

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. IX, NO. 19

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1915.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

CAN MANUFACTURE SURFACE FOR ROADS

Small Rock Crusher Should be Purchased by Commissioners for Benefit of Our County Highways

SOUTHERN HIGHWAY SHOULD PASS THROUGH CARRIZOZO

Within a few days a gang of men will be put to work on the Nogal hill for the purpose of repairing the damage done to the road by the recent rains and snows. This is the custom pursued by the county commissioners and road board of Lincoln county, and for this reason the roads in this county are at all times in condition for travel. While at times they are pretty rough, this is not the fault of the overseers of these highways, it is the fault of the scarcity of money when the miles of road in this county is considered.

The Outlook believes it would pay the county to purchase a small stone crusher and use it at the various points where stone is plentiful for the purpose of manufacturing material for our roads. It would pay for itself within a short time. It would give us better roads, where they are already above the average and this advertisement would materially help everyone in the county.

In this connection it may be said that there is only one real solution to the proposed National Southern Highway through this state, and that is to either make it in two branches from Hondo to Tularosa and route it through Carrizozo and south along the Southwestern railway. The present plan is to take it down the Ruidosa, through Dark Canyon and over the Mesalero reservation. There is not a more beautiful road in existence today than this road when it is passable. Unfortunately, it is not a feasible route at all seasons of the year—particularly during the winter months. This being the case, this association should designate the route from Hondo through Lincoln and Capitan to Carrizozo as an optional route south. This road is rarely ever impassable and it is supplied along the route with gasoline stations and stores and hotels, thus affording accommodations for the tourists and supplies for their machines. The Outlook is not "knocking" the route through the Ruidosa section. We are for it. But we know, from interviews had with travelers over that section of the road during the past few weeks that it will be vastly better for the success of the National Southern Highway if the tourists are given the facts and not routed over this section at times when the joys of motoring give way to the hardest kind of work in getting over the road. Always in such instances, the "knockers" made are of the most approved pattern and of the latest possible style. And they are especially industrious in telling fellow motorists of their troubles. The National Southern Highway thru New Mexico can be made one of the most delightful trips extant if it will be given these optional routes from Hondo to Tularosa, Alamogordo and El Paso.

THAT HONDO SCHOOL HOUSE

Clementa Hightower is not satisfied with the school arrangements in the vicinity of Hondo, and desires a \$10,000 bond issue for the purpose of erecting a building which will meet his idea of what a school house in this locality should be and at the same time properly take care of the school children and the school work. He says "this district is one of the three within the voting precinct at the junction of the principal streams in Lincoln county and embrace an area of about five sections of land and 136 children of school age. He declares the present school house was built seven years ago and that nothing was overlooked in making it inadequate for the purpose. It was designed to fill, perched upon a rocky point as it is, where it was built into a belfry without regard to light or convenience. Mr. Hightower claims it is inadequate in every way and wants to float a bond issue of \$10,000 and build a modern school house to accommodate the district for the next twenty years under normal conditions and buy ten acres of irrigated land adjacent thereto for teaching agriculture. He also prefers to see the compulsory school age made from 8 to 18 years instead of from 7 to 14 years, and that all students over the age of 21 shall pay tuition.

SPEAKS WELL OF IT

Last week we received a copy of the Benton (Ill.) Republican which came all the way to Carrizozo, without a guide, and without being held up on the way for a sucker, which spoke very highly of the Outlook, after having received a copy of our first issue. The Republican is one of the best weeklies published in the great state of Illinois, and we feel greatly flattered to have them speak so commendable of our little sheet.

The first and last experience we had in the printing business, in the east, was in this same Republican office. The item is as follows:

"Thos. O. Luster, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Luster, who learned most of what he knows about the printing business in the Republican office, has just purchased the plant, building and good will of the Carrizozo New Mexico Outlook. He has been working on the paper for the past three years and has had a splendid opportunity to learn the newspaper situation and the people. The paper is one of the brightest, cleanest and best edited papers that comes to our exchange table and we are sure Tom will make a success of it."

EX-GOVERNOR CURRY HERE

Ex Governor Curry was in town a day this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Reilly. Mr. Curry was on his way from Santa Fe to Tularosa where he has property interests, and stopped off here to see his friends of whom he has many. He looks for the passage of a county salary bill by the legislature this week, which will clear the way for the legislature to consider, formulate and pass the tax commission bill.

HEWITT DECLINES TO ASSIST BANK PROBE

Democratic Floor Leader in House Will Not Serve on Legislative Investigating Committee

LLEWELLYN SAYS HE WILL NOT BE THE SCAPEGOAT

Although he was the choice of the entire house as one of the democratic members of the legislative investigating committee which is to be appointed to investigate the bank failure at Las Cruces Judge Hewitt has declined to serve. The committee, it is expected, will be appointed this week.

The letters of Morgan O. Llewellyn, secretary-treasurer of the Agricultural College, and Francis E. Lester, one of the regents, written to Governor McDonald, have been given to the press.

Mr. Llewellyn's letter is in answer to the request of the governor for the gentleman's resignation, and in which Mr. Llewellyn refuses to be singled out as the scapegoat of real or fancied sins of omission or commission in the failure of the state bank which went down a few weeks ago, taking with it the college funds. Mr. Llewellyn says, in part:

"This will acknowledge receipt of your telegram of even date herewith as follows: 'I request that you forward to me immediately your resignation as a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.'"

This request for my resignation undoubtedly grows out of the failure of the First State Bank of this place and the fact that the funds of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts were on deposit there in my name as secretary-treasurer. The effect of your action is to single me out of the board of regents of this institution as the scapegoat of real or fancied sins of omission or commission which you apparently fear may be charged to your administration.

The facts either at your command or in your possession are as follows: You are the governor of New Mexico and the officers of the state banking department are creatures of your appointment and subject to your immediate direction and control. You are ex-officio member of the board of regents of the Agricultural college and have acted in such capacity and are charged with knowledge of, and have personally had, full knowledge of all matters germane to the matters in issue. In February last your bank examiner, Howell Ernest, came to Las Cruces and examined the First State Bank. At the conclusion of that examination he called together the directors of that institution and told them that on account of events recently transpired that certain things should be done to make that institution whole from losses incurred and that certain other things should be remedied to conform to the state banking laws and regulations. Three months were given for the fulfillment of one of these conditions and six months for the fulfillment of the

other: The First State Bank closed its doors on the 9th day of December, and from February until that date no representative either of yourself or the banking department ever came to the town of Las Cruces or made any examination whatever of the bank to determine whether those conditions had been fulfilled. You were personally present when the conditions were made and gave your full assent to them and you knew that no further step was taken. After the above referred to and after the time when you have lately stated that the bank should have been closed you stood by as an executive and permitted as a regent my depositing in that bank every dollar of the funds now endangered by the failure of that institution. Therefore, until some definite reason be offered me, I decline to accede to your peremptory request."

Mr. Lester's letter to the chief executive of the state deplors the lack of interest taken in the Agricultural College by the officers of the board, declaring that, in his opinion, the best work cannot be expected when the board meetings are so infrequent and so little attention is paid to the college work.

"Looking back over a period of about two years during which time I have been connected with the agricultural college as a regent," says Mr. Lester, "I feel very strongly that the interests of the college have suffered because our board has met so infrequently and has been so little in touch with the work of the institution. Although very radical changes have been made in the institution the number of meetings that have been held has been far less than in normal times."

Referring to the failure of the bank, and the consequent tying up of the college funds, Mr. Lester says: "The present condition of the First State Bank at Las Cruces would never have come about if the directors had had personal knowledge of the workings of the bank. In the same way, I feel that present conditions in the college would be greatly improved had our board been more personally in touch with the work of the institution."

The brief extracts from the letters above given, show that in February of last year the condition of the First State Bank of Las Cruces was not complying with the state banking laws and regulations, and that this fact was known to the governor, the traveling auditor and state bank examiner and to the secretary-treasurer of the college at Mesilla Park. It is known that while the condition of the bank was not good it was not one-half so bad as at the time it closed its doors, and the fact that its officers were given a specified time in which to right the apparent wrongs may not be cause for censure. However, if the statement is true, and if it is true that no further effort was made to see that the conditions proposed by the bank examiner were effected, then some one is at fault. It was for the purpose of ascertaining where to place the blame that the Blood resolution was passed by a unanimous vote in both the house and senate which has been promptly signed by Governor McDonald.

WORLD POWERS MAY UNITE IN MEXICO

Carranza's Action in Expelling Spanish Minister Regarded as Flagrant Affront Which Should be Punished

BELIEVED MONROE DOCTRINE IS NOT INVOLVED IN ACT

The situation in Mexico seems to be rapidly approaching a climax—one which threatens interference from the European powers for the purpose of bringing to an end the state of anarchy now prevailing in that country. Only a few days ago the ambassadors and ministers of the powers held an informal meeting at Washington and tentatively decided to suggest to their respective governments the withdrawal of all European legations.

Following closely upon this action General Carranza—whose official title to the presidency may be legally valid but who is only one of the various executives claiming authority in the harassed republic south of us—has requested the Spanish ambassador to take his departure. Naturally this act is regarded by Spain as a flagrant affront, wholly inexcusable under any reasonable interpretation of international law.

Carranza defends his action by arguing that the Spanish ambassador harbored a Villa adherent in the legation—all of which may be admitted without constituting a legal defense to the summary severance of diplomatic relations. Spain is reported to have asked the powers to unite in a movement to restore order and insure adequate protection of their diplomatic representatives. It is safe to say that no self-respecting power will permit such an insult as Carranza has offered to Spain to pass unnoticed or even unpunished, in its own case.

Some interpreters of the Monroe doctrine have held that it is the duty of the United States to preserve order in Mexico and that the doctrine prohibits foreign nations from taking any action, without the consent of the American government to avenge an insult or right a wrong. The consensus of opinion, seems to be on the side of those who hold that this is not the duty of the United States and that the Monroe doctrine does not tie the hands of foreign governments to any such extent. The criticisms of President Wilson's "watchful waiting" policy are not based so much upon his refusal to intervene and restore order as upon his neglect to protect American interests in an adequate manner.

Several of the leading newspaper and periodicals have more than once suggested that a concert of the powers, not perhaps acting as an invading force but acting in unison, is the only proper means of protecting the interests of all the nations involved. To leave Mexico to an endless succession of revolutions, regardless of the killing of foreign citizens and the incalculable property loss inflicted, is essentially barbaric. So long as America contents herself with "watchful waiting" for some president to appear upon the scene who will refrain from killing American citizens and stealing American property, and so long as the European nations pursue the same policy, the existing situation will continue, with new "presidents" arising out of the bloody sands of the arena from time to time. Prompt, vigorous and united action would bring the revolutionists to terms, and nothing but prompt, vigorous and united pressure of this sort will have the desired effect.



SYNOPSIS.

Joseph Hayward, an ensign in the United States army, on his way to Fort Harmar, meets Simon Girty, a renegade whose name has been connected with all manner of atrocities, also headed for Fort Harmar, with a message from the British general, Hamilton. Hayward guides him to the fort. At General Harmar's headquarters Hayward meets Rene D'Au-vray, who professes to recognize him, although he has no recollection of ever having seen her before. Hayward volunteers to carry a message for Harmar to Sandusky, where Hamilton is stationed. The northwest Indian tribes are ready for war and are only held back by the refusal of the friendly Wyandots to join. The latter are demanding the return of Wa-pa-tee-tah, a religious teacher, whom they believe to be a prisoner. Hayward's mission is to assure the Wyandots that the man is not held by the soldiers. Rene asks Hayward to let her accompany him. She tells him that she is a quarter-blood Wyandot and a missionary among the Indians. She has been in search of her father. She insists that she has seen Hayward before, but in a British uniform. Hayward refuses her request and starts for the north accompanied by a scout named Brady and a private soldier. They come on the trail of a war party and to escape from the Indians take shelter in a hut on an island. Hayward finds a murdered man in the hut

and half border French. She was one in a thousand, to my thought. What name do you suppose she gave me?" His eyes, interested, questioned me, but he sat silent.

"Rene D'Au-vray; and she explained her father was a French officer, killed in battle."

"And her mother?"

"A woman of the Wyandots, but a half-breed."

"D'Au-vray! The same as the dead man yonder! And he was a soldier. 'T is an odd case. What else do you know about her?"

"Precious little, indeed, for she seemed an adept in deceit. She even pretended to know me, and actually spoke my name before it had been told her. How she ever learned it is more than I can guess. The little mix is full of tricks, but plays them so saucily it was not in my heart to become angry. By heavens! one glance in her eyes would disarm any man—"

"Yes," he interrupted, "but whence came she there, and for what purpose?"

I told him all I knew, and he listened eagerly, his eyes on Schultz pattering about the fire.

"She must have feasted in her throat to travel hither with the renegade."

"I fear it was not jest," I said soberly. "She was in a mood to do, even that, and I do not think she feared the man. They may be on our trail now; ay! close at hand, Brady, for they both know these woods better than either of us. 'T is my thought, now, the dead man yonder was the lass' father, and she would know his cabin."

His eyes turned to the door, and then to the food Schultz was placing on the table before us, but whatever he thought it remained unuttered. As we sat there eating, he was apparently turning it all over in his mind, trying to draw the tangled ends of the skein together. As we finished the meal, some newly awakened curiosity caused me to glance out again into the rear room. It was gloomy with shadows, the bodies of man and dog beyond view; yet what I perceived brought from my lips a sudden exclamation.

"Brady, some one has been in here! The outer door is unlatched—yes—and the soldier's coat is gone!"

We searched the room carefully, but discovered no sign of its having been entered, except for the door standing slightly ajar, and the disappearance of the red coat. We dare not carry a torch into the open, and the night was too dark for us to trace marks on the ground. Brady stood in the glow of freelight, looking to the priming of his rifle, his face shadowed.

"I am going out awhile, Hayward," he said finally. "Yes, I am all right now. I meant to take you along, but I reckon it will be safer not to leave the Dutchman here alone. However, I don't think there will be any more visitors tonight."

