

# CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914.

## ELECTRIC POWER, EH?

Negotiations are now pending with the Wildcat Mining company of White Oaks for electric power with which to operate the American mining properties in the Nogal canyon, with a possible extension of the line to the Parson mines over on the Bonito. The two properties in the Nogal canyon are owned by a company composed of A. B. Graham, J. H. Fulmer, Jr. and W. H. Tupper, all of Mishawaka, Ind., E. E. Slaughter of El Paso and A. T. Anderson of Parsons, N. M. and while the mines have been idle for some time they have shown wonderful values and been strong producers, although so far they have experienced only a surface development. These mines are known as the Helen Rae and the American. The probability of getting the electric current into the mines has given the owners new hope of immediate development work with exceedingly bright prospects for a large and valuable output.

Only a few years ago the Wildcat Mining company took over the North Homestake mine at White Oaks on an option from the owners and by dint of close application to business and hard work the three gentlemen composing the company have paid for the claim, a free gold proposition. Although at the time of taking the option on this property mining activity was at a very low ebb at White Oaks, still these parties knew that this mine together with the South Homestake and Old Abe, had produced close to two millions of dollars in gold since the district was opened up in 1879; and they felt that there was plenty of the precious ore to be had in return for their labor. Their work has proved that they knew a prospect when they saw it. This company has now acquired possession of an immense bed of coal near their mine and have installed a complete electric light and power plant. They are still mining coal in large quantities.

### TO ENLARGE PLANT

Feeling that further development of the mining interests in Lincoln county would be of general good, they communicated the information to the American people that they were willing to enlarge their power plant sufficiently to furnish lights and power for their work in Nogal canyon. While it is not given out that final arrangements have been made, it is understood that as soon as a few details can be adjusted the contract will be entered into and the work of extending the line commenced.

Feeling that here was a chance to light Carrizozo by electricity, a number of the citizens of this place are endeavoring to arrange with the White Oaks company to bring the power here on their way to Nogal canyon will be a little longer line and require a considerable more powerful parent plant, but there is strong hopes of accomplishing this much-needed boon for the town. And in connection it may be said that the El Paso & Southwestern company, as soon as they finally arrange for their Bonito and Eagle creek water, will have a sufficient amount to permit Carrizozo residents to pipe it into their homes,

as well as the business houses and hotels, and give them all they need for irrigation, on the streets about town. During the past two years many trees have been grown by the citizens on their premises, and along Fourth street, from El Paso to White Oaks avenue, the trees have been diligently irrigated and are assuming magnificent proportions. The residents of the town are alive to this water proposition and as soon as they can get sufficient to take care of them, they will immediately plant trees along the streets—they will set out at least 1,500 cottonwoods and North Carolina poplars.

With its rapidly growing population, the increase each year in the volume of business and the development of its mines, not to mention the expanding stock interests, Carrizozo will get in the "beautiful town" class as soon as she gets her electric lights, her water supply and her hundreds of growing trees, thus supplementing her beautiful homes and beautiful private lawns.

## BUYS WILSON RANCH

Ira O. Wetmore, of Bent, reports the purchase of the Andrew Wilson ranch in Nogal canyon. It contains 320 acres and will be used by Mr. Wetmore as a breeding farm, principally for hogs in connection with his large hog ranch near this property says the Tularosa Tribune. Mr. Wetmore this week shipped 100 head of fat hogs to the Fort Worth market and thereby beat the Texas shipping by about 15 days. This is the earliest shipment of fat hogs ever made from the Tularosa station. Mr. Wetmore is one of Tularosa's enthusiastic boosters and backs up all his boasts by producing the goods.

## BOARD DISPOSES OF APPEALS

By working all of last Sunday, the state board of equalization was enabled to complete its task as far as passing on appeals is concerned. Every one of these were disposed of. Santa Fe county gave the board most trouble but now all that must be decided is whether the board will order blanket raises so as to make the revenues meet the definite expenditures or to put the problem up to the legislature and depend on economy that would include the cutting down the appropriations for all the state institutions.

## GURNEY-GREEN

Frank tried to keep it very, very quiet, but the heartless correspondent who lives at Deming and pens pungent paragraphs for the El Paso Times hops into the Pass City journal last Tuesday morning with the following iconoclastic lines:

"Frank W. Gurney of Carrizozo, N. M., and Mrs. Mabel C. Green of El Paso, arrived in the city Saturday morning and were married in the office of the county clerk by Justice of the Peace C. C. Rogers. The couple returned to El Paso Sunday night on their way to Carrizozo, where they will make their home."

Well, Frank is forgiven this time for slipping it over his home friends, and The Outlook joins in with the universal congratulations the groom has been receiving since he confirmed the Times report.

## FROM LIFE'S OTHER SIDE

Fellow citizens, lend me your ears for a few minutes. Lest you forget we desire to call your attention to a most important phase of your town life. Town pride is an essential element in the success of any burg and is always commendable in her citizens. Such pride is growing. This form of patriotism takes shape in several different ways, namely, good street, clean alleys, a desire for a reputation for a clean, moral citizenship, and commodious public buildings, prominent among these the churches. When we came last fall we found a cozy, neat parsonage in which to live and a beautiful commodious church building—a monument to local pride and Christian liberality. There is nothing left to make it an object of pride to any town. Many towns twice the size of ours have no such church. It is the property of your town and its offers are made to you and your children. The pastor who from time to time is sent here is to help you and to receive mutual help in turn from you. His scope of usefulness is broadened or lessened by your cooperation or failure to cooperate. It is a notion among us that attendance upon the services ought to be prefaced by an invitation by the pastor; but it is your church and your service, provided you come. Attendance upon services are never so large during summer as during winter. For some months first one and another have been leaving for a vacation—some to the mountains, some to their ranches, and some to the east. They have been going hither and thither throughout the land seeking rest and finding some. Next Sunday is the first Sunday in September. Summer vacations are over and school is to start on the next morning. Children are to turn their faces that way and the people in home life will have to adapt themselves to its program. Many have taken vacations from their duty to themselves, to the church, and, in some instances, to the best interests of their families. They have desired to be kind to this higher purpose, but have gone their way. In some cases they have offered excuses to their neighbors and pastor; and, for the time being and to all outward purposes, their excuses were accepted. But there is a Higher One—and is it your opinion that they have been, or are now, sufficient to pass His censorship? We meet many on the street whom we never see in church—men of good hearts; business men; men of affairs and men of families. They are kind, even cordial, towards the pastor. They are courteous and gentlemanly to everybody. But they never come to church except out of respect to some friend or family who have sorrows. They are regular in their attendance upon their business obligations and frugal; but higher than material things seem scarcely to ever engage their attention. "Man cannot live by bread alone." There are others who are very severe critics of the church, who have not been to church for years.

They have some historic charges against the church and have paid little attention to its better growths. Destructive criticism is useless. If you do not like the religious trend of today come and help to make it what you desire for tomorrow. We are incurably religious. Sunday school pupil, you who have been absent for several weeks, come next Sunday. Church member—you who have been very irregular in the past months, make a new start next Sunday. You of the world who fail to attend—turn over a new leaf and come next Sunday. We will expect you.—Rev. J. W. Hendrix.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN LOSE OUT

The department of education at Santa Fe is astounded to hear from District Attorney E. D. Tittman of Hillsboro that he has excommunicated 318 school children as far as school facilities are concerned. The question raised was deemed of such importance that Attorney General Frank W. Clancy has had the matter submitted to him with request for an immediate opinion.

It seems when the authorities tried to collect road tax from those working on the Elephant Butte dam and living on the lands acquired by the government for reclamation purposes, they refused to pay asserting that they were exclusively under the jurisdiction of the United States and therefore owed the state nothing. It did no good to show that every parish on the public lands might set up the same claim.

Now comes the district attorney and has the county revoke the commission of the justice of the peace at Elephant Butte and follows it up by prohibiting the board of education of district No. 12 from paying out or the county school superintendent from apportioning moneys for school purposes saying; "It would be illegal to apportion funds to the school district in which the dam is located on the basis of the children at the dam. It further occurs to me that the school directors of that district cannot legally employ teachers to teach at the dam. I shall oppose any distribution on account of children at the dam and I shall hold the school directors of that district responsible for all monies paid out to teachers at the dam, and that no children at the dam shall hereafter be instructed at the cost of Sierra county."

## JUDGE HEARS PRICHARD CASE

District Judge E. C. Abbott heard the case of Prichard vs. Prichard, in which the plaintiff asks for a bill of discovery asking the whereabouts and manner of disposal of certain property last Monday. Abbott gave fifteen days in which to plead further. G. W. Prichard is represented by Renahan & Wright and Mrs. Prichard by Lorin C. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. Newly Wed see Kelley & Sons about furnishing your new home. They will treat you right and furnish the home from the great Majestic range to the latest model semi-collapsible Go-Cart.

You will have to hurry if you want the fly. See Kelley & Sons for the swatter; they have them.

## NO BOSSES TO SERVE

Editor Outlook:—In your issue of the 28th appeared an article sent out by a correspondent of the Albuquerque Journal, under the heading "Will Stir Them Up." From a non-partisan point of view—the article is a real nice write-up and as such is fully appreciated by me; but there is one statement that—whether inserted as a joker or through misinformation of the writer of the article—is calculated to mislead the people of Carrizozo in particular and those of the western portion of the county in general. It is as follows:

"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 the people in the county seat controversy; that if elected it will be because of the voters of that section, as it is acknowledged that on the west side the democrats have the vote and that many republican residents will cast their votes 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."

Theoretically this is great dope and a good bid for the undivided vote of Carrizozo for Judge Hewitt and the east-side vote for myself—a condition deplored as much, I warrant, by Judge Hewitt as by myself, because any element in a political campaign that tends to revive discord or arouse sectionalism cannot be other than vicious and reprehensible. The statement, however, lacks the essential feature of truth. The people of Carrizozo who were residents of the place when the county seat question was a vital one for them should be in mind that when they were in need of friends they called on Hightower—democrats and republicans alike—and not in vain. I worked and voted for the Carrizozo county seat frankly, honestly and conscientiously, and retained the friendship and respect of the people east of the big hill at the same time. And I might add that when it was all over I was not the owner of town lots in the McDonald addition.

As the republican nominee I am entitled to the republican votes of all sections of the county, as Judge Hewitt is to the democratic vote. The awakening of sectional strife shall not enter into the coming campaign through my agency. I have no "bunches" to hand out, and the people of Carrizozo as well as other sections of Lincoln county may be assured of impartial treatment at my hands as their representative.

When I sought the nomination—I say "sought" advisedly—I went out and ask for it from those who had it in their gift—the republican voters. It did not come to me from any interest, combination, or boss, and I have no interests, combinations or bosses to serve. The welfare of the common people is my welfare and when elected, as I expect to be, their interests will receive my best efforts.—Clarence Hightower.

# The MYSTERY of MARY

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 name as Mary Remington. Her actions stamp her as a girl of refinement and breeding. After the dinner she requests Dunham to assist her to leave the city. He puts her on a train for Chicago 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. Arrived in Chicago the girl buys some cheap clothing in an attempt at disguise and starts out to seek employment.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"I suppose my husband would think I was crazy to do it," she said aloud, "but I just can't help trusting you. Suppose you come and stay with me today and tomorrow, and help me out with this dinner party, and you can stay overnight at my house and sleep in the cook's room. If I like your work, I'll give you a recommendation as waitress. You can't get a good place anywhere without it, not from the office, I'm sure. A recommendation ought to be worth a couple of day's work to you. I'd pay you something besides, but I really can't afford it, for the washerwoman charges a dollar and a half a day when she goes out to cook; but if you get your board and lodging and a reference, that ought to pay you."

"You are very kind," said the girl. "I shall be glad to do that."

And so they got into a car and were whirled away into a pretty suburb. The woman, whose name was Mrs. Hart, lived in a common little house filled with imitation oriental rugs and cheap furniture.

The two went to work at once, bringing order out of the confusion that reigned in the tiny kitchen. In the afternoon the would-be waitress sat down with a box of water-colors to paint dinner-cards, and as her skillful brush brought into being dainty landscapes, lovely flowers, and little brown birds, she pondered the strangeness of her lot.

The table the next night was laid with exquisite care, the scant supply of flowers having been used to best advantage, and everything showing the touch of a skilled hand. The long hours that Mrs. Hart had spent puckering her brow over the household department of fashion magazines helped her to recognize the fact that in her new maid she had what she was pleased to call "the real thing."

She sighed regretfully when the guest of honor, Mrs. Rhinehart, spoke of the deftness and pleasant appearance of her hostess's waitress.

