

# CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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## WILL STIR THEM UP

Hightower and Hewitt to Bring Out All the Votes

## WILL BE A QUIET CANVASS

Red Fire and Parades to be Conspicuous by Their Absence

The Carrizozo correspondent of the Albuquerque Journal, commenting on the political situation in this county, says:

The political forecasters in this county are busy with all kinds of sage prognostications as to the election this fall of the two nominees for the lower houses of the state assembly—Judge John Y. Hewitt, of White Oaks, who is to run on the democratic ticket, and Clemente Hightower, of Hondo, whom the republicans will endeavor to "put across." Inasmuch as it is not deemed by either political party, or by any faction within either party, that both of these aspirants for legislative honors cannot get the checkered flag next November, but that one of them must limp across the line on his rim, they are devoting themselves to pure chaste and classical reasons why each one is bound to win and each one must be tagged with the "also ran" ribbon.

So far as Judge Hewitt is concerned, every one who knows him cannot but admit that no better man, no abler lawyer, no more honorable citizen lives anywhere on earth. He is a man qualified by past legislative experience, his legal learning and training cannot but be of immense service; his long residence in this county makes him acquainted with conditions here and he would be able to instigate valuable local legislation for the benefit of his constituency; his mature years would not only preclude any grand stand by-plays, but when he spoke or counseled he would have deferential, decorous and reverential attention: while he is a democrat and allied with the party in its policies, it is believed that he would not support radical measures of any kind, no matter by which party originated—that in his work he would be sane, rational and reasonable. But on the other hand it is said that his advanced years would be a hindrance, in that he would not be as buoyant and enthusiastic a representative as the people want: that his recent indisposition, which has not entirely disappeared, would be a drawback, and that because of the fact he, with his former law partner, United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth, was the legal advisor for Carrizozo in the county seat fight, he cannot poll a vote on the east side of the county.

Reasonable people in both parties feel that none of these reasons for his defeat are sound, but those reasonable people admit that there may be some truth to the feeling on the east side of the county with references to the county seat case. Many of the residents of that section do not understand that Judge

Hewitt was simply practicing law in the county seat fight and was one of the attorneys for the Carrizozo faction because he was employed by them and paid his fee, that had the eastsiders engaged him to help them retain the county seat at Lincoln he would have worked for them and their interests with the same unflinching energy and undaunted courage. Here then, is another instance going to show that county seat fights are not always settled when the court-

house and jail are established on a new piece of ground. However Judge Hewitt accepted the nomination with the understanding that he would not make a personal canvass—that if any campaign in his behalf is inaugurated it must be done by his friends. And he has many who will be in the field for him from now until election day. Clemente Hightower, republican, has also been a resident of Lincoln county for many years. He, too, has been close to the people. He has held many positions of trust and in every instance has made an enviable record for enterprise and industry. He is a younger man and more ambitious to make a record for himself. He is a student, rational thinker, is aggressive for his rights and in all matters between man and man is frank, hearty and fearless. He is so well acquainted in this section that he can call every man, woman and child by their christian name and has a deep interest in any legislation which in any way effect his home county. It is said of Mr. Hightower that he will be too much interested in the eastern portion of the county and that Carrizozo and its environments will be forgotten, once he is in Santa Fe as a legislator, for he had cast his lot with his people in the county seat controversy; that if elected it will be because of the votes in that section as it is acknowledged that on the west side the democrats have the vote and that many republican residents will cast their vote for Judge Hewitt for the other side of the undying county seat reason—he was their attorney. This being the case they declare Hightower will "hand them a bunch" at every opportunity, if elected. Both candidates have expressed themselves as favoring reasonable compensation for the county officers and both are ardent good road advocates, so neither have any advantage on these questions except possibly as to which one is the better qualified to attain to his heart's desire in procuring the necessary legislation.

Mr. Hightower's blaze of brilliancy has been contrasted with Judge Hewitt's stateliness of bearing; Clemente's delicacy of touch with the judge's responsibility—his vein of sarcasm and flights of fancy with Mr. Hewitt's welfare of his constituents and elimination of waste. And then these contrasts of characteristics have been reversed so as to favor the republican nominee as against the democrat. It is for and against—pro and con—with every other voter you meet, which indicates that at this early day the forces are beginning to line up for a war of royal. It is believed that the campaign in this county, as between the candidates on the legislative ticket, will be a quiet button holding affair—a sort of gum shoe engagement—and that red fire and parades and stump speech aggregations will be notorious because of their elimination from the contest.

## HERNANDEZ IS NAMED

Nominated On First Ballot at the Republican State Convention

## H. H. WILLIAMS ON TICKET

Renominated for Office of Corporation Commissioner by Acclamation

Benigno C. Hernandez of Rio Arriba county, for congress. Hugh H. Williams of Luna county, for corporation commissioner. The above is the republican state ticket. The nominations were made, lengthy resolutions were adopted and a new state central committee named Tuesday evening by the republican convention in about as many minutes as it had taken hours during Monday and Tuesday to patch up the differences between the warring Bernalillo factions and hoist a truce. In fact, the convention at a late hour Tuesday afternoon took matters in its own hands and proceeded to the main business of nominating candidates for the November election, although at that time the committee on resolutions had not reported.

Judge E. A. Mann, of Albuquerque, briefly and forcefully named William H. Andrews, and Chaves county was swift to second this nomination. When Colfax county was called T. P. Gable yielded to Rio Arriba county, and that county in turn called upon State Senator Edward C. Crampton, who in a brilliant five-minute speech, nominated Hernandez. The burst of applause that followed dispelled the last lingering doubt as to who was the choice of the convention. Seconding speeches by H. H. Holt, Alexander Read, J. A. Lower and A. J. Hammond, both humorous and witty, followed in rapid succession, and when Valencia county was called State Senator Boleslo Romero moved to make the nomination of Hernandez by acclamation, which was declared out of order. The counties then voted alphabetically, and when it was seen that Andrews had only 46 out of the 266 votes, Judge Mann moved that Secretary Jose D. Sena cast the ballot for Hernandez which he did amidst shouts of enthusiasm.

Mr. Hernandez was escorted to the platform and made a brief, but brilliant address. When he concluded Jesus Romeo was called to the chair to preside over the convention while Ralph C. Ely nominated Hugh H. Williams for corporation commissioner. San Miguel and Quay counties quickly moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was done with enthusiasm. Mr. Williams was escorted to the platform and thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

The resolutions reaffirm allegiance to the time-honored and tried principles of the republican party, congratulated the people upon the enactment of the interstate commerce law, a republican measure; denounces the free-trade tariff of the democratic party generally, and specifically for placing

wool, sugar and livestock on the free list; condemns Congressman Ferguson for having advocated a duty on wool and then immediately voting to place it on the free list, as well as sugar, and for the reduction of duty on almost every commodity produced in the state; condemns the national democratic land policy in withdrawing from the public domain for forest reserves or as coal or oil land or for Indian reservations, multiplied thou-

sands of acres which contain no timber or coal or oil; declare for good roads and fair, just and reasonable county salaries; stand firmly on the proposed amendment to the constitution whereby the taxation question can be gotten at without the present limitations and impediments, and propose for the purposes of taxation "the absolute limitation of the rate of taxation for state and county purposes to not more than one percent of the actual value of taxable property within the state;" or, second, "the establishment of a state tax commission having sufficient jurisdiction over the entire state and provided with machinery and means proper and adequate to bring about equality and uniformity in the valuations of all classes of property and of the listing of all taxable property upon the tax rolls—this commission to have sufficient authority to bring about equitable approximations of values throughout the state by cooperating between such commission and the county taxing authorities, excepting always

the \$200 exemption now granted by law, and opposing any further exemptions on any class of property

Tuesday evening the delegates from Lincoln, Socorro and Otero counties nominated as the float candidate for the lower house Mr. Flavio Vigil, of Socorro. This is the district Hon W. E. Blanchard of this county represented so ably in the sessions of the first state legislature

## GOOD COAL SUPPLY

The El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Co. is now negotiating with the owners of the land lying between the Polly switch and a point known as Willow Springs on the H. Melvers place, a distance of about six miles, for the purchase of a right-of-way, preparatory to putting in a spur. This is for development purposes, as the proposed spur will give an outlet to the body of coal uncovered some time ago on the Melvers land says the Albuquerque Journal's correspondent from this place.

For some months past this coal has been on the market at Carrizozo, having been delivered overland. It is similar character to the Cerrillos, N. M. coal, in that it burns down to a fine ash, leaving no clinkers and showing no slate. Most of the work so far has been on and near the surface, and while the extent of the deposit is problematical as yet, still it is known to be a considerable vein. Several mining men have investigated the proposition and have all agreed that it is a good thing. Mrs. Melvers has had a number of offers to lease the property but has so far had no offer she felt was commensurate with probable returns to be had. One or two of these parties are residents of El Paso.

## ALAMO GETS ONE OVER

Browns Take Their Second Game from the Students

## CARRIZOZO PLAYS GREAT BALL

Fort Stanton Cleans Up Mescalero and Cloudercroft for a Game Each

The Carrizozo Browns went down to Alamogordo last Sunday and defeated the Students with a score of 5 to 1, the ratio being the same as the former game between these teams, played on the local grounds three weeks ago, when the score was 6 to 5 in Carrizozo's favor. It was an interesting game from the start. Each team got five hits and Carrizozo recorded three errors while four were charged to the Alamogordo team. Haynes, for the Students, walked his first three men, after which he tightened up and did some great pitching. Dolan for the Browns, with five hits, permitted only one man to score. About thirty-five fans accompanied the team to the cotton wood town and they report having had royal treatment and were given a large crowd of spectators. Manager Rolland has been negotiating with one of the El Paso teams for a game here next Sunday, and he is hopeful of closing arrangements so the Browns may hang another scalp to their belt.

## FORT STANTON WINS TWO GAMES

The Stanton baseball team won two games last Saturday and Sunday, and as a result there are quite a number of fallen prophets at the Fort. It was predicted by several that the boys from the Fort could not play ball, and it was useless for them to travel so many miles merely to meet defeat. But in the face of all the many discouraging remarks, the team went forth and invaded the camp of the enemy, bringing home two scalps; and that they played good ball goes without saying. At Mescalero they met with stubborn resistance on the part of the Indians, who had been practicing almost without cessation since they met with defeat on the Fort Stanton grounds and it looked for a while as if they would be victorious; but when the tenth inning was finished the score was 15 to 11 in favor of Fort Stanton.

Immediately after the game the team left for Cloudercroft, some of them not getting in until daylight on account of car trouble. But the loss of sleep did not seem to make any difference in their ball playing. When Cloudercroft learned that Stanton had defeated the Indians they at once lost heart, and said twas no use. And right they were. They had imported a pitcher from El Paso, but the boys from the Fort had their batting eye, and Hightower in the box, and from the beginning it was all over but the shouting, only 32 men facing Hightower. Excellent team work was displayed in the Cloudercroft game. Every member deserves credit, but special mention should be given Grover Hightower, who pitched up to form, and had Cloudercroft at his mercy all through the game. The score was 11 to 1 in favor of the Fort.