He slipped out the back way, disappearing instantly, and I picked up my own rifle, bade Schultz remain where he was, and followed, with the purpose of scouting about the island. I could perceive the new danger we were in. Suppose the assassin, eager to save himself from suspicion, should be attracted to that camp of raiders, and, relying on their friendship for protection, charge us with the murder of D'Au-vray. What mercy could we hope for at their hands? Beyond doubt the band was composed of ambitious young warriors, who had already tasted blood, and under control of no chief able to restrain them, if their wild passions should be appealed to.

But I emerged into darkness and silence. Quickly as I had made this decision I was too late. The scout had already disappeared across the narrow open space, and vanished into the fringe of trees. There was nothing to guide me, except a vague sense of direction, yet I felt my way forward through the dense tree growth, hearing no sound of movement, and compelled to move slowly until I emerged at the shore, and could perceive the stars reflected on the surface of still water. As I lingered there clear of the woods' shadow, my courage gradually returned, and our situation appeared less desperate. Whoever the fellow was who had killed D'Au-vray he might have as much cause to fear the Indian raiders as we did. The mere fact that he wore a red coat was no direct proof he was a British soldier; doubtless many a forest renegade had picked up bits of discarded uniforms. Besides, why should any soldier desire to kill D'Au-vray? He had led his Indians to action under Hamilton. More likely the fellow was French, and the murder the end of some private feud. His only desire then would be to get away safely, to escape unseen. Brady would

The MAD of the FOREST

By RANDALL PARRISH
ILLUSTRATED BY D. J. LAVIN
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learn all this, and he would be back presently.

I do not know how long a time passed, only I had circled the house twice, skirting the edge of the woods in my rounds, keeping well in the blacker shadows, and moving noiselessly, every nerve alert. Back of the house I discovered a mound of earth, heaped as a roof, over an opening in the ground, evidently a cellar of some kind. So far as I could discover, by groping in the darkness, there was nothing concealed within, but the entrance offered a good hiding place, and I sat down there where I could see in every direction, with my rifle across my knees. The stars yielded a spectral light, and no one could move across the clearing unobserved. I sat there for ten minutes, seeing and hearing nothing, gradually growing drowsy in the silence, my head sinking back against the earth mound. Yet I remained awake and watchful, although when I first perceived a figure fitting out of the black fringe of woods, I half believed it a dream. But it was no dream, and I sat up suddenly, my heart beating like a triphammer, and stared. I could see little, not enough to determine whether the intruder was savage or white, merely perceiving an indistinct form, crouching low, yet advancing directly toward me. There was no hesitancy, no evidence of fear, but merely the natural caution of one traveling alone in the wilderness. At first I believed it to be Brady returning, yet hesitated to step boldly forth, for the figure appeared small and unnatural, barely perceptible against the darker background of earth.

To render myself more secure I drew cautiously back a step within the cellar entrance, and waited breathlessly, bracing myself to meet either friend or foe. I could no longer see the intruder, and the caution of his approach made me certain the man must be an enemy. Surely Brady, even while exercising every precaution, would never hesitate like this, and grope his way forward inch by inch. I felt the hot blood leap in my veins; then the fellow, still crouching low, but with rifle barrel advanced, appeared around the edge of the pile of earth, scarcely two yards distant. All I saw clearly was a hat with a feather in it, an indistinct outline of form, and the black rifle barrel. My rifle came up to the shoulder, and I slipped into the open.

"Stop where you are!" I ordered sharply. "Drop your gun, and stand up!"

I heard a quick breath of surprise, almost an exclamation; the stock of the rifle sank to the ground, but the hands still clung to the barrel, as the startled figure straightened up. I could not distinguish the face, only the white outline shadowed by the hat, yet the short, slender form was that of a boy. The relief at this discovery brought a laugh to my lips.

"What does this mean, lad?" I asked. "Have children gone to war? Come, answer me; you are no savage."

"'Tis not a lad with whom you deal, Monsieur Hayward," replied a soft voice, trembling a bit nevertheless, though attempting boldness. "You know me now?"

She flung the concealing hat into the grass, the silvery light of the stars on her face.

"You here! you!" I exclaimed in swift surprise at this unexpected de-velopment, and feeling the hot blood flush my face. "You came with Girty?"

She ventured to laugh lightly at my tone and manner.

"We traveled together—yes. What of that, monsieur? The wilderness is not a parlor where we can choose associates. Did I not warn you I would come with him when you refused me? An' you think I did what was wrong?"

"It" puzzled by her direct question.

"What is it to me, mademoiselle? You would not care what I think. Yet were you sister of mine I would speak plainly enough; we all know what Simon Girty is."

"Oh, no, monsieur, the Americans do not," and her voice rang with earnestness. "He is to them an enemy, a fiend. He wars on the other side, and as the Indians make war. Why not? He has lived in our wigwams, and sat at our council fires. He belongs with us, save for the British mark of a white skin. To me he is not enemy, but friend. I have known him always, from childhood; there is no fear in my heart; did he desire, he would not dare harm me—I am a Wyandot."

The swift words were a defiance, a challenge.

"Here it is as you will," I said calmly.

"but nothing you may say will ever make me think well of that renegade."

"You!" she exclaimed passionately. "Why do you say that, Joseph Hayward? Why do you keep up this masquerade with me? We are no longer at Fort Harmar where it was safer for you to guard your speech. I know you would be here; that was why I came alone—that we might talk to each other, and no longer lie."

I stared at her face in the starlight, my memory suddenly reverting to the dead man within.

"You knew I would be here?"

"I guessed it, and my instinct was true. Why not, monsieur? You alone knew the house was here—and who lived in it."

CHAPTER VII.

Mademoiselle Meets Her Father.

There was evidently no use of my groping longer in the dark. The girl was in earnest; she firmly believed me to be another. There could be no understanding between us until this mystery of identity was cleared away. Her discovery of me here had only served to increase her hallucination.

"Mademoiselle D'Au-vray," I said earnestly, and I stood bare-headed before her, "there is a serious mistake being made. I am not willing you should deceive yourself any longer. I am going to be perfectly frank with you, and in return I ask you to be equally frank with me. Who do you believe me to be?"

She gazed straight into my face, answering:

"Monsieur Joseph Hayward."

"Of course," smiling, "you heard the name at Fort Harmar."

"But I did not; it was never mentioned in my presence—I recognized you."

"Which would imply that we had met before, yet I have no recollection, not the faintest, of such a meeting. You are not one it would be easy to forget."

"Unless one particularly desired to do so," she replied swiftly, "and that I am beginning to suspect is the case." She straightened her slender figure, throwing back her shoulders and using a clearer English than before, as if throwing off disguise. "You ask me to deal with you frankly, monsieur; very well, I will. Down in my heart I have never trusted you—never! My father did, and I made pretense to please him. But from our first meeting my womanly instincts told me you were false. Now I know it! You are not with us, but with our enemies; you are a traitor! a spy!"

The words stung; they were like the thrusts of a knife. Was the girl insane—mad?

"You call me a spy," I said soberly, as her breath faltered, "but I am not. To me this is all mystery. But what about yourself, mademoiselle? Why were you at Fort Harmar? What purpose brought you there?"

"I went there openly, and in no disguise," she replied, restraining herself with an effort. "I was not a spy, nor a victim of curiosity. I told the truth when I said I was seeking my father."

"Yet you left at once to return north without finding him?"

"Because I had learned he was not there, not in the American forts. I heard the general tell it to you."

"To meet the name was not mentioned. We spoke only of a medicine man—Wa-pa-tee-tah."

"Yes, the White Chief. He came to the Wyandots with the Christ message. He was there before the priests, and it is through his efforts there has been peace. Yet why should I tell you all this? You have met him in council, have eaten at his table, and shared his bed. He alone has stood, and blocked your plans of war."

"Mademoiselle," I said, "let us forget this controversy, this misunderstanding, for it is that, and be friends for this night at least. I wish to help you, and not be held as an enemy. You have been in my mind ever since we first met; I have not been able to drive you from memory. I must bring you evil news, but my heart is full of kindness and sympathy. You will believe this?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't Worry Him.

The world is full of vice and temptation and pitfalls, as the pessimists say, but somehow or other some of these things really bother the man who has made up his mind to be decent and succeed.—Detroit Free Press.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girl! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Miwa, for Example.

In a war talk at the Army and Navy club in New York, an officer said:

"In the eastern theater of operations there have been won many pronounced successes—only I can't pronounce them."

THE PROFESSOR'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Aug. F. W. Schmitz, Thomas, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with Backache for about twenty-five years. When told I had Bright's Disease in its last stages, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was somewhat relieved, and I stopped the treatment. In the spring of the next year I had another attack. I went for Dodd's Kidney Pills and they relieved me again. I used three boxes. That is now three years ago and my Backache has not returned in its severity, and by using another two boxes a little later on, the pain left altogether and I have had no trouble since. You may use my statement. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills when and wherever I can." Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Net Quite.

"There is one profession which would suit no one down to the ground."

"What is that?"

Aviation."



Net Quite.

"There is one profession which would suit no one down to the ground."

"What is that?"

Aviation."

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Louisville, Ky.—"I think if more suffering women would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would enjoy better health. I suffered from a female trouble, and the doctors decided I had a tumorous growth and would have to be operated upon, but I refused as I do not believe in operations. I had fainting spells, bleated, and could hardly stand the pain in my left side. My husband insisted that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful I did, for I am now a well woman. I sleep better, do all my housework and take long walks. I never fail to praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my good health."—Mrs. J. M. Knapp, 1900 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.



Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, it is not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (consultation) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

I stood staring at it, and then down into the face of the dead man. D'Au-vray: Her name! The same name she had given me! The face of the girl came back instantly to memory, distinct, living. There was a familiarity, a resemblance, now that I thus connected the two together. She had told me her father was a French officer—but dead, killed in action. Perhaps she thought so; had been deceived into this belief. Yet I was convinced now that this was the man; that he had been living up to a few hours before, and had met his fate here in the wilderness by a foul and treacherous blow. Her father! The knowledge seemed to shock me, to leave me helpless; I could not divorce my mind from the remembrance of the daughter—where would she be that night? Safe at Harmar or in the dark woods with Girty? Did she know about this hidden cabin? This island rendezvous? Surely this could be no mere coincidence of name and history, yet what was the mystery that enveloped both? Why was this Captain D'Au-vray hiding here, and why did she deny that he was still living? The more I thought, the more tangled grew the skein. Brady called me, and I stepped back into the other room, still dazed, grasping the medal in my hand.

"Well, what is it?" he asked gruffly. "What have you found out?"

I told him briefly, describing the appearance of the body, and handing him the medal. He turned it over in the light of the torch.

"French, ain't it? What does it say?"

"An army decoration for gallant conduct given to Capt. Raoul D'Au-vray, Fifth Cuirassiers."

"You think it belonged to him?"

"Beyond doubt; it was pinned to his shirt—the one thing he treasured in his exile."

"D'Au-vray," he repeated, as if the name had familiar sound. "I've heard of him before. Wait a bit; now I have it—he commanded Hamilton's Indians at Vincennes when Clark took the town. I saw him once."

He got to his feet with my help, and braced himself in the doorway, looking intently at the upturned face, as I held the torch extended.

"That's the man," he said soberly. "I remember the white beard; some one told me the Wyandots called him the white chief. And he was in the French army? An officer? Poor devil! I wonder what happened to drive him to this."

He stared about among the shadows at the miscellaneous articles littering the shed, his trained eyes noting things I had overlooked in my excitement.

"He was murdered all right, lad," he commented slowly, "and by a white man. This was not Indian work. Here is the imprint of a boot heel; you can even see the nails. That's odd; I didn't suppose there was a boot work in this country except by British officers. What is that red garment lying on the box? I thought so; an English infantry jacket, made in London, and it never belonged to D'Au-vray." He held it up. "It was a big fellow who wore this coat, about your size."

I draw up the bench, and sat down.

"There is more to this than you have discovered, Brady," I said, determined to explain. "Did you chance to see a French girl back at Fort Harmar?"

He shook his head.

"Not as I remember; who was she?"

"That is what I would like to know. I hoped you might have picked up some information. She was at General Harmar's office—a young girl, not much over twenty, I should judge, with dark eyes and hair, speaking broken English, her dress half Indian

and half border French. She was one in a thousand, to my thought. What name do you suppose she gave me?" His eyes, interested, questioned me, but he sat silent.

"Rene D'Au-vray; and she explained her father was a French officer, killed in battle."

"And her mother?"

"A woman of the Wyandots, but a half-breed."

"D'Au-vray! The same as the dead man yonder! And he was a soldier. 'T is an odd case. What else do you know about her?"

"Precious little, indeed, for she seemed an adept in deceit. She even pretended to know me, and actually spoke my name before it had been told her. How she ever learned it is more than I can guess. The little mix is full of tricks, but plays them so saucily it was not in my heart to become angry. By heavens! one glance in her eyes would disarm any man—"

"Yes," he interrupted, "but whence came she there, and for what purpose?"

I told him all I knew, and he listened eagerly, his eyes on Schultz pattering about the fire.

"She must have feasted in her throat to travel hither with the renegade."

"I fear it was not jest," I said soberly. "She was in a mood to do, even that, and I do not think she feared the man. They may be on our trail now; ay! close at hand, Brady, for they both know these woods better than either of us. 'T is my thought, now, the dead man yonder was the lass' father, and she would know his cabin."

His eyes turned to the door, and then to the food Schultz was placing on the table before us, but whatever he thought it remained unuttered. As we sat there eating, he was apparently turning it all over in his mind, trying to draw the tangled ends of the skein together. As we finished the meal, some newly awakened curiosity caused me to glance out again into the rear room. It was gloomy with shadows, the bodies of man and dog beyond view; yet what I perceived brought from my lips a sudden exclamation.

"Brady, some one has been in here! The outer door is unlatched—yes—and the soldier's coat is gone!"

We searched the room carefully, but discovered no sign of its having been entered, except for the door standing slightly ajar, and the disappearance of the red coat. We dare not carry a torch into the open, and the night was too dark for us to trace marks on the ground. Brady stood in the glow of freelight, looking to the priming of his rifle, his face shadowed.

"I am going out awhile, Hayward," he said finally. "Yes, I am all right now. I meant to take you along, but I reckon it will be safer not to leave the Dutchman here alone. However, I don't think there will be any more visitors tonight."