"Yes," Mrs. Hart said, swelling with pride, "she is a treasure. I only wish I could keep her."

"She's going to get married, I suppose. They all do when they're good," sympathized the guest.

"No, but she simply won't do cooking, and I really haven't work enough for two servants in this little house."

The guest sat up and took notice. "You don't mean to tell me that you are letting a girl like that slip through your fingers? I wish I had known about her. I have spent three days in intelligence offices. Is there any chance for me, do you think?"

Then did the little woman prove that she should have had an e in her name, for she burst into a most voluble account of the virtues of her new maid, until the other woman was ready to hire her on the spot. The result of it all was that "Mary" was summoned to an interview with Rhinehart in the dining-room, and engaged at four dollars a week, with every other Thursday out, and her uniforms furnished.

The next morning Mr. Hart gave her a dollar-bill and told her that he appreciated the help she had given them, and wanted to pay her something for it.

She thanked him graciously and took the money with a kind of awe. Her first earnings! It seemed so strange to think that she had really earned some money, she who had always had all she wanted without lifting a finger.

She went to a store and bought a hairbrush and a few little things that she felt were necessities, with a fifty-cent straw telescope in which to put them. Thus, with her modest baggage, she entered the home of Mrs. Rhinehart, and ascended to a tiny room on the fourth floor, in which were a cot and a washstand, a cracked mirror, one chair, and one window.

CHAPTER VII.

Three days later Tyron Dunham entered the office of Judge Blackwell by appointment. After the business was completed the Judge said with a smile, "Well, our mystery is solved. The little girl is all safe. She telephoned me just after you had left the other day, and sent her maid after her hat. It seems that while she stood by the window, looking down into the street, she saw an automobile containing some of her friends. It stopped at the next building. Being desirous of speaking with a girl friend who was seated in the auto, she hurried out to the elevator, hoping to catch them. The elevator boy who took her downstairs went off duty immediately, which accounts for our not finding any trace of her, and he was kept at home by illness the next morning. The young woman caught her friends, and they insisted that she should get in and ride to the station with one of them who was leaving the city at once. They loaned her a veil and a wrap, and promised to bring her right back for her papers and other possessions, but the train was late, and when they returned the building was closed. The two men who called for her were her brother and a friend of his, it seems. I must say they were not so attractive as she is. However, the mystery is solved, and I got well laughed at by my wife for my fears."

But the young man was puzzling how this all could be if the hat belonged to the girl he knew—"Mary." When he left the Judge's office, he went to his club, determined to have a little quiet for thinking it over. He was annoyed when the office-boy appeared to tell him there were some packages awaiting him in the office. "Bring them to me here, Henry."

The boy hustled away, and soon came back, bearing two hat-boxes—one of them in a crate—and the heavy leather suitcase.

With a start of surprise, Dunham sat up in his comfortable chair.

"Say, Henry, those things ought not to come in here." He glanced anxiously about, and was relieved to find that there was only one old gentleman in the room, and that he was asleep. "Suppose we go up to a private room with them. Take them out to the elevator, and I'll come in a moment."

"All right, sah."

"And say, Henry, suppose you remove that crate from the box. Then it won't be so heavy to carry."

"All right, sah. I'll be thah in jest a minute."

The young man hurried out to the elevator, and he and Henry made a quick ascent to a private room. He gave the boy a round fee, and was left in quiet to examine his property.

As he fumbled the strings of the first box his heart beat wildly, and he felt the blood mounting to his face. Was he about to solve the mystery which had surrounded the girl in whom his interest had now grown so deep that he could scarcely get her out of his mind for a few minutes at a time?

But the box was empty, save for some crumpled white tissue-paper. He took up the cover in perplexity and saw his own name written by himself. Then he remembered. This was the box he had sent down to the club by the cabman, to get it out of his way. He felt disappointed, and turned quickly to the other box and cut the cord. This time he was rewarded by seeing the great black hat, beautiful and unharmed in spite of its journey to Chicago. The day was saved, and also the reputation of his mother's maid. But was there no word from the beautiful stranger? He searched hurriedly through the wrappings, pulled out the hat quite unceremoniously, and turned the box upside down, but nothing else could be found. Then he went to the suitcase. Yes, there was the rain-coat. He took it out triumphantly, for now his mother could say nothing, and moreover, was not his trust in the fair stranger justified? He had done well to believe in her. He began to take out the other garments, curious to see what had been there for her use.

A long, golden brown hair resting on the collar of the bathrobe gleamed in a chance ray of sunlight. He looked at it reverently, and laid the garment down carefully, that it might not be disturbed. As he lifted the coat, he saw the little note pinned to the label, and seized it eagerly. Surely this would tell something!

But no, there was only the message that she had arrived safely, and her thanks. Stay, she had signed her

name "Mary." She had told him he might call her that. Could it be that it was her real name, and that she had meant to trust him with so much of her true story?

He pondered the delicate writing of the note, thinking how like her it seemed, then he put the note in an inner pocket and thoughtfully lifted out the evening clothes. It was then that he touched the silken lined cloth of her dress, and he drew back almost as if he had ventured roughly upon something sacred. Startled, awed, he looked upon it, and then with gentle fingers lifted it and laid it upon his knee.

Gradually, as he looked, the gown told its own story, as she had thought it would; how she had been obliged to put on a disguise, and this was the only way to hide her own dress.

With a sigh, he carefully folded up the cloth gown, wrapped it in folds of tissue paper from the empty hat-box, and placed it in his suitcase. Then he transferred the hat to its original box, rang the bell, and ordered the boy to care for the box and suitcase until he called for them.

During the afternoon he took occasion to run into the Judge's private office about some unimportant detail of the business they were transacting, and as he was leaving he said:

"By the way, Judge, who was your young woman who gave you such a fright by her sudden disappearance? You never told me her name. Is she one of my acquaintances, I wonder?"

"Oh, her name is Mary Weston," said the Judge, smiling. "I don't believe you know her, for she was from California, and was visiting here only for a few days. She sailed for Europe the next day."

That closed the incident, and, so far as the mystery was concerned, only added perplexity to it.

Dunham purposely remained downtown, merely having a clerk telephone home for him that he had gone out of the city and would not be home until late, so they need not wait up. His did so because he did not wish to have his mother or his sister ask him any more questions about the missing hat and coat. Then he took a twenty-mile trolley ride into the suburbs and back, to make good his word that he had gone out of town.

A little after midnight he arrived at the club-house, secured his suitcase and the hat-box, and took a cab to his home. He left the vehicle at the corner, lest the sound of it waken his mother or sister.

He let himself silently into the house with his latch-key, and tipped up to his room. The light was burning low. He put the hat-box in the farthest corner of his closet, then he took out the rain-coat, and, slipping off his shoes, went softly down to the hall closet.

In utter darkness he felt around and finally hung the coat on a hook under another long cloak, then gently released the hanging loop and let the garment slip softly down in an inconspicuous heap on the floor. He stole upstairs as guiltily as if he had been a naughty boy stealing sugar. When he reached his room, he turned up his light, and, pulling out the hat-box, surveyed it thoughtfully. This was a problem which he had not yet been able to solve. How should he dispose of the hat so that it would be discovered in such a way as to cast no further suspicion upon the maid?

He took the hat out and held it on his hand, looking at it from different



Let Himself Silently Into the House.

angles and trying to remember just how the girl had looked out at him from under its drooping plumes. Then with a sigh he laid it carefully in its box again and went to bed.

The morning brought clearer thought, and when the summons to breakfast pealed through the hall he took the box boldly in his hand and descended to the dining-room, where he presented the hat to his astonished sister.

"I am afraid I am the criminal, Cornelia," he said in his pleasantest manner. "I'm sorry I can't explain just

how this thing got on my closet-shelf. I must have put it there myself through some unaccountable mix-up. It's too bad I couldn't have found it before and so saved you a lot of worry. But you are one hat the richer for it, for I paid the bill yesterday. Please accept it with my compliments."

Cornelia exclaimed with delight over the recovered hat.

"But how in the world could it have got into your closet, Tryon? It was impossible. I left it in my room, I know I did, for I spoke to Norah about it before I left. How do you account for it?"

"Oh, I don't attempt to account for it," he said, with a gay wave of his hand. "I've been so taken up with other things this past week, I may have done almost anything. By the way, Mother, I'm sure you'll be glad to hear that Judge Blackwell has made me a most generous offer of business relations, and that I have decided to accept it."

Amid the exclamations of delight over this bit of news, the hat was forgotten for a time, and when the mother and sister finally reverted to it and began to discuss how it could have gotten on the closet shelf, he broke in upon their questions with a suggestion.

"I should advise, Mother, that you make a thorough search for your rain-coat. I am sure now that you must have overlooked it. Such things often happen. We were so excited the morning Cornelia missed the hat that I suppose no one looked thoroughly."

"But that is impossible, Tryon," said his mother, with dignity. "I had that closet searched most carefully."

"Nevertheless, Mother, please me by looking again. That closet is dark, and I would suggest a light."

He beat a hasty retreat, for he did not care to be present at the finding of the rain-coat.

"There is something strange about this," said Mrs. Dunham, as with ruffled dignity she emerged from the hall closet, holding her lost rain-coat at arm's length. "You don't suppose your brother could be playing some kind of a joke on us, do you, Cornie? I never did understand jokes."

"Of course not," said practical Cornelia, with a sniff. "It's my opinion that Norah knows all about the matter, and Tryon has been helping her out with a few suggestions."

"Now, Cornelia, what do you mean by that? You surely don't suppose your brother would try to deceive us—his mother and sister?"

"I didn't say that, Mother," answered Cornelia, with her head in the air. "You've got your rain-coat back, but you'd better watch the rest of your wardrobe. I don't intend to let Norah have free range in my room any more."

CHAPTER VIII.

Meantime, the girl in Chicago was walking in a new and hard way. She brought to her task a disciplined mind, a fine artistic taste, a delicate but healthy body, and a pair of willing, if unskilled, hands. To her surprise, she discovered that the work for which she had so often lightly given orders was beyond her strength. As the weary days succeeded each other into weeks, she found that while her skill in table-setting and waiting was much prized, it was more than offset by her discrepancies in other lines, and so it came about that with mutual consent she and Mrs. Rhinehart parted company.

This time, with her reference, she did not find it so hard to get another place, and, after trying several, she learned to demand certain things, which put her finally into a home where her ability was appreciated, and where she was not required to do things in which she was unskilled.

Then the son of the house came home from college in disgrace, and began to make violent love to her, until her case seemed almost desperate. She dreaded inexpressibly to make another change, for in some ways her work was not so hard as it had been in other places, and her wages were better; but from day to day she felt she could scarcely bear the hourly annoyances. The other servants, too, were not only utterly uncompanionable, but deeply jealous of her, resenting her gentle breeding, her careful speech, her dainty personal ways, her room to herself, her loyalty to her mistress.

Sometimes in the cold and darkness of the night-vigils she would remember the man who had helped her, who had promised to be her friend, and had begged her to let him know if she ever needed help. Her hungry heart cried out for sympathy and counsel. In her dreams she saw him coming to her across interminable plains, hastening with his kindly sympathy, but she always awoke before he reached her.

It was about this time that the firm of Blackwell, Hanover & Dunham had a difficult case to work out which involved the gathering of evidence from Chicago and thereabouts, and it was with pleasure that Judge Blackwell accepted the eager proposal from the junior member of the firm that he should go out and attend to it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Distribute Four Billion

Washington.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield has been informed by the commissioner of fisheries that advance reports received from the fish cultural stations of the Bureau of Fisheries in all parts of the country indicate that during the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1914, the number of food and game fishes propagated and distributed by the bureau was considerably in excess of that of any previous year. The output was approximately four billion, of which 485,000,000 represented the migratory food fishes of the Atlantic coast streams, one billion of commercial fishes of the Great Lakes, two and one-fourth billion the important food fishes of the North Atlantic coast over 200,000,000 the salmon of the Pacific seaboard, and the remainder the fishes of the minor interior waters.

Kimono on Cow Is O. K.

Chicago.—Humane officers decided it was none of their business if a woman wanted to dress her cow in a yellow kimono to protect her from the flies. Neighbors had kicked.

Peru Treaty Signed.

Lima, Peru.—The American minister, Benton McMillin, and Foreign Minister Gazzani signed an arbitration treaty designed to cover all questions which lay between the United States and Peru.

STATE REVENUE FROM FORESTS.

Nearly \$30,000 Will Go to Aid Wyoming Schools and Roads.