# The MYSTERY of MARY

By Grace Livingston Hill Lutz

AUTHOR OF "MARCIA SCHUYLER," "PHOEBE 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 the name of 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 and supplies her with money. Dunham has become intensely interested in the girl and anxious to solve the mystery which surrounds her. Stories in the newspapers of missing girls only add to his bewilderment.

CHAPTER V.

Beginning with the awful moment when she first realized her danger and the necessity for immediate flight, she lived over every perilous instant, her nerves straining, her breath bated as if she were experiencing it all once more. The horror of it! Her own hopeless, helpless condition! But finally, because her trouble was now and her body and mind, though worn with excitement, were healthy and young, she sank into a deep sleep, without having decided at all what she should do.

At last she woke from a terrible dream, in which the hand of her pursuer was upon her, and her preserver was in the dark distance. With that strange insistence which torments the victim of such dreams, she was obliged to lie still and imagine it out, again and again, until the face and voice of the young man grew very real in the darkness, and she longed inexpressibly for the comfort of his presence once more.

At length she shook off the pursuing thoughts and deliberately roused herself to plan her future.

The first necessity, she decided, was to change her appearance so far as possible, so that if news of her escape, with full description, had been telegraphed, she might evade notice. To that end, she arose in the early dawning of a gray and misty morning, and arranged her hair as she had never worn it before, in two braids and wound closely about her head. She pinned up her gown until it did not show below the long black coat, and folded a white linen handkerchief about her throat over the delicate lace and garniture of the modish waist. Then she looked dubiously at the hat.

With a girl's instinct, her first thought was for her borrowed livery. A fine mist was slanting down and had fretted the window pane until there was nothing visible but dull gray shadows of the world that flow monotonously by. With sudden remembrance, she opened the suitcase and took out the folded black hat, shook it into shape, and put it on. It was mannish, of course, but girls often wore such hats.

As she surveyed herself in the long mirror of her door, the slow color stole into her cheeks. Yet the costume was not unbecoming, nor unusual. She looked like a simple school girl, or a young business woman going to her day's work.

But she looked at the fashionable proportions of the other hat with something like alarm. How could she protect it? She did not for a moment think of abandoning it, for it was her earnest desire to return it at once, unharmed, to its kind purloiner.

She summoned the newsboy and purchased three thick newspapers. From these, with the aid of a few pins, she made a large package of the hat. She decided to go bareheaded, and put the white kid gloves in the suitcase, but she took off her beautiful rings, and hid them safely inside her dress.

She sacrificed one of her precious quarters to get rid of the attentive porter, and started off with a brisk step down the long platform to the station. She followed a group of people into a car, which presently brought her into the neighborhood of the large stores, as she had hoped it would. It was with relief that she recognized the name on one of the stores as being of world-wide reputation.

Well for her that she was an experienced shopper. She went straight to the millinery department and arranged to have the hat boxed and sent to the address Dunham had given her.

It had cost less to express the hat than she had feared, yet her stock of money was woefully small. Some kind of a dress she must have, and a wrap, that she might be disguised, but what could she buy and yet have something left for food? Lifting her eyes, she saw a sign over a table—"Linens Skirts, 75 cents and \$1.00."

Here was a ray of hope. She turned

eagerly to examine them. Piles of somber skirts, blue and black and tan. They were stout and coarse and scant, and not of the latest cut, but what mattered it? She decided on a seventy-five cent black one.

Growing wise with experience, she discovered that she could get a black sateen shirtwaist for fifty cents. Rubbers and a cotton umbrella took another dollar and a half. She must save at least a dollar to send back the suitcase by express.

A bargain-table of odds and ends of woollen jackets, golf vests, and old fashioned blouse sweaters, selling off at a dollar apiece, solved the problem of a wrap. She selected a dark blouse, of an ugly, purple blue, but thick and warm. Then with her precious packages she asked a pleasant-faced saleswoman if there were any place near where she could slip on a walking skirt she had just bought to save her other skirt from the muddy streets. She was ushered into a little fitting-room near by.

Rapidly she slipped off her fine, silk-lined cloth garments, and put on the stiff sateen waist and the coarse black skirt. Then she surveyed herself, and was not ill pleased. There was a striking lack of collar and belt. She sought out a black necktie and pinned it about her waist, and then, with a protesting frown, she deliberately tore a strip from the edge of one of the fine hem-stitched handkerchiefs, and folded it in about her neck in a turn-over collar. The result was quite startling and unfamiliar. The gown, the hair, the hat, and the neat collar gave her the look of a young nurse-girl or upper servant. On the whole, the disguise could not have been better. She added the blue woollen blouse, and felt certain that even her most intimate friends would not recognize her. She folded the raincoat, and placed it smoothly in the suitcase, then with dismay remembered that she had nothing in which to put her own cloth dress, save the few inadequate paper wrappings that had come about her simple purchases. She folded the dress smoothly and laid it in the suitcase, under the raincoat.

She sat down at a writing-desk, in the waiting room, and wrote: "I am safe, and I thank you." Then she paused an instant, and with nervous haste wrote "Mary" underneath. She opened the suitcase and pinned the paper to the lapel of the evening coat. Just three dollars and sixty-seven cents she had left in her pocketbook after paying the expressage on the suitcase.

At her first waking, in the early gray hours of the morning, she had looked her predicament calmly in the face. She had gone carefully over her own accomplishments. Her musical attainments, which would naturally have been the first thought, were out of the question. Her skill as a musician was so great, and so well known by her enemy, that she would probably be traced by it at once. The same argu-



Here Was a Ray of Hope.

ments were true if she were to attempt to take a position as teacher or governess, although she was thoroughly competent to do so. A servant's place in some one's home was the only thing possible that presented itself to her mind. She could not cook, nor do general housework, but she thought she could fill the place of waitress.

With a brave face, but a shrinking heart, she stepped into a drug store and looked up in the directory the addresses of several employment

CHAPTER VI.

It was half past eleven when she stepped into the first agency on her list, and business was in full tide.

While she stood shrinking by the door the eyes of a dozen women fastened upon her, each with keen scrutiny. The sensitive color stole into her delicate cheeks. As the proprietress of the office began to question her, she felt her courage falling.

"You wish a position?" The woman had a nose like a hawk, and eyes that held no sympathy. "What do you want? General housework?"

"I should like a position as waitress." Her voice was low and sounded frightened to herself.

The hawk nose went up contemptuously.

"Better take general housework. There are too many waitresses already."

"I understand the work of a waitress, but I never have done general housework," she answered with the voice of a gentlewoman, which somehow angered the hawk, who had trained herself to get the advantage over people and keep it or else know the reason why.

"Very well, do as you please, of course, but you bite your own nose off. Let me see your references."

The girl was ready for this.

"I am sorry, but I cannot give you any. I have lived only in one house, where I had entire charge of the table and dining room, and that home was broken up when the people went abroad three years ago. I could show you letters written by the mistress of that home if I had my trunk here, but it is in another city, and I do not know when I shall be able to send for it."

"No references!" screamed the hawk, then raising her voice, although it was utterly unnecessary: "Ladies, here is a girl who has no references. Do any of you want to venture?" The contemptuous laugh that followed had the effect of a warning to every woman in the room. And this girl scorns general housework, and presumes to dictate for a place as waitress," went on the hawk.

"I want a waitress badly," said a troubled woman in a subdued whisper, "but I really wouldn't dare take a girl without references. She might be a thief, you know, and then—really, she doesn't look as if she was used to houses like mine. I must have a neat, stylish-looking girl. No self-respecting waitress nowadays would go out in the street dressed like that."

All the eyes in the room seemed boring through the poor girl as she stood trembling, humiliated, her cheeks burning, while horrified tears demanded to be let up into her eyes. She held her dainty head proudly, and turned away with dignity.

"However, if you care to try," called out the hawk, "you can register at the desk and leave two dollars, and if in the meantime you can think of anybody who'll give us a reference, we'll look it up. But we never guarantee girls without references."

The tears were too near the surface now for her even to acknowledge this information flung at her in an unpleasant voice. She went out of the office, and immediately—surreptitiously—two women hurried after her.

One was flabby, large and over-dressed, with a pasty complexion and eyes like a fish, in which was a lack of all moral sense. She hurried after the girl and took her by the shoulder just as she reached the top of the stairs that led down into the street.

The other was a small, timid woman, with anxiety and indecision written all over her, and a last year's street suit with the sleeves remodeled. When she saw who had stopped the girl, she lingered behind in the hall and pretended there was something wrong with the braid on her skirt. While she lingered she listened.

"Wait a minute, miss," said the flabby woman. "You needn't feel bad about having references. Everybody isn't so particular. You come with me, and I'll put you in the way of earning more than you can ever get as a waitress. You weren't cut out for work, anyway, with that face and voice. I've been watching you. You were meant for a lady. You need to be dressed up, and you'll be a real pretty girl."

As she talked, she had come nearer, and now she leaned over and whispered so that the timid woman, who was beginning dimly to perceive what manner of creature this other woman was, could not hear.

But the girl stepped back with sudden energy and flashed eyes, shaking off the beringed hand that had grasped her shoulder.

"Don't you dare to speak to me!" she said in a loud, clear voice. "Don't you dare to touch me! You are a wicked woman! If you touch me again, I will go in there and tell all those women how you have insulted me!"

"Oh, well, if you're a saint, starve!" hissed the woman.

"I should rather starve ten thousand times than take help from you," said the girl, and her clear, horrified eyes seemed to burn into the woman's evil face. She turned and slid away, like the wily old serpent that she was.

Down the stairs she lightning sped

the girl, her head up in pride and horror, her eyes still flashing. And down the stairs after her sped the little, anxious woman, panting and breathless, determined to keep her in sight till she could decide whether it was safe to take a girl without a character—yet who had just shown a bit of her character unaware.

Two blocks from the employment office the girl paused, to realize that she was walking blindly, without any destination. She was trembling so with terror that she was not sure whether she had the courage to enter another office, and a long vista of undreamed-of fears arose in her imagination.

The little woman paused, too, eyeing the girl cautiously, then began in an eager voice:

"I've been following you."

The girl started nervously, a cold chill of fear coming over her. Was this a woman detective?

"I heard what that awful woman said to you, and I saw how you acted. You must be a good girl, or you wouldn't have talked to her that way. I suppose I'm doing a dangerous thing, but I can't help it. I believe you're all right, and I'm going to try you, if you'll take general housework. I need somebody right away, for I'm going



"You See I Have This Particular Company Coming."

to have a dinner party tomorrow night, and my girl left me this morning."

The kind tone in the midst of her troubles brought tears to the girl's eyes.

"Oh, thank you!" she said as she brushed the tears away. "I'm a stranger here, and I have never before been among strangers this way. I'd like to come and work for you, but I couldn't do general housework, I'm sure. I never did it, and I wouldn't know how."

"I could help you with your dinner party," she went on. "That is, I know all about setting the tables and arranging the flowers and favors. I could paint the place-cards, too—I've done it many a time. And I could wait on the table. But I couldn't cook over an oyster."

"Oh, place-cards!" said the little woman, her eyes brightening. She caught at the word as though she had described a new star in the firmament. "I wish I could have them. They cost so much to buy. I might have my washerwoman come and help with the cooking. She cooks pretty well, and I could help her beforehand, but she couldn't wait on table, to save her life. I wonder if you know much about menus. Could you help me fix out the courses and say what you think I ought to have, or don't you know about that? You see, I have this very particular company coming, and I want to have things nice. I don't know them very well. My husband has business relations with them and wants them invited, and of all times for Betty to leave this was the worst!" She had unconsciously fallen into a tone of equality with the strange girl.

