

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1915.

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NEWS FROM LIVE COMMUNITIES OF COUNTY

The Dance Given at Oscuro Christmas Night Proves to be a Very Successful Affair

SCHOOL CLOSURES IN NOGAL FRIDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Elias G. Raffety have returned from El Paso.

Dr. G. Ranniger was an Alamogordo visitor Wednesday.

Preparations are being made for the County teachers meeting to be held here next Saturday.

Wm. Reilly of Carrizozo was down Tuesday, purchasing Will Sterling's steers while here.

Chas Thornton has returned from El Paso where he went to purchase cattle for the local range.

Captain and Mrs. D.W. Roberts spent Christmas with friends here.

Lee Short who is here for a few days reports striking a flowing well on the west slope of the San Andres mountains opposite Salinas peak.

Mrs. Joseph Ashford is suffering from an injured hand upon which it was necessary for Dr. Ranniger to operate Tuesday.

The local streets are being dragged since they have dried considerably after the recent heavy rainfall and snows.

Dr. Robert Blaney came down from Carrizozo Wednesday having only spent one day there this week owing to his wife's illness, here.

Mrs. Maud L. Blaney, one of the popular teachers of the local school is quite ill in bed having been threatened with pneumonia.

Dan Mayo who is attending the Alamogordo High School this year is home for the holidays with his parents.

Seth F. Crews Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Seth F. Crews, is visiting his parents and sister Miss Cors, during the holidays. Mr. Crews is an artist in Chicago.

Mrs. George Castle has joined his wife here and will remain on the homestead until spring. Mr. Castle has been in Chicago for the past several months.

Among the visitors in town during the week were Sam Hall, Jas. O. Nabours Three Rivers, Lee H. Miller, Governor McDonald, Santa Fe, Geo. B. Barber Carrizozo.

A New Years eve dance was given Thursday evening at the school house at which the local people danced the old year out and the new year in.

Mr. M. Boyd, who has been so long in the hospital, is held for the ultimate recovery.

The Christmas dance held at the school house here Christmas evening was quite successful in every way in spite of the inclement weather. A number of persons from outside points attended. The music was supplied by Mrs. John Scoggins and Mr. McMillan of Carrizozo.

Heavy rains, snows and sleet have been the order here for the past week or more and old timers say that there has not been such an abundance of moisture in twenty years at this season of the year.

A splendid school entertainment was held at the school building by the pupils under the direction of their efficient teachers Mrs. R. E. Blaney and Miss Mary Monroe on Wednesday afternoon. A four act playette was staged which amused and entertained the parents extensively.

The Local Justice Court with Dr. G Ranniger presiding held an extra-ordinary session on Wednesday afternoon. The action was brought by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Matthews against employees of the Carrizozo Cattle Co. for alleged trespass at Jake Springs. Judge W. W. Gatewood of Roswell conducted the prosecution and Governor McDonald defended the several employees. A Number of prominent men had been subpoenaed from over the state as expert witnesses, on surveys etc. The decision of the court remanded the affair to the District Court and the defendants Messrs. Spencer, Boullion, Rustin, Johnson Jr., and Ed. Harris were recognized to appear before that court at the next session.

NOGAL

Arthur May sold a small mare this week to a Roswell man. Fifty dollars was the consideration.

Col J. C. Bender is very sick with rheumatism and is unable to be out.

B. R. Robinson the J. P. from Bonito was in Nogal on legal business.

There has been more rain in the mountains this month than there has been in 33 years.

Work on the electric line is progressing slowly owing to the severe storms in the mountains for the past three weeks.

Mr. Gatewood of Roswell is still in Nogal at his sons. The weather is too severe to venture on the road.

The eight months term of school in Nogal district will close next Friday. Prof Cardwell has taught a successful term.

The hop at Gatewoods' this week was a very enjoyable affair, everybody got to dance as much as they wanted to.

It is painful to see the mail autos get up the Nogal hill owing to the vast amount of mud. The chauffeurs must be up to their business or they would never get there.

The wedding bells are expected to ring any time, but we can't tell their names, lately all the young married folk seem to dread the ceremony.

The Frade pasture fence has been discontinued owing to the fact that it was being built on a desert claim belonging to some of the May family.

Bait has been brought by the deputy game warden against a party in the White mountains hunting out of season. No partiality will be shown anyone.

WHAT THEY WANT FOUND AT LAST

A Drought Resisting Grass Which Promises to be a Winner for the New Mexico Rancher

CAN BE DEPENDED ON EVERY YEAR

For thirty-five years the farmers on the dry lands of the Southwest have been looking for a plant that could be depended on every year, dry or wet, for making good hay. They have found it in Sudan grass. Sudan grass has been grown on the dry lands in the Panhandle of Texas for six years. In the driest years it has yielded a ton of hay per acre and in good years four or five tons in a single season, one ton an acre at each cutting. On the dry lands of Colorado and New Mexico it has given good yields up to altitudes of 5,500 feet. In western Oklahoma and western Kansas the returns have been as satisfactory as in Texas.

The cotton growers in thirteen states have been badly in need of a good annual hay plant. Most of them buy hay for their teams. Cotton farms are operated largely by tenants, most of whom move frequently. For this reason, each tenant if he has any hay must sow the seed himself. Sudan grass meets fully the requirements of the southern farmer. It makes good hay for horses, mules and cattle. It will yield three to four crops of hay during the season, where the seed is sown in the spring as soon as the ground is warm. Good yields are reported in Arkansas, Louisiana and in eastern and central Texas. While Sudan grass is one of the best drought resisting plants, the more it rains the more it yields. An acre will furnish an ample supply of hay for a work animal for twelve months.

Sudan grass should be planted in rows thirty to thirty-six inches apart, dropping single seeds six to eight inches apart in the row. It should be given shallow cultivation until it shades the ground. The largest yields for the reason are secured when each crop is cut as soon as the plants come in bloom. In the Texas Panhandle, this year, the second crop was ready to cut thirty-five days after the first crop was harvested. The best quality of hay is secured by cutting the plants while they are in full bloom. It may be cut with a mower or scythe and cured in large cocks or cut with a grain binder and the bundles cured in shocks like wheat. The serious drawback to the general planting of Sudan grass in 1915 is the high price of seed.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK, CLOSE

Chicago, Ill. Dec. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market weak. Native steers, \$5.40 to 9.85; western, \$5.00 to 7.80; calves, \$7.50 to 10.00. Hogs—Receipts, 50,000; market slow, 5 to 10c under Tuesday's average; bulk, \$7.00 to 7.20; heavy \$6.80 to 7.25; pigs, \$3.40 to 7.05. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market unsettled. Sheep, \$4.75 to 6.60; lambs, \$6.75 to 8.75.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK, CLOSE

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market steady. Prime fed steers, \$9.00 to 10.00; western, \$7.00 to 9.00; calves, \$6.00 to 10.00. Hogs—Receipts 8,000; market lower; bulk, \$6.95 to 7.15; heavy, \$7.10 to 7.20; pigs, \$6.00 to 6.50. Sheep—Receipts 7,000; market steady. Lambs, \$8.00 to 8.75; yearlings, \$7.75 to 9.00.

ANCHO

R. E. P. Warden made a flying business trip to Santa Fe last week.

Mrs. Hazel Lamb is visiting relatives in Pueblo, Colorado.

Joe Yennero spent Christmas in Alamogordo.

J. N. Eve spent Christmas in El Paso.

Mrs. Mary Grube is visiting with her mother Mrs. F. M. Deel during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Heisel of Santa Rosa, N. M. spent Christmas with their son Elmer, returning home on No. 2 Sunday morning.

Dr. Frank Maxwell was seen boarding a train Friday morning for Carrizozo, presumably, to spend Christmas with home folks.

Mrs. Ora O'Reilly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter is reported as recovering nicely, after an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Wills are spending the holidays with relatives and friends in the good old state of Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wood and son of Alpine, Texas, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Langerak. They were bound for Iowa to spend the balance of the holidays.

Business at the Ancho Brick Plant continues good in spite of the war in Europe and Old Mexico, which is supposed to be responsible for the so called hard times.

The new addition to the Ancho store building is now completed and the inside of the building has been remodeled to make room for more stock.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Stewart are now taking a long planned vacation, which of course is in the sunny south. Their first stopping place being New Orleans.

The recent snow storm makes all of the stockmen smile, for it not only furnishes water for stock out on the range, but is pretty good assurance for early grass in the spring.

J. C. Brickley the genial pumper from Luna, N. M., came down in an auto a few days ago to see the sights. He declares that an auto is too much like a balky horse, and prefers to walk these cold days.

Mr. Jennings surprised his many friends by returning from El Paso with a bride. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are now located at Tecolote where he serves as signal maintainer for the E. P. & S. W. railway and the whole community wishes them well in their new home.

Last Friday the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Sr., was the scene of another one of those good big birthday dinners, given in honor of their son James A. Jr. There was a good crowd present in spite of the snow, and everyone present declares that those who stayed away, don't know what they missed.

Sam R. Wood of the Ancho country was in town Thursday looking after land business.

Miss Helen Canning of Ferris, California, is spending the holidays with some of her many friends in this vicinity.

A. J. Lehann, formerly manager of the Carrizozo Trading Co., is visiting here, and assisting in the inventory now under way at the store of that company.

NEWS OF LOCAL AND PERSONAL INTEREST

Local Masonic Lodge Hold Installation Saturday Evening. Delightful Lunch Served After Ceremonies

DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRESSING AT WHITE OAKS

Mrs. M. C. Tracy of El Paso came in Thursday evening for a short visit with Carrizozo friends.

Mrs. Robt. T. Lucas has returned from a several days' visit to El Paso.

Albert Ziegler returned from El Paso Sunday evening where he spent Christmas with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mathews of the I-X ranch were Carrizozo visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. R. Kelley has just received from Lincoln, Ill., a trio of Plymouth Rock chickens. They are registered stock and great layers. Their egg record runs from 200 to 271 eggs per year.

Jerry Kelley left Tuesday night for Colton, California. From there he will go to Caldwell, Idaho, where he will visit his sisters and brother for several weeks.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M. held their annual election and installation of officers last Saturday night. The officers chosen for the New Year were; W. M., Dr. H. E. Pine, S. W., J. B. Garvin, J. W., C. S. Jones, Secretary E. F. Miller, Treasurer, W. C. Miller, and Tyler Alva Thomlinson. After the installation, which was a private one, a delightful lunch was served to the twenty five members who were present.

Col. G. W. Pritchard of Santa Fe came in Sunday on his way to White Oaks where he is pushing development work on his claim. On his return he brought with him some excellent samples, and stated that the drift was now in a body of the best ore yet encountered on the claim, and that he had let a contract for its further development.

The third annual dance of the Woodmen of the World was held New Years Eve at the Crystal Theater. A large crowd was present and everyone seemed to have the time of their life. The hall was beautifully decorated, and the electrical wiring was altered so as to permit of two or three "moonlight" waltzes, which novelty was much enjoyed. A number of out-of-town people motored in for the occasion.

A CORRECTION

In our issue of Dec. 11 in reporting the court proceedings an error was made in the report of the proceedings in the case on Keehn vs. Harper et al. The motion made on behalf of defendant Harris to be released from the suit was denied and Mr. Harris is still a party to the suit.

ROAD BOARD MEETING

The Lincoln County Road Board will hold a meeting at the court house at Carrizozo, on January the fifteenth. All persons having matters which they wish to bring to the attention of the Board are requested to present them at this meeting.

DR. J. W. LAWS,
Chairman.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate on the Citizens Ticket for Constable of Precinct No. 14 at the election to be held January 11th, 1915.

CHAS. A. STEVENS.

NOVEL SALAD WRINKLE

TOMATOES AND CUCUMBERS ARE POACHED WHOLE.

Makes the Latter Easier of Digestion, and Does Away With the Fear of Germs—Proper Method of Serving.

Poaching whole tomatoes and cucumbers before serving them as a salad is one of the latest culinary wrinkles. The idea appeals especially to persons suffering from an inborn fear of germs as well as those who cannot easily digest raw vegetables.

Poached cucumbers are desirable to use as cups in which to put sauce or small portions of vegetables served as a garnish for fish. When to be used for this purpose cut in thick slices, sufficient to serve as the height of the cup.

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Sausagetas and Tomato. Take three small pork sausages and dip in cold water for a few minutes. Now slip off the skin and form the meat into flat cakes.

Peeling Tomatoes. A way of peeling tomatoes which is not generally known perhaps is to rub them with the back of the knife, thoroughly, being particular to rub the entire surface, but not hard enough to break the skin.

Underdone Meat. If a joint of meat should be too underdone to eat, and several slices have been carved out, it can be cooked again and served up as a fresh joint if the hole is filled up with mashed potatoes and cooked in a brisk oven for an hour.

Scratched Marks on Silver. Silver that has become scratched can be made quite smooth again by rubbing it well with a piece of chamois leather that has been rolled into a tight bag and dipped in sweet oil.

Happy Eliza. Chop one dozen figs, six apples sliced, but not peeled and add one pound granulated sugar. Add two quarts of water and boil rapidly for 15 minutes.

To Make Curtains Fireproof. As light muslin curtains often catch fire, it is a good plan to put an ounce of alum into the last water in which they are rinsed. This will make them almost fireproof.

volvers flashed in the hands of Cuban officers, and the deep voice of the elderly captain broke the stillness.

"Stop, Senor Cesnola. Remember who you are—and remember it well. We have listened to you, and now we will listen to the beautiful and spirited senorita."

Miss La Tossa smiled radiantly. "Thank you," she replied. "I have no burst of eloquence to give you, men of Cuba. I say merely that you have been badly advised, misled, by those whose interest it is to mislead you."

She flashed aloft President McKinley's dispatch, and then handed it to the Cuban captain, who read it and then in silence passed it around the circle. At length, as it was about to go into Cesnola's hands, Miss La Tossa intercepted the paper and extended it to an officer whom she knew.

"I do not wish this to pass into that man's hands," she said. "Will you read it to him, major?" The officer complied, and then returned the dispatch to the girl with a bow.

"Gentlemen," cried the young woman, "can you ask more than that?"

A cheer—not a general cheer—but still fairly satisfactory in its strength, greeted her words. As it died out Cesnola stood forth, raising his hand. He regarded the girl malignantly.

"Let us know one thing," he snarled. "Where did you get that message? Are you—"

Miss La Tossa stamped her foot. "Silence!" she cried. "To you I



"You Lie, You Hound."

shall not speak another word. If any gentleman—she emphasized the term—"if any true Cuban"—this word she also emphasized—"wishes to question me, I will gladly respond."

"Well," replied an officer, "we ask you, then, to answer the statement just made by Senor Cesnola."

"It is easily answered," she returned quickly. "I am not in General Sraftor's confidence. He does not give to me his private messages—"

"And you received this, then—" queried the officer.

"From an officer who possesses the confidence of General Shafter 'not only, but of President McKinley.' 'He is a Cuban officer!' suggested the questioner.

"Ah!" Cesnola sprang forward. "Allow me to tell you who he is." Then, without heeding the girl's remonstrating voice, he ran on like a wild man:

"He is an American naval officer who has been spying among us throughout this campaign and before. You know I was in Washington and in Tampa before the Americans declared war, and you know much that I saw and heard there has proved of value to us."

"I declare to you that this man Holton was sent among us to disorganize us, and to prevent any effort on our part to throw off the American yoke once we saw it settling upon our necks. He was in Garcia's camp two days before the Americans landed, and he was there in the guise of a writer for an English newspaper. If he had not designs against us, why did he not appear in his true colors? Would not Garcia have received him?"

"After the battle of July 1st he was in Santiago. He was in this girl's house, unknown to her father, and he was assailing this girl with caresses—which she accepted—until interrupted by her father's friends—then he leaped through a window, followed by a bullet from her father's pistol."

"You lie!" The voice fairly drowned out Cesnola's wild tirade; and as he recoiled from the unexpected interruption, Holton appeared from out of the darkness and stood in the freight, pointing his finger at the spurious Cuban.

"You lie, you hound! You were the one who was in the house of this girl, and with you"—he turned and faced the officers—"were General Toral and Admiral Cervera. You have been telling these men who I am. Well, I'll tell them who I am.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Willard, come tonight to place the capstone upon the spell he had been weaving among the officers of the Cuban army.

"Brothers," he began, "I came here tonight to counsel prudence, and, in fact, I do so counsel you now."

Holton's face filled with amazement. "What was he getting at? In a few moments he found out."

"I do most earnestly counsel prudence," he continued. "There are things that must be borne. The soldiers of the United States have come here. Well, good. We brought them here. At least, so it would appear."

"Of course, we believe that these men were sent here because of the great yearning of the United States to see us a free, unshackled country. And so they have come down here to set us free, and then, having done so, to retire with a blessing, and to contemplate with pride the growth of the republic, free and untrammelled."

"So much we know. The Spaniards will be driven from the island, and then will these Americans turn to us and say, 'Behold, here is your country; take it and develop it, and make it great, and may God be with you.' So I say prudence."

"But, on the other hand, there are some of us who may possess well-formed doubts as to the truth of the beautiful word picture I have painted for you. Yes, there are many who doubt damnably. Has the United States ever been known to talk one way and act another? To those who know the political history of that great nation, I need say no more. To those who do not, I say that governmental policies in the United States are fickle jades, blown willy-nilly by the winds of public opinion—they are valueless as things to depend upon; they are trivial even to consider. And yet—he raised his hand to still a rising growl of voices—"and yet, still I counsel prudence."

"Why?" roared a hoarse voice from the darkness.

"Why? I can answer you simply. Because we are weak. We have been in the field fighting for several years. But we are not soldiers. At least, the Americans say so. You have heard them— One moment," as the murmur arose again. "Oh, no, we are not soldiers. But the Americans are. We know that. They are soldiers who have sold cloth and beans and sugar, and perchance may have sold guns! And so they are soldiers—soldiers that we do well to fear. So again I advise prudence—always prudence."

"If they leave us our country, good; but if they elect to retain it as another of their possessions, why, good, also. For what can we do? They will be kind to us. They will feed us so that we do not starve, and they will put trolley-cars—"

A fierce yell interrupted him, and, although he raised his hand, he could not again regain attention. Nor had he need to. He had done his work, and done it well.

One man arose, holding aloft a sword. "My countrymen," he yelled, "if by tomorrow night I have not plunged this into the breast of five Americans, I shall plunge it into my own throat!"

A wild cheer greeted his words. Then came a lull suddenly, as though the men were seeking outlet for their emotions. And Cesnola was there to give it to them.

He held out his hand. All eyes were fastened on him. The first word had fallen from his mouth when the voice of a woman, raised in thrilling cadence, wiped additional utterance from the spy's lips.