Denver.—Receipts from the sale of forest products and from grazing, water power, and occupancy permits on the national forests of Wyoming, during the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to \$85,583.41. Of this amount thirty-five per cent, or \$29,954.19 reverts to the state for the benefit of the school and road fund. Twenty-five per cent, or \$21,395.35, is paid into the state treasury to the credit of the counties in which the national forests are located for the benefit of the school fund, and the remaining ten per cent, or \$8,553.84, is expended by the government on public roads in the forest regions.

According to forestry officials, the total net receipts from the national forests under the jurisdiction of the Denver office amounts to \$372,917.67, an increase of \$39,222.25 over those of the preceding year.

CHEYENNE FRONTIER OFFICIALS.

Wild Western Parades on First and Third Days of Celebration.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The Frontier committee announced the list of officials for the eighteenth annual Frontier Days celebration, August 18, 19, 20 and 21. These officials were selected with attention to their qualifications. The list follows:

Starter—Frank A. Hadsell, Rawlins, Wyo.

Judges of Professional and Amateur Rough Riding—William Booker, Glenrock, Wyo.; C. F. Howard, Platteville, Colo.; J. L. Jordan, Underwood, Wyo. Judges of Steer Roping—J. J. Robb, Inspector for the Wyoming Livestock Association at South Omaha, Neb.; R. L. Van Houten, Buffalo, Wyo.; Fred Hirsig, Cheyenne.

Timers—Dan S. Park and Archie T. Hale, both of Cheyenne.

Announcer—T. J. Cahill, Cheyenne.

The Frontier committee decided to hold parades on the first and third days of the celebration. Prizes for the most typical cowboy and cowgirl participating in these parades will be given. The winners of the first day parade prizes will be eligible for the third day prizes.



Fully Accredited

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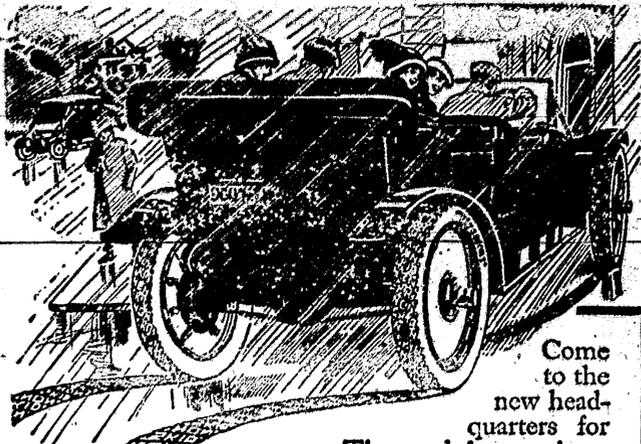
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NEW MEXICO

### WATER APPLICATION

A. S. Kirkpatrick head of the water rights department of State Engineer French's office, has received a notice of intention to file on water rights from Lillie B Collier of Carrizozo, who seeks 1100 acre feet for storage purposes to irrigate 320 acres at Three Dry Arroyos.

### RECEIPTS FROM SCHOOL LANDS

Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien is today drawing a check for \$5272.65 to the state treasurer of which \$4145.19 represents sales of lands for the benefit of schools and \$1127.45 goes to salaries of the state land office.

### REBATE GRANTED

The state corporation commission has been informed that the A. T. & S. F. has granted a rebate of \$46 to W. R. Hegler, of Carlsbad, on a shipment of horses from Woodward, Okla., to Carlsbad

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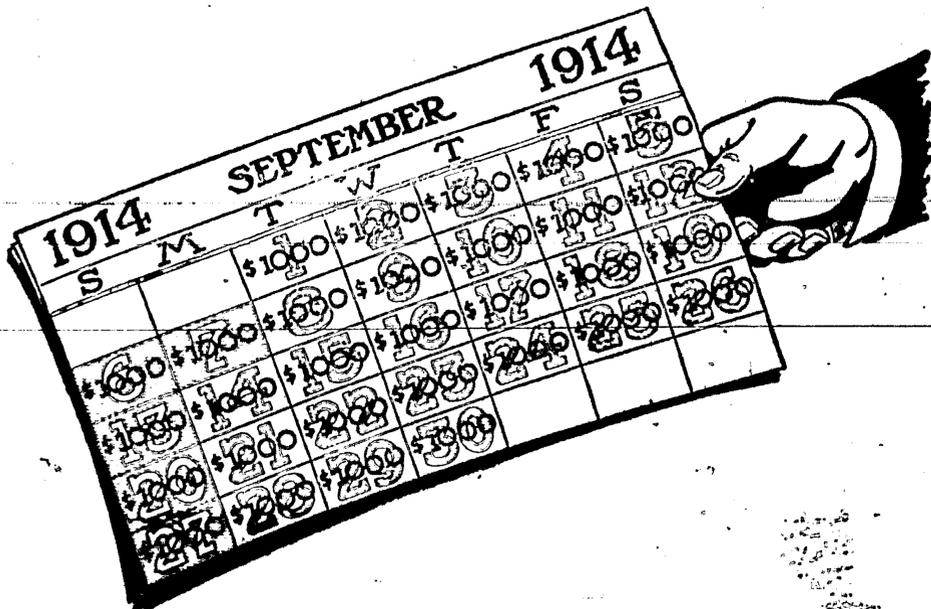
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PHONE 46

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Last year the total amount of our taxes was \$386,634.00

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Every dollar of it goes for the people's benefit

Who would pay these taxes if the Government owned the Telephone System

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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, } ss

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)

Wherefore, 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, } ss

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.  
Attest: 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-good, 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:  
L. Pacheco, Arabela, N. M. 18 shares, \$180.00  
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.

The corporation may conduct business 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 a statute for the amendment of the certificate of incorporation.

To all and everything necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any or all 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)

**A CKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, } ss  
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.

**A CKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, } ss  
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, thereby associating themselves to, getting under the provisions of Section 23, Chapter 79, enacted by the 30th Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, Approved March 15, 1905, for and on behalf of themselves and all other stockholders who may become associated with them, do hereby declare that 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, 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)

**A CKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, } ss  
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.

**A CKNOWLEDGMENT**  
State of New Mexico, } ss  
County of Lincoln, } ss  
On the 12 day of August, A. D., 1914, before me personally appeared L. 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, } ss  
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.

Ameco Chicken Feed—makes hens lay—we have it in 24 and 48 lb. sacks.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

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# FOR BUNGALOW OF FIVE ROOMS

Design That Is Comfortable Inside and of the Most Attractive Appearance.

## COMFORT IN LIVING ROOM

Extension Window With Its Possibilities Is Worthy of Consideration in an Abode of This Kind—Things to Remember About Porch Furniture.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1327 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The illustrations show a five-room bungalow that is very neat in design and very attractive in appearance. Five rooms seem to be about right for a bungalow. It is difficult to crowd in another room without interfering with the interior arrangement.

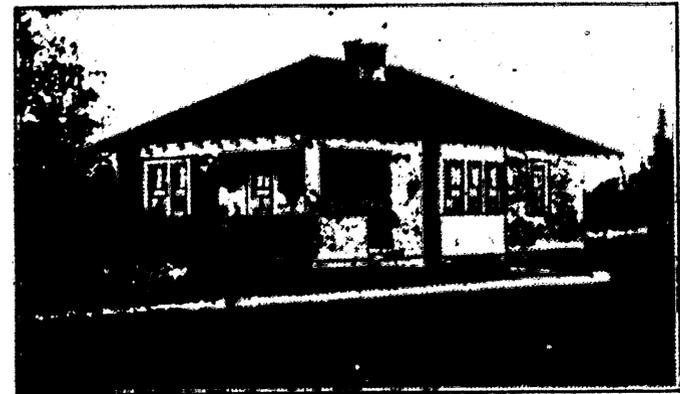
The size on the ground is 41 feet 6 inches by 29 feet 6 inches, a plain straight-aided house without a projection except the extension window built out from the large living room.

A triple or quadruple window built in this style adds a great deal to the appearance of the room. When it is carefully built to keep out the cold and wind a seat of this kind opposite an open fire is one of the most artistic as well as one of the most comfortable lounging places ever invented. A great deal of work may be put on this seat, in fact it is necessary to do so in order to make it right. The width, height of seat and the fitting of the windows must be looked to carefully. After the preliminaries are laid out and worked up the finishing touches come in for attention, cushions, upholstery and pillows, for these all count in the final make-up.

You know you see such things in some houses that look just right and feel comfortable. In other houses, where perhaps more expense has been lavished on decorations, the room and the furnishing lack that atmosphere of comfort that you like to feel. A

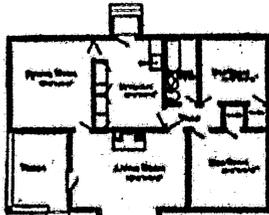
seat of this kind should be upholstered high up at the ends and upholstered at the back as high as the window stools and the colors, of course, should match the prevailing color of the room.

The living room in a bungalow is the main part of the house. In this case it opens on to the porch and the porch is intended to be part of the room. The porch is enclosed with wire screens and furnished with com-



fortable easy chairs, with possibly a hanging lounge. This article of furniture is a matter of preference, however. Some people like them while others think they are a great nuisance, but there is one thing about porch furniture that should be remembered, it must be solid and comfortable, and it must have colors that a little sun or dampness will not ruin.

Of course, this porch is pretty well protected. It is just a hole in the corner of the house to start with, having only two sides exposed to the weather, and these are walled up at the bottom and overhung by the roof. But there are damp days, especially in spring and fall, and there are driving storms which bend the rain and



Floor Plan.

molature into almost any kind of an open room. You feel more comfortable if you have good solid porch furniture that cannot be easily damaged, and in addition to the extra comfort it looks better. Delicate spindle-leg chairs have no business here. The cushions should be canvas covered, and the color should be chosen for wear rather than looks. At the same time utility need not mar the appearance of porch furniture even in color.

There is one thing to be remembered in building a bungalow, and that is to put the bedrooms and bathroom together, shut away from the living room and dining room. A great many bungalows are built without paying any attention to this feature, and it is a mistake, an unnecessary mistake, because it may be so arranged by selecting a plan of this kind. Another great convenience in this bungalow plan is the cupboards in the kitchen, which take the place of a pantry. They reach from the floor to the ceiling, with drawers and shelves all the way up, and the front of the cupboard is closed over with doors. Bungalows are intended, as a usual thing, more for summer use, and the housekeeping is not supposed to be of a very heavy nature. Supplies are bought daily at most summer resorts, the same as in the city, so the large storage rooms are not absolutely necessary. But cupboard conveniences are appreciated in a bungalow the same as in a larger house, and should be provided at the time of building.

The water pipes for the kitchen and for the bathroom are close together, so they may be very short. If the house is to be occupied only in the summer, special attention must be given to placing the pipes in such a way as to facilitate drainage, as they should be so connected as to be easily taken apart, otherwise the frost will split them and cause considerable annoyance and expense. But they may be fitted with drain cocks and put together with unions without adding to the first cost.

A pump is another essential that needs special attention. Almost any cheap pump will work for a short time, but if you expect to winter it over to use again next year, get a good one. Then see to it that it is so put together that it may be easily taken apart when a new valve is needed or when the cottage is abandoned in the winter.

When the steamer Kensington left Java bound for Philadelphia some years ago with a cargo of sugar the weather was extremely hot, even for a tropical region. When five days out the ship passed through a vast area

of seaweed, the home of millions of flies. Hardly had the vessel's prow touched the seaweed when the flies, attracted by the savory fumes of the cargo, began to swarm about the deck. They gathered in countless numbers, penetrated the wicker sugar bags, and then attacked the crew, stinging the men about the face and hands. For five days the flies continued their onslaught, driving the men almost to desperation. Then there came an unexpected rescue. A flock of boatwain birds circled and wheeled above the steamer, and then swooped down upon it. In one day the birds cleared the Kensington of the pests, and then flew away.

Lesson From a Flower. I saw a delicate flower had grown up two feet high between the horses' path and the wheel-track. One inch more to right or left had sealed its fate, or an inch higher, and wet it lived to flourish as much as if it had a thousand acres of untrodden space around it, and never knew the danger it incurred. It did not borrow trouble, and in spite of an evil fate by apprehending it.—Thoreau.

Why Roquefort Is Strong. Roquefort cheese gets its sharp flavor from caproic, caprylic and capric acids and their salts, which are formed by a sort of hydrolysis of the fat during the ripening period. This change is caused by a microbe called Penicillium roqueforti. These acids have a peppery taste.

Children's Institutions. There are 1,435 institutions in the United States for the care of children.

## PUT EASE BEFORE DRUDGERY

Every Device for Improving Methods of Housekeeping Should Be Employed.