"I should like to help you," said the girl, "but I must find somewhere to stay before night, and if I find a place I must take it. I just came to the city this morning, and have nowhere to stay overnight."

The troubled look flitted across the woman's face for a moment, but her desire got the better of her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Christine Nilsson Seventy Years Old. Christine Nilsson, famous a quarter of a century ago as one of the world's greatest lyrical and dramatic artists, recently observed her seventieth birthday anniversary at her summer home near the village of Husaby, Sweden, where she was born, 1843, the daughter of a poor peasant. The once famous singer is known in private life as the Countess de Miranda. Since her retirement from professional life some 25 years ago she has divided her time between the south of France and her native Sweden. The Count Angel Miranda, who was her second husband, died in 1892.

Ginger and Cologne in Booze Class.

Topeka, Kan.—Jamaica ginger was placed under the ban in Kansas when the State Supreme Court held that it is intoxicating, and that a druggist who sells it may be prosecuted for violation of the prohibitory law. The court also held that lemon and vanilla extracts, cologne, camphor and similar tinctures, extracts and essences, if they actually make a man drunk, are to be classed as intoxicating liquors.

Legislate Against Women's Dress.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Condemning the so-called feminist movement "because it not only pushed women forward into the vocations and activities of men, but encourages them to imitate their voice and manners and cannot fail to have a deleterious effect upon the public welfare," Dr. Frank C. Richardson of the Boston university, speaking before the convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy, declared the hope of America lies in a "renaissance of home-life and the awakening of women to the grandeur of her mission as a mother."

NEW MEXICO STATE FAIR.

Second Edition of Premium Book Necessary This Year.

Albuquerque.—For the first time in the history of the New Mexico state fair at Albuquerque, a second edition of the fair premium book has been made necessary. The premium books were issued early this year. The lists carry a total of more than \$4,000 in cash prizes for agricultural and live stock displays alone, and with the best year on record on both farm and ranch, the demand from prospective exhibitors has been enormous. The new edition is now being printed and Secretary Tom Binkert at Albuquerque announces that those who desire the book should make application at once.

The fair commission is gratified at the state-wide spirit of co-operation shown this year. Every section of the state is showing lively interest in the success of the fair and especially in the exhibit departments. Fourteen county and local fairs to date have fixed their fair dates just prior to the state fair, Oct. 5 to 10, so that the pick of exhibits at the local fairs may be taken to the state exposition, and the number of individual exhibits will be double that of any previous year. The largest agricultural exhibit ever held in the state was at Albuquerque in connection with the national irrigation congress. The state fair exhibit this year is now certain to exceed that exhibit both in size and character of the exhibits.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SHORT CUT.

Final Survey of the Buffalo-Hazelton Road Nearing Completion.

Denver.—The forest service has a crew at work making final survey of the Buffalo-Hazelton road, preparatory to completing construction work begun last summer. This strip of road, crossing the Big Horn national forest, forms an important link in the Black and Yellow trail leading from Belle Fourche, South Dakota, through Sundance, Moorcroft, Gillette, Buffalo, Hazelton, Hyattville, Basin, and Cody to the east entrance of the Yellowstone national park.

According to forestry officials, the completion of the Buffalo-Hazelton road comprises one of the most important road projects in the national forests of the west. The successful outcome of the Black and Yellow trail is said to have depended to a great extent upon this stretch of road, leading as it does across the Big Horn mountains, and the work accomplished last year fully demonstrates the feasibility of the route. With the completion of the work this year, the Black and Yellow trail will be placed on the map.

Not only will the advantages of this road be felt along the route of the Black and Yellow trail, but by tourists from Colorado points as well. The Denver National Parks trail connects with the Black and Yellow trail at Buffalo and persons desiring a short cut to the park will have access to the Buffalo-Hazelton road across the Big Horn mountains in preference to going around by Billings.

Too much gravity argues a shallow mind.—Layster.

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**NOTICIAS DE LA ULTIMA SEMANA**

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
 Carl Haag, un contratista de Los Angeles, Cal., dió un tiro y mató a la Señora Ida Sikest una viuda, porque ella rehusó de casarse con él. Luego él se suicidó. El hijo de Haag, de seis años, presenció el drama.  
 Un proyecto de reclamación en pequeño y panorámico, copiado sobre el de Shoshone en Wyoming, estará expuesto en la exhibición internacional de San Francisco por el Servicio de Reclamación de los Estados Unidos.  
 Los operadores de minas y los mineros del distrito No. 21, de la Unión de Mineros de América, en conferencia en Fort Worth, se pusieron de acuerdo sobre la cuestión del sistema de "check off" ó pago de las deudas de la Unión y la concesión del día de ocho horas para los mineros de Texas.  
 La teoría según cual el cuerpo de la muchacha exhumado del campo de alfareros del Cementerio de Mount Hope en Urbana, Ill., era la Señorita perdida Catherine Winters de New Castle, Ind., ha sido descartada. El cuerpo fué identificado por Nicholas Larry, un mercader de herramientas agrícolas muy bien conocido, como el de su hija Margery, que murió hace trece meses á la edad de dos años.  
 El resultado principal de la querrela entre los huelguistas y los mineros non-unidos y otros empleados en los campamentos de carbón del valle de Hartford en Fort Smith, Ark., fué el descubrimiento de los cuerpos destruidos de dos hombres en las ruinas de una cabana de madera y los informes de que alguien se prepara á destruir las obras del exterior de otra mina operada por la Bache-Dinman Coal Company.  
 El Presidente Interino de México, Carbajal, no tiene la intención de someterse á las condiciones arbitrarias del General Carranza y concentrará su fuerza militar y resistirá á una invasión más bien que permitir á los constitucionalistas la entrada de la capital. Si debe ceder será después de haberse puesto de acuerdo con su adversario y obtenido la seguridad de que la invasión no sería una ocasión para todo destruir á matar á las personas que soportaron á Huerta.

**Extranjero.**

Pronto el General Francisco Villa empezará á hacer pesos de plata para uso en el territorio que ocupa, si los planes ideados en El Paso, Texas, están aplicados.  
 El Sultán Ahmed Mirza, el Shah de diez y seis años de Persia, al día en que tuvo la edad oficial, hizo el juramento necesario en el palacio del consejo nacional.  
 Victoriano Huerta salió de México el lunes pasado por la noche, probablemente para siempre. Después de un algunos evidentes de insubordinación le hubieron conducido al arresto de tres oficiales que, se dice, trataron de determinar á los soldados de asesinarle, el ex-dictador escuchó á las súplicas de su esposa y de sus amigos y capituló, fendiéndose á bordo del buque alemán Dresden y salió del país, de Puerto, para Jamaica.  
 Joseph Callaux retuvo la corte durante dos enteras horas en París, en defensa de su esposa, que estaba sentada en la sección reservada á los presos, acusada de matar á Gaston Calmette, editor del Fígaro, el 16 de Marzo último. Las apariciones del Señor Callaux eran á penas menos dramáticas que las de su esposa. "Me acuso á mí mismo," dijo él entre otras razones, "cometí un error. Hubiera debido actuar yo mismo pero, absorbido por asuntos públicos, no vi todos los daños que las calumnias de Calmette habían hecho en el alma de mi esposa."  
 Unos serios desórdenes de huelga se produjeron en San Petersburgo, en donde 100,000 trabajadores han depuesto sus herramientas en protesta contra las medidas demasiado severas tomadas por las autoridades contra los huelguistas en Baku y otros puntos.

**Sport.**

Fenton J. Spaulding, quien desapareció de Albuquerque, fué encontrado enlodado hasta el pecho en un pantano cerca de Isleta, en un estado de demencia.  
 Benny Chavez de Trinidad tuvo en su favor una decisión contra Gene Delmont de Memphis, Tenn., al fin de quince vueltas de lucha rápida. La decisión fué otorgada por el referado Ike Goldman en el Club Atlético de Denver.

**Washington.**

Los varios telegramas recibidos por el Departamento de Agricultura de mas de veinte puntos del medio oeste anuncian la aparición del gusano "de ejercicio" en grandes cantidades, y piden consejo al Departamento en cuanto al modo práctico de combatir el enemigo.

**Colorado.**

Una exposición de agricultura y horticultura tendrá lugar en Trinidad, los 22 y 25 de Septiembre.  
 Dos mujeres de Longmont fueron heridas al momento en que su automóvil dió contra un poste de telégrafo cerca de Brighton.  
 Los comisionados de condado Delta eligieron á C. S. Blanchard de Cedar edge jefe de policía para llenar el puesto vacante por el retiro de C. C. Sampson el 1 de Agosto.  
 La Asociación de Mercaderes al por menor de Colorado tuvo su mitin anual en Trinidad. Mas de ciento delegados con sus esposas estaban en la ciudad durante las fiestas.  
 La Señorita Susie Gilbreest, durante muchos años una de las más notables educadoras del sur de Colorado, murió en casa de sus padres en 3636 Lafayette Street, Denver.  
 El hotel de Petersburg fué robado de \$250. El jefe de policía Will McBroom está buscando á un pianista que se llama al mismo tiempo Roy Thompson y Roy Baker, quien desapareció.  
 Los Comisionados de la ciudad de Denver exoneraron al Comisionado de seguridad pública Nisbet de las acusaciones de malconduita dirigidas contra él, conducta en que sus enemigos esperaban condenarle.  
 La última sección de camino grande de estado desde Cheyenne hasta Greeley, consistiendo en una división de ruta de quince millas de largo desde Dover hasta la frontera del estado de Wóming, ha sido terminada.  
 Ruth Myers, la muchacha "hobo," quien ha ido vagabundeando sobre la mayor parte de este país durante varios meses y que hace poco estuvo languideciendo en la cárcel en Pueblo y Denver hizo corta visita en Trinidad.  
 El procurador de distrito W. A. Merrill llegó en Lamar con intención de investigar al caso de la Señora Milles Pingree, que mató á su marido, George A. Pingree, maestra maquilista de la Denver Alfalfa and Milling Company.  
 En más de \$2,750,000 se estiman por los directores de ferrocarriles, que tienen su centro en Grand Junction—los productos que recibirán los ganaderos este año en los campos de orza y pasto del flanco oeste de las montañas.  
 El Dr. D. Luther Edwards, por los últimos seis años ministro de la primera Iglesia Presbiteriana de Grand Junction, se retiró y aceptó á un pulpito en Delaware, Ohio, á en Cleveland, habiendo de ahí recibido dos ofertas.

