

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. VIII. NO. 45

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

CODIFY SCHOOL LAWS

Committee to Present This Important Matter to the Legislature

FOR HIGH-SCHOOL INSPECTOR

To See that Accredited High Schools are Doing the Work Recommended

Mrs. W. L. Gumm, our superintendent of the schools, who attended the state educational conference at Santa Fe last week, has returned to her duties here and reports a most helpful session of the association. Innumerable good things were up for consideration by the members, and it was to be noted that there were in attendance nearly all of the city and county school superintendents, as well as many live-wire representatives of the schools of higher education.

The reading circle work was the subject of much discussion. This branch of the educational work has done much toward professional improvement and it was recommended that the state board allow an examination on books read to become a part of the teachers' regular examination. It was also recommended that a list of books, prepared by Hon. P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education, be used by the teachers as their reading course.

It is the purpose of the legislative committee, heretofore appointed by the New Mexico Educational association, to codify the school laws of the state and present the same to the coming session of the legislature for its consideration, with the hope it will take prompt action thereon.

Other matters, which Mrs. Gumm considers of great importance in the educational line were: A resolution was adopted increasing the minimum school term from the present five months to a term of seven months the appointment of a high-school inspector whose duty it will be to see that the accredited high schools were doing the standard work recommended; while the selection of school books and the adoption of the courses of study were left to the discretion of the state board, it was the sense of the gathering that the courses of study be simplified, while the English-Spanish books for the lower grades was heartily endorsed; on improvement of institutes, it was decided to ask for school management and history in the third grade, and credit of not more than three per cent be allowed on the average for daily institute work.

The following corps of teachers will serve the patrons of the schools during the coming school year:

Lincoln—Misses Beula Brazel and Ayenda Baca.
Picacho—Mrs. George Oliver.
Carrizozo—Andrew M'Curdy, Mesdames E. V. Jewett and Nora Masie and Misses Mamie Humphrey, Ola Brock, Ida Schimpff and Mildred Peters.
White Oaks—Prof. and Mrs. Geo. Webb.
Angus—H. F. Jones.

Corona—E. W. Campbell and Misses Donie Franks and Rebecca Livingston.

Rabenton—Miss Edith C. Tickner Blue Water—Mrs S. R. Moss.
Oscuro—Mrs. Maud Blaney and Miss Mary Morgan.

Hondo—Mrs. Olive A. Smithson and Miss Ethel Philips.

Ancho—J. F. Davis and Mrs. Edna C. Burnett.

Baca Canon—Mrs. Emma Craddock.

Little Creek—Miss Gertrude Keller.

Capitan—C. L. Schreck, C. H. Thomason, Mrs. Anderson in the county high school; in the grades, Miss Edith H. Wells.

Tinnie—Mrs. Viola Thompson.
Glenco—Miss Theo Richardson.

A "TACKY" PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fairbanks and Miss Sallie Hildebrand assisted by Mesdames Watson, Reily, Hamilton and Downs, entertained at their home on El Paso avenue last Wednesday evening with a tacky party. And it was some "tacky", so far as the costumes were concerned. Some sixty invitations had been issued and, therefore, there were some sixty different costumes present—all the way from Mrs. Jiggs to Count Pullaski, from the Newlyweds to Polly and her friends, the Dingbats, hoboes, hayseeds, newbies, Dutch girls—they were all there and they all had what was to be expected—the time of their lives. The host and hostess had offered a prize for the two costumes voted the best by those present, a lady's and gentleman's prize. The former was won by Mrs. Julia Gurney, with a creation no one could positively classify; but it was a scream. The prize was a pair of emerald hose, and being solemnly interviewed as to what she intended to do with them, Mrs. Gurney maintained a discreet silence. W. H. Osborn captured the gentleman's favor—a cute little rubber kupid, just what bill wanted. It jiggles and guggles when you squeeze its little tummy, and Bill is still feeding it ice-cream cones. Mr. Osborn got away with the prize with a make up representing a soused and indigent gentleman of title, and was simply rich. The guests were given a free hand to do as pleased them best, and games and new and old dances were indulged in. Punch and gingerbread were served. It was a delightful evening—one of rare and ripping fun.

ZERWER SUCCEEDS AWALT

Governor McDonald has appointed W. C. Zerwer of Clovis, county clerk for Curry county in place of A. L. Awalt, suspended by Judge McClure upon a report on the condition of Awalt's accounts by the traveling auditor's office. Zerwer had been deputy county clerk and later city auditor for Clovis. He is 29 years of age, a staunch democrat and is recommended as efficient and honest.

Harry S. Hanner of White Oaks was in town for a few hours last Thursday morning, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt.

Dr. S. M. Johnson of Ruidosa was in town Wednesday.

SOME RANCHES LEFT

Lincoln County Has Only 349,319 Acres Unsurveyed Land

TO UNITE THE LAND OFFICES

Business Getting Slack In the Tucumcari and Clayton Districts

Slightly more than 38 per cent

of the area of New Mexico, or to be exact, 30,104,843 acres remain public domain subject to entry under the federal land laws. This is the statement of the general land office for the fiscal year ending June 30

True, thirty million acres is a nice-sized kingdom, an area greater than the entire state of Pennsylvania or New York, yet it is what remains after picking the best lands out of 78,000,000 acres and is fifty percent less than the area of the public domain ten years ago. Of those 30,000,000 acres, one third still remains to be officially surveyed.

How the public area is dwindling and how crowded New Mexico is already becoming is more apparent in some sections than others. In the Clayton land district, for instance, only 757,100 acres remain open to entry and that means that the Clayton land office will be closed within the next few years. In the Tucumcari land district, only 418,560 acres are public domain and that office, too, will soon be consolidated with another office.

It also means that the growth of the dry farming section in northeastern New Mexico from homesteading, has practically ceased. The Fort Sumner district still has 1,910,451 acres and the Roswell district 7,531,357 acres but the Las Cruces district has 11,735,465 acres of public domain or more than the Clayton, Fort Sumner, Tucumcari and Roswell districts taken together, while the Santa Fe district has 8,852,820 acres, so that two thirds of the public domain is in western New Mexico, and only one-third remains in the eastern portion of the state.

Of the the unsurveyed lands, the Roswell district still has 4,087,713 acres, and Lincoln county has 349,3219 acres yet to be surveyed.

ROAD BOARD MEETING

At the meeting of the county road board last Monday in this city, J. W. Laws, the president, J. B. French, the secretary and treasurer, and Harry Dawson, clerk, were present, Paul Mayer being absent. The business transacted, briefly stated, was that O. P. Humphrey was given charge of the roads in the Angus Alto vicinity and a small stretch of the roads in the Angus-Carrizozo vicinity, with power to call out the workmen and issue receipts. For the roads in the Tortolite canyon vicinity, Miles B. May was given like authority. The warrants calling for a total of \$1900, drawn for the work on the Lincoln Otero county road, will be turned over to the state engineer as soon as some minor details are arranged. The work on this sec-

tion of the Interstate Postal highway is now progressing. The state and the county each contributing \$400 for the purpose of constructing the bridge across Carrizozo canyon, north, work on the bridge is now in progress with W. J. Pinson in charge. This will give the county at this point a bridge costing in the neighborhood of \$800, with excellent approaches to same from each side. Prior to adjournment, the board authorized the publication of the following.

WARNING

'No one can legally close any well-established road or put gates upon same, or in any way obstruct or change roads, without permission from the road board. Citizens in localities where gates, fences or other obstructions are placed in or across the roads, without legal permission having been granted by the road board, have a perfect right to remove same without appealing to the board'

After allowing bills to the amount of \$2800, the board adjourned.

HIGHTOWER-HEWITT

The republicans of Lincoln county did a wise thing when they nominated Clement Hightower for the legislative house, for having been a resident of Socorro and Lincoln counties for the past thirty-five years, he is cognizant of the conditions, and the needs of the people to a marked degree. Having been chief clerk to Census Supervisor Paul A. F. Waters in 1910, to say nothing of a number of other responsible positions held during his long residence in New Mexico, he stands in no need of recommendations and will be able to do, we predict, a number of things that will be of vast importance to his constituents. Here's to Representative Hightower first, last and all the time.—Socorro Chieftan.

The legislative campaign in Lincoln county promises to be a lively affair, for two old timers oppose each other, John Y. Hewitt of White Oaks is the nominee of the democrats. He is one of the grand old men of the party in the southwest, of splendid ability and worthy of the votes of all. Opposed to him is Clement Hightower, a bright, alert representative of the natives, whose campaigning abilities are well known. With such a match on, it will be interesting to just sit on the fence and watch the fur fly.—Roswell News.

O. T. Nye left for Santa Fe Thursday morning to attend a meeting of the county assessors and board of equalization and to take in the republican state convention which will meet in the Ancient City next Monday, he taking with him the proxy of Charles Spence, one of the delegates from this county who was unable to attend.

Mrs. A. H. Harvey entertained at cards last Friday evening in honor of Mesdames G. L. Ulrick and R. E. Blaney, the former of whom will leave for El Paso in a few days and the latter of whom will teach school at Oscuro this winter.

Francisco Gallegos was in town Tuesday from White Oaks and filed on a homestead before O. T. Nye the land man.

FERGUSON AND HILL

Nominated by Acclamation at Democratic State Convention

MEETING WAS A LOVE FEAST

Platform Adopted Declares for Reasonable Salaries for County Officers

Amid scenes of great enthusiasm Congressman H. B. Ferguson was renominated last Monday by acclamation by the democratic state convention. No name other than that of Ferguson was placed before the delegates.

Adolph P. Hill, assistant secretary of state, and secretary of the state democratic central committee, was nominated as the party's candidate for state corporation commission, also by acclamation.

Complete harmony reigned in the convention, which was one of the largest attended in the history of the party. The convention was presided over by Judge Granville A. Richardson, of Roswell, as permanent chairman. Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca delivered the keynote address and others who spoke were Governor W. C. McDonald and Felix Martenez, of El Paso Texas the latter arousing the enthusiasm of the delegates by an eloquent tribute to the Wilson administration.

The platform adopted by the convention declares for reasonable county salaries, the remodeling of the state's taxation system, the assessment of all property at its full valuation, for a more liberal state highway policy, for a revision of the existing libel law, a new statewide primary law and a more effective election law. Amendments to the constitution proposing a reduction in the terms of state and county officers from four to two years and for the abolition of the state board of equalization are vigorously opposed.

James H. Paxton of Las Cruces, was reelected state chairman. He will at once inaugurate the party campaign, which will be devoted chiefly to the election of state assembly controlled by the democrats.

BASEBALL AT ALAMOGORDO

The Carrizozo ball team will go to Alamogordo Sunday next, August 23, for the return game with the Alamogordo team. Manager Rolland has secured a reduced rate for those wishing to make the trip the round trip tickets selling for \$3.15. Arrangements have been made with the railroad company so that these tickets will be good going down on either No. 1 or No. 3 on Sunday and the holders can return home on either No. 4 or No. 2. The contest Sunday will be a crackerjack game, as the two teams have met once before, Carrizozo winning by the score of 6 to 2. If you want a real good time, buy a ticket and go to Alamogordo next Sunday.

Dr. J. H. Cody has been in town from his home at Capitan for several days.

The MYSTERY of MARY

By Grace Livingston Hill Lutz

AUTHOR OF "MARCIA SCHUYLER," "PROBE DEANE"

"DAWN OF THE MORNING" ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY TRAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

Tyron Dunham, just alighted from a train, is approached by a beautiful girl who asks his protection. She is in fear of pursuit, but declines to give the cause of her distress. Dunham takes her to his home and in the absence of his mother and sister borrows a hat and cloak for her. He takes her to a dinner party at the home of a friend and gives her name as Mary Remington. Her actions stamp her as a girl of refinement and breeding. After the dinner she requests Dunham to assist her to leave the city. He puts her on a train for Chicago.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Immediately he remembered that he had not given her any money. How could he have forgotten? And there was the North side station yet to be passed before she would be out of danger. The last car was almost past when he made a daring dash and flung himself headlong upon the platform, to the horror of several trainmen who stood on the adjoining tracks.

He found the girl sitting where he had left her, only she had flung up the shade of the window next her, and was gazing with wide, frightened eyes into the fast flying darkness. He touched her gently on the shoulder, and she turned with a cry.

"Oh, I thought you had fallen under the train!" she said in an awed voice. "It was going so fast! But you did not get off, after all, did you? Now, what can you do? It is too bad, and all on my account."

"Yes, I got off," he said doggedly, sitting down opposite her and pulling his tie straight. "I got off, but it wasn't altogether satisfactory, and so I got on again. There wasn't much time for getting on gracefully, but you'll have to excuse it. The fact is, I couldn't bear to leave you alone just yet. I couldn't rest until I knew you had passed the North side station. Besides, I had forgotten to give you any money."

"Oh, but you must!" she protested, her eyes eloquent with feeling.

"Please don't say that," he went on eagerly. "I can get off later and take the down train, you know. Really, the fact is, I couldn't let you go right out of existence this way without knowing about you."

The moments fairly flew. They passed the North side station, and were nearing the flag station. After that there would be no more stops until past midnight. The young man knew he must get off.

"I cannot help feeling that I ought to take care of you," he said.

"But I cannot permit it," she said firmly, lifting her trustful eyes to smile at him.

"Will you promise to let me know if you need anything?"

"No, I'm afraid I cannot promise even that," she answered, "because, while you have been a true friend to me, the immediate and awful necessity is, I hope, past."

"You will at least take this," he said, drawing from his pocket an inconspicuous purse of beautiful leather, and putting into it all the money his pockets contained. "I saw you had no pocketbook," he went on, "and I ventured to get this one in the drug store below the station. Will you accept it from me? I have your ring, you know, and when you take the ring back you may, if you wish, return the purse. I wish it were a better one, but it was the most decent one they had. You will need it to carry your ticket. And I have put in the change. It would not do for you to be entirely without money. I'm sorry it isn't more. There are only nine dollars and seventy-five cents left. Do you think that will see you through? If there had been any place down town here where I could cash a check at this time of night, I should have made it more."

"Thank you so much. I shall return the price of the ticket and this money as soon as possible," said the girl earnestly.

He suddenly became aware that the train was whistling and that the conductor was motioning him to go.

"But you have not told me your name," he cried in dismay.

"You have named me," she answered, smiling. "I am Mary Remington."

"But that is not your real name."

"You may call me Mary if you like," she said. "Now go, please, quick! I'm afraid you'll get hurt."

"You will remember that I am your friend?"

"Yes, thank you. Hurry, please!"

The train paused long enough for him to step in front of her window and wave his hat in salute. Then she passed on into the night, and only two twinkling lights, like dimming red berries, marked the progress of the train until it disappeared in the cut.

Nothing was left but the hollow echoes of its going, which the hills gave back.

CHAPTER IV.

Dunham listened as long as his ear could catch the sound, then a strange desolation settled down upon him.

The little station behind him was closed, though a light over the desk shone brightly through its front window and the telegraph sander was clicking busily.

Turning impatiently from the darkness, Dunham sought the bright window, in front of which lay a newspaper. He could read the large headlines of a column—no more, for the paper was upside down, and a bunch of bill-heads lay partly across it. It read: MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG AND PRETTY WOMAN

His heart stood still, and then went thudding on in dull, horrid blows. Vainly he tried to read further. He followed every visible word of that paper to discover its date and origin, but those miserable bill-heads frustrated his effort. He felt like dashing his hand through the glass, but reflected that the act might result in his being locked up in some miserable country jail. He tried the window and gave the door another vicious shake, but all to no purpose. Finally he turned on his heel and walked up and down for an hour, tramping the length of the shabby platform, back and forth, till the train rumbled up.

At the first stop a man in front got out, leaving a newspaper in the seat. With eager hands, Dunham leaned forward and grasped it, searching its columns in vain for the tantalizing headlines. But there were others equally arresting. This paper announced the mysterious disappearance of a young actress who was suspecting of poisoning her husband. When seen last, she was boarding a train en route to Washington. She had not arrived there, however, so far as could be discovered. It was supposed that she was lingering in the vicinity of Philadelphia or Baltimore. There were added a few incriminating details concerning her relationship with her dead husband, and a brief sketch of her sensational life. The paragraph closed with the statement that she was an accomplished musician.