He slipped out the back way, disappearing instantly, and I picked up my own rifle, bade Schultz remain where he was, and followed, with the purpose of scouting about the island. I could perceive the new danger we were in. Suppose the assassin, eager to save himself from suspicion, should be attracted to that camp of raiders, and, relying on their friendship for protection, charge us with the murder of D'Au-vray. What mercy could we hope for at their hands? Beyond doubt the band was composed of ambitious young warriors, who had already tasted blood, and under control of no chief able to restrain them, if their wild passions should be appealed to.

But I emerged into darkness and silence. Quickly as I had made this decision I was too late. The scout had already disappeared across the narrow open space, and vanished into the fringe of trees. There was nothing to guide me, except a vague sense of direction, yet I felt my way forward through the dense tree growth, hearing no sound of movement, and compelled to move slowly until I emerged at the shore, and could perceive the stars reflected on the surface of still water. As I lingered there clear of the woods' shadow, my courage gradually returned, and our situation appeared less desperate. Whoever the fellow was who had killed D'Au-vray he might have as much cause to fear the Indian raiders as we did. The mere fact that he wore a red coat was no direct proof he was a British soldier; doubtless many a forest renegade had picked up bits of discarded uniforms. Besides, why should any soldier desire to kill D'Au-vray? He had led his Indians to action under Hamilton. More likely the fellow was French, and the murder the end of some private feud. His only desire then would be to get away safely, to escape unseen. Brady would

learn all this, and he would be back presently.

I do not know how long a time passed, only I had circled the house twice, skirting the edge of the woods in my rounds, keeping well in the blacker shadows, and moving noiselessly, every nerve alert. Back of the house I discovered a mound of earth, heaped as a roof, over an opening in the ground, evidently a cellar of some kind. So far as I could discover, by groping in the darkness, there was nothing concealed within, but the entrance offered a good hiding place, and I sat down there where I could see in every direction, with my rifle across my knees. The stars yielded a spectral light, and no one could move across the clearing unobserved. I sat there for ten minutes, seeing and hearing nothing, gradually growing drowsy in the silence, my head sinking back against the earth mound. Yet I remained awake and watchful, although when I first perceived a figure fitting out of the black fringe of woods, I half believed it a dream. But it was no dream, and I sat up suddenly, my heart beating like a triphammer, and stared. I could see little, not enough to determine whether the intruder was savage or white, merely perceiving an indistinct form, crouching low, yet advancing directly toward me. There was no hesitancy, no evidence of fear, but merely the natural caution of one traveling alone in the wilderness. At first I believed it to be Brady returning, yet hesitated to step boldly forth, for the figure appeared small and unnatural, barely perceptible against the darker background of earth.

To render myself more secure I drew cautiously back a step within the cellar entrance, and waited breathlessly, bracing myself to meet either friend or foe. I could no longer see the intruder, and the caution of his approach made me certain the man must be an enemy. Surely Brady, even while exercising every precaution, would never hesitate like this, and grope his way forward inch by inch. I felt the hot blood leap in my veins; then the fellow, still crouching low, but with rifle barrel advanced, appeared around the edge of the pile of earth, scarcely two yards distant. All I saw clearly was a hat with a feather in it, an indistinct outline of form, and the black rifle barrel. My rifle came up to the shoulder, and I slipped into the open.

"Stop where you are!" I ordered sharply. "Drop your gun, and stand up!"

I heard a quick breath of surprise, almost an exclamation; the stock of the rifle sank to the ground, but the hands still clung to the barrel, as the startled figure straightened up. I could not distinguish the face, only the white outline shadowed by the hat, yet the short, slender form was that of a boy. The relief at this discovery brought a laugh to my lips.

"What does this mean, lad?" I asked. "Have children gone to war? Come, answer me; you are no savage."

"'Tis not a lad with whom you deal, Monsieur Hayward," replied a soft voice, trembling a bit nevertheless, though attempting boldness. "You know me now?"

She flung the concealing hat into the grass, the silvery light of the stars on her face.

"You here! you!" I exclaimed in swift surprise at this unexpected de-velopment, and feeling the hot blood flush my face. "You came with Girty?"

She ventured to laugh lightly at my tone and manner.

"We traveled together—yes. What of that, monsieur? The wilderness is not a parlor where we can choose associates. Did I not warn you I would come with him when you refused me? An' you think I did what was wrong?"

"It" puzzled by her direct question.

"What is it to me, mademoiselle? You would not care what I think. Yet were you sister of mine I would speak plainly enough; we all know what Simon Girty is."

"Oh, no, monsieur, the Americans do not," and her voice rang with earnestness. "He is to them an enemy, a fiend. He wars on the other side, and as the Indians make war. Why not? He has lived in our wigwams, and sat at our council fires. He belongs with us, save for the British mark of a white skin. To me he is not enemy, but friend. I have known him always, from childhood; there is no fear in my heart; did he desire, he would not dare harm me—I am a Wyandot."

The swift words were a defiance, a challenge.

"Here it is as you will," I said calmly.

Don't Worry Him.

The world is full of vice and temptation and pitfalls, as the pessimists say, but somehow or other some of these things really bother the man who has made up his mind to be decent and succeed.—Detroit Free Press.

GAS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour gassy stomachs in Five minutes—Time It!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any dealer and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes.

Where the Shoe Pinched. "Why, that rich old fellow doesn't know he's living."

BIG EATERS HAVE BAD KIDNEYS AND BACKACHE

Take a Glass of Salts at Once if Your Back is Hurting or Kidneys and Bladder Trouble You.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.—Adv.

The Way of It. "Why are you so angry, my dear, about such a trifle as my waxing my mustache?"

"It isn't a trifle; a waxed mustache is a cereous matter."

CARE FOR CHILDREN'S Hair and Skin With Cuticura. Nothing Easier. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itching, redness, roughness, dandruff, etc. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Hereditry. "My! that's a bouncing baby!" "Yes; his father's in the rubber business."

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 Dr. J. C. Fletcher in Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria. It's difficult to convince old bachelors that love and common sense have anything in common.

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

This year in Napa county, California, 3,000,000 silkworms will be raised on one mulberry tree plantation.

NOTICIAS DEL SUROESTE

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Nuevo Mexico.

El condado de Rio Arriba erigió siete nuevas casas de escuela el año pasado.

El servicio de correo en Harrington no tiene allí más oficina y el correo se envía ahora a Gladstone.

Un comprador de maíz de escoba en Clovis declara haber pagado \$100,000 para el artículo el año pasado.

Tres furgones de maíz de escoba se expidieron de Rock Island por agricultores del distrito al noreste de la ciudad.

El representante al Congreso de Nuevo Mexico, el Hon. Harvey R. Ferguson, votó en favor del sufragio igual.

La gente del rancho de Melchoe recientemente compraron 1,000 toneladas de alfalfa en Maxwell, pagando \$9 por tonelada en paca.

Joseph Goodale de Arizona declara haber ganado \$1 de cada gallina en su posesión en la estación pasada. El tiene al presente mil aves.

La producción de lana en Nuevo Mexico en 1914 fué de 19,077,000, siendo superada solamente por la producción de Montana y Wyoming.

Un informe del director de la ciudad para el año 1915 muestra que al fin del año calendario Roswell tenía presente un balance de \$12,480.18.

Los condados de Nuevo Mexico recibieron un total de \$128,015.50 del comercio de licores en el año fiscal terminando el 30 de noviembre.

C. E. Dennis de Clovis, recibidor de la difunta American Bank and Trust Company, anuncia un pago de 11 por ciento sobre todos los depósitos.

E. A. Wayne, por los últimos años director general de la Ernestine Mining Company, operando en extensas propiedades en Mogollón, dió su dimisión.

La residencia de William S. Frager, una de las más hermosas de Roswell, fué casi completamente destruída por un incendio que principiá en un tubo defectivo de caldera.

Más de 1,500 demandas para licencias de automóvil de 1915 fueron recibidas en la oficina del secretario de estado, y el total de los cheques y libranzas postales recibidos con las demandas excede \$10,000.

El río de Gila, que se volvió un corriente furiosa después de las lluvias regulares de hace poco, arrastró grandes superficies de tierra agrícola al largo de sus orillas, según informes de Redrock y otros puntos.

Los muchachos y muchachas de la sección de Artesia del valle de Pecos se están interesando en la cría de ganado y cerdos y también de gallinas. Se está organizando un "Haby Beef and Pig Club" bajo la dirección de O. M. Trotter.

El distrito minero de Elizabethtown, uno de los mejor conocidos y más importantes centros mineros de Nuevo Mexico, está volviendo a la actividad otra vez, y dentro del año presenta será un centro importante de producción de oro.

Wright y Stauber, explotando la mina Pacific No. 2 en Pinos Altos, la escena de recientes descubrimientos de ricas venas de oro, encontraron otro depósito de oro, que dicen, igual en extensión y riqueza las venas entonces traídas hace poco.

La vida y la muerte entraron en la casa del Señor y la Señora Mariano Mares en Gallup casi al mismo tiempo. Al momento en que la hija de un año de la familia, después de una enfermedad de algunos días, rendía la vida, la madre daba luz a otra hija.

El Gobernador McDonald honró una demanda del Gobernador Colquitt de Texas para la devolución al estado de Will Pierce, que estaba arrestado en Clovis, condado de Curry. Pierce está reclamado por la policía por falsificación en el condado de Hunt, Texas.

El Reverente Padre Marra S. J., de Las Vegas, está mencionado, con prominencia, para elección como cabeza de la Sociedad de Jesús, según dice cierta autoridad de buenas apariencias. El Padre Marra salió de Las Vegas hace poco tiempo para presenciar una conferencia de representantes de la orden en Roma, que elegirá un sucesor al último Papa Negro, que murió casi al mismo tiempo que Plus X.

Ha habido un aumento muy marcado en los salarios pagados a los hombres y mujeres enseñando en las escuelas de Nuevo Mexico en 1914 sobre los sueldos del anterior año educacional, pero hay todavía en el estado 888 maestros que reciben menos de \$200 al año. Estos informes emanaron del informe de salarios completado por el Prof. Rupert F. Asplund y el jefe de estadísticas Paul A. Hall, del Departamento de Instrucción Pública.

Colorado.

Saul Spateen, comisionado de seguros del estado, ofreció su dimisión al Gobernador Carlson para que esté en efecto a partir del 15 de marzo.

Blake Nichols, un agricultor joven que reside al este de Boulder, sufrió una fractura de una pierna cuando su motocicleta chocó con otra máquina.

Tuvo efecto en Denver un mitin de la Kansas Society de Colorado para preparar los planes de la tertulia anual que se ofrecerá en Denver el 29 de enero.

Gilbert M. Edmondson, de 41, un hombre de seguros muy bien conocido, murió en Denver de neumonía pleurítica, después de una enfermedad de una semana.

Un balance de \$1,246,211.46 en contante fué entregado al tesoro de estado Allison Stocker por el ex-tesorero Ledy, al asumir Stocker la dirección de la oficina.

C. G. Northup, secretario del Gobernador Ammons, fué nombrado al puesto de Secretario de Divisor por el juez de distrito Wright. Northup reemplaza a Philips Buell.

El Dr. Luther P. Ludden, secretario del pesté del consejo de misiones de hogar de la Iglesia luterana y muy bien conocido en Denver, en donde visitó muchas veces, murió en Williston, N. D.

Los productos de lechería vendidos en Colorado durante 1914 dieron aproximadamente \$3,000,000 a sus manufacturadores, según el informe anual del inspector de estado de lecherías G. E. Morton.

El Banco de Louisville, de Louisville, fué dejado al cargo del departamento bancario de estado por los propietarios del banco diciendo que esta medida les parecía la mejor para guardar los clientes de la institución.

La necesidad de una cárcel mejor y nueva en Pueblo está indicada en un informe del comité de condado que la visitó, presentado al juez F. G. Merrick. El informe dice que la presente cárcel de ciudad es "intolerable."

El mitin de costumbre de negocios del Distrito de Denver del congreso de Madres fué desalojado por un "tú" con Señora George Carlson, esposa del gobernador elegido, y "primera madre" del estado, como huesped de honor.

Acusado de malversaciones de fondos de la compañía de Guardia Nacional de Fort Collins, el Capitán Williams de esa compañía fué arrestado en el campamento de los presos que trabajan en el camino público más allá de Boulder, en donde estuvo empleado como guardia.

Al Gobernador Ammons lo presentaron un cubierto de té muy elaborado en la oficina del gobierno al mismo momento en que salió para el Auditorium para la inauguración de Carlson. El regalo era la prueba de apreciación de empleados que sirvieron bajo el ejecutivo democrático.

La Señora Matthew Fitzsenry de Denver recibirá \$1,033 del gobierno para la muerte de su esposo, por la aplicación de la ley de 1908 que permite al Departamento del Labor pagar por un año el sueldo diario de la persona matada al servicio de la Reclamación y otras oficinas.

Al tratar de montar "a caballo" sobre un buey furioso en un rancho cerca de New Raymer, Frank, el hijo de doce años del Señor y de la Señora Charles Hawson, fué arrojado con fuerza al suelo y sufrió una seria contusión del cerebro de la cual es posible que no pueda restablecerse.

La Compañía del ferrocarril Denver y Rio Grande es defensor en un juicio de daños y perjuicios de \$60,000 presentado en la corte de los Estados Unidos en Jasper, Mo., por Joseph Cole, de 16, quien perdió ambas piernas arriba de la rodilla cuando un tren le pasó en el cuerpo, en Pueblo, el 12 de julio.

Los legisladores de Colorado están proyectando librar el estado de esas personas que tienen la mala costumbre de usar drogas perjudiciales, con el establecimiento de un rancho de irrigación en que se construirán un hospital y una escuela industrial, a la cual los víctimas serán condenados y en donde se ensayará curarles.

El gran jurado que presentó su informe al juez J. W. Sheafor de la corte de distrito, en Colorado Springs, declara que los contribuyentes del condado de El Paso están perdiendo millones de pesos cada año debido a la "manera" descuidada, contra-negocios, sin sistema, "ineficaz" en que los comisionados del condado dirigen los negocios del condado.