El juicio de la Señora Ida Mercer, acusada del asesinato de su hijo político, Carl Gregerson, no se presentará en la Corte criminal del oeste antes del 8 de Septiembre. Este es la tercera decisión sobre el caso del Juez Perry de Denver, en conformidad con la moción para un aplazamiento presentada por los abogados de la criminal.  
 James B. Horn, un agricultor del valle de Gila, prueba el provecho que hay en conservar en el mismo rancho frutas y legumbres durante la estación vendida, cosa que, si hecha con éxito, como lo ha sido en otras partes, traerá un cambio muy grande en el cultivo de legumbres y frutas al largo del río, permitiendo una manera de utilizar esos productos que no se quedan mucho tiempo en buenas condiciones para el mercado.  
 Acusado de complicidad con la destrucción por incendio de la mina Southwestern y demás ultrajes cometidos durante la huelga de carbón, C. M. Lane, ex-soldado federal de los Estados Unidos, y más recientemente un miembro de la tropa B. de la Guardia Nacional de Colorado, y quien desertó para ir al lado de los huelguistas, está en la cárcel de condado en Trinidad. Lane fué arrestado en Pueblo por el jefe de policía Zeke Martín. Lane, se dice, fué la cabeza de un grupo de huelguistas cuya misión fué de destruir, circunstancia que causó la ruina de las minas del distrito de Agullar.  
 Tres cocheros de express se declararon en huelga en Pueblo y sus puestos fueron inmediatamente tomados por nuevos empleados.  
 Frederick W. Leonhardt, director del club de campo de Lakewood, murió en el hospital de Park Avenue en Denver después de una enfermedad de tres días.  
 El boletín semanal dedicado al tiempo y á las cosechas, publicado en Denver, dice: "Excepto en las partes non-irrigadas todas las cosechas han hecho adelantos satisfactorios y el tiempo fué ideal para las operaciones agrícolas. El porvenir está asegurado. Las mieses se están empezando. La segunda cosecha de alfalfa será satisfactoria y lista para la segadora dentro de una semana. Las papas están en buenas condiciones, pero las variedades tempranas están atacadas por una enfermedad criptogámica en las regiones del norte. La remolacha está bien y el maíz está creciendo rápidamente. Las "ransas" están en buenas apariciones. En los distritos frutales, la cosecha promete mucho y una cosecha de más de 50,000 cajas de frambuesas se hará en Cañon City."

**NOTICIAS DEL SUROESTE**

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
 Nuevo México.  
 La adición á la corte en Carlsbad está casi completada.  
 El D. & R. G. ha completado sus corrales en Farmington.  
 Los melones cultivados "en casa" están en el mercado de Roswell.  
 Veinticinco centavos la libra de moscas es el precio ofertó por el comité cívico del club de mujeres de Portales.  
 W. C. Silsby, el criador de cabras Angora sobre las montañas del Burro, tuvo treinta y dos cabras matadas por el rayo.  
 Ha ya llegado el nuevo cable de acero para la compañía de petróleo de San Juan Basin. La ropa tiene 2,000 pies de largo.  
 La estimación en tasaciones de Silver City es aproximadamente de \$945,000, ó sea un aumento de \$70,000 sobre el año pasado.  
 La elección sobre la cuestión de prohibición en el distrito comprendiendo French, Miami y Colmor, fué en favor de la templanza.  
 Los partidarios de la bebida triunfaron en una contienda por votos sobre la cuestión de la fuerza de la prohibición en Estancia.  
 La casa de cinco cuartos de C. D. Smith de Roswell fué casi totalmente destruida por un incendio, siendo la pérdida más de 1,000.  
 D. K. Smith del condado de Roosevelt obtuvo un juicio en la corte superior por \$65 del ferrocarril de A. T. & S. F. por la muerte de una vaca de la raza de Jersey.  
 Un informe viene de Mesa, condado de Dona, que los hombres necesitados en las mieses están muy escasos á pesar de los muchos Mejicanos refugiados desde la frontera.  
 En un mitin del consejo del hospital para los locos de Nuevo México se dió un contrato á M. M. Sundt para la construcción de una adición al hospital. El edificio costará \$64,000.  
 El Gobernador nombró á M. Cooney de Socorro miembro del consejo de administradores de la Escuela de Minas de Nuevo México en reemplazo de Coney T. Brown, retirado.  
 Solamente las tasaciones de ocupación impuestas por las ciudades pueden ser cobradas por las ciudades, según una opinión declarada por el procurador general Frank W. Clancey.  
 Andrew C. Austin del rancho de Bonito Park, Angus, condado de Lincoln, murió á la edad de ochenta y tres años. Era francmasón desde 1855 y tenía el título de miembro para toda la vida.  
 Se dice que el trigo de invierno en el rancho de Rayado, cerca de Cimarron, dará un promedio de cincuenta bushels al acre, y otros granos menudos darán también en la misma proporción.  
 El veterinario de estado fué llamado á Buchanan, en el condado de Guadalupe, para inspeccionar ciertos casos de "ojos roscados" que se desarrollan entre el ganado llevado en Nuevo México desde Texas.  
 La compañía de abastecimiento de Maxwell expidió un furgón de lana á Boston que se vendió por 15 centavos. El carro contenía 30,000 libras. Este es un precio bastante bajo, pero fue contratado así antes que subieran los precios.  
 El Dr. W. J. Armstrong de Roswell es el nuevo presidente de la Sociedad Dental de Nuevo México, que concluyó su séptima convención anual en Tucumcari. La convención en 1915 se celebrará en Albuquerque, y al Sociedad presentará la convención de 1915 de la Sociedad Dental Nacional, con la cual la sociedad de estado está afiliada.  
 Los trabajos en la construcción de la nueva escuela superior en Gallup comenzarán dentro de algunos días.  
 El Senado de los Estados Unidos votó \$1,108.98 para Serapio Romero, como reintegración de alegada defalcación que ocurrió en la oficina de correos de Las Vegas mientras él estaba en servicio. Se dice que es su asistente quien robó esta suma.  
 La compañía Española de desarrollo del valle presentó sus papeles de incorporación delante de la comisión de corporaciones de estado. Su oficina está en Española y su agente legal es Frederick S. Blackmer. La compañía capitalizada en \$100,000, dividida en 5,000 acciones comunes y 5,000 preferidas, de \$10 cada una.  
 En una opinión declarada á W. C. Brunett de Santa Rosa el Procurador general dice que no es necesario que las listas de tasaciones delincuentes estén publicadas en español. El Asistente-Procurador General H. S. Clancey ha también dado su opinión según cual la comisión de estado de corporaciones no tiene derecho en obligar los ferrocarriles á cercar su vía ó á pagar perjuicios en caso de accidentes.

Drink Coca-Cola

And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.

Demand the genuine by full name—  
 Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.  
 ATLANTA, GA.  
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Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

**Burned and No Fire.**  
 He—This cake is burned, dear.  
 She—Yes, I guess I left it too long in the fireless cooker.

**The Regular Way.**  
 He—Is your uncle good at golf?  
 She—Mercy, no! He's very profane.  
 —Boston Globe.

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

**Envid Him.**  
 "My wife is a mind reader."  
 "Lucky dog. My wife is a mind speaker."  
 —Boston Evening Transcript.

**Saving Travel.**  
 "Next we must go to Algiers."  
 "I am tired out. Let's rest here in Naples a few days. We can send our suitcases to Algiers and have labels pasted on."

**London Centenarian.**  
 Mrs. Sarah Wadsworth of Pentonville, who has died at the age of one hundred and five years, was born in Clerkenwell, where her father was a working jeweler. In 1872 she became a widow. Sore for deafness, which became marked in the last two or three years of her life, she retained all her faculties, could read the daily papers and at intervals saw her lawyer to consult on business matters. She recollected being taken out by her father to see the illumination after Waterloo, and was present at St. Paul's cathedral at the service held there after the death of the Princess Charlotte, which occurred in 1817.  
 —London Evening Standard.

**What's in a Name.**  
 "What is the name of your automobile?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "You don't know? What do your folks call it?"  
 "Oh, as to that, father always says 'The Mortgage'; brother Tom call it 'The Fake'; mother, 'My Limousine'; sister, 'Our Car'; grandma, 'That Peril'; the chauffeur, 'Some Freak'; and our neighbors, 'The Limit'."  
 —Life.

**Misnamed, if it is.**  
 She (with newspaper)—There's a place in Pennsylvania called Economy.  
 He—I'll bet it's not a summer resort.

**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.

Which is it?  
 George Ade, "the cynical bachelor," as his friends now call him, said at a picnic on his farm in Brook, Ind.:  
 "Let me propose a toast to married life: The engaged declare it is all sunshine, and to this the married themselves retort:  
 "All moonshine!"

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

Its Class.  
 American Eagle—What do you think of my song of freedom?  
 British Lion—It's a scream!

**Libby's Luncheon Delicacies**

Dried Beef, sliced under this, hickory smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember. Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hot, or to serve cold. Try them served like this. Cut 7½ bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crust. Cut Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, lay on bread. Place on top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with other slice of bread, press lightly together.

**DEFIANCE STARCH**  
 is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purpose it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

**DAISY FLY KILLER**  
 placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, permanent, convenient, cheap. Kills all species. Made of metal, non-polluting; over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD HOMERS, 159 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Biochemistry**  
 Send stamps for leaflet on Biochemistry—the natural law of care. DR. GARRY, Box 28, Los Angeles, Cal. Author of the Biochemical System of Medicine.

**The Wretchedness of Constipation**  
 Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
 Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliaryness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 31-1914.

**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 28, 1914

**SCHOOL NOTES**

The Carrizozo Public Schools will open, September 7th, and the prospects for a phenomenal year both in attendance and efficiency admit of a few words of comment.

Mr. McCurdy, whose efficient and untiring work as resulted so fruitfully in the general upbuilding of the schools, has been retained as principal by a unanimous vote of the Board and the approval of the community. This enterprising young educator holds an A. B. degree from the Austin, Texas, College, and manual training credits from Bradley Polytechnic Institute

(Illinois) and Stout Institute (Wisconsin) Mr. McCurdy will have general supervision of the work of the school, teach in the high school, supervise the manual training department and coach the football team.

Mrs. Jewett, whose willing and self-sacrificing work for the school has met with the applause of both pupils and patrons will continue her regular high school duties, and supervise the work in domestic science. Mrs. Jewett has had through normal training in the state schools of North Carolina and has enjoyed unqualified success both here and elsewhere.

Mrs. Louise Hodgson of Deming has just graduated from the department of school music of Oberlin Conservatory (Ohio) and, besides the work in all phases of musical education, will have charge of the commercial department and assist in the regular work of the literary course. She is possessed of a brilliant soprano voice and her welcome to enhance the faculty will be a genuine one.

In the grades Mrs. Nora Massie, whose work needs no comment and has been supplemented by special training in the Silver City normal, will have charge of the primary department. Miss Mildred Peters a graduate of the Carrizozo high school with special normal work to her credit, will teach the advanced primary and second grades; Miss

Ola Brock, an A. B. graduate of Defiance College Ohio, will have charge of the third and fourth grades; Miss Humphrey, whose work has met the hearty approval of all concerned for some years past has been advanced one grade, having control of the fifth and sixth; Miss Schimpff comes to take charge of the seventh and eighth grades from a successful career in the public schools of Kansas. Her work will be well utilized at this strategic point in the pupils development. Space only permits a general statement regarding the work of the high school, but we invite rigid inspection from any quarter. The commercial work is elective, but carries with it the usual credit for graduation, and can be undertaken at any suitable time in the 4 years course. One year of manual training or domestic science is required for graduation. Music is also optional but carries with it an extra unit for graduation. Fifteen units are required for graduation credits.