The young man frowned and, opening his window, flung the scandalous sheet to the breeze. He determined to forget what he had read, yet the lines kept coming before his eyes.

When he reached the city he went to the news stand in the station, where was an agent who knew him, and procured a copy of every paper on sale. Then, instead of hurrying home, he found a seat in a secluded corner, and proceeded to examine his purchases.

In large letters on the front page of a New York paper blazed:

HOUSE ROBBED OF JEWELS WORTH TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS BY BEAUTIFUL YOUNG ADVENTRESS MASQUERADING AS A PARLOR MAID.

He ran his eyes down the column and gathered that she was still at large, though the entire police force of New York was on her track.

He turned to another paper, only to be met by the words:

ESCAPE OF FAIR LUNATIC and underneath:

Prison walls could not confine Miss Nancy Lee, who last week threw a lighted lamp at her mother, setting fire to the house, and then attempted suicide. The young woman seems to have recovered her senses, and professes to know nothing of what happened, but the physicians say she is liable to another attack of insanity, and deem it safe to keep her confined. She escaped during the night, leaving no clue to her whereabouts. How she managed to get open the window through which she left the asylum is still a mystery.

In disgust he flung the paper from him and took up another.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED! BEAUTIFUL YOUNG MISTRESS MISSING.

His soul turned sick within him. He looked up and saw a little procession of late revelers rushing out to the last suburban train, the girls leaving a trail of orris perfume and a vision of dainty opera cloaks. One of the men was a city friend of his. Dunham half savied him his unperturbed mind. To be sure, he would not get back to the city till three in the morning, but he would have no visions of robberies and fair lunatics and hard pressed maidens unjustly pursued, to mar his rest.

Dunham buttoned his coat and turned up his collar as he started out into the street, for the night had turned cold, and his nerves made him chilly. As he walked, the blood began to race more healthily in his veins,

and the horrors of the evening papers were dispelled. In their place came pleasant memories of the evening at Mrs. Bowman's, of the music, and of their ride and talk together. In his heart a hope began to rise that her dark days would pass, and that he might find her again and know her better.

His brief night's sleep was cut short by a sharp knock at his door the next morning. He awoke with a confused idea of being on a sleeping car, and wondered if he had plenty of time to dress, but his sister's voice quickly dispelled the illusion.

"Tryon, aren't you almost ready to come down to breakfast? Do hurry, please. I've something awfully important to consult you about."

His sister's tone told him there was need for haste if he would keep in her good graces, so he made a hurried toilet and went down, to find his household in a state of subdued excitement.

"I'm just as worried as I can be," declared his mother. "I want to consult you, Tryon. I have put such implicit confidence in Nora, and I cannot bear to accuse her unjustly, but I have missed a number of little things lately."

"What the matter, mother? Nora has been appropriating property not her own?"

"I'm very much afraid she has, Tryon. What would you do about it? It is so unpleasant to charge a person with stealing. It is such a vulgar thing to steal. Somehow I thought Nora was more refined."

"Why, I suppose there's nothing to do but just charge her with it, is there? Are you quite sure it is gone? What is it, anyway? A ring, did you say?"

"No, it's a hat," said Cornelia shortly. "A sixty-dollar hat. I wish I'd kept it now, and then she wouldn't have dared. It had two beautiful willow ostrich plumes on it, but mother didn't think it was becoming. She wanted some color about it instead of all black. I left it in my room, and charged Nora to see that the man got it when he called, and now the man comes and says he wants the hat, and it is gone! Nora insists that when she last saw it, it was in my room. But of course that's absurd, for there was nobody else to take it but Thompson, and he's been in the family for so long."

"Cornelia," interrupted Tryon, quite beside himself, "don't think of such a thing as speaking to that poor girl about that hat. I know she hasn't stolen it. The hat will probably be found, and then how will you feel?"

"But I tell you the hat cannot be found!" said the exasperated sister. "And I shall just have to pay for a hat that I can never wear."

"Mother, I appeal to you," said the son earnestly. "Don't allow Cornelia to speak of the hat to the girl. I wouldn't have such an injustice done in our house. The hat will turn up soon if you just go about the matter calmly. You'll find it quite naturally and unexpectedly, perhaps. Any way, if you don't, I'll pay for the hat, father than have the girl suspected."

The mother rose reluctantly.

"Well, we might let it go another day," she consented. Then, looking up at the sky, she added: "I wonder if it is going to rain. I have a reciprocity meeting on for today, and I'm a delegate to some little unheard-of place. It



Hastily Scanned the Papers.

usually does rain when one goes into the country, I've noticed."

She went into the hall, and presently returned with a distressed look upon her face.

"Tryon, I'm afraid you're wrong," she said. "Now my raincoat is missing. My new raincoat! I hung it up in the hall closet with my own hands, after it came from the store. I really think something ought to be done!"

"There! I hope you see!" said Cornelia severely. "I think it's high time something was done. I shall phone for a detective at once!"

"Cornelia, you'll do nothing of the kind," her brother protested, now thoroughly aroused. "I'll agree to pay for the hat and the raincoat if they are not forthcoming before a fortnight passes, but you simply shall not rain

that poor girl's reputation. I insist, mother, that you put a stop to such rash proceedings. I'll make myself personally responsible for that girl's honesty."

"Well, of course, Tryon, if you wish it," said his mother, with anxious hesitation.

"I certainly do wish it, mother. I shall take it as personal if anything is done in this matter without consulting me. Remember, Cornelia, I will not have any trifling. A girl's reputation is certainly worth more than several hats and raincoats, and I know she has not taken them."

He walked from the dining room and from the house in angry dignity, to the astonishment of his mother and sister, to whom he was usually courteous itself.

Tryon Dunham took his way to his office much perturbed in mind. Perplexities seemed to be thickening about him. With the dawn of the morning had come that sterner common-sense which told him he was a fool for having taken up with a strange young woman on the street, who was so evidently flying from justice.

Ah, the ring! A sudden warm thrill shot through him, and his hand searched his vest pocket, where he had hastily put the jewel before leaving his room. That was something tangible. He could at least know what it was worth, and so make sure once for all whether he had been deceived. The stone seemed to be of unusual beauty and purity, but he would step into the diamond shop as he passed and make sure. He had a friend there who could tell him all about it.

After the morning greeting, he handed over his ring.

"This belongs to a friend of mine," he said, trying to look unconcerned. "I should like to know if the stone is genuine, and about what it is worth."

His friend took the ring and retired behind a curious little instrument for the eye, presently emerging with a respectful look upon his face.

"Your friend is fortunate to have such a beautiful stone. It is unusually clear and white, and exquisitely cut. I should say it was worth at least"—he paused and then named a sum which startled Dunham, even accustomed as he was to counting values in high figures. He took the jewel back with a kind of awe. Where had his mysterious lady acquired this wondrous bauble which she had tossed to him for a trifle? In a tumult of feeling, he went on to his office more perplexed than ever.

Meantime, the girl who was speeding along toward Chicago had not forgotten him. She could not if she would, for all about her were reminders of him. The conductor took charge of her ticket, telling her in his gruff, kind way what time they would arrive in the city. The porter was solicitous about her comfort, the newsboy brought the latest magazines and a box of chocolates and laid them at her shrine with a smile of admiration and the words, "Th' g'n'imun sent 'em!"

By and by, she opened the suitcase, half doubtfully, feeling that she was almost intruding upon another's possessions.

There were a dress suit and a change of fine linen, handkerchiefs, neckties, a pair of gloves, a soft, black felt negligee hat folded, a large black silk muffler, a bathrobe, and the usual silver-mounted brushes, combs and other toilet articles. She looked them over in a business-like way, trying to see how she could make use of them. Removing her hat, she covered it with the silk muffler, to protect it from dust. Then she took off her dress and wrapped herself in the soft bathrobe, wondering as she did so at her willingness to put on a stranger's garments. Somehow, in her brief acquaintance with this man, he had impressed her with his own pleasant fastidiousness, so that there was a kind of pleasure in using his things, as if they had been those of a valued friend.

She touched the electric button that controlled the lights in the little apartment, and lay down in the darkness to think out her problem of the new life that lay before her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Whirlpool Suggested Silencer.

Mr. Maxim had been working on the development of automobile mufflers for some time before he thought of a silencer in connection with a gun. In addition to this was the inventor's desire to enjoy target practice without creating a disturbance. Experiment ensued, covering a couple of years and all kinds of valves, vents, by-passes, expansion chambers, etc., but without success. One morning after his bath the inventor noticed the small whirlpool over the drain hole, the action of which retards the egress of the water. It does not silence it (as this phenomenon is usually accompanied by a more or less pronounced sucking sound), but in a gun the noise of firing is caused by the sudden egress of the gases, and if these could in the same way be slowed down the noise would in proportion be decreased. Acting on this suggestion, a little tube was then made, constructed so as to induce a whirlpool in the escaping gases from the gun. This, when tried, was a success.—American Machinist.

Kentucky Elk Father of Thirteen. Denver.—Ben Marshall, who was among the delegates from Kentucky, representing Frankfort, Ky., lodge, No. 530 of Elks, in place of former Secretary of State H. V. McChesney, who, at the last moment, found it impossible to attend. Marshall, who is the recently appointed collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district with headquarters at Lexington, is a typical Kentuckian, standing over six feet in height. He proudly tells of his family of thirteen children, all living. He also has two married sisters, each of whom is the mother of thirteen children, and a brother who has fourteen children.

Fatality List Decreases. Washington.—A total decrease of 175 persons killed and 547 injured in all classes of railroad accidents was shown in the accident bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the quarter, ended December 31, 1913, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1912. The report shows 1,450 collisions and 2,307 derailments for the quarter, with property damage of \$3,090,330.

WORST HORSE IN THE WORLD. Prizes Offered at Cheyenne Frontier Days' Celebration.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The worst horse in the world will be identified during the Frontier days celebration which is to be held in this city, August 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st. Heretofore, at preceding Frontier days and other western celebrations, prizes have been offered for the "worst horse," but at the coming cowboy carnival at Cheyenne there will be conducted the first out-and-out contest exclusively for bad horses. In this the determination of relative degrees of equine cussedness will not be a side issue in a rough riding contest, but will be the issue-in-chief of a contest designated to identify the worst horse in the world and for no other end.

Only in the West does value attach to a bad horse, elsewhere such an animal is worse than valueless. But in the West—the land of the broncho and those dauntless riders who subjugate the outlaw strain in the broncho's temperament—the worse a horse's disposition the higher his value.

Bad buckers here attain fame that spreads through many states and "outlaws" which defy continuously and successfully all efforts to break their spirit are property of great value. Noted riders will travel hundreds of miles to try conclusions with such horses as Stemier Bay, Old Steamboat, Senator Warren, Rocking Chair, and others of their kind; thousands of dollars have been wagered on contests between such animals and cowboys who believe they possess the skill and strength to break them.

In the "worst horse" contest, owners of outlaw bronchos will enter their animals and provide riders for them. The cowboys doing the riding will be required to observe the same rules as govern the championship broncho busting contest, but judging will not be of the merits of the rider, but of the strength, cunning and wickedness of the horses. Inasmuch as it is expected that the worst horse in every state in which the broncho thrives will be entered it well may be said that the result of the contest will be identification of the worst horse in the world.

METZ 22 \$475

GIARLESS CAR
40 H.P. Four Wheel
Greatest hill climber; 30 miles on one gal. gasoline; 10,000 miles on one set of tires. Most and best. Distributors for Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming: THE COLORADO CARTER CAR CO. Five Agents Wanted. 1626 Bldg., Denver

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Send us your order for Kodaks. Experts work only. Get the book of the Brownies free on request. Denver Photo Materials Co. (Eastern Kodak Co.) Denver, Colorado

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Alcohol and Drug Addictions cured by a scientific course of medication. The only place in Colorado where the Genuine Keeley Remedies are administered.

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Used and rebuilt motorcycles. We have 200. Guaranteed shipped subject to inspection. No different machines. Send for list and catalog of the Big 2. THE MERRY ANDERSON CO., 114 E. 20th. Denver. Western Distributors of Excelsior Anticycles

WALL TENTS
7x7 ft. wall tent. . . \$4.50
8x8 ft. wall tent. . . \$5.50
10x10 ft. wall tent. . . \$7.50
12x12 ft. wall tent. . . \$9.50
THE BROOKS TENT & AWNING CO. 1655 Alameda St., Denver, Col.

NOTICIAS DE LA ULTIMA SEMANA

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Oeste. Otra gran erupción del Monte Lassen, la decimasesta, se produjo el lunes.

La huelga en las manufacturas de Westinghouse se acabó formalmente cuando casi 8,000 hombres y mujeres retornaron al trabajo en los talleres de Pittsburg.

El Dr. J. S. Caster, ex-alcalde de Burlington, y muy bien conocido en la orden de francmasones de I. O. O. F. y otras organizaciones fraternales, murió en Burlington, Ia.

La Señora Ethel Sheffield, esposa de George Sheffield, un cantador de coro de Chicago, acabó con la vida mo- jando sus vestidos con gasolina y alumbrando el fuego en sí misma.

Un periódico diario, dirigido y pose- do y pgesto en circulación solo por mujeres ya á aparecer en San Fran- cisco dentro de pocos días para servir los intereses del partido Democrático en la compañía de estado que viene.

La Señorita Esther Cohen, cajera de la compañía de viveres al por mayor de Cohen, fué robada por un ladrón solo en la parte baja de la ciudad de San Luis en su camino desde la tienda hasta el banco en donde depositaba sus fondos. La suma robada sería de \$8,000 en contante y cheques.

Washington.

Las sufragettes otra vez tuvieron éxito en sus esfuerzos hacia la deter- minación del Comité de reglas de la Cámara relativamente á su enmienda constitucional.

El Juez Ben Lindsey de Denver y su esposa estuvieron en Washington por un breve descanso mientras él está con el circuito de Chautauqua. Fueron huéspedes del ex gobernador y de la Señora J. W. Folk.

Doce muchachos "exploradores" de Pittsburg que marcharon hasta Wash- ington y que idean caminar desde allí hasta Philadelphia, fueron recibidos por el Presidente Wilson, A. L. Franco encabezaba el grupo.

Nancy Carpenter, heredera de dos años á varios millones y sobrina del Senador Federal Henry A. Dupont de Delaware, se ahogó en un estanque de poca agua en la propiedad de su tío, Piorre S. Dupont, en Kennett Square, cerca de Philadelphia.

La cuestión de condenaciones crimi- nales contra los directores del ferro- carril de New Haven no será probable- mente tomada en consideración por el Departamento de Justicia hasta el ac- abamiento de la negociación hacia una disolución pacífica de ese sistema.

Sport.

El aviador Heinrich Oelrich estable- ció el precedente en vuelo de altitud en Lepsic, ascendiendo á más de 25,000 en un biplano.

Al Kaufman, un púgl de San Fran- cisco, hace poco tiempo considerado como madera de primer orden para ha- cer un campeón de peso grande, anun- ció en San Francisco su decisión de retirarse definitivo del ring.

Medio millón de Parisienses cele- braron el aniversario de la caída de la Bastilla en la revista del Presidente de la guarnición de París; vieronse veinte aeroplanos militares elevándose á la extremidad del campo de Longchamps, y en perfecto alineamiento en cuatro á gran velocidad pasaron la tribuna presidencial.

Percy F. Barnes de Seattle, en las corridas de Rose City, andó con la mayor velocidad jamás registrada en el mundo, haciendo veinte y cinco millas en Portland, Ore., sobre una vía de lodo en 22:07 1/5. La cifra más elevada en el pasado fué de 22:26 3/5, y obtenida por Disbrow en San José el 14 de Abril, 1912.

General.