There are thousands of housekeepers who cannot take a summer trip, but they can greatly improve their methods of housekeeping. First, free the house of unnecessary articles to sweep, wash, dust, iron or move. Only the useful and the beautiful should remain. A porch may be made the greatest of blessings to the summer housekeeper if sheltered by vines. The Dutchman's pipe is a fast-growing vine, and the moonvine and morning glory make rapid growth. Do all the work you can out here, or under a big tree in the yard, such as shelling peas, stringing beans, paring apples and divers other tasks, which will suggest themselves to the thinking housekeeper.

When work is finished, sit out on the porch or under a tree, anywhere but indoors, and don't forget the picnics. Don't tire yourself out by baking a lot of fancy dishes. Make good, plain things which will be relished out of doors. Do nothing that is not absolutely necessary. Once in a while take an entire afternoon for sleep, reading, lounging under the trees, or resting in the way most helpful to you.

## GOOD HOME-MADE ICE BOX

Costs Little and, According to Inventor, Keeps Ice in Condition for a Long Time.

An economical ice box is described by its owner and maker as follows: "For this I bought a wooden box about four feet long, two wide and 18 inches high, being careful to select one closely built; next I bought a pair of cheap hinges and made a top which fitted closely. Across the bottom of the box I took off a strip through the center 12 inches wide, then I fitted across the bottom, on the outside, a piece of wire netting. Inside, across the center, I put a strip about ten inches wide and as long as the box is wide, which I can take out and scald. This holds the piece of ice without having it come in contact with the wire and cause it to sag. I keep two woolen cloths to wrap around the ice, taking out one each morning, scalding it and letting it hang in the sun. Next to the ice I put newspapers, then the cloth, and the ice keeps splendidly. The box is on legs and the water drains off into a tub under it."

Laundry Notes. The ideal wash boiler is at least copper-bottomed. This is to conduct heat and avoid rust. It has, too, a faucet to allow of easy removal of the water.

A washing machine should be employed to save wear and tear on the human machine. There are three types of mechanical washers—the "dolly" or dasher, and churn type, generally operated by hand. The vacuum or suction type, also hand-operated. The cylinder generally used in laundries has two drums, one revolving inside the other, and the rocking or oscillating type, one cylinder of metal or wood swaying back and forth without dasher or heater. The rocking type is least wearing on the clothes, and it and the cylinder type are preferable if they can be operated by power. Before choosing any washer, it is best to have an actual demonstration and thoroughly understand the cost of operation per hour, etc., of the machine before buying.

Squash Puff. Press a half pint of cooked squash through sieve, and add rounding tablespoonful of butter (melted after measuring), four tablespoonfuls of milk, and salt and pepper, then mix and fold in two stiffly beaten whites of eggs. Turn into a buttered dish and bake until the center is firm. Serve as a side dish.

Beef Ribbed Steaks. Cut out a thick steak from between the bones, soak it in salad and season with salt and pepper. Broil on each side for five minutes. Prepare some maitre d'hotel butter on a hot dish, lay the steaks upon it and glaze over the top. Time ten minutes to broil.

Jelly-Making Hint. In making jelly, if you get it too sweet and have no more juice, put in a little pure cider vinegar. The jelly will "jell" at once, and the flavor will not be at all impaired.

Blackberry Jelly. In making blackberry jelly it is a good plan to have one-third of the juice from barberries or rhubarb and the two other thirds from blackberries. The sugar should be in the same proportion as for strawberry jelly.

Bean Cakes. Take left-over baked beans, mash them with spoon, add an egg, one-half cupful of milk and enough cracker crumbs to form into cakes. Fry in a little hot lard like any other small cake.

## MODES IN MILLINERY

JUST NOW THE STYLES ARE SOMEWHAT CONTRADICTORY.

Both Large and Small Hats Seem to Be Strictly Fashionable—Question Raised by the Use of Monkey Fur.

Millinery vogues are entering upon their solstice period. First we see wide-brimmed hats with low crowns flaringly trimmed with high-standing fantasies or with their brims entertaining grouped trimmings of flowers of patent or oil-cloth manufacture.

Again, there comes into view a series of small hats more tiny than any seen this season.

Fashion decrees in one breath big hats for incoming vogues and contradicts herself in the next breath by showing the daintiest, most convincingly chic hats of the most diminutive types seen for months. And so it goes. At the Grand Prix de Chantilly, the majority of shapes worn with frocks of an elegant severity and of perfect style values were small to a vanishing point, nearly. Almost all of these hats were made of white satin, white velvet, white, shiny oil-cloth, such as is used for kitchen table coverings in most American households, and with or without very narrow hemp brims.

A tall interrogative looking feather of single-blessed loneliness and of black, black and white, or all white, would be the only decoration for the most extreme-styled types. Other trimmings used were of self materials or of fruits and foliage of weirdly appearing guise.

Lace and even fur trimmings were also in evidence, but the most peculiar, uncanny effect noticed, and withal quite the newest in consequence, was the hat of bowler-shaped hemp covered with white satin and with the crown encircled with an upstanding piece of black monkey fur.

Is monkey fur to be society's sop to the Audubon society for use instead of osprey and other egrettes which are tabooed, so to speak?

The broadly, oddly curved sailor was chosen by several well-known mondaines, who depended upon black paradise plumes for the trimmings almost to a unit.

Black velvet-topped hats were also seen and are evidently a factor to be reckoned with. Later on black satin hats, in a derivation of the well-known tricorne shapes, will appear. But of these, more will be said later on.

Fashions for hats, mesdames, are in the very flux of their making.

## WITH INDIVIDUAL CHARM



The top model is made with new vestee effect, the tiny pockets proclaiming a masculine touch on a background of lacy femininity. The second shows what an extra touch of embroidery and a quaint collar and cuff will accomplish in a summer blouse. A hemstitched stripe in the material of the third waist greatly enhances its fine sheer appearance.

## TO HOLD SMALL ACCESSORIES

Excellent Idea for the Division of Bureau Drawers into Suitable Compartments.

Old-fashioned bureaus and dressing tables used to have a supply of small drawers or else had the large top drawer subdivided into convenient little compartments suitable as receptacles for gloves, handkerchiefs and other such small accessories which are easily lost or mixed up.

The modern girl is expected to keep a supply of fancy cretonne-covered boxes on top of her dresser to hold these articles, but as such boxes soon soil or become overcrowded it has remained for somebody to invent a detachable wooden framework, bottomless and lidless, which may be covered with cretonne and laid in the drawer.

A home-made contrivance on the same order may be manufactured at home by means of a number of shallow cigar boxes or even strong pasteboard boxes of a uniform size stitched or tacked firmly together and covered with cretonne. If cigar boxes are used they must be thoroughly aired and scented to remove the fragrant aroma which, while pleasant, is hardly suitable as a sachet for lady's toilet accessories. Such a set of boxes, however, will make a nice gift for a man to hold ties, handkerchiefs and trinkets.

If the framework is manufactured at home, it should measure not more than eighteen inches long by twelve wide, and the compartments can be gauged by what they are intended to hold.

## Developing the Forearm.

It is not difficult to rig up some sort of a pulley for home use and nothing is better exercise for developing the forearm. A simple exercise to improve the forearm is to clasp the hands behind the head and bend the elbows forward and back several times. An excellent deep breathing exercise may also be enjoyed standing with the hands clasped behind the head. In this case the elbows should be thrown back as far as possible. Keep the lips closed and draw a deep breath, rising on the tip toes at the same time. Exhale the breath and descend on the heels again. Repeat these exercises several times when standing near an open window in a loose negligee without corsets.

Forearms that are too fat can be benefited by frequent applications of a stiff brush and plenty of hot water and soap.

## To Clean Spats.

To clean light colored or drab cloth spats or gaiters and shoe tops, peel and wash some potatoes, then grate them into a basin and while quite wet apply to the surface of the gaiters and shoe tops. Put in the open air to dry and then brush the grated potato off with a clean brush.

## PRETTY GIRLDE



One of the new girdles is shown in the drawing accompanying this. It is a simple affair, but noticeably pretty and graceful, being made of soft novelty ribbon of gold satin with brown velvet dots and hangs in two long straight ends and one short loop at the left of the front. A single length of the ribbon encircles the waist, finished on the upper edge with an upstanding ruffle of the same.

## Bit of Plaid for the Boy.

Suits for small boys are made of white pique and poplin, with collars and cuffs of gay Scotch plaid. To wear with these smart little suits come hats with brims and bands of matching plaids.

## Novel Ventilator.

Removable glass shields, so inclined as to keep out rain but admit air, have been invented to be attached to window frames to aid ventilation.

## BEFORE AND AFTER

By BERTRAM LEBHAR.

(Copyright.)

Sammy Watkins halted outside the office door, which bore the gilded legend: "Lawrence Goodale—Real Estate."

"This looks like a good one," said Sammy to himself. "There's something about the name which sounds promising. Without ever having seen him, I'll wager Mr. Goodale is a nice, easy-going gentleman, who'll listen to my proposition and turn me away with a kind word and a smile, even if he doesn't fall for my spiel. Here goes!"

He pushed open the office door, softly entered and closed it after him.

The stout, fiery-faced man seated at the roll-top desk did not much resemble the mental picture of a "nice, easy-going gentleman." Nevertheless, the young man was not abashed.

"Mr. Lawrence Goodale, I presume," he began boldly, taking a seat near the desk without waiting for an invitation.

"Let me know your business, and I'll tell you whether you presume or not, young man," growled the other, looking at Sammy suspiciously.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Sammy. "Good joke that! I'm glad to see you're in such fine spirits, my dear Mr. Goodale. You're looking splendid, too—a veritable picture of health, if I may be permitted to say so."

"Huh! Did you come here to discuss my physical condition?" demanded the other angrily.

"Yes, sir, I did. A man's physical condition is something well worth discussing, Mr. Goodale. A man ought to be thinking about his health all the time. Now, you're looking pretty good today; but a week from now you may get caught in the rain and contract a severe cold. Pneumonia may develop, and in a few days your family may be deprived of—"

"Aw, cut it out!" interrupted Mr. Goodale angrily. "I thought I had you sized up right. You've got something to sell, of course. Well, I don't care whether it's a patent medicine or a new kind of raincoat. Whatever it is, I don't want it. I'm very busy, and you're wasting my time. Get out of my office before I throw you out. You peddlers are growing to be an awful pest."

"Peddlers!" cried Sammy reproachfully. "My dear Mr. Goodale, how could you? You do me a grave injustice. I assure you I am not a peddler."

"What are you, then?"

"An honored and respected representative of the greatest, wealthiest, and most liberal life insurance company in the world. That's what I am, sir; and I have come here today to make you one of the biggest and most generous propositions you have ever had placed upon you. I have come to tell you about the new policy my company is issuing. Nothing like it has ever before been offered to the public. Everybody who hears about it jumps at the offer immediately. I am going to show you—"

"You are going to show me how to close that door from the outside, young man," interrupted Mr. Goodale savagely. "I don't want to hear another word from you. I'm not interested in your new policy or your confounded company. I don't want any insurance. I hate insurance agents. Get out of here quick, before I lose my temper and throw you down the elevator shaft."

"Be calm, my dear sir, I implore you," cried Sammy. "Just see how very easily you lose your temper. That's a convincing argument why you should take out one of our policies. People with quick tempers like yours seldom live to a great age."

"Confound you, you young loafer!" shouted the other, rising wrathfully from his chair. "If you give me any more of your impudence you'll regret it. Are you going to leave this office immediately, or are you not?"

"Of course I'm going to leave it," replied Sammy calmly. "I couldn't very well take it with me, you know. I'll also take the liberty of leaving you one of my business cards. Perhaps later on you may change your mind." "If I change anything, it will be the outline of your fresh face," declared Mr. Goodale, clenching his fist threateningly. "I'll change that so that your own mother won't know it, if you aren't out of here by the time I count five."

"I won't trouble you to count five, sir. The mental operation might exhaust you," rejoined Sammy. "I'll go right now."

He flew out of the place just in time to escape the ink-well which the enraged Mr. Goodale hurled at his head.

"What a mean disposition that fellow has!" Sammy said to himself as he stepped into the elevator. "A man like that really doesn't deserve to have one of our life insurance policies."

Fifteen minutes later the door of

Lawrence Goodale's office again opened, and a bearded, professional-looking man entered.

"Have I the pleasure of addressing Mr. Goodale?" he inquired.

"That's my name, sir," snapped the real estate man, who was still boiling with rage. "Who the deuce are you? Another pesky insurance agent?"