This school does not participate in any county funds; but there is a neat balance to the credit of the superior advantages of the institution are open to any pupil anywhere absolutely free of tuition. The building is modern, the ample equipment augmented with a physical laboratory, industrial equipment, thirty new desks of latest sanitary design, and a new brilliant toned piano—thanks to a loyal community. The board is managing the affairs of the school on a thoroughly conservative plan, but has not failed to see the need and freely satisfy it.

The senior class of this year will consist of four pupils, provided no new pupils from the usual unexpected sources, qualify for graduation next spring. The enrolment of the high school in general will be more than double that of last year. That the effort of the school to enhance and expand its work is being appreciated by the representative families of the county is best manifested by their personal sacrifices to give their children access to the benefits here offered. Good board and room in congenial and reputable surroundings is available at \$20 and \$25 per month. The community stands ready to welcome all comers and out-of-town pupils will be accorded every advantage which our ample resources offer. Write the Principal any special questions you wish to ask.

The Roswell News says that Wilbur Coe, of Glencoe, who is very popular with the Roswell younger set, was the honor guest last night at a farewell party at the home of J. V. Tulley, of the Ruidoso, at Glencoe. The young people came for miles along the farms of the beautiful vale, to pay their respects to Mr. Coe, who will leave in a day or two to resume his studies at Leland Stanford University.

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RANCH TRADE ESPECIALLY SOLICITED  
The store that saves you money on almost all bills large or small.  
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stamp a day you may have the most accurate and complete reports of the happenings, which each day are given in the southwest's greatest newspaper, The El Paso Daily Herald.

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**Firestone**  
**Announcement**

This is to announce that **JOHNSON BROTHERS** will now supply all motor car owners of this community with **Firestone Tires Tubes and Accessories**

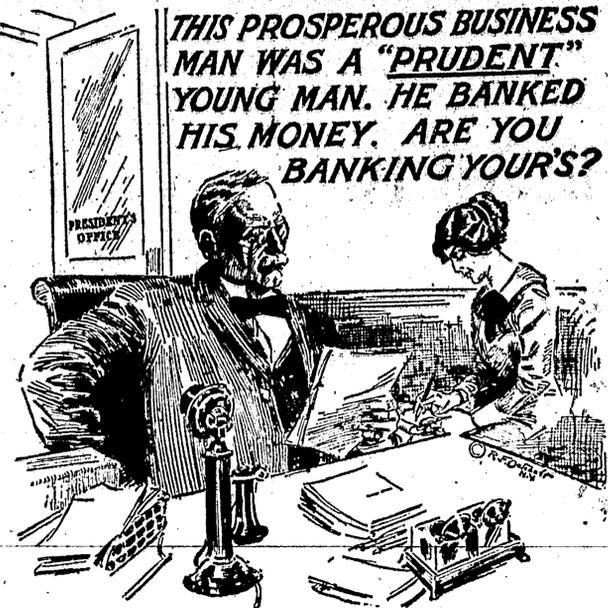
An ever growing demand for Firestones in this locality and every locality where quality is appreciated has made it necessary to establish headquarters here.

The Firestone factory—the Largest Exclusive Tire Factory in the World—has again increased greatly and the output has jumped 78%.

This enormous output, made under perfect factory conditions, makes it possible to sell Firestones at a price no greater than others are forced to charge for tires made in less economical factories.

Call at Firestone Headquarters Above for Biggest Tire Value

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company  
Akron, Ohio—Branches and Dealers Everywhere  
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"



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Prosperity comes only to him who MAKES it for himself. It is easy to gain if you will only do what your common sense tells you to do—work, save, DEPOSIT your money and let it stay in the bank. Do not dabble in GET RICH QUICK speculation; this is the sure road to RUIN. Play SAFE, this is the sure road to SUCCESS. Make OUR bank YOUR bank. We pay four per cent interest on Certificates of Deposit.

**EXCHANGE BANK**

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A first class meal if you get your groceries here. In fact with the aid of our canned goods, relishes, etc., you can get up one with practically no cooking at all. Try us with your next order. You'll have better eating for less money.

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The "STANDARD CENTRAL" NEEDLE Sewing Machine is the first and only Sewing Machine permitting the user to sit in a natural, comfortable and upright position, making it truly the SIT-STRAIGHT Sewing Machine. See

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO  
MDCCCL  
Crescit Eundo  
CERTIFICATE OF FILING  
United States of America, } ss  
State of New Mexico

It is hereby certified, that there was filed for record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m. CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND CERTIFICATE OF STOCKHOLDERS' NON-LIABILITY OF ARABELA STOCK COMPANY (Nos. 7978 and 7979)

Whereof, the incorporators named in the said Certificate, and who have signed the same, and their successors and assigns, are hereby declared to be, from this date until the 17th day of August, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-four, a Corporation by the name and for the purposes set forth in said Certificate.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico, has caused this Certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission to be affixed hereto at the City of Santa Fe, on this Seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1914.

(Seal)  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO  
M. S. GROVES, Chairman.  
Attest: EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO  
MDCCCL  
Crescit Eundo  
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON  
United States of America, } ss  
State of New Mexico

It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF ARABELA STOCK COMPANY (No. 7978)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission. In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this Certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe, on this 17th day of August, A. D. 1914.

(Seal)  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO

M. S. GROVES, Chairman.  
EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARABELA STOCK COMPANY**

We, the undersigned, in order to form a Corporation for the purposes hereinafter stated, under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory (now State) of New Mexico, entitled, "An Act to regulate the formation and government of Corporations for Mining, Manufacturing Industrial and other pursuits," Approved March 15, 1905, do hereby certify as follows:

**ARTICLE NO. I**  
The Corporate name is Arabela Stock Company.

**ARTICLE NO. II**  
The Registered office of the Corporation is located at Arabela, a village in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and L. Pacheco is designated as the Statutory Agent therein, in charge thereof, and upon whom process against the Corporation may be served.

**ARTICLE NO. III**  
The objects for which the Corporation is established are:

To establish, conduct, operate, maintain and carry on a general ranching, farming and live-stock business, and to buy and sell, breed and raise, trade and exchange cattle, sheep, horses and mules, and all other live-stock, and to purchase, lease, own, control and acquire in any manner whatsoever, lands, water, water-rights, ranches and ranch improvements suitable and necessary for the above purposes. Also to buy, sell and deal in and with dry-goods, groceries, hardware, drugs, grain and all classes of merchandise at wholesale and retail, and to establish and maintain one or more stores, shops, offices, branch houses and ware houses for the conduct of said business.

**ARTICLE NO. IV**  
The Corporation is authorized to issue capital stock to the extent of Thirty Thousand and no 100 (30 000 00) Dollars divided into Three Hundred (300) Shares, of the par value of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars.

**ARTICLE NO. V**  
The names and post office addresses of the incorporators and the number of shares of the capital stock subscribed for by each, the aggregate of which shall be the amount with which the Corporation will commence business are as follows:

1. Pacheco, Arabela, N. M. 18 shares, \$1800 00  
Felicitio Lujan de Pacheco, Arabela, N. M. 1 share, \$100.00  
Anselmo Pacheco, Arabela, N. M., 1 share, \$100 00

**ARTICLE NO. VI**  
The time for which this Corporation shall exist shall be Fifty (50) years.

**ARTICLE NO. VII**  
The affairs and business of this Corporation shall be conducted and managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of three members. The names of these who shall manage the affairs of the Corporation for the first three months of its existence until their successors are elected, are L. Pacheco, Felicitio Lujan de Pacheco and Anselmo Pacheco.

**ARTICLE NO. VIII**  
As subsidiary to, and in connection with the foregoing, and for the purpose of operating, maintaining and carrying on a general ranching, farming and live stock business, the Corporation may:

Purchase, obtain by contribution or otherwise acquire, hold or operate, improve and otherwise deal in; sell, rent, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of lands or any interest therein, whether improved or unimproved without limit as to the amount of location; and to develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights of the Corporation by clearing, lumbering, irrigating, planting, farming, grazing, building and otherwise, as may be deemed desirable.

Appropriate water from the streams of New Mexico, and secure water-rights for the purpose of irrigating and developing the lands and carrying on its farming, ranching and live stock operations, and for other similar work in connection with said farming, ranching and live-stock operations and for domestic purposes, and construct and maintain the necessary canals, reservoirs, dams, ditches, laterals and tanks for the purpose of beneficially applying said water to the lands which said Corporation may own.

Manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description, and hold own, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of, trade, deal in and deal with the same.

Acquire and undertake the good-will property, rights, franchises, contracts and assets of every manner and kind, and the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, either wholly or in part, and pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of the Corporation, or otherwise. Enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every kind and for any lawful purpose with any person, firm, association or corporation.

Issue bonds, debentures or obligations of the corporation, and at the option of the corporation to secure the same by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust, or otherwise.

Hold, purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness, created by other corporation, or corporations, and while the holder thereof exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon.

Purchase, hold and re-issue the shares of its capital stock, its bonds or other securities in the State of New Mexico and elsewhere, including any of the States or Territories of the United States, and have one or more offices therein, and therein to hold, purchase, mortgage and convey real and personal property, except as

and when forbidden by local laws. The foregoing clauses shall be construed both as objects and powers, but no recitation, expression or declaration of specific powers or purposes herein enumerated shall be deemed to be exclusive; but it is hereby expressly declared that all other lawful powers, not inconsistent therewith are hereby included.

The corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this certificate in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute for the amendment of the certificate of incorporation.

To all and everything necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or objects above mentioned, or incident thereto.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 12th day of August, A. D. 1914.

L. PACHECO (Seal)  
FELICITO LUJAN DE PACHECO (Seal)  
ANSELMO PACHECO (Seal)

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, }

On the 12 day of August, A. D. 1914, before me personally appeared L. Pacheco and Felicitio Lujan de Pacheco, his wife, to me known to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

ANTONIO CORDOBA,  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, }

On the 12 day of August, A. D. 1914, before me personally appeared Anselmo Pacheco, to me known to be the person described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

ANTONIO CORDOBA,  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

**ENDORSED:**  
No. 7978, Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6 Page 281. Certificate of Incorporation of Arabela Stock Company. Filed in Office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Aug. 17, 1914, 9 a. m. EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

Compared H. F. S. to M. H.

**CERTIFICATE OF STOCKHOLDERS' NON-LIABILITY OF ARABELA STOCK COMPANY**

This is to certify that the undersigned, being all the original incorporators who have filed the certificate of incorporation of the above named corporation, hereby accepting the same to the corporation, under the provisions of Section 23, Chapter 79, enacted by the 30th Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, Approved March 15, 1905, (or and on behalf of themselves and all other stockholders who may become associated with them) there shall be no stockholders' liability on account of any stock issued by the said corporation, and that all stockholders of said corporation shall be exempt from all liabilities on account of any stock issued or held by them, except such liability for the amount of the capital stock certified to have been paid, in property or cash, at the time of the commencement of business.

That in the village of Arabela in the County of Lincoln, and State of New Mexico, is the registered office of Arabela Stock Company, and L. Pacheco is the Statutory Agent in charge, upon whom process may be served.

In Witness Whereof, we, the said incorporators, have hereunto set our hands and seals, on this 12th day of August, A. D. 1914.