Los Elks se reunirán en Los Angeles en 1915.

B. H. Bradley de Onawa, Iowa, uno de los herederos de la manufactura de instrumentos agrícolas de Bradley, III, murió en St. Luke hospital en Chicago de una herida que se hizo él mismo con un tiro.

Lettie Ragan que estuvo á Los An- geles desde Tucumcari, N. M., dió un tiro y mató al padrastro de su esposa, Charles A. Divilbiss, después de una querrela. Luego se fué á un teléfono á llamar á un médico, pero cambió de idea, bebió á su esposa y se dió un tiro mortal.

Extranjero.

El General Carranza, el jefe Consti- tucionalista, publicó en Saltillo una declaración reiterando su intención de utilizar su plan de Guadalupe.

Cuando Annie Bell, la sufragette militante, fué arrestada por tratar de destruir la famosa y vieja iglesia del archidiscano Wilberforce, iglesia de San Juan el Evangelista, en West- minster, con una bomba, ella dijo: "Lo sola cosa que peso es que la mal- dicha bomba no hizo explosión."

Colorado.

El Hon. Geo. A. Carlson del conda- do de Weld, es candidato al puesto de gobernador.

P. B. Jenkins anunció que ha com- prado la vieja mina de carbón de Burdick al norte de Hotchkiss y que re- asumirá su operación.

Diez mil hombres de la orden de los "Elks" presenciaron la convención de jubileo de oro en Denver. Treinta mil visitantes estaban entonces en la ciu- dad.

El comisionado de seguridad Alexan- der Nisbet de Denver tendrá que re- tirarse ante del 3 de Septiembre, al menos que las cortes vengán á su ayuda.

Longmont y el entero valle de St. Vrain era una de las secciones de Colo- rado mejor representadas en la parada grande del jubileo de los Elks de Denver.

Chas. F. Tew de Greeley anunció su candidatura al Congreso para el distrito segundo, y el comité central del condado de Weld sostiene su can- didatura.

El número total de los Elks en to- das las logias era de 428,479 el 1 de Abril, según el informe de Edward Leach (que se retira de gran gober- nador), que fué presentado á la gran logia.

Una vida de romanza y prosperidad se acabó con la muerte en Castle Rock de la Señora Louise A. Bonney, de setenta años, por los últimos diez años una residente de Denver y notable en centros en que se tratan asuntos de iglesia.

El sistema de instrucción de Colo- rado se mostró bien en la parada in- dustrial que obtuvo el favor de tantos visitantes. La escuela de minas de Golden tenía tres carros de exhibición y la escuela de Agricultura del estado tenía uno.

Charles Cassman, quien dió una puña- lada á Elsie Shannon en Boulder hace pocas semanas y que está considera- do uno de los más feroces criminales del estado escapó del sanatorio de Woodcroft en Pueblo en compañía de Frank Bell.

J. L. Porter, sin fianza, y O. M. Tal- ley, con fianza de \$3,000 fueron rete- nidos por el gran jurado después de un juicio preliminar ante del juez de paz Samuel Holmes por "el asesinato de Ralph Connell el 17 de Junio, al mo- mento en que Connell con otros pasa- ba por el rancho de Porter cerca de Tularosa.

Los ganaderos más importantes y los expertos en ganado en Colorado dicen que el volúmen de negocios en 1914 superará el de los años prece- dentes. Las buenas cosechas del oeste y medio oeste asegurarán todo cuanto se necesite en alimentos para los ani- males y declaran que el mercado de Denver este otoño estará muy activo.

Sorprendida por un ataque de debili- dad mientras sentado al bordo de un tanque galvanizado de agua para los animales, W. A. Davis, de setenta y tres años, uno de los más ricos agri- cultores del condado de Weld, se cayó adentro y se ahogó en una pro- fundidad de agua de diez y ocho pul- gadas. Uno de sus trabajadores lo descubrió.

Después de algunos años de deslu- sión con los métodos de Clancy y otros al cianuro, el molino Ajax del juez Colburn en el distrito de Crip- ple Creek ha alcanzado buen terreno. Una gran producción se hizo durante el mes de Junio de las propiedades de la compañía de Ajax Gold Mining en el flanco del sureste de la montaña de Battle dando sobre la ciudad de Victor.

No hay ninguna organización femeni- na de los Elks, sin embargo, hay una organización de las mujeres de los Elks, las esposas y amigas de los Elks, que toman parte activa en el trabajo de la logia, acompañando á los hombres á las convenciones y ayu- dando los progresos de las logias de sus hermanos mayores; y á los Elks les parece que sin la presencia de las mujeres sus ferias no serían comple- tas.

Philip G. Worchester, asistente pro- fesor de geología en la Universidad de Colorado, quien ha estado haciendo un apeo geológico de la parte sur del es- tado, telegrafió á sus amigos en Boul- der que resbaló sobre un peñasco y se fracturó el pie en el accidente cerca de Placerville, condado de San Miguel, hace pocos días.

Muchos años de trabajo y pacien- cia, mientras que una dignidad per- sonal le impedía buscar ayuda cerca de sus parientes, encontraron en fin su recompensa, y Robert Kopp, de se- senta y siete años, está ahora cerca de gozar del sueño de su vida. Por la Misión Sunshine Kopp descubrió su derecho á un legado de \$37,000, dejado por un rico hermano de Alemania, su tierra natal.

Carrie Marks, de treinta y uno, pro- pietaria de una casa de huéspedes en Pueblo, se mostró heroína al salvar á Florence Orre, de quince años, de un asalto de Juan García, un Mexicano, García encontró á la muchacha en la calle y la aconsejó á venir con él en su cuarto. She produjo una lucha en que la Señorita Marks abrió la puer- ta y con sus puños le echó abajo al Mexicano.

NOTICIAS DEL SUROESTE

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Nuevo México.

Una contienda de niños se hará en la feria de Albuquerque en Octubre.

La casa de E. L. Beal sobre la mesa cerca de Cherrivale, fué quemada has- ta el suelo.

Ratón tiene tres candidatos que mu- cho querían representar Nuevo Méxi- co al congreso.

Los comisionados del condado de Quay han votado \$500 para una feria de condado este otoño.

Algunos hombres de sport han con- venido de no matar á las palomas hasta el primero de agosto.

El Gobernador McDonald nombró á L. J. Bristow de Tucumcari al puesto de policía montado sin salario.

Nuevo México está en la posibilidad de proveer á los Indios de caballos de raza pura en varias partes del oeste.

Santa Fé fué elegido como lugar de convención de la Asociación de los comerciantes en viveres al por menor.

En el condado de Mora al este de Wagon Mound, E. J. Robinson tiene un campo de centeno de seis pies de alto.

Socorro ha dado un contrato para una nueva escuela superior de conda- do y los trabajos empezarán inmedia- tamente.

El Presidente Wilson estará convi- dado á presenciar el acabamiento del dique de Elephant Butte temprano el año que viene.

La compañía de Gas y Petróleo de Carlsbad está á 2,200 pies en su pozo de petróleo, y la compañía Southern Pe- troleum está á más de 800 pies.

Ray Hamond, hijo de cuatro años del Señor y de la Señora Dick Ham- mond de Roswell, fué ahogado en un lugar enfangado cerca de su casa.

El Banco Nacional Americano que se ha estado organizando por algun tiempo en Tucumcari ha acabado to- dos los arreglos preliminares y abrirá dentro de poco.

La Batería A. salió de Roswell para Deming y espera retornar dentro de diez días con el honor de ser la pri- mera batería de guardia nacional de los Estados Unidos.

El Gobernador William C. MacDon- ald nombró á los siguientes notarios públicos: James V. Gurulo, Albuquer- que, condado de Bernalillo; John Bird- well, Jr., de Las Cruces.

El Hon. A. A. Jones de Nuevo Mé- xico, Asistente Secretario del Interior, será el orador principal en las sesiones del Congreso Nacional de Irrigación que tendrá lugar en Calgary, Alberta.

Los resultados non-oficiales de French relativos al voto de opción en la cuestión de bebidas indican 100 "secos" y 30 contrarios en una posibi- lidad de votación de 200 en el distri- to.

Elfego Baca, candidato al Congreso, fué obligado de esperar la decisión del gran jurado sobre acusación de difa- mación criminal en Las Lunas, conda- do de Valencia. El dió fianza de \$1,000.

Durante el año fiscal que empieza el 1 de Julio, 1914, el Servicio de Selvas gastará \$20,000 en el apameiento de homesteads en las tierras agrícolas de las selvas nacionales de Arizona y Nuevo México.

Más de 35,000 acres de tierras fue- ron tomadas durante el mes de Junio, según el informe de la oficina de tie- rras de los Estados Unidos en el dis- trito de Santa Fé y la suma recibida fué de \$2,718.59.

Una sola casa de comercio de Farm- ington espera poder encargarse de la negociación de \$40,000 de frutas del condado de San Juan esta estación y ahora está vendiendo cincuenta cajas de cerezas cada día.

El Gobernador William C. McDonald nombró á Avery M. Amsden, de Farm- ington, condado de San Juan, notario público.

Paloma Springs y los distritos del condado de Sierra votarán sobre la cuestión de saber si deberán estable- cer un régimen de "bebida libre" ó uno de templanza absoluta, la fecha de la contienda es el 14 de Agosto.

Los fuertes militares abandonados del oeste serán destinados al cuidado y á la curación de la tuberculosis, si los deseos de los oficiales del estado y de los ciudadanos más notables de Nuevo México disponen de su entera libertad en el asunto.

El Procurador de los Estados Unidos mandó notificación de una acción civil contra la lavandería al vapor de Tu- cumcari por no haber hecho la devo- lución obligada bajo la ley de tasa- ciones de corporación. La multa será entre \$1,000 y \$10,000.

El condado de Luna es el más rico de todos los condados, per capita, del estado, teniendo \$2,500 para cada ha- bitante, con una nómina de impuestos de \$9,359,491, solamente cuatro con- dados tienen una nómina de tasaciones tan ó más elevada.

AFRICAN GARB TOO ADVANCED

Church Women Are Startled at Cos- tumes They Are Requested to Wear.

A story of how a women's mission- ary society of a church at Rushville, Ind., planned to give entertainment and use some costumes that were to be received from Africa is going the rounds. The society prepared for the arrival of a box of curios, which was to be sent by a missionary in Africa. A letter explaining the contents of the box said there would be two dress worn by the native women of Africa. Arrangements were completed for the entertainment, and two wom- en were selected to wear the native costume. Since the arrival of the box, the subject of the proposed enter- tainment is one that admits only of conversation behind the palm of one's hand. The costumes consisted of two strings of beads, with a fringe a few inches long. They were not worn by the Rushville women.

RASH ON FACE SPREAD

Granton, Wis.—"My sister had a very bad, deep, wet, running sore on the side of her face and it ran up to her ear. It commenced with a small blotch of pimples which turned into a kind of rash and spread rapidly. It itched and looked red and sore for some time and slightly swelled. A thin fluid dripped and ran from the sores which looked like water. Then the swelling would go down and it would keep on spreading. It bothered her during sleep and she would be restless. It was a kind of eczema. "She treated for some time and it did not help her. It kept spreading larger and deeper. Having always used Cuticura Soap we told her to try it—she got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them. It was two months when it was gone." (Signed) Miss Emma Retzlaff, Apr. 7, 1914.

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.

Discouraged.

"Don't you dance?" "No," replied Mr. Meekton. "Haven't you tried to learn?" "Yes. The lady I employed was a very competent instructor. But I can't see any sense in a man's pay- ing a woman to find fault with him."

Sex Problem.

Violinist—"I want an E string, please. Cockney Clerk—"Would you mind picking one out yourself, sir! I 'ardly know the 'es from the shes.—Puck.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Itchy, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids, No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by Mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

To increase the birth rate in Ger- many it is suggested that every child living to be a year old shall raise its

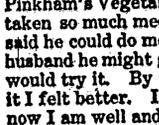
Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

There is no end to the trouble in a family that has two heads.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor with- out holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live."



Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonder- fully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. If you feel "out of sorts" "run down" "got the blues" "suffer from indigestion, headache, nervousness, chronic constipation, biliousness, etc., etc., write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK OF THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1 No. 2 No. 3. THERAPIAN. yourself if it is the only one for your own ailments. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. No obligations. DR. L. J. MULLER, M.D., 1147 Broadway, New York, N.Y. WE WANT TO KNOW THERAPIAN WILL CURE YOU.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 30-1914.

Advertisement for Castoria 900 Drops. Includes text: "ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT. A 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. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. 35 Doses 35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act. Exact Copy of Wrapper."

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

THE OUTLOOK

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR, In Advance \$1.50

SIX MONTHS, In Advance .75

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914

EDITORIAL COMMENT

"I need a nice vacation, Boss," I told the Power-What-Am. "My ore's assaying mostly dross, I'm muchly on the ham; I fain would rest and soothe my brain—Afford it relaxation I've castlewarked the summer long And need the hesitation So I yearn to vacate, Boss," said I. He turned to me with a fenshish cry—"Waddye mean—'vacation!'"

There are three good reasons why all employes should have vacations. One is so the employer can see how easily anybody's and every body's place can be filled; the next is so the employe can see, when he returns how well he can be spared, since things go right along without him; the third is so the employe can show the employer and the employer can understand that the employe is not manipulating the accounts or engineering deals for his own ben fit. Many a defalcation could have been avoided had the trusted man been sent away two weeks every year and an outsider put in his place. Beyond these trifles the vacation has little excuse for sticking around.

As a matter of recuperation, the vacation does not recuperate, since, as a rule, no man needs a vacation so much as the man who has just had one. The man who is so run down that he needs a vacation can hardly adjust or reform himself in two weeks. What he really needs is to retransform his manner of living. To work during the year at so rapid a pace that in August one's vitality is exhausted and a rest is demanded, is rank folly. What we all need is enough vacation each day so that we can face each new morning with health sufficient to do our work in gladness; that is to say, we need enough of a play spell every day to keep us in good physical condition. The man who is done up and fagged out has not done his work. And the man who lives during the year in anticipation of a vacation does not deserve one, for he is one who has not yet learned that it is work and not vacations that makes life endurable.

There are many good people who travel along the "gorge" route so incessantly that their livers finally go on a strike and their palates declare a lockout; and then it is they laud Col. Bernarr MacFadden or Professor Muldoon, and proclaim fasting a virtue. All this until reasonable health returns, when they again buy commutation tickets via the Social Whirlpool and proceed once more to play hockey with their inwards. If you hustle so eternally that your system demands a vacation you have gotten where you cannot do good work. If you have reached a point where you cannot

do good work, you cannot enjoy a vacation.

If you absolutely need a vacation you are not in the mood to enjoy it, because it is thrust upon you by necessity, willy nilly. Things forced upon us are never pleasant. The only man who can really enjoy an outing is the man who does not need it. And the man who keeps his system so strong and well balanced that he doesn't need a vacation is the one who eventually will marry the proprietor's daughter and have his name on the sign as one of the bosses. And this is intended for everyone—except the writer.

President Wilson has every justification in demanding a rigid national inquiry into the recent increases in the prices of foodstuffs. The utter absurdity of the excuse that the European war makes this increase inevitable should be apparent to the most superficial student of the situation—such as we are. But it is recorded that in the year ending June 30, 1913 this country exported animals, breadstuffs, fish and meat and dairy products to the value of \$381,773, 919. In the same period it imported of the items named above to the value of \$51,660,532. Here is a clear excess of export over import of some \$330,000,000. This year, owing to our bumper crops, the export surplus under nominal conditions probably would greatly exceed this figure. But just now, owing to an almost complete lack of tonnage, the shipment of this surplus is held up. It is piling up in our warehouses and grain elevators and abattoirs. There should be more food per person in this country today than at the same time in any previous year of the nation's history. And yet we are being told that the war is constricting our food supply. There was never a better opportunity or a worthier cause, it would seem, for a thorough test of our national trust-busting machinery.