As Holton looked the girl sprang to the speaker's side and held out her hand. And as she stood thus, the naval officer never forgot the picture. "My countrymen," she cried at length, "I have listened to all who have spoken, and I have observed you. I have wondered whether the fever has got into your brains, and whether you are children led hither and thither by the idle words of plotters."

Cesnola sprang in front of her and pushed her roughly aside. "I resent this intrusion!" he shouted. "I resent the presence of this woman—"

What more he would have said may only be surmised, for the girl, her eyes blazing, turned to the audience, and, with finger quivering at the spy, she said:

"That man pushed me, my countrymen. Is there no one to avenge me? Her voice was quiet, almost unemotional, and she looked calmly around the circle. It was plain to see she was beloved of these men; but it was equally plain that the spell of the spy's words lay about their minds in serpent coils. She paused.

"I see! Chivalry has departed from among us. I must myself wipe out this gross insult."

So saying, and before anyone could move, her riding-whip flashed in her hand, and she struck Cesnola a blinding blow across the face. From the sheer shock he went down as though hit by an ax. But he sprang to his feet on the instant, his face livid with rage, his hand upon a long hunting-knife.

In another second Holton would have been at the girl's side; but he saw he could move, a half-dozen re-

SYNOPSIS.

Lieutenant Holton is detached from his command in the navy at the outset of the Spanish-American war and assigned to important secret service duty. While dining at a Washington hotel he detects a waiter in the act of robbing a beautiful young lady. She thanks him for his service and gives her name as Miss La Tossa, a Cuban patriot. Later he meets her at a ball. A secret service man warns Holton that the girl is a spy. Miss La Tossa leaves for her home in Cuba. Holton is ordered to follow her. They meet on the Tampa train. Miss La Tossa tells Holton she is a Cuban spy and expresses doubt regarding the sincerity of the United States. Holton is ordered to remain at Tampa to guard the troop transports. He avows the transports from destruction at the hands of dynamite and reports to Admiral Sampson for further duty. Holton is sent to General Garcia's command in the guise of a newspaper correspondent to investigate Cuban plots against the American troops and to learn the plans of the Spanish navy. He detects a trusted Cuban leader in the work of committing trouble among the Cubans in the interests of the Spaniards. Holton is seized by friends of the spy and later ordered executed as a spy. He escapes and saves the American troops from falling into a Spanish ambush. He learns from General Garcia that the spy is Jose Cesnola, one of the most trusted leaders. Holton takes part in the battle at San Juan. Disguised as a Spanish soldier he enters Santiago, goes at night to the home of Miss La Tossa, where he overhears a discussion of the Spanish plans by leading army and navy commanders. He learns that the Spanish fleet will leave the harbor at Santiago on July 2. Holton escapes and arrives in sight of the American fleet in time to see the admiral's flagship sail away. After frantic signaling to the Spaniards he warns the intentions of the Spanish fleet and witnesses the destruction and capture of the enemy's vessels. Holton learns that Shafter has received a message from President McKinley declaring that the war was instituted for the sole purpose of freeing Cuba. He learns that a meeting of disaffected Cubans is to be held that night to plot against the American army. He gives Miss La Tossa the propitious message.

CHAPTER XIV.

Shifting Triumphs.

Replying to Holton's warning that she must do nothing that would place her in a dangerous position, Miss La Tossa laughed.

"It is nothing, I can assure you," she averred. "This is really a small matter."

"Well," grumbled Holton, "I hope so, but I shall go with you."

"You shall not," she replied emphatically.

"But—"

"My dear Mr. Holton, there are no buts—you cannot, cannot, cannot come."

"This much I shall do," returned Holton with decision. "I shall accompany you to Sevilla and will remain hidden in a place where I can hear you call if you want me."

She laughed.

"My bold cavalier"—her voice was gentle—"so you shall. And if I want you I will call."

"Good!" Holton moved to his horse. "Shall we be going?"

At Sevilla, which consists of about three buildings, or rather did consist of three buildings in those warlike days of 1898, Ramon took the road to his camp, while Miss La Tossa, Holton, and Pierre urged their horses in the direction of the building whose roof the young Cuban had pointed out, earlier in the evening.

Perhaps fifty yards from this structure rose a thick growth of bushes, and here Miss La Tossa halted.

"You will remain here, Mr. Holton," she said, "and Pierre will accompany me."

"You will call me if you need me?" asked Holton.

"Yes, truly. And in any event, I shall come to you here after I have spoken to my countrymen."

"All right. Good luck."

She kissed her hand gaily to him, or at least Holton so interpreted her gesture, but dimly seen in the darkness. He was quite certain that he kissed his hand to her.

Fastening his horse, he waited, listening for perhaps ten minutes. But hearing nothing, his natural impatience asserted itself, and crawling out of the bushes he disobeyed the girl's injunctions by working his way nearer the building. He finally made quite certain that there was nothing on that side of it, and crawling to the corner he peered in. And here he saw things.

First there was a fire, and around it were gathered, he judged, about fifty Cuban officers and soldiers. Their faces were somber and their manner expectant. Near the fire stood Miss La Tossa, talking animatedly to several officers, who were listening to her with bared heads and other marks of deference.

As she spoke, however, a man in the uniform of a captain rose and clapped his hands. The men to whom the girl was speaking withdrew their attention from her, and as a matter of fact she, herself, appeared to make no effort to hold them.

On the contrary, as soon as the officer clapped his hands, evidently preparatory to speaking, she walked away from the group and gave her entire attention to this man.

"Countrymen," he said, "I think we all recognize that in the event of the success of the Americans, Cuba will receive no benefit whatever. It will be a case merely of changing masters. And as for me, between the Spaniards, from whose stock we sprang, and the Americans, the Yankees, who are utterly alien, give me the Spaniards. We have already felt their heel; we know what their scorn is, and their contempt!"—the man was lashing himself to a fury—"I, myself, was shouldered out of the trail by a young pig of an officer not five days ago, and when I drew my sword, a pig of a Yankee private knocked me down with his hand. Is this friendship? I ask you, brothers—is this what we were led to expect from our friends of the north, our saviors, our deliverers?"

"But, Juan," interrupted an elderly captain, "that is all personal. I myself have felt the contempt which the Americans feel for us, but I should be willing to suffer more than contempt for my country's freedom. I have already suffered, as you know, at the hands of our oppressors. Contempt is very mild and easily to be borne when our liberty is the reward for it. If you have nothing more than narratives of personal affronts to give us, I for one shall not be very much impressed."

"Bah!" The voice of the first speaker rose almost to a shriek. "I put my personal feelings above my patriotism! So you say! That—that was merely my beginning. Wait until I have finished and then let me hear your sneers, if sneers you have left."

"Well, well, go on, I am waiting," answered the older man.

"So," resumed the speaker, "we all know what this generous nation of Yankees, this nation so given to establishing freedom throughout the world, intends to do with the Philippine Islands. Their newspapers leave us no doubt as to that. Imperialism! That is the cry in the United States. They have received their



Near the Fire stood Miss La Tossa.

taste of aggrandizement—and the taste is good. Have you been deaf to the talk about the American camp? What is the word you hear oftener among their officers? I'll tell you: 'World-power!' That is what they say: 'World-power!'

A sort of low cry went the rounds of his hearers, and Holton could see that the speaker was bringing them one and all beneath his spell.

He sat down, looking gloomily at the ground, paying no attention to the round of hand-clapping that attended his peroration.

For a moment no one stirred. It appeared as though all were thinking, digesting the eloquence that had been poured into their ears. Then another man arose. Holton leaned forward with a gasp.

It was the spy, the waiter of the

A SMALL FREE-TRADE JOKER

There is another little joker in the Democratic Tariff bill of 1913 which already parted Uncle Sam from a good slice of revenue cash. A Cleveland aviator flew from Nice to Monte Carlo some months ago, and had moving pictures taken of himself while in flight. The films were made after he left Europe and sent to him in the United States. Custom House officials insisted on collecting import duty on the films, but the aviator said no, and the case went to the board of appraisers Judge Hay, of that board, has decided that there is no import duty on the films, because the Tariff act of 1913 provides for the collection of duties on goods of that nature, "actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time or prior to their departure from a foreign country." Now go over and order what you want of the other side and have it finished while you are not there and sent to you. Then the Government at Washington may increase the special war taxes to provide that somebody shall pay it as much income as it fails to collect from imports. —Worcester (Mass.) Telegram.

WHAT THE PEOPLE BELIEVE

It has just begun to be discovered, since the war broke out, that the American market is a great market; that supplying these hundred millions of people here at home with what they want is an undertaking that will employ many people in many factories. There is work enough for all if floods of goods from the outside are not allowed to interfere.

The Democratic party declares the Federal Government has no right to enact a Protective Tariff. It acts on its belief. But the great majority of the people of this country do believe the Government has the right to enact a Protective Tariff, and they want a Tariff of that kind so that the country will enjoy prosperity. —Davenport (Ia.) Times.

FREE TRADE AND REAL ESTATE

A steady slump in building enterprises, involving a great falling off in the production of materials, in the employment of labor, and in real estate transactions, is noted by Bradstreet's of December 12:

Building expenditures at 133 cities for November aggregate \$40,130,697, a decrease of 37 per cent. from November a year ago, which in turn showed a loss of 29 per cent. from November, 1912. In October the decrease from a year ago was 21 per cent., and in September it was 33 per cent. Of the 133 cities reporting, ninety-four, or 70 per cent. of all, show decreases from November a year ago. For eleven months of 1914 building expenditures show a decrease of 10 per cent. from a year ago, which in turn showed a decrease of 7.6 per cent. from 1912.

If to the losses through decreased building operations the enormous shrinkage in real estate values is added, the sum total of Free-Trade damage in this field alone must run up into many hundreds of millions of dollars. Every builder and every real estate man ought to be a militant Protectionist.

WORDS OF ABE LINCOLN

"I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives. I like to see a man live in it so that his place will be proud of him. Be honest but hate no one; overturn a man's wrong doing, but do not overturn him unless it must be done in overturning the wrong. Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."



THE DOCTOR'S VISIT

will be of little avail unless the medicine he prescribes is faithfully prepared. So send your prescriptions here where accuracy is the rigid rule, where only the purest drugs are used and where substitution is sternly prohibited. Send any time. We are always ready to fill prescriptions.

ROLLAND BROTHERS

Dealers in Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEX

HEARING OF TRAPP AND WALKER CASES SET FOR JAN.

The attorney general's office has received a letter from John D. Jordan, clerk of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, Mo., announcing that the cases of Malcolm Trapp and James Walker, appealed to that court from the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico in November, 1910, and July 1911, respectively, will stand for hearing on typewritten records January 18, 1915. The court granted the motions of the plaintiffs in error to dispense with the printing of the records. Both cases were taken to the United States court on writs of error.

Trapp was convicted in Lincoln county of voluntary manslaughter, and Walker in Chavez county of cattle stealing. In each case the judgement of the district court was affirmed by the supreme court.

The Trapp case aroused much interest, both at the time of the trial in the district court and after the appeal to the supreme court. Trapp, the son of John C. Trapp, a minister of the Church of Christ, and at one time a justice of the peace in Corona precinct, Lincoln county, shot and killed Webb J. McAdams a deputy sheriff, near Corona on January 4, 1910. The shooting, it is said, was the result of animosities originating at the time the father was justice of the peace. McAdams had gone to the Trapp home presumably to serve a warrant issued in connection with a criminal charge against the elder Trapp, that of carrying weapons. Young Trapp admitted shooting the deputy, but contended that he shot to defend himself, his father and a younger brother. The father and brother were acquitted at the trial. Gatewood and Graves, attorneys for Trapp, have been responsible for the two appeals taken.

WHEAT TO EUROPE

The United States has approximately 300,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand this year for export and practically all of it will probably be sold to the warring countries of Europe. According to a report issued by the United States Department of Agriculture the wheat production of the United States this year will be around 892,000,000 bushels and only 601,000,000 bushels will be needed for food consumption and seed purposes at home.

The per capita wheat consumption of New Mexico for food is 7.9 bushels and the total annual requirement for food purposes in this State is 3,119,000 bushels, leaving a deficiency of production this year of approximately 1,335,000 bushels.

WARNING

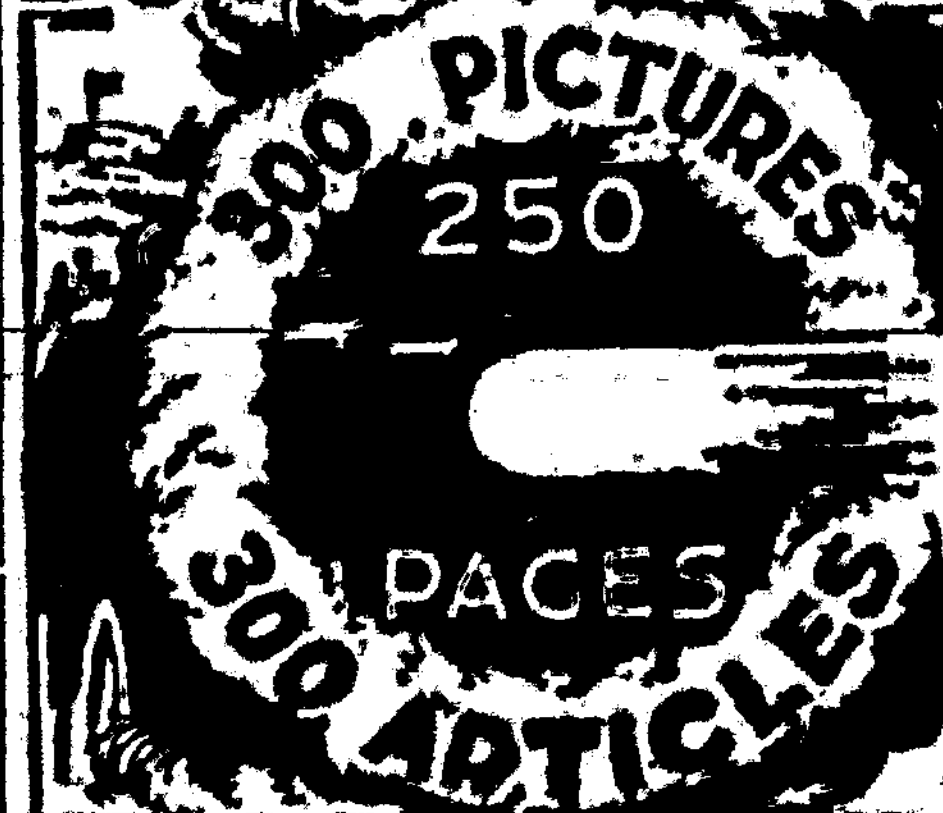
No one can legally close any well established road or put gates upon same, or in any way obstruct or change roads, without permission from the road board. Citizens in localities where gates, fences or other obstructions are placed in or across the roads, without legal permission having been granted by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

APPLICATIONS FOR GRAZING PERMITS

Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and goats within the Lincoln National Forest during the season of 1915, must be filed in my office at Capitlan, New Mexico, on or before January 15, 1915. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request.

84 J. H. KINNEY Supervisor.

BUY IT TO DAY



POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

For Father and Son AND ALL THE FAMILY

Two and a half million readers find it of absorbing interest. Everything in it is written so you can understand it. We sell 400,000 copies every month without giving premiums and have no solicitors. Any newsdealer will show you a copy; or write the publisher for free sample—a postal will do.

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YOU can get them by advertising in this paper. It reaches the best class of people in this community.

Use this paper if you want some of their business.

Use This Paper

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem. This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer. Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 16,002,160,000 idle acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tilling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,250,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

Crops—	Past Half Decade.	Previous Half Decade.
Corn (Bu.)	3,224,174,000	3,408,855,000
Wheat (Bu.)	3,522,769,000	3,257,526,000
Oats (Bu.)	4,120,017,000	3,508,315,000
Cotton (Bales)	19,862,800	17,541,200

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 18 per cent during the past decade, compared with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution.

Over-production and crop mortgages force the farmers into ruinous competition with each other.

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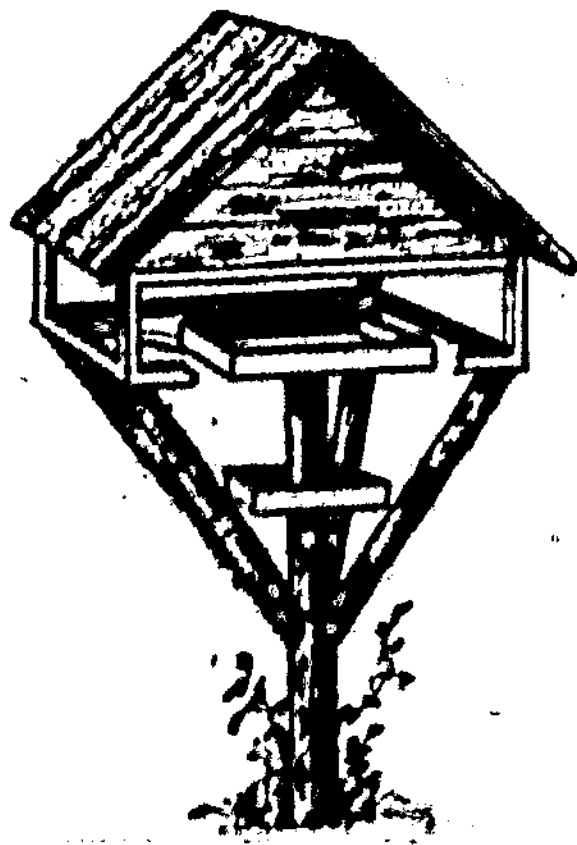
BOY SCOUTS PROTECT BIRDS

Pleasure Found in Attracting Little Songsters to "Lunch Counter" Which Has Been Built.

Many of the boy scouts, pledged to "Do a good turn daily," are mobilizing under the banner of The Farm Journal Liberty Bell Bird club to battle for the lives of the sweet song and insectivorous birds of America.

The boys find the Bird club work helpful in passing the boy scouts' ornithology merit badge, the requirements of which are as follows:

1. Have a list of 100 different kinds of birds personally observed on exploration in the field.
2. Have identified beyond question, by appearance or by note, 45 different kinds of birds in one day.
3. Have made a good clear photograph of some wild bird, the bird



Winter Lunch Counter and Restaurant for the Birds.

Image to be over one-half inch in length on the negative.

4. Have secured at least two tenants in bird-boxes erected by himself.

5. Have daily notes on the nesting of a pair of wild birds from the time the first egg is laid until the young have left the nest.

6. Have attracted at least three kinds of birds, exclusive of the English sparrow, to a "lunch counter" which he has supplied.

A boy scout may join The Liberty Bell Bird club without cost and there are no dues, fines or assessments of any kind after he joins. The only requirement for membership is to sign and send the following pledge to the club when its badge-button will be sent without cost:

"I desire to become a member of The Liberty Bell Bird club of The Farm Journal, and I promise to study all song and insectivorous birds and do what I can for the club."