Un beso de madre, un apretón de mano de padre y una presentación formal a su propia esposa fueron las primeras cosas recibidas por el Gobernador Carlson al volverse a las oficinas ejecutivas en la casa de estado, después de la inauguración. Su esposa fué primera en felicitarle, el comendante Williams presentándole formalmente, y luego el gobernador con mucho cariño dió la bienvenida a sus felices padres.

NOTICIAS DE LA ULTIMA SEMANA

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Acerca de la Guerra.

Los ataques de los Franceses al norte de Soissons, en el Aisne y cerca de Perthes, al este de Rheims, se están desarrollando en forma de seria ofensiva.

Los insurrectos de Albania han ocupado las alturas de Ritspot y han colocado cañones en posición contra Durazzo, el puerto de Albania recientemente ocupado por fuerzas italianas.

En Amsterdam se ha recibido de Berlín un telegrama semi-oficial que repudia todas las acusaciones contra las tropas alemanas, hechas en un informe de un comité francés que investigó ciertas atrocidades.

En la región de Argonne y en las alturas del Meuse los Alemanes están en la ofensiva y dicen haber adelantado. Nuevas tropas mandadas a Alsace, con el tiempo muy malo, han parado el progreso francés en esa región.

Oeste.

La Asociación de Panaderos al detalle de Sioux City, Ia., enviaron una petición al consejo de la ciudad por el derecho de disminuir las dimensiones del pan, debido a los precios, más altos, de las harinas. Una ordenanza de la ciudad gobierna el peso del pan.

No se infligió sentencia sobre los 80 hombres quienes, al estar traídos delante del juez Anderson en la corte federal de Indianapolis, reconocieron su culpabilidad en cierta conspiración con el fin de corromper la elección del 2 de noviembre, 1914, en Terre Haute.

En su discurso de "hasta más ver" a la legislatura de la Carolina del sur el Gobernador Bleasno hizo unos comentarios sobre lo que él describió la "aspiración del gobierno federal sobre los derechos de estados," muchos de los cuales, él declaró, han sido rotados.

Sport.

Darrell Hamlet, jugador de béisbol de Marathon, tuvo un éxito sin precedente en Sioux City, Ia., acabando una función continua de treinta y seis horas en el bolche. Hamlet no se detuvo ni un momento para alimentos ni sueño, aunque comió un sandwich durante la grande contienda.

Por el voto que tiene el efecto de aumentar las acciones de \$50,000 a \$150,000 y por la autorización de una emisión de bonos de \$100,000, los nuevos directores del Club de la Ciudad Kansas City de la Liga federal pararon todos los rumores tendiendo a sugerir que la franquicia podría ir a otra ciudad.

General.

Según las cifras compiladas por el forum público de la Iglesia de Ascensión, en la Quinta avenida, y publicadas, una lista parcial de los que no están empleados en la ciudad de Nueva York da el número de 562,700.

Ruth Pomeroy, madre de Jesse Pomeroy, que está encarcelado por la vida en encierro solitario en la prisión de estado en Charleston por asesinato, murió en North Weymouth, Mass., de neumonía. Ella tenía setenta y cuatro años de edad.

El acto de cerrar la entrada en los Dardanelos y la separación de Turquía del comercio exterior ha tenido por efecto directo que el pueblo de Constantinopla está en una posición económica muy mala, casi hasta la falta de alimentos, según dice George Tomoyan de Chicago, que durante los ocho meses últimos ha estado dirigiendo un asilo de huérfanos en Constantinopla, y que llegó a Nueva York bordo del vapor griego Athenal, de Piraeus.

Extranjero.

El Handelsblad de Amsterdam dice que una fábrica de bizcochos, doce casas, y los grandes talleres de aceite, en Merxem, un suburbio de Amberes, fueron destruídos por un incendio.

Habiendo aconsejado a ambas facciones guerreras de Méjico en Sonora a guardar su guerra fuera de la frontera americana, el General Hugh L. Scott, jefe del estado mayor de los Estados Unidos, salió de Naco, Ariz., para Washington, acompañado de su cortejo militar.

El Tyd de Amsterdam dice que la mayor parte de los ministros de iglesia del distrito de Malines han rechazado de obedecer a la orden alemana de no poner en circulación la carta pastoral del Cardenal Mercier, alegando que ellos reciben sus órdenes del Cardenal y no de las autoridades militares.

Washington.

Por un voto de 1 contra 174 la Cámara de Representantes rehusó someter a los estados una enmienda a la constitución federal para franquear a las mujeres.

An Ohio Druggist

Wm. Vogel, 867 May St., Akron, Ohio, writes:



"Through cold and exposure and improper food during the flood, I was taken with appendicitis and acute intestinal catarrh. In June and July my life was despaired of, but recovered sufficiently to be up and around. My bowels seemed paralyzed. Could eat no solid food.

"The first of last December I decided to try Feruna. My appetite improved, and very soon solid foods could be taken. In two months time I gained 28 pounds. Now I am heavier than I ever was before. When I began to use Feruna my bowels commenced to move at once."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Feruna in Tablet form.

His Source. "How do you suppose Noah managed to keep his arc lights going?"

"Well, from the fact of the flood, there must have been a strong current running."

OUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU. Try Feruna for cold, cough, watery eyes, and granular conjunctivitis. No stinging, no eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Merino Eye Remedy Co. Chicago.

It is useless for some women to deny that they married for money—after you have met their husbands.

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

The Reason. "My wife's hot dog is always getting us in a pickle."

"May I ask if it's a chaw-chow?"



Rheumatism

For Young and Old. The acute agonizing pain of rheumatism is soothed at once by Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub—it penetrates to the sore spot, bringing a comfort not dreamed of until tried. Get a bottle today.

Here's Proof. "I wish to write and tell you about a fall I had down fourteen steps, and bruised my back and hip very bad. I could not sleep at all. I sent my wife for a 25 cent bottle of your Liniment and in two days' time I was on my feet again."—Geo. Curtis, 228 N. 10th St., Springfield, Ill.

Here's Proof. "I wish to write and tell you about a fall I had down fourteen steps, and bruised my back and hip very bad. I could not sleep at all. I sent my wife for a 25 cent bottle of your Liniment and in two days' time I was on my feet again."—Geo. Curtis, 228 N. 10th St., Springfield, Ill.

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THOS. O. LUSTER, Publisher

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

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

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OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1915

Whatever may have been the sins of the republican majority in the lower house of the New Mexico legislature, as impured to it by the democrats, in the unseating members and substituting therefor contestees who carried the banner of republicanism. The Outlook believes the republicans of the Kansas house has gone them one better. Here is exploited boss rule with somewhat of a vengeance. Some of the republican members became recalcitrant and helped the opposition to defeat the bills creating the initiative and referendum and establishing a state society of labor. Thereafter the republicans caucused and the result of this round table deliberation was the introduction of a bill on the following day by Representative Stauffer making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment in the Shawnee county jail, not to support a party measure. The bill also makes it a felony to vote against a party measure, punishable by fine of not exceeding \$1000 and from one to five years in the penitentiary. All of which inclined us to the opinion that within the ranks of the republican party there are a few brawling asses—a few, not many who "pull" some such rough stuff as this and then very soon opened their eyes to the realization that they have jumped from their utopian woodshed into a rubber plant and bounced off into oblivion. And the aforesaid Stauffer, alleged representative of the dear people of bleeding Kansas, is one of them—plus.

It is a doubtless good thing that the constitution of the state of New Mexico was printed, so the original document may be looked at by the sedate statesman who framed it a few months ago, to ascertain just what they did. In keeping with the two sessions of the first state legislature the present assemblage at the Ancient City is rapping our basic law with multitudinous glee. So far the amendments proposed at the present session include one for submitting prohibition to a vote of the people in 1916; one for equal suffrage; one providing for county instead of district attorneys; one for holding the legislative sessions in the good old summer time; one to make the calling of grand juries optional with the district judge; one to put Toas county in the first judicial district and one proposing to abolish the corporation commission. In the remaining three weeks of the present session there may be further efforts to make that instrument meet the wishes of a few individuals who seem not favorably inclined to the change from the territorial to those conditions which are presumed to round out the symmetry of a sovereign state. Maybe they are right; and, too, maybe ex-Senator Beveridge, who made a trip through New Mexico one time, was smarter than he looked.

Fannie Crosby, the sacred song writer, who died last week at the age of 94, was surely an inspired writer of those songs which have in them the heart punch. Such dear old verses as one finds in "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "Rescue the Perishing" will never grow old, nor will they ever be devoid of the inspiration to wandering ones to step over from the broad walk into the straight and narrow path. Mrs. Crosby is accredited with 8000 sacred songs, which she wrote after she had reached the age of forty-five years; and it is said she wrote the words of "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" to the music played to her only once by the composer, W. H. Soane, in about fifteen minutes. No one, not supernaturally assisted, could have accomplished this.

We do not believe that M. O. Llewellyn, who has filled the office of treasurer of the Agricultural College, has helped his cause perceptibly in his letter to the governor, which has been given to the press. He tacitly admits that he, too, knew the conditions which existed in the First State Bank of Las Cruces. And yet he did not withdraw the college funds from the tottering institution, nor did he give the alarm, if we are to take his own word for it in his published letter.

Secretary Redfield thinks that the census of manufacturers can be taken this year for forty thousand dollars less than usual. After another year of free trade and business meddling it probably can be taken with no expense at all.

The American protests are well based and fully justified, yet it is rather disturbing to think what action this country would take if England or Germany, or both, should reply with a blunt defiance.

With wheat at present prices, observes the Philadelphia Press, what is there for a western farmer to swear about? Oh, the man with an automobile always finds plenty to swear about.

The Outlook modestly suggests to the professors of the Agricultural College that a number of Harvard professors have contributed their salaries to make up a deficit in the college revenues. This knowledge may help some.

We wonder if J. H. Christ, the gentleman from Rio Arriba, is immersed in that hushed and tranquil reaction which comes to the impeccable hero who has done an unselfish duty valiently.

REVISED TIME CARD

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

PATENTS

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NEEDS DIRECTION OF EXPERT

Discussing the advisability of the formation of a body for the exclusive purpose of developing plans for the improvement of the city the New York Times says:

"The city-planning commission should have in its permanent employ a well-paid executive officer, who should be an expert in city planning and city maintenance, familiar not only with domestic affairs, but thoroughly acquainted with all the various phases of European municipal undertakings, so that he may avoid as much as possible experimental work at the public expense. Such an expert must be able to treat the subject freely on its merit. He should have no property or other interests in the city liable to be affected, and he should have no personal considerations that might bend the plan to his own advantage, as is likely to be the case of a plan formulated by those put in office by local politicians.

"The work of replanning a city like New York involves so many and such intricate features that it is undesirable to trust it exclusively to local municipal engineers and architects, for however much experience they may have in their own lines they will be lacking in the special knowledge that is necessary to make a success of city planning."

HOLDING GARDEN TO MARK

One of the world's greatest artists, Michel Angelo, said perfection is made up of trifles. The rules of art, so far as rules apply, bear the same relation to every earthly activity, whether it be sculpture or gardens. Therefore, the perfect garden is one where the planter has given, at some time, attention to each little matter of detail to see that it harmonizes with the garden as a whole. It may not be possible to deal with all at once, yet in time the grand total may be covered and the sum of the little things will constitute perfection. In order to keep a garden up to a high standard it is not necessary to make many or marked changes at once, but deal with each little problem as it arises. If a plant dies, put in another at once. Do not wait for a bigger job with several. Keep substitute plants always ready.

Efficient City Planning.
It must not be understood that the artistic effect has always been the only aim in city-planning schemes of the old regime. There were exceptions, the most remarkable one being the case of Berlin in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when the Prussian rulers practiced in a very efficient and far-sighted manner city planning on an entirely social basis, working with powerful hands for the rapid opening and building up of wide and healthful suburban areas, without neglecting the beauty of the central district.
It is largely due to this powerful and advanced city planning that Berlin, from a little medieval town of 5,000 people, became one of the leading capitals of Europe, with 160,000 people at the beginning of the French revolution. This social kind of city planning, however, was the exception, and, with the entire change of the political situation caused by the French revolution, the social tendencies in city planning suffered the same decline as artistic city planning all over Europe.

Ireland's Stirring Song.
The origin of the unofficial anthem of Ireland, "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," is most obscure. The earliest known copy appears in Rutherford's "Country Dances," published in 1743, but it is said to have been played by the Irish pipers at the battle of Fontenoy in 1745, and was probably current for some time before this. The tune is found attached to various rollicking old English songs. The Cumberland song of faithless Barbary Bell, whose lover vows to wear a red coat for her sake, is sung to a version of "St. Patrick's Day," the words "Barbary Bell's my darling" being substituted in the chorus for "Patrick's Day in the Morning."

Character of Ambergris.
Ambergris, which is used as a basis for much standard perfume, was first found, an unattractive mass, floating on the sea or lodged upon the shore. How so unlikely a substance ever suggested itself as a perfume is not known, but it has been in use for centuries. It is believed by some to be the morbid secretion of the liver of a sperm whale. It is described as a fatty waxy substance, disagreeable to sight and touch, but even in its crude state exhaling a pleasant odor. The crude substance is subjected to chemical action to extract the active principle called amberine.

A NEW EPOCH IN THE CLOTHING BUSINESS

It is now possible for you to secure a Suit from one of the world's best clothes makers, made to your individual measure at a price from \$5.00 to \$10.00 less than you have been accustomed to paying for custom tailored clothes.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

have added a custom tailoring department to their factory that is second to none in the world—that's saying a lot. But they will make good if you men will pick a suit from our spring line of samples with over a thousand swatches from which to make your selection.

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PHONE NO. 9

Carrizozo,

New Mexico

The El Paso Herald and the Woman's Home Companion, both publications for one year \$7.00
The El Paso Herald and the Metropolitan Magazine, both publications for one year \$7.00. The El Paso Herald and the Sunset Magazine, both publications for one year \$7.00
The El Paso Herald and the American Magazine, both publications for one year \$7.00. The El Paso Herald and the Santa Fe New Mexican, both publications for one year \$8.00
The above combinations at the remarkably low prices are good temporarily only. Therefore, if you intend to take advantage of any of these offers, kindly send your check or money order to the El Paso Herald, and indicate which one of the offers you desire.