Fuss and feathers have been notably lacking from the operations which went into the making of the Panama canal. Things were done and that was enough. So it was altogether appropriate that the opening of the route to general traffic should come without any special blowing of trumpets. The steamship Ancon, of the Panama line, made the first official trip last Saturday. Colonel Goethals and his aides were on board, and after their vessel climbed up Gatun, passed through Culebra and down Pedro Miguel and Miraflores, the great canal was declared formally opened to the commerce of the world. And the procession of ships over the backbone of the Americas has commenced. It was a great day for Panama, no matter how magnificent a spectacle the celebration of next year will be. The greatest achievement of American skill and courage has been completed, and its triumph will stand for ages.

"Equitable" is an ironical term meaning that you can fool some of the people all the time.

Weak people are either good or crafty, for only the strong are frank.

MANDAMUS PULLS \$9000
Salomon Sanchez, treasurer of Guadalupe county, held out \$9000 as his fees on taxes collected, saying the traveling auditor gave him permission to do so in the absence of a salary bill. The county commissioners, in a low, musical wait-

of mandamus voice, asked him to return it, Judge Leahy winked an advisory eye and Salomon coughed up the kale.

GET IN THE PICTURE

The moving picture operators, who have been getting the animated views of New Mexico for exhibition at the San Diego exposition, are expected to be in Carrizozo in about a week. More definite announcement will be made when the exact date has been decided upon. There are many things which the New Mexico commissioners want at the state's exhibition in the southern town of the Golden State next year, and in order to have sufficient funds with which to carry on the work in hand they have been asking donations from the various towns in the state. Last week a representative of the commission was in Carrizozo, and the following gave him financial assistance: Roland Bros., Carrizozo Trading Co., Carrizozo Eating House, Ziegler Bros., Exchange Bank, Kelley & Sons, each \$5.00; Humphrey Bros., W. J. Doering, Patty & Adams and Johnson Bros., each \$2.50.

PORTER RELEASED ON BOND

At Alamogordo last Friday, J. L. Porter was brought before Judge Reynolds of Albuquerque on habeas corpus proceedings and a bond was fixed by the court in the sum of \$20,000. This amount was immediately arranged for, the sureties being Mrs. Mary F. Porter, E. P. Cox, Robert Herrington, O. M. Lee and C. E. Mitchell. As our readers will remember, Porter was held to the grand jury without bail for the murder of Ralph S. Connell last May.

ARABELA STOCK COMPANY

The Arabela Stock company filed incorporation papers with the state corporation commission last Monday. Its office is at Arabela, Lincoln county, and L. Pacheco is the statutory agent. The company is incorporated with \$30,000 divided into 300 shares at \$100. The incorporators: L. Pacheco, \$1800; Felicitio Lujan de Pacheco, \$100, and Anselmo de Pacheco, \$100, all of Arabela.

BASKET DINNER AT ALTO

Next Sunday the people of Alto are to have special services and a basket dinner. Rev. S. M. Johnson will preach and Prof. C. C. Bonner of North Carolina, will sing at both services—at 11 o'clock and following the basket dinner. Mr. Bonner conducted the singing at the Ruidoso Bible Conference. His singing is a treat. Everybody is welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH

(Herbert Haywood, Pastor)
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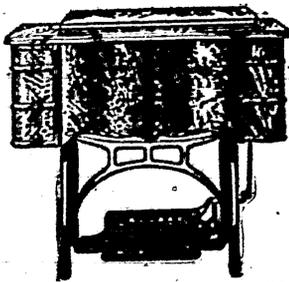
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**EXTRA EXAMINATION FOR
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES**

The last examination of this year for teachers' certificates will be held in Carrizozo, August 28 and 29. Questions for any grade of certificate may be had by informing the county school superintendent in time. Teachers wishing to build on their second or first grade certificates may take such subjects as they wish at this time. Fee for all or part, one dollar.

31 MRS. W. L. GUMM
Supt. Lincoln County Schools.

Physicians everywhere endorse the Standard Central Needle sewing machine. See Kelly & Sons, sole agents.

Swat the fly! We will give you the swatter if you will call for it at our store.—Kelley & Sons, the house furnishers.

Welch and Titeworth, of Capitán have just received a carload of Studebaker wagons. Now is the time to buy.

Dr. J. H. Cody of Capitán will be at Dr. Paden's office in Carrizozo on Tuesday, Aug. 18th, for the treatment of eye diseases and fitting spectacles.

Ameco Chicken Feed—makes hens lay—we have it in 24 and 48 lb. sacks.—Carrizozo Trading Co.
Ask us to quote you prices on Feed and Flour.—Car just arrived Carrizozo Trading Co.

WHITE OAKS

Henry M. Corn drove to Carrizozo Friday, returning Saturday.

C. D. Mayer is the proud possessor of a new Ford car purchased from Dr. Watson the local agent.

Leo Gale, representing the H. Lesinsky Co., of El Paso, was calling on the merchants here last week.

E. E. Slaughter returned to El Paso Sunday after several days spent here on business.

A number from here attended the ball game at Fort Stanton Sunday.

James Alexander arrived from Pine Lodge last week and is now employed at the South Homestake mine.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver left Saturday for their home in Iowa after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Rudiselle.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Hyatt are here from Nutt, N. M., this week visiting Mrs. Hyatt's father, H. S. Hanner.

Dr. Lucas was called last week to attend Robert Lee and pronounced it a case of typhoid fever. He is reported as doing nicely at present.

A number of the young people attended a party given by Miss Leona Richardson at her home near the power plant Monday evening.

NOGAL

The Rev. Hoover has gone to Estancia on a visit to his family.

The Rev. Humphrey held services in the chapel Sunday. (Some say Monday)

B. R. Robinson was over surveying water rights for T. W. Henty last week.

The Brown hotel appears to have gained quite a lot of trade since Mrs. Cochran took charge a month ago.

All of the town site including streets and allies west of the public road is now under fence for pasturage.

Sunday school began on Sunday the 16th, with quite a number of scholars enrolled. We hope it will be a success.

We learn that T. J. Moore has given J. T. Cochran a block of town lots and streets in the Nogal town site north of the Methodist church. Very generous indeed.

Work on the American mine in the Nogal mining district and on the Hopeful mine in the Parsons district is confidently expected to begin in a week with the power plant located at Walnut station. J. H. Fulmer having bought the American. The two mines now belong to the same company.

MEEK

James Alexander left for White Oaks last week, where he has accepted a position with the Wildcat Mining company.

Tomlison Fort and family and Ed Williams and family returned to their home in Roswell last Saturday, after a delightful outing at the Lodge.

During the past few days the following have registered as guests of Pine Lodge: J. S. Lea, wife and children, J. M. Hervey and wife, Frank Billings and party, all of Roswell; A. C. Harter and wife, Hagerman; Mrs. N. C. Kinsiry, Dexter.

Miss Maude Rains and Paul Ferguson slipped over to Roswell last Thursday and, with one accord, entered into the double-harness

estate. They are enjoying a truly western honeymoon, having left immediately after the ceremony in a Missouri steamer for the White mountains country, where they will remain indefinitely.

Miss Jessie Walworth, R. H. Walworth, J. A. Hervey and Dr. Randels motored over to Carrizozo last Sunday by the White Oaks route. They report the roads between the Pine Lodge and the Oaks in bad condition which should be sufficient notice to the road board in all probability.

PROGRESS AT RUIDOSA

Recent visitors to the Upper Ruidoso note great progress in that beautiful valley. The old Prude store and postoffice have changed location and are conducted in a commodious and attractive new building on the old Hale place, three miles down the valley from the former site. Nearby is the White Mountains Inn, a three-story building with accommodations for thirty guests. Across the road from the new store are the assembly grounds of the White Mountain Bible Conference, 160 acres, on which two buildings have been erected a six-room bungalow costing \$2,500 and an auditorium seating 1000 people. In spite of excessive rain and deplorably bad roads, the attendance at the first session of the Bible Conference, July 10 to August 2, was good and the interest was intense. The success attending it has led to the decision to make it permanent. This year the conference was conducted by the Protestant pastors of Roswell, with some assistance from Mesalero and Tularosa. Next year a larger cooperation is expected as there will be time for preparation. The Bible Conference is interdenominational on the basis of evangelical Christianity, Chas. D. Darling, D. D., of Roswell, is president of the association.

JICARILLA

News of the sickness of Prof. Burnett at Fort Sumner was received here from Ancho.

Maurice Brookin returned from Clovis much pleased with the outlook of that part of the state.

Sam Frambrough returned from a visit to points in Texas last week and says New Mexico suits him.

E. E. Wilson of the east side made a business trip to White Oaks and reports the markets over stocked with vegetables.

Sam Well of White Oaks made a trip through this part of the country disposing of some of his apple crop.

It is reported that Hedges & Weishar have made a very good strike on the Doefon which they have been working for sometime.

METHODIST CHURCH

(J. W. Hendrix, Pastor)

Services both morning and evening, preaching by the pastor.

Theme, morning, "The Dignity of a New Divinely Appointed Job." Theme, evening, "The Conqueror Crowned"

At both of these services there will be rendered plenty of choice music. We hope to make every service interesting to you. To this end every good thing within our reach will be used.

Hours: Sunday school 10 a. m., preaching 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Now place these hours in your program for the Sabbath and there will be no great effort necessary in order for you to be present at these services.

Come for you are invited.

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GREECE AND TURKEY ON THE VERGE OF ANOTHER SANGUINARY CONFLICT

Ottoman Empire Since the Second Balkan War Has Driven 150,000 Greeks From Asia Minor in a Most Cruel Manner— If This Movement Is Continued Hostilities Are Almost Sure to Follow.

Athens.—Turkey, since the second Balkan war, has driven 150,000 Greeks from Asia Minor in a most cruel manner. If she persists in her determination of expelling the 2,500,000 Greeks still within her borders another sanguinary conflict is probably unavoidable.

While the Greeks are leaving their homes in Turkish territory against their will and are seeing their possessions confiscated until they are reduced to penury, a similar large exodus of Turks is taking place in Macedonia and other northern sections now under the rule of King Constantine. But the Turks are leaving of their own free will in anticipation of a triumphant return under the guard of Turkish bayonets.

Meanwhile on both sides war preparations go on feverishly. Despite her impoverished condition, Turkey is carrying out a great naval program. Messrs. Vickers of Barrow, England, who are now completing the Reshadieh to the order of the Ottoman government, have just received an order for a second battleship to be laid down at once. The new craft is to be larger than the Reshadieh. The latter is 625 feet long, has a displacement of 23,000 tons and carries ten 13.5 guns with a smaller battery.

Another vessel designed for the Turkish navy is being completed on the Tyne. It is the Sultan Osman I, which was launched on behalf of Brazil under the name of Rio de Janeiro, but has since been purchased by Turkey for more than \$12,000,000. Orders have also been given for the hulls of two scouts to be built on the Tyne and the machinery at Barrow.

So anxious is the Turkish marine minister to obtain his dreadnaughts that he is willing to accept them without trial, without cabins, without the final coating of paint, and even with one gun wanting.

By waiving these conditions he will gain nearly two months and receive the battleships on August 1 or earlier.

The Turks are concentrating their strength in the navy rather than the army. The way to this was pointed out by the American in the Turkish

as Bucknam Pasha in Constantinople, will figure largely in the struggle that threatens.

Greece is making desperate efforts to put herself in a posture of defense, but her means, even taking into account the effects on Turkey of the two Balkan wars, are very small compared to Turkey's resources.

Undoubtedly her shrewdest move was the purchase from the United States of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho, vessels in commission. These two large craft will soon be in Grecian waters and ready to face the new Turkish navy. That they will be able to meet the three Turkish dreadnaughts on anything like equal grounds is doubtful, but their presence is giving some reassurance to Greece.

Greece is most anxious to keep the peace. But it is believed generally here that Turkey is resolved to enforce her claims to the islands of the Aegean sea the moment her dreadnaughts arrive. This moment is not far off.

The Hellenic government has pushed forbearance to extreme limits. The houses vacated by the Moslem emigrants from Macedonia were left unoccupied until the influx of Greek refugees from Turkish territory obliged the authorities to quarter the homeless families there, and even this was only a provisional measure.

In the fortnight ending July 21 no fewer than 50,000 Hellenes have been driven from their homes in Asia Minor, their movable property plundered, their houses and lands handed over to Moslem emigrants and themselves driven to the sea coast without means of subsistence. In the two previous months about 80,000 had been subjected to similar treatment and in all 150,000 have been turned adrift, many injured, others stricken with illness, and all penniless.

These people are among the cultured elements of the Ottoman empire. They are not aliens who wandered into Turkey, but were old inhabitants ages before the Turks appeared in Europe. Public opinion here is convinced this is part of a deliberate plan conceived by the Young Turks to purge the forces of Islam from the Greek element which weakened them so ostensibly in Macedonia in the recent wars. It is part of the Young Turkish scheme, too, to recall Moslems from Greek territory and put in the places of the expelled Greeks those who can be relied upon to take up arms for Islam when the trumpet again calls the Mohammedan nations to battle.

It is computed that the Ottoman empire still number 2,500,000 Hellenes among its subjects and fears are entertained that these will all come under the proscription, the opportune moment being chosen to suit the convenience of the ministers of war and marine.

The only ray of hope is the action of Talaat Bey, the Turkish minister of the interior, who has promised to check the expulsions and has even made a journey to the scene of the outrages with the object of protecting the Orthodox Greeks in person. But Talaat is a single figure and his overthrow in face of Young Turk opinion may come soon.

Meanwhile the representatives of the powers in Constantinople have not been idle. Their notes to the sublime porte have brought a half-hearted promise from Mehmet V's representatives that the offenses will cease.

Roumania and Servia are also both employing strenuous efforts to induce the Ottoman statesmen to meet the Greeks half way. It is to be noted that the exodus of Moslems is not from Greek territory only, but also from New Bulgaria, New Servia and New Montenegro.

Public opinion in Greece, heated to the fever point by the sight of thousands of unoffending people, who, yesterday prosperous, are today homeless, penniless and perishing of hunger, and stung by their stories of cold-blooded barbarity, now calls loudly for a cessation of the persecution and amends for the material wrongs inflicted.

Even more acute incidents are being reported. The Athens newspapers publish dispatches from Chios, an island in the Aegean sea, saying a Turkish destroyer has bombarded and captured a Greek sailing ship which was transporting refugees to Chios. The same destroyer, it is stated, proceeded to Gouli islet and bombarded and destroyed a monastery. Fishermen at Tchessme, a seaport of Asia Minor, opposite Chios, declare they saw the captured transport, but without passengers, whom they alleged the Turks drowned.

The Turkish army has been reorganized since the close of the last war. Its efficient fighting strength is hard to estimate, but fifty German officers are whipping the soldiers into



Mehmet V, Sultan of Turkey.

shape. Of their recent antagonists Turkish officers rate the Bulgarians first and after them the Servians. On the other hand, they seem to hold the Greek army in contempt.

There is a large war party and, this is now in control at Constantinople. A large amount of tonnage under the Hellenic flag has been withdrawn from service and war insurance premiums have lately increased to 35 per cent.

CONVICTS HAVE A CHANCE

Baseball, Races and Parades Provided for the Amusement of New York Criminals.

New York.—A convict playing baseball, running a foot race or, as a member of a brass band, parading a public thoroughfare is something new in New York. Yet Auburn and Sing Sing, two of the most celebrated prisons in the world, afforded these spectacles recently.

At Auburn they had a field day in the penitentiary yards. The inmates of one wing of the prison were pitted against those of the other. Keepers were within sight at all times, but at the close of the sports every one of the 1,400 who participated was accounted for and returned a better man to his cell.

At Sing Sing twenty-seven musicians trained within the walls marched outside with only one guard and escorted a Grand Army post to the prison chapel, where the convict performers had the place of honor on the program. At the conclusion of the exercises the band led all the convicts in procession around the picketed grounds.

DOG SAVES HIM FROM SNAKE

Long and Desperate Battle With Deadly Copperhead Becomes Co-operative.