EXPERIMENT WITH A TRICK

Coin Covered With Water on Plate May Be Lifted Without Getting the Fingers Moistened.

Put a coin on a plate and pour a little water over it. Then ask some one to take away the coin without wetting his fingers or touching it with anything else. He will naturally think it can't be done, as it is covered with water.

To do the trick you take a tumbler and place inside it a lighted strip of paper and then clap the tumbler down



Clever Coin Trick.

on the plate, but leaving the coin outside. The heated and expanded air in the tumbler will be suddenly cooled and will contract and suck up the water, thus leaving the coin uncovered so that you may pick it up without getting your fingers wet.

Tip for Cyclists.

It is very annoying to find that the inner tube of your tire absolutely refuses to hold any air, and on removing the tire you also find a split about half an inch in length in the tube.

This sometimes happens in tubes that have only had about two or three punctures and are quite good except for the split, which continues to spread if not stopped.

The way to prevent this is to take a pair of scissors, and before fixing the patch make a nick about a quarter of an inch across each end of the split, which makes it impossible for it to travel any further. Then solution tubes and apply patch in the ordinary way.—J. Hubberstey, Blackpool.

Frack of Natures.

What object has two heads and one body.
Ans.—A barrel.

MAKE SUNSHINE FOR OTHERS

It Does Not Require Much Exertion or Great Deeds to Give Happiness to Those in Gloom.

Oftentimes it is a small action on the part of another that makes sunshine to one who is in gloom. It does not require great deeds to give happiness.

Nancy Kerr was a new pupil in the Rogers school when the term opened after the vacation. She was a shy, timid maiden, dreading this, her first taste of school life, with a feeling that was akin to pain. The girls all seemed so old and self-possessed to this one, who thus far had studied only under her mother's tuition. So it was with the greatest effort that she managed through the first day. When school closed in the afternoon, and she passed outdoor on her way home, a group of girls laughing lightly in front of her, brought a wistful look to Nancy's face. Bright Janet May, turning suddenly at that moment, saw it, and with a sweet, winning smile in the direction of the stranger, she said:

"Won't you come and walk with us? We might as well all laugh together, eh, girls?"

"Of course," was the ready reply of the others, who were willing to become friendly, now that Janet had broken the ice for them.

And to Nancy it seemed as though there came quickly a ray of light that made the morrow less forbidding, and with a happier look in her blue eyes, she joined the group, saying:

"Thank you. It was lonesome by myself back there; but now it is all right."

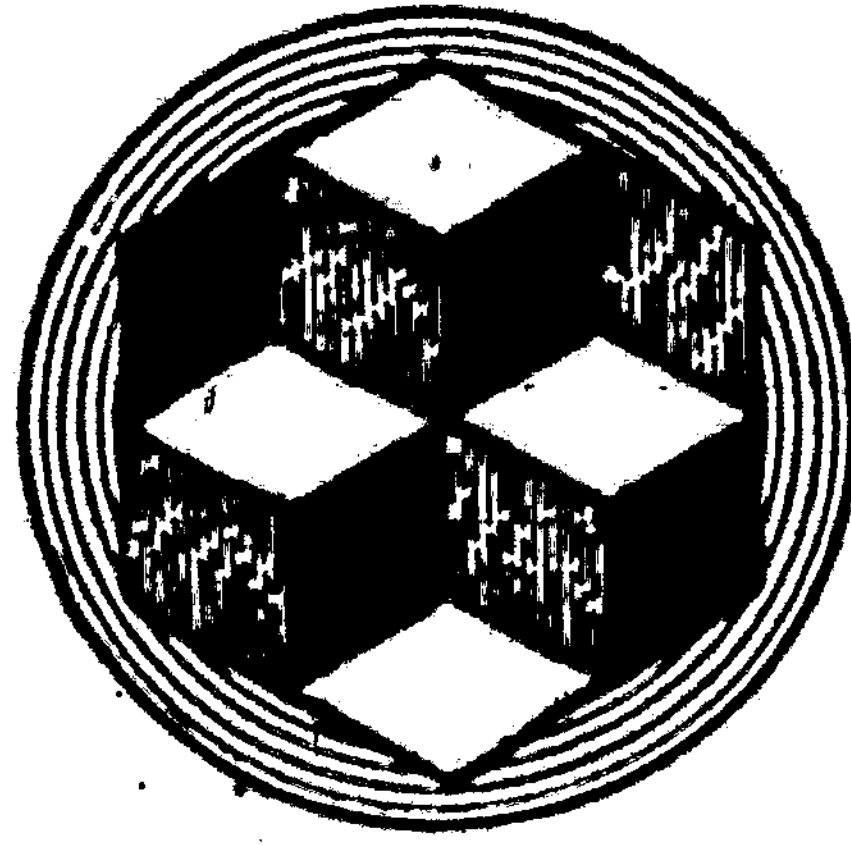
"We ought to have asked you before," said Janet, linking her arm in that of Nancy, with a friendly air that was quite irresistible, and which made the latter feel still more comforted.—Selected.

AMUSING OPTICAL ILLUSION

Curious Illustration of How One's Eyes May Be Deceived—Arrangement of Cubes Is Puzzling.

Here is a curious and amusing optical illusion that you may like to try upon your friends. When you look at the accompanying drawing there appears to be one cube upon two cubes. If you close your eyes while you turn the drawing in this reversed position, there still appears to be one cube on two cubes.

If, now, you look at the drawing, and keep your eyes open while you slowly turn the drawing upside down, you will see it change from one cube upon two cubes to two cubes upon



Curious Optical Illusion.

one cube. Then close your eyes while you count ten, and open your eyes and look at the drawing again, and it will change to what you saw in the first place, viz., one cube upon two.

There are many other examples of how one's eyes may be deceived. For instance, draw two straight lines of equal length, one above the other. At both ends of one place two short lines projecting outwards and upwards; at the ends of the other place similar short lines projecting inwards, like the head of an arrow. The latter line will then appear to be shorter than the other.

Of Course.

James started his third helping of pudding with delight.

"Once upon a time, James," admonished his mother, "there was a little boy who ate too much pudding, and he burst."

James considered. "There ain't such a thing as too much pudding," he decided.

"There must be," continued his mother, "else why did the little boy burst?"

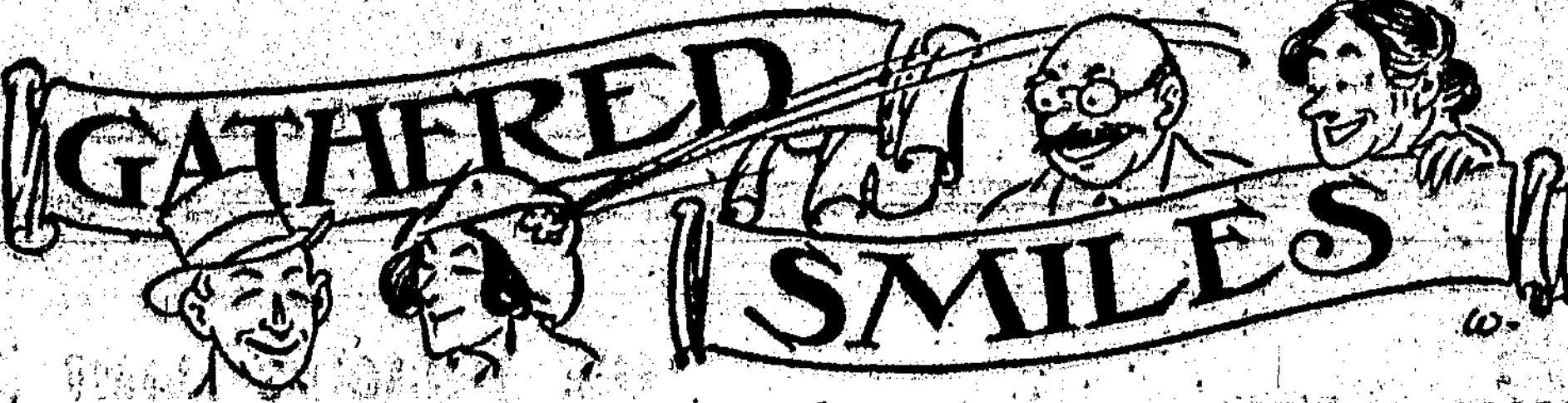
James passed his plate for the fourth time, saying: "Not enough boy."—The Multitude.

Even the Squeak Was Missing. "What's the matter there, Alice? Don't your shoes fit?"

"No, papa, they don't fit me at all," replied the little girl. And then she enumerated all the faults of the shoes in set terms, and reached the climax thus: "Why, they don't even squeak when I go out for a walk."

Cause of Eloquence.

Why is the Mississippi the most eloquent of rivers?
Ans.—Because it has a dozen mouths.



EVEN SO.

Young Arthur—studious, solemn little chap that he was—looked up from the paper the other evening and asked his father a question:

"What is a minor operation, father?"

Father started to explain—for he always encouraged questions from his young hopeful—but paused suddenly and smiled.

"My son," he said, "a minor operation is any one the fee for which is less than three figures. Your uncle is a surgeon—ask him and he may tell you the same thing!"

THE VERY BEST.



She—What's the name of the best fortune teller?
He (absently)—Bradstreet.

Namur.

"There is one fortress I don't believe the Germans have taken, in spite of their claims to the contrary."

"Name 'er!"

"Yes, that's the one."

Same Case.

"I see where Mexico has the same provisional government as most homes."

"What's that?"

"The cook's."

A Frolicsome Miss.

Although her face was fair to view, it was her greatest pride Upon a ballroom floor to do The Cubanola glide.

At Odds.

"It is queer that our garbage man has a very cheerful disposition."

"What is queer?"

"Because it is his business to be in the dumps."

Defined.

Willis—Would you call him a good mixer?"

Gillis—Yes; there is no class of society in which he really behaves himself.—Puck.

The Reason.

"I guess it takes a lot of capital to go into the bakery business."

"Why that business especially?"

"Because you can't make bread unless you have the 'dough.'"

Danger Averted.

"Betty said that if any man kissed her without warning she would scream for her father."

"What did you do?"

"I warned her."—Boston Transcript.

Instances.

"Every class in life seems to have its peculiar disease."

"Then I suppose fallbirds have a breaking out, and carpenters have the shingles."

HE'D PUT HIM TO SLEEP.



Mr. Green—Doc, try as many remedies as I can, I can't put my youngest kid to sleep. What would you advise me to do?

Doctor Wise—Hire a prize fighter for a nurse.

Their Clan Song.

"I wonder," said Naggeby, "what would be the most appropriate hymn for ice harvesters."

Waggsby—"Shall We Gather Up the River."

Sure.

"What does begging the question mean?" asked the boob.

"That's when a girl is trying to snare a man into proposing," replied the grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Natural Animosity.

"I saw a most unusual sight of harmony at the beach this morning."

"What was it?"

"An old sea dog getting on finely with a catboat."

Literal.

"I saw Harry hand Jane a lemon at the church bazar."

"To pay her up for her flirting with George?"

"No; to make lemonade with."

A War Disease.

"They say war starts epidemics of diseases."

"Yes. The European war started an epidemic of homesickness among traveling Americans right away."

Explained.

Indignant Young Lady—That gawky freak! Why you told me he has a nobby young fellow!

Treacherous Friend—Yes, but I spelled it with a k.

His Practice.

"So Jim is going to England to enlist in the army. Has he had any experience in war?"

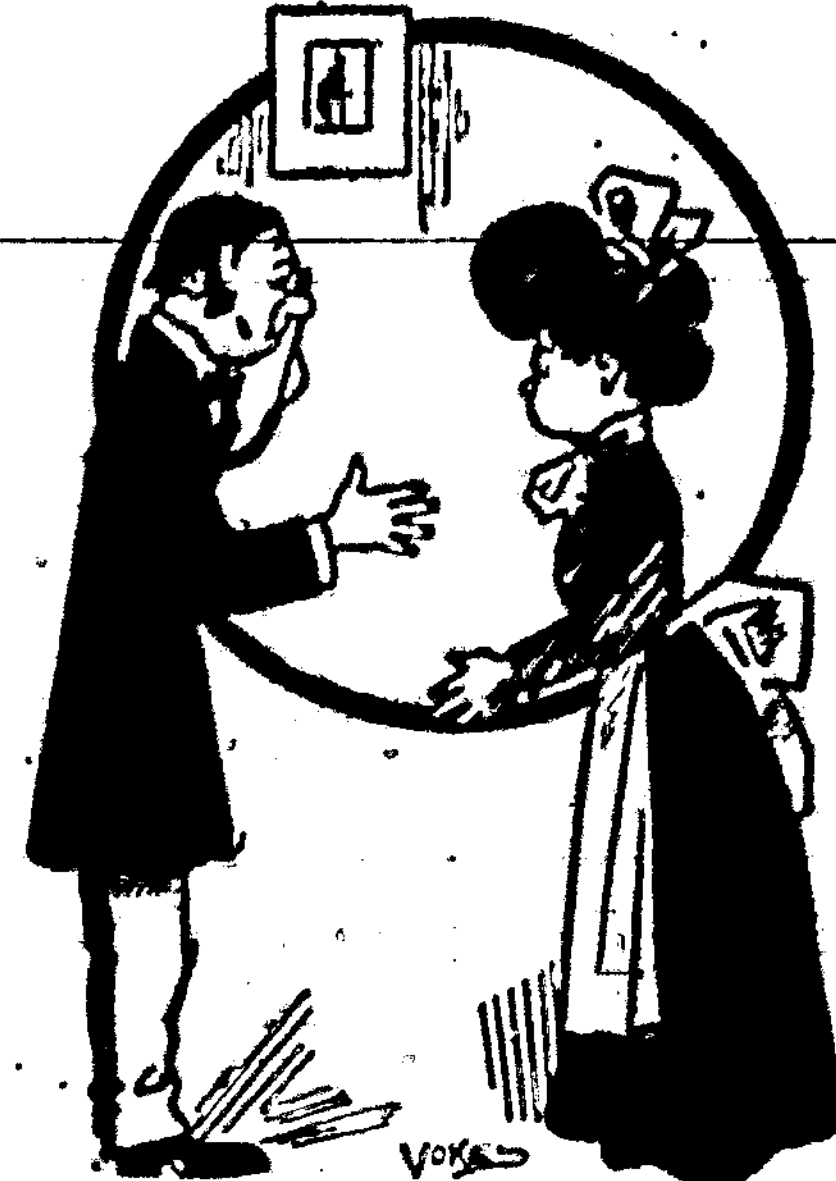
"Oh, yes. He's had considerable practice in Maine shooting guides."

Incredulous.

"An honest man is the noblest work of God," quoted the Wise Guy.

"Yes, but the self-made man is rather inclined to doubt it," added the Simple Mug.—New York Mail.

DEAD SURE IT WAS.



Doctor Emdee—I hope the patient's temperature is lower this morning than it was last night.

The Nurse—It is; he's dead.

Not the Best of Husbands. "Dubkins used to say, 'A good woman deserves the best of everything.'"

"Yes?"

"Then he showed his inconsistency by becoming the husband of one."

The Ideal.

He—Do you know I've called 'till a dozen times and not found you in.

She—Nor will you ever find me in if you call in that condition.

Hopeless Case.

"Dobble worries me. He's an inveterate punster."

"Why don't you sit down on him?"

"He'd probably make a pun out of that."

Faded Away.

"Did you bet all that money on a horse?"

"Maybe it was a horse," replied Mr. Sportwell; "and maybe it was an optical illusion."

A Distinction.

"Did you meet any nice men at the summer resort, dear?"

"I should say I did, and I met a couple of rich ones, too."

Marvelous.

For nearly half a century We've tended to our mutton, And never yet have had to chase A rolling collar button.

Revised Rates.

The Justice—Ten for exceedin' the speed limit. Comin' back this way?

The Victim—No.

The Justice—Then it's twenty.

Backache Spells Danger

Do you know that your bad back may be merely a hint of some hidden, deep-seated kidney disorder? Census records show that deaths from kidney disorders have increased 72% in the first five years of the century. The first sign of the disease, demands instant attention—that it may be a signal of coming rheumatism, gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. The best prevention of serious kidney disorders is prompt treatment—the best medicine is Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Colorado Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"



Mrs. G. H. Day, 447 E. Third St., Salt Lake City, Colo., says: "I have nine years. My kidneys were weak and the pain in my back got so bad I had to get up at night and walk the floor. I couldn't sleep and I was so miserable I knew something must be done. Finding good results from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I kept on buying them. I have had fine results. My kidneys are now strong and I am cured. Whenever I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills since I have had fine results. I am and always will be a strong endorser of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-McLELLAN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Historic Clontarf.

Clontarf, where the collision between the national volunteers and the soldiers took place, is one of the most historic spots in Ireland. It was there, on Good Friday, April 23, 1014, Brian Boru and the men of Munster, Connaught and Meath fought the Danes. Brian was killed in his tent; Sigurd Earl of Orkney and Caithness, perished also; and 11,000 Irishmen and 13,000 Danes are said to have fallen. Victory remained with the Irish, but the Danes reoccupied Dublin. In modern times O'Connell's monster meetings for repeal were to have culminated at Clontarf. But the meeting was prohibited by the government, and O'Connell was put upon his trial for conspiracy and convicted, though the verdict was eventually reversed by the house of lords.—London Chronicle.

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

Neutral.

"Can't ya give a poor old soldier a dime?" whined the panhandler. "I just come over from fightin' for France and I ain't gotta cent to my name."
"Sorry, old man," said Dinglebat with a deep sigh. "I'd like to help you out, but in these delicate moments I must adhere to our national policy and decline to give aid to belligerents."—Judge.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
MURINE EYE REMEDY FOR Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Stinging; No Discomfort; Write for Book of the Eye by mail from Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Forward Movement Fear.
"Why did the new cook quit in such a hurry?"
"I guess she saw the boarders mobilizing."

Some men are better satisfied with failure than others are with success.

A GOOD COMPLEXION

GUARANTEED. USE ZONA POWADE

the beauty powder compressed with healing agents, you will never be annoyed by pimples, blackheads or facial blemishes. If not satisfied after thirty days' trial your dealer will exchange for 50c in other goods. Zona has satisfied for twenty years—try it at our risk. At dealers or mailed, 50c.

ZONA COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS

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Sold at the best stores most everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply, write immediately for our illustrated folder on request.

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

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NOTICIAS DE LA ULTIMA SEMANA

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Richard Croker, ex-leader de Tammany Hall, en Nueva York, se casó el día de dar gracias. Tiene setenta y un años, y era viudo.

Ocho internos y dos guardias perdieron la vida en un incendio que destruyó la escuela de reforma de estado de la Florida en Marianna.

Diez y siete personas fueron heridas, varias con gravedad, cuando el elevador del edificio de Tajo en Los Angeles se cayó en el espacio de tres pisos.