ONLY A SUGGESTION

Would the Outlook be charged with nursing a vagary if it should suggest that the court house square would look well if the building was surrounded with a lawn—and that now would be a good time to grade and prepare the ground for the grass seed?

BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. L. DAY, Pastor

You are invited to be with us next Sunday at our services at the usual hours. Come for the spiritual uplift. It is like oil on the machinery of life, and we all need it to make life glide smoothly and happily along.

THOS LUSTER MAKING GOOD

Thos. O. Luster, a former Franklin county boy, and for many years a resident of Benton, has purchased the plant and building of the Carrizozo, (N. M.) Outlook and has taken full charge. Tom is an all-round newspaper man having had several years' practical experience in both the mechanical and business ends, and we predict for him a bright and prosperous future.—Franklin County News, at West Frankfort, Ill.

BURSUM'S VIEWS

H. O. Bursum has given out an interview in which he advocates another constitutional amendment looking to the establishment of county home rules as the only solution of the county salary question. He is not in favor of the proposed tax commission. He believes that the larger the units of government the more complicated the machinery and the greater the tendency toward making the supervision burdensome. He therefore believes the county commissioners of each county should fix the salaries to be paid their county officers and that the taxing authority should not be taken from our boards of county commissioners and assessors, who are close to the people, and placed in an all powerful board of tax commissioners. He is in favor of amendments to the constitution now, in order to reach these desired ends, because he believes that whatever may be done by the present legislature in county salaries and tax legislation will only be temporary and that the county home rule regime must eventually be established. By doing so now, much money will be saved to the various county units of the state.

PAXTON RETAINED

The democratic central committee, which met at Santa Fe last Saturday, decided to retain J. H. Paxton and T. J. Guilfoil as the chairman and secretary of that organization by a unanimous vote of the committeemen present. For a time the gathering was slightly splenetic, demonstrating that democrats as well as republicans are human beings; then it resolved itself into a superficial lovefeast and went on record as believing in the tenets of so-called Jeffersonian simplicity, with the emoluments of the office attached.

MIGHT GUESS AGAIN

Henry Kelly has been charged with the assertion that he could be mayor of El Paso as long as he wanted to. In the light of the election in the Pass City last Tuesday, wherein Tom Lee was elected mayor by a comfortable majority, Mr. Kelly may be permitted by a hospitable community to indulge in one more guess as to just how his motto, "Safety First," was interpreted by the voters.

WHITE OAKS

Ted Reason who has lately pulled off a rather severe case of pneumonia is much improved at this writing.

Herman Kelt returned last week from Tex., bringing two friends with him who in the future can be counted as an addition to our population.

S. H. Parmelee who is an electrician in the employ of the Light and Power Company, has lately brought his family here and are now comfortably domiciled in the McDonald-Mayer residence.

The Spences went picknicking out to the Yellow Jacket mine Tuesday. The striped songsters were buzzing around quite a bit that day but no one got stung as they have become quite docile under the kind of dope Charlie has been feeding them of late.

United States Marshall Hudspeth has been here for several days looking after some of his mining property and transacting other important business. Besides he can't quite go back on the old "burg" where he has lived, loved and lingered, nearly ever since he has "grewed up."

Frank J. Sager and wife motored up from the county seat on Tuesday, and put in the day here, the one in a business way and the other visiting old friends. A good many of the old-timers of this town have gone with the tide and become leading factors in the business and social life of Carrizozo. Among others might be mentioned in addition to the Sagers, W. C. McDonald, Geo. L. Ulrick, Dr. M. G. Paden, John H. Canning, A. C. Wingfield, John A. Haley, the Zieglers, and many others, all of whom were initiated into New Mexico citizenship in White Oaks.

What might be further set down to their credit, with but one or two exceptions, none of them ever ran for office.

WHITE MOUNTAIN

Willard Nabours of El Paso was a visitor at the home of his Uncle, J. O. Nabours.

E. F. Funk has been called to the bedside of his father in Oklahoma who is very ill.

Will Loughrey and Mr. Thornton of Oscura, were visitors on the Creek the past week.

Geo. Reed of Oscura paid a short visit to the home of J. C. Williams last week.

Geo. Luman has return to the —OZ Ranch after an extended visit in his home town, Sherman, Texas.

Harvey and Ware, who purchased the apple crop of W. R. Harris' orchard, are shipping a car of apples this week.

Mrs. A. F. McClain of Fort Worth Tex., who recently purchased the Weber place here, is expected to arrive about the 20th and take possession.

Martha Williams, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams who was severely burned

several months ago, is slowly improving, but not sufficiently to warrant her returning to school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Guipe, and small son, who have been making their home in Arizona for the past two years have arrived here. Mr. Guipe has a position with the Tres Ritos Cattle Co., and they will reside here indefinitely.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

(By STADTMAN & BYRON)
PATENTS

United States to Cyrus M. Farnsworth, SE 1-4 of SE1-4 of Sec. 20 in Twp. 4 S. of R. 18 E. of N. M. P. M.

United States to Thos. F. Jones S 1 2 of Sec. 4 in Twp. 1 S. of R. 14 E. of N. M. P. M.

WARRANTY DEEDS

Henry Lutz to John M. Ponfield, Cons. \$1,000.00 and other valuable Cons. To following described property, beginning at a point 31 degrees W., 11 Lk. from the SW corner of J. A. Tomlinson's Drug Store building in the town of Lincoln, thence N 31 degrees E., 9 and 96-100 chs. to Rio Bonito, thence along and up said river to a walnut tree a distance of 2 chs, said tree being on the right bank of said river, thence S 31 degrees W 8 and 13-100 chs to point of N. side of the main road running through the town of Lincoln which said point is N, 40 1-2 degrees E, 24 Lks dist from a Cottonwood tree, and which is N., 58 1-2 degrees west, dist. 1 and 80-100 chs. from point of beginning, thence S. 58 1-4 degrees E., 1 ch and 80 Lks. to place of beginning, together with all the water right thereto belonging, being the same water right and parcel of land conveyed by Brown and Manzanera by virtue of deed of warranty recorded in Book 8, pages 6 and 7 of the Lincoln County Records, also all the following described lot or parcel of land, situated lying and being in Sec 29. T. 9 S. R. 16 E. of N. M. P. M. and in the town of Lincoln and more particularly described as follows to wit: Commencing at SE cor. of what is generally known in said town as the Carpenter Lot, formerly owned and occupied by Sophie Blanchard, and situated in said town of Lincoln, which said SE cor. of said Carpenter lot is situated in the edge of an arroyo and on the N side of the public road running through said town of Lincoln and running thence from the said SE cor. of said Carpenter lot E. along the N. side of said public road to the SW cor. of the lot formerly owned and occupied by the Sena family; thence running north 28 degrees 45 minutes E to Rio Bonito thence running up said Rio Bonito following its meanders to N. E. cor. of said Carpenter lot, thence running S 24 degrees W. along the east line of said Carpenter lot to said S. E. cor. of same, being the place of beginning; except and saving therefrom the land sold heretofore out of same, either by Rosenthal and Co. or by Charles Beljean to Timoleo Analla, 1 parcel and to Mrs. John C. West another parcel both parcels so saved and exempted being described in deeds of record in the Clerks office of Lincoln County, also all the certain piece or parcel of land heretofore deeded by William S. Ryan to Charles Beljean said land being situated on the N. side of the public road running through the town of Lincoln and being part of Sec 28, in T. 9 S, R. 16 E of said Meridian and more particularly described in warranty deed recorded in Book R 353 re-

ords of Deeds of said Lincoln County.

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS

Frank J Sager et al to John E. Farley, Cons. \$100.00, Lots No. 6 and 7 in Block No. 4 in the town of Carrizozo, Lincoln County New Mexico.

PROOF OF LABOR

J. G. Reasoner et al Proof of Labor on "Canary" mining claim which is located in the Jicarilla mining district.

A. H. Hayes, Proof of labor on "Myrtle Placer Mining Claim" which is located in the Jicarilla mining district.

MARRIAGE LICENCES

Bonifacio Samora to Manuella Mirabal.
Matias Cedillo to Leonarda Giron.

NOTICE OF PROOF OF WILL

State of New Mexico,
County of Lincoln

In the Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Edmund R. Ball, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that there has been filed in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, N. M. an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Edmund R. Ball, deceased, late of Carrizozo, New Mexico, and that the date set for the proving of said Last Will and Testament is the first day of the next regular March A. D. 1915 Term of said Court, the same being the first day of March, A. D. 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1915.

(P. C. Seal)
ALBERT H. HARVEY,
Clerk.

NOTICE

IN THE PROBATE COURT, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

In the matter of the Estate of Robert Fauvet, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that H. S. Hanner, executor of the Last Will and Testament of Robert Fauvet, deceased, has filed his final report as such executor, and the same will be heard at the next regular term of said Court, and on the first day thereof, the same being the 1st day of March, A. D., 1915.

All persons having objections or exceptions to said final report are ordered to file the same with the clerk of said Court before the date set for the said hearing.

ALBERT H. HARVEY,
County Clerk,
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Posted Jan. 22, 1915.

Office of Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 15, 1915.
To the Board of Directors of the Exchange Bank,
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

The granting of Overdrafts in any form or by any subterfuge will no longer be countenanced by this department. This form of accommodation is not only illegal but is diametrically opposed to sound business principles, and you are hereby advised that the permitting of Overdrafts must be discontinued.

You are requested to adopt a resolution directing that no officer or employ of your bank shall pay or charge to the account of any depositor any check or other item of such depositor, when there are not sufficient funds on deposit to the credit of such depositor to pay the same.

This department is co-operating with the Comptroller of the Currency in this movement, and for your information I beg to advise you that that official has issued similar instructions to all national banks:

Very truly yours,
(Signed) HOWELL EARNEST,
Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner

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Carrizozo, New Mexico
Regular Communications for 1915
Jan. 30; Feb. 27; Mar. 27; Apr. 24; May 22; June 20; July 24; Aug. 21; Sept. 18; Oct. 16; Nov. 20; Dec. 18.
H. E. Pine, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Sec

Carrizozo Lodge No. 30, I. O. O. F.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.
Dr. T. W. Watson, N. G.
O. T. Nye, Sec.
Regular meetings 1915: First and third Friday each month

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MONEY IN MUNICIPAL PLANT

Cleveland has done better than most cities in the application of the communal or municipal idea to public services or utilities. It has a municipal cold storage, in connection with a market, which cost \$2,000,000, and is doing well on the investment. It has achieved a three-cent car fare. It now sets out for three-cent electricity. It was paying \$90 to \$100 a year for street arc lights and the price for power use was eight cents a kilowatt. Two small electrical plants were established. The cost of street arc lights dropped about half. The current was sold by the city from its small plants at three cents. A heavy loss was predicted. Instead of that, the plants more than paid expenses. Mayor Baker proposed a sale of \$2,000,000 worth of bonds with which to build a plant to sell electricity at three cents. The bond issue was passed by the people and the operation of the new plant began last July. In August there was a profit of \$500 on the three-cent price. In September the profit was \$1,700, and on the basis of business now in hand and contracted for the superintendent estimates the profit for the first year at \$100,000, which would about cover interest charges, depreciation and taxes if it were a private concern. When the plant is completed and running at full capacity the superintendent estimates that there will be a net profit of \$500,000 annually.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

SHOW CHILDREN CIVIC NEEDS

The women's clubs of Birmingham, Ala., have been the means of forming junior civic leagues in every school grade in the busy city.

The women, feeling that the children were growing up without knowledge of city needs, decided to educate for good citizenship.

First, they cleaned up the school yards, then the parks and the streets.

Today every young citizen who joins a league in his or her school grade signs this pledge:

"I will injure any tree, shrub or lawn.

"I promise not to spit upon the floor in a street car, schoolhouse or any public building, or upon the sidewalk.

"I pledge myself not to deface any fence or public building.

"I will not start paper or throw rubbish in public places.

"I will not use profane language at any time.

"I will always protect birds.

"I will protect the property of others as I would my own.

"I will promise to be a true and loyal citizen."

Best Not to Copy Too Closely.

"After the general change of the political situation in the middle ages that took away the city-planning activities from the princes, and either annihilated them or put them in the hands of the citizens, those citizens in very many cases turned out to be very ordinary, shortsighted, and uneducated bourgeois." Therefore, continues Dr. Werner Hegemann, German expert, it behooves city planners of today not to take too seriously the work of city planners of yesterday. Beauty is all very well, but there are other things to be considered.

A Wide Range.

A young woman with an aspiration to shine in the chorus applied to Andreas Dippel, who has managed opera singers all his life, for a position in his company. "To sing in a chorus of mine," said Mr. Dippel, "you must have a good voice." "Oh, but I have one," replied the girl. Mr. Dippel led her to the piano and asked her to demonstrate her vocal powers. Sitting at the instrument and then swinging around, she smiled sweetly and asked, "Shall I sing 'The Chairs in the Parlor All Miss You,' or something light?"

American Surgeons in the War.

The satisfactory work done at American hospitals in two German cities has induced the German government to ask for more American surgeons of whose skill their German fellow surgeons "speak in terms of the highest appreciation." That is praise from a high source, and it is matched by the recognition given the work of American surgeons in French hospitals.

Refugees Prove Relatives.

Belgian refugees, a boy and girl, were adopted by a man and his wife of Abercynon, Wales. The children now prove to be those of the wife's dead sister, who went to Belgium as a governess some years ago. A locket which was found on the little girl led to the discovery.

Lesson to Be Learned.

According to the United States census, the population in California cities of over one hundred thousand people has increased, in the decade from 1900 to 1910, from 30 to 37.3 per cent. The population in districts outside of cities of ten thousand and over has decreased from 58.9 per cent, in 1900, to 46.7 per cent, in 1910. Most of this decrease of the percentage of population of agricultural districts has gone to the big cities of over one hundred thousand.

This clearly shows the prevailing tendency. It also shows the grave necessity for building cities that are fit places for the permanent housing of the larger part of the population.

For Deaf and Dumb in India.

Fourteen years ago a school was opened in Palamcottah, South India, for deaf and dumb children, the only missionary effort among the 200,000 deaf of India. About 300 children of every race and creed, from all parts of India, and sent by every missionary society, have passed through the school, and over a hundred are studying there now. The Hindus are beginning to realize the good of educating the deaf, and last year asked government help to enable them to open a school in Madras. Last January a small school was opened in Madras; already it is full with 15 children.—Missionary Review.