Pottsville, Pa.—William Mock owes his life to his shepherd dog, which saved him from being bitten by a large, deadly copperhead, in lower Palo Alto. As he was passing some brush the reptile sprang at Mock, but the dog seized the serpent behind the neck.

For three-quarters of an hour dog and snake battled, and when the former was about exhausted Mock succeeded in severing the snake's head with his knife.

She Knows What She Means. Little Mary had just returned from an afternoon party. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "just think, I had ice cream three times in congestion!"

Cider Was Too Hard. Calver Lake, N. Y.—Gaston Clifford was sent to prison for three years and fined \$300 for selling cider "harder" than the law allows.

SPOILED CHILD'S END

By MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

(Copyright.)

Mary Sylvester was a beautiful girl, the fairest type of a blonde, and as amiable as she was lovely. Born in opulence, reared by indulgent parents, without a wish ungratified, it is not strange that, with all her natural charms of manner, she was supremely selfish.

She was an only child, heiress in prospective to considerable property, so her suitors were numerous.

To the outer world Mary Sylvester seemed a pattern for her young companions to imitate in all things. Only to her parents or her intimate friends were her faults known and commented on by them.

"Mother, do you think father will let me have an extra hundred today?" said Mary, as she sat at her 11 o'clock breakfast one morning.

"A hundred dollars more, Mary? Why, he gave you two hundred yesterday, my child!"

"What's two hundred, mother? Why, it was all gone before night for knick-knacks."

"It wouldn't be much, it is true, daughter, if you had to clothe yourself out of such remittances; but for 'pin money' it is a great deal for your father to spare out of his business so often. What do you want to purchase now?"

"A point-lace handkerchief at Lord & Taylor's; there were but two of this style and pattern, and Grace Wells has bought the other. The clerk has

put it by for me, so you see I must have the money, mama, darling."

"You have always had your way, Mary, and always will, I suppose," said the foolish, indulgent mother, "but you have elegant handkerchiefs in abundance; and as for Grace Wells, her father is a millionaire."

"Let me stop your mouth with kisses, sweet mother mine," said the amiable Mary. "You know papa will give me the money, and as much more if I want it, so what is the use of wasting words about it?"

Sure enough, what was the use of wasting words in that weak way? The money was forthcoming; the handkerchief bought, duly admired, and then put away to swell the pile of light and airy "nothings" that had cost so much cash, as well as a pang of heartache in the soft-hearted old man who had pampered his daughter until she hung like a weight about his neck.

"I could not deny my darling child anything—my only one!" he would say feebly. "She might be taken away from me, and then I should never forgive myself."

Mistaken affection! that unfits the beloved one to battle with the world in all its aspects; that panders to appetites that may one day destroy the happiness of life.

Sylvester & Co. had, just at the commencement of our story, taken into partnership one James Harding, a young man of some property and of fine address. Not many months elapsed before Harding, a frequent visitor at the house of Sylvester, the senior member of the firm—became enamored of the fair Mary. His love was returned, and, as he was considered a "good catch" by anxious mamma and waiting daughters, the dotting parents gave their consent that the marriage of the twin should take place at an early date.

The spring following, James Harding led to the altar the fair blonde; and a finer bridegroom and more charming bride never graced the grand old church wherein they were married.

Two years pass, and bring us into the disastrous year of 1907, when the country was alarmed by the shock of financial failures.

Sylvester & Co. went down with the rest, saving nothing, comparatively, from the general wreck.

Sylvester, a feeble old man at best, did not survive the shock, but within three months was "laid with his fathers."

James Harding, who had put his "little all" into the firm, came out a poor man. He had a brave heart, though, and willing hands, youth, and a good name, to aid him in his struggle to gain a foothold among business men, but it would take years to rise to an independent position.

"If Mary only kept up," he would say, with a sigh. "I could be hopeful, and even cheerful; but she mourns so much over our loss, regrets parting with her fashionable friends, her inability to dress as she has been accustomed to, and other grievances too numerous to mention, that it utterly disheartens me."

One look into that miserable home and the heart sickened!

A brave man struggling with adverse circumstances, and a weak, spoiled young woman keeping reproaches and taunts upon her husband's head!

"I will not move into that mean cot-

tage in the suburbs, and leave my beautiful city home! If you carry me there I'll drown myself in the closet!" cried the hysterical wife.

"Mary, my dear, try to calm yourself, for my sake and the baby's. With your love and advice to help me, I can overcome all obstacles to success! If you sink down you will drag me with you—remember that!"

"Don't talk of me dragging you down, you hard-hearted man! Where have you placed me? I was a fool to marry you! My father gave me everything. He never had any bad luck until he took you into the firm. Now you want me to give up my friends, the opera, and my parties, and live on corned beef and cabbage, like any common laborer's wife. I'll not do it, sir, and I defy you!"

That the woman was half-crazed by her misfortunes none doubted, for she had to be carried by main force from her home after the furniture had been sold at auction.

"Make room there!" cried the burly policeman, as he elbowed his way through the dense crowd that had congregated at the door of Cotton & Co.'s dry goods store.

"She's not a common thief, sir!" cried a pale, anxious-looking lad of ten years, grasping the blue coat sleeve of the officer. "Shan't I call a carriage, sir?"

"A thief's a thief, my boy, and they're common enough," said the policeman, laughing at his own dull joke. "But if she's able to pay for a carriage, I've no objection to taking a ride."

"Will you please let her stand inside the door, sir, out of the crowd, then, till I bring one?"

Something in the sad, pleading tone of the boy touched the heart of the guardian of the peace, and he consented.

The woman who had been taken into custody was a beautiful blonde of thirty-two or thereabouts, well dressed and ladylike in appearance. Several pieces of rich lace and two pairs of gloves she had been seen to secrete about her person. This was not the first time she had been suspected in the same store.

"Why don't you go home, boy?" said the policeman, as the pale lad lingered about the door of the courtroom. "Why do you take such an interest in the prisoner?"

"Because she is my mother, sir," and the pale face became paler, and the quick tears started, and chased each other down the wan cheek.

"Have you a father, boy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why don't you go and fetch him?"

"I think it would kill him, sir."

"Then he doesn't know that your mother is a thief?"

"Don't call her that name. She can't help it, sir. Father says so; but he is in delicate health, and it would kill him to know that she was arrested. Will she be sent to jail, do you think, sir?" and the thin white hands were clasped together in an agony of supplication.

"That's according to whether they bring in a verdict agin' her or in her favor, my boy; and I hardly think it will be the latter, seeing as the articles were found on her."

The prisoner, as my readers will conjecture, was none other than the once admired Mary Sylvester. Indulged and pampered in her childhood and youth, she found herself unable to cope with poverty when her bankrupt husband fell sick and could no longer give her money to spend in extravagant dress.

Thus the sin of the parent was visited on the child.

The poor woman was pronounced a victim of the species of insanity called "kleptomania"—a morbid desire to steal; a form of insanity sometimes brought on by extravagance and selfishness. She was so shocked and ashamed by the discovery of her crime that, before the trial, she took her life in her cell, and thus the sad beginning ended in a fearful tragedy.

No Ancient Chimney Sweeps.

Chimney sweeping, which has realized a fortune of over fifteen thousand dollars for one of its exponents, is a comparatively modern profession. None of the Roman ruins show chimneys like ours, with fireplaces and flues, nor are any to be found in Herculaneum or Pompeii. The chimney of antiquity consisted of a hole in the roof, and kitchens were then always sooty. Braziers were used in the living rooms, the fuel supplied to the wealthy classes being carefully dried wood from which no soot came; but Roman architects used to complain that the interior decorations of houses soon became smoked up. The modern chimney was first used in Europe in the fourteenth century. The oldest certain account of a chimney places it in Venice in 1347.—London Chronicle.

The Private Hearing.

He—And, judge, she's lost a lot of my money playing bridge.

She—Don't believe him, judge. I don't know a thing about the game.

He—That's right, judge.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



King Constantine of Greece.

service, Capt. Ranford D. Bucknam, who with a single vessel, the Hamadieh, made several celebrated raids in the course of the recent wars, appearing suddenly at unexpected points and doing a great amount of damage to the Turks' enemies. It is expected that this capable officer, who is known

CRIPPLE INVENTS NEW LEG

Young French Aviator Turns His Misfortune to Profit—May Make Fortune.

Paris.—It is not often that an infirmity carries with it the possibilities of making a fortune, but this is what seems to have happened to M. Desoutter, the young French aviator, who had his leg amputated as the result of a flying accident about two years ago. He has invented an artificial leg, the improvements in which should insure great commercial possibilities.

In an interview M. Desoutter described how, after a year's misery with the ordinary false leg, he started experimenting on one which would be lighter than most.

"Why," he said, "you can't walk more than fifty yards without feeling some up. In walking you of course swing each leg and you can't swing an artificial leg weighing anything from six pounds to ten pounds very far."

The artificial limb devised by the young Frenchman weighs only two pounds, and its chief factor is an al-

loy of his own discovery in which aluminum figures. Asked whether in consideration of the weight of one's natural leg two pounds is not too light, M. Desoutter replied that it could weigh nothing at all it would be so much the better.

"Another thing you must remember is that artificial limbs have to be supported by straps over the shoulders and around the waist and the more the weight the more you are pulled forward."

Mother of Many Children Freed. New York.—Declaring that she had fully paid her tribute both to the state and nation, Magistrate Fitch suspended sentence on Mrs. Katherine Lynch, forty-seven, mother of 23 children, 15 of whom are living. She was charged with pummeling a man with a loaf of stale bread.

Convicts Favor Prohibition. Philadelphia.—One thousand and eight convicts out of 1,478 in the eastern penitentiary voluntarily signed a petition asking state wide prohibition. Many blamed liquor for their plight.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

WALKING.

Walking is the least artificial and therefore the most democratic and healthful of all sports. Nature has provided each of us with all the tools required, and all that we need do is to make the personal effort necessary to acquire sufficient skill to use them wisely to secure the great and lasting benefits to be derived therefrom.

Man has been walking after a fashion for about five hundred thousand years, but strange to say few ever acquire the art of walking intelligently, therefore easily and with pleasure and benefit. To be advised to walk is to the great majority of mankind equivalent to being condemned to an unpleasant and most disagreeable task. We much prefer to roll along on rubber tires and dream about what we are going to do some day.

But walking takes front rank as an exercise at all times available to the fagged man of business who can easily find in it the best possible corrective to the drawbacks of a sedentary occupation, and a sport from which he may gain new and keener powers of mind and body. His lungs draw in an abundance of fresh air and his muscles, stretching and expanding under active and normal use, burn out and eliminate the stale accumulation of a torpid period interspersed with too many heavy dinners and things to drink.

Walking is fatal to headaches and is a sovereign cure for the "nerves" of jaded womanhood; no exercise so improves the appearance of woman as normal walking, because it gives a graceful carriage, teaches her to hold herself in balance and helps build up a strong constitution which, after all is said and done, is the sole foundation of all beauty and charm. All that is necessary to become a fairly expert walker is to have a moderately sound constitution and to know how.

Walking rests and stimulates the mind and develops one's power of observation, analysis and reflection—provided it is gone at in the right spirit. The habit of walking cannot be acquired by one impressed solely with the idea that it is beneficial; to such it will not be, for the reason that perfunctory exercise of any description is certain to be disappointing as soon as the novelty wears off, and ultimately it is sure to become deadly tiresome and a bore. In such a mental state the muscles lose their elasticity because the inhibitory centers are at work, and under these conditions the average individual shuffles along raising each foot as if shod with lead; there is a lack of proper poise and balance, the center of gravity is disturbed and the muscles become sore and painful; each step jars both spine and brain and headache is finally induced. Very naturally the conclusion is quickly reached that it is not worth the bother and—it is easier to ride, anyway. Such individuals never get anywhere with anything; they always have been more or less ill and they will remain so until they wake up and will to be well.

Those who walk only from a sense of duty do not know how to walk because they do not catch the rhythm that keys the entire muscular system into a unit with a swing that pushes the body tirelessly and buoyantly over the earth for long stretches of time at from four to six or more miles per hour.

It is in overlooking these supposedly insignificant points that some physicians make grave mistakes. In the most perfunctory manner they will indiscriminately advise walking as a means of developing strength in invalids without examination to determine whether there is sufficient power being developed to warrant the expenditure of the energy necessary to propel the body, and without giving sufficient thought to the subject or adequate advice concerning the kind of clothing the patient shall wear in order to insure the greatest benefit with the least effort and to make certain of a net gain rather than a loss of energy from the exertion. Walking is not to be engaged in as a sport by invalids or by semi-invalids; neither is it advisable for the well to enter into it too strenuously without proper thought and preparation. There is a mechanical side to the subject well worth the careful consideration of any thoughtful person desirous of a long, happy and successful career.

The human machine, like any other

power plant, is adjusted to develop a definite amount of power, and the net power delivered in the form of work is very largely influenced by the amount of energy consumed in internal friction and by maladjustments in general. Therefore before expecting to receive either benefit or pleasure from walking it is necessary for mankind to sit down and very frankly study itself from a mechanical point of view and figure out how each necessary move may be made so as to give a maximum result with a minimum effort.

WHEN YOU WALK.

Every living creature—be that creature simple or complicated, animal or vegetable, man or jellyfish—begins life as a single cell.

In the journey from cell to man every individual repeats in infinitely shorter periods the life history of all his ancestors, and the latent individual in that single cell can reach normal maturity only by reason of favorable environment at all points.

Every individual comes into this world only potentially human, actually in a stage a trifle lower than the quadruped. But in the course of six or more months, under careful handling, we attain the quadruped stage and are able to go about on all fours—in other words, we crawl. At about fourteen months we begin our first experiments in physical science in connection with the most familiar and least understood of all material facts—gravity. After a persistent and strenuous struggle and many bumps and bruises that stage of development is won and future civilized man stands erect, proud of his victory over a force that held his ancestors sprawling for so many generations; then begins a lifelong battle between the mind of man—who would stand erect and the natural force that will drag him down the instant he permits his power to diminish below a definite point.

Walking is an art to be attained only by careful thought and some practice, and, therefore, it is one that few take the trouble to acquire. A really good style of walking is not to be picked up in a few days, but it is well worth while to take the trouble to attain one. The footprints of an untrained walker form two rows separated by three or four inches, with the toes pointing out at about thirty degrees from the line of travel; but the footprints of an experienced pedestrian are always in a straight line, each foot being exactly in front of the preceding one.

In taking a normal step the heel is first placed on the ground, the contact running along the outer side of the foot, then diagonally in and forward along the ball of the foot to the big toe. Beginning with the left foot, for example, the movement is executed by first throwing the weight of the body forward on that foot from heel to toe as above described and swinging the right leg straight forward with a free action from the hip joint and bending it at the knee. Just at this point the powerful calf muscles of the left leg contract, forcing the entire body straight up from the ground about two inches. The total body weight now rests on the ball of the left foot—that part including the heads of the first to the fifth metatarsal bones and the toes. The center of gravity is advanced in front of this base and the body falls forward until checked by the heel of the right leg, which has meanwhile been advanced the distance of the normal stride with knee straightened; and now the left big toe gives a final push to the body before leaving the ground, forcing the body over the dead center and starting a similar cycle of rhythmic actions in the right foot and leg, while the left is swinging forward to repeat the same complicated procedure.

Walking is, as a matter of fact, simply a series of short forward falls, the body being raised and dropped at every stride with each foot placed exactly in line with the other one, as if you were walking a tight rope. The untrained walker hikes along laboriously, swinging his entire body from side to side to keep his line of gravity over his base; the trained walker easily swings his feet under his line of gravity, effecting an enormous saving of energy in that way, and the straight, steady momentum of the heavy trunk helps propel him along. On the other hand the untrained walker receives a jolt with each step in checking the momentum of the side swing and expends much unnecessary energy and time in overcoming inertia.