L. PACHECO (Seal)  
FELICITO LUJAN DE PACHECO (Seal)  
ANSELMO PACHECO (Seal)

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, }

On the 12 day of August, A. D. 1914, before me personally appeared L. Pacheco and Felicitio Lujan de Pacheco, his wife, to me known to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

ANTONIO CORDOBA,  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, }

On the 12 day of August, A. D. 1914, before me personally appeared Anselmo Pacheco, to me known to be the person described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

ANTONIO CORDOBA,  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3, Lincoln County, N. M.

**ENDORSED:**  
No. 7979, Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6 Page 281 Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of Arabela Stock Company Filed in Office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Aug. 17, 1914, 9 a. m. EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

Compared H. F. S. to M. H.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO  
MDCCCL  
Crescit Eundo

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON  
United States of America, } ss  
State of New Mexico

It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the CERTIFICATE OF STOCKHOLDERS' NON-LIABILITY OF ARABELA STOCK COMPANY (No. 7979)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission. In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this Certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe, on this 17th day of August, A. D. 1914.

(Seal)  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO  
M. S. GROVES, Chairman.  
Attest: EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

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.

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J. F. BONHYK, G. O. SPENCE  
El Paso, Tex. Carrizozo, N. M.

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**SETH F. CREWS**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Practice in all the Courts  
OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

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

**DR. E. B. WALKER**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Phone No. 25  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

**GUIDO RANNIGER, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
In Carrizozo every 5th day  
Phone 10  
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Carrizozo, New Mexico  
Regular Communications for 1914

**F. A. English, W. W. S. F. Miller, Sec**

July 4; August 1; August 29; October 31  
October 31; November 28; December 26.

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CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

**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**

018584 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34, T. 9 S., R. 8 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; NW $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 8:57 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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We have just received a swell line of Gage Hats in all the newest shapes and colors. Prices from \$5.50 to \$10.00

**TANGO GIRDLES**

Price from 50c to \$1.00

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HAY BALERS  
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CORONA, NEW MEXICO

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PHONE 16

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**HUMPHREY BROTHERS**

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Hay, Grain, Flour and Feed

WOOD AND COAL

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 00, 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 Principal Meridian excepting two tracts of land formerly sold by Andres Nejeles 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 28 acres in the above described 40 acres together with all dams, 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, B. 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 S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 10, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 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  
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Date of third publication Aug. 28, 1914  
Date of fourth publication Sept. 4, 1914

H. ORME JOHNSON

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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 ed 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**

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Carrizozo,

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**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

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**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

# Seek Substitute for Wood Pulp



THE FIRST PAPER MAKING MACHINE



JAMES M. WILLCOX



THE FIRST AMERICAN PAPER MILL

ALMOST every month of every year brings a report of the discovery in some distant part of the world of a new paper-making material which is expected to take the place of wood pulp, the supply of which is said to be decreasing to an alarming extent in all regions where pulp-producing trees grow. The latest of these discoveries has been made in Uganda, Africa, and the Imperial Institute of London describes in a report on the subject a series of experiments made with this new material, which is known as elephant grass.

The marshlands of tropical Africa are thickly covered with this grass, which grows to a height of from six to ten feet and has proved a source of trouble and expense to agriculturists, as it grows rapidly after the shoots above ground have been burned or cut down. A sample of dried mature elephant grass was sent recently from Uganda to the Imperial Institute with the object of ascertaining its suitability for the manufacture of paper.

The consignment, which weighed 177 pounds when received and 145 after being air dried, is said to have yielded after treatment in the laboratories a pulp of good color composed of ultimate fibers rather longer than those of esparto grass and about the same length as those of bamboo pulp. It furnished a fairly good paper which the British experts expect to be able to improve so as to make of this material a suitable and profitable substitute for wood pulp.

But papermakers have learned, ever since wood pulp was first used in their plants, to be rather skeptical regarding reported discoveries of substitute raw materials. The use of wood pulp for the manufacture of paper is of comparative recent origin, as its commercial application as a raw material for this purpose dates from about 1869. But long before the first cry of conservation was heard and the first protests made against the devastation of forests men had been engaged in the search for a new raw material. An important American corporation has for years employed experts in an effort to discover a suitable method for making paper pulp of banana stalks.

Colorado came to the front some time ago with the announcement that pinon wood, which grows in abundance in that state, could be made to supply wood pulp, and John Fitzgerald, supervisor of the National pike forest, was quoted as stating that the government was planning to erect mills for the manufacture of paper with this new material. What became of pinon wood pulp?

New Mexico soon followed with the report that bear grass, which grows luxuriantly on the southwest prairies, and with less rain than any other plant, had been found to be suitable for the manufacture of paper, but that was the last heard about it and another "revolution in the industry" failed.

The scarcity of pulp wood appears, however, to have been greatly exaggerated. The problem may be solved, according to good authorities, without the discovery of substitute material by the preservation of forests in wood-producing states. This important question has aroused considerable interest in the United States during recent years and decisive steps have been taken by the government for the reforestation of devastated areas and the protection of standing forests.

It has been shown that to supply a mill having an output of 300 tons of newspaper a week 2,500 acres planted with spruce and hard woods would be sufficient to give the wood pulp necessary for one year. If the total forest areas was 100,000 acres the timber

available would be sufficient for 40 years supply. During that period the spruce would largely reproduce itself, so that by progressive and careful management of the forest an area of 100,000 acres should afford a perpetual supply to a mill of the capacity given. The problem has also been studied by Gifford Pinchot, the forestry expert, and the valuable and elaborate experiments he has carried out on the subject of the growth of spruce are of special interest. A large area of forest land was carefully examined as to the nature of timber, its condition and its growth. Mr. Pinchot's experiments enabled him to figure the exact amount of timber which could be cut from the forest and the number of years which would elapse before an equal quantity of timber could be cut from the same area. This is best illustrated as follows:

The case studied was that of a man owning 100,000 acres, yielding an average of seven cords per acre of spruce ten inches or more in diameter, and the problem was to ascertain how much the owner could cut annually if he wished to obtain a sustained annual yield, and how soon he could return to the portion cut over the first year and cut the same amount of timber of about the same diameter limit as at first. Mr. Pinchot prepared tables showing the total amount of wood with a diameter limit of ten inches to be 700,000 cords, while the same yield of pulp wood could be obtained after 37 years. The area to be operated annually would be the thirty-seventh part of 100,000, or 2,709 acres, while the annual cut of wood would be the thirty-seventh part of 700,000, or 19,000 cords.

A brief examination of these figures and facts would indicate that there is no apparent danger of either the pulp or the paper industry being deprived of the sources of raw material.

The discovery of the art of making paper has been credited to many men of many nationalities. It has, however, been established beyond a doubt that it originated in the Orient.

The Hindus and the Arabs learned it from the Chinese. The Arabs, invading Spain, brought the art with them and little by little Europe learned from Asia and from Africa how paper was made. Bailey Willis of the United States geological survey has gathered in his travels through China some interesting documents showing how paper was made there many centuries ago.

One of these documents is a photograph taken by him of a double trip hammer used in many parts of the Celestial empire and which is still being used in some places for making paper from bamboo stalks. The Chinese papermaker's outfit consisted of several tanks where the bamboo was rotted with water, a trip hammer run by an undershot water wheel, a tray on which the pulp was dried and dyed, resulting at length in strong wrapping paper.

In the United States the history of papermaking does not cover more than two hundred years. The first paper mill was probably that established by James M. Willcox, who flourished about 1730. The old mill still stands today in a picturesque and fertile valley of Pennsylvania. The interesting story of this pioneer of what is today

one of the leading industries of America is contained in the records of the American Catholic Historical society of Philadelphia, prepared by a direct descendant of the original American papermaker.

The exact date of the opening of the old Willcox mill is unknown, although it appears that James M. Willcox paid taxes in the town of Concord, Pa., as early as 1725. From its establishment until 1775 little is known of the operations of the mill, but at the latter date the first paper for Continental currency was manufactured, and here, too, was made some of the paper used by Benjamin Franklin, who was at that time operating a printing office in Philadelphia.

In 1776, when the war made impossible the importation of foreign paper, congress realized the necessity of keeping in operation the paper mills in the vicinity of Philadelphia, which produced nearly one-half of all the paper made in the colonies, and resolved, "That the papermakers in Pennsylvania be detained from proceeding with their associates to New Jersey."

As illustrating the importance of the manufacture of paper in those days and the limited number of manufacturers engaged in the business, the experience of Nathan Sellers in May, 1776, may be told. Nathan Sellers was an expert in the manufacture of molds used in the making of paper, and while he was serving in the patriot army the papermakers experienced so much difficulty in obtaining proper molds that a petition was addressed to congress praying "that Nathan Sellers be ordered to return from service to make the proper, suitable molds for carrying on the paper manufactory." This petition received favorable action.

The Willcox mill made the first bills containing water marks for the state of Pennsylvania and also manufactured paper for the currency of several other colonies. Years later paper for the currency of the Confederation of States was made at the same establishment, and it was to the old Ivy mills also that the government applied in 1812. It was at the latter period that a distinctive paper with colored silk threads woven through it was made for the government's use.

The first machine for grinding wood into pulp was invented in many in 1844, but it was in the U. S. States that sulphite fiber was first used in 1867, resulting in the production, very much more cheaply than previously, of a strong cellulose fiber from spruce wood.

The American paper trade began its real development about the year 1850, and its progress since that date has never been interrupted. New and wider machines soon replaced the old narrow ones, and the rapid advances in prices of cotton helped to popularize the use of many articles made of paper. The result was an equally marked advance in paper prices.

Paper machines used from 1870 to 1885 produced paper at what was then regarded as the tremendous speed of 150 feet a minute on machines of a maximum width of from 45 to 90 inches. Many modern high speed machines are now running night and day on news paper at almost five times that speed.

## PUTTING UP FRUITS

DO NOT WAIT FOR THE NATIVE PRODUCT TO RIPEN.

List of Green Fruit Preserves as Extensive as the Ripe—Fascination in Trying Out New Recipes for Confections.

The woman who delights in well-filled shelves of home-made preserves, pickles and appetizing relishes does not wait for the native summer fruits to appear in their fully matured ripeness before beginning operations. The first contribution to her stores is several dozen each of orange and grapefruit marmalade. This must be made while the fruit is at its best and the prices reasonable. Pieplant should be used for jam and marmalade while the stalks are young and tender. Then follows closely green gooseberries, which many housewives like preserved in many ways. In fact the list of green fruit preserves is almost as extensive as the ripe, and the woman who loves to "preserve and jell and jam" finds it very hard to resist the fascination of the work, especially when it comes to trying some new recipe for a confection indorsed by a friend.

Grape Fruit Marmalade.—It is not too late to make a little of this delicious marmalade, though it should be prepared much earlier. It may be made without lemons, if you prefer; allowing four pounds of sugar to four pounds of the fruit pulp. When combined with lemons, proceed in the following manner: Take half a dozen ripe, heavy grapefruit, wash them and cut in thin slices. Remove the seeds and as much of the white skin as possible. Cover with water and stand over night. Cook slowly for two hours, then add the sugar and let it simmer until thick. Fill glasses, seal and keep in a cool place.