Una apropiación de \$2,400 para el alivio de las condiciones de los sin trabajo, hombres y mujeres, en Seattle, Wash., fué votada por el consejo de la ciudad.

El misterio del asesinato de Jorge R. Jensen, un agricultor-próspero, cerca de Reno, Nev., fué aclarado cuando su esposa que le sobrevive dijo al jefe de policía que ella dió un tiro a su marido.

John T. Milliken de San Luis enfáticamente negó que cierto arreglo relativo a un negocio de minas entre él y un banquero de Wall Street tuviera relación alguna con el perdón de su cuñado, Albert T. Patrick por el gobernador Dix.

Michael "Muckie" McDonald, presidente de los mineros unidos de Butte al tiempo de la huelga de los mineros en Butte, Mont., fué juzgado culpable de secuestro por un jurado y su castigo fijado a un período de tres años en la penitenciaría de Deer Lodge.

Peter B. Stewart y Fred Holt, anteriormente oficiales del distrito 21, de los Trabajadores Unidos de América, condenados con veinticuatro otros por conspiración en conexión con la contienda de la mina de Prairie Creek, presentaron su fianza en Fort Smith, Ark.

El Vice-presidente y la Señora Marshall pasarán sus fiestas de Navidad con los padres de la Señora Marshall, el Señor y la Señora W. E. Kinsey, en Scottsdale, cerca de Phoenix, Ariz. Una casa de invierno para el Vice-Presidente en Scottsdale, estará acabada antes de la visita de la Navidad.

La cosecha de trigo de Kansas en 1914 alcanzó 180,024,885 bushels, del valor de \$151,583,032, según el informe anual de la cosecha de trigo del Departamento de Agricultura. Este valor representa cerca el doble de la cosecha precedente mayor del estado, la de 1909, cuando se estimó en \$75,941,000 el valor total de las mieses.

Washington.

El Secretario Bryan retornó de su viaje de una semana a su propiedad de invierno en Miami, Fla.

Las tropas americanas, que ocupan Vera Cruz desde el mes de abril, evacuarán la ciudad y regresaron a los Estados Unidos.

Los oficiales de la administración se alegran de la seguridad dada por el General Agullar, el nuevo gobernador militar de Vera Cruz, de la posición de los extranjeros en esta ciudad.

La suspensión de la cuarentena contra el Canadá por causa de la enfermedad de los pies y de la boca está considerada por los oficiales del Departamento de Agricultura como buena evidencia de que ellos están en la posibilidad de tener la enfermedad a raya.

El Presidente Wilson no adoptará la sugerión de la Federación Americana del Labor tendiendo a que se tomen las medidas para que se nombre un receptor de las minas de carbón de Colorado afectadas por la huelga con el propósito de operarlas bajo superintendencia del gobierno federal.

General.

La Señorita Anna A. Gordon de Evanston, Ill., fué elegida presidente de la Union de Templanza Cristiana de Mujeres en el mitin de Atlanta, Ga.

Warren La Rue Thomas, de setenta y uno, gran maestro del gran campamento de los Caballeros Templarios de los Estados Unidos, murió ayer en Tucson, Ariz.

Un contrato por 10,000,000 traviesas de ferrocarril fué recibido por una compañía de madera de Selma, Ala. El contrato fué procurado por un agente del gobierno inglés.

Romulo S. Naon, embajador de la República Argentina, declaró delante de una audiencia de notables fabricantes de Filadelfia, que la presente situación europea ofrece una oportunidad excelente a los hombres de negocio de los Estados Unidos.

Extranjero.

Una corte naval inglesa en Londres ordenó la libertad de un cargamento de trigo consignado para Rotterdam por Muir & Co., de Nueva York.

Colorado.

Denver tuvo una cantidad ilimitada de pavos para el día de dar gracias, este año.

David Lash, de 87, fué aplastado debajo de 3,500 libras de hojas de ydrio que se acarrearban en una carreta en Pueblo.

El Señor y la Señora Samuel B. Buchanan celebraron su quincuagésimo aniversario de bodas en su casa en Denver.

La Señorita Helen Franks, una de las maestras de la escuela superior de Walden, murió de repente en su casa después de una operación de apendicitis.

Las cuatro elecciones que se realizaron en Denver durante el año corriente costaron, en globo \$70,000, según las cifras compiladas por el auditor de la ciudad Markey.

La policía de Denver recibió una petición para que ayude en buscar a William Alexander Layman, quien desapareció de su casa, en Oxnard, Cal., hace siete años.

James C. Kenneth, de 78, murió en Denver después de una enfermedad de seis años causada por parálisis. Había residido en Denver durante casi diez y ocho años y nació en Escocia.

Roy Ragan, hace algun tiempo un pígil de peso bantam muy conocido, quien salió de la arena y se alistó con la cruzada de templanza, ocupa la tribuna en la iglesia bautista de Lake Avenue en Pueblo.

La campaña de recluta de miembros de cuatro días de la asociación de Y. M. C. A. se terminó en Denver con un aumento de 3,996 miembros. Al 1° de noviembre el total de los miembros era de 23,033.

La diferencia de opinión entre Redcliffe y los comisionados del condado de Eagle relativamente al cambio de sitio de la capital de condado a la ciudad de Eagle fué presentada a la corte suprema del estado.

Edward Robe, capturado en el acto de volar el cofre fuerte de la oficina de Moser & Parker en Greeley, hace seis semanas, fué condenado por robo con escalón a la cárcel por un tiempo de veinticinco a treinta años.

El cuéllo cogido en una calda irresistible de un cubierto de refrigerador en un furgón, un hombre, que nadie conoce, sufrió una muerte terrible en un tren de mercancías del Rfo Grande cerca de Minturn.

A menos que Colorado City pueda demostrar una "buena razón" porque semejante acción no deberla tomarse, su oficina de correo será constituida en una sub-estación de la oficina de Colorado Springs el 6 cerca del 1° de diciembre.

Después de ensayar de matar a su mujer, la Señora Loreta Wade, de quien él se había, hace poco, más ó menos separado, Harry S. Wade, un ciego, comitió suicidio con un tiro en una casa de huéspedes, 1944 calle de Larimer, Denver.

Nueve automovilistas se vieron infligir una multa de \$5 y costos, dos una multa suspendida de \$5 cada uno y los casos de tres otros fueron continuados por el juez Rice de Denver, resultado de la compañía hecha por la policía de Denver contra los violadores de la ordenanza de velocidad y del ruido.

Cansado de luchar contra la consunción de los mineros, de la cual iba padeciendo desde varios años, y que le volvía en un objeto de caridad, John Kury, de 70, un minero de metal, colocó una cápsula de dinamita en su sien derecha, encendió la mecha y se hizo volar la cabeza en un hospital de Denver.

Perseguido como espía, arrestado en casa de su hermana en Hiltzengen, Alemania, y llevado allí delante de las autoridades militares y molestada con cuestiones antes de que obtuviera su libertad, la Señora Marie Weber de Edgewater llegó a su casa después de una serie de inquietudes en la zona de la guerra.

El número 15 de las notas de banco de reserva federal, emitidas por el banco de reserva federal del décimo distrito, fué devuelto a Denver por R. H. Malone, uno de los tres directores nombrados por el gobernador para el décimo distrito. La nota presenta las marcas "J. 15A." La "J" representa el décimo distrito.

Aconsejando al Gobernador Ammons de prepararse a hacer aceptar por el pueblo de Colorado la responsabilidad de mantener todavía el privilegio del estado y de anunciar en público que las tropas federales van a estar retiradas de la zona de la huelga, el comité de investigación de la huelga de carbón presentó su informe de consejos al poder ejecutivo del estado.

Sybil Stark, de 17 años, quien estuvo arrestado por las autoridades federales en Denver en conexión con acusaciones presentadas contra Roy de Ford de Oklahoma, fué puesta en libertad. Ella salió para Oklahoma acompañada de su madre. Ford estuvo a Oklahoma en el condado de un jefe de policía federal, en donde estará juzgado. Está acusado de haber abandonado a su esposa y niño para irse con Stark.

NOTICIAS DEL SUROESTE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Nuevo Mexico.

Se expidió de Melrose un furgón de mala de escoba.

La cantina del banco en Santa Fé fué robada de la suma de \$80.

La estación pasada no fué favorable para los apicultores de Roswell.

El departamento de incendio de voluntarios de Gallup ahora dispone de un carro automóvil.

La Cámara de Comercio de Santa Fé reunirá bastante fondos para el alivio del estado de los pobres este invierno.

"Campamentos de conejos" se están estableciendo en el condado de Chávez por la captura de conejos para el mercado.

La urna electoral del distrito No. 5 del condado de Sierra retuvo por varios días la terminación de la cuenta oficial de la última elección.

La Asociación de criadores de ganado del suroeste de Nuevo Mexico se formó en Silver City en un mitin de ganaderos de esa sección del estado.

Los miembros del consejo consultivo de estado de la asociación conmemorativa de Jorge Washington fueron designados por el Gobernador McDonald.

Los notarios públicos que siguen recibir por su comisión del gobernador McDonald: W. O. Chatman, Blue Water; John L. Boyle, Raton, y Fernin B. Bacon, La Joya.

M. H. Roberts, de sesenta años, un residente de Raton muy conocido, por más de treinta años, fué descubierta muerto en cama por su sobrino, Henry Roberts, con quien vivía.

Se concedió una extensión de tiempo a Jorge R. Daring, de Rocky Ford, Colo., que está construyendo una planta de bombas de regadío para irrigar 640 acres de tierra del condado de Chavez.

El gran jurado, en sesión en Las Vegas, presentó una nota de "no verdad" en el caso del estado "contra Amador Ullbarri por el asesinato con tiro de Pedro Padilla hace varias semanas.

Como resultado de la campaña contra las moscas emprendida por el Club de la Mujer de Carlsbad, se anuncia que se cogieron ocho bushels de moscas por cual cantidad se pagó lo prometido.

La Central States Life Insurance Company de San Luis, habiéndose conformado con las ordenanzas del estado, fué admitida por la comisión de corporaciones del estado a operar en Nuevo Mexico.

J. J. Bostick llevó a Melrose, para exhibirla, una remolacha de azúcar enorme que se produjo en el rancho de Henry Williams, veintitres millas al suroeste de Melrose. Es cierto una cosa admirable en dimensión y peso. Pesa 17 1/2 libras, y mide veinticuatro pulgadas de largo y veinte de circunferencia.

John L. Zimmerman, encargado de las oficina de sellos de impuesto del interior en el edificio federal en Santa Fé, llamó la atención al hecho que los dependientes de condado por todo el estado deben obtener sellos de impuesto de guerra para los papeles legales registrados en su oficina. Las estampillas son requeridas bajo la cláusula A titulada "Traslación."

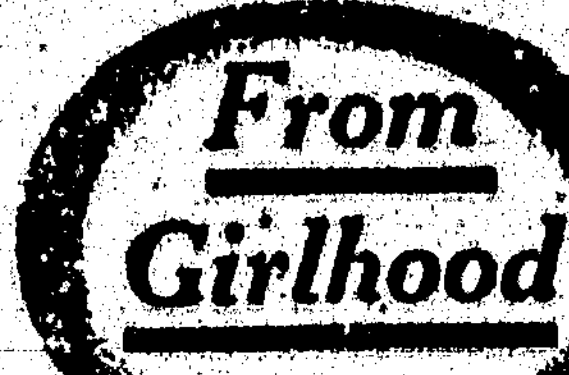
J. H. Wagner de Santa Fé, J. S. Hofer de Tucumcari, la Señorita Pearl Miller del Colegio de Estado y la Señorita Ethel Pickett de Silver City, fueron nombrados por el Gobernador McDonald para representar Nuevo Mexico en la octava convención anual de la Sociedad Nacional para la promoción de la educación industrial, que se reunirá en Richmond, Va., del 9 al 12 de diciembre.

La segunda muerte por causa de difteria ocurrió en Roswell por el fin súbito de la Señora Jose Sanchez.

Casi 1,500 maestros de escuela presenciaron el mitin de la Asociación de Maestros de Estado en Albuquerque.

Un hecho no todavía realizado de una manera general es que las minas de carbón del condado de Colfax pagan cada mes sueldos de \$200,000. La mayoría de los trabajadores en las minas de carbón del condado de Colfax se ganan hasta \$125 al mes, y muchos de ellos alcanzan también \$200. El gran campamento de Koeler, de 1,500 habitantes, depende de la industria de carbón para su existencia.

El censo total de escuela de los 28 condados de Nuevo Mexico para 1914 es de 105,703, total que responde a las previsiones de los educadores de la localidad. El último condado, Luna, telegrafió su censo, que es de 2,136. Este total está considerado excelente, pues indica una ganancia de 500 sobre el año pasado y 800 sobre 1912. El censo total excede por mucho el del año pasado, que era de 102,063; en 1912 era 101,645.



THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves" - "high strung" - fainting spells - emotional - frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life - by a woman's tonic and nerve - that has proven successful for over 40 years.

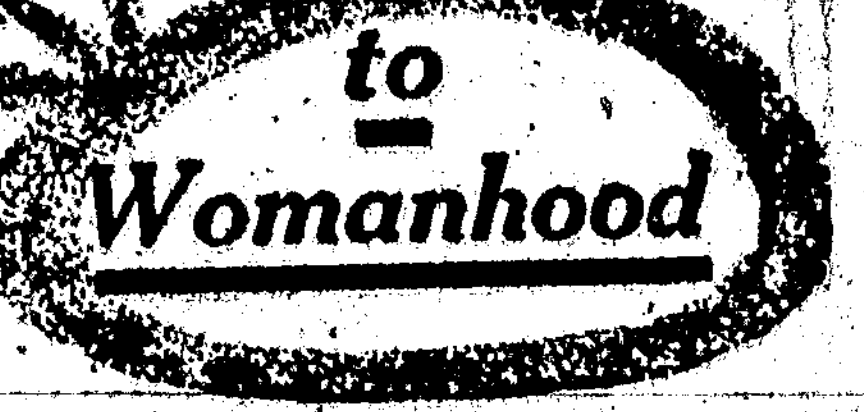
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases - carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store - or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalide Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER



You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHNS" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$3 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Enlightened. "My dear duke," said her father, jocosely, "don't you realize that in this country the men never have anything to do with it? If she has given her consent nothing on earth will prevent her from marrying you. I cannot understand why she sent you to me." "Nor I," said the nobleman, "but I suppose it was my mistake. It never occurred to me that she would wish to make the financial arrangements herself."

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. Dodds Kidney Pills have done their work and done it well. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."



Mr. F. C. Case.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, Dainty Recipes; also music of National Anthem. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Words and Deeds.

An eminent bishop was advocating a more liberal loosening of the purse strings, and during a sermon one day told his congregation that he at one time sent an article to a paper, in which he said: "We pray too loud and work too little."

The intelligent compositor did a most satisfying job and when it appeared it read: "We pray too loud and work too little." "I let it go at that," said the bishop. "The fact is, I believe the printer was right, and I never ventured to correct him." - National Monthly.

FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a light application of Cuticura Ointment, gently rubbed on the surface, afford immediate relief and point to speedy healing of sleep-destrory eczemas, rashes, itchings, burnings, scallings and crustings of the skin and scalp of infants and children, bringing rest to worn-out, anxious mothers and peace to distracted households. For free sample each with 32 p. Skin Book, address postcard Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere. - Adv.

A Serious Case.

"What is that injured football player raving about?" asked the attending surgeon, who had just come in.

"He keeps muttering that he will get behind with his Latin," said the nurse.

"His Latin, eh? I fear his mind is completely gone."

The Old Retort.

"Dearie, I've long had something on my mind."

"I wish you wouldn't brag so, Frederick." - Detroit Free Press.

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

Beyond Dispute. "Which bullet do you consider the deadliest?" "The one that hits."

Early Dams on the Nile. What the British are undertaking in the Nile country, in the introduction of irrigation plans, was carried out to an interesting extent about 6,500 years ago by King Menes. He is credited with the earliest irrigation works, when dykes were made on the west bank of the Nile to retain the flood waters on the land for a longer period, the east bank being left open for the inundation to spend itself freely. Two thousand years later Amenemhat III extended the same system of "basin irrigation" to the east bank, and in order to ward off the danger of a high flood he made Lake Moeris where is now the Fayum. Into this great artificial lake, one of the wonders of the world at that period, the high waters were allowed to escape, and from it, when the crest of the flood had passed, the basins of lower Egypt were kept supplied, without danger of overflowing.

Sir Rufus Isaacs. Sir Rufus Isaacs is the first man of the Jewish race ever to hold the office of lord chief justice of England. Beaconsfield was a Jew, but the office that he held was that of prime minister.

Weeks' Break-Up-A-Cold Tablets

A guaranteed remedy for Colds and La Grippe. Price 25c of your druggist. It's good. Take nothing else. - Adv.

A Mistake.

First Ally - I'm afraid Russia is going to stop chasing the Germans to get a big slice of Turkey.

Second Ally - What's the matter with her? This isn't a Thanksgiving dinner celebration.