It is not surprising, therefore, that most persons are exhausted by even a short walk. Many seek to solve the problem by means of rubber tired vehicles of various sorts, or the democratic street cars, and never walk more than a few blocks at a time. These persons have failed to grasp the principles of human life, and they are deceiving themselves in thinking they can evade nature's requirements and not pay a penalty.

One-half of the population of France is engaged in agriculture.

USES FOR SOUR MILK

IS VALUABLE INGREDIENT IN MANY DESSERT DISHES.

Spice Cake With Nut Meats and Pitted Dates May Be Especially Recommended—Excellent Gingerbread That Requires No Butter.

In every thrifty family not a spoonful of milk is ever wasted. Small amounts left in the pitcher are poured into a jar and set aside to sour, and in the summer, especially, these accumulations follow thick and fast.

Here is an economical spice cake that is delicious: Melt a tablespoonful of chocolate shavings over hot water, then add half a cupful each of dark brown sugar and hot water. Stir the mixture until smooth and keep where it will stay warm until needed. Put nut meats and pitted dates through the food chopper until you have a cupful of each. Put three cupfuls of sifted flour into the sifter and add one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half of a teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one-half of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and just a pinch of ginger. Rub enough of the flour into the fruit to coat each piece well and turn superfluous flour back into the sifter. Now cream one-half of a cupful of butter and add one cupful and one-half of brown sugar, then two eggs well beaten, the chocolate preparation and one cupful of sour milk. Beat thoroughly and stir in the flour.

This may be baked in a square sheet and covered with a thin icing flavored with vanilla, in layers with a chocolate cream filling or a white icing, or in patty-tins or gem-pans. If the small cakes are sprinkled with granulated sugar and a few chopped nut meats they will require no icing.

For a good gingerbread that requires no butter, try this recipe: Beat three eggs well, then add one cupful and one-half of molasses and three-quarters of a cupful each of sour milk and brown sugar. Sift a tablespoonful of ginger and one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, baking powder and soda with three cupfuls of flour. Stir into the liquid mixture, pour into a shallow pan and bake in a moderate oven about forty minutes.—Delineator.

Two Wicker Lamps.

A couple of wicker covered demijohns are going to do duty this summer in a seashore bungalow as the bases of lamps. One of them received only a thorough cleaning before being pressed into service, and the other was treated to a coat of brown enamel paint. On the light one has been fitted a spreading wicker shade, and on the brown a Japanese open work shade lined with a yellow flowered chintz.

The latter will stand in the general living room, which is done in brown and buff, and the former will illumine the veranda from a wicker table at the window, through which the electric light cord can be extended. Both demijohns will, of course, be weighted so that they cannot topple over easily.

Cold Meat With Tomato Jelly.

Place a fine-chopped onion in an earthen saucepan. Cook in butter until the onion browns. Then pour in a small can of tomatoes or four large fresh tomatoes. Add also a tablespoonful of wine vinegar, half a tablespoonful of salt and a dash of paprika.

Meanwhile half a teaspoonful of gelatine should have been dissolved in twice the quantity of cold water.

Pour this into the pan and stir well. When all have been thoroughly mixed and softened into a blended mass pour into a mold that has an open center. When cold pour from the mold and fill the center with chopped cold meat. Veal, lamb and chicken are delicious thus served.

To Freshen Cloth.

If you would keep your tailored suit always fresh and the skirt equally worn with the coat, do not wear the skirt indoors. The skirt will grow shabby long before the cloth is worn out. Cloth should be pressed only when absolutely necessary. A simple way to freshen material which will not stand frequent pressing is to hang it over steam. An excellent way to freshen serge that has grown shiny is to brush it against the nap with a cloth or a soft brush dampened in ammonia and water.

Strawberry Sage.

Soak one cupful of sage in three cupfuls of cold water for two hours, then pour into a double boiler and cook until the sage is transparent. When cool pour it over strawberries in a mold. Serve very cold with sugar and cream.

To Clean the Bath-tub.

A new way to clean porcelain bath-tub is by putting a little coarse salt into the dampened tub and then rubbing it briskly with a rag wet with turpentine.

New Indian Animal Stories

Why the Pig Got a Mule Foot

By JOHN M. OSKISON



Children, Color Up These Pictures.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Long time ago, when the first frosts came and the nuts fell down from the trees so fast that they made a pleasant rattling in the forest, the Indian hunters went out to capture the fat pigs for the winter's meat. It was a time of feasting for everybody and especially for the little boys who loved to fish pigs' feet out of the cooking pot and eat them with corn cake.

And when one of the old men, who could no longer go to the hunt or help to dress the pigs and hang them to a high limb so that the frosts of night could chill the meat, saw a boy fishing in the pot for a pig's foot, he would call out:

"Ho, little one! Are you sure that pig didn't have a mule foot?" When the boy had eaten all he could hold of fresh corn cake and the juicy meat of the pig's foot, and when he had licked his fingers, he would come to ask the old man to tell him about the time the pigs had round hooft.

That was (so the old man would tell) in a time when the Yunwi Tsunadi (the Little People of the Woods) were angry with men, and when they were planning all the time to bring sickness into his family.

Man knew that the Little People were against him. He knew that the Little People rode about the woods on the backs of the wild pigs, and that there was a strong friendship between the Little People and the pigs. So, whenever a man or a woman or a child became sick, the hunters would be sent out to capture a live wild pig.

And when the hunters came in the wild medicine men would cut off the pig's tail and burn it in the fire. For the wise medicine men knew that the wicked Yunwi Tsunadi who were sitting on the sick person could not bear to smell the burning pig's tail, but would get right up and run away into the woods again.

After a long time, when there had been no sickness among the family of man for many years, the chief of the

Yunwi Tsunadi called all the Little People in council; and all the wild pigs of the forest were called, too. And when all were still in their seats the chief of the Yunwi Tsunadi got up and said:

"We must find out a way to stop man from cutting off the tails of our dear friends the pigs and burning them. Who has anything to say?"

Then the oldest and fattest of the pigs rose up and said that he had noticed that man would not eat any animal whose feet were not split; and man wouldn't cut off and burn the tail of any animal which he wouldn't eat.

"Well," said the chief of the Yunwi Tsunadi, "if that is true we only have to sew-up the splits in the feet of our dear friends the pigs!"

So all the busy Little People were sent out into the forest to get pine needles, and when they came back the chief of the Yunwi Tsunadi told them to thread their pine needles with bristles from the necks of the pigs and sew up the splits in the feet of the pigs. And when that was finished the chief of the Yunwi Tsunadi told the pigs that they would be safe from man as long as they kept their round feet. And he told them that they would keep their round mule feet only as long as they kept away from the camps of man and did not beg for food when the winter was cold and they were hungry and there were no more nuts on the ground.

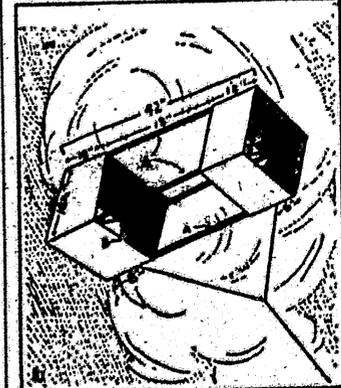
But, in spite of what the chief of the Yunwi Tsunadi told them, the very next winter the pigs came and asked man for food. And as soon as they had eaten some of the corn the men threw to them, the threads which held their feet broke, and they found themselves with split feet again.

And so they have been to this day. But once in a while you will find one who did what the Little People said, and he keeps his mule foot to show how well the Yunwi Tsunadi keep their word.

CONSTRUCTION OF BOX KITE

Instructions and Illustration Given Herewith Will Be Found of Great Assistance.

In making a box kite the sticks should be of straight-grained wood.



A Box Kite.

either spruce, basswood or white pine. The longitudinal spines, AA,

should be three-eighths of an inch square and forty-two inches long, and the diagonal strips should be one-fourth by one-half inch, and about twenty-six inches long, writes Robert Giles of North Carolina in Farm News. Two cloth bands should be cut to the exact dimensions given in the illustration, and fastened to the longitudinal spines with one-ounce tacks. The bands should lap over the ends half an inch, and be sewed double, to give extra strength. Any light-weight goods will do for the bands. The diagonal strips should be slightly bowed, so as to hold the bands in position. The string should be coarse harness-makers' thread.

Interest the Boy.

The boy who is given an interest in farming is pretty sure to take an interest in farming. If you don't allow him to have any pleasure in the work or any interest in the work, how can you expect him to remain enthusiastic over farming.

Stronger Than the Wind.

Put some salt upon a linen rag, and roll it round a candle. Light the candle, take it out doors, and it will burn all away, even if the wind is blowing strongly.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

02360 c-8972
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, N. M.,
Aug. 12, 1914
To Florence M. Goddard of El Paso, Tex.,
Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Stanley T. Bates, who gives Carrizozo, N. M., as his post-office address, did on Aug. 6, 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead, Entry No., Serial No. 02360 made Aug. 22, 1908, for W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 35, Township 8 S, Range 9 E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that Florence M. Goddard has for two years last past wholly abandoned said land, and has not resided on same or cultivated the said land or improved the same in any manner; that said Florence M. Goddard has left the country and still does not live on said land or cultivate or improve the same.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Date of first publication Aug. 21, 1914
Date of second publication Aug. 28, 1914
Date of third publication Sept. 4, 1914
Date of fourth publication Sept. 11, 1914

NOTICE OF CONTEST

018581 c-8944
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
August 12, 1914
To Robert J. Wood of White Oaks, N. M.
Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Barney Elmer Ward who gives White Oaks, New Mexico, as his post-office address, did on July 2, 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead, Entry No., Serial No. 018584 made June 1, 1909, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 17, Township 7 S, Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that Robert J. Wood abandoned the said claim above described about three years ago, moving his house and fence away from the claim, and his present whereabouts are unknown.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Date of first publication Aug. 21, 1914
Date of second publication Aug. 28, 1914
Date of third publication Sept. 4, 1914
Date of fourth publication Sept. 11, 1914

NOTICE OF CONTEST

02237 c-8973
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, N. M.,
August 10, 1914

To Sarah Francis Goddard of 703 No. Santa Fe St., El Paso, Texas, Contestee:
You are hereby notified that Stanley T. Bates who gives Carrizozo, N. M., as his post-office address, did on Aug. 6, 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead, Entry No., Serial No. 02237 made Aug. 18, 1908 for S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 35, Township 8 S, Range 9 E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that Sarah Francis Goddard has wholly abandoned said land and for the two years last past has failed to live on said land or cultivate or improve the same, and is not now living on said land or cultivating or improving the same.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Date of first publication Aug. 21, 1914
Date of second publication Aug. 28, 1914
Date of third publication Sept. 4, 1914
Date of fourth publication Sept. 11, 1914

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Las Cruces, New Mexico,
June 22, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under and by virtue of the Act of Congress, approved June 20, 1910, has made application for the following described unappropriated unreserved and nonmineral public lands, for the benefit of the Santa Fe-Grant Co. R. R. Bond Fund:
List No. 480, Serial 09752: Lots 1, 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, T. 9 S., R. 8 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14; N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, T. 10 S., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Las Cruces, New Mexico; and to establish their interest therein, or the mineral character thereof.

JOHN L. BURNSIDE
Register.

REVISED TIME CARD

No. 1--West Bound
Leaves Carrizozo at 2:30 a. m.
No. 2--East Bound
Leaves Carrizozo at 3:45 a. m.
No. 3--West Bound
Leaves Carrizozo at 9:57 a. m.
No. 4--East Bound
Leaves Carrizozo at 7:10 p. m.
No. 1 and 2 make all stops
Capitan branch: Train leaves Carrizozo at 7 a. m., Tuesdays and Fridays.

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GAGE HATS

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TANGO GIRDLES

Price from 50c to \$1.00

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

O. W. BAMBERGER, Manager

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SEED WHEAT
HAY BALERS
MOWING MACHINES
HAY RAKES
BALE TIES
DRY BATTERIES

DYNAMITE
BLASTING CAPS
FUSE
WAGONS
HACKS
BUGGIES
LIME
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Carrizozo

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY SPECIAL MASTER

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Lincoln. W. H. Sellars, Plaintiff

vs. E. N. Mitchell, Retha Mitchell and C. W. McCoy, Defendants. No. 2221

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the above entitled court in the above named cause, on the twenty-fifth day of June, 1914, wherein the above named plaintiff obtained judgment against the defendants E. N. Mitchell and Retha Mitchell, for the sum of \$456.66, attorney fee of \$50.00 and costs of suit, and also a decree of foreclosure and order of sale in the event that neither of the defendants or any of them paid or caused to be paid to this plaintiff above named the amount of such judgment and attorney fee and costs within 90 days from the date of rendition of said judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale, whereas I, the undersigned, was by said decree appointed special master in the above entitled cause to advertise and sell the mortgaged premises hereinafter described in compliance with the instructions recited in the said above-mentioned decree and order of foreclosure and sale.

Public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned special master heretofore appointed by the above-named court in the above named cause to sell the mortgaged premises mentioned in the said decree and described as follows, to-wit:

Southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14, in township 11 S. of R. 14 E. of the New Mexico Prime Meridian excepting two tracts of land formerly sold by Andres Nojales out of land above described. The tracts excepted consist of a strip of land about 160 yards wide off the east side of the above described land, and a small tract of one acre sold to Crecencio Sanchez. The intention of the grantors herein is to convey about 23 acres in the above described 40 acres together with all dains, ditches and water rights thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Will on Thursday the first day of October, 1914, at the southwest corner of the above described premises in Lincoln County New Mexico, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the said property above described, under and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the above mentioned decree in the event that the said premises are not redeemed by the defendants or anyone claiming under or through them.

L. F. AVENT, Special Master Ruidoso, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office Roswell, N. M., July 28, 1914

To Charley Williamson of Lincoln, N. M. Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Walter S. Breunig, who gives Ft. Stanton, N. M. as his post-office address, did on June 5, 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead, Entry No. Serial No. 024735 made May 1, 1911, for S¹ SW¹ Sec. 10, and W¹ N¹ S¹ Sect. 30, Township 9 S., Range 17 E. N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that Charley Williamson has totally abandoned said claim for more than six months last past; that he has executed a relinquishment therefor, and sold the same for a valuable consideration; that he has failed to reside upon the claim and failed to cultivate the land as required by law; that the said entryman is not in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Date of first publication Aug. 14, 1914
Date of second publication Aug. 21, 1914
Date of third publication Aug. 28, 1914
Date of fourth publication Sept. 4, 1914

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



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

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

Foxworth-Galbraith Company

LUMBER

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

Best Accommodations for All the People All the Time

Carrizozo Eating House

Table Supplied with the Best the Market Affords

AUGUST LANTZ GENERAL BLACKSMITH

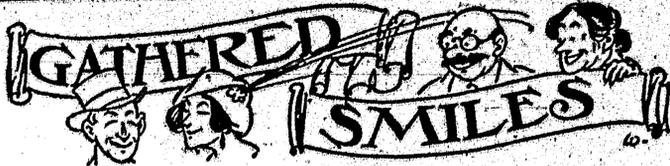
WOOD AND IRON WORK - IRON FORGING
FULL LINE OF EQUIPMENT
Wagon and Carriage Repairs - Horse Shoeing

GIVE US A TRIAL

NEAR HUMPHREYS' FEED YARD

CARRIZOZO,

NEW MEXICO



GLIMPSES OF THE PAST.

"Xantippe," ventured Socrates, "if I should be a little later than usual in coming home to dinner this evening, on account of a pressure of business, would it make any difference?"
 "It would!" snapped Xantippe.
 "Would that difference," he inquired, "differ materially from the little differences we have had at different times in the past?"
 "Wh-what? Yes, it would!"
 "Ha! Don't you see, then that to differ from previous differences is differing differentially from—"
 "Stop right there!" exclaimed Xantippe. "You can use your little copyrighted 'Socratic' method of arguing on other people, but don't you try it on your wife or you're going to have trouble!"
 Socrates didn't pursue the subject any further—and he came home to dinner that evening on time.

Family Connections.