Unremitting Toll.

"Think you can learn a part if I give it to you?" inquired the Broadway manager of the chorus girl. "In the second act you say, 'Hurrah, boys! Here comes the captain! Now I want you to cut out the bright lights and late eats for a while and get right down to hard study.'"—Puck.

Dark Rooms in Brooklyn.

The number of dark rooms in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been reduced from 192,573 in 1900 to 8,016 on March 1, 1914. The number of windowless rooms has been reduced from 55,544 in 1900 to 591 on April 1, 1914.

NOTICE OF SALE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE

To all Persons Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage made, executed and delivered by John A. Cates, of Cedarvale, Torrance County, New Mexico, to Gross Kelly & Company, of Corona, Lincoln County, New Mexico, dated the second day of April, A. D. 1912, and filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock a. m., and duly recorded on said sixth day of April, A. D. 1912, in Book A-2 on page 253 of the Records of Chattel Mortgages of Lincoln County, New Mexico; and that under the terms of said mortgage the above-named mortgagor agreed to pay the above-named mortgagee the sum of Five Hundred and no 100 (\$500.00) Dollars on December first, A. D. 1912, with interest thereon from date of said note and mortgage, to wit: April second, A. D. 1912, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, and with the further provision that "if not paid at maturity and collected by an attorney, or by legal proceedings, an additional sum of ten per cent on the amount of this note as attorney's fees." And to further secure the payment of the above amount under and by the terms of said mortgage there is a lien given by said above-named mortgagor to the said above-named mortgagee on the following described personal property, now located in Lincoln County, New Mexico, to wit:

One twelve-horsepower Clipper well drilling machine, together with one string of tools, complete; slush bucket, wrench circle and two wrenches, nvil and one sledge

And default having been made in the payment of the said note, principal, interest and costs, as provided for in said note and mortgage, I, the undersigned agent of the above named mortgagee, under and by the terms of the said mortgage above set forth, have taken charge of said above described personal property and at the present time have come in my possession at Corona, Lincoln County New Mexico.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, agent of the above-named mortgagee, will offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the above described property, secured by such mortgage, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the amount of Six Hundred Forty-six and 60-100 (\$646.60) Dollars, principal and interest, and Sixty-four and 68-100 (\$64.68) Dollars attorney's fees, being the amount due under the terms of said mortgage on the said 8th day of March, A. D. 1914, in front of the General Merchandise Store of the Gross, Kelly & Company at Corona, Lincoln County, New Mexico, on Monday, March 8, A. D. 1914 at ten o'clock a. m. of said day: And out of the proceeds derived from said sale I will proceed to pay the amount due on said note and mortgage, as above set forth, and the further costs of this proceeding, and the balance or surplus, if any, will be paid to said above-named mortgagor.

Dated February 2, 1914.

GROSS, KELLY & COMPANY

By M. C. PORTER,

Manager and Agent,

NOTICE OF CONTEST

017669

e 9041

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 23, 1915.

To Harvey Yancey of Carrizozo, New Mexico, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Claud Brahm who gives Carrizozo, New Mexico, as his post office address, did on January 9th, 1915, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead, Entry No. 017669, Serial No. made April 28th, 1909, for E½SW¼ NW¼SW¼ Section 33, and NE¼SE¼ Section 32 Township 7 S, Range 11 E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that you have wholly abandoned said claim for more than one year last past, and that you have not complied, nor or not now complying with the requirements of the homestead laws as regards cultivation and residence on said entry.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON,

Register.

Date of first publication January 29, 1915
Date of second publication Feb. 5, 1915
Date of third publication Feb. 12, 1915
Date of fourth publication Feb. 19, 1915

Jones Pays the Freight

BUY MONUMENTS BY MAIL

Save 10 to 20 Per Cent.

Write for drawings and prices

ED. A. JONES

ROSWELL, N. M. NEW MEXICO



It is absolute FOLLY for a man who intends to marry or who has a WIFE and CHILDREN directly dependent upon HIM not to save part of his income from his earnings or his business.

A bank account is like a ball of snow; it will melt away unless you ADD to it. The habit of constantly INCREASING the balance to their credit will make any man or woman RICH.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank

We pay four per cent interest on Certificates of Deposit

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

CARRIZOZO TIN SHOP

ED. LONG, Prop

Tanks, Gutters and Flues. Anything made or repaired of sheet metal

Shoes, Harness and Saddles Repaired

FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

CARRIZOZO

NEW MEXICO



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.

WE WOULD BE PLEASED

To correspond with persons who desire to open an account.

We give prompt, intelligent service and careful attention to all business entrusted to us.

We guarantee accuracy, promptness and reliability to all our patrons.

We give the best service for credit in the establishing of business. Our facilities are the best for collections. None better.

STOCKMENS STATE BANK

CORONA, NEW MEXICO

AUGUST LANTZ

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

WOOD and IRON WORK IRON FORGING
FULL LINE OF EQUIPMENT

Wagon and Carriage Repairs Home Shoeing

GIVE US A TRIAL

NEAR MUMFORDS' FEED YARD

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

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

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

G. A. WILLIAMS

Groceries, Notions, Fancy Fruits and
Candies

A Small Mirror or a Buggy Whip will be given with
each \$1.00 Purchase, for cash only.

NOW LOCATED IN OLD POSTOFFICE BUILDING

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

**TO THE SENATE OF THE STATE
OF NEW MEXICO**

Whereas it appears from published reports in the newspapers of the State. That a petition has been presented to your honorable body, praying for the enactment of a law for the establishment of a County High School at the town of Carrizozo, without referring the proposition to establish such a High School, to the electors of the county.

And whereas the effect of such a proposed law, would be practically to move the County High School now located at Capitan, to the town of Carrizozo, in the face of, and against the expressed wishes of the qualified electors of the county:

Now therefore be it resolved, that the Capitan Commercial Club have, and on behalf of the citizens of Lincoln County who by a vote of practically three to one, established the High School at Capitan, do earnestly request and petition your Honorable Body that no action be taken permitting the establishment of a County High School at said town of Carrizozo or elsewhere in the county, without referring the proposition to establish such High School to the qualified electors of the County as by law now provided: And we respectfully submit to your Honorable Body, that no action looking toward a change in the County High School Law should be taken until all communities interested shall have had opportunity to be heard.

And we further respectfully call your attention to the following facts:

1st. That Carrizozo is the only town in the State that has ever advanced the idea that a County High School should be established in any other way than by vote of the people of the county.

2d. That Carrizozo asks to be made County High School because and by virtue of the fact that there was a High School at Carrizozo before the law providing for County High Schools, was enacted, notwithstanding that High Schools were in existence at a number of other towns in the State before the enactment of said law, and that said law did not establish County High Schools at any of such towns.

3d. That though the petition from Carrizozo as reported in the newspapers, is couched on terms that on the face seem fair being as published, a request: "that the Carrizozo High School be given the same privileges as the County High School at Capitan", yet, such a request merely covered a move on the part of Carrizozo to secure the decision of the greater portion of the County High School fund to the Carrizozo, High School, without submitting the question to a vote of the people, a privilege which no other town in the State has asked, a privilege which should not be granted to Carrizozo any more than to any other town in the State.

4th. That the Capitan Commercial Club had no objection to submitting the question of establishing a County High School at Carrizozo to a vote of the qualified electors of the County as was done when the present County High School was established at Capitan.

5th. That Carrizozo now has "the same privileges" as Capitan, in relation to the County High School law inasmuch as the law now provides a means by which Carrizozo may submit the question of establishing a County High School at that point, to a vote of the qualified electors of the County.

CHAS L SCHRECK
Chairman of Committee on behalf of Capitan Commercial Club

"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

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's Beer

Best Accommodations for
All the People All the Time

Carrizozo Eating House

Table Supplied with the
Best the Market Affords

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 Howell Automobile Mail Line
PHONE NO. 5.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Foxworth-Galbraith Company

LUMBER

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

HEADLIGHT SALOON

JOE R. ADAMS, Prop.

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

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

INSECT MUSICIANS AND THEIR AUDIENCES

INSECTS are a silent people in the main. Many of them pass through life without uttering a single sound. But there are some interesting exceptions to this rule.

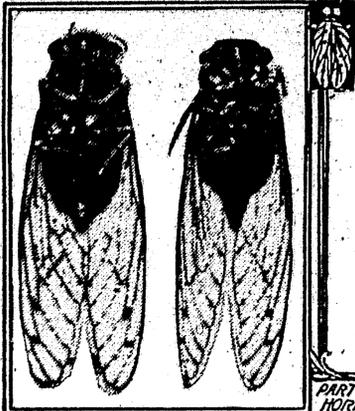
The harvest flies, or cicadas, for example, are notoriously noisy, the "song" of some species having been compared to the shrill whistle of a locomotive engine. They are very abundant in the warmer regions of both hemispheres. The males alone are tuneful—a fact which was commented upon by certain of the Greek poets and philosophers, one of whom writes: "Happy the cicadas live, since they all have voiceless wives."

Strictly speaking, however, the cicada is not a vocalist, but an instrumentalist. The sounds that it makes are due to a special mechanism which resembles a pair of kettledrums. These have their place in cavities on each side of the thorax, and are protected beneath by large plates which may possibly act also as soundingboards. The membranes of the drums are not beaten, but are thrown into rapid vibration by a special set of voluntary muscles, the result being the loud, shrill music for which the cicada is famous.

Apart from the cicadas, the only other notably sonorous insects are found in the group which naturalists term the "leaping orthoptera"—i. e. the grasshoppers, crickets and their allies. In these instances the analogy of the drum must be discarded for that of the fiddle. Let us take first the grasshoppers. Everyone has listened to their chirping, and perhaps some inquiring spirits have observed that the sound is always accompanied by a kind of swaying of the insect's body, and an alternate movement of its hind legs. But the full inwardness of the matter can only be appreciated by the aid of the microscope. On a certain ridge on the inner side of the grasshopper's hind femur—the thigh of the great leaping leg—there is a row of extremely modified hairs. This ridge represents the bow of the sound-producing apparatus. By the movement of the leg it is rubbed to and fro against a prominent nervure or "vein" of the closed fore-wing; and this fiddling process gives rise to the grasshopper's well-known "song."

"Stridulation." Naturalists call the method "stridulation." In the case of the crickets it is managed in a different way, viz. by rubbing one wing over the other. Each fore-wing of the male is furnished with a vein which is minutely ridged or flutted on its under side; and this bow plays upon a vein on the upper surface of the wing beneath it. As the apparatus is in duplicate—each wing having its vein and bow—the insect is ambidextrous, so to speak. In practice, however, it is found that the right wing is generally, though not always, uppermost. The reverse is true of the long-horn, tree-frequenting grasshoppers. Their solitary fiddling bow is found on the underside of the left fore-wing, which is always uppermost. In these insects—and in the crickets to a lesser extent—the overlapping fore-wings form a kind of resonating chamber which intensifies the volume of each note that the fiddler produces.

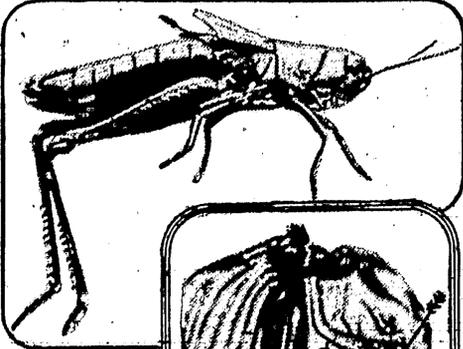
Time and Temperament. Dr. S. H. Scudder, an eminent observer of insect life in America, has expressed some of the songs of crickets and grasshoppers in musical notation. He has also recorded the curious fact that there is a distinct relation between the rapidity of note production and the temperature. On warm days, when the sun is shining brightly, these little musicians rattle away with all their might, whereas in dull and chilly weather their execution is slow and mournful. Many crickets, however, remain silent until the shades of evening begin to fall, and then begin loudly to serenade their lady-loves. For this is really the outcome of the whole matter. Only in rare instances do female insects possess the gift of melodious expression. As with the singing of birds, so with the drumming and fiddling of insects, each is essentially the language of courtship. Love makes the world go round! Crickets have been observed to listen eagerly—some might say, critically—to the performances of their wooers, as if anxious to get the full



A PAIR OF CICADAS SEEN FROM BELOW



PART OF ENLARGED FORE-LEG OF A LONG-HORN GRASSHOPPER



A YOUNG GRASSHOPPER, THE WINGS STILL RUDIMENTARY



FORE-WING OF THE COMMON FIELD CRICKET (MALE) SEEN FROM UNDERNEATH. GREATLY ENLARGED.

benefit of every note produced. But how does an insect "listen"? In most insects the auditory organs if they can be demonstrated at all, take the form of excessively minute structures connected with nerves. These structures, which are microscope hairs, and cavities, are found most commonly upon antennae, but they may also occur upon other parts of the body.

So far as the writer is aware, the cicadas have not been shown to possess any specialized "ears." We are thus left to assume that they gain their impressions of sound by means of scattered sense organs such as those which have just been mentioned.

Indeed, some authorities are of opinion that cicadas do not hear at all in our sense of the word, but that they "feel" rhythmical vibrations.

Insects With Ears. With grasshoppers and crickets, however, the case is quite different. These insects undoubtedly possess

ears—elaborate structures admirably adapted to receive and transmit sound waves. But the external openings of these organs are most surprisingly located. In crickets and long-horn grasshoppers there are two curved slits in the tibia or shin of the fore-leg, one on each side, just below the "knee." These are the openings of the ears! Each slit gives access to a tympanum, or "drum," which is connected with air spaces and nerve endings. In the case of the short-horn grasshoppers, the ears occupy an equally unexpected position, viz. at the base of the abdomen. The opening on either side may be found beneath the wings, just above the attachment of the great hind-leg.