"Sir, how dare you?" cried the bearded man indignantly. "I am Dr. Philip-Francis-Burton-Jones-of-Minneapolis, L. I. and I came here to buy some metropolitan real estate. You were recommended to me by a friend, and I intended to transact my business through you; but, since you are so insulting, I will go—"

"Excuse me, doctor," said Goodale humbly. "I apologize. The fact is I didn't realize what I was saying. There was a fresh insurance agent in here a short while ago, and he provoked me so much that I was half crazy when you came in."

"Please forgive me and let us talk about this real estate you desire to purchase. I am confident I can supply you with exactly what you are looking for."

The physician was mollified by these words, and permitted Mr. Goodale to bring out his maps and give him the details of some fine bargains he had to offer.

Doctor Burton-Jones became greatly interested in a Harlem apartment house, and declared he would look into the proposition and let Mr. Goodale know his decision within a few days.

The real estate man was shaking hands effusively with his prospective customer, when suddenly the latter exclaimed excitedly: "Dear me, man! What is the matter? Are you ill?"

"Ill! Who? Me? No. Why?" gasped the other in surprise.

"Your face, my dear sir. It is as white as chalk. It is positively ghastly. It turned that way all of a sudden. Have you ever had any trouble with your heart, Mr. Goodale?"

"N—no," stammered the real estate man, now greatly frightened. "Good heavens, doctor, do you suspect that there is anything serious the matter with me?"

For reply, the physician suddenly took a stethoscope from his pocket and placed it against the other's chest.

"Ah," he exclaimed with a very grave face. "It is as I suspect. Your heart is in bad shape. You ought to be very careful of yourself, Mr. Goodale."

Then he departed leaving a badly scared man behind him.

"My heart in bad shape!" sighed the real estate man. "And I never even suspected it. I suppose I'm liable to drop dead any time. And I'm not insured, either. Good heavens, what's to become of my family?"

The door of his office opened slowly, and Sammy Watkins entered.

"Excuse me, Mr. Goodale; but I was passing by, and I thought I'd drop in again and see whether you might not have changed your mind about that policy."

"Yes," cried Goodale eagerly. "I have changed my mind, young man. I'll take a \$20,000 policy with your company if they'll have me."

"Fine!" said Sammy complacently. "Sign this application blank, sir, and I'll have our company physician call to examine you right away."

Mr. Goodale greatly feared that the company's doctor would turn down his application because of his weak heart; but, greatly to his surprise and joy, he was passed as a first-class risk and the \$20,000 policy delivered to him.

"Guess that Doctor Burton-Jones was mistaken about my heart," he said to himself. "I'll tell him so when I see him again. It only goes to show how little these doctors really know."

While he was thus reflecting Sammy Watkins was remarking to a bosom friend: "It's really wonderful what a difference a false beard and a change of hats can make in a fellow's appearance."

"You see this beard here," producing a mass of hair from his overcoat pocket. "Well, it earned me a big commission today. I expect to use it a whole lot in the future. One has to be up to date in the life insurance game nowadays."

Temperature Breaks Thermometer.

A temperature which amazed the doctors and broke the thermometer is recorded in the case of a girl patient in one of the city hospitals of Kiev, Russia. She is suffering from typhus fever, and her case attracted special attention when a temperature of 112 degrees Fahrenheit was recorded, bursting the thermometer. In the presence of a number of professors and students her temperature was taken with a special instrument, which showed 122 degrees, later rising to 131 degrees.

The facts are vouched for by eminent professors. According to all previous experience life at such a temperature is unknown, even impossible.

The person whose fingers are smooth and pointed is guided wholly by inspiration and never has reason for what he does.

## NEW LAW IN EFFECT

It Is Much Easier to Ship Live Stock Now.

New Quarantine Regulations Made by the Department of Agriculture to Facilitate Transportation of Cattle and Hogs.

Washington, D. C.—The new regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock went into effect July 1, 1914. These changes are designed by the department of agriculture to facilitate the movement of live stock from quarantined areas or from public stock yards. The new regulations, which are known as B. A. I. (Bureau of Animal Industry) Order 210, superseding B. A. I. Order 143, deal with the shipment of cattle from tick-infested areas, with the movement of swine from public stock yards and with the dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies.

Now cattle that have been dipped once under state or federal supervision may be shipped from an area quarantined for ticks to a market center where there are proper dipping facilities and the department of agriculture maintains an inspector. After a second dipping there under his supervision the cattle may be sold for any purpose. Hitherto it has been necessary in times of drought for cattle owners in quarantined areas to slaughter their stock or sell it for slaughter for whatever it would bring. The resulting loss will, it is hoped, be done away with under the new regulation.

The provision permitting, under certain strict conditions, the transportation of hogs from public stock yards into interstate commerce has been made possible by the discovery by government scientists of a serum which renders swine immune to hog cholera. Hitherto all stock yards have been considered as infected with this disease. Now, however, it is considered safe to permit the shipment of hogs which have been treated with the serum and which show no symptoms of suffering from any form of disease. As a result of this it is expected that thousands of light weight hogs will be sent from the stock

## CARNEGIE'S BIRTHPLACE HONORS HIM



Dunfermline, Scotland, the birthplace of Andrew Carnegie, celebrated the last birthday of the ironmaster with great doings, the chief event being the unveiling of a statue of Carnegie in the park. All the public officials and the entire population took part in the festivities.

yards to the country for feeding and fattening and that the country's total production of pork will be greatly increased.

The new regulations also withdraw all permission for the use of nicotine solutions, coal-tar, creosote, and cresol preparations in the official dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies. This step has been made necessary by the difficulty experienced in keeping baths of this nature at a strength sufficient to eliminate all danger of disease

without having them so strong as to be injurious to the animals themselves. The department, therefore, decided to insist upon a field test of the strength of all solutions used for dipping. A practical field test for this purpose is available in the case of the sulphid sulphur used in limo in sulphur baths for scabies, and for arsenical oxide in arsenical dips for cattle tick. Official dipping, therefore, will hereafter be confined to the limo-and-sulphur and arsenical baths.

## MORE FOREST LANDS

Government Increases Its Holdings in North Carolina.

Ground Approved by National Forest Reservation Commission for Purchase by the United States Includes 13,575 Acres

Washington.—Lands just approved by the national forest reservation commission for purchase by the government include 13,575 acres in North Carolina, of which 11 tracts comprising 12,400 acres are situated in Buncombe, Yancey and McDowell counties in the Mt. Mitchell purchase area. The remaining 1,155 acres are on the Chattanooga river watershed in Macon county and the Savannah purchase area.

These lands are to be acquired in accordance with the general policy under which national forests of good size are being built up in the eastern mountains, both north and south, through successive purchases. Tracts are bought within certain designated areas, of which North Carolina has eight. The lands just approved by the commission bring the acreage of the Mt. Mitchell purchase area up to 66,000 acres and the acreage of that part of the Savannah area lying in North Carolina to 24,800 acres while

the total acreage in the state approved for purchase amounts to 245,000 acres.

Most of the lands approved for purchase today are well timbered with valuable woods such as poplar, oak and chestnut, the largest tract which contains over 7,000 acres having a stand of sawtimber and other valuable products of more than 6,000 feet per acre.

The lands approved for acquisition by the government for national forest purposes in the east since the purchase policy was inaugurated in 1910 are now 1,104,000 acres, having a purchase price of \$5,560,000. About \$3,000,000 of the original appropriation remains available for further purchases in the fiscal year 1915. The lands favorably acted on to date include 133,000 acres in the White mountains of New Hampshire, while 971,000 acres are in various parts of the southern Appalachians from Virginia to Georgia. Nearly 400,000 acres were approved for purchase during the past year, at an average price of \$4.98 per acre.

As areas of suitable size are built up by the government through successive purchases they are placed under a system of organized administration, with local officers of the government's forest service in charge. The first object of administration is to protect the forest against fire, for the

twofold purpose of steadying streamflow and increasing timber production. There is, however, provision for all forms of use of the forests not inconsistent with their permanent welfare as sources of timber and water supplies. Some of the areas are already beginning to yield revenue to the government through the sale of timber which can be removed with benefit to the remaining stand. Eventually it is expected that they will prove excellent investments, besides yielding important public benefits.

## NAUEN TOWER IS FINISHED

Gigantic Wireless Edifice Designed to Communicate With New York Is Completed.

Berlin.—The gigantic new steel tower of Germany's central wireless and telegraph station at Nauhen, near Berlin, from which communication with New York will eventually be established, has just been completed.

It stretches 845 feet into space, but is so lightly built that only 350 tons of steel were required in construction. From the top, which can be reached by both ladders inside the framework and a small wind-driven elevator attached to the exterior, a view extending over a radius of 75 miles is obtainable.

The German Telefunken company, which owns the Nauhen station, informs The New York Times correspondent that while it has acquired options on the Goldschmid high-frequency station in Elivessa, in Hanover, which communicates with the American station in New Jersey, it has as yet not decided whether it will

avail itself of the option.

Experiments from both Nauhen and Elivessa have shown that transatlantic communication is undoubtedly practicable, but the messages so far transmitted have been wholly experimental, and it is impossible at the present to say when either station will be available for regular commercial traffic.

## GIRLS RESCUE THEIR HELPER

Man, Beaten and Thrown into Canal, Saved From Drowning by Women Companions.

Trenton, N. J.—Beaten into insensibility by a man who attacked Miss May Sullivan and Miss Nellie O'Brien, young women he was escorting home, Victor D. E. Cloedt of this city, was hurled into the feeder of the Delaware & Raritan canal at Wilburitha.

He was drowning, when the young women, after frightening off the assailant, managed to pull him safely to the bank of the canal.

The Trenton police arrested Nicholas Lanuta after he had been identified by the women.

## LEFT IN A CELLAR TO DIE

Widowed Mother Found Half Naked and Starving—Sons Are Being Bought.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Half naked and weak from hunger, Mrs. Cristiana Mason, eighty-five-year-old widow of a pastor once prominent in this city, was found in the cellar of a vacant tenement at 15 West Jackson street. Two sons, Paul and Henry Mason, are sought by the police to explain how their mother came to be abandoned. Neighbors heard Mrs. Mason's moans, and upon investigating found her lying on an old cot in the cellar.

by Capt. E. B. Cassett, at his Chesterbrook farm at Berwyn, near here. For the 365 days the cow's record is 19,673 pounds of milk and 1,073.41 pounds of butter fat, the gross earnings of the animal for the year being nearly \$1,200.

## BLIND CAN NOW READ BY EAR

Peculiar Property of Selenium Transforms the Printed Page into Intelligible Sound Waves.

London.—It is now possible for a blind man to read by the ear, owing to the improvements in an electrical instrument which was first shown by Fournier d'Albe at last year's British association meeting.

The instrument has as its basic principle the peculiar property of selenium, by which the strength of an electric current passing through it varies with the amount of light. It is connected with a telephone receiver, and, according as more or less light falls on the selenium, so does the electric current passing through the receiver vary, and consequently the sounds heard in the receiver vary.

By throwing a powerful light on ordinary printed letterpress, it is possible to differentiate between letters by different sounds in the receiver.

An ordinary newspaper can thus be read by the "type-reading octophone."

NOTICE OF CONTEST

02300 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. 02300 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 settled 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. 486, Serial 09752: Lots 1, 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ : NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34, T. 0 S., R. 8 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ : NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ : S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ : NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 14: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 23, T. 10 S., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M.

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

JOHN L. BURNSIDE  
Register.

REVISED TIME CARD

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

# THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

Makers of Clothes for Men and Young Men

Fall Styles Now on Display

WALKOVER SHOES

We have just received a complete line of the celebrated Walkover Shoes for men and women.

See our display window for all that is new in styles

TRUSO SILK HOSIERY

In all the newest shades and ranging in price from 75c to \$1.25

GAGE HATS

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

## CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

O. W. BAMBERGER, Manager

Everything That's New

# WELCH & TITSWORTH

FRUIT JARS  
JAR CAPS AND RUBBERS  
SEED WHEAT  
HAY BALERS  
MOWING MACHINES  
HAY RAKES  
BALE TIES  
DRY BATTERIES

DYNAMITE  
BLASTING CAPS  
FUSE  
WAGONS  
HACKS  
BUGGIES  
LIME  
SULPHUR

SPECIAL PRICES ON GOODS IN QUANTITIES

# WELCH & TITSWORTH

CAPITAN N. M.

**CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK.**

**STILL ON THE MAP**

Buying Cow Hides, Sheep and Goat Pelts and selling Dry Goods and Groceries.

**JOHN H. BOYD**

OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

**THE CARRIZOZO BAR**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

BEER, WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, ICE.

Special attention paid to Mail or Telephone Orders.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS

Ask for Wholesale Price on Seipps Beer

**NO PIECE OF BAKING**

Business too small for our prompt attention nor too large for our capacity.