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

A pane which will not break readily consists of two sheets of glass, with a sheet of celluloid between, the three being cemented under pressure.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable - act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brewer's Food SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

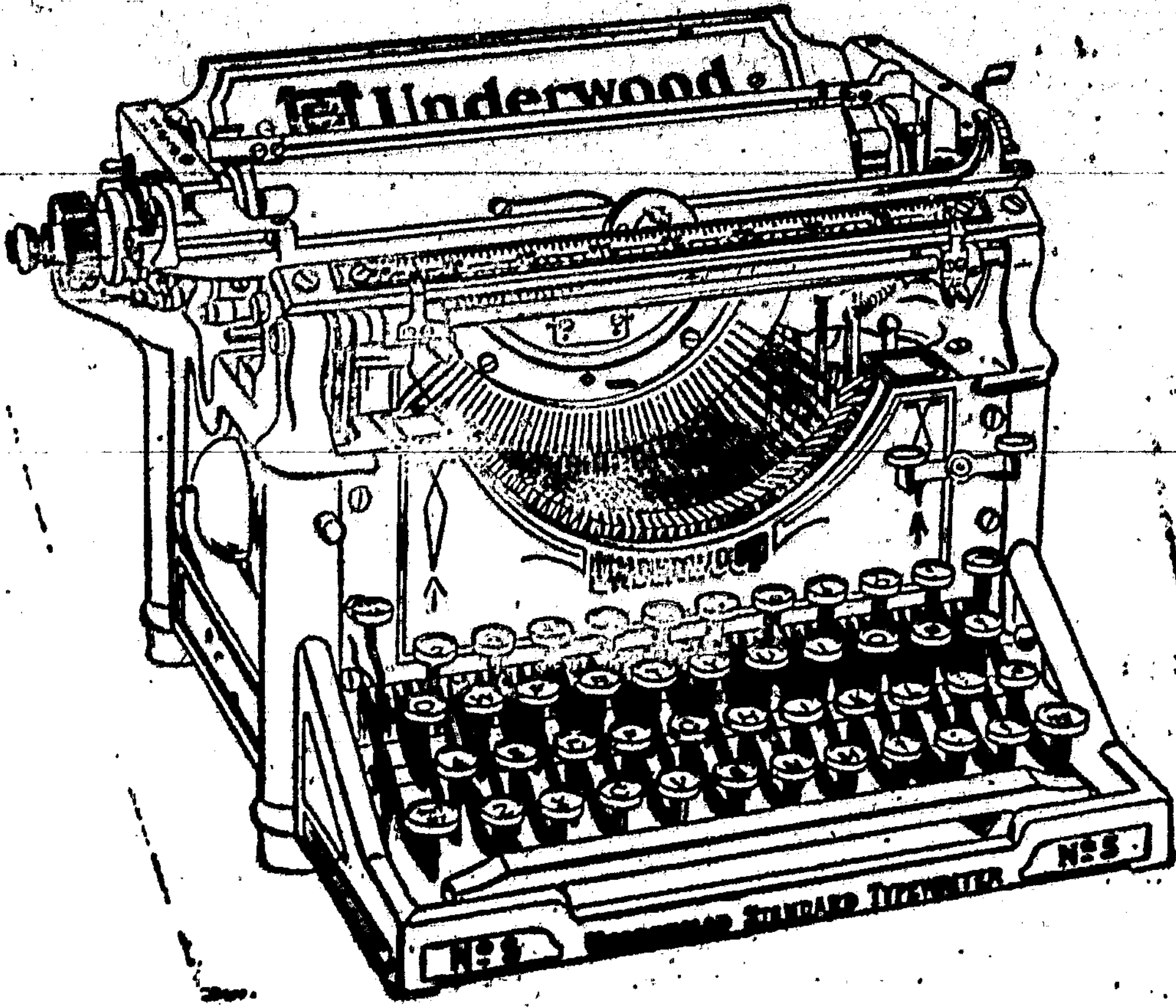
As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 48-1914.

The Story of Typewriter Supremacy is the History of the

UNDERWOOD



Winner in all Contests for
SPEED
ACCURACY
STABILITY

Proved by all International Typewriter Records

Underwood

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

309 North Oregon Street

EL PASO, TEXAS

FINE RANCH FOR SALE OR TRADE

Two hundred acres under good crop, 400 acres grazing land, all under fence, two dwelling houses, corral, barn, etc. two miles river front for watering stock, one well as he use, seven acres good bearing orchard, good roads, on daily mail line, half mile to good school. Can put up 500 tons alfalfa on place. Will sell or trade for strictly cattle ranch proposition. For price and terms see DENNY & OSBORN.

FOR QUICK SALE:—Fine ranch near Lincoln, 110 acres, of which about 50 acres is under cultivation, three undivided water rights in Rio Bonito, good orchard, some alfalfa, good house and outbuildings. Ranch will handle 200 or 300 head of cattle including the range it controls. Must be sold within sixty days. Big Snap. DENNY & OSBORN.

Read the advertisements of the local merchants that are appearing in the Outlook and make a fire with that big catalogue of Sears & Roebuck's.

THESE "PRUDENT" OLD PEOPLE BANKED THEIR MONEY WHEN THEY WERE YOUNG



Every life has its December! Have you got money in our bank? No sight is more pitiable than that of old people who all their lives have squandered their MONEY and reached the December of their lives, old, poor, HELPLESS. While you have manhood and strength, work and bank your money so that when Life's December does come you can enjoy a COMFORTABLE OLD AGE.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank We pay four per cent interest on Certificates of Deposits.

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZO,

NEW MEXICO

WELCH & TITSWORTH

CAPITAN, N. M.

Our stock of general merchandise is large and well assorted. We buy practically all of our heavy goods in car load lots direct from the manufacturers. This enables us to make advantageous prices to our customers.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Inquiries for good in quantities are solicited

WELCH & TITSWORTH

CAPITAN N. M.

STILL ON THE MAP

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

HOTEL FEED CORRAL
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 Seipp Beer

MEAT



which is allowed to hang and ripen develops added flavor. Beef naturally has more flavor than pork or mutton. We allow time for our beef to ripen before offering it for sale. That is the reason why

OUR BEEF IS SO GOOD

It is a fact, the better the meat tastes the easier it is digested

PEOPLES MEAT MARKET

E. F. GALLINGER, PROP.

PHONE 13

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

CARLILE & OBANNON

(OLD POST OFFICE BLD'G.)

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

AGENTS FOR J. L. TAYLOR, Chicago Tailors.

Cleaning and Pressing at Reasonable Rates

Billiard and Pool Parlor in connection.

The Capitan Bar

CHOICE LIQUORS, BRANDIES & WINES

Capitan, N. M.

CARRIZOZO DRAY

J. G. TEXTOR, Proprietor

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

Phone 62

HEADQUARTERS AT KELLEY & SONS

Prompt Service.

Courteous Treatment

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Mail Orders Carefully Filled

HUMPHREY BROTHERS

Wholesale and Retail

Hay, Grain, Flour and Feed

WOOD AND COAL

CARRIZOZO

INSTRUMENTS RECORDED WEEK ENDING JAN. 1, 1914

(By DENNY & OSBORN, Abstractors)

PROOF OF LABOR

"Little Johnnie" group White Oaks district, J. Linahan.
"Mexican" mining claim White Oaks district, R. W. Forsythe.
"Stockholm" mining claim White Oaks district, R. W. Forsythe.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John G. Scoggins and Anna Maude Cady.

Manuel Fresquea and Lola Villaseca.

MERCANTILE LICENSES

Continental Oil Co., Carrizozo.

LIQUOR LICENSE

Albino Carrillo, White Oaks

WARRANTY DEEDS

Ira O. Wetmore to Maggie E. Wetmore SE 1-4 SW 1-4 Sec. 35 T 7 S, R 10 E, 40 acres.

RAILROADS APPEAL

TO PRESIDENT

The committee of railroad executives, headed by Mr. Frank Trumbull, representing thirty-five of the leading railroad systems of the nation, recently presented to President Wilson a memorandum briefly reviewing the difficulties now confronting the railroads of the country and asking for the co-operation of the governmental authorities and the public in supporting railroad credits and recognizing an emergency which requires that the railroads be given additional revenues.

The memorandum recites that the European war has resulted in general depression of business on the American continent and in the dislocation of credits at home and abroad. With revenues decreasing and interest rates increasing the transportation systems of the country face a most serious crisis and the memorandum is a strong presentation of the candle burning at both ends and the perils that must ultimately attend such a configuration when the flames meet is apparent to all. In their general discussion the railroad representatives say in part: "By reason of legislation and regulation by the federal government and the forty-eight states acting independently of each other, as well as through the action of a strong public opinion, railroad expenses in recent years have vastly increased. No criticism is here made of the general theory of governmental regulation, but on the other hand, no ingenuity can relieve the carriers of expenses created thereby."

President Wilson, in transmitting the memorandum of the railroad presidents to the public, characterizes it as "a lucid statement of plain truth." The president recognizing the emergency as extraordinary, continuing, said in part: "You ask me to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railway credits be sustained and the railroads helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operative effort or by the action, wherever feasible of governmental agencies, and I am glad to do so because I think the need very real."

The conference was certainly a fortunate one for the nation and the president is to be congratulated for opening the gate to a new world of effort in which everyone may co-operate.

There are many important problems in our complex civilization that will yield to co-operation which will not lend themselves to arbitrary rulings of commissions and financing railroads is one of them. The man with the money is a factor that cannot be eliminated from any business transaction and the public is an interested party that should always be consulted and happily the president has invited all to participate in the solution of our railroad problems.

Don't Take It For Granted

that just because you are in business, everybody is aware of the fact. Your goods may be the finest in the market but they will remain on your shelves unless the people are told about them.

ADVERTISE

If you want to move your merchandise, reach the buyers in their homes through the columns of THIS PAPER and on every dollar expended you'll reap a handsome dividend.

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 Moswell Automobile Mail Line

PHONE NO. 5.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

"Meaty" Truths

Eating meat builds up your muscle, A juicy steak will make you hustle.

With Muscle and Hustle

THE WORLD IS YOURS

Carrizozo Meat Market

A. C. WINGFIELD, PROP.

Carrizozo, New Mexico

N. B. Taylor & Sons

Blacksmithing and Hardware

Tinware, Oils, Glass, Harness and Ammunition

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

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED

PHONE NO. 0

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

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CARRIZOZO,

NEW MEXICO

COTTON FOR WINTER

ATTEMPT BEING MADE TO MAKE IT FASHIONABLE FABRIC.

Can Be Prettily Made Up in a Number of Designs, and for Many Reasons the Idea Should Meet With Favor.

There is a strong attempt to make cotton velvet a feature of the winter's fashion, because France took it up with quite a show of vigor, and because the patriotic American woman knows that the more cotton fabrics she buys, that much sooner will the present supply be exhausted and the new cotton in the bale be demanded to go into the mills, giving work, where work and money are frightfully needed; for, mind you, not all the suffering in this war will be in Europe. This is the second time in the half century that the South will be hit hard by battle.

The campaign for cotton gowns is a good one and if successful will serve the country in several ways. There is little need to tell any woman of the loveliness of a cotton frock, or how she shall make it, especially if that woman has spent any time below the imaginary boundary line, in a land where the trick is turned in a graceful manner.

Organdie and cotton chiffon and batiste, point d'esprit, and "footing" have been the staples of the Southern wardrobe for more than a century, and any woman, especially a debutante, looks well in them. If they will not serve for the formal occasions among women who are turned out smartly in society, they will serve for the informal life of the house during the winter.

A debutante who wishes to do something individual should take organdie and colored muslin for her social uniform, make each gown according to the best style, vary them as much as her ingenuity suggests, proclaim her program, and the result would be that she would be written down as one of intelligence and originality, and she would have all the followers that every debutante craves. Added to this, she would be inexpensively dressed, which is an item of more importance this winter than it has been in ten years.

Are brocades to be reckoned among the new silks? If so, they would take and make durable and attractive evening frocks. Time was when the belle of the day did not feel herself properly fitted out unless she had an



Ostrich Trimming on Blouse.

This blouse of sheer batiste, made more substantial with stitching and tucks, is made still daintier with ostrich fringe actively put on. With it is worn a huge purple velvet hat, trimmed with a pink rose and a bunch of grapes at side.

amethyst or pink fallie evening frock trimmed with expensive lace in a weave we never see now.

One of the dressmakers started a fashion for making blocks on the black faille with strips of black velvet, and many dressmakers are now doing this. The shops also sell the fabrics already arranged in squares. It is not attractive as an entire gown; it must be part of a frock.

For instance, there is a model with a gathered skirt of the blocked silk and velvet that just escapes the floor, and above it is a short chemise of black velvet, the softest weave that the milliners use. There are long sleeves fitting the arms like gloves, and a medieval decolletage that shows more of the shoulders than the cheat. Trying, but ultra fashionable.

New Places for Flowers.

Eight or nine small roses ranged along the right side of the decolletage line are very interestingly placed. The bow on the shoulder, too, is very attractive, and some of the new evening frocks show shoulder straps of artificial flowers.

TO HOLD THE CUT FLOWERS

Bamboo Stand, That Fits Into Corner of Room Is a Simple Ornament Easy to Make.

Workers in bamboo should find no difficulty in constructing the novel and pretty stand for cut flowers shown in the accompanying sketch. Bamboo poles can be purchased very cheaply, and they can be easily cut up into the required lengths for making the stand. The canes should be plugged at the ends with wood, and fastened together with long, thin, sharp nails, holes having first been burnt in the bamboo for them, with a fine red-hot skewer.

To finish off the upper ends of the three longest upright pieces of cane, small brass balls, similar to those used for finishing off the ends of bamboo curtain poles, are screwed.

The canes are, of course, hollow and out of the sides at the places indi-



cated in the sketch, pieces are cut and in the holes so made flowers with damp cotton wool wound round the stems may be inserted. Diagram A, at the top of the illustration, shows a front view of one of the canes, with the piece cut away, and diagram B gives a side view and shows exactly the shape of the portion that should be removed.

The stand fits into the corner of the room, and in the sketch it is shown only half filled with flowers, and this has been done in order that the way in which it is constructed may be clearly seen.

A stand of this kind is useful throughout the year, as in the summer all kinds of blossoms are available to fill it, and in the winter, holly or other evergreens can be used. A corner of a room is always a difficult space to fill prettily, and a stand of this nature containing dainty blossoms will look wonderfully well and is inexpensive and easy to make.

ALL NOW WEARING JEWELRY

Imitations of Expensive Stones Considered in Good Taste and Are Enjoying Wide Vogue.

Much more jewelry has been worn in the last two years by all classes of women. Semi-precious stones, artistically inset, are now used as daytime jewels. There used to be only two kinds of jewelry in America, the genuine and very expensive, out of the reach of all but the woman of wealth, and the very cheap sort, that no woman who was used to the right thing would think of wearing.

Now there has been imported and made here an in-between sort. Some of it is set as expensively as the real stones, in platinum, which has replaced gold, but the larger diamonds, rubies, emeralds or sapphires are synthetic stones; that is to say, stones that have been manufactured to represent the real and made from the same component chemical parts as the real stones. They are set up in the same designs as the real and have often been mistaken for them by those who ought to know better.

Besides this jewelry there are the semi-precious stones, like turquoise matrix, coral, jade, etc. These have shapes and settings designed by artists of talent, and they are worn by those who know how to dress.

Jetted Net Tunic.

Very richly, indeed, is a gown trimmed which has for its sole adornment a bodice and tunic of the sheerest chiffon or net heavily overlaid with jet. Scroll work and floral designs and strings of jet beads are employed in this jet embroidery, and sometimes the jet resembles an armor, so closely is it applied and so snugly does it fit.

Aprons.

Some of the new evening models have apron drapery in the front, and an odd thing about it is that the apron section falls longer than the foundation. The apron is of metallic lace.

TANGLE OF THREADS

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

Della Leslie was buying embroidery silks in Miss Smith's little shop. "And I shall want another spool of that rose-colored knitting silk," she added as Miss Smith tied up her purchases. "You needn't bother to wrap it up—I shall want to match it over at Pryor's."

Della pulled out an end of the silk thread, tested it between her sharp white teeth, looked at it with a bird-like motion of her trim little head and took her departure.

As she passed down the three steps into the village street the spool of knitting silk slipped from her fingers and rolled along the brick pavement, unwinding a long rose-colored thread as it went.

Della hastened after it, but the way led down hill and the spool rolled away with most exasperating perseverance. It was a warm summer afternoon and the long street was almost deserted.

Suddenly the gate in the brick wall that surrounded the parsonage opened and a man stepped out and walked briskly down the hill. Della recognized him as the new minister. She was glad that he had not seen her nor discovered her predicament, for her rose-colored silk was a tangle of threads for many yards ahead.

Rev. Mr. Flake was very absent-minded; he was walking with his eyes fixed on the blue waters of the harbor at the foot of the long street, consequently he did not know the precise moment when one of Della's tangled threads caught around one of the buttons of his neat boots.

"What shall I do?" worried Della, as the reverend gentleman proceeded on his way unconsciously dragging a tangle of rosy threads and the apparently exhaustless spool in his dignified wake. "If I could only catch the spool and wind it up I might snap the thread and prevent an accident. Suppose he should get both feet tangled in the threads."

Before Della could reach that idiotically dancing spool, Mr. Flake was standing helplessly enmeshed. He was peering near-sightedly down at his feet while Della came timidly up.

"I am sorry," she said breathlessly.

Mr. Flake could smile with his brown eyes, and he did so at this moment, the smile spread to his lips, and presently he was laughing heartily.

"I'm afraid you'll have to help me out, Miss Leslie," he said at last. "If you could take my penknife and cut some of those threads it would enable me to proceed on my way unfettered. Thank you—I'm afraid some lady is mourning the loss of her embroidery silks. Are you going my way—may I accompany you?"

Della was blushing deeply. "Oh, no. I was going over to the West side," she said hastily, and without one regretful glance at the now empty spool she hastened away.

Mr. Flake watched her with interested eyes until she had disappeared. Then he stooped and pulled out several threads that still decorated his boot buttons.

"If I were a romantic man," he mused smiling, "I would attach some significance to this happening—I might suspect that Cupid himself had set this trap to catch my unwary feet. I am not a sentimentalist—but I'm going to keep the trap anyway." And he promptly swept the tangle into one of the pockets of his coat.

So Mr. Flake went on his way, quite unaware that from one of his pockets peeped a skein of rose-colored silk.

Old Mrs. Petty, upon whom he called during the course of his walk, spied the threads and pointed a playful finger at them.

"Mr. Flake, I reckon you don't do no fancy work," she remarked innocently.

"Why, no, Mrs. Petty; why do you ask that?" he inquired.

"Seeing that you carry embroidery silks around with you," she went on, "I thought maybe you did. I have heard of gentlemen doing fancy work, and them as has seen it say they take to it real handy. Of course, you not being a married man, it did seem funny to see that silk."

Mr. Flake looked annoyed for an instant. But he carefully crushed the silks into his pocket and explained that he had found it in the street.

"I want to know!" marveled Mrs. Petty, whose curiosity was insatiable. "I wonder who has lost a spool of silk? I can find out from Melissa Smith, who keeps the store. She could tell by the color. I suppose whoever lost it is looking for it this very minute."

"I hope not," said the minister, rising to take his departure. "However, I think your advice is good, Mrs. Petty; I will leave it with Miss Smith at the shop; she can return it to the owner. I am very glad to hear that your rheumatism is better."

Thereupon Mr. Flake forgot all about the silk threads.

It chanced to rain the following Sunday, and the reverend gentleman wore under his mackintosh his second best black coat.

Before he began his sermon that morning he drew forth a handkerchief, and with the handkerchief came a rosy tangle of silk threads.

He looked helplessly down upon them and his embarrassed face seemed to reflect the rosy glow.

Somebody tittered and looked around at Della Leslie. It was Melissa Smith's little clerk.

Della's face was scarlet and her long curling black lashes swept her cheek as she stared at the tips of her little shoes.

When Della lifted her eyes the minister had carefully wrapped the silks in his handkerchief and returned them to his pocket. All his embarrassment had fled, and he was cool and collected. He delivered his text with a fine unconsciousness that it subtly applied to his adventure of the day before.

Again the little clerk giggled and glanced at Della. But Della did not see or hear. The sermon sounded like the distant murmur of drums; the deep, rich tones of the minister were blurred to her ears. All she could hear was Eva Hawk's silly giggle. She remembered that it was in front of the Hawk's little cottage that she had knelt to cut the threads from Mr. Flake's feet. And she was sure that Eva Hawk knew that the spool of silk was Della's; they knew everything at Melissa Smith's shop!