It will be well, in conclusion, to emphasize the fact that the noises made by insects are strictly instrumental. No insect has a "voice"—that is, the power of producing sounds by the expulsion of air from the lungs through the throat and mouth. Indeed, insects have no lungs, nor do they use their mouths for breathing. On the contrary, they take in atmospheric air through a number of small openings along the sides of the body. These openings are called "spiracles." They give access to an elaborate system of minute pipes, or "tracheae," which fanily among the insect's living-tissues and convey to them the oxygen necessary for the discharge of the various vital processes. Just within each spiracle there is an ingenious little valve which is opened and closed by a muscular contraction. The circulation of air, to and fro through the spiracles, is kept up by a constant palpitating movement of the whole abdomen. This may be seen, for example, in a wasp that is regaling itself in the dish of fruit on our table; but in the case of a hibernating queen wasp, the body is practically motionless—the reason being that the insect's dormancy is so complete that it requires scarcely any oxygen to continue in being.

The nearest approach to a true "voice" among insects is the humming sound produced by a mechanism within the spiracles. If we shut up a bee in a box, we shall find that it is able to hum loudly, even though it may be unable to agitate its wings. The mechanism is too complicated to describe here; but it may be roughly likened to a wind instrument, such as a cornet.

ATTACKED BY TINY RATTLER

Venomous Pygmy Reptile Was Hidden in a Log Near King Snake Eggs.

In a small pond we captured several of the banded water snakes (*Tropidonotus fasciatus*). One, a large and richly marked specimen, was lying as he was among the short growth of vegetation. I nearly stepped on him before I saw him. On placing the forked stick over him he wound up it as far as he could and struck viciously at everything in reach, but was soon grasped by the neck and placed into a bag. These water snakes, though nonvenomous, were by a great majority of the people we met thought to be very poisonous.

Many snakes were uncovered in turning over the logs; mostly very young cottonmouths, which very strongly resemble the young copperheads (*Ancistrodon contortrix*) and the pygmy rattlers (*Sistrurus miliaris*). This diminutive rattlesnake would generally be found coiled on the projecting base of a palm and covered by a palm fan. None that we caught made any attempt to escape, but they were ready to do mischief if they had the chance. They were so small, generally from 12 to 18 inches, that their rattling could not be heard unless held close to the ear.

My partner had a narrow escape from being bitten by one of them. He had broken open a hollow log on the

inside of which were a number of empty shells of snake eggs—probably the king snake or blacksnake—and as he reached to pick one of them up for closer examination he caught sight of a pygmy rattler coiled partly under some pieces of the rotting core of the log and jerked his hand away just in time, for the little snake struck viciously, narrowly missing it.

We broke open all the hollow logs which we found, and in doing so found several very fine specimens of the king snake (*Ophibolus getulus*). Usually when we found one we would find another one very close by. These snakes, while of a rather quarrelsome disposition among themselves or with other snakes, are remarkably gentle with man. Not one of the several we caught made any attempt to bite, nor showed any nervousness. When handled they would usually coil tightly around the arm, probably to prevent falling, and then would start slowly on an exploring expedition. These snakes are powerful constrictors, feeding principally upon obnoxious rodents and other snakes; they have been known to kill the deadly diamondback rattlesnake (*Crotalus adamanteus*), although they have no preference and will as readily kill and devour the nonvenomous species. — From "Snake Hunting in Florida," in the New York Sun.

Old Acoma. Acoma, N. M., an Indian pueblo, is the oldest inhabited settlement in the United States.

RAISING DRY LAND POTATOES

Best Soil on Farm Should Be Selected by Those Who Desire Success—Plow Deep as Possible.

(By A. J. SILCOCK, Oelrichs, S. D.) The man who desires success in potato raising should select the best land on his farm for this crop. In the preparation of the soil, backsetting is best, if possible. The sod should be double disked as early as possible in the spring and harrowed after each rain as soon as dry enough to handle.

If the weather is favorable, the potatoes should be planted as soon as possible after the 20th of April.

Get good, clean, home-grown seed, free from scab. I advise some early variety; the Early Ohio is good. If possible, cut the seed potato so as to have but one eye to a section. When ready to plant, plow (at least six inches) and drop the potatoes into every fourth furrow. If furrows are narrower than 12 inches, drop seed into every fifth furrow or so that the rows are about four feet apart. Drop one piece of seed potato in a place, averaging about fifteen to twenty inches apart.

If one desires extra fine potatoes, the ground should be plowed as deep as possible, and the potato seed covered not less than six inches.

As soon as through planting, the land should be harrowed, and harrowing should not be neglected after rains until the potatoes are five or six inches high. Harrowing should be done each time in a direction opposite to the last previous harrowing. After the potatoes are up six inches, the harrow should be discarded and the cultivator used after deep rain until the plants are in bloom. The first cultivation should be deep, but subsequent cultivations should be as shallow as possible to give results—that is, kill the weeds and keep the mulch.

Cultivations of the ripening plant should not be so close to the plant as in early growth.

The cultivator will always leave some weeds near the plants. These should be cut out carefully, but the land should never be "hilled up," as the plants do much better with leveled land.

Potatoes can be produced on sod land if dropped into the furrow of the breaking plow, provided the land is soft or sandy; but with heavy soil the land should be broken at least three inches deep and then chopped up with a disk. After disked it should be plowed about five inches deep and the potatoes dropped into the furrow.

EXCESSIVE BLOWING OF SOIL

Subject of Vital Importance to Many Farmers—Moving Dirt Acts Much Like an Auger in Action.

It is only where there is excessive blowing of the soil that damage occurs. It is a well-known fact that if one can prevent the soil from starting on the windward side, the problem has been solved. When once the wind begins to move the soil from the windward side of the field, the moving dirt acts much like an auger, working and twisting, loosening and lightening the soil in front of it, until the wind sweeps freely through or across the field, taking the loosened soil and leaving the exposed roots to wither and die.

The movement of soil is natural. Both wind and water serve as vehicles for the continual carrying of dirt from place to place. It would be quite impossible to prevent absolutely the movement of soils, but it is by no means an impossibility to prevent dangerous movement.

Building Poultry House. In constructing a poultry house, try to secure the largest pen room at the lowest cost, and remember, if you keep heavy fowls, to provide them ladders on which to reach the roosts. A board with cleats nailed across it at intervals is good enough.

Grinding Corn for Cattle.

Grinding corn for the cattle makes more beef and less pork from the same amount of corn. If the hogs follow the cattle it does not pay to grind, especially when hogs are about as high in price as cattle, for generally the combined amount of beef and pork is greater from whole corn than from ground corn.

Scours and Thumps.

Scours and thumps often cause very serious losses among young pigs. They usually are caused by overfeeding, feeding badly spoiled feed, sudden change in feed or by lack of exercise.

Sand and Dust for Hens.

Have the sand and dry-dirt boxes in good shape. Hens need the dust. The sand is best for grinding and should be placed in hoppers that no dirt may become mixed with it.

Skim Milk Fed to Young Pigs.

When skim milk is fed to young pigs they should be started on it gradually and it should always be fed with a little meal and other feed.

True Economy

Every man who is seeking to save by smoking 5c cigarettes, should see how much more satisfaction in better value he can get by paying 15c for 20 FATIMAS.



YOUR BROOM CORN

TO US FOR BEST RESULTS CHEAP STORAGE RATES LIBERAL LOANS MADE WITH US COYNE BROTHERS 118 W. SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO

HOWARD E. BURTON ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, \$1; Gold, Silver, 75c; Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, \$1. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Leadville, Colo., Ref. Carbonate Nat. Bank.

PATENTS

Warren E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. References, highest references, best services.

Twenty-Five Billion Dollars.

In the United States the life insurance companies, the mutual life insurance companies and the mutual buildings and loan association companies control \$25,000,000,000. Mr. Herrick of Cleveland, ex-governor of Ohio, and a leading banker of that city, is the authority for this.

Important to all Woman Readers of this Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

Many hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many need for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Adv.

Stop That Backache

There's nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. You are lame when you awake. Pain plagues you when you bend or lift. It's hard to rest and next day it's the same old story.

Pain in the back is nature's warning of kidney ill. Neglect may pave the way to dropsy, gravel, or other serious kidney ailments.

Don't delay—begin using Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine that has been curing backache and kidney trouble for over fifty years.

A Colorado Case

Mrs. Martha Wood, 148 S. Second St., Montrose, Colo., says: "My kidneys were weak and a slight cold was enough to cause a bad attack. This led to my secretions were unnatural and distressing and my back was weak and painful. I had had dizzy spells and headaches, too. Every base of Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up in good shape. Since then I have kept this medicine on hand and I use it off and on as a kidney tonic."

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

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 4-1915.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig-syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Remarkable Dredges.

Bowlders of great size were recently lifted bodily out of the Panama canal by the two massive dredges which were built to cope with the Cucaracha slide in the Culebra cut, says Popular Mechanics. In many instances rocks of tremendous weight were handled by the steel-armed engine almost as if they were pebbles. Recently one of these bowlders, weighing 40 tons, was lifted out of the water and swung to one side free of the channel in one load. The bucket which held it has a capacity of 15 cubic yards or approximately 12 wagonloads.

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

New Tautologies.

"That proposition is self-evident," said W. P. Hutchinson, the Japanese consul at Mobile, in the course of a military argument. "It is so self-evident as to be almost tautological."

"A boy," he added, smiling, "asked his father the other day what tautology meant."

"Tautology, son," the father answered, "is any such phrase as 'broken resolution,' 'indicted director,' 'poor author,' 'generous magazine editor,' or 'retiring Austrians.'"

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.

He Knew.

The teacher was giving the geography class a lesson on the cattle ranches. She spoke of their beef all coming from the West, and wishing to test the children's observation, she asked:

"And what else comes to use from these ranches?"

That was a poser. She looked at her shoes, but no one took the hint. She tried again:

"What do we get from the cattle besides beef?"

One boy eagerly raised his hand.

"I know what it is. It's tripe!" he announced.—Youth's Companion.

He Was Right.

Teacher—Tommy, how is the earth divided?

Tommy—Mostly by earthquakes, ma'am.

On the Rocks.

Robinson—I hear you fell out with the bank.

Jackson—Yes; but I lost my balance.

FRUIT TREE FARMERS

Much Damage Done by Borers and Other Pests.

Trees Should Be Examined and Every Egg, Mass, Cocoon, or Any Covering in Which Insects Hide Should Be Removed.

(By W. E. RUMSEY.)

The treatment which an orchard tree receives during the first few years of its growth often determines to a considerable degree the profitability of its bearing life. If allowed to become weak and stunted, as a result of attacks of insects, it may live on from year to year, but will probably never fully recover. Many young trees are killed outright by borers and such pests, or so seriously injured that they soon succumb to droughts or are broken down by storms.

A young orchard that is not protected from these enemies is likely soon to show many missing trees, and those remaining will be irregular in size and will lack uniformity in shape, vigor and productiveness. If the neglect is continued, these defects will become more and more apparent as the orchard advances in age. It is essential, therefore, in establishing a good orchard, that the trees not only come from the nursery free from hurtful insects and insect injuries, but that they may be kept so.

Young trees are less able to withstand severe injuries than are old ones, but they are, likewise, more easily protected. Their small size makes it an easy matter to examine them for, and to remove, borers. They can be sprayed quickly and effectively, and such insects as tent caterpillars, web-worms and bag-worms can be re-



Bag-Worm Cases.

moved from their branches by hand with but very little cost and trouble or expense. It is possible, too, with very little cost and labor, to protect the trunks from the ravages of mice and rabbits, and from the adult borers during the egg-laying season.

The bag-worm is a peculiar insect which may be quite easily controlled by a little care and precaution during the winter months. It winters in the egg stage in the old female bag. In spring the young hatches and begins at once to feed on the nearest leaf, constructing, meanwhile, a case to cover its own body. The case is composed of web and bits of stick and is carried by the caterpillar wherever it goes. As the caterpillar grows the case, or bag, is enlarged, and when growth is completed it attaches the bag to a twig by a strong silken band and changes within to a pupa.

The favorite food of the bag-worm is arbor vitae and other evergreens. The caterpillars multiply on such trees and become exceedingly abundant, when they often extend their ravages to fruit and other deciduous trees.

SELECTION OF BROOD SOWS

Great Mistake to Breed Gilts Under Eight Months of Age—Well-Formed Tests Essential.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

We believe it is a great mistake to breed gilts under eight months, although many farmers breed them at five months.

A gilt at five months is not fully developed and cannot, therefore, produce pigs with the greatest vitality.

A gilt bred too young can never recover the vitality she loses at that time and while some farmers say that they produce good pigs, they probably do not know how much better ones they might have had they been bred three months later.

Never select for a brood sow one that has a long face and a wild eye and nervous manner. The quiet kind with plenty of room for food make the best mothers.

It is very important in selecting a brood sow to see that she has well-formed tests on both sides.

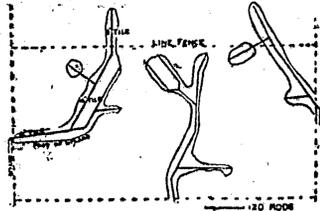
AMOUNT OF WATER IN SOIL

While Moisture is an Absolute Necessity to Plants an Excess is as Bad as a Deficiency.

(By E. R. JONES.)

Of the several conditions which influence the growth of crops none is more important than the amount of water in or on the soil. While water in a thin film around the soil grains is an absolute necessity to plants, an excess is as bad as a deficiency. Too much water is detrimental because:

1. It makes areas so soft that they cannot be cultivated. When these soft places are long and narrow in form, they cut the upland into irregular pieces that cannot be cultivated conveniently.
2. It delays cultivation, particularly in the spring.
3. It makes soils cold; (a) because in the spring more than half of the heat that the soil receives is used to warm this unnecessary water; (b) be-



On an 80-Acre Field Three Systems of Tile Drainage Were Necessary. This Shows the Advantage With Which Two Neighbors Can Co-operate in Putting in a Line of Tile. An Obstacle So Trivial as a Line Fence Should Not Be Permitted to Prevent Economical Drainage. The Owner of This Land Says That Tile Pays for Itself Every Year and That \$200 Expended on Tile Has Raised the Value of the 80 Acres \$1,000.

cause its evaporation consumes heat that the soil could otherwise retain; (c) because its presence in the soil prevents the entrance and downward movement of rainfall, which in the spring is usually warmer than the soil.

4. It crowds out the oxygen from between the soil grains, thus hindering the necessary decomposition of organic matter in the soil.