Rhubarb Marmalade.—Wash and chop enough rhubarb to make a gallon; then steep it quite soft. To each pint of the rhubarb allow a pound of granulated sugar, a pound of seeded bunch raisins and a ripe pineapple minced fine. Boil and stir until smooth and thick. Fill glasses and seal and keep in a cool place.

Gooseberry Jelly.—Remove stem and blossom from the berries, and to each pint of berries add one and one-half cups of water. Simmer until the berries are broken, then turn them into a jelly bag and drain over night. Measure the juice and boil quickly for 15 minutes; then stir in an equal measure of sugar and boil steadily for half an hour. It should be ready to pour into the glasses, but it is safest to try it first, same as other jelly. Be sure to remove all the scum while it is boiling. Nice to eat with cold meats.

Cherry Preserve.—Seed the cherries, washing them quickly in cold water to prevent the strong taste so often noticeable in cherry preserves. To every pint of cherries use one pound of sugar. Put the sugar in a porcelain-lined kettle with just enough water to dissolve it. Bring to a boil, add the fruit and boil to consistency desired.

Cucumbers Espagnols.—Take young, firm cucumbers; peel and cut lengthwise in thick slices. Dip each slice in flour which has been highly seasoned with salt and pepper and quickly fry to a rich brown in a little hot fat. Lift, drain and arrange in a shallow saucepan. In the meantime cook slowly one tablespoonful of minced onion in one of butter. When changing color add one tablespoonful of finely chopped ham or bacon and two scant tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir until well colored, then add two-thirds cupful of thin strained tomato and one cup of beef gravy; stir until smoothly thickened; season with salt and pepper.

New Cleaning Cloth.—There is a cleaning cloth on the market that is a glove and duster combined for which is claimed exceptional qualities. It is softer than chambray, and this softness is not lost in washing. This cloth is said to be particularly useful in preserving the luster on highly polished surfaces, such as those on the woods of piano boxes and records for various phonographs. The glove is stitched on in the center and the cloth consequently is very easily handled.

Cocoanut Custard.—Beat five or six eggs slightly and add one-half cupful of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt; then pour on slowly four cupfuls of scalded milk. Strain, add one-half cupful of shredded cocoanut and turn into a slightly buttered mold. Set in pan, half surround with hot water and bake in a slow oven until firm. During the baking care must be taken that the water surrounding the mold does not reach the boiling point, or custard will whey. Chill and turn on a serving dish.

## Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy, No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye for Case Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

## LITTLE MOTHER WORRIED

Problem Confronting Her Was One That Might Have Puzzled a Much Older Head.

She was the smallest and youngest of the daily parade of those who take baby out for an airing at Washington Heights, a novice among perambulator propellers, relates the New York Evening Post. The pram itself was a fair give-away, unspacked by use, newer even than baby. A first airing, beyond a doubt.

She stopped and marched around in front of the pram, the better to get a view of him or her. It was asleep. You could tell it by the mother's smile. But a cloud of worryment chased the smile from her face and worryment grew. It was the misery of doubt and inexperience. Presently she struggled with tears.

There was baby lying, asleep, mouth wide open like an O, sucking in the breezes from the river. The motherly and experienced one came by just as the mother's anguish welled over.

"Oh," she exclaimed in tears, "I'm dreadfully afraid of germs! And"—pointing to the open mouth—"oughtn't I to close it?"

## Safety First.

An American woman, according to the Express, has a serious complaint about the London policeman. She declares that she walked all the way from Queen's Hall to Piccadilly Circus with three buttons of her blouse undone at the back, and "not a single policeman" offered to do it up for her. No doubt the force was reluctant to interfere with what might turn out to be the latest fashion. A boy scout who offered the other day to sew up a split skirt got his ears soundly boxed.

## What Puzzled Him.

Little Raymond, although youthful, is a thinker. "Mother," he asked the other day, "what do cows eat and drink?" "They eat grass and drink water." "But, mother, how can they drink water and lay milk?"

## Capriffs in Winter.

Upon the authority of a government official it has been recently announced that the capriffs may be carried over winter weather if kept in a protected place and packed in layers of sand. This discovery assures the fig-grower of a supply of capriffs regardless of the severity of the weather.

## Kerosene for the Hands.

Kerosene will clean your hands better than anything else after blacking a range or stove. Pour a little in the water, wash your hands in it, then wash them in tepid water, and finally with plenty of soap and a stiff nail brush in hot water. Finish up by rubbing the hands with lemon juice, rose-water or glycerine.

It sometimes happens that the chap who hesitates doesn't get lost.

## Delays Sometimes Expensive

Business or social engagement—just a few minutes for lunch—can't wait for service. What can be had quickly?

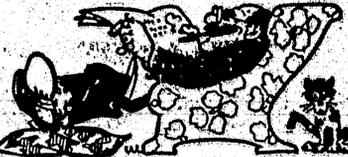
Order

# Post Toasties

with fresh berries or fruit and cream. They will be served immediately, they are nourishing and taste mighty good, too.

Sold by Grocers everywhere!

GOOD JOKES



BROTHER NOT IN THE SAME FIX.

"Why do you object to vaccination?" asked the busy magistrate sharply of the applicant for an exemption certificate. "It's a matter of conscience, sir," was the reply. At that moment the clerk whispered to the great man on the bench. "Ah!" said his worship. "I am informed that you have a brother in the police force. Now does he object to having his children vaccinated?" "No, sir." "Very well; if vaccination is not against your brother's conscience why should it be against yours?" "Well, you see, sir, it doesn't exactly follow. Bill, as you're talking about, has got neither children nor conscience." He got his certificate.—New York Globe.

He Had Feared It.

Farmer Hornhand drove up for his first visit to his son and new daughter-in-law in town. As he was about to dismount from the wagon, he noticed a sign fastened to a little tree-box in front of their residence: "Don't Hitch Here." "Too dum bad," he murmured. "I always knowed they wouldn't get along good, but mother'll be awful beat out when I tell her they're advertisin' it!"

The Village Fire.

"How was it you allowed the fire to get such a hold on the place? You've got a good engine, haven't you?" "Yes, but it's the first fire since it came, and the hose was so wrapped up in wreaths from being used to decorate the streets that we couldn't get the water through."—Fillegende Blaetter.

A HIGH DEGREE.



"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower." "That's nothing; my father descended from an aeroplane."

Her Telltale Lips.

"You have been kissing another man." "You have no right to say that," declared the girl. "Then I withdraw it. But I preferred to believe that rather than to think you had been chewing tobacco."

Applause.

"Your boy is strong for athletics." "Yes. And I don't know that I blame him. He has written some first rate essays. But not one of them created anything like the enthusiasm that greeted him one day when he made a successful slide to second base."

Usual Method.

"What political party do you belong to?" "The Wistful Wildcat party." "But I never heard of it." "No. It's a recent creation. None of the other parties suited me, so I started one of my own."

None Whatever.

"Pa, doesn't precipitation mean the same as settling?" "It does in chemistry, my son; but in business, you'll find that many persons in settling don't show any precipitation at all."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Fooled the Cook.

"Why do you quarrel with your husband so these days? Have you ceased to love him?" "No; but the cook enjoys it. She lingers with us hoping to see a fight."

Didn't Like That Kind.

Elsie—We had shortcake for supper at our home last night. Bobby—We had short cake too—it was too short to go round, so I didn't get any.—Boston Transcript.

RESENTMENT.



Dinks—Hello, old man, I hear you have had some reverses—over your ears in debt, they tell me. Winks—Yes; it might be worse. Suppose I had ears like yours?

Self-Consciousness.

An egotistical man who believed himself the center, the object and the cause of everything that exists and everything that takes place, said to his friend one day: "It is only to me that such misfortunes happen." "What," asked the friend, "is the matter?" "Don't you see that it is raining?" he answered.—New York Globe.

His Mistake.

"Look here," yelled the customer; "didn't you tell me it would be safe for me to carry those six dozen eggs home in my suitcase?" "I did," replied the produce man. "Well, look at this mess," yelled the customer. "Every dingbatted one of them is busted." "Well," replied the produce man "you must have forgotten to bolt them."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unreasonable.

"Why did you divorce your first husband?" "He did not remain around home enough." "And your second?" "He remained at home too much." "But I should not think that would be an objection." "But he wants me to remain at home also."

How Goldboy Managed.

"Did Goldboy get much water in his cellar during the flood?" "Yes, but it didn't bother him long." "How so?" "He just went down in the basement, looked at the water through his monocle and told the workmen to save it up and carry it out."

Time Enough.

"Do you think a man ought to tell his wife all about his business," said the serious youth. "Not always," replied Miss Cayenne. "In some instances it is time enough for a woman to worry when her husband is called on to testify in an investigation."

A Power for Good.

"Do you believe the world is growing better?" an acquaintance asked Dr. Scadworthy. "Well," answered that eminent reformer, complacently, "it has improved considerably since I have been president of the Uplifters' League."—Baltimore Sun.

A GREAT SCHEME.



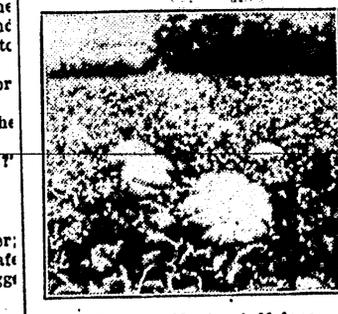
The Farmer—You see, in the summer the chickens come in my yard every day and dig up my fresh-made beds. City Boarder—Why don't you buy some folding beds? Then they could close 'em up during the day.

DEMAND FOR MELONS

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FRUIT IN EASTERN CITIES.

Culture of Montreal Variety Confined Almost Exclusively to Small Group of Growers in Canada—Skill Required.

(By WILLIAM STUART) Some time ago the writer in an article on cultural studies of the Montreal market muskmelon, showed that the commercial culture of the famous Montreal melon is confined almost wholly to a small group of growers near Montreal, Canada. It was also pointed out that, while a large portion of these melons were marketed in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other large eastern cities at extremely remunerative prices, practically no effort was being made by American gardeners to meet this demand. More recent observations have confirmed these statements, and in addition, have shown that notwithstanding the fact that the Montreal growers have for the past few years received from ten to eighteen dollars a dozen wholesale for their melons, they have not as yet succeeded in supplying the demand. The writer was informed five years ago by one of the best growers that he had a ten year contract with a lead-



A Field of Montreal Melons.

ing New York city hotel, which agreed to take every first class melon he raised. This particular case is cited in order to display the keen demand which exists among high class hotels and restaurants for this variety of melon during the season in which it is on the market.

The high prices which these melons command, and their restricted production notwithstanding the high prices, are doubtless due to the fact that greater skill is demanded and closer attention to details is necessary to success than when other varieties are grown. Furthermore, glass sash and frames are needed. Then again, the Montreal grower confidently believes that this particular sort of melon can be successfully grown only on certain types of soil on the island of Montreal. This belief seems to have this much basis in fact, that while occasionally grown elsewhere high flavored melons have not commonly been produced save by Montreal growers; indeed flavor has usually been lacking.

The crop is a remunerative one, when conditions favor. From \$1,500 to \$2,500 per acre are not unusual returns. Mr. U. S. Blair estimates an average crop at \$2,250 per acre, with operating expenses, including interest on investment and depreciation, at \$890. One grower informed the writer that his average sales from seven to eight acres was in the vicinity of \$16,000.