Try us

**STOCKMENS STATE BANK**

CORONA, NEW MEXICO

**CARRIZOZO DRAY**

J. G. TEXTOR, Proprietor

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

HEADQUARTERS AT KELLEY & SONS

Prompt Service

Courteous Treatment

Billiard and Pool Parlor in connection.

**The Capitan Bar**

CHOICE LIQUORS, BRANDIES & WINES

Capitan, N. M.

FRANK GRAY

ERVIN GRAY

**STAG SALOON**

GRAY BROS., Props.

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

Your Patronage Solicited

CARRIZOZO,

NEW MEXICO

PHONE 16

Mail Orders Carefully Filled

**HUMPHREY BROTHERS**

Wholesale and Retail

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.

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 \$156 68, attorney fee of \$50.00 and costs of suit, and also a decree of foreclosure and order of sale in the event that neither of the defendants or any of them paid or caused to be paid to this plaintiff above-named the amount of such judgment and attorney fee and costs within 90 days from the date of rendition of said judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale, whereas I, the undersigned, was by said decree appointed special master in the above entitled cause to advertise and sell the mortgaged premises hereinafter described in compliance with the instructions recited in the said above-mentioned decree and order of foreclosure and sale.

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

Southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14, in township 11 S. of R 14 E, of the New Mexico Prime Meridian excepting two tracts of land formerly sold by Andres 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 Crescencio 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, N. M. as his post-office address, did on June 5, 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead, Entry No. 1, Serial No. 624735 made May 1, 1911, for S 1/4 Sec. 9, and W 1/2 Sec. 30, Township 9 S, Range 17 E N. M. P. Meridian and as grounds for his contest he alleges that Charley Williamson has totally abandoned said claim for more than six months last past; that he has executed a relinquishment therefor, and sold the same for a valuable consideration; that he has failed to reside upon the claim and failed to cultivate the land as required by law; that the said entryman is not in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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

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

**Johnson Bros. Garage**

**AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE**

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

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO



**IT MAY SEEM A LITTLE**

Primitive and old-fashioned 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**

A. C. WINGFIELD, PROP.

Carrizozo,

New Mexico

**N. B. Taylor & Sons**

**Blacksmithing and Hardware**

Tinware, Oils, Glass, Harness and Ammunition

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

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED

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**Foxworth-Galbraith Company**

**LUMBER**

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

Best Accommodations for All the People All the Time

**Carrizozo Eating House**

Table Supplied with the Best the Market Affords

**AUGUST LANTZ GENERAL BLACKSMITH**

WOOD and IRON WORK IRON FORGING  
FULL LINE OF EQUIPMENT

Wagon and Carriage Repairs

Horse Shoeing

GIVE US A TRIAL

NEAR HUMPHREYS' FEED YARD

CARRIZOZO,

NEW MEXICO

# "The Witch Still Lives!"



**T**HE witch still lives, as court records in widely separated parts of the world bear testimony. True, these women who work magic do not use a broomstick as a means of transportation, especially now that aeroplanes monopolize the airways and because the automobile is much to be preferred. The emotional Celtic mechanic in Massachusetts, who invoked the law to free himself from the thrall of a woman, working a witch spell on him from Pennsylvania, was not laboring under a delusion, according to some of the best authorities on the subject. He was, indeed, bewitched, just as much so as the victims of centuries ago, when they had a discouraging custom of burning the fell enchantresses.

Furthermore, within the last few months a "witches' league" in Sardinia has felt the heavy hand of the law; a Wisconsin spell-worker, in court, has told with undisguised pride that she is a witch and can wish upon any one good or ill; a man in Hoboken, N. J., charged with working witchcraft and conducting a school for instruction in the art, women being his pupils, frankly has confessed he possesses supernatural powers; a Paris witch has indicated the place in which the body of a missing man was to be found and described the person who slew him.

There are unquestionably hundreds of other cases to be uncovered in the most advanced centers of civilization—black, white and gray workers of the spell; for psychological research, far from shattering some of the records of the past, goes toward making them credible and to demonstrate how a woman, be she siren of look or malign of visage, may place others under her domination and so bend them to her will that they are sick or joyous according to her command.

It is surprising to know that even today among the great number of apparently enlightened people, the color scheme of witches still persists. "The popular theory divides witches into three classes," observes John Brand, in his work on sorcery and witchcraft, "of which the first, powerful to hurt but not to help, is appropriately called black; the second, of directly opposite quality, helpful but not hurtful, is called white; and the third, potent as well to help as to hurt, is styled gray."

And it is the gray witch that flourishes today for profit, and for power. She is the crone dragged to court, or the abundantly fleshed and bejeweled "seeress" who rolls to the house of justice in the latest model of motor. Nor has the "evil eye" been relegated to that past which it filled with terror and death. You may test its baleful influence from the glance of beauty and of tragic age. It all depends upon your "psychic receptibility," the condition of your mind which leaves it open to the occupation of a will stronger than your own.

The revelation of hypnotism and the study of nervous disorders have done much to make the witch of the past understandable and to show us that, despite the boastful declarations of supernatural power made by some of the commercial cult, there are just as many, if not more, of them with us today than there were at the time when thousands of so-called witches were condemned and executed, the last in Great Britain and Scotland being in 1722.

By far the most remarkable case of modern record is that of Mrs. Sarah Bennett, the "Witch of the Adirondacks," committed to the insane asylum in Utica, N. Y., in May last. Her home was on a lonely mountain in Hope township, and she was the mother of five children, all of whom were under her mesmeric influence.

The eldest son broke away from the thrall, a daughter died after years of slavery to her mother's eerie moods, and three strapping sons, under the imposed belief that they were consumptives, were kept in bed for 12 years, until recently liberated by the law. The physicians found them still under their mother's influence, but could discover absolutely no trace of organic disease. The witch's husband had also been bent by her will, and she rarely left the place, warning off with a shotgun inquisitive visitors who approached the "house of mystery."

It was an unusual sight, one bitterly cold day of the present year, when Mrs. Margaret Pileon of Cranston, Wis., accused of getting \$8,000 from a credulous bachelor in payment for "immunity prayers," rose and faced the judge. She was a gray witch, and, though she did not designate the color, she impressively admitted that she was a witch and could wish any good or evil. She had been giving Bachelor Moran "immunity prayers" for 18 years, and, at last, he "wished to be free from her."

In the assizes court at Sassari, Sardinia, last spring, a more striking setting by far for the trial of a witch, Rosa Artura, venerable, imposing in appearance and speech, and known as the Saint of Sassari, held the whole place under her spell as she declared herself. She had been arrested along with 30 other women accused of being in a "witches' league." Twenty-five of the prisoners, during a secret magisterial examination, declared that they were compelled to work under the powerful spell of six leaders, who professed mystic powers in locating treasures, to work miracles, to call up spirits of the dead with the certainty of the Witch of Endor. Several hundred persons believed them and paid to them thousands of dollars from small earnings.

One of the victims who gave evidence, was the former governor of the prison, who had been threatened with dismissal because of the escape of a ferocious brigand. His guards failing to capture the fugitive, and anxious to save his position, he consulted the witches. Certainly they could aid him—in fact, they were the only ones who could give him the particular service he needed.

The witches promised to overtake the brigand in his mountain fastness and have demons seize him, and speeding through the air, return him safely to his cell in the prison.

"Heaven be praised!" exclaimed the distressed governor. "You are not witches—you are angels." But it proved that he was the "angel," for he spent all of his private means. Each day he went to the cell to see whether the trained demons had done their work, and found it empty. When his pocket reached the same condition and he lost his job, he raised his voice in lamentation, denouncing the witches.

When stately Rosa Artura rose to speak, the sun glinting on her snowy hair, her form erect, and a natural impressiveness mingled with her kindly manner, the spell of silence fell upon the place. She refused a lawyer's aid, declaring that St. Thomas and St. Augustine had been sent from heaven to defend her; that they would advise her, unseen and unheard by others, and speak with her voice.

Her speech was eloquent, carrying the spell of conviction with it. It seemed entirely believable, as she claimed that she was possessed of supernatural powers, which enabled her to heal scores of so-called incurables, even raving maniacs. The Saint of Sassari spoke with the inspiration of belief, it is said; but, though the court was not inaccessibly to the mystic power of her presence and of her speech, still the failure to explain why

the demon pursuers did not bring back the ferocious bandit, according to contract, weighed against her and her associates.

A close observer tells that the woman possesses undeniable power to influence others, by powerful suggestion, and that she unquestionably believes she has the gift of working miracles. This man, who is conceded to be a person of iron will and with a keen eye that "looks one through and through," admits that he could not sustain his glance when his eyes was met by the even, steady gaze of the Saint of Sassari.

"I felt as if, in that look, she had taken something out of me," he testifies, "and I was as one with a strong will who had been beaten into submission."

Frederick Thomas Elsworth, in his remarkable work on the "Evil Eye," in discussing cases similar to this says: "The more imaginative races, those who have been led to adopt the widest pantheon, have been mostly those upon whom magic has made the most impression; and what was once, and among certain races still is, a savage art, lived on, grew vigorously, and adopted new developments, among people in their day at the head of civilization."

"Thus it has stood its ground in spite of the scoffs of the learned, and the experimental tests of the so-called scientific research, until we may with confidence assert that many practices classed as occult, and many beliefs which the educated call superstitious, are still performed and held firmly by many among ourselves, whom we must not brand as ignorant or uncultured."

"No doubt the grosser forms of enchantment and sorcery have passed away; no doubt there is much chicanery in the doings of modern adepts; yet, call it superstition or what we may, there are acts performed every day by spiritualists, hypnotists, dowseers (handlers of divining rods) and others which may well fall within the term magic; yet the most skeptical is constrained to admit that in some cases an effect is produced which obliges us to omit the word pretendu from our definition."

**A Political Murder Society.**  
A political secret society, which had for its object the murder of 23 persons, has just been broken up in Portugal. Before this was accomplished one victim had been put to death.

The organization is called the White Ants, its headquarters being in the village of Alcabedche, on the outskirts of Lisbon. The chief government authority of the town, himself a member of the White Ants, and a number of his underlings, all of them members of the society, are accused of seeking to do away with certain members of the Moderate Opposition Republican party.

The White Ants belong to the Democratic Republican party. The first victim was murdered on his way home from a ball. A party of five of the White Ants had secreted themselves behind a wall near the man's home, and as he was about to open the door, they fired upon him. He fell mortally wounded. The chief authority of the village later was questioned and then arrested. A list of the 23 persons to be murdered was found in his possession, the list being headed by the murdered man's name.

**A Sympathetic Court.**  
"A westerner who narrowly escaped being run down by an automobile pulled out his pistol and, shot the rear tire full of holes."  
"I presume he was fined heavily in police court?"  
"No. Another speed head came within two inches of getting the judge the same day."

# SMILES

GOOD ENOUGH ALREADY. VERY TRUE.

This is the old thing she quoted: "A woman, a dog and a walnut tree, the more you beat them the better they be."  
This is what the Brute answered: "Well, what of it?"  
"Are you one of those who think that silly old rhyme true?"  
"Not altogether."  
"I am much relieved," said the woman. "I was afraid that you were a reactionary, but I see that you are a modern. Now tell me what it is in that horrid old rhyme that you can't stand for?"  
"Well, I never could see," said the man, frankly, "why a walnut tree had to be beaten."  
Men will be men!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Her Future Blasted.**  
"I hear your daughter is going to retire from the stage."  
"Yes, she is."  
"What's the trouble? I thought she was possessed of talent?"  
"She is. She has a splendid voice and much dramatic ability, but she sprained a tendon in her ankle and won't be able to dance for a year or more, so she thought she might as well settle down and get married."  
—Detroit Free Press.

**A Wish Easily Gratified.**  
"A great deal of what we call pleasure is largely imaginary," said the ready-made philosopher.  
"I suppose so," replied the man who was working on his automobile.  
"Now, wouldn't you like to be able to take a long ride without having to worry about speed limits or spark plugs or tires or anything at all?"  
"I should say so!"  
"Well, here's a street car ticket."

## HEIGHT OF BLISS.



Wearry—Geel! If a feller could invent a way to eat in his sleep, dis would 'd be all right!

**Kind Man.**  
"You don't know how to handle a woman," said Mr. Peck. "Keep your mouth shut and refuse to talk when she is roasting you. Why do you argue with your wife?"  
"Oh, well," replied Mr. Gabb. "The poor woman is entitled to a little pleasure once in a while."

**His Guess.**  
Bacon—A University of Pennsylvania scientist asserts he has found a way to tell from crystals of blood the race of the man from whom the blood came.  
Egbert—If it's blue, the man is from Boston; if it is amber, he's from Milwaukee, I suppose.