A Persian merchant, complaining of some unjust sentence, was told by the judge to go to the cadl.
 "But the cadl is your uncle," protested the plaintiff.
 "To the sultan then."
 "But his favorite sultana is your niece."
 "Well, then, go to the devil!"
 "Ah, that is still a closer connection," said the merchant, and he left the court in despair.—Boston Transcript.

Same Thing.

"So you've become a lawyer, Rastus?"
 "Yes, sah."
 "Like it better than being a waiter?"
 "Oh, yes, sah."
 "But how about the tips?"
 "Oh, I gets 'em, sah."
 "You get them?"
 "Yes, sah; I gets 'em; but I call 'em retaining fees now, sah."

EXPERT MOUNTAINEERS.



"We went all through Europe."
 "Do much climbing?"
 "Considerable. At every customs house we had to hunt our trunks."

What Caused It.

"Poor Blinks," said the wise guy, "I'm awfully sorry for him."
 "What's the matter with him?" asked the grouch.
 "The poor fellow has suffered a complete loss of memory," said the wise guy.
 "You don't tell me!" exclaimed the grouch. "What caused it?"
 "He borrowed \$10 from me about three months ago," replied the wise guy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Its Love Charm.

The Third Wooer—That portrait of you, heart's dearest, is a speaking likeness to me.
 Haughty Mistress—I suppose it is. Money talks.

His Business.

"What business is that man in?"
 "A very shady one."
 "You don't say!"
 "Yes. He looks up all the queer things on family trees."

Willie Wants to Know.

"Ma."
 "What is it, Willie?"
 "Is a 'sweet tooth' a tooth from a honey comb?"—Boston Transcript.

Mean Brute.

"It says here that women are going to wear vests," said Mrs. Gabb.
 "No chance," growled Mr. Gabb. "Vests do not hook up the back."

Their Class.

"How can love letters be classed in a business way?"
 "I should think they would come under the head of promissory notes."

ENOUGH SAID.



"I started to tell my wife about woman who started to make her own fall gown."
 "Well?"
 "She capped my story with one about a man who made a million dollars."

Diplomatic.

College Professor—You've asked permission to go buggy riding with this young man; you know the rules of the college. Is he a relative?
 Girl Student—No, sir.
 College Professor—Are you engaged to him?
 Girl Student—No, sir; but I expect to be before we get back.

Still When They Lose.

Church—I see crowds in motion on grand stands and similar structures exert a strain equal to about one hundred and seventy-five per cent of their weight.
 Gotham—That refers to the times when the home team is winning, I guess.

Overdoing It.

He—It is only a month since I met you, Miss Ethel, yet I feel as if I had known you years and years and years.
 She—Well, you needn't pile on the years so thick. One would think I was forty instead of eighteen.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Delicate Distinction.

Silas—Well, Hex, you laugh at eugenics, but truly would you like to marry a delicate girl?
 Hex—I would much prefer her to an indelicate one.

Unhealthy Atmosphere.

Visitor—it appears that you have quite a schism in your church.
 Deacon—Yes, and I can't understand it. The janitor alred the building all day Saturday.

Saucy.

Miss Sally—Do you admire Botticelli, Mr. Hobbs?
 Mr. Hobbs—A trifle too strong, Miss Sally; Worcestershire is more to my taste.

Good for Centipedes.

She—I read that a London professor asserts that at an altitude of 6,000 feet coras cease from troubling.
 He—Yes, but nobody ever has 6,000 feet.

Its Fitness.

"The pillory ought to be revived for frenzied financiers."
 "Why so?"
 "Just the place for stocks and bonds."

A LA MODE.



Ray—What do you think of my outfit?
 Moe—I think it is a shouting suit!

The Optimist.

Please don't forget the optimist, who's in all seasons sunny; He laughs when jokes are very good, And smiles when they're not funny.

SHEEP RAISING PAYS

LACK OF ATTENTION IS CAUSE OF MANY FAILURES.

Good Reasons for Expecting Continuation of High Prices for Mutton and Lamb—Demand for Wool is on the Increase.

The consumption of mutton per capita in the United States is increasing every year, though the amount used is much less in proportion to other meat than in Europe. There are good reasons for expecting a continuation of good prices for mutton and lamb, and the demand for wool also may be expected to increase more rapidly than the production. These facts are brought out in a recent letter from a specialist of the department of agriculture to a southern farmer who inquired regarding the possibilities of the sheep business.

The department's specialist called attention to the fact that while farm-raised sheep have often not been profitable, this has usually been because of lack of proper attention and management. Variations in price of wool and mutton have stood in the way of such general interest in sheep as would cause them to be regarded as highly as they should be in the future. Ranges all over the world are now carrying about as many sheep as they can support under a strict range system, and an increase in the production of sheep products must come mainly from farms. Here, then, is the farmer's opportunity to take advantage of the increased consumption of these products.

While mutton can be produced at low cost and there is a growing demand for it, difficulty in selling may be experienced in sections where the amount of live stock produced has not been sufficient to make it worth while for regular buyers to operate. Slaughtering plants that can handle carloads are within reach of all sections, and if a sufficient number of neighbors combine to have 100 lambs of similar breeding, size and condition to ship jointly the returns are assured. It will also be possible to secure visits and bids from buyers when such a number is promised. The lamb clubs of Tennessee, notably the one at Goodlettsville, have proved very successful in this work.

In countries where economy in farm management has been studied a long time, the sheep is considered to be necessary in utilizing vegetation on such waste lands as are not wet or marshy. But the sheep can hold its place on high-priced land as a meat producer alone. Compared with larger animals it has some important advantages. First, the lambs mature very rapidly, being marketable at four months of age or later, according to breeding and feeding. This is an economy because a larger proportion of the total feed goes into increase of weight than in slower growing animals. Second, the sheep consumes a greater variety of plants than do other animals. Many of such plants are detrimental to pastures and would otherwise require hand labor to hold them in check. Third, grain waste in harvesting can be entirely recovered by sheep.



Alfalfa-Fed Sheep.

PROPER HANDLING OF A HOE

Light in Weight, Easy to Use and More Effective Than Any Other Implement on Farm.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)
 So many people have a horror of using a hoe. It is the most comfortable implement to use in the equipment of a gardener or farmer, and it is handy to use for so many purposes that one cannot get along without it.

Probably one reason that people do not like the hoe is that most hoes explain at once how "dull as a hoe" came into proverbial use.

A dull hoe is certainly not a pleasant implement with which to work. The good gardener will keep his favorite hoe filed to a sharp edge all the time. It is impossible to grind a hoe on a grindstone because the bevel must be on the upper side of the blade when it is in use, in order to make the hoe "bite" into the soil.

File your hoe, making the bevel about twice as wide as the thickness of the blade. Then keep it bright and when you go out after weeds the hoe slips through the soil so easily that hoeing is not much like hard work.

In hoeing, a long, slow movement should be made, if the soil is in good condition. Simply "scuffing" half an inch of the top soil is enough to kill weeds and one can go over a lot of ground in one day if the hoe is sharp and bright and the strokes long and smooth.

With a sharp hoe one can cut thistles, dock, dandelions and other noxious weeds, with quickness, dispatch and ease. It is light to handle, easy to use, and more effective than any other implement for many purposes.

In choosing a hoe, select one the blade of which lies, not quite flat on the floor when you are standing erect, with the hoe handle extending from your hands when in working position to the floor. The heel of the hoe should not quite touch the floor from this position.

Such a hoe will bite into the soil easily, when it is bright and sharp and will work smoothly and effectively.

Sharpen the hoe as soon as it gets noticeably dull. This will be hard on the hoe, but it saves muscle and hoes are cheap. Carry a small flat file in your pocket and do not allow a nick to stay in the hoe a minute after it is made.

KEEP SOME SHEEP ON FARM

Get as Good Ewes as is Possible to Procure and Never Use Any But Pure-Bred Buck.

Ten to 20 ewes will be enough on a 120 to 200-acre farm, unless it is decided to make sheep the leading farm stock; as the natural increase from these will soon build up a flock.

Get as good ewes as you can procure, and they will probably be grades, which is all right, but remembering that the male is more than half the flock, never use any but a pure-bred buck.

The novice can easily get some reputable dealer who knows the kind of ewes wanted to procure. him the needed number, and I advise against starting in to learn the sheep business with too large a flock, but to begin with a few animals.

Ten good ewes can be had for about \$50, the buck will cost \$20 up to as much as you are willing to pay, and 10 lambs next July, will bring you the cost of the whole, but this is not good business.

Road of Uncertainty.

The poultryman who fails to keep an accurate account of his transactions is traveling over the road of uncertainty that leads to failure.

Keep Egg Records.

Keep an egg record and do not fail to make entries daily. The successful poultryman must be business-like in every respect.

POINTS OF A PROFITABLE HEN

Good Sign of Healthy Fowl When Comb is Plump and Red and Wattles of a Bright Color.

If the comb of the hen is plump and red, and the face and wattles of a bright color, it is a good sign that she is in health and laying condition.

If confined at such a time she will show great restlessness, wonderful activity and be full of business when at liberty. She will be on the alert at every sound or motion.

On the other hand, if the comb appears shriveled, or the edges of the comb and wattles are of a purplish red, she will be listless, sleepy and sluggish in her movements.

In such a case she is out of condition and is either sick or likely to be before very long.

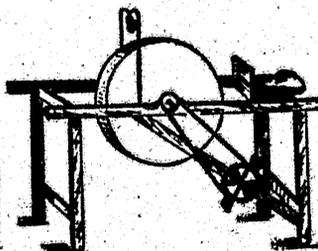
Feed Chickens at Night.

Never allow your chickens to go to roost with empty crops. They should have all the grain they will take in ten to fifteen minutes, just before they turn in.

USEFUL TOOL FOR THE FARM

Many Hours May Be Saved by Sharpening Implements at Home Instead of Going to Town.

A good grindstone is almost a necessity on the farm. By its use



A Handy Farm Tool.

many hours may be saved which would otherwise be wasted in going to town to have sharpening done. The price is not high and a good stone will last for many years.

HOW TO SPRINKLE LAWNS

It is Not Enough to Water the Surface of the Ground—Should Be Soaked.

Sprinkling the lawn is an ever-present duty during a hot, dry summer, and most summers are both hot and dry. Almost every one who ever sprinkles a lawn feels that he knows precisely how it should be done, but the United States department of agriculture has published a bulletin of directions for scientific sprinkling.

Bad watering, the bulletin says, is responsible for many poor lawns. Most persons believe that when they have moistened the surface of the ground they have done all that is necessary. This view is erroneous. The bulletin says that merely to moisten the surface will cause the roots of the grass to grow near the top, and a few hot days will dry them up and kill the grass unless the sprinkling is regular and continuous.

The best way, according to the experts of the department of agriculture, is to sprinkle on one spot from six to twelve hours; then on another spot for the same length of time and so on until the whole lawn is thoroughly moistened, the sprinkling being so slight that not a drop of water runs off and is wasted. The water then sinks down into the soil, the roots go down after it, and the grass can better withstand protracted drought.

There are a few persons who sprinkle their lawns in this way, but the great majority do not. Undoubtedly there is much bad sprinkling which does the lawn more harm than good. Unless good judgment is used in the time and manner of sprinkling it will be better not to sprinkle at all. Grass is persistent and not easily killed, but as between being scalded to death by improper watering or scorched to death by drought there is not much choice, and the scalding is quite as effectually deadening as is the scorching—if not more so.

An Anti Joke.

"When a suffragette is orating at the top of her shrill lungs, it is a good thing for you men to yell at her, 'Ah, go home and wash the dishes!' or 'Ah, go home and mind the baby!' That shuts her up; it shuts her up every time."

The speaker was the bitter, perhaps too bitter, anti, Mrs. Miriam Mills Alden of Woonsocket. The occasion was an anti-suffragette lecture, "Feminism and Free Love."

Mrs. Alden here paused in her impassioned argument to crack a little joke:

"All suffragettes," she said, are not homeless, but some of them are home less than others."

A Wasted Quote.

She—You know Milton says: "Come and trip it as ye go, on the light, fantastic toe."
 He—Milton? Which The Dansant is he connected with?—Puck.

A husband in the hand is worth two in a breach-of-promise suit.



Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? A few cans of Libby's Soup on your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in a few minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds. Your grocer has them.



Throw Away your complexion troubles with your powder puff—no need of either when you use pure, harmless **Zona Face Pomade** "The ALL DAY BEAUTY POWDER" At all dealers or by mail 50c. **Zona Co., Wichita, Kansas.**

HOWARD E. BURTON ASSAYER AND CHEMIST Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, Bi; Gold, Silver, Red Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, 25c; Malting cereals and full price list sent on application. Silver "Beacon" Buck Pins (pure silver) price \$1.50. Lead, 10c. Cite. Ref. Carbonate, Nat. Bank. **PATENTS** Washington, D.C. **MAY KANE** 201 N. Water Street, St. Louis, Mo. 1910

UNCLE SAM'S INVENTORS BUSY



ELECTRIC LAMP FOR DARK RESCUE WORK



MADE UP TO THE INJURED



CHARITING OXYGEN VALVE



EQUIPPED WITH OXYGEN HELMET

ENGINEERS of the United States bureau of mines have recently perfected six devices, five of which indirectly involve the saving of human life and the sixth the saving of waste of natural resources. In each instance application has been made for patent in order to retain these devices for the use of the people without the payment of royalty and to prevent any commercial concern from gaining a monopoly in their manufacture.

Perhaps the most important of the inventions that are to be dedicated to the free use of the people relate to improvements in the rescue apparatus worn by miners following disasters. This apparatus, which supplies oxygen to the rescuer, permits him to enter poisonous gases and carry on his work for a period of two hours. In the bureau of mines' experience with this device three rescuers have lost their lives, and in each instance it is believed their deaths were due to certain defects in the apparatus. This led to a desperate attempt upon the part of the engineers to construct an apparatus that would be reasonably safe. The engineers found considerable difficulty in the absorption of the poisonous matter of the breath in the apparatus, and also in the reduction of the high pressure oxygen carried in the tanks on the back of the rescuers. Both problems were submitted to William E. Gibbs, consulting engineer of the bureau, and after research covering several months the solution of both problems is announced in applications for patents. The caustic soda which is used in the apparatus in taking up the poisonous exhalations of the breath has been so adjusted as to permit a continuous flow of the expired air. A series of successful experiments have already been made upon this device.

The second problem—the reduction of the oxygen pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch to the proper amount needed by the rescuer—has been accomplished by the invention of a new type of valve. The apparatus at present reduces the oxygen pressure, but supplies the oxygen at a constant rate, no matter how much the wearer needs. With the new valve, the supply of oxygen is regulated by the demands of the wearer of the apparatus and no oxygen goes to waste through a relief valve as in the devices now in use. In making these improvements for safety, Mr. Gibbs has succeeded in reducing the weight of the breathing apparatus fully 40 per cent. The apparatus at present weighs 40 pounds, which proves a serious handicap to the rescuer in his work.

A third invention is that of a collapsible mine cage for use in rescue work following a mine disaster. Often the mine cage is so badly shattered by the effect of explosions that it cannot be operated. In such instances, it is claimed, the collapsible cage would save hours of delay in rescue work and perhaps be the means of saving many lives. The designer of this cage is George S. Rice, the chief mining engineer of the bureau of mines.

J. W. Paul, engineer in charge of the mine rescue work of the bureau of mines, is the inventor of an electrical signaling device for use in shafts, especially following disasters. With this device a person descending a shaft will be able to signal the hoisting engineer. If the man on the cage is overcome and the apparatus falls from his hands, a circuit is immediately closed and a gong in the engine house gives a sudden warning. Such a device, it is claimed by Mr. Paul, would

have been useful at the Cherry mine fire in Illinois several years ago, where so many men lost their lives. The rescue crews there had to subject themselves to unnecessary dangers in descending the wrecked shaft because of lack of means of signaling. The device is so arranged that in the absence of human intelligence to direct the giving of a prearranged code of signals, the gong on the surface and in the engine house would ring continuously, which, in every case, would be the signal to hoist immediately.