These melons vary greatly in size. The writer was informed by one commission house that it had purchased a melon weighing 44 pounds; and he personally saw one weighing 22 pounds which had been selected by the grower for seed purposes. The average weight of No. 1 melons ranges from 8 to 15 pounds, with a

Keep Hogs Healthy.

Anyone who has had experience in growing swine and who has tried to treat them when sick has noticed how extremely difficult it is. It is not so difficult as long as the swine will eat. Medicine may be put into the food, but swine that are very ill will not eat.

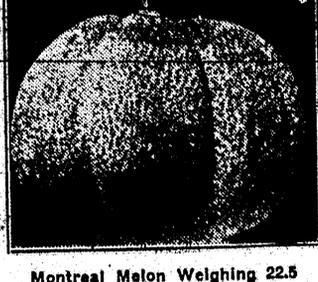
Take, for instance, pneumonia; for treatment, when in severe cases heart failure is feared, it is recommended that digitalis shall be administered in occasional doses, but how is it to be administered to a hog so sick that he is in danger of heart failure? The better plan by far is to try to keep the swine so comfortable that they will not be threatened with heart failure.

Spreading Manure.

On most farms manure can be hauled and scattered every month of the year to good advantage. Especially is this true where mixed farming is practiced. It is much better to leave the manure on the land than in the barnyard or in piles near the farm buildings. A manure spreader is a wonderful help in lightening the work of unloading

mean weight of about 10 pounds; that is to say, a dozen melons, packed for shipment, will weigh on an average from 120 to 140 pounds.

There seems to be two distinct types of melons under cultivation, one of which is roundish oblate, the other more or less oblong, the first



Montreal Melon Weighing 22.5 Pounds.

type being slightly deeper ribbed than the latter. These two types do not seem to be separated by any of the growers; in fact when the question was put to a grower as to which type he selected for seed purposes his reply was almost invariably that he selected from both, provided thickness and flavor of flesh were satisfactory. As none of the growers interviewed made a practice of hand fertilization of melons intended for seed purposes, it is not at all certain that either of these types is fixed.

IMPROVING THE DAIRY HERD

This Can Be Done by Better Housing and Feeding—Capacity of Cow Can Be Measured.

There is every reason why the dairy farmer should seek to improve his dairy herd from year to year. There is no good reason why he should not seek such improvement. Every man who is doing himself, his family and society justice, is endeavoring to improve the condition of his business from year to year. Every farmer has a desire to be a better farmer, and grow better crops, better hogs, horses and cattle year after year. Since dairying is an essential part of his business, and is that part which for many years supplies him with the money necessary to keep the other parts going, why should he not seek to milk a better cow next year than he milked this year? Aside from the incentive toward improvement for



An Excellent Dairy Type.

improvement's sake, there is the added advantage of greater profit each time the cow is milked, which is twice per day for 10 or 11 months of the year. Cow improvement will come, first, through better housing and better feeding. The capacity of the cow can then be measured. If she does not reach a standard of profit under good treatment in housing and feeding, the improvement must then come through the breeding of a better cow.

Place for Roosting.

Don't allow hens to roost on nest boxes at any time, and in hot weather especially keep them off the boxes. Burn the straw out of the boxes frequently now, as nests, as well as roosts, harbor lice.

Man Who Gets Ahead.

Better farming, like better manufacturing, is on a highly competitive basis. We must keep up with the times to make a profit, and the man who makes the greatest profit is the man ahead of the times.

Suitable Monument.

A man's work lives after him. The man who ends his career on a farm that he has improved in productivity and appearance leaves a suitable monument.

Hogging Down Crops.

It pays to seed rape or soy beans in corn for hogging down.

Libel on the Fair Ellen. Among the quaint scraps of the late Clyde Fitch, all of which are now to be sold at auction, there was one devoted entirely to typographical errors.

One of these errors appeared in a criticism of Ellen Terry. The reviewer wrote, "Her love of Portia made acting easy." The sentence appeared in the paper as "Her love of port made acting easy."

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—"My child's trouble began by getting red and sore around her neck, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was wet and looked as if it was sweaty. It seemed to itch and burn so that she could not sleep or rest. It got so bad at last that behind her ears was one crust or sore so that I had to cut her hair. There was a hard crust, covering her neck. She could not have her clothes buttoned at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her.

"We had her treated for some time but without success. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. G. C. Riemersma, Mar. 21, 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.

In Lunnon.

Mr. Dennis Drew, a well-known actor-barytone, was telling the other day a story of the Wells-Carpenter fight, which, it will be remembered, lasted exactly 73 seconds. Two "nuts" met at the club. Said one: "Were you at the fight last night?" "Oh, yes," drawled the other, "but I was rather bored, and I did not stay to the end."

More Likely.

"I am married, but I think that marriage is a failure." "I'm married, but I don't. Difference of opinion, eh?" "No, difference of wives, I fancy."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

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

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing

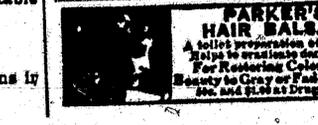


down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANGRISH, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice 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.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to create the growth. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and 75c at Druggists.

**CARRIZO NOTES**

Tom Whittaker was in from Nogal this week

Wallace Gumm returned Thursday from a trip to Roswell and left Friday morning for El Paso

Syl Anderson has returned from his two weeks' outing on Eagle creek. He had such a good time he dreams about it every night yet.

Mrs. O. T. Nye and baby, Tom, returned Thursday evening from a week's visit with Dr. Woods and family and other friends at Lincoln

W. H. Osborn was called to Picacho this week to appear for the state in a preliminary hearing of a saddle thief in Judge Kimball's court.

Daddy Kahler, Doc Tice and Bill Dolan returned from their fishing trip over on Eagle creek last Friday and report plenty of fish and a jolly time.

Can put up ear of good pony horses and mares Terms with good collateral. Write P. G. Peters. Capitan N. M

Miss Bernice Barber, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Barber and Captain Adams, manager of the Burrell hotel, were married at Alamogordo last Saturday. They remained in the pretty cottonwood town a day or two and are now at home in this city. The Outlook extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Adams

Edward Park, of the firm of Park Bros., of El Paso, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Park owns several lots across the tracks and was here endeavoring to make arrangements to have a half dozen houses erected on some of these lots for rental purposes.

G. A. Williams the cash greener, is remodeling the room west of the Burrell rooming house this week, preparatory to moving his stock of groceries to that location. Mr. Williams has been occupying the Real business room for some time, and by close application to business and giving big bargains for cash, has built up a large business. He will have very pleasant quarters in his new location.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eric Bell entertained a few musical folk Tuesday evening in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rettig. Mrs. Rettig is a graduate of the Indianapolis College of Music and Art and has a voice of rare culture. Others who contributed to the evening's pleasure were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McCurdy and Mrs. Hendrix, who are well known in local musical circles. Dainty refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Rettig left Wednesday for their home at Indianapolis, Ind., after having enjoyed a most delightful month with Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

Fred W. Pellman of Alamogordo visited with relatives in Carrizozo this week. Mr. Pellman is an old-timer in New Mexico, having been sent to the territory on special business for the Government many years ago. He became enamored of the country while closing up the matters he was commissioned to attend to, and after his reports had been mailed to the department which he was representing he decided to remain here and so notified his superior officer. He is really a walking encyclopedia of New Mexico facts for a long stretch of years. At present he is the deputy treasurer of Otero county.

Upon his first visit to Carrizozo, after having been elected judge of this district, E. L. Medler offered a prize of \$10 as an incentive for the school children to plant and care for trees in the local school yard. The prize was to be divided in three parts, and the children whose trees showed up the best after a certain length of time were to be awarded the three prizes. This week the prizes were awarded. The first one of \$5 was awarded to Willie Gray, the second of \$3 to Florence Lacey and the third of \$2 to Lorena Halcy. All the trees planted by the scholars have grown nicely and the children have taken a great interest in the contest, not so much in order to win the prize as from a desire to beautify their school grounds.

About ten days ago, Syl Anderson, who owns and operates one of the barber shops here, arranged with a tonsorial artist by the name of Roberts, hailing from Roswell, to take care of his shop while he (Anderson) went up into the mountains to rusticate for a few days, and incidentally make a few mining locations if he happened onto anything that looked promising. Last Thursday evening Mr. Anderson returned, having had a pleasant ten days' outing. He called on his foreman for a settlement, and it was ascertained from the books kept in his absence that Mr. Anderson's shop had taken in something like \$150 net. The man Roberts was asked to produce the money, but was unable to do so. He said to his employer that he had been unable to cool the sporting blood which rushes through his veins, and in the hope of doubling the net capital of his employer, he had bet all his money on a local fisticuff which was pulled off at Vaughn a few days before; that his man had lost the fight and he had lost the money. He was sorry. So was Anderson. But looking at the matter as philosophically as he could at that particular juncture, he said to Roberts that he would be expected to make good the loss; that he would be compelled to work in the shop and pay out the debt. Roberts gladly consented to do this. He worked, too—one day. Then he slipped out into the shadows of the quiet night and his whereabouts are as yet unknown.

**EXCITING GAME SUNDAY**

The El Paso shop team will be here Sunday in a second game of baseball this season. This is the team that trimmed the Browns early last June in a 12 inning swat best and which is the only game the home team has lost this season. The Browns are up on their toes and will give the El Pasoans something to think about all the time Sunday. If you want to see one of the best exhibitions of the season be at the ball park promptly a 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Admission 25 cents

**FORT STANTON**

Drs. Currie and Littlejohn and Messrs. Smith and Johnston visited in Capitan Sunday.

Mr. Peter J. Duffy journeyed to Alamogordo Sunday to see the Carrizozo-Alamogordo ball game.

Miss Cos of Glencoe, visited Mrs. Leech at the Fort during the week

Pharmacist C. C. Cannon left during the week on a trip to Chicago and Washington.

Doctors Lanza and Lincoln formerly of Fort Stanton and now of Denver, and Messrs. McElhone and Gentry, of Fort Stanton, now visiting in Denver, will hold a Fort Stanton reunion in the mile-high town during the week.

**New Fall 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.

**A Swell Line of Suits**

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.

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

**Our Fall Line of Florsheim Shoes Have Arrived**

A new lot of Gingham, bleached and brown muslin at lowest prices. Also a beautiful assortment of Millinery goods.

**Swell Dress Hats for Ladies**

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

We invite you to come to our store and look over our line of new goods in every department before you make your fall purchases.

We know we can save you money and furnish you the most up-to-date and best quality of merchandise at best prices.

"THE HOME OF STANDARD MERCHANDISE."

**ZIEGLER BROTHERS**

Try a sack of Royal XXX Flour. The Carrizozo Trading Company sells Ameco Chicken feed. Every sack of Royal XXX Flour is guaranteed. You can buy Ameco Chicken feed in small sacks.

Ameco Chicken feed is an egg producer.

I wish to announce that my first shipment of fall millinery is now on display.—Mrs. A. W. Adams.

**SIX PER CENT LOANS**

Obtainable to buy, build or improve farm, ranch and city property or remove incumbrance therefrom; liberal options; 5 years before paying on principal; on or before, etc. For the proposition, address Assets Dept., Suite 1410 Busch Bldg., Dallas, Texas. 6 19 4

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