5. It prevents all crop growth where it stands on the soil to a sufficient depth. Where it stagnates only a few inches from the surface of the soil, it prevents healthy root development below that depth. The shallow root system thus developed limits the depth from which the plant may get water, and with it plant food material.

PURE-BRED POULTRY IS BEST

Keep Fowls Busy and Singing and They Will Reward Owner With Eggs in Ample Abundance.

Do not make the mistake of running a mongrel flock of mixed colors, sizes, breeds, etc. Get one good, pure breed—the medium size, dark-colored American breeds are best for the farmer, furnishing eggs, meat and good mothers and setters, and, not being imbued with the spirit of investigation, they stay on earth minding their own affairs instead of ruining yours in the garden and fruit trees. Watch your birds and be on the lookout for any sign of languor, remembering "a stitch in time saves nine." Keep your birds busy and singing and they will reward you with eggs in abundance.

Feed for Turkeys.

Turkeys enjoy a change of food and often will not eat at all unless they get it. They like cracked corn, but don't let them have it oftener than once a day, as a little too much will produce bad results. Wheat bran is good, also grass and garlic cut up in their food, but sometimes they will not eat it.

Pruning Blackberries.

It is best to prune blackberries in the fall. Usually only five or six canes from each root should be allowed to grow, the others being pulled out while they are still small. When the canes are 2½ to 3 feet high the tips should be cut or pinched back two or three inches. This checks upward growth and many laterals push out. These laterals bear the fruit the following season.

Cause of Potato Failure.

Some of the things that cause the failure of potato hills are poor soil, improper preparation, poor seed, irregular planting, poor cultivation, bugs, diseases and poor weather. Many of these conditions are controllable; all of them may be influenced by proper methods of culture.

Get Rid of Poor Cows.

A good cow in the hands of a poor dairyman is a poorer proposition than a poor cow in the hands of a good dairyman.

Both are very poor combinations, and a good dairyman will not keep a poor cow more than one season.

FOR THE SUCCULENT CARROT

Six Ways of Serving Vegetable That Should Be of More General Consumption.

Creamed Carrots.—Scrape and wash the carrots, cut in thin slices crosswise; boil in salted water until tender, drain off the water, cover with tender, add one cupful of thick white sauce, mix well and season to taste. When cold, shape into croquettes, and fry same as other croquettes.

Carrot Croquettes.—Boil four large carrots until tender; drain and rub through sieve, add one cupful of thick white sauce, mix well and season to taste. When cold, shape into croquettes, and fry same as other croquettes.

Carrot Soup.—One quart of thinly sliced carrots, one head of celery, three or four quarts of water, boil for two and one-half hours; add one-half cupful of rice and boil for an hour longer; season with salt and pepper and a small cupful of cream.

Carrot Pie.—Scrape and boil the carrots until very tender, then mash thoroughly, and to one cupful of carrot add one pint of milk, one-half teaspoonful each of salt, cinnamon and ginger, one well-beaten egg, sugar to sweeten to taste. Bake slowly in one crust like squash pie.

Carrot Preserve.—Boil the carrots until tender; peel and slice them and to each pound add one pound of granulated sugar and one-half cupful of water; flavor with lemon. Simmer slowly until rich and thick, then seal.

Carrot Marmalade.—Boil the carrots until perfectly tender, then mash to a fine smooth pulp, add to each pound allow one pound of sugar, six almonds, the grated rind of one lemon and the juice of two and a few drops of almond flavoring. Bring to a boil gradually, and let boil, stirring constantly for five minutes; then pour into jars and seal.

DAINTY BASKET OF MACARONI

For the Luncheon Table or the Afternoon Tea This is a Delicious Confection.

Take two cupfuls sugar, one cupful boiling water and one-eighth teaspoonful cream of tartar. Put ingredients in a smooth saucepan, stir, place on range and heat to boiling point. Boil without stirring until sirup begins to dissolve. Remove from fire and place in larger pan of cold water to instantly stop boiling. Remove from cold water and place in a saucepan of hot water. Now dip macaroni in sirup at regular intervals close to edge and put two together. When firm add a third macaroni and so on until a circle is formed large enough for base of basket.

Over these fit another layer of macaroni and over the second layer a third one. Make a handle of stretched candy twisted, and adjust same. Arrange basket on small plate, fill with ice cream, garnish with whipped cream, flavored and sweetened, and surround with holly.—Exchange.

Wash Chamolis and Doeklin Gloves.
The secret of success in washing chamolis and doeklin gloves lies in using lukewarm or cool water—better cool than even a few degrees too warm.

That, at least, is one of the secrets; the other is to use soapy water. The soapier the water, providing it is of the right temperature, the slicker and softer the gloves will be. They should first be freed from all dirt in a soap bath, and then put through another soapy bath in order that they may be rinsed from the dirt set free. They should then be pressed and squeezed in a thick towel until they are free from soap and water as nearly as possible. Then they are ready to be hung to dry in a cool, dry place. Never hang them near a fire, and never hang them in the sunshine if you would have them soft and pliable after laundering.

Stuffed Celery.

Wash tender celery hearts and put them into cold water to become crisp. Mash fresh cream cheese, then add chopped nuts and chopped olives to taste. Stuff the celery just before serving and serve with toasted crackers.

More Comfortable Shoes.

Paste a round piece of black velvet inside your low-cut shoes when they begin to stretch, and you will not be bothered with them slipping up and down.

Soup for Invalids.

Cut into small pieces one pound of beef or mutton or a part of both. Boil gently in two quarts of water. Take off the scum and when reduced to a pint strain it and season with a little salt. Give one teaspoonful at a time.

Old Use for Coffee Grounds.

Needles and pins will never rust if kept in a cushion filled with coffee grounds. Rinse the grounds in cold water, spread on a sheet of paper to dry thoroughly, and then stuff the cushion.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Joy of Fishing.

Bacon—I see natives of the eastern slopes of the Andes, in Bolivia, scatter the juice of a tree on streams to render fish insensible so they can be caught by the hands.

Egbert—But it can't be much like fishing unless a fellow has to wait the greater part of the day for the fish to become insensible.

"Allice."

Should we say "allice" with a stress upon the first syllable or on the second? Of course, the second is in either case long, but what about the stress? To put it on the first syllable is to make one of the few good English spondee we have. On the other hand, this manner of pronouncing will not do for Wordsworth's greatest sonnet—"Thou hast great allice." It is to be noted that the American custom does not accord with Wordsworth.—London Chronicle.

Long Overdue.

Natives of Italy must be very prompt in keeping engagements, especially invitations to dine. It is, at least, we get that impression from an Italian paper, which records the following conversation between two fellow-countrymen:

"Signor Shaffell must be very sick."

"Why do you think so?"

"Why, I invited him to supper to-night at eight, and it is already five minutes of, and he hasn't come yet!"

—Youth's Companion.

Long Ago.

Barber—Hair dyed, sir?
Customer (bald headed)—Yes; it died about ten years ago.

Mother's present to father will be something she can use—as usual.

BAD DREAMS Caused by Coffee.

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare.

Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got some Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.

"I was astonished at the flavor and taste. It entirely took the place of coffee, and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved, and I wish I could wear every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug-drink—coffee.

"People do not really appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of coffee would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned. Yours for health."

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

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

TOWN

TALK

D. L. Spade of Ancha was in town last Saturday on business.

Frances Farley was here the first of the week from El Paso visiting with Harriett Kimbell.

Colorado potatoes guaranteed at lowest prices—Carrizozo Trading Company.

Mrs. J. E. Farley was up from El Paso Saturday and Sunday visiting with Mr. Farley.

We guarantee highest market prices for your hides, wool and pelts—Carrizozo Trading Co.

The auction bridge club met at the home of Mrs. L. B. Crawford Monday afternoon.

Mrs. A. C. Hings went to El Paso Tuesday where she will visit her mother for some time.

FOR SALE—Good black Gramma hay. Call on J. G. Textor Carrizozo.

Francis Goddard has been sick for the past several days at his home in Highland addition.

Benj. F. Nabours orders the address of his paper changed from Captain Lincoln.

A Montoya has our thanks for subscription money received last week.

FOR SALE—One good horse, 7 years old, weight about 850. For sale cheap. Inquire Outlook.

WANTED—A good second hand couch, leather or plush upholstered, leather preferred. Enquire Outlook.

Little John Reilly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reilly, was very badly burned yesterday morning by falling into a tub of scalding water.

Mrs. Frank English who has been quite sick for the past few weeks is reported as being much improved.

Joe White left the first of the week for Mocking Bird Gap where he will put up a windmill for Thos. McDonald.

Little Angela Whittingham is here from El Paso visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Sager.

G. A. Williams is now comfortably located with his stock of groceries, fruits, etc. in the old Post Office building.

Robert Ransom left Thursday of this week for the Nogal Mesa where he will plaster the residence of Ed Phingaton.

Rev. E. D. Lewis of the Methodist Church, went to White Oaks Sunday afternoon where he held services.

Mrs. John E. Bell went to White Oaks Sunday where she will visit for sometime at the home of Mrs. Ray Lemons.

L. A. Skinner was in town Monday and Tuesday on business matters. While here Mr. Skinner looked up and moved up his subscription a couple of notches.

The many friends of A. C. Wingfield will be pleased to know that he has entirely recovered and will from now on be found at his place of business at the Carrizozo Meat Market.

Dr. R. T. Lucas returned Tuesday from El Paso where he had gone to accompany his brother-in-law, Lewis A. Burke. Mr. Burke, who has been in poor health for some time entered a hospital in the Pass city where he will remain for a few weeks.

NO MORE OVERDRAFTS

The Carrizozo Exchange Bank is in receipt of a communication from the Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner's office, which appears elsewhere in this issue, stating that the granting of overdrafts in any form will no longer be countenanced by that department. It also states that the Comptroller of Currency has issued similar instructions to all national banks.

When in the market for Flour, Feed of all kinds, Potatoes and Stock Salt, call on Humphrey Bros. They will be pleased to quote you their prices.

EXCLUSIVE WITH THEM

On the fourth page of this issue will be found the neat and attractive ad of N. B. Taylor & Sons, dealers in hardware. This enterprising firm has seen the value of advertising and are now carrying about three times the space they have formerly carried. In fact they were obliged to carry a larger ad to tell the public what they have. They claim the distinction of being the only exclusive hardware dealers in all Lincoln County, and their stock is the largest and most complete of any we know of. They carry quite a number of house hold goods and are specializing on stoves, ranges, and other household necessities, but at the same time you can get from them any thing from a electric light globe to a windmill or a gasoline engine. They are truly in harmony with the spirit of progress and are employing the best method of letting the world know what they have to offer—by advertising.

FROM PARSONS, KANSAS

Last week we received a letter from Donald E. Hawkins, at Parsons, Kansas, sending us a year's subscription money for the Outlook. Donald will be remembered by many of the Carrizozo people, having spent several years here in the employ of Ziegler Bros. and the Carrizozo Trading company. It would not take a prophet, after reading his letter, to tell whether or not he is longing for the sunshine and pure air of New Mexico. His letter said in part: "Have been feeling blue and homesick for Carrizozo, and thought the 'Outlook' would be like seeing an old friend from home. I will not be able to remain in Kansas all my life and want to get back to God's country as soon as possible". They come, and they go, but they always come back.

TO THE EASTERN MARKET

Albert Ziegler, of the firm of Ziegler Brothers, left Wednesday evening for the eastern markets for the purpose of purchasing his stock of spring and summer merchandise. This is always an item of considerable interest to the people of Carrizozo and surrounding country, as Mr. Ziegler is a careful buyer and thoroughly understands the needs of his trade. For the approaching good old summer time, the Ziegler Bros. will have the latest offerings in staples and novelties, while the prevailing styles will be represented in a large and varied assortment—the tastes of the conservative and the fastidious having plenty to choose from. Mr. Ziegler expects to be absent a fortnight.

STILL SELLING FORDS

I. M. Heath of the Denver branch of the Ford automobile agency was in town the first three days of the week calling on Dr. T. W. Watson, the local agent. The Ford people have induced the Dr. to continue as their local representative and he now has on the way from the factory a car load of the new 1918 model machine, which are a great improvement over the old car and the best the Ford people have ever put on the market.

ENTERTAINS MUSIC PUPILS

Mrs. Donaldson's music pupils gave a private recital at her home on the evening of February 13th. Each pupil did remarkably well as all are beginners in their line of work. One feature of the evening was a guessing game that was both instructive and amusing. A good time was had by all present.

Character of Clothes FOR MEN

At this season of the year it is very meet and proper that our gentlemen friends, as well as our lady customers, should be advised as to the

Correct Styles in Dress

We therefore call your attention to our line of clothing tailored by

The House of Kuppenheimer

The models on display are conservative, yet embody a degree of character and refinement and are being sold at greatly reduced prices preparatory to the arrival of our new spring and summer line which is now being purchased in the eastern markets, by our manager, Mr. Bamberger.

Our entire line including Ladies', Men's, and Boys' Suits, etc. for the spring and summer trade, are being personally selected in the Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago markets, where materials and styles are inexhaustible.

You are invited to inspect these dignified garments whether a purchase is intended or not, and see our new arrivals.

We pay the highest prices for Hides and Pelts that are being paid in New Mexico

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

WALKOVER SHOES

QUALITY FIRST

O. W. BAMBERGER, Manager

THEN PRICE

CARRIZOZO LIVERY STABLE

CHAS. A. STEVENS, Proprietor.

Safe and Reliable Transportation Anywhere. Old and New Buggies, Hacks and Harness For Sale. General Transfer and Drayage Business—Prompt Service.

Located on Main Street

CARRIZOZO,

NEW MEXICO

NOTICE

Parties knowing themselves indebted to the Carrizozo Outlook are requested, when remitting, to make checks or money orders payable to the Outlook or the undersigned, as we have no authorized collectors.

Thos. O. Luster.

Publisher.

Mrs. Ben Lujan has been confined to her bed for the past few days with illness.

JOHN E. BELL

Staple and Fancy Groceries

"WHERE QUALITY IS FIRST"

Dixie, Avondale and Joy Brands Signify Quality

Give them a trial and you will always use them.

'Phone 56