Della Leslie was the first one to leave the church when the service was concluded. She fairly skimmed over the ground on her homeward way. She didn't go to the evening service and the very next morning she boarded the early train and went to her sister's in Branchville.

Della didn't know that the minister missed her dark, vivacious face from its accustomed pew. She didn't know that he called twice upon her Aunt Harriet, with whom she lived, for Aunt Harriet wasn't given to letter-writing, and believed firmly in the adage that "No news is good news."

And after several weeks had elapsed, and Aunt Harriet had at last written and suggested that she was needed at home, Della reluctantly came back to Glenwood. It was just at twilight when she arrived and, without waiting for the clumsy station stage, she walked down the long hill toward the white cottage on the shore.

A whippoorwill was singing in the orchard and there was the fragrance of roses mingled with the salt savor of the sea.

Della paused at the gate. She felt a quickening of the pulses in the sense of being home once more.

Some one came down the path from the front door, but she heard no sound save the rush of waves on the beach and the throbbing notes of the whippoorwill.

A warm hand was laid over her own on the gate, and she started and looked up into the tender eyes of the minister.

"I thought you were never coming home again," he said softly.

Della blushed and hung her head. The moon came out and searched her face and betrayed something to Jeremy Flake.

He put a finger beneath her round chin and lifted her face so that he might look into her shy eyes.

"When one has snared a victim with rosy threads—it is cruel to run away and leave the captive bound," he whispered.

And when the engagement was announced the gossips of the parish said they were not a bit surprised.

"When a man carries a girl's embroidery silks in his pockets, what can you expect?" they asked, but even then they did not know the whole story. (Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Had to Have Their Tobacco.

Tobacco has often proved more than a panacea to the victims of war; it has been a source of courage and inspiration. At Saarbrücken in 1870 the Brunawick hussars galloped, cigars in mouth, amid a hail of bullets into a mass of French troops. The hussars in their advance movements invariably carried pipes in their mouths, substantial, capacious pipes, large enough to hold an ounce of the weed. And whenever the conquering troops entered a surrendered city they at once claimed not money nor food, but tobacco. The mayor of each town was directed to find cigars for everybody before anything else was done.

Worth Seeing.

When a woman pays \$1 a pair for hosiery she generally wants to let you see what she got for her money.—Washington Herald.

FORAGE CROP FOR THE WEST

Sudan Grass, New Drought-Resistant Hay Plant, Promises High Value for Hay for Stock.

Hay and forage production has been greatly increased by the importation and adaptation of several plants, the cultivation of which has been experimented with and fostered by the United States department of agriculture through its bureau of plant industry until their suitability and reliability for the desired purpose have been fully demonstrated and their cultivation established.

In the semiarid West, where no perennial grass has thus far been found suited to the conditions, Sudan grass, a new drought-resistant hay plant promises high value for hay. Under more humid conditions it has also succeeded admirably and will probably replace foxtail millets to a large extent, as it produces better hay and usually larger yields.

There is still much to learn in regard to the crop, but it has been tested most carefully in Texas, as well as at Arlington farm, Virginia, and has had at least a year's trial at many places on the great plains and at various agricultural experiment stations, and the data at hand indicate approximately the best methods of culture.

Under light rainfall conditions it is probably best to sow Sudan grass in rows, yet excellent results have been secured in dry regions from broadcasting, and the grass grown that way does not become too coarse for palatable hay. Although very similar in appearance to Johnson grass it is considered far superior as a forage crop, as it is more bunchy, putting out more stems and many more leaves. Horses and cows eat it greedily, none of the stems, which contain a great deal of sugar, being wasted, as is often the case with the coarser grasses.

BENEFITS OF FALL PLOWING

By Loosening Up Soil, Water Can Get Into It More Easily—Plow When the Soil is Moist.

(By W. C. PALMER, North Dakota, Experiment Station.)

Plowing is the most common work on the farm, and it is also the most important. If the plowing is not done right no amount of work with any other tool can make it right.

Plowing loosens up the soil and turns new portions of it up to be acted on by the elements so that the plant food that it contains can be made available. In loosening up the soil the water can get into it more easily and more of it will get in in a given time. In case of a heavy rain, for instance, much more of it will soak into a deeply plowed soil than into a shallow plowed one. The other day the writer was in a portion of the state where the crops were suffering for lack of moisture, yet a few days before a heavy rain had fallen. The plowing being shallow it could not soak in quick enough, so most of it flowed off from the land and into the gullies.

The land should be plowed when the soil is moist. If it is dry the pulverizing action of the plow is largely lost. When the good housewife makes bread she does not work the flour. After she has added the water and the yeast she kneads the dough. Plowing the soil when dry would be a good deal like kneading the flour instead of the dough. The best time to plow is in the fall, and early, at that, as this will give some of the effect of the summer fallow. In case the soil is dry in the fall and moist in the spring better results may come from the spring plowing.

Troubles of the Cow.

The first period of lactation is a time in the life of the dairy cow when she needs special attention. Milk her during the first season for 10 or 11 months, and she will incline to long milking periods in succeeding seasons.

Use Tin Milk Pails.

As to the milk pail, we have it with us always. Never use a wooden bucket for holding milk. And remember, the best tin ones are made without a seam, and the small-topped ones enable us to get cleaner milk than we did by the old method.

Unprofitable Cows.

Don't imagine that a high percentage of butter fat means a profitable cow. Many of the high-fat cows give so small a quantity of milk that even as butter producers they are losers for their owners.

Ancient and Modern Plowing.
There is a decided difference between plowing a few years ago with the most primitive implements and plowing, planting and harrowing all in one operation today with the modern tractor.

Feed for Fattening Hogs.

In feeding fattening hogs the food should always be given in a clean, wholesome condition and never allowed to become sour.

SEES TITANIC STRUGGLE FOR POLISH CAPITAL

Newspaper Correspondent in Thick of Great Battle in the East.

HAD CITY IN THEIR GRASP

Germans Had Only to Walk in and Take It, But Overnight Delay Cost Them Victory—Vivid Pictures of Bloody Conflict.

By FRANCIS McCULLAGH, Correspondent Chicago Daily News.

Petrograd, Russia.—The German advance on Warsaw was achieved as a result of that most difficult operation known as a change of front, performed with marvelous speed and efficiency. The transfer of one-fourth of the German army from Belgium to Poland was the least of the difficulties that were overcome. Far greater was the establishment of strapes (shelters) and lines of communication in hostile territory. The Germans not only overcame these difficulties, but conceived a masterly plan of attacking Warsaw and very nearly carried it to success.

Grand Duke Nicholas expected a German advance from East Prussia eastward on Grodno or southward on Warsaw and had prepared for these movements with General Rennenkampf's army west of Grodno and another army at Kevno. Warsaw was defended on the north by the fortress of Novogeorgievsk and a powerful army.

Attack Comes Through Swamps. The grand duke did not expect an attack from the south, where there are swamps, the worst wagon roads in Europe and few railways. But it was from the south that General von Morgen came.

In all there were four German groups. One, from Thorn, bombarded Plotsk, but retreated, this being only a demonstration. Two groups advanced from Kallsz and Chenstokhov and, uniting at Skiernevitz, moved on Warsaw with blinding rapidity. The fourth group, from Cracow, attacked Radom and then Ivangorod, where the object was to cross the Vistula, thus outflanking the Russian army at Warsaw and compelling its retreat.

The whole Austro-German battle front was 462 miles in length, extending from the Baltic to the Carpathians and therefore the battle of the Vistula in the middle of October was in some respects the greatest ever fought. I confide myself to a description of what I saw with my own eyes.

Had Only to Walk In. Warsaw was absolutely lost on the evening of October 11. The Germans had only to walk in and take it. But they delayed, probably waiting for the fourth German force to cross at Ivangorod.

Next day the Russians had more troops, and within a week they had ten corps, or 400,000 men, south of Warsaw, and as General von Morgen's force was threatened from both flanks, he fell back October 20, with amazing skill and rapidity.

I was able to see all the fighting on the extreme front because of my friendship with Russian officers formed during the Manchurian war. From the station of Prushkov, six miles south of Warsaw, I traveled the whole Russian line. The Germans were driven from Prushkov a few hours before my visit, but fighting continued on the outskirts.

I crossed the fields to Sokoloff amid

a frightful bombardment. I saw one big German shell alight under the gnarled roots of an enormous tree. When the smoke cleared away this tree was lodged in the top branches of some other trees close by. It had been torn up by the roots and shot upward hundreds of feet with terrific velocity.

The curious effect of these monstrous shells passing close to one's head is that they produce nervous collapse, deafness, numbness and frequent insanity. I personally helped to the rear a dozen soldiers thus afflicted. More dreadful sights I never saw. Now there are two hospitals in Petrograd and Moscow for such soldiers with more than one thousand patients in each.

This frightful bombardment drove me into the cellar of a factory, where I found two men and several women and children, who had been there three days, not daring to emerge even to get a drink of water from the pump only a few yards from the opening of the cellar. They told me that the bombardment had continued day and night, and in proof of their wisdom in not venturing out they pointed to the bodies of three men and a child lying in the factory yard.

Germans in Solid Mass. When darkness fell I bolted out again and soon took refuge again in the house of a Polish gentleman, who invited me to sleep in his house for the night. I slept on a sofa, but in the small hours of the morning I was awakened by a shell which shook every window frame in the house. My host and his family soon appeared, saying that the servants had all fled. I decided to depart also, but was prevented by the sounds of firing and shelling in the adjacent village, and so I remained all day in the house. The next day the German troops rushed past the house, a solid wall of men so close together that they obliterated the flower garden and the adjoining young shrubbery as completely as if a steam roller had passed over both.

I cast a hasty glance in the opposite direction, speculating if even yet I could escape that way but at a crossroads near the house I saw four Hungarian hussars who sat motionless in their saddles. They formed a square, each man looking down a road, with a rifle unslung, the butt resting loosely against his bright red riding breeches, and with finger on trigger. I realized that it would be a mad race down any of these roads and that a wild scamper through the adjacent fields would be bad for my health.

Finds Himself at the Front. Turning again to look at the Germans, I reflected with secret exultation that my most sanguine hopes as a war correspondent had been realized. For a long time the wisest heads in the Russian foreign and war offices prevented me from getting to the front. Now with a rush, like a Niagara, the front had come to me.

The Germans were no beauties as they advanced in their "pickelhauben" (helmets) and grayish uniforms, looking as if they had not shaved or washed for weeks. It was with no ordinary curiosity that I gazed at that formidable host which had wrought devastation from Antwerp to Warsaw, before whose cannon first-class fortresses had gone down like houses of cards, whose monstrous armies were measured not by miles but by degrees of latitude.

Meanwhile the tide of battle rose higher and higher around us. It was impossible to leave the house, whose walls were lashed by a spray of shrapnel and rifle bullets. It was cracked in several places from the foundation to the roof by the concussion of gigantic shells.

Sees Battle Approach Warsaw. I mounted to the roof and observed the distant lights of Warsaw, which were not lowered despite the terror of aeroplanes and Zeppelins. South of Warsaw I saw a great irregular line of foam tipped shrapnel explo-

sions, the boiling edge of a Tautonic sea of iron and blood.

At one point the line bent sharply outward and approached perilously close to the Polish capital. The line moved closer and as I looked I felt sure that Warsaw had gone like Antwerp, Brussels, Liege and Maubuge. Then the line fell back and the red tide of war ebbed and flowed like a crimson ocean.

My reflections were interrupted by the whiz of a bullet and then shrapnel bursting above the chimney sent me inside.

Suddenly the darkness was lit up by a tremendous glare. The Saxons had retreated, setting fire to the village. A young pleasant faced Russian officer entered the house, went to the cellar entrance and regarded the women and children in silence. He seemed deeply moved.

"What a ghastly time they must have had!" he said.

Then he quickly commanded us to clear out at once, as the Germans would probably return and the house would surely be smashed. He began speaking in Polish and ended in Russian. He gave us a soldier to guide us.

It was a strange, frightened procession of men, women and children. As we crossed a hill southeast of the railway line the light behind us recommenced with great fury.

Young Count Potoski Killed.

The Germans retook the house, which was burned and obliterated, and the young officer was killed. His death sent a thrill of grief through all Poland, for he was no other than the brave young Count Potoski, head of an ancient family of Polish aristocrats.

The fate of the mansion in which I found succor is typical of thousands of similar homes. From Warsaw to Kallsz, Cracow and Chenstokhov, Poland has suffered almost as much as Belgium. Where the Germans have not been the Austrians have devastated.

During the battle of Warsaw alone hundreds of hamlets and mansions were flattened in this steam roller war. They were taken and retaken by the opposing forces. In back gardens, narrow stairways and private chapels men fought like fiends.

Over a wide area south of Warsaw the struggle raged for ten days and nights in village streets and isolated houses, backward and forward, like a roaring flood. The Germanic flood finally ebbed, but with its stupendous strength so little impaired that it is liable to roll back at any moment.

SOLDIERS IN THE TRENCHES



This interesting photograph from the war zone shows soldiers in the trenches. For days and weeks at a time the men have fought in such trenches, some of the time waist-high in water.

GERMANS STEAL GUN SECRET

American Device, Sold to England, Reported Used in Big Sieges.

New York.—That the English government has under consideration a device, the invention of Americans, to give shells a rotary motion before they leave the gun and that the secret already has been stolen and sold to Germany and is responsible for the remarkable effectiveness of the 42-centimeter siege guns that reduced the forts at Liege and other cities is the startling story going the rounds of semi-official circles in Washington and New York.

This device, it was said, would do away with rifling inside big guns and greatly lengthen their lives, as it is the wearing out of the rifling that makes large guns useless after 20, 50 or 100 shots.

The story is that the secrets of the invention were stolen and sold to the German general staff at the outset of the great war.

Masterstroke Tells of Mines.

Paris.—Maurice Masterlinck, the Belgian author, in a signed article in the Figaro, reviewing the phases of the war in Belgium, still expresses fear for the fate of the Grand place (market place) the Hotel de Ville (the town hall) and the cathedral of Brussels. He says he is certain and knows from a sure personal source that they have been mined.

Thought He'd Try.

London.—A Scotchman who had been out of work for nine months applied for a slice of the war relief fund. When told he could scarcely attribute his loss of work to the war, he replied cheerfully: "Oh, weel, I didna think I wad get anything. I jist thought I wad see if there wis anything gaun about. I'm no carin'."

Marriages in England Increase.

London.—Notwithstanding the departure of young men to the war, marriages in England and Wales for the quarter ending October 1 were 1.5 per cent greater than the mean rate for the ten preceding quarters.

German 42-Centimeter Gun Old.

The Hague, Holland.—The famous German 42-centimeter gun, which has been reported as a modern invention, appears to have been described in the German magazine Prometheus in 1893. The article at the time gave the weight of the gun and the velocity and effects of the shots and this information was extensively quoted in scientific magazines issued the same year.

Stops Extortion.

Berlin.—To husband the resources of the empire and prevent extortion when the supplies diminish as an inevitable result of the war, the federal council, or bundesrat, has fixed a scale of maximum prices for all cereals. The price of wheat is highest, with rye next.

Attaches to Observe War.

Bordeaux.—The military attaches of neutral countries have been authorized by the French government to proceed for the theater of war operations. They may visit particularly the battlefields on the River Marne.

SOMETHING FOR THE LITTLE ONES

TO PRODUCE UNIFORM PRINTS

Home-Made Device for Use With Artificial Light Consists of Board With Twelve Marks.

A convenient home-made printing device, or distance marker, for printing photographs by artificial light consists of a smooth board on which 12 one-inch marks are drawn, as shown, writes Harold Davys of Altoona, Pa., in Popular Mechanics. A wall-base electric socket is attached on the first



Distance Marker for Printing.

line and the others are numbered up to 12. A trial test of a negative marks the distance and time of exposure, which should be recorded on the negative. Such a device makes uniform prints possible and provides a means of recording time on negative-storage envelopes.

BABY PLAYS WITH LEOPARD

Four-Year-Old Georgia Girl Has "Snookums" as Her Inseparable Companion.

Miss Dorothy Webb, four years old, plays every day with Snookums, a baby leopard, and the pair have the finest time imaginable, with a traveling circus. They are inseparable companions, but it was not always so, for it was a long time before Dorothy's father, who has charge of the commissary department with the circus, sanctioned this odd fellowship.

When the show was nearing the end of its winter, stay in Baraboo little Dorothy had as a playmate a roly-poly sort of a puppy, which strayed away from the camp and was lost.

One day Dorothy was missed from her usual playgrounds. The youngster had toddled to the animal house of the winter quarters, where mother leopard had just given birth to two cubs. Dorothy had reached her tiny hands through the cage and was petting one of the leopardettes when her mother appeared.

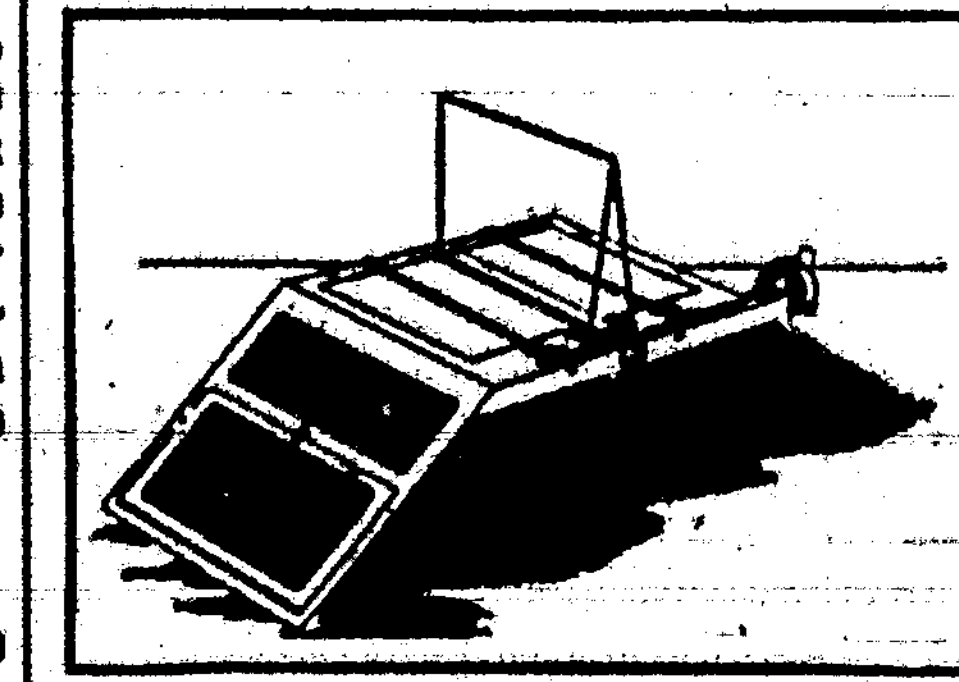
Nothing would satisfy the girl but the leopard cub, so it was arranged to have Dorothy spend several hours each day at the cage until the leopardess made no objection to the baby carrying the cub about.—Atlanta Constitution.