The bureau has also applied for a number of patents on processes for extracting vanadium, uranium and radium from ores, such as carnotite ore. These processes are the result of the work of the Denver (Colo.) laboratory of the bureau of mines, and their purpose is to reduce the cost of making radium and to prevent the monopoly which goes with the so-called secret processes. The patents have been asked for in the names of Richard B. Moore, in charge of the Denver laboratory, and Karl Kithil, his assistant. With the great demand for radium in the treatment of cancer, the bureau of mines looks upon this invention as another possible means of saving human life. It is estimated that these new methods will cut the cost of radium fully one-half, and perhaps more. They are to be for the use of any citizen of the United States.

REST SEEMS OUT OF DATE

Little Possibility of Escaping From the Strenuousness of Life of This Modern Time.

Time was when a doctor said to a business man: "You need rest. Take an ocean voyage. Then you will be far away from every thought of business. No message can reach you, not even the daily papers. For a whole week you will be absolutely cut off from the world." Then came Marconi and his wireless. Forthwith the big ocean steamships had their daily newspapers and stock quotations. Passengers received private messages from land at all hours of the day and night. Men transacted business with their offices practically as well as if they were only detained at home for a few days and employing the telephone as a medium of communication. With the means of keeping in touch with affairs on shore few busy men with large interests could refrain from making use of the agencies at hand. There was little difference between traveling on an ocean liner and staying at a big hotel.

Now comes announcement of a fresh invasion of the steamship by forces that properly belong on land. The newest giant liner, recently arrived at New York, introduced ocean vaudeville. The great "lounges" is to be converted into a theater seating 1,500 and entertainment will be provided by a company of artists from a London music hall. If the scheme proves successful musical comedy and even grand opera may be given later. Of course, the performances will not be free to passengers. The English

theatrical manager responsible for the innovation intimates that prices will range from \$5 upwards. He expects to draw much of his talent from stage folk traveling from one country to the other to fill engagements, although there will be some permanent members of the ocean company.

Poor old tired business man! Go where he will the vaudevillians still pursue him. It may be said that if he prefers seclusion he can go to his bunk below. Theoretically he can, but in practice it doesn't work out that way. If there's any fun a-going he'll not be able to keep out of it. The modern ocean liner emphatically is not a rest cure.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Dancing in the Old Days.

Dancing in the woods was the old manner in the classic times and mythology tells of the worship thus paid by the pagans to the gods. The poets sang of it. The priests of Mars were the principal dancers in the sacred rites to that deity. There was also the religious dancing alluded to in the Old Testament, as when David danced before the ark to express his joy and that of his people, and there were the dances of the Druids round the altars and the mysterious stones.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the world, was dancing more popular than it is today—not even in the pleasant time when in England, Ireland and France the people danced on the green. Oliver Goldsmith, traveling on foot, paid his way by playing for the dancers on his fute.

Drink
Coca-Cola
The thirsty one's
one best beverage.
Delicious,
Refreshing

Demand the genuine
by full name
Nicknames encourage
imitation.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A Disloyal Parrot.

The doorkeeper at one of the places the king and queen of England were expected to visit had two pet parrots—one rather stupid and the other very intelligent and talkative. Very carefully he taught the talkative parrot to say: "God save the King!" in honor of the royal visitors, and the parrot was so delighted with the new phrase that it would say nothing else, repeating it at break-neck speed every time anybody looked at him. The other parrot, on the contrary, refused to say a word, maintaining a cold and dignified silence.

When their majesties arrived, and were passing through the hall where the parrots were kept, the talkative parrot suddenly screamed: "God save the king! God save the king! God save the king!"

To its owner's delight, their majesties, smiling broadly, paused to speak to the bird, and the parrot, apparently just as delighted, repeated his remark, enthusiastically: "God save the king! God save the king! God save the king!"

Instantly the other parrot, having disgustedly turned its back on the royalties, croaked out: "Silly ass! Shut up!"

King George roared with laughter.

To Build Long Bridge.

Survey has demonstrated the practicability of constructing a bridge on the rocky reef called Adam's bridge, which connects the island of Ceylon with the mainland of India. The distance is 22 miles, and an estimate has been made giving the cost of the work, which probably includes a good deal of causeway, at about \$4,000,000—an amount much less than was previously thought necessary.

Wise.

"I don't want to brag about myself. I've done many foolish things in my time, but I've been wise in one way." "What's that?" "I never had the idea that I could paper a bedroom myself."—Detroit Free Press.

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

A young couple doesn't consider three a crowd—after the honeymoon.

MEDICAL TEST EVERY YEAR

Doctor Says Most Diseases Would Be Early Recognized and Could Be Cured.

We have heard too much about the rights of the individual; let us know more about his duties. Too much stress has been laid on the sacredness of private property and too little on the duty of all to contribute to the welfare of the whole. Preventive medicine has demonstrated in a practical way the force of the Biblical statements that no man liveth to himself alone, and that every man is his brother's keeper.

If preventive medicine is to bestow on man its richest service, the time must come when every citizen will submit himself to a thorough medical examination once a year or oftener. The benefits which would result from such a service are so evident to medical men that retail is not desirable. When recognized in their early stages most of the disease which now prevail are amenable to treatment. The early recognition of tuberculosis, cancer and heart disease, with the elimination of the more acute infectious disease, would add something like fifteen years to the average life, besides saving much in invalidism and suffering. The ultimate goal of science is the domination of the forces of nature and their utilization in promoting the welfare of mankind. Science must discover the facts and medicine must make the application for either cure or prevention.—Victor C. Vaughan, M. D., in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

A Primal False Step.

"Why don't you propose to that girl? You like her and I'm sure she would have you." "All true, but there is an insuperable obstacle between us." "All family or religious obstacles can be overcome." "Nothing like that. I got a little too gay when I first met her and told her I was getting fifty a week, whereas I am only getting twenty-five."

Inconvenient.

"Summer has its inconveniences." "I don't get you." "I was just thinking of the vestless man who tries to carry a lead pencil, a fountain pen, his watch and his cigars in the top pocket of his coat."—Detroit Free Press.

GOOD CHANGE.

Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an ill, young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum, he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly—30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —Sold by Grocers.

Women's Times of Danger

Women suffer a great deal from kidney diseases. Their indoor life, tight clothing and trying work all tend to weaken the kidneys. Woman's life also includes times of danger that are apt to leave the kidneys weak and start attacks of backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness and urinary pills.

Prompt treatment, however will avert the danger of dropsy, gravel, or fatal Bright's disease.

Take Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended, special kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully throughout the civilized world—have brought new life and new strength to thousands of tired, and nervous discouraged women.

A Colorado Case
Mrs. A. E. McKenna, 3542 Delaney St., Denver, Colo., says: "If it weren't for Doan's Kidney Pills, I don't believe I would be alive today. I was in agony with kidney complaint and doctor's medicine didn't help me. My abdomen was bloated and I had almost given up hope of getting well. As soon as I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I felt better and continued use rid me of the suffering. I can't be too grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store. See a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-BURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SHURELY PREVENTED BY CUTLER'S Blacking Pills. Low priced, frank, reliable, prepared by Western physicians because they believe I would be alive today. I was in agony with kidney complaint and doctor's medicine didn't help me. My abdomen was bloated and I had almost given up hope of getting well. As soon as I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I felt better and continued use rid me of the suffering. I can't be too grateful.

DAISY FLY KILLER blood anywhere, attacks and kills all flies, mosquitos, and other insects. Made of metal, can't spill or burn; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct express paid for \$1.00.

CARRIZO NOTES

Try a sack of Royal XXX Flour. W. E. and Francis Blanchard were in town this week.

Every sack of Royal XXX Flour is guaranteed.

State Senator W. H. McCoy was in town Saturday last calling on his trade.

The Carrizozo Trading Company sells Ameco (Licken feed).

J. J. Aragon was up from El Paso Tuesday, called here for consultation in the county seat damage suits.

You can buy Ameco Chicken feed in small sacks.

Dr. Laws was over from Lincoln Monday attending the meeting of the road board of which he is president.

W. M. Ferguson of Mesa, Rinaldo Duran of Lincoln and Melvin Franks of Corona, constituting the board of county commissioners, were in session here last Monday.

M. B. Foreman, who went to Kansas City the first of the week for medical treatment, is getting along nicely according to a letter just received from him by Mrs. Foreman.

Miss Jessie Walworth and her brother, R. H. Walworth, were guests of friends here the first of the week. They are from Pine Lodge.

Mr. J. R. Denny of Douglas, Ariz., arrived in the city last Wednesday on a visit of several days with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Osborn.

A telephone message from J. M. Penfield of Lincoln conveys the pleasing information that Henry Lutz, who has been quite sick with a fever for some time past, is convalescing rapidly.

H. B. Hamilton will leave for Las Cruces tomorrow to take charge of the criminal docket in the term of court for Dona Ana county, which opens in that hot old town next Monday.

Rev. Herbert Haywood, of the Baptist church, spent the past week on the east side of the county in the interest of a church house at Capitan. From present indications a very neat, modern and well-arranged building will soon be erected in our neighboring town.

Dr. Randels was in town this week from his present home at Meek. Doc declares he will soon put the iron mining business from this county in the scare heads of the metropolitan journals, because he declares he has charge of the only real proposition in the wild and woolly west.

G. T. McQuillen, local manager of the Mountain States Telephone company here, has been transferred to Alamogordo, where he will have a similar position with the company. Mr. McQuillen was formerly stationed at Alamogordo and will, therefore, be well acquainted with the field to which he will go within a few days. The transfer will become effective as soon as arrangements can be made for Mr. McQuillen's successor.

Humphrey Bros. have almost completed the addition to their flock of buildings, the new one being necessary for handling their stock of grain and flour. Yes, gentle reader, business is good in Carrizozo and it is getting better all the time. Our enterprising merchants must have more room, and they are getting it.

James A. Hervey, of the firm of Reid & Hervey, of Roswell, arrived in Carrizozo Sunday evening. He represented his client, Ben Bechtel at the consultation of the parties to the damage suit filed against the bondsmen in the court house matter. There was also present Hon. H. B. Holt, of Las Cruces, who, with George B. Barber of this place, appeared for the bondsmen.

Billy Barnett, who has had much to do with the work, advises The Outlook that the new Carrizozo-Negual wagon and automobile road is open for the use of the public. This road is located on the east side of the Capitan branch of the southwestern railroad and because of this fact it will be protected by the railroad grade in the rainy season, thus overcoming the washes which have had to be contended with in the old road.

W. J. Pinson of Santa Fe, arrived in Carrizozo Sunday last and has been engaged this week overseeing the construction of the wagon bridge at the one-mile post east of town. This bridge opens up a section of the new Interstate Postal highway, and practically gives the proposed highway an excellent road east and west through this county. It will also open up the ridge road from this point to White Oaks, which is especially necessary in the rainy season. Mr. Pinson is employed by the state for this work and, with local labor, will put in a substantial bridge.

Fred W. Jones has severed his connection with the Southwestern System and with his family, will leave for Childers, Texas, immediately for a two week's visit, after which he will embark in business for himself. He has not fully decided upon his future location, although he now has El Paso in mind. For almost seven years Mr. Jones has been the agent of the company at this point and during that time, by his close attention to business, he has strengthened the company's interests in this locality, and by exemplifying his public spirit and loyalty to his home town he has done much to advance the interests of Carrizozo. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones have hosts of friends here who will sincerely regret to see them leave the business and social circles of our growing little city with which they have been so intimately identified for so long; and while regretting their departure we all have for them our heartiest well wishes for continued success in their new home, where ever this may be. It is understood that Mr. Brown, heretofore manager of the Club, will be Mr. Jones' successor as the agent for the company here.

A GAME OF TOSS-UP

The Carrizozo Browns wound up a yarn ball and gathered an armful of lath and went over to Fort Stanton last Sunday and engaged the sailors in a game of one old-cat beating the sons of the sea in a soul-stirring nine inning swa'feet with the heart-rendering score of 16 to 14. It was a dandy game from the standpoint of the boys of the little red school house, where the only professionals were those who could "knock" the ball into a neighboring corn field; but as an exhibition of the national sport it was one fraught with errors from start to finish. The Browns did their best to make all the unheard of plays they could, and yet they simply couldn't make enough to be whipped. It was a day off, sure 'nuff.

Sunday the team, with the usual bunch of enthusiastic rooters, will go to Alamogordo to play the Students' return game. And they are going down to the Gem City to play base ball; consequently, a good game, full of thrills, will be the reward for all those who may see the two teams in action.

New Goods! New Goods!

We are receiving daily our new fall goods and expect to offer our customers a more near complete selection of up-to-date merchandise than ever before.

Our new store room is nearing completion which will give us double the amount of floor space we now have, and we hope to be able to supply the wants of the most fastidious dressers.

CLOTHING

Just received a shipment of Hart Schaffner and Marx clothing, newest styles and fabrics \$21.50 to \$25.00. Also a shipment of the newest styles in hats for men and boys.

Our Shoe Stock is Always Complete

Just received a new lot of Ladies' and Children's dresses. A beautiful lot of Misses' school dresses at very low prices.



A new lot of Ginghams, bleached and brown muslin at lowest prices.

Buy your comforts and blankets now, we have a beautiful assortment.

See our swell line of Shoes for Ladies in patent, dull kid and gun metal \$2.50 to \$5.00.

We are still selling all Pumps and Oxfords at reduced prices. All \$3.50 Pumps and Oxfords now \$2.90. All \$3.00 and \$2.50 Pumps and Oxfords now \$2.00.

We Carry the Florsheim, "The Shoe That Wears." A New Line Just Arrived.

"THE HOME OF STANDARD MERCHANDISE."

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

William Earp came over from Pieacho this week and took up his residence in the county jail for an indefinite period, he having been bound over to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of larceny. William, it is alleged, took a horse from the owner without the latter's consent, and having due respect for the statues in such case made and provided, when the alleged wrong doer is in the meshes of the law Judge Kimbrell passed the matter along to a higher court and had William delivered into the custody of Sheriff Cole so he would be sure and be present at the next term of court with any explanations he might have for his ungentlemanly actions against the peace and dignity of society in Judge Kimbrell's neighborhood.

Save your coupons out of Royal XXX Flour. They are good for Rodgers Silverware.

The new motion picture theatre in the Exchange Bank building will soon be thrown open to the public with a fine line of the latest releases. Mr. Dingwall has been working consistently on his equipment for some time past and will have the real thing when he asks the public to come over and see him. He will have his own lights, made from his own dynamo, charged by his own engine. And he will have in operation an electric piano which will be filled with all the latest dance and popular song successes—and which will turn em loose for the edification of the audiences. It is going to be a delightful place to spend an hour or two; and the weather will have nothing on the picture show, now. It will show, as announced, whether it happens to rain or not.

Ameco Chicken feed is an egg producer.

RESOLUTIONS ON RESPECT

WHEREAS, the Eternal Father, in his infinite wisdom, has seen fit to call from the turmoils of this earth our beloved friend and co-worker, Mrs. John A. Haley and whereas, we have experienced, through her demise, an irreparable loss, therefore, be it resolved,

That we unreservedly commend her life's example of willing, whole-hearted service, her unassuming loyalty to her Maker, and the influence of her sterling character in the home.

That we express our heartfelt gratitude for her untiring interest and helpfulness in the activities of the Woman's Home Mission Society, and acknowledge herewith our unqualified sorrow in the loss of a loyal Christian member.

That we acknowledge the transplanting of a saintly wife and mother from this vale of tears to a purer, brighter realm thereby manifesting the power of Him who died and rose again, that we also might share eternal life with Him in glory.

That we submit to the bereaved a copy of these resolutions, furnish a copy of same to each of the Carrizozo papers and spread a copy thereof on the minutes of the Society.

(Signed)

MRS. L. BROWN

MRS. F. W. JONES

MRS. ANDREW McCURDY
Committee.