**Not at Home.**  
A little girl, on being told by her mother that when a child died an angel came and took her up to heaven, thought deeply for a moment and then said:  
"Mamma, if an angel comes asking for me, say I'm not in."

**His Natural Field.**  
Insan—How times have changed within the last 20 years. I wonder what old Sitting Bull would do if he could come back to earth?  
Oudis—He would probably accept an engagement with a moving picture concern.—Youngstown Telegram.

**Variety.**  
"All the stories in this magazine read alike."  
"Yes," replied the man at the newsstand. "But you will observe that the cover design is changed weekly."  
Keeping the Record Straight.  
"He's broke."  
"And the girl he was engaged to had dropped him."  
"She dropped and broke him, eh?"  
"No; she broke and dropped him."



**The Stage Manager—**He can play "drunken parts" better than any man on the stage.  
**The Business Manager—**Yes; but he's too fond of rehearsing.

**Too Much of It.**  
"Would George enlist?"  
"No, I don't think he would."  
"What's the reason? He comes of fighting stock?"  
"That's the reason. He's soured on fighting. His grandmother is a colonial Dame, his aunt is a D. A. R. and his mother is a militant!"

**Men and Their Times.**  
"When I was your age, I didn't spend my days joy riding," said the reproving father.  
"Well," replied the self-confident youth, "I'm going to avoid your mistakes, too. When I get to be your age, I'm not going to stay up half the night dancing the tango."

**Wonderful Imagination.**  
Author—I have an order for a sea story.  
Wife—But how can you write a sea story when you haven't been on the water for years?  
Author—Well, I've been married for 20 years and yet I can write a love story.—Boston Evening Transcript.

**Plain Talk.**  
"I have a damage suit against a railroad. Will you take my case on a contingent fee?"  
"I had better send you to another lawyer, miss. I fear my charge would be too high. To be candid, you are not pretty enough to get over \$500, in my opinion."

**Not That Way.**  
She—Why do they allow policemen to act so brutally as actually to torture people?  
He—They don't. Why do you ask that?  
She—Well, here's the paper says a policeman pinched a gangster and made him squeal.

**Of Course.**  
Patience—I see France maintains an institute of zoological psychology on a farm near Paris for the study of the habits of animals under natural conditions.  
Patrice—Suppose, of course, they have trolley cars with end seats there?

**The Wrong Advice.**  
"What made Poppel lose faith in Dr. Blosser?"  
"The doctor told him that he needed more exercise, and Poppel is a drummer who makes 57 varieties of noise in a moving-picture theater."—Baltimore Sun.

## SURE THING.



Jig—Can you tell me where the first lawn-fete was held?  
Wig—On the lawn, I reckon.  
**His Fate.**  
He was a city councilman  
Deaf to the people's call;  
And now he's in the discard heap,  
While they play Sunday ball.

NOTICIAS DE LA ULTIMA SEMANA

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Oeste. Cinco personas fueron heridas, la Señora Ida King probable fatalmente, cuando un automóvil dió contra un obstáculo y sobrepasó en una calle de Menz, Ark.

Se dice que treinta obreros fueron interrumpidos en un desfilé del túnel de Snoqualmie sobre el ferrocarril de Chicago, Milwaukee y St. Paul cerca de Ellensburg, Wash.

Una acción de divorcio fué presentada en Chicago por la Señora Trixie Goettler, conocida en el teatro bajo el nombre de Trixie Friganza, contra Charles A. Goettler, acusandole de crueldad y falta de manutención.

Las pérdidas sufridas por los cuatro menores bancos de estado del grupo de Lorimer-Munday en Chicago se están rápidamente reemplazando por un interés de los accionistas a tal punto que pronto los bancos serán habilitados.

La mediación en la contienda entre los noventa y ocho ferrocarriles del oeste y sus maquinistas y fogoneros tuvo una victoria en Chicago cuando los hombres se pusieron de acuerdo en continuar las negociaciones con los ferrocarriles.

Con su tren lendo á sesenta millas por hora. Lou Van Vlack de Chicago, ingeniero del Overland Limitado del ferrocarril Chicago & Northwestern, fué hallado muerto al pasar su tren en Sterling, Ill. Su mano estaba en la palanca de marcha.

General.

William V. Cleary, secretario de la ciudad de Haverstraw, N. Y., quien dió un tiro y mató á su hijo político, Eugene M. Newman, fué retenido para el juicio del gran jurado de septiembre.

Siete personas fueron heridas, dos probablemente con última gravedad, cuando un tranvía dió contra un carro automóvil llevando trece pasajeros en las calles Sycamore y Johnson en Buffalo, N. Y.

El Procurador de distrito Charles S. Whitman presentará su petición á la nominación de gobernador en las elecciones primarias republicanas, según una declaración publicada por él mismo en Nueva York.

Abandonando su pretexto de insano, Hans Schmidt, el cura de Nueva York, quien cortó á pedazos el cuerpo de Anna Ammuller y le echó en el Hudson, por medio de su abogado presentó su deseo de un nuevo juicio.

Extranjero.

El gobierno de Austria declaró la guerra á Serbia en un manifiesto que se queda uno de los más breves documentos de la historia de acontecimientos bélicos.

Quince mineros de carbón fueron matados en Dortmund, Alemania, por un fuego que se declaró en la mina de Hansemann. Sels de los cuerpos fueron descubiertos.

Alemania declara que considera las sugerencias del Departamento de relaciones extranjeras de Inglaterra como buenas en principio, pero no prácticas, no susceptibles de aplicación.

La Señora Henriette Callaux, acusada de asesinato de Gaston Calmette, editor del Figaro, fué libertada en París. El jurado presentó su veredicto diez minutos después de haber tenido el caso.

Sport.

El Teniente Benjámín Valensi, un aviador naval francés, fué matado en Jovisy, Francia, cayendo de su hidróplano, que se volcó á una altura de 500 pies.

El Conde Otto Salm-Hoogstraeten de Viena, quien estuvo en este país varios meses, salió de Nueva York á bordo del Kronprinzessin Cecelie en contestación á un telegrama de su padre obligandole á volver á la compañía de dragones de cuya es capitán. El conde y su hermano, Alexander, son los campeones de tennis de Austria.

Washington.

"El Congreso se retirará el 28 de agosto con el entero programa de los trusts realizado y todas las apropiaciones firmadas," eso es la declaración del Senador Smoot, uno de los jefes republicanos.

Desde los cuarteles generales del jefe constitucionalista Carranza vienen las noticias de que el General no está dispuesto á garantizar amnistía en caso de que la ciudad de Mexico caiga en su poder.

El Representante Evans de Montana presentó un proyecto de ley al Congreso con el fin de prohibir la expedición de obreros no-unidos en tiempo de huelga y tambien de armas para uso en la huelga.

Colorado.

Se está eregiendo una lechería en Sterling.

En Flagler los 27 y 28 de agosto se celebrarán unas fiestas.

Cinco mil Eslavos de Pueblo se están preparando para soportar la Serbia.

Earl Hoage fué elegido presidente de la asamblea de oficinas y trabajo de Denver.

Mil panes y cinco cuerpos de buey fueron proveidos para la barbacoa de Fort Morgan.

Thomas Welsh mercader de ferreteria de Grand Junction, fué seriamente herido en la inundación de Telluride.

J. E. Miles se retiró de asesor del condado de Routt y aceptó una posición á título de inspector de estado de ganado.

La gente de la ciudad de Grand Valley están siguiendo con mucho interés el desarrollo de los campos de petróleo de De Beque.

El magistrado Rico de Denver condenó á ocho cantineros de Denver á una multa de \$10 y costos por violación de la ley de cerrar el domingo.

El consejo de escuelas de Denver eligió á la Señora Helen Wixson, ex-superintendente de instrucción pública de estado, al puesto de William Scott Lee.

Harry Mathers de Englewood, de 21, en la cárcel en Littleton bajo fianza de \$500, está acusado por la Señorita Pearl Cheney, de 19, de haberla asaltado.

La Señora Georgia Bowman, de setenta años, madre de la Señora John B. Weith de Pueblo, recibió en automóvil unas heridas que pueden ser fatales.

El centenario de paz entre los Estados Unidos é Inglaterra, que se celebrará este año, será observado en todas las escuelas de Colorado temprano en el otoño.

Charles A. Murnan de Denver extrajo á sus amigos al irse á Littleton con la Señorita Bessie Beardsbly, hermana de su esposa divorciada, y secretamente se casó con ella.

Dos hijos de perenio Ruiz, agricultor, un muchacho de seis años y un niño de tres semanas de edad, fueron arrastrados y ahogados en las aguas crecidas del río Purgatoire, cerca de Hochne.

Sol H. Jaffa de Trinidad, uno de los primeros comerciantes de la ciudad y tesoro de la ciudad, fué por unanimidad reelegido presidente de la Asociación de comerciantes al por menor de Colorado.

La Señorita Veda Foster, joven maestra de escuela de Loveland, murió de las heridas recibidas al caer de su caballo. El accidente resultó del estado resbaloso de las calles después de una lluvia.

Olive Bradish, de diez y seis, hija de la Señora Julia Bradish y una estudiante en la escuela superior de La Junta, se ahogó en el río Arkansas. El cuerpo de la muchacha se halló media hora después del accidente.

Colorado celebró su partida de aniversario de nacimiento trigésimo-octava, y por todo el estado los negocios fueron suspendidos mientras que los habitantes de Colorado honraban las fiestas del estado centenario.

La Señora P. Martin tuvo una pierna rota, la Señora Paul Stewart fué seriamente herida y dos hijos, uno un niño, fueron golpeados cuando una pareja de caballos Shetland desbocada se fugaron en Fort Collins.

La Señora Mae Gates Oiler Current, en su casa en Denver negó que su presencia en Denver fuese para ayudar á su esposo William D. Current, que fué condenado hace poco á un año en la penitenciaría por haber defraudado.

La Señora Ruth De Long Avery, vicepresidente del partido progresivo del condado de Boulder se volvió enferma de repente en Boulder y fué transportada al hospital de la Universidad, en donde sufrió una operación muy seria.

La Señora Carrie Hess, de 39 años, esposa de John G. Hess de Windsor, murió en Boulder de un cancer del estómago en el sanatorio de Colorado.

Dejando atras de él una cola de pesadumbres y de novias, y tomando consigo una docena de anillos y otras cosas de calor depuestas en su condado por muchachas que tenían confianza en él, S. Anthony Hendrikson se fué de los lugares que solía frecuentar en Grand Junction.

Una busca de tres aos por las autoridades del departamento de correos fué en fin recompensada por el arresto en California de James Roney, demandado en Denver sobre acusación de usar los servicios del correo para defraudar. Fué llevado á Denver bajo protección de un jefe de policía.

El procurador de distrito J. J. Hendrick de Trinidad presentó una información acusando á Vincenzo Monturano, Italiano, de asesinato de Pedro Valdez, un huelguista Mexicano, en García Plaza. Monturano no quiso reconocer su crimen y se opuso á un arresto formal. El apeló por lo que fué rehusada.

NOTICIAS DEL SUROESTE

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Nuevo México.

Hay ahora un servicio de correos hasta Grady.

En Amistad se está organizando una academia Presbiteriana.

Una barbacoa y una partida de campo tuvieron lugar en Pinon.

La Señorita Lulu Cavannes de Artesia se suicidó tomando ácido fénico. La sección de Fort Sumner espera producir 52,000 cajas de melones este año.

La valuación de la propiedad de Nuevo Mexico en 1914 es de \$268,096,821.

Un gran número de entusiastas de buenos caminos presenciaron el mitin de Santa Fé.

James Brown vendió su rancho cerca de Fort Sumner á Sidney Pitt de Roswell, por \$30,000.

Se necesitaron cerca de 10,000 libras de carne para alimentar á la gente en la fiesta de Lovington.

Los residentes mejicanos recientemente completaron una iglesia católica espaciosa al sur de Columbus.

Se autorizó el primero anuncio público de la nueva escuela episcopal que se empezará en Roswell este otoño.

El soldado Harry Long, un miembro de la tropa D, del regimiento 13 de caballería, murió en el hospital en Columbus.

Se dió once licencias á agentes de la compañía Interestado de Casualidad y Garantía.

En Artesia la Señora R. L. Smith y su hija de 14 años de edad, presentaron una queja contra P. L. Smith acusandole de incesto.

El Representante al Congreso Ferguson ha arreglado las cosas para que se envíe un cargamento de trucha á los ríos de Nuevo México.

Oscar Shenfield y Leo Hoser de Cloudercroft mataron un oso que media siete pies de punto á otro, mientras cazando en el cañon de 8 millas.