TRAP FOR RAPACIOUS ANIMAL

Door on Top So Arranged That When Rat Attempts to Eat Bait It Is Thrown into Cage.

The Scientific American, in describing an animal trap, the invention of T. A. Willard of Port Arthur, Tex., says:

This trap is provided at its top with a trap door so arranged that when a rat or other animal attempts to eat the bait it will cause the trap door to



Animal Trap.

release and drop the rat into the cage. The trap door arrangement automatically resets itself so that any number of rats may be caught in succession before the trap has to be emptied.

Preventing Slang.

Probably the most effective way, according to the Youth's Companion, to prevent our boys and girls from using slang at home would be to make it a required subject of study at school.

DEAD BIRD TEACHES LESSON

Turgenieff, Celebrated Russian Novelist, Tells of Touching Incident of Boyhood Days.

The celebrated Russian novelist, Turgenieff, tells a touching incident from his own life, which awakened in him sentiments that have colored all his writings.

When he was a boy of ten, his father took him out one day bird shooting. As they tramped across the brown stubble, a golden pheasant rose with a low whirr from the ground at his feet and with the joy of a sportsman, he raised his gun and fired, wild with excitement, when the creature fell fluttering at his side. Life was ebbing fast, but the instinct of the mother was stronger than death itself, and with a feeble flutter of her wings, the mother bird reached the nest where her young brood were huddled, unconscious of danger. Then, with such a look of pleading and reproach that his heart stood still at the ruin he had wrought (and never to his dying day did he forget the feeling of guilt that came to him at that moment), the little brown head toppled over, and only the dead body of the mother shielded her nestlings.

"Father, father!" he cried, "what have I done?" and he turned his horror-stricken face to his father. But not to his father's eye had this little tragedy been enacted, and he said:

"Well done, my son; that was well done for your first shot. You will soon be a fine sportsman."

"Never, father; never again will I destroy any living creature. If that is sport I will have none of it. Life is more beautiful to me than death, and since I cannot give life, I will not take it."—Dumb Animals.

SEARCHLIGHT PLACED ON GUN

Concentrated Ray Indicates Exact Spot Where Bullet Will Hit—Intended for Use at Night.

With the recent perfection of the electric searchlight of the pocket variety a great convenience has been conferred on mankind in many directions. The latest adaptation of this device is covered by a patent granted for the combination of one of these lights on a gun so that the weapon may be made use of at night just as readily as in the day time when there is plenty of



Searchlight On a Gun.

light to point out the game or source of danger, whatever it may be.

The light has the most efficient batteries and lamp that can be secured at present and this combination is capable of making a powerfully concentrated light by which it is readily possible to make a sweeping survey of the surroundings. Once the object being searched for is located it is only necessary to point the ray of light on a vital spot, and pull the trigger for the light is so set on the gun that the bullet will pass through the center of the circle of light. It is not necessary to aim the gun in the ordinary way for the bullet or charge from the gun will follow the ray of light.

When to Lift the Hat.

A man must raise his hat under the following circumstances: When he acknowledges a woman's bow; when recognizing a clergyman or distinguished or elderly gentleman of his acquaintance; when walking with a woman and he salutes his friends or she salutes her friends, whether they are known to him or not; when he passes a man friend who is accompanied by a woman; when offering his seat to a woman in a public conveyance; when drawing to one side in a narrow way to allow her free passage; when giving any information she may ask; when restoring anything she may have dropped; when doing her some slight service, and when a woman under his escort receives some courtesy from a stranger.

His Excuse.

"See here, Tommy, I hear you hit little Jimmy with a piece of coal."

"But it was a piece of soft coal, pa."

Avoid False Impressions. Dentists should beware of making false impressions.

THE OUTLOOK

DENNY & OSBORN, Publishers

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

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

Entered as second-class matter January 8, 1914, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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

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OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1914

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce that I am a candidate to succeed myself as Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 14, at the election to be held January 11th, 1915, and solicit the support of all those who believe that my past record warrants my re-election.

ED MASSIE
Citizens's Candidate.

A SWEETLY SOLEMN THOUGHT

How dear to our hearts is the steady subscriber
Whose name is in advance at the birth of each year.

Who lays down the money and does it quite gladly,
And casts around the office a halo of cheer.

He never says: "Stop it; I cannot afford it,
I'm getting more papers than now I can read."

But always says: "Send it; our people all like it—
In fact, we all think it a help and a need."

How welcome his check when it reaches our sanctum,

How it makes our pulse throbb; how it makes our heart dance
We outwardly thank him; we inwardly bless him—
The steady subscriber who pays in advance.

NOGAL

How many of you are coming to the ball in our town,
Get ready to come running and gain thereby renown.

Our folks are very needy or they would not make the dance,
And unless they are greedy,
It will be your last chance.

Balls are given for the young folks,
and other things as well,
For their money always talks
With the men outside the swell.

Percentage is their motto
and when they call all come,
For they think young people ought to
Swell their little coffers some.

Come listen to the rattle
And shake the little toe,
Join in the social battle
When the boys say letergo.

Now Susic grab your joybird,
In the social whirl around
and when you do get tired
there will be no place to set down.

A grand time was expected
by the folks that gave the dance
But the young folks all objected
and look for another chance.

It's a long way to Carrizozo
where the Coyote used to howl,
and if you want to do so
Just come on down.

EUROPEAN WAR SHATTERS KING COTTONS THRONE

King Cotton has suffered more from the European war than any other agricultural product on the American continent. The shells of the belligerents have burst over his throne, frightening his subjects and shattering his markets, and, panic-stricken, the nation cries out "God save the king!"

People from every walk of life have contributed their mite toward rescue work. Society has danced before the king; millady has decreed that the family wardrobe shall contain only cotton goods; the press has pleaded with the public to "buy a bale"; bankers have been formulating holding plans; congress and legislative bodies have deliberated over relief measures; statesmen and writers have grown eloquent expounding the inalienable rights of "His Majesty" and presenting schemes for preserving the financial integrity of the stricken staple, but the sword of Europe has proved mightier than the pen of America in fixing value upon this product of the sunny south. Prices have been bayoneted, values riddled and markets decimated by the battling hosts of the eastern hemisphere until the American farmer has suffered a war loss of \$400,000,000, and a bale of cotton brave enough to enter a European port must pay a ransom of half its value or go to prison until the war is over.

Hope of the Future Lies in Co-operation.

The Farmers' Union, through the columns of the press, wants to thank the American people for the friendship, sympathy and assistance given the cotton farmers in the hour of distress and to direct attention to co-operative methods necessary to permanently assist the marketing of all farm products.

The present emergency presents as grave a situation as ever confronted the American farmer and from the viewpoint of the producer, would seem to justify extraordinary relief measures, even to the point of bending the constitution and straining business rules in order to lift a portion of the burden off the backs of the farmer, for unless something is done to check the invasion of the war forces upon the cotton fields, the pathway of the European pestilence on this continent will be strewn with mortgaged homes and famine and poverty will stalk over the southland, filling the highways of industry with refugees and the bankruptcy court with prisoners.

All calamities teach us lessons and the present crisis serves to illuminate the frailties of our marketing methods and the weakness of our credit system, and out of the financial anguish and travail of the cotton farmer will come a volume of discussion and a mass of suggestions and finally a solution of this, the biggest problem in the economic life of America. If, indeed, we have not already laid the foundation for at least temporary relief.

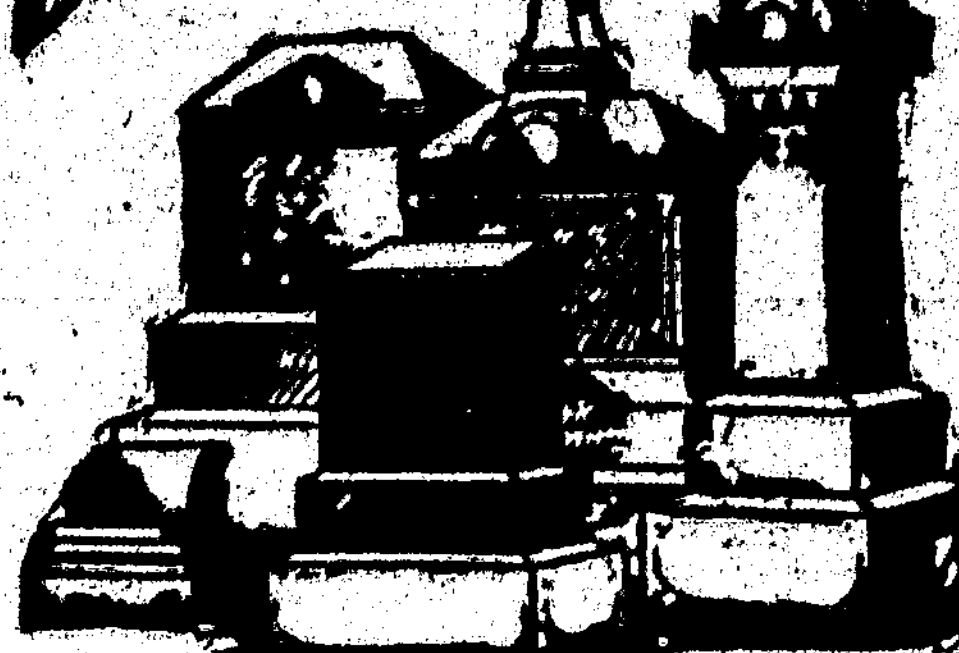
More Pharaohs Needed in Agriculture.

Farm products have no credit and perhaps can never have on a permanent and satisfactory basis unless we build warehouses, cold storage plants, elevators, etc., for without storage and credit facilities, the south is compelled to dump its crop on the market at harvest time. The Farmers' Union in the cotton producing states have for the past ten years persistently advocated the construction of storage facilities. We have built during this period 2,000 warehouses with a capacity of approximately 4,000,000 bales and looking backward the results would seem encouraging, but looking forward, we are able to house less than one-third of the crop and warehouses without a credit system lose 90 per cent of their usefulness. The problem is a gigantic one—too great for the farmer to solve unaided. He must have the assistance of the banker, the merchant and the government.

In production we have reached the high water mark of perfection in the world's history, but our marketing methods are most primitive. In the dawn of history we find agriculture plowing with a forked stick but with a system of warehouses under governmental supervision that made the Egyptians the marvel of civilization, for who has not admired the vision of Joseph and applauded the wisdom of Pharaoh for storing the surplus until demanded by the consumer, but in this age we have too many Josephs who dream and not enough Pharaohs who build.

Remember
That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS



DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES MADE UPON REQUEST
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FRANK FALCONE, Prop.
ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO



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RENTALS, TOWN LOTS, PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, NOTARY PUBLIC,
BONDS EXECUTED, AGENTS FOR SIX OF THE LEADING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF THE WORLD. AGENCY OF NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JERE R. DENNY,
ABSTRACTOR

WILLIAM H. OSBORN,
U. S. COMMISSIONER

We're Shouting

about the excellent quality of our printing. We don't care what the job may be, we are equipped to turn it out to your satisfaction. If we can't, we'll tell you so frankly.

Let Us Convince You

Two Useful Winter Birds

By Julie Adams Powell

Years ago when Mr. Eugene Schiefelin introduced the English starling into Central park, New York city, I do not believe that he thought that it would breed so fast as to spread over a good part of the United States, in so short a time, nor that it would become such a nuisance, that the Audubon societies are thinking of having it put on the list of game birds. This is because this new comer is driving out many of our own more beautiful song birds, such as the blue bird, the flicker, the wren, and whatever bird nests in holes-in-trees.

I have called this bird useful, in my headline. So he is, because in the summer time he kills thousands of grubs, spiders and insects in order to satisfy the hungry brood of youngsters, that is always clamoring for more and more. If their number could be kept down, and if they would not perch around our dwellings, we would be very glad to welcome them to our orchards during the grub and insect period.

Some sunny morning, you boys will hear a long drawn whistle outside your window, and then a sound very like a chuckle. Open the window carefully, and wrapped up warmly, you can stand there and view the songster, and you will find that between the chuckle and whistle, there are some very sweet notes which you did not hear before. And on the elm tree just outside the house you will see two, four and sometimes six birds which from that distance look as if they were all attired in black suits, which in the sun shine with a metallic purple and green color.

You will find a compactly built bird, between eight and nine inches long, with a strong brown bill and a rather short tail. Instead of being all of an iridescent black, the feathers of the upper parts and sides are tipped with deep yellow, the wings and tail are dark brownish gray, tipped with buff, and the under parts are heavily spotted with white.

The starlings do not hop. They are walkers like the crows. During the winter they can be studied more carefully than in the summer, when there are so many more attractive birds about.

They are great chatters, and often the listener will be rewarded by a series of warbles and notes of joy, which are like the laughter of little children. If this wise old bird sees you looking at him, he will shut up his mouth right in the middle of his prettiest notes, and not open it again until you walk around the corner of the house out of his sight.

A story was told me the other day of a pair of starlings which built their nest in a hole in the side of a house in our city of Stamford, right under the eaves. There must have been a beam projection for the roughly put together nest of sticks to be fastened to, but even so, when the birdlings grew large enough to move about, they frequently tumbled out of the nest, with great scrambling and flutterings of wings and shrill cries of alarm.

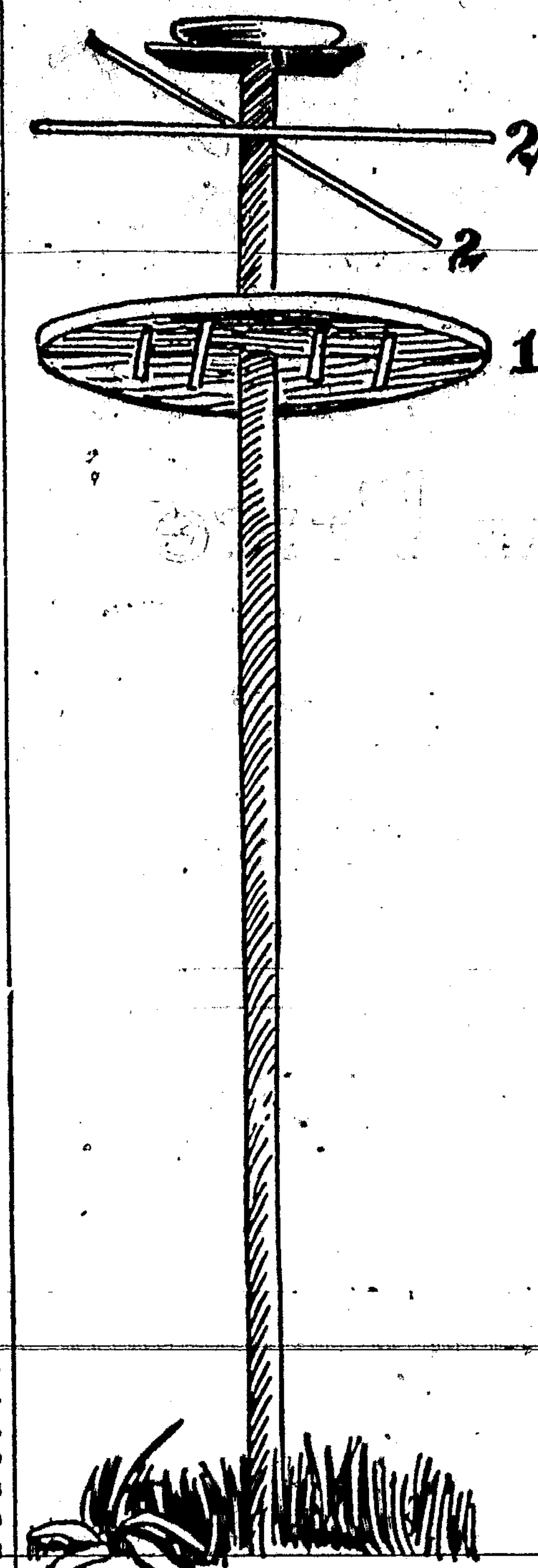
Inside the wall of the house was the room of a little boy, and as it hap-

pened, the head of his bed was against the very spot where the feathered youngsters took their naps, and oftentimes in the middle of the night the little boy was rudely awakened by the cries of the babies who tumbled out of their bed. When the little boy learned what the noise was, he watched the parents going in and out of the hole, until one day they all flew away and a piece of tin was placed over the entrance to keep them out.

Last summer during a gale of wind an old apple tree in our orchard was blown directly in two. I found that a starling nest was laid bare, and in the nest were four youngsters almost ready to fly. The nest was securely fastened to the side of the tree which was left standing, fortunately, and so

these birdlings remained a week longer, until they flew out into the world. One of our very interesting little winter birds, and one of the least conspicuous, is the nuthatch—the white-breasted nuthatch. He is remarkable for his stout and sturdy build and strong pointed cylindrical bill and very short tail.

The nuthatch is one of our commonest winter birds, and easily identified. To see him run down the trunks of trees, is enough to make one dizzy, and his hoarse cry of "yank, yank" is



Bath Tub for Birds on an Eight-Foot Pole. 1—Cat Guard. 2—Cross Pieces for the Birds to Rest on and Dry Their Feathers After Their Bath.

different from any other bird call. In some districts the nuthatch is extremely shy, while at other times and places this little bird becomes as friendly as the chickadee, or the winter sparrows.

Some writers say that the nuthatch feeds mostly on nut meats, while others declare that the bird breaks the shell to get at the insects and grubs which inhabit the nut. It is surely an

pit. I thought that it showed wonderful intelligence.

The nuthatch is a gray and black bird, about six inches in length. The top of his head and the front of his back is a shining black, while the rest of his upper parts are of a bluish gray. There is white on his wings, and the sides of his head and under parts are white. Just under his tail will be noticed a dull rufous color.

We do not often see the nuthatch about our homes in summer unless we are fortunate enough to live off in the country districts. They build their nests in the hollows of trees, where the entrance is particularly small. If it is too large, they build it up with mud or clay until it is of the desired size. They are great fighters for a bird of their size, and it is a brave bird that tries to molest the nest of the little white-breasted nuthatch.

ARE OF THE EARTH'S BEST

Deserved Tribute to the Woman of Whom It is Said They Are "Agreeable to Live With."

"I feel of so little use in these progressive days," said a woman of mature years. "The woman of today is full of stimulating ideas. She is identified with important movements. She makes the most of her talents, but I—I can do nothing. It seems as if I have so much to take up my time and yet I never do accomplish anything that will ever count in the vast scheme of things."

"You have the rarest talent that the world boasts and you make the most of it every day," replied the visitor. "You are agreeable to live with."