A. E. Scott de Nebraska compró la fruta del verjel de Ter Camp en el condado de San Juan, y pondrá á disposición el producto para enviarlo al este.

El informe de la escuela de ciegos de Nuevo México, en Alamogordo, que fué recibido por el departamento de instrucción pública, muestra 46 alumnos.

Dos cowboys del condado de Eddy ganaron \$800 de premios por la habilidad mostrada por ellos al rodeo de ganado hecho en Dewey y Pawney en Oklahoma.

Unas personas se interesan en la erección de un molino harinero para moler la cosecha de trigo de la sección de los llanos de los condados de Quay y Curry.

Felix Martínez de El Paso, Tex., y Nuevo México, presentará una estatua de siete pies de George Washington á la nueva Escuela Normal de estado, en Las Vegas.

Los dos Mejicanos arrestados en Fort Morgan reconocieron su culpabilidad en robo y hurto y fueron condenados á una multa de \$10 y á cincuenta días en la prisión de condado.

Charles D. Nelson, uno de los primeros ganaderos del condado de Grant y tambien ex-jefe de policía de este condado, murió en su casa en Silver City después de una enfermedad de casi un año.

Un torneo de tennis de gran campeón con partidas á venir de todas partes del suroeste es la ambición y el plan de la dirección de la exhibición de estado de ganado y productos en Roswell.

Con el rito solemne de la iglesia católica, el funeral del difunto Representante al Congreso Antonio D. Vargas, quien fué asesinado cerca de Ojo Caliente, se hizo en la Catedral de San Francis en Santa Fé.

La institución militar de Nuevo México en un informe al Departamento de Instrucción Pública pone un valor de \$247,000 en su propiedad en Roswell y da informe de 154 estudiantes, 59 de Nuevo México.

Cavar por petróleo entre Moriarity y Clark, en el condado de Torrance, y en la vecindad de Stanley, condado de Santa Fé, es la intención de la Compañía de Gas y Petróleo de Maryland-New Mexico que acaba de presentar sus papeles de incorporación á la Comisión de corporaciones.

Las acusaciones segun cuales el Dr. F. F. Graves, jefe del departamento de impuestos sobre consumos, habría recibido dinero por protección de cierto número de restaurantes chinos, fueron francamente negadas por How, propietario de un restaurante chino, en la sesión que tuvo lugar en el ayuntamiento por el comisionado de Finanzas Pitcher.



Everybody Drinks Coca-Cola

—it answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine by full name. Nicknames encourage substitutions.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN

Little Ones Knew Who Were the Dwellers in the Garden of Eden—Grandpa in Heaven.

Sunday School Teacher—"Can you tell me who dwelt in the Garden of Eden?" Little Mary—"Yes, ma'am—the Adameses."

"What is an amateur, Bobby?" queried his small sister. "An amateur," replied Bobby, "is anything that isn't nature."

"Mamma," queried little Myra, "do you think grandpa has really gone to heaven?" "Yes, dear," was the reply. "Well," continued Myra, "I'll bet he sneaks outside once in a while to smoke his pipe."

In the lesson mention had been made of the cant hook that is used in rolling logs. "Can you tell me what a cant hook is, Tommy?" asked the teacher. "Sure," replied Tommy. "It's a cow that hasn't any horns."

ECZEMA LIKE HIVES

617 N. Gibbs St., Pomona, Cal.—"My eczema began when I was five years old. It started like hives all over my body and later it troubled me principally on my face and left ear. It was very rough and red and the itching and burning were so intense that I lost much sleep.

"I tried several kinds of ointments and blood medicines but to no avail. I had been bothered with eczema for over eight years. Then I bought two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. When finished with them my cure was complete." (Signed) Miss Mildred Sweet, Mar. 6, 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.

The New "Fourth."

John A. Bates, who for many years has presided at an all-night drug store in the Tenderloin, has the last word to say on the question of a safe and sane Fourth.

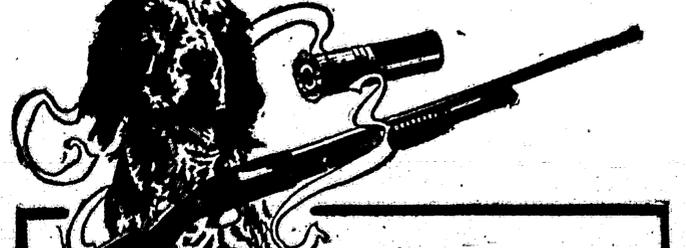
"Dull night, Doc," observed one of the regulars as the holiday was about over.

"Dull! I should say it was," replied Bates; "it's been so dull I've been refusing to sell alcohol all night, thinking it was Sunday."—New York Tribune.

Permission Granted.

"When may I expect you to pay me what you owe me?" "At any time when you are optimistic."—

WINCHESTER



Light Weight Hammerless Repeating Shotguns

12, 16 AND 20 GAUGES, MODEL 1912

This is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun made. Although light, it has surpassing strength, because all the metal parts are made of Nickel steel, which is twice as strong as ordinary steel. It is simple to load and unload, easy to take down, and works with an ease and smoothness not found in repeaters of other makes. Look one of these guns over at your dealer's. They are "THE MOST PERFECT REPEATERS."

**CARRIZOZO NOTES**

Lin Branum of White Oaks was in town Monday on land business.

J. C. Bender of Nogal was in town Wednesday.

Miss Leora Jones of Roswell is the guest of Mrs. G. T. McQuillen.

Mrs. Susan R. Barber was a business visitor in Carrizozo last Monday.

See Kelley Sons & Fisher, for the best grade of gall cure Horse Colic.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee H. Rudesille of White Oaks were visitors to our city last Sunday, having drove over with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spence.

Can put up car of good pony horses and mares Terms with good collateral. Write P. G. Peters, Captain N. M.

Dean Sherry, Esq. of Alamo gordo, has been appointed referee in bankruptcy for Lincoln and Otero counties by Federal Judge Pope.

**FOR SALE:**—One bay horse, weight, about 850, fine buggy and saddle horse, gentle for ladies or children; good traveler. Enquire Outlook.

**FOR SALE:**—A limited amount of black grama hay, first class and baled, at \$10 per ton on the range only. See John Pramberg, six miles northeast of Carrizozo 2t.

This is September morn and winter is approaching. Don't forget about the Cole's Hot Blast Heater for home comforts. Kelley & Sons, sole agents.

W. F. Peacock returned Tuesday from a three weeks visit to Harper, Texas. Mr. Peacock reports the finest crop that they have had in twenty years.

R. H. Langerak, who has been in El Paso for several days on business connected with the Western Clay and Gypsum company, of which he is manager, returned to his home at Ancho Tuesday.

Messrs. Norman and Duran were in town Sunday evening to meet Mrs. James Brent, of Silver City, who was called to Lincoln on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Juanita C. Baca.

Dr. T. W. and Mrs. Watson left last Saturday for a five-weeks trip to points in Canada and Ohio. They will have a delightful trip going by way of El Paso, New Orleans, Key West, Havana and New York City.

Clarence Spence and son, William left Tuesday evening for Hopkinton Iowa, for a fortnight's visit with friends and relative at their former home. They were accompanied by A. J. Lahan, the former manager of the Carrizozo Trading company.

O. W. Bamberg, of the Trading company, returned last Tuesday from a business trip to Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago whither he went to purchase the fall and winter stock of goods for his institution. He will soon have on display a well assorted stock of the correct things for the coming season and the prices will be just exactly right. While absent Mr. Bamberg mixed a little pleasure with his business and took in some of the contests of the big leaguers—and rooted and got his money's worth.

Last week Albert Ziegler, of the firm of Ziegler Bros., returned from a three-weeks business trip to Chicago, New York and other eastern markets, where he selected the stock of goods the firm will offer to their customers this fall and winter. Mr. Ziegler declares he has never been able to get a more complete selection of the season's offerings, which will be on display at the firm's enlarged quarters in a few days, and for the quality of the goods offered the prices will be most attractive. The completion of their new business room will enable the Ziegler Bros. to take care of their hosts of customers more promptly than heretofore, and will too, permit them to carry a stock of goods sufficiently large to meet the demands of the town and county.

Dr. R. E. Blaney will be in Tularosa Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week on professional business. Hereafter, this Dr. will not be in Carrizozo on Sunday and Monday of each week, but during the remainder of the week he will be found at his office in the Exchange Bank building as usual.

Mrs. Juanita C. Baca, the wife of Captain Baca, died at her home in Lincoln last Saturday. Captain and Mrs. Baca have been residents of the former county-seat for many years, where Mrs. Baca had many friends and was loved by all who knew her. Her passing away takes from the scenes of the old town a familiar figure.

Preaching at the Baptist church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. All are cordially invited. The pastor, Rev. Haywood, will hold services at Lincoln Friday night, Sept. 11, and at Fort Stanton on Saturday night, Sept. 12. Mrs. Haywood will sing at all these services. On Sunday following there will be the usual services at Carrizozo.

The Browns went up against the El Paso shop team last Sunday and the score of 4 to 1 in favor of the out of towners tells the story of the Browns second defeat this season, and by the same team. It was a beautiful game up to the ninth inning, the score being 2 to 1 in El Paso's favor. However, a couple of El Paso's men slipped over the home plate in the ninth and the story was doubly told. But at that, Carrizozo has the ball team that has done the business this season. Another game, or series of games, will be played here, when the date of this year's Field Day has been decided upon.

**BAPTIST ASSOCIATION**

Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Haywood returned from Tularosa on Monday, having attended the annual gathering of the Baptist Association, which includes the churches of Lincoln and Otero counties. The annual sermon was preached by the pastor from Carrizozo, from which church, although it is the smallest in the association, was selected the moderator. Some sixty-five messengers were present and the meetings were also well attended by the citizens of Tularosa. The association reached its climax on Sunday after an evangelistic service conducted by Dr. E. B. Atwood, of Albuquerque, when two were led to seek the Saviour, and several others manifested interest in salvation. The next meeting of this organization will be at Alamo gordo.

**NOGAL**

Mrs. J. C. Bender conducted the Sunday school last Sunday. There was a good attendance.

Several of our citizens have employment building the trail across the White mountains for the forest service.

Norman Runels was interviewing the J. P. the 31st making affidavit as to release of homestead filing in Don Ana county.

The large quantity of vegetables going to Carrizozo daily has reduced the price so much that market gardeners have decided to go into some other business.

Mr. Gatewood and wife had a trip to the Doctor at Carrizozo with their little girl who fell from a horse and broke her arm ten days ago. The broken arm appeared to be doing nicely.

Quite a gathering of one of the seven branches of the adventist was at the church on Saturday 29, discussing why they should keep two days a week instead of one. We suppose they are fond of rest.

There is a tremendous move against drift fences and wire gates across traveled roads all over the section of this neighborhood. They had better take them down at once. Scarcity of range will make people look out for their stock.

**WHITE OAKS**

William Kelt is here from Miami, Arizona, this week.

George Ulrick came up from Carrizozo Monday night.

Dave Forsythe and wife are moving into the Laha house on the south side of town.

**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**

J. M. Smith left Tuesday morning for El Paso on a short business trip.

A new cistern is being put in at the school house. M. A. Palmer is doing the work.

J. E. Collard arrived last week from El Paso and is again employed at the mill.

W. S. Gollins who has had charge of the ore hauling for the past several months, expects to leave in a few days for his old home in Ohio.

George Reddy has returned from the Bonita where he has been living the past year and is again employed at the mill.

Mrs. Isabel Lee who has been ill for the past two weeks with typhoid fever, is reported slightly better at this writing.

Mrs. Dixon and daughter Mrs. Lightfoot arrived last week from San Antonio, Texas, for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Reasor.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lemon left Saturday morning for their home at White City, Kansas, after a week's visit here with their son R. E. Lemon and family.

Miss Nita Taylor is reported as seriously ill at the home of her grandparents in Carrizozo with typhoid fever.

**FORT STANTON**

Postmaster Gentry has returned from his Denver trip.

Misses Rose and Belle Lutz, of Lincoln, visited Mr. and Mrs. Leech during the week.

Rev. Father Girma, of Lincoln, celebrated mass in the Catholic chapel last Sunday.

Expert farmer Webor is able to be about again after his recent injury.

Messrs. Smith, Hannah, Babbs and Carr motored to Carrizozo Sunday to see the ball game.

Rev. Father Christman, of Roswell, who has been visiting Rev. Father Girma at Lincoln, visited at the Fort last Thursday.

Doctor Breiford, formerly of No. 4, announces that he is now at home at 13-C, where he will entertain as heretofore.

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