Agreeable to live with! Unassuming phrase, with what a powerful reach! With domestic squalls so flagrant, divorce rampant, "incompatibility" a household word, the woman who is agreeable to live with is a mighty factor in the press of progress. She brightens the atmosphere about her at a time when there seems much effort expended to make people good, but little to make them happy. Such a woman has the gift of divinity. She glorifies the commonplace. She nourishes the nation.

It is splendid to uplift, to be artistic, to head world movements, but there is little that so becomes a woman as to be agreeable to live with. It is a way in which those who tarry at home may keep step with their more conspicuously progressive sisters.—Mother's Magazine.

Australia's Malice Hen.

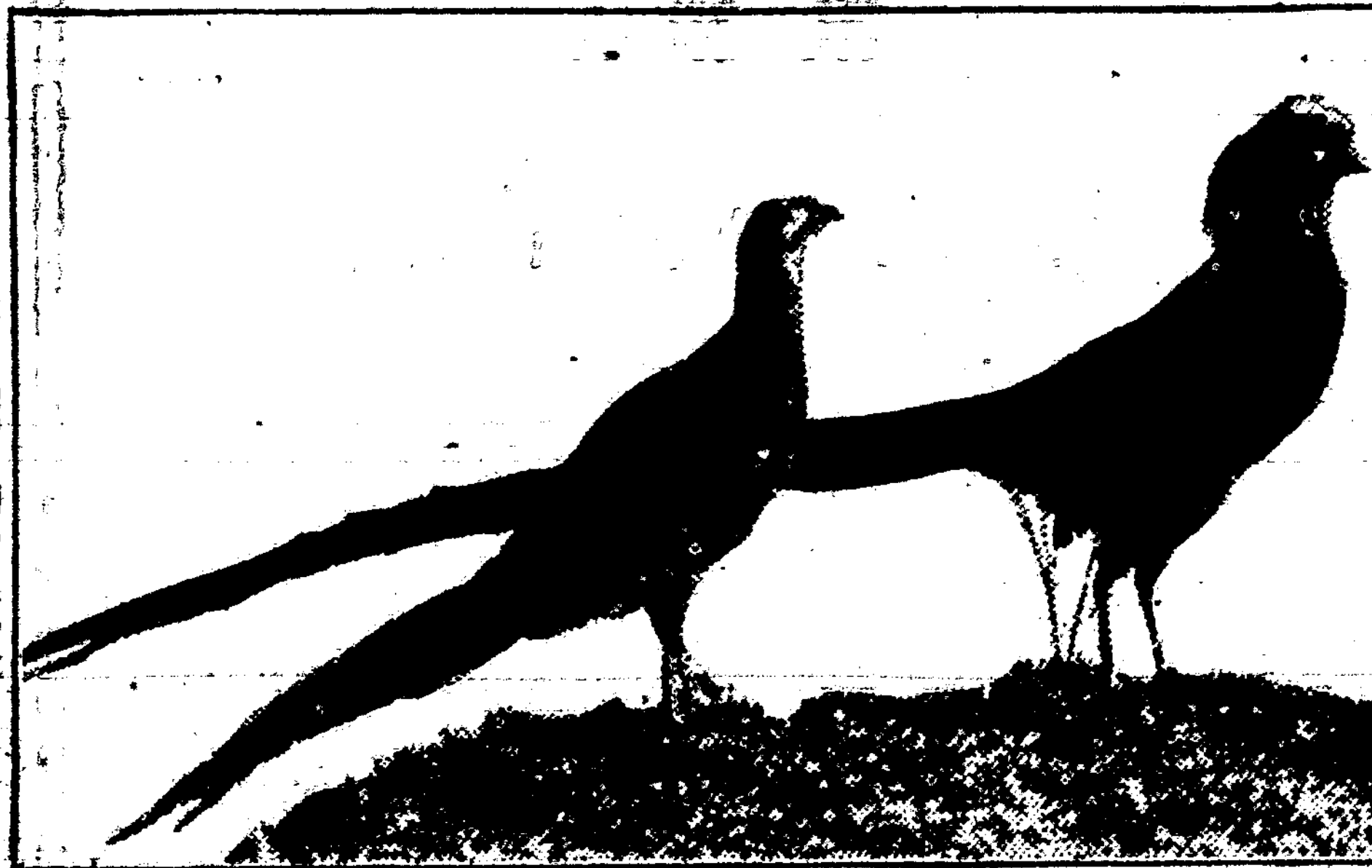
The builder of the biggest nest in the world is the Australian malice hen, a bird considerably smaller than a domestic turkey. The nest is used year after year, and as many as twenty or thirty pairs of birds use the same nest at one time. It is not uncommon to find a hundred eggs in a nest, and these are very good for cooking purposes. A large mound of earth is scratched together by the birds, the center being filled with leaves, and on these the eggs are laid. They are then covered with more leaves and earth, and the cares of the parent bird are ended. They do not sit on the eggs at all, as the spontaneous combustion of the rotting leaves generates the required heat for incubation, says the Strand. The chickens are able to run about and find food for themselves from the time they are hatched. The small hen is a very shy bird, and is seldom seen near any habitation.

Peerless Geneva.

The most glowing tribute to Geneva is Mr. Frederic Harrison's. "I hold Zurich, Basle and Geneva to be the model cities of our age—the fine type of what cities will one day be in a regenerated age—the true type of civic organization, having sites of rare beauty and convenience, spacious streets and avenues, noble public walks and gardens, perhaps everything short of grand antique buildings." Geneva in particular is "the finest type of a rational city that Europe possesses . . . a true city where, as in Athens, Florence, Venice, Antwerp or Ghent, or old, men can live a wholesome civic life, not in huge, amorphous caravanseries such as London, Paris or Berlin—not in suffumigated barracks such as Manchester, or Lyons, or Glasgow—but in a beautiful, well-ordered, free, organic city."

This is Funny.

An English paper says that the hat of a certain short-sighted master at Eton blew off one day, and as he started in pursuit of it a black hen dashed out of the gateway. The schoolmaster saw the hen and thought it was his hat, and so all Eton was electrified by the spectacle of a hatless and breathless learned man chasing a black hen from one end of the street to the other.



Silver Pheasants—One of the Most Common Species of the Family—The Upper Part of the Body is White Delicately Marked With Black.

insectivorous bird, as one will learn by watching the bird industriously searching the barks of trees for larvae and insects.

Their bill is very strong and the nuthatch will push a nut into a crevice and hammer away at it until the shell breaks.

One day in November I saw a nuthatch on the roof outside my window. He had something in his mouth and without noticing my near presence, he hunted about for a place to hide his treasure. Under a loose shingle he pushed it, and then I saw that it was a cherry stone. He cocked his head on one side and then on the other, for the place did not seem quite secure enough. He made a dive for a leaf, and poked that in after his cherry

NOTES FROM HOG LOT

Money in Pushing the Pigs for Early Maturity.

No Farm Animal More Fully Appreciates Pure Water Than Swine—Provide Plenty of Range—Keep Yards Sanitary.

Movable hog houses have come to stay.

Early maturity decreases the risk from disease.

The pig's bed is of as much importance as his food.

The breed is of less importance than the surroundings.

It does not pay to allow pigs to run through a wet pasture.

Bran is an excellent substitute for succulence in the sow's ration.

It is a poor idea to think that any one breed is free from disease.

A liberal feeding of roots to the brood sows insures healthy pigs.

Thousands of young pigs are annually lost through lack of exercise.

To be successful a man must be particular with his breeding stock.

The cost of the product is lessened by pushing the pigs for early maturity.

Clover is our cheapest hog food, and every farmer should plan to use all he can.

Health is natural, disease is unnatural, health is contagious as well as disease.

To make hogs profitable we must provide plenty of range, that we may keep their yards clean and sanitary.

A successful hog grower must do this thinking for himself after he reads the writings of other hog-growers.

Maintaining a steady gain in weight and a high degree of health are two secrets of success in making pork cheaply.

The loss of condition at weaning time may be greatly reduced if the

pigs have been accustomed to supplementary foods.

While the hog is considered the most filthy of animals, yet no kind of animal appreciates pure water more than the hog.

Better send the pigs to bed hungry than to send them into a wet nest with a full stomach. The results are the same and the cost less.

It will pay any hog-grower to dip all of his growing pigs, at least once a month, to keep their skin in good condition and free from lice.

In economical pig-feeding we must make the most of our grain feeds by mingling them with coarse cheap foods, thereby reducing the cost of the ration.

Every change in feeding should be gradual and with an eye open to note the results. It is no more our mission to keep the hogs healthy than it is to plan our equipment so that they may keep themselves so.

Seed for Wheat Crop.

The better you seed wheat, the better your crop next year. It is a great mistake to sow small, shrunken or otherwise defective seed.

Beef or Milk Feeding.

The way to feed cattle depends upon what you want them to do. If you want cows to get fat, then give them all the corn they can eat; but if you want them to give milk, you must feed them milk-producing food.

Labor Saving Devices.

Labor-saving devices are appreciated more on the farm than ever before. It seems almost impossible to get help to do the necessary work and we are obliged to farm differently and use mechanical means instead of hand labor.

Natural Feed for Hogs.

The natural feed for hogs is not liquids but solids, therefore, we cannot understand how some men believe they can fatten hogs on stops alone. Many of them keep on trying year after year but never succeed.

One way to supply fodder is to save all storage from the cornfield by cutting the tops of the stalks just above the ears. Of course this should be done before the fodder becomes quite dry.

FARMERS ARE GREAT MOVERS

Figures Show That Many Agriculturists Move Before They Become Acquainted With Farms.

Statistics prepared under the direction of the department of commerce show that farmers are incessantly moving.

Replies from nearly 6,000,000 farmers in answer to the question how long they had resided upon their farms showed that 52 per cent had moved within five years. Over 1,000,000 farmers had moved within a year. In the North, 57 per cent had lived upon their farms five years or longer; in the West, 44 per cent, and in the South, 41 per cent.

These figures are significant, in the opinion of the government authorities, because they show that farmers move before they have had time to become acquainted with the various conditions of the soil and climate of any one locality, this lack of knowledge resulting in a small yield of crops per acre, in neglect of buildings, and in failure to conserve the fertility of the soil. Still, nothing can be done about the matter until some way can be found to eradicate the roving germ in human nature.

FALL CLEANING OF ORCHARD

Cut Out the Trees of Small Value and Use for Firewood—Keep Live Stock Out in Winter.

This is a good time to clean out the orchard. In the older sections there are orchards in which many of the trees are of little or no value, except for firewood. Cut them out and make cordwood of the things that have been a source of disappointment rather than profit. Plant standard varieties in their stead. Windstorms may have injured orchards badly. The broken limbs should be taken out, the wounds covered with a thick paint and the brush gathered into bunches and burned.

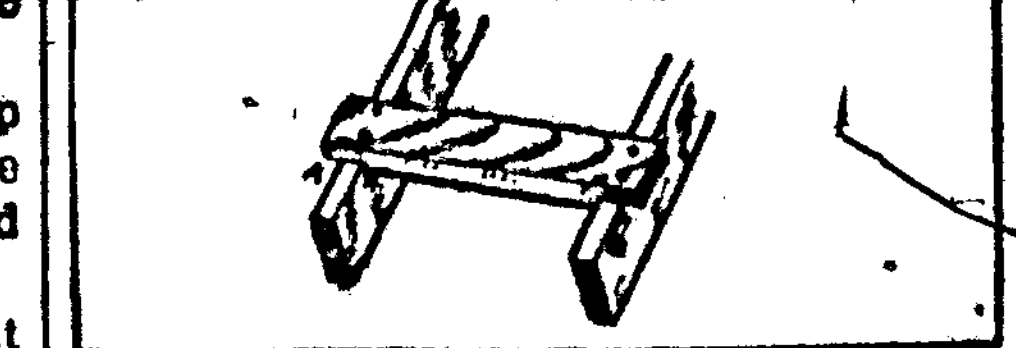
Plum trees suffer more from injury occasioned by windstorms than apple trees. Cut the tops back more or less while the trees are small to correct this weakness. Burn brush heaps and piles of rubbish wherever they will harbor rabbits, which are a natural enemy to the orchard. Don't allow any live stock inside the orchard in winter. Sheep and horses are worse than rabbits, because they will eat the trees as well as the bark.

LADDER THAT IS MADE SAFE

Clear Scantling, Secured by Screws, Not Nails, Makes Strong and Handy Farm Device.

The ordinary ladder made by nailing strips on a piece of scantling always becomes dangerous in time, as the nails are weakened by weight or rust. A good ladder is made as shown in the illustration. The sides should be clear scantling two by four without knots.

A notch one inch deep should be



Ladder That is Safe.

made where the cross pieces are fastened and these should be secured by one-half inch screws, not nails. That makes a very strong and light ladder and will last indefinitely.

Selection of Dairy Cow.

A reliable guide in selecting a dairy cow is to determine her actual butter fat record. This can be done by weighing the milk produced by each cow in your herd and by determining the per cent of butter fat through frequent tests of the milk by means of the Babcock test.

Man Who Improves Dairy.

If the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is to be called blessed the same thing should be said of the man who improves his dairy until it produces twice as much butter as it did before he began with it.

Treatment of Trees.

In any treatment of trees one should always have before him some definite object. He should leave strictly alone the numerous irrational methods constantly being advanced, and apply to them first the measuring stick of common sense.

Eradicating Thistles.

Special methods for eradicating thistles are the growing of alfalfa, the seeding down of fields of perennial grasses, salting the plants, or applying gasoline or carbolic acid.

Humus Absorbs Water.

Humus absorbs water to a greater degree than any other soil ingredient and acts as a mulch in preventing evaporation, thus in two ways promoting moisture in the soil.

CARRIZOZO NOTES

Just arrived a car load of Greely Potatoes. Special \$1.85 per hundred.—The Carrizozo Trading Co.

We take orders for good home baked pies and cakes—Patty & Adams.

Bring in the children to see our stock of tops and dolls now.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Just received a barrel of Louis ana sorghum, best on earth—Patty & Adams.

When in the market for Flour Potatoes, Feed of all kinds and Sto call at Humphrey Bros.

Bring your Hides and Pelts to the Carrizozo Trading Co.

For auto robes, horse blankets, etc., see Kelley & Sons.

Home made sausage that's good—Patty & Adams.

Fresh - cat fish every Friday, oysters in bulk—Patty & Adams Phone 46.

We handle Hay, Corn, Chops, Bran, Chicken feed, and guarantee lower prices—The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Pratts best flour is sold only by the Carrizozo Trading Co.—Every sack guaranteed.

Sauer Kraut in bulk two pounds for 15 cents—Cash Meat Market. Phone 46

Ira O. Wetmore of El Paso, spent several days in Carrizozo this week attending to townsite matters, he was accompanied by Mrs Wetmore

FOR SALE:—Nine Thoroughbred Rhode Island Reds. Enquire or write W. L. Gumm, Carrizozo, N. M. 11 11 3

Leaders in the Dry Goods and ladies' Ready-to-wear lines. See the new models in Dresses received this week at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

FOR SALE:—One four light gasoline system in first class order \$12.50.—C. D. Mayer, White Oaks

See our new and complete line of electrical supplies of all kinds. We are sole agents for the famous Mazda Lamps, the kind that saves you money and gives more light.—Kelley & Sons.

Strayed from our pasture on or about Nov 6, 1914, one red, white face, two year old bull, branded T N O left side. Liberal reward will be paid for his return to our ranch.—Beagles & Tennis, Polly, N. M.

FOUND:—Two dark mules about 15 years old, one branded on left shoulder, other branded on left side. Owner can get same by paying for this advertisement. Enquire Pat. Carrillo, Carrizozo, N. M. 11 3t

Prepare for the coming of the electric lights. We have a complete line of bulbs, and other supplies which you will need. Sole agents for the Mazda Lamp, the kind that uses less current and gives more light.—Kelley & Sons.

Zeb Owens of Corona has bought through Benj F. Adams, of that place, about twelve sections of land near Torrance, including the Everett place, a good well, a spring and tanks. We are glad to note that Mr. Owens has re-invested in Lincoln county land and will continue to be one of our solid citizens.

MONUMENTS

We carry the only complete stock in New Mexico. Every job guaranteed. We pay the freight. Write us for designs, information and prices.

BOWERS MONUMENT CO.
215 E. Central
Albuquerque, N. M.

Great Clearance Sale

BEGINNING

MONDAY, JANUARY 4th

Nothing Reserved. Dry Goods, Clothing and ladies' Ready-to-wear Garments at 1-2 Regular Price

Watch This Paper for Further Announcements Next Week

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

O. W. BAMBERGER, Manager

"Quality First, Then Price."

Tom McDonald of the Mocking Bird Gap country was in town Tuesday.

Robert Lealis and son Lisha were in on business Tuesday. Lisha filing on a homestead while here.

William J. Humphrey made final proof on his homestead south of town Tuesday morning

Mrs Susan B Barber of Three Rivers was in town Tuesday, on her way home from a Christmas visit in El Paso.

J. Forest Smith of Booneville, Mo., who spent several years in Lincoln county, is visiting friends here this week.

"Uncle Tom" Henley of Nogal came in Tuesday, he says he has been alling lately and confined to his home.

From what we hear there were some fitting "Tom and Jerry" sold in this vicinity during the Christmas season

The Carrizozo Trading Company are busily engaged in taking stock and there are rumors of a change in management in the near future.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pittman Sunday night, a fine baby girl.

The Christmas tree at the school house Thursday night was well attended and everybody reports a good time.

The Western Clay & Gypsum Products Company have started work on a new tunnel into their fire clay bed, and are working a day and night shift, in order to get ready for a big spring business.

BAPTIST CHURCH

— REV. E. L. DAY, Pastor

New Year's message next Sunday morning at the Baptist church. Subject, "The Fruit of the Spirit."

In this message we hope you will find the remedy for all your troubles, and be shown the real road to true and lasting happiness. What's the use to be unhappy anyway? Old Epictetus said, "If a man is unhappy, this must be his own fault, for God made all men to be happy." Let us insist that you do not miss this vital New Year's message. Come to regular evening service also.

New Year's Greetings

We Wish

you one and all a very

Happy New Year

ZIEGLER BROS.

THE HOME OF STANDARD MERCHANDISE

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STOCKMENS STATE BANK

CORONA, NEW MEXICO AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1914

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS	\$46,362.50	CAPITAL STOCK	\$16,000.00
OVERDRAFTS	141.66	UNDIVIDED PROFITS (net)	2,308.66
REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4,174.00	DEPOSITS	127,994.48
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	79,419.91		
		TOTAL	\$140,915.17
		TOTAL	\$140,915.17

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS CORRECT.
E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier

We wish to direct your attention to the appended statement, from which you will note that we have more than \$79,000.00 in cash and due us from banks, which is in itself ample proof of our ability to serve you. Our connections enable us to handle any loan large or small.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED