CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.

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FATHER AND SON HURT BY BOMB EXPLOSION

MISSILE THROWN INTO BEDROOM EXPLODES UNDER THEIR HEADS.

THINK BOTH WILL RECOVER

Home of W. T. Moore Wrecked. Bombs Also Found Under Residence of J. D. Padgitt.

Dallas, Texas.—W. T. Moore, veteran saddle-maker and foreman of the saddle shop of the Padgitt Brothers Saddlery company, and his son, Frank J. Moore, had a miraculous escape from death Monday night when a lighted bomb exploded under their bed at 1801 Crockett street. Both were asleep at the time and the violence of the explosion was such that their bed was hurled completely across the room and the room was wrecked.

Probably only the fact that the mattress was between them and the exploding bomb saved their lives. From all appearances, the bomb had been thrown in through an open window at the north side of their bed, immediately under their heads. A hole several feet wide was torn through the floor; the walls of an adjoining room collapsed into the faces of its sleeping occupants, and the floor of the bedroom above them was torn from the walls at the side.

For 30 years Mr. Moore has been connected with the Padgitt Brothers Saddlery company, which during the last year has been executing large saddlery and harness contracts for the warring nations of Europe, especially Great Britain and France.

Only a short time before the explosion at the Moore residence was reported to the police desk sergeant at the city hall police station had received a call from J. D. Padgitt, president of the Padgitt Brothers company. He told them that three different men had called him up during the evening and told him over the telephone that his house would be wrecked by a bomb.

Detectives were sent to the Padgitt residence on Maston street, about four blocks from Mr. Moore's residence on Crockett street. There, underneath the house, they found two bombs, primed and ready for the explosion.

Mr. Moore, who is 55 years of age, was badly injured, but it was thought that he will recover. His son, Frank J. Moore, who was sleeping by his side, escaped without serious injury. Both were hurled across the room by the force of the explosion.

GERMANS SINK AMERICAN SHIP.

Leelanaw Torpedoed Off Arkney Islands—Crew Was Put Ashore.

London.—All members of the crew of the American steamer Leelanaw are expected to reach Dundee when it will be possible to obtain a full account of the sinking of the vessel by a German submarine off the Orkney island Sunday night. The episode has created wide-spread discussion in England, coming as it did almost coincidentally with the delivery of the American note to Germany.

Only meager accounts of the destruction of the Leelanaw had been received, but it is clear the submarine gave the commander of the steamer ample warning, even permitting the crew to collect part of their effects before taking them aboard the underwater craft, which through the combined use of shell-fire and bombs, sent the vessel to the bottom.

The Leelanaw left New York May 17 with a cargo of cotton consigned to Russia by way of Gothenburg.

The vessel was detained at Kirkwall while inquiries were made as to the possibility of getting her cargo to Russia, as Sweden forbids the exports of cotton. The ship was released June 26, with permission to proceed to Archangel, where the cotton was discharged and a cargo of flax was loaded for Belfast.

The Leelanaw was owned by the Harby Steamship company of New York. She formerly was called the Warnwall. She was 320 feet long and of 1,514 gross tons.

Flax Is Contraband.

An official statement of the German government issued April 18, 1915, set forth that flax is contraband of war.

The Leelanaw's crew consisted of seven officers and 26 men.

EXCURSION STEAMER TURNS OVER IN RIVER

EASTLAND, LOADED WITH 2,408 PEOPLE MAKES FATAL MOVE AT CHICAGO.

FULLY 1,000 LIVES ARE LOST

Over 800 Bodies Recovered and at Least 200 More Believed to Be Held by Overturned Boat.

Chicago.—The lake steamer Eastland turned over on its side when it attempted to leave its pier in the Chicago river here Saturday, bound for an excursion across lake Michigan with 2,408 persons aboard. The excursionists were mostly employes of the Western Electric company, or their families, and a greater part of whom were women and children.

Bodies of 809 persons had been received Sunday night after 40 hours of searching by divers around the steel hulk, still lying on its side half submerged.

The total dead as a result of the turning over of the top-heavy ship will remain at approximately 1,000, according to estimates made by Coroner Hoffman, whose reports indicated that probably 200 bodies still were held in the mud of the river by the superstructure of the overturned boat. While only 1,002 passengers of the Eastland have registered with the Western Electric company as saved, it is thought that about 475 survivors, including the crew of 72 had failed to report their escape.

Deputy Coroner Lindeman, who had charge of the work at the river side, said he did not expect to find many more bodies before the steamer was righted and possibly none then. Estimates as to how many persons might be pinned down by the sunken vessel varied widely, some declaring there was none, while others estimated as high as 300. There was much confusion in the totaling of bodies recovered, owing to duplications and removals.

Most of Victims Identified.

As a result, all sorts of estimates were scattered about the city, with guesses from 1,200 to 2,300, but officers in charge of clearing the wreck have been able to tabulate more than 901 bodies listed when the morgue was cleared of all but a score of corpses. All the rest of the victims, mostly women and children, have been identified and removed by relatives.

Investigation to determine responsibility for the calamity is under way in a dozen quarters. City and county officers were unanimous in declaring that chief blame for the accident rested with the federal inspectors, who permitted the steamer to operate while unseaworthy.

Measures for Relief Begun.

While no families were made wholly dependent by the disaster, as might be the case in a flood or a great fire, it was said employes of the Western Electric company had been working half time or less in recent months. Several men who made this report in asking for aid were asked why they started on the excursion while in poor financial circumstances. They replied that an organization of employes gave the picnic and that experience had taught them that it was best to buy tickets if they desired preferment for work. They said that the company had nothing to do with this condition or the giving of the excursion, but that as members of the employes' organization purchase of tickets for the trip, an annual affair, was almost compulsory.

Theories as to Cause.

One theory, given credence by many, is that the water ballast of the boat had been pumped out in order to lighten her and the weight of the large number of passengers made the boat topheavy to such an extent that when the passengers crowded to one side the boat naturally turned over that way.

Another theory is that the boat was simply overcrowded, while a third theory is that the bow of the boat had become embedded in the mud and that when her engines were started and she did not release herself the boat careened to one side and the weight of the passengers carried her over. Faulty construction is alleged by some, but this is denied by both the owners and the inspectors.

Pitiful Scenes at Morgue.

Chicago.—Sorrow which spread over the city with the Eastland disaster and engulfed a thousand homes with grief found most poignant expression in the presence of the silent forms of the victims laid out in the drill hall of the second regiment armory, Chicago's temporary morgue.

EVENTS BOILED DOWN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPENINGS SERVED UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

EUROPEAN WAR HAPPENINGS

Everything Important That Could Be Confined to a Small Space Is Here Found.

Diplomatic relations between Italy and Turkey, already strained, are becoming more tense because of reported refusal of the Turkish authorities to permit Italian subjects to leave the Ottoman empire.

* * *

The United States will make diplomatic inquiries of Germany regarding the submarine attack on the Cunard liner Orduna at a time when she was bringing a score of Americans home.

* * *

The French submarine Joule has been missing since April 23 and is considered lost. The Joule was was built at Toulon in 1911. Her length is given at 167.3 feet, her speed at 12 5-8 knots, her equipment six torpedo tubes and her complement 24 men.

* * *

Large increases in exports of explosives, iron and steel manufactures, automobiles, leather, cotton and woolen goods, chemicals, all classes of metal goods and in food stuffs are shown by department of commerce statistics for May. Exports of explosives over May, 1914, increased $5,500,000.

* * *

Formation of a great American cotton pool to handle exports to Europe under an agreement has been proposed informally to the state department as a means of equitably distributing among the producers such cotton trade as Great Britain and her allies permit with neutral countries without interference on the high seas.

* * *

State department officials say that Germans in the United States who might be prosecuted, as was announced from Berlin for working in ammunition factories in lands supplying war materials to Germany's enemies, were in no danger of extradition, and would not come under the effect of the German law.

* * *

The property valuation of Taylor county will be approximately $14,275,000, according to an estimate. The 1914 rendition was $14,163,060.

* * *

Dallas and Harris counties have filed with the comptroller of public accounts an estimate of their taxable values for the year 1915. Dallas county, with a rendition estimate of $142,135,630, shows an increase of $3,275,200 over 1914. Harris county totals show an estimate of $133,000,000, with a decrease over 1914 of $1,383,925.

* * *

Advocating the purchase by the British government from southern cotton exchanges of the amount of cotton that would normally have gone to Germany and Austria-Hungary, at an outlay of $150,000,000 and also of American cotton exports to Poland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, representing another $25,000,000, at the same time declaring cotton absolute contraband, the London Times, in a special article declares that such a solution would be acceptable in the United States and would remove a serious cause for friction.

* * *

A brick company, of Ferris has secured 30 acres of land near Mexia and ispreparing to erect a modern brick plant at that place.

* * *

Counterfeit money with a face value of nearly $75,000, alleged counterfeit of Minnesota state bonds running up to $25,000, and dies, plates, engraving tools and chemicals used by a gang of counterfeiters believed to have operated on a large scale, fell into the hands of the Chicago police. Five men were arrested.

* * *

Ninety-nine head of 2-year-old steers recently sold at Breckenridge for $75 per head.

* * *

Practically the eastern half of Texas was officially included in the Shreveport territory by a sweeping order of the interstate commerce commission when it extended the effect of the Shreveport rate case to include Galveston, Fort Worth, Waco and all points between those places and Shreveport. The order is effective Sept. 15.

James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican republic, has tendered his resignation to President Wilson, and it has been accepted. Mr. Sullivan's resignation is the consequence of an investigation conducted into the minister's fitness for his office. The findings were unfavorable to Mr. Sullivan.

* * *

Ten thousand of the Children's Jacketmakers' union of New York struck, according to an announcement by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, with which the union is affiliated. Three or four hundred shops on the East Side, controlled by independent manufacturers, are affected.

* * *

Unless the government takes steps to stop the drain upon the live stock resources by European nations, it is feared the United States will soon find itself devoid of good horses and mules. More than $70,000,000 worth of horses and mules have been exported to Europe since outbreak of the war last year. About $60,000,000 of this is represented in horses alone.

* * *

The Oklahoma state board of education has cited the Prairie Oil and Gas company to appear Aug. 6 to show cause why that company should not be assessed for the years 1912, 1913, and 1914 on omitted and undervalued assets and, because of false representations and concealments of taxable properties during the years named. The amount claimed to have been omitted from taxation is more than $31,000,000.

* * *

An aerial torpedo boat for attack on ships in protected harbors is projected in patents just issued, it was learned, to Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, now attache to the navy war college, but formerly aide for operations to Secreary Daniels.

Leo M. Frank's condition has improved so much that further official bulletins will not be issued unless there should be a pronounced change, it was announced by physicians attending him at the Georgia prison farm at Milledgeville.

* * *

Tucked away in a corner, covered with dust of years, an envelope containing $204.40 in currency and another containing $2.75 in mutilated currency of 10c, 15c and 25c denominations, were found in the basement of the Texas capitol by former State Comptroller Stephens, who is engaged in classifying and filing records of the state that have long lain in piles and bundles in the capitol basement.

* * *

The estimated taxable values of Jefferson county are $53,453,025, as compared with $50,703,025 last year, showing an increase of $1,750,000.

* * *

London.—A correspondent at Copenhagen says that it is not impossible Sweden will enter the war, according to a speech of the Swedish premier, Dr. Hammeraskjold, in replying to a deputation representing a peace congress recently held in Varborg. The premier said: "The Swedish government sincerely desires to remain neutral, but it does not necessarily follow that peace can be maintained. It is as dangerous to believe Sweden favors war as to believe she favors peace at any price."

* * *

Washington.—Gen. Zapata's army, driven from Mexico City and retreating southward, has been routed by pursuing Carranza troops at Contreras, causing them to lose 500 men. Five locomotives, a large number of boxcars, nine cannons, over 100,000 rounds of ammunition, two machine guns, several cases of cannon shells, the entire hospital service and a large quantity of mixed merchandise were captured.

* * *

Fire destroyed the repair shops in Kansas City, Kan., of the Atcheson, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, causing the death of one person and a loss estimated at $100,000.

* * *

Ernest A. Empy, a wealthy rancher of near Idaho Falls, Idaho, kidnaped by bandits and held for $6,000 ransom, has escaped from his abductors. Empy was found by United States forest rangers and is now safe at Montpelier, according to advices.

* * *

The first step in the plan for reorganizing the Wabash and taking it out of the hands of receivers was carried into effect when the purchasing committee of the joint reorganization committee of the road's creditors bought the entire $250,000,000 system with all its assets and liabilities for $18,000,000. The road was sold at public auction in St. Louis under foreclosure to satisfy a $41,000,000 mortgage held by the Equitable Trust company of New York.

COTTAGE HOTEL

MRS. LENA MORGAN, Prop.

Situated north of railroad. An ideal stopping place; home cooking, nice rooms, neatly furnished, clean beds, and everything done to make guests feel at home and comfortable.

CAPITAN, N. M.

Southwestern Hotel

MRS. JOHN L. BRYAN, Proprietor

Conveniently Located.

Table furnished with the best the market affords.

Meals ..... 40 cents
Beds ..... 50 cents

Special rates given to regular boarders.

Capitan, - - - New Mexico.

James V. Tully, Prop.

Glencoe Trading Co.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Terms Cash.

GLENCOE, NEW MEXICO

OSCAR N. WEST

MERCHANT

Alto! High in the beautiful mountain forest. Plenty to drink, plenty to eat. A general store of fresh goods.

DAILY MAIL

OSCAR N. WEST, P. M. and Prop.

Alto, New Mexico

Blacksmithing

Bring in that old Wagon. Let us make it as good as new.

A horse with crippled feet is worthless; bring them around and have their feet fixed up in first class shape.

SMITH & SON,

Capitan, - - New Mexico.

John M. Penfield

(Successor to H. Lutz & Co.)

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Dealer in

Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Vehilces.

Pay highest market price for Hides and Pelts.

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO

Roswell Auto Company

The Best Equipped Garage in the State. We give the best of service and insure all customers entire satisfaction. A large assortment of Tires, Tubes and General Accessories.

"Everything for the Ford."

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
BY NEIL H. BIGGER,
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Entered as second class matter May 14, 1915, at the postoffice at Capitan, N. M., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Charged with Fraud.

The usual quietude of Capitan was very much enlivened Wednesday, the occasion being brought about by a preliminary trial of unusual interest in the community. Two men named P. Y. Chase and R. M. Pray had been arrested and brought here on a charge of obtaining money under false pretense made against them by Mrs. Lula Boone, a resident of Capitan who is engaged in the ranching business. The trial was before G. W. Smithson, justice of the peace, and consumed nearly the whole day.

The state was represented by District Attorney H. B. Hamilton, and the defendants' attorneys were Judge Edward A. Mann and A. A. Sedillo of Albuquerque, G. B. Barber of Carrizozo, and Mr. Mahan of El Paso.

The evidence showed that Chase and Pray went to Mrs. Boone's place and represented to her they were agents of the Stockmen's Guaranty Loan Co. of Albuquerque, a concern that had plenty of money to loan ranch people at a low rate of interest. The proposition was made to seem so inviting tha Mrs. Boone concluded to make application for a loan of $5,000, which she was to have within sixty days; but a contract and notes for stock in the company was never mentioned to her. It afterwards turned out that she had not only signed an application for a loan, but had signed notes for $5,000 stock in the company.

Chase and Pray in their solicitude for the interests of stock people went out to Mocho Bros'. ranch and spent a night with them during the latter of June. The result of that visit was, as the evidence showed, that the Mochos were talked into making application for a loan for $20,000, but did agree to take $2,500 stock in the company, but did not know that they had actually signed notes for the stock until they were notified by a bank in Albuquerque that it held the notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Mathews of Oscoro, testified that they had made application for a loan of $15,000 through Chase and Pray for a loan from the Stockmen's Guaranty Loan Co. and had bought some stock.

State traveling auditor Whittier was put on the stand and testified that he had just completed an examination of the Stockmen's Guaranty Loan Co's. books and had found that it had on hand $74 in cash and notes aggregating $90,000, and some real estate and office fixtures; he also said that if the company should undertake to liquidate its liabilities, its stock holders would probably realize as much as 15 or 20 per cent on their investments. He was then asked if he considered the company solvent and he replied that he did.

After hearing the evidence and arguments in the case, the court stated that he had nothing to say as to the company's responsibility, but that he did believe that Chase and Pray were guilty of fraud in misleading Mrs. Boone and causing her to sign the notes; that he would bind them over to await the action of the grand jury. The bonds were fixed at $3,000 each, and a commitment placed in the hands of the sheriff to put them in the county jail and there hold them until the bonds were signed by good and sufficient surities. They were then taken back to Carrizozo by Sheriff Chaves.

From the expressions we have heard we believe that all who heard the testimony were lead to the same conclusion of the court as to the guilt of the parties, and his action seems to be unanimously endorsed.

And we also believe the people of all of this part of the state should accord District Attorney Hamilton much credit for the interest and diligence he has shown in this matter; if for no other reason it will put the public on guard, and may save many good people from losing a part of their savings through such deceptive representations as were made to some of our folks.

It is said that these men obtained notes from people living in this county to amount of about $80,000, some of which, however, have been returned by Mr. Oestreich, president of the Stockmen's Guaranty Loan Co., among them those of Mrs. Boone and the Mocho Bros. But they were not returned until after the prosecution of Chase and Pray had been commenced.

Notes from Mountain View.

We are having a good deal of rain and crops are looking fine, and the bugs have about disappeared. Prospects are now favorable for a pretty good crop.

The protracted meeting commenced here Saturday night by Bro. Webb, of East Grand Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell and children, of Eastland county, Texas, near Cisco, are here looking over the country and visiting with Mrs. Rockwell's brother, Neil Lewis, who is camped here.

Oscar Patterson and Charlie Thompson made a business trip to Capitan Toursday.

Miss Hattie Sturgis left Saturday for Alamogordo to attend the institute.

Mrs. T. W. Hayes and Mrs. H. O. King made a business trip to Capitan Saturday.

A. H. Hayes made a business trip to Jicarilla, Carrizozo and White Oaks last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter, Mr. Walter Alexander, and Mr. and Mrs. Garland Coor from the west end of Paradise Valley are staying at Mr. R. M. Hipp's and attending church.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Coor, of Cactus, Flat are the guests of the Hipp family and are attending church.

Mrs. Lucy Hipp who is staying Mrs. Parker, the Ranger's wife, is visiting home folks.

Some of the Bar W boys attended church here Sunday night.

Picacho News.

Miss Maud Bryan is down from Lincoln visiting with her grandma, Mrs. Anna McPherson.

J. R. Coleman came through Wednesday with a bunch of horses enroute to Oklahoma.

C. N. Akin started to Roswell Wednesday morning with a load of fruit.

Jack Rose's brother came in from Texas Saturday. He is going to work for the Diamond B ranch people.

Mrs. J. R. Coleman visited Mrs. C. N. Akin Monday.

Riley McPherson and Mrs. Golden E. Rogers visited friends and relative at Lincoln Sunday.

Will Titsworth came down to the Sun Set ranch Sunday and returned to Capitan Monday.

Howard Spiller from Baca Ranch passed through Picacho Wednesday with J. R. Coleman enroute to Roswell to spend a few days.

Daniel Phillips was in Picacho Tuesday. Mr. Phillips has hired to J. R. Coleman to make the trip to Oklahoma and break horses for him.

Picacho has been very muddy for several day.

The Mountaineer is requested to announce that Rev. O. H. Hellinger, a Baptist minister, who has been called as pastor of the Carrizozo Baptist church will preach in Capitan Sunday Aug. 8th, morning and night. He comes well recommended by the Baptist people for whom he has preached in Texas, and all are invited to come out and hear him.

Capitan
Mercantile Co.
Dealers in
General Merchandise.

We are still doing business at the Old Stand, and will sell you dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes, groceries, etc., as cheap as you can get them anywhere else.

We buy wool, mohair, hides, pelts. etc.

Capitan N. M.

The Capitan Bar
CAPITAN, N. M.
Choice Liquors, Brandies and Wines
Billiard and Pool Parlor.

Frank Phillips,
Cistern Builder,
Capitan, New Mexico.
Will put you in a new cistern or repair your old one. See him.

Baca Canyon Ripples.

M. M. N Conley made a trip to Roswell Wednesday, returning to his ranch in this Canyon Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Pryor returned to their home Saturday, after having been camped on the Bonito for two weeks, while Mr. Pryor helped erect the Farmers' Telephone Line.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dean made a trip down to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Peppers on Wednesday of last week. They report Mrs. Peppers as improving rapidly from her recent injury.

Mr. Horton Spiller, the fire guard and Claud Parks, ranger from the north side, made a trip to the summit of the Capitan mountain Friday to work on the west side trail. They returned home Saturday night.

As the result of the recent heavy rains, most all danger of fire has been eliminated, and the fire guards have been laid off for the season.

James A. Scott, of Capitan, was a visitor at the Baca Ranger Station all last week.

Mrs. Emma Craddock has been re elected teacher at the Baca Canyon school house, and will enter upon her duties the first of September.

Mr. Wint Vaughn, of Lubbock county, Texas, came in last Friday and was the guest of his friend G. W. Smithson until Tuesday morning when he started on his return trip home. Mr. Vaughn's visit was simply to see Mr. Smithson and to take a general view of the country without any intention of moving here, as he is well situated and satisfied where he lives. He is one of the leading famers and stock raisers in his county, and has lived there for the past twenty-three years. He is one of the successful raisers of Sudan grass, and raised 96,000 pounds of seed last year, which netted him something more than $6,000. Mr. Vaughn was accompanied here by his son, Dee Vaughn, and his daughters Nettie and Elsie, and nephew, Guy Vaughn.

Jas. A. Scott moved into the L. R. York residence this week, which he recently bought.

Member International Realty Ass'n Fire and Life Insurance
G. W. Smithson
REAL ESTATE
Justice of the Peace Deputy State Game and Fish Warden
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

LAND LIST

No. 1. Twenty-eight acres, 10 under ditch with perpetual water right, from the Ruidoso, a crystal stream of pure water that runs through the place, and is fed by the melting snows of Sero Blanco, on the south side of which the place is located. One mile to school and church, two miles to store and post office, free mail delivery at door, two acres in orchard, the remaining eight acres in cultivation and under the ditch, and will produce 100 bushels of corn per acre and 1000 pounds of beans per acre and other crops in proportion Plenty of house room and out buildings, fenced and cross-fenced An excellent proposition for truck farming, dairying and poultry raising. Price $600.

No. 2. 120 acres in the mountains, all in timber, 20 acres can be put in cultivation when the timber cleared, running water on the place, which is good and soft, and can be ditched onto the land for irrigation if desired. This place twenty-two miles from Capitan and eight miles from post office; is in the National Forest and has plenty of outside range; is a good proposition for a horse or cow ranch. Price $700. Terms.

No. 7. 240 acres in the mountains among the pines, fifty acres in cultivation, which produced last year 40,000 pounds of Irish potatoes and 40,000 pounds oats which sold in the local market for $1,420; more land on the place that can be put in cultivation when the timber is cleared; all good pasture land with plenty of open range; good never failing spring on the place, from water can be piped into the the house or barn; five-room box house, barn and other out buildings. Three-fourths of a mile from Alto, with good school, post office, store, etc., and in good American neighborhood. Price $3,500 with terms.

No. 14. 160 acres, well improved, 25 acres in cultivation, balance in timber, stream of everlasting water runs entirely across the place, three good springs on place, miles of good open range for hogs and cattle, three and one-half miles from postoffice, church and school. Price $1200. $500 cash, time on balance.

No. 12. One hundred and sixty acres, 2½ miles from Capitan, two miles from Forest Reserve, fenced, small house surrounded by nice grove, 40 acres in cultivation, 100 acres more can be put in cultivation. This is a nice cove sheltered place with more than one hundred acres level valley land of the richest soil, close to town and on good public road. Price $850 with terms.

No. 4. 320 acres one-half mile from Capitan, fenced and cross fenced, has good three room box house with brick chimney, porch in front of house, stock and hay barn and other out buildings, cistern at barn and house, plenty of well water at 20 feet, five acres in alfafa, twenty acres in cultivation, more valley land can be put in cultivation native hay being cut on place every year. This is an excellent farming, dairying and small stock growing propositions and will make a very desirable home. Price $2000. Terms will be given.

A small bunch of choice stock cattle and relinquishment to 320 acres of land. This land is all under fence, has abundance of running water on it, and is desirably located. The cattle are much above the average grade and the increase will pay for the entire outfit in a short time.

No. 10. 520 acres, 90 in cultivation, 250 acres beautiful level mesa land that can be put in cultivation, balance in woods land, fenced and cross fenced, good house and out buildings, running water, good American settlement, one mile to church, post office and store. This place is in the mountains among the pines, where rainfall is abundant and crop failures are unknown. Price $6,500 with terms. Can put in 55 head of good cattle at market price if desired.

320 acres relinquishment, smoothe level land at foot of timbered mountain, no rocks or stumps, deep fertile soil, fine grass, fenced and cross fenced, two room house with stone chimney, correll and stock shed, young orchard of 250 fruit trees just planted, forty acres in cultivation on which there is a growing crop. Price $550.

Nice three room cottage in good repair, one block of High School, desirable location, at a bargain. This will make a desirable home, or rent will pay big interest on the investment. Apply to G. W. Smithson.

State land at $3 per acre with thirty years to pay for it makes a very attractive proposition for those wishing unimproved farming or grazing land in large or small tracts.

JAMES V. TULLY, Proprietor
Glencoe Trading Co.
General Merchandise
Terms Cash.
Glencoe, New Mexico.

WHO'S WHO and WHEREFORE

WELSH COAL KING

Any American who in the course of the next year wishes to sell war munitions to the allies should get in communication with David Alfred Thomas, for he is the man Lloyd-George has sent over here to attend to that business.

In England they call David Alfred Thomas the "Welsh Coal King." Within the past eight years he has become the active head of collieries in South Wales at which 50,000 men find employment and whose output exceeds more than one-quarter the production of the entire field.

Partly because he is Welsh, but chiefly because of his liking for matters that have a mass of detail about them, David Lloyd-George at once bethought himself of "D. A." when he began to organise the cabinet with which he is surrounding himself as minister of munitions, so he chose "D. A." for the hardest job of the lot —business agent of the British government in the United States—and sent him over to attend to it.

David Alfred Thomas was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, where he still lives, in March, 1856. He was educated at Manilla Hall, Clifton, and at Caius college, Cambridge, where he was graduated with honors in mathematics in 1880, and where he took his master's degree in 1886. He has been a member of parliament and twice, it is said, has been offered a peerage.

Agriculture is "D. A.'s" recreation. Newport Park, his home in Monmouthshire, is kept always in the pink of development. Awards of a hundred different sorts have come to him from his "farm," and some of them have been taken in competition with the king. One daughter, the wife of Sir Humphrey Mackworth, makes up "D. A.'s" family.

MAY GET RED HAT

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

Three pontiffs have honored Most Rev. Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American college in Rome. Pope Leo XIII made him a domestic prelate with the title of monsignor and subsequently raised him to the titular bishopric of Adrianopolis; Pope Pius X made him an assistant at the throne in 1912 on the occasion of the celebration of his twentyfifth anniversary to the priesthood; recently Pope Benedict XV elevated him to be titular archbishop of Seleucia. This is, possibly, but a step from the red hat and the right to sit in the College of Cardinals.

Archbishop Kennedy was born in Marble Hall, Pa., the son of an iron ore miner. He was sent to the American college at Rome in 1882, and was ordained a priest a year before he completed his course. In 1901 he was appointed rector of the college. A friend says of him:

"His piety is very great, but the thing that impresses me most is his common sense, good business ability and executive capacity. His ability to keep on the main track of any work he has in hand and his power to make people work with him constitute big factors in his ability. He draws people to him and works with them whether they want to work with him or not."

YOUNG'S INDIAN STORY

Representative G. M. Young of North Dakota, who is now serving his first term in congress, belongs to the state of boundless prairies and blizzards. The state also has under its wing several tribes of Indians. It is of an Indian named Storm Cloud that Young tells a good story.

In the northern part of the state was a tough character known to fame—or ill fame—as a horsethief. This bandit one day, when pursued by the sheriff, overtook an Indian who had two fresh horses, and at the point of his gun obliged poor Lo not only to give him one of the animals, but also to accompany him in his flight. They came upon a lake on whose placid bosom floated a covey of ducks. The Indian pointed at the fowl, then at the gun in the thief's hands.

"Duck, me shoot; give me gun," he grunted. Without thinking, the white man handed over the weapon.

"Now you my prisoner, go right back town! Me get reward!" again grunted the redskin, leveling the gun at the man's head.

And in this wise one of the worst desperadoes of North Dakota was brought into the clutches of the law.

LEADER OF ITALY'S ARMY

When Lieut. Gen. Luigi Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff, was ten years old he entered the military college of Milan. His distinguished father, Gen. Count Raffaele Cadorna, thought it some too young, but the son often recalls that one of the cells set apart for young offenders was so cold that in the winter months the soup which was the only sustenance of the punished sometimes froze.

At the age of eighteen he was transferred to the military academy of Turin, which he left three years later, passing out at the top of the class.

When his father, as commander of the Florence division, began the historical expedition on Rome, he was attached to his staff. In 1875 he was promoted captain, and from that year dates the special work with which he has since been identified. He published a series of monographs on the geographical features of the Italian frontier which are still the standard works for military officers working for staff appointments. His promotions have been steady, and last year he became head of the army. He is sixty-four years old.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL
Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation

Some Rose Plants Cannot Stand Being Disleaved and Must Be Sponged With Soap-Suds, Leaf by Leaf.

FIGHT THE INSECT PESTS

For the little white fly, use sulpho-tobacco soap according to directions on the package. For rose bugs, in the evening place two or three ounces of quassia-chips (to be had of the druggist) in a pail, and fill with boiling water—two or three gallons according to size of pail.

Let stand until next morning, then apply the liquid to the plant with a garden syringe, getting the tea on

If You Want Fine Roses Do Not Neglect to Fight the Insects.

all sides of the foliage and stems. If the tea is applied hand hot it will be more effective.

A strong soap suds made of any good white soap, if applied quite warm, is discouraging to the bug population, and is especially "good" for the green louse or aphis.

Red spiders affect the outdoor as well as indoor plants in droughty weather, and are usually found on the under side of the foliage, causing the leaves to turn brown and to curl at the edges. If badly affected, strip the leaves from the plants and burn them.

Rose plants will take no hurt from this method, but some plants cannot stand being disleaved, and must be sponged with soap-suds, leaf by leaf, hand hot.

Frequent syringing of the whole plant with clear water will keep down many pests.

Asters suffer from root-lice, which invariably kill them in a short time, if undisturbed. These lice also affect chrysanthemums, clematis and like plants. Where these pests are at work there will be ants also.

To destroy the lice draw the soil away from the roots and soak the earth with a solution of good soap and quite warm—almost hot—water or tobacco tea. The ants will leave, then the aphis are killed.

Hand-picking seems the only remedy for the blister bug and it must be attended to several times a day. Sometimes a sprinkling with Persian Dalmatian powder will rout them, but only temporarily, as it soon loses its strength, and they will return.

The insect powder must be showered on the plant with the powder gun which comes with the powder, and fresh powder used every time; this will kill every bug it touches, but it must touch the bug.

Jarring the plant or vine will cause the beetles to drop instantly to the ground, and they must be stamped or beaten to death at once, or they will make off rapidly, only to return in an hour or so.

Their season is July, August and the first half of September, and they are voracious eaters, soon stripping the plant. In appearance they are long, slim, grayish black, the grown ones being about an inch in length.

They soon ruin clematis, golden-glow and many other plants.

THE JAPANESE GARDEN

If you object to anything diminutive and that needs attention, then you will not care for a Japanese garden. But if you like things Japanese, if you delight in tiny things that have all the charm of their huge prototypes, if you like to have something growing under your eyes then you

Miniature Japanese Garden.

will soon become a devotee of the miniature Japanese garden or landscape.

After you have selected something to hold it—a dish can be bought for ... cents—plan the garden. There may be an island of moss—the moss can be bought in the florist's shop or in a Japanese shop, or you can get it in the woods. Seeds can be bought for little plants that grow in a week or so, and tiny dwarfed trees can be bought. There are little lamp posts and garden lanterns and there are bird houses set on wicket gates, and there are tiny Japanese figures made of clay or porcelain, fishes, birds, deer, fitted with wires to thrust into the ground to hold them upright and all have a remarkable lifelike look. For a dollar you can buy enough fittings to make a simple garden but having spent one you will become fascinated with the miniature thing and spend more.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

Watch the tender greenhouse plants that are in the open and take them up before the last days of summer have passed.

Have the pots ready for the bulbs, which must be taken up soon.

Insects will now begin to attack the scarlet runner and other flowers of that nature, and they must be carefully watched.

The dahlias, gladioli, viburnum and other rank-growing plants are likely to be blown down by the wind and should be staked.

Unless the chrysanthemums are shaded during the hot months they will be injured by the sun.

Drench the ground around the tea roses, but do not spray the bush.

MIDSUMMER HELPS

Keep the seed-pods picked off, if you want flowers.

Mysosis will succeed in hottest sunshine if seeds are picked off.

Look over the grounds and gather up the mistakes for reference

Treat the lilac shoots as weeds. Cut off all seed-pods if you want flowers next year.

MANY WAR-BORN HOSPITALS
Have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the convalescent troops. Shaken into the shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives refreshing rest and comfort and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Try it TODAY. Don't accept any substitute. Sold Everywhere, 25c. For FREE sample, address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv.

After a Catch.

A man with a small mesh net was seen returning to his bungalow.

"Been out after the speckled beauties?" asked a neighbor.

"No, I'm going in after mosquitoes," replied the net bearer, with vengeance in his tones.

TENDER SENSITIVE SKINS

Quickly Soothed by Cuticura. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap. Many comforting things these fragrant supercreamy emollients may do for the skin, scalp, hair and hands and do it quickly, effectively and economically. Also for the toilet, bath and nursery.

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

Not Guilty.

"Hey, you big busher!" yelled an excited fan as the pitcher of the home team issued his fourth successive base on balls, forcing a runner across the plate. "Where did you learn to pitch? In a correspondence school?"

If the pitcher heard, he made no sign, but another spectator sitting near the excited one administered a stinging rebuke.

"You talk like a fish," he said scornfully. "What makes you think that dub ever learned to pitch anywhere?"

Mean Disposition.

"Before engaging rooms in your house," said the bachelor, "I want to know if there are any families with crying babies staying here."

"I'm afraid there is," replied the landlady; "but we—"

"Well, I was just going to say," continued the other, "that if there are, I want you to put me in the room next to theirs. I want to wake up in the night and hear their trouble, so that I can congratulate myself again that I'm not married."

Not Likely.

"A curious thing happened to me this morning," began the man who always told long-winded stories.

"Did somebody stop to listen to one of your yarns?" inquired the other, reaching for his hat.

Tired of Him.

He—I always pay as I go.

She (yawning)—I don't think you'll ever become a bankrupt.—Judge.

No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Libby's

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

YOUTH HEADS BIG CONCERN

Youngster of Fourteen in Charge of Corporation Which Is Well on Its Feet.

Russel Monbeck, a fourteen-year-old Dayton (O.) boy, is president of the Boys' Box Furniture company, incorporated under the laws of the state. It is a co-operative organization, numbering among its stockholders 28 boys, ranging from ten to seventeen years.

The company operates from 4 to 6 p. m. daily and the company products are chairs, music racks, piano benches, writing desks, flower boxes, bird boxes and other light articles, for which it finds a ready sale.

The profits are divided up at the end of the year on a basis of the number of hours worked by each boy. Last year the 28 stockholders divided nearly $9,000.

The capital stock is one dollar a share. Some of the boys are anxious to buy more stock, but the rules of the company prohibit it.

Young Monbeck has systematized the producing and selling ends of the business.—Cleveland Leader.

The Great Trouble.

Apropos of a seashore divorce, Mayor Riddle of Atlantic City said:

"The great trouble is that so many husbands, when they meet an old flame down here on the wind-swept beach, insist on being moths."

The cucumber knocks a man out after he gets it down.

Good for Boys

Camping time is a time of joy for the youngsters. Very few things are needed for a cracking good time —a tent, blankets, plain, stout clothing, and plenty of good, wholesome food.

A splendid food to take along is

Grape-Nuts

It's an ideal camping food—nourishing, appetizing and always ready to eat.

This delicious wheat and barley food contains great nutrition with little bulk. It is made from the natural, whole grains, retaining all of their vital mineral salts, particularly neccessary for building health and strength in growing boys and girls.

Grape-Nuts is ready to serve direct from the package—just add good milk or cream. Summer rains won't hurt the supply—packages are wax-wrapped and moisture-proof.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

New Ribbons in New Coquetries of Dress

Leaving out the flowers of the field, we must pass on to those of the palm garden and conservatory to find parallels for the splendors of new ribbons. These latest blossoms of the looms, especially the lovely monotone ribbons, leave us marveling at their color and texture and amazed at the results of intricate weaving. It is no wonder that they inspire the artists of apparel to think out such happy coquetries of dress as pictured here.

The ribbons used for these pieces are shell-pink in color with a satin surface broken by figures woven in, which play hide and seek as the light strikes them. One catches a wavering water line which is lost, while a rose leaps into notice or dots spring out like stars. It is all the trickery of light. Truly mankind has gone very far in the weaving of silk.

The girdle and buoyant hair bow shown are made for a half-grown girl, and the slippers to add one more charm to lead to the story of the boudoir. They are of pink brocaded satin ribbon trimmed with narrow satin ribbon of the same color.

The girdle requires ribbon six inches wide, or about that. There are many patterns in the monotone ribbons to choose from, but those showing small dots scattered over the surface are beautifully suited to young girls. A girdle like that shown in the picture fastens at the back with two short standing loops, and one longer hanging loop over two ends. These are trimmed in a curve instead of the usual diagonal.

A buckle is made of buckram and wound with narrow satin ribbon, and the hanging loop is slipped through it.

The hair bow is mounted on an elastic band covered with plain satin ribbon shirred over it. It is merely a group of four loops very tightly bound at the base, where they are sewed to the band.

For the slippers tufted soles are bought and covered with ribbon sewed over the tufted side. The uppers are lined with plain, thin silk and finished with a shirred band of narrow satin ribbon. This is formed into a little rosette centered with a small button made by covering a mold with the ribbon.

Short Skirts.

Girls in rather short skirts, slightly fuller but not really wide, are wearing short, loose backed coats with turned back collars and cuffs of fine lingerie. A small toque of straw and silk trimmed with closely set flowers looks very well with a costume of this kind, and high laced boots of patent leather and light cloth, or neat brown boots, look equally well. The foolishly high heel is no longer in favor.

Attractive Coats.

The little coats and jackets designed in many shapes are very attractive above the full short skirt. Very often these coatees are cut in loose sack shape, hanging away from the waistline in graceful effect. At other times they are cut with ridiculously short basques, sticking out round the waist line, and they open wide in front to display the daintiest of blouses.

Hats in Keeping With Formal Occasions

These hats are types which one sees repeated in transparent tulle or lace, or in the most open and unsubstantial of basket weaves. They bespeak occasions that require more than simple dress. They are gay with flowers or the shapes themselves are indulgences in color, which may be anything under the sun their wearers like and may get hold of. For it is a colorful summer and the devotees of fashion have developed a fad for daring.

Certainly musk white and black and even more all-white is to be seen in millinery worn with afternoon gowns and in street and outing hats. But fashion swings away and strikes the other extreme with colors more varied than the rainbow dreams of, when it suits the fancy of those who love color to indulge in it.

At the right of the picture a hat of crepe georgette in white is edged with a blank lace of hair braid. Maiden hair fern of velvet, large daisies, roses and velvet pansies are posed against a dazzling background; the roses in pink and pansies in their natural colors, but the daisies and ferns in black. A long end of black velvet ribbon sets off a very gorgeous pansy which flaunts its royal purple and gold—cure of admiration.

Hats like that at the right appear in soft blues, purples, pale gray or sand, and in black or white. This one is in sand color with gray-blue velvet ribbon and satin daisies in several light colors. They have dark centers and are set in bits of their foliage and a few small blossoms. The arrangement of the ribbon velvet is original and effective.

A flowerless model in light blue takes unto itself a butterfly with blue crepe wings and velvet body, which is bound to the shepherdess shape, for better or worse, by a broad sash of velvet ribbon with hanging end at the back. The brim is faced with crepe and a band of it encircles the crown. The big butterfly is featured on the becoming shape and is likely to be found somewhere near the center of the stage among an assembly of flowered millinery—as becomes a butterfly.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

STORIES from the BIG CITIES

Suburb of Chicago Finds Itself in the War Zone

CHICAGO.—Morgan Park unconsciously slipped into the war zone the other day—and slipped right out again. The woods at Prospect avenue and Groveland court bore a near appearance to a European battlefield. There were two lines of trenches, in front of which the earth had been piled up in superdefenses. Projecting from loopholes in this earthwork were the barrels of rifles. Twenty boys, armed to the teeth, filled the opposing trenches.

The German eagle waved over one trench and the flags of the allied powers flew over the other. The forces were evenly divided, and it was evident from the tenseness of the situation in each trench that an engagement was near. Then the unexpected—the element that turns the tide of battles—happened. A number of men in blue uniforms were creeping up in the grass in the rear of the allies' trench. They crouched behind trees and spied on the operations.

At the moment when the commander of the allied forces started to lead his men out of their trenches in a desperate charge on the German position, the men in blue rose and started another charge on their rear.

"Uhlans!" shouted the little Bobby-make-believe, who was leading the charge of the allies. "We are cut off from the rear! Fight your way through, men! Up and at 'em!"

"Cossacks!" shouted a youthful figure that appeared suddenly on top of the German trench. "The enemy has re-enforcements. Beat it."

"Stop the war in the name of the law," shouted Police Lieut. Charles M. Burns, who was leading the line of blue. "Surround them, men. Capture them alive, but let no man escape."

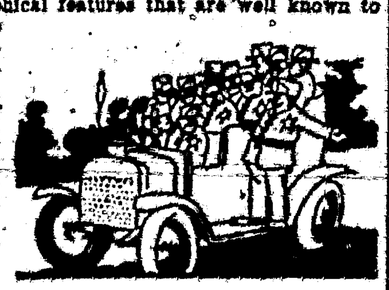
The war was momentarily forgotten in the effort to elude the police. German and Briton, French and Russ mixed indiscriminately in the rush for liberty. It was a rout.

Five of the warriors—allies all—threw down their arms and surrendered.

Three flags, two rifles, three revolvers and some ammunition were gathered up and when the boys' parents met the warriors in the police station a peace treaty was signed. The guns and cartridges were confiscated. The flags and parts of uniforms were returned to their owners to be kept as relics to be cherished in later years.

Central Park Shown to New York Police Rookies

NEW YORK.—A new sight-seeing service has been established in Central Park for those who may have heard of the famous reservation but are unacquainted with the chief topographical features that are well known to old-timers. The automobile in service is one of the large green-painted machines owned by the police department. Remarkable as it may seem, the sightseers are men in blue. They are police rookies, who are assigned to duty in the park on Saturdays and Sundays to help out the short-handed park squad. Usually a veteran park cop who knows every blade of grass goes along with the rookies as official announcer. A typical trip runs in part very much this way:

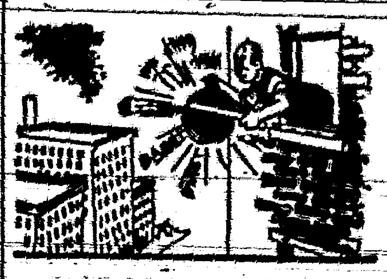


"This is Donkey hill. You will find it a nice post, but you will have to answer a lot of questions. Over there is Pigeon hill, a quiet post; mostly nurses and children. This is Lovers' Lane, near the reservoir. You don't see anything wrong here as a rule, for you must remember that you were once young yourself and didn't like to be disturbed by the old man coming into the parlor when you was calling on your best girl. If you are assigned to Heiser's hill, bear in mind that ghosts don't walk in the daytime. You won't have to do duty at night, so you needn't worry in case you have heard the tradition."

So the veteran cop goes on, pointing out Suicide lawn, Cat hill and many other places.

Swarm of Bees Causes Sensation in Atlanta

ATLANTA.—A swarm of bees from the country caused a sensation by invading Atlanta's business district in a compact, buzzing cloud, and after startling Peachtree street went up 17 stories over the roof of the Healey building and settled on the low roof of the Central club. There they picked out a ventilator hood as their home and, headed by their queen, proceeded to set up housekeeping.



Office boys were beating tin cans, while people on the roof stood aloof, when Ernest Deacon, an insurance man, saw them from the Empire building, two blocks away. He remembered his early bee-catching days in the foothills of Georgia. With a packing box and a square of canvas he climbed to the roof. The bees clustered in a brown mass about the ventilator. Deacon calmly placed the box near the bees and began picking them up by the handful and putting them in the box.

After a little he desisted, saying: "I've got the queen in there now; watch the rest crawl in after her." And, sure enough, they did. In fifteen minutes there wasn't a bee in sight outside the box.

Deacon wrapped the canvas about the box, tucked it under his arm and walked away.

"They will never sting you while they are swarming," he said. "They can't; they're too fat."

The colony is now installed in his back yard.

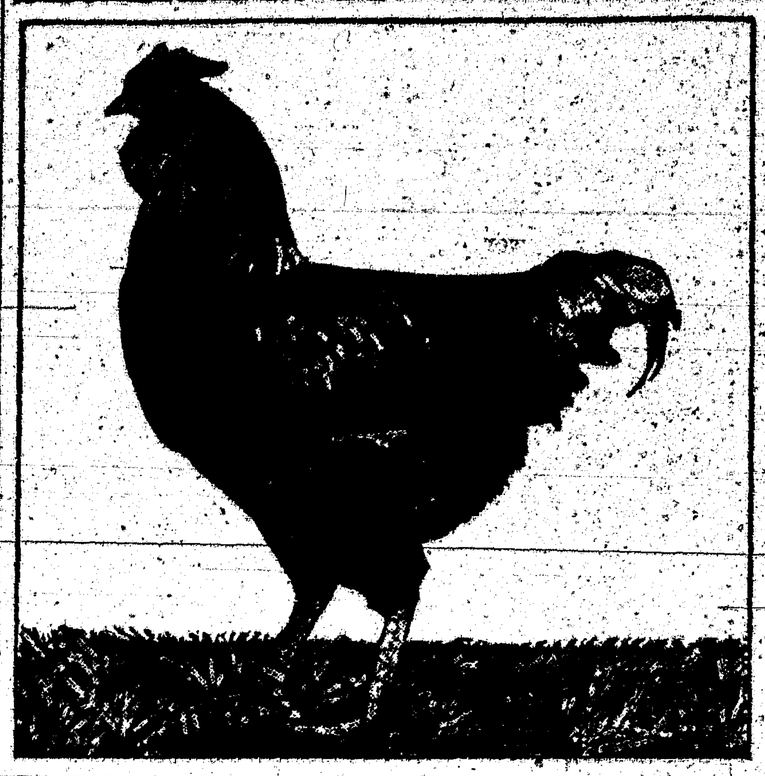
Topeka Plans to Make Money Out of Skunk Farm

TOPEKA, KAN.—The city of Topeka is to have a municipal skunk farm in Lakewood park. W. L. Porter, city commissioner of parks, so announced. "There's money in it," explained Porter, enthusiastically. "Of the various kinds of animals which the city is keeping at the Gage park zoo, none is profitable. I have just purchased eight skunks, and from these I expect the city to reap a good profit. The skunks will help pay for maintaining the other animals.

"The skunks I have bought are very fine animals. Their hides will be worth $4 each when they are a year old, but the value of the fur depends somewhat upon the kind of feed the animals are given. If the right kind of feed is given, the hides will be worth from more than $4 each. And each pair of skunks should raise eight young ones each year. So multiply eight by four and the city should have 32 skunks a year from now, and four times 32 is 128, the number at the end of the second year, and four times 128 is 512. If these 512 hides are worth $4 each, the city should receive $2,048 in three years—looks like a good investment for the city.

"What about the scent? Oh, that can be remedied. Skunks can be permanently deodorized. Deodorized skunks are not only profitable, but they make nice pets. They are real cute."

MEAT QUALITIES OF RHODE ISLAND REDS



Single-Comb Rhode Island Cockerel.

(By E. T. DE GRAFF.)

After 16 years' experience with fowls, I have concluded that Rhode Island Reds combine more practical qualities and fewer undesirable ones than any of the 20 varieties I have kept.

Their popularity is due to their rapid growth, oblong bodies with wide, plump breasts and yellow skins.

Besides their early maturity they are hardy and lay large eggs, especially in winter. As mothers, they compare favorably with Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes and are free from the objectionable fattening-up behind characteristics of these breeds.

In raising these birds to table sizes, the following is my regular practice. In a corner of the house cellar is an asbestos-lined incubator room.

When a batch is made, 50 of the liveliest chicks at about thirty hours old are removed in the afternoon and placed in a thoroughly clean, painted, louseproof brooder, each chick having its bill dipped in water to teach it to drink. The other chicks remain in the incubator until next morning.

The first feed consists of stale bread, soaked in either sweet or sour milk, and squeezed out.

The second day they are given the range of the brooder scratching floor, upon which are scattered sand and charcoal dust with some litter.

Until they are six weeks old they get mostly chick feed in the litter and charcoal, grit and meat scrap in a hopper.

All utensils are kept scrupulously clean; they are boiled once a week.

Green food is always given them when there is no grass run. The outdoor brooding is in a clover-covered pear orchard with running spring water.

A very good food is made by adding some charcoal and meat scraps to johnny cake.

The chicks are also fond of dry wheat bran which is always before them. Feed little and often is the rule.

Milk is often given in addition to water. All liquids are protected so the chicks cannot wet themselves.

I know of no breed that possesses more vitality right from the shell. One of the reasons for this is the chicks feather out rather slowly until about two months old.

Most of the food goes towards making flesh, bone and muscle instead of feathers.

In this respect the reds are superior to those breeds that feather out young.

When three weeks old the chicks weigh about eight ounces, and when they reach the first broiler stage at six weeks, they weigh about one and one-fourth pounds. Two weeks later they weigh about two pounds.

At this stage the cockerel is commercially more profitable if plump and hatched at the right season than he ever will be afterwards if feed and care are considered. In the roasting stage at three months, they will weigh three pounds and will gain a pound per month thereafter until they weigh five pounds.

In this stage they appear awkward because of their rapid growth and development of their second feathers; but their well-shaped bodies, long, plump white breasts make them very attractive when dressed for market.

PROPER TIME FOR MOLTING

Period Commences Earlier in Young Fowls Than in Old—Valuable Additions to Bill of Fare.

The proper months for molting are August, September and October, but in young stock it is apt to begin a month earlier and in old a month later.

The older the fowl the more delayed will be the commencement of this period.

If not already done, the sexes should be separated until the fowl has completed her new feather growth. In fact it is not advisable to remate before the first of the new year.

Flock of White Leghorns.

Any weakness a fowl may have is pretty sure to develop at molting time.

Molting is not a disease, but the strain in growing the new feathers is apt to weaken the fowl, making it more or less susceptible to sickness.

It is generally supposed that it takes one hundred days for a fowl to change its coat of feathers.

The Van Dresser method of semi-starving and then overfeeding fowls to make quick molt has not stood the test imposed. Poultrymen, as a rule, are more favorable to old nature's method.

Both sunflower seed and linseed meal are valuable additions to the bill of fare at this time of the year.

The bill of fare should be rich in nitrogen. Green food is important. Unless the material in the feed is of a feather-making nature, the fowls cannot shed the old coat.

When a hen receives a large supply of carbonaceous food she increases her fat without supplying the necessary elements needed in the renewal of the feathers, and there is a general wasting away, inactivity of the bird, and death. When no stimulant is given, the shafts of the new feathers seem to stick on too long, not splitting open freely.

GAPE WORMS CAUSE TROUBLE

Best Preventive Measure Is to Remove Runs to New Ground—Separate All Infected Birds.

Gapes in chickens are caused by the gape worms which live from year to year in the soil of the ground where the infected chickens have been kept. The best preventive measure is to move the runs to ground that has not been so occupied for two or three years.

If the chickens are kept until they are six weeks old on ground that is free from worms, the trouble will be over for that year. A good plan is to move the entire chicken plant to new ground and devote the old ground to vegetables, grain or grass.

About the only remedy for the infested chick is to extract the gape worms from its throat with a looped horsehair or a very fine wire. The hair or wire should be disinfected in a solution of a tablespoonful of creolin in a pint of cold water each time before inserting it in the windpipe. Affected chicks should be separated from the well ones, and the quarters where they are kept should be sprinkled daily with slaked lime. Put a few crystals of permanganate of potash in the drinking water—enough to turn it pinkish. By this means you may be able to save a good many of your chicks, but an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure.

Supply Some Animal Food.

The hen must have some animal food in order to produce successfully. She gathers this in the summer time, but in the winter it must be provided.

Milk Relished by All.

Milk in any form is good for both old and young stock.

Bulky Feed Is Best.

Bulky feed serves to promote digestion and health.

LOCAL AND HOME NEWS

Local advertising in this paper is 10 cents a line for one insertion; 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Display and standing advertisements charged according to space occupied and time they run.

Bob Hurt is supplying the Capitan people with nice fat mutton several times a week.

J. L. Bryan and wife were up from Lincoln Wednesday. They are making arrangements to move back to Capitan before the commencement of school.

WANTED—Frying chickens.
WELCH & TITSWORTH.

Mrs. Ida P. Jones, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, aunt of G. W. Smithson is paying him a visit on her return trip from the San Francisco Exposition.

Willis Hightower, who is now living on the old Hightower place just north of Capitan, had a leg broken one day this week by a horse kicking him. It is said to be a bad fracture and it will be some time before he is able to get round.

J. B. Newell, of Las Cruces, court reporter for this judicial district, came over Wednesday and reported the Chase-Pray trial. Mr. Newell is a fine appearing and very courteous young gentleman and we are glad to have formed his acquaintance.

Welch & Titsworth have fruit jars on hand to supply all those who wish to can fruit. They are in sizes and at prices lower than ever before.

Mrs. S. W. Hale and sons, Jim and Max, left today for her old home in Weatherford, Texas, to visit her father, Mr. A. S. Chapman, and will be absent about six weeks. During Mrs. Hale's absence, Mr. Hale's sister, Mrs. L. L. Hale will keep house for him.

S. E. Martin, the Singer Sewing machine man, was in Capitan Monday on his way to the northwest part of the county. He will take in White Oaks, Corona, Ancho, and other points while on the trip. He reports his business very good.

Mrs. J. T. McCall and children, of El Paso, who have been visiting their relatives, the Ferris families in the Mountain View neighborhood, left on Tuesday's train for their home. They were accompanied as far as Capitan by Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ferris.

W. A. Vincent, from up in the Parsons neighborhood, called at the Mountaineer office Tuesday and handed in the subscription price of the paper. The editor was acquainted with Mr. Vincent away down on the eastern border of the state where he then lived, and still has a homestead. He was accompanied here Tuesday by a young friend, R. A. Parker, who is also a subscriber to the paper.

C. A. Bragg, of Angus, was in Capitan yesterday, and paid the Mountaineer a call and had his subscription marked up a year. Mr. Bragg paid the paper a very high compliment for its news service; said the local news from so many points in the county have a special interest for him, because he has been in the country a long time and knows all the old settlers whose names are so frequently mentioned. He also said that "Events Boiled Down," printed on the first page of the paper, is another feature which very much interests him, because from that department he learns a great deal of the world's happening.

Mr. J. E. Warner and family arrived here last Friday from Navaro county, Texas, and will become permanent residents of the county. Mr. Werner has bought the crop on Perry Humphrey's place near Alto, and rented the place for next year. Mr. Humphrey will give possession when he makes final proof on his land, which will be in two or three weeks. Mr. Werner shipped a car load of stuff from Texas, including his household goods, a work team, and a large amount of agricultural implements of various kinds, which shows that he is a farmer of experience and has come amply equipped to make that business a success.

Meek Waves.

R. R. McPherson, of Picacho, was here last week with a load of peaches. He makes a good looking peddler.

Well, the drouth has closed at last, and everybody is wearing a smile as it has rained for the last thirty-six hours.

Mr. J. A. McPherson of Yellow Bluff Ranch, is boasting about his first mess of corn.

Mrs. Loyd Taylor and Mrs. S. R. Moss were visitors at Arroyo Seco last Sunday.

Mr. Roberts, better known as "Shorte Roberts," has purchased Dr. Keaster's sheep ranch down on the Arroyo Seco.

Mrs. C. H. Hall is spending a few days with her step daughter Mrs. Robert Latham at Cedar Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Shields, Miss Shields and Mrs. McPherson and family were visitors at White Flat last Sunday.

J. P. Pendergrass and wife have returned home from a visit to Weed to see relatives.

Mrs. Lola McFarland has been very ill, but is better at this writing.

We certainly enjoy the Mountaineer and wish it would come twice a week instead of once.

No mail today on account of account of the heavy rains washing out the road so badly that the car can not pass over it to Tinnie with the mail.

Lincoln News.

On account of the recent rainny weather our local barber has made a change in the price of shaves. Dry farming stockmen can now get a first-class shave for a nickel; while farmers have to pay 25 cents.

L. H. Dow has received his new Ford and is busy lumbering it up.

Mrs. Allen who was brought here for medical treatment has sufficiently recovered to return home.

Mrs. Armyo, of Bowie, is here for medical attention.

Ralph Dow is recovering from a spell of typhoid fever.

Our base ball team met defeat Monday at San Patricio by a team picked from the Bonito and Hondo rivers. Score 11 to 9.

C. N. Morris was in Wednesday from his ranch in the Capitans. He reports plenty of rain and everything lovely.

Robert Hurt, of near Capitan, was in Tuesday purchasing supplies for his ranch.

Albert Rohde and sister Mary went to Capitan Tuesday with a load of fruit.

A very pleasant dance was given by the young people Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mabry above town. We are afraid the clock was set back a few times.

Mr. Earnest Cole is visiting in Lincoln a few days at the home of Willie Norman.

Luther Keeling arrived from the mountains Monday. Luther has a case of Arizona fever. We miss him to consult Dr. Cline.

From Nogal.

The following [illegible] to get them in the paper last week:

The Parsonage was opened the 19th inst. with Mrs. S. Nickels teacher.

There was a cloud burst in Dry Gulch, near Nogal some days ago.

Mrs. Combs, of the Bonito, was bitten on her face by some kind of an insect a few days ago, and her face was so badly swollen that she had to be taken to Carrizozo to a doctor.

The writer heard a few of the Mountaineer subscribers talking in O. C. Davis' store in Nogal a few days ago about the merits of the Lincoln county newspapers, and it was unanimously agreed that the Mountaineer is the best paper in the county; has the most [illegible] Texas news. That taken all around, it is the best local paper we get.

Died.

Daniel Larson of this place died yesterday about 10:30 a. m., after an illness of several weeks. Funeral and interment took place at the Capitan cemetery at 11 o'clock this forenoon. At the present time we are unable to get sufficient information to prepare an extended notice of Mr. Larson, but will be able to publish an obituary in next week's paper.

Message from Paradise Valley

I see that in your last week's paper you gave a favorable mention of Paradise Valley, favored with some well chosen sentiments. I know we have one of the most beautiful sections of country in the county, it calls to mind a little sentiment from Milton:

"Whilst the landscape round it measures,
Russet lawns and fallows gray,
Where the nibbling flocks do stray."

These lines do not apply so appropriately in these July days when the face of the country is wearing such a beautiful coat of green, but after the November frosts have come their meaning can be seen and felt. Extending far to the north and east an undulating prairie engages your vision and a sense of tranquillity pervades your whole being. Then change your position by stepping to the south door and the spell is broken; chains of great mountains abruptly loom up and meet your gaze with a suddeness that is almost astounding. They have to be seen for their sublimity to be fully realized and felt. No other name so appropriately expresses this beautiful and grand situation as "Paradise Valley."

The recent rains have produced a wonderful change all through the valley. I never saw stuff growing so rapid, anywhere else; plenty of water is now put out for all the stock in the country; the holes are well filled, the creeks flowing, and [illegible] rivers trickling down [illegible] the mountain sides.

[illegible] crop of Dr. John[illegible] growing very rapidly [illegible] not heard of any injury done to it from the [illegible] I have not made close examination and such a thing could have happened so far as my personal knowledge goes.

Among the crops that I have seen are those of Dr. Johnson, J. L. Goodall, E. E. Wright, and the Messrs. Slaughter, and they are very promising and are safe from effects of drouth. We noticed mention some time ago of G. W. Smithson's orchard. His trees are all thriving and doing well, and are a good demonstration that this side of the mountain is well adapted to fruit growing and that our new settlers need not hesitate to put out trees.

Mr. E. S Blakely, a late addition to our community from Texas, is engaged in putting up a residence on his land, built of logs in primitive style, but which will be a comfortable and inviting habitation.

We have learned that Mr. Adams, another Texas man that G. W. Smithson located in the valley, will arrive here with his family early in next month and become permanent settlers among us. His settlement here we learn means a good deal for this community, as he will put in a store and blacksmith shop at his place, things that will be much needed.

W. H. Selley is making preparations to locate on his land and engage in ranching on rather an extensive scale. His coming among us is heartily welcomed as we feel that he will make us a good and useful citizen.

S. R. Moss, a resident of Carrizozo Flats, is teaching the first school in our new district, which is progressing very satisfactorily. In due course of time, we will build a school house of ample dimensions to accommodate the needs of the community. It will probably have to serve us for a place for preaching and Sunday school until we can build a house for worship.

Paradise Valley has had attractions for some Capitan citizens. Messrs. P. G. Peters, C. C. Bellknap and Jno. W. Norton have lately bought land in the valley for ranching purposes, and we have heard that it is their attention to ultimately settle here.

We learn that Mr. B. L. Collson, the man who has that pack of Alredale dogs up in the White mountain country, has shown some of the residents up there what his dogs can do. They jumped a very large wolf a few days ago, and after chasing him out on the reservation, soon brought him down and had him killed in less time than it takes to tell about it.

All About the Country.

People away from here who are now subscribers or others who may by chance see a copy of this paper, will find a full description of the country printed on its first page. This description was prepared at a cost of time and trouble in that those wanting to know all about the country can do so by reading the paper. In addition to this write-up, which will run in the paper for some time, we are giving all the information we can gather about crop prospects, weather conditions, etc. No amount of correspondence will give as satisfactory information concerning the country that the paper furnishes, and our home people who want their relatives and friends who live elsewhere kept posted about the country and transpirings here should send them the Mountaineer.

FOR SALE—One pair of mules, four years old, 16 hands high. One Studebaker wagon "complete," and one pair of leather harness. Price $450. Apply to R. A. Brooke, Alto, N. M.

Welch & Titsworth

Capitan, New Mexico.

Wholesale and retail dealers in General Merchandise. Our stcok is large and well assorted, and our prices are reasonable.

Welch & Titsworth.

W. O. NORMAN

"The Man who Always has the Goods" and makes the Lowest Cash Prices on

Everything for Everybody

My Motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Peters' Black Diamond Shoes.

For all wear Peters' "Black Diamond Brand" of Shoes are the best on the market. They are honestly made of solid leather throughout, with solid leather heel and full toe. Try a pair and be convinced.

Country Produce bought and sold.

Lincoln, - - - - New Mexico.

FISHER LUMBER CO.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Roofing, Sash, Mouldings, Builders' Hardware, Wagon Timber Hay and Grain.

Capitan, - - New Mexico.

G. W. SMITHSON,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Will make collections, write deeds, take acknowledgements, draft wills, contracts, etc. Office in CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER office.
Capitan, New Mexico.

Cow Boy Boots,
$10.00 to $15.00 per pair.
Also
Barber Shop
Come in and let me give you a good hair cut and shave.
GEO. R. HYDE.
Capitan, N. M.

L. R. York,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Land Office and Mining Law a specialty. Prompt attention to Lincoln County business.
Alamogordo, New Mexico.

Dr. E. C. Price,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, 1st door east Mountaineer.
Office Hours 9-11 a. m. 2-4 p. m.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.
Phone.

C. C. Merchant,
U. S. COMMISSIONER.
Office and Phone
CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.
Capitan, New Mexico.

John W. Norton,
Notary Public,
CAPITAN, - NEW MEXICO.

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DESCRIPTION OF THE RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, ETC.

Capitan a Trading and Shipping Point for a Large Territory.

Lincoln county is just a little southeast of the center of the state. Its altitude ranges from about 5,000 feet at its lowest parts to the top of Sera Blanco in the Mescalero Indian reservation, which reaches an elevation of 11,882 feet, said to be the highest point in the state. The elevation at Capitan is 6,348 feet.

Lincoln county has an area of 4,659 square miles, approximately 3,000,000 acres, of which 634,000 acres lie in the Lincoln National forest, which covers the central part of the county—it's mountain ranges.

Lincoln county has a population of about 10,000. Settlers are furnished free of charge from the National forest all of the timber that they need for every purpose (wood, post, building logs, etc.), the principal timber is pine, cedar, pinion and juniper.

The soil of the mountain valleys is a dark, rich aluvium, almost bottomless, the wash of ages from the surrounding mountains.

There are many springs in the mountains, running streams in some of the valleys and in many of the others an abundance of well water may be had at a depth of from 10 to 20 feet, while in some parts of the county there are wells in use several hundred feet deep. Not only does the water vary in depth but also in quality. However, very little would be considered bad, usually the nearer the mountain the better the water.

There is a flowing artesian well one and one half miles northwest of Capitan, depth 300 feet.

Lincoln county has 90 miles of railroad, one line passing through the county from north to south, with a branch line running out from this main line at Carrizozo terminating at Capitan, which is the trading and shipping point for more than half the people of the county.

In addition to the railroad service we have daily, two mail and passenger autos running through Capitan.

The Lincoln county high school is located at Capitan. The building is a two-story brick. In addition to the regular course, domestic science, manual taining and the commercial branches are taught.

All schools in the county run seven months or longer.

There are two church buildings in Capitan which have just been completed.

Capitan is surrounded by rolling prairie and forested mountains, the nearest point of Lincoln National forest being four miles out.

The office of the supervisor of the Lincoln National forest is located at Capitan.

We have no hot winds, cyclones, nor sand storms here.

Where running water may be had, irrigation is practiced and in such districts apples and alfalfa are the principal crops, while in the non-irrigated districts beans, oats, barley, corn, potatoes, etc., are the principal crops.

The extent of the stock industry of the county can best be estimated by the number given in for taxation (it is safe to say that this will not be an over estimate), which is as follows: 4,433 horses, 293 mules, 32,118 head of cattle, 206,847 sheep, 17,130 head of goats. All hogs valued at $3,114. The tax roll also shows 3,275 acres of coal land in the county valued at $91,907, and 3,255 acres of other mineral land (gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and iron) valued at $71,197. The above valuation does not cover the improvements on the mineral lands.

Climatic-Health Conditions: Altitude, aridity and preponderance of sun shine, combined with its latitude, gives Lincoln county one of the best climates to be found anywhere. From season to season, from year to year, it is one of the most attractive features that the county has to offer. Generally the winters are short and mild, the summers cool and delightful, and, except in the higher altitudes, the people follow their usual pursuits throughout the year. It is on account of these wonderful climatic and health conditions that the United States government located their great Marine hospital and sanatorium at Ft. Stanton, only five miles from Capitan.

From observations taken at Ft. Stanton covering a period of 25 years are taken the following facts concerning temperature, rainfall, snowfall, etc.: Annual mean temperature, 52 degrees; highest temperature, 35 degrees; lowest temperature, 20 degrees; annual snowfall, 21 inches; annual precipitation, 17 inches. Average date of frost in spring, May 9th; average date of frost in autumn, October 5th. Average hourly wind velocity, 6 6-10 miles.

The altitude at Ft. Stanton is 6,231 feet. The figures taken here will perhaps be a fair estimate of conditions over the county at that altitude, the lower the altitude the lighter the precipitation, and at the higher altitudes the heavier the precipitation, as will be seen from records kept at the following places: Nogal Lake, altitude 7,144 feet, annual average precipitation 21 inches; South Fork, altitude 7,725 feet, annual average precipitation 33 inches. (Ft. Stanton, five miles south of Capitan. Nogal Lake, seven miles west, and South Fork, fourteen miles southwest.)

We have from reliable sources the following data on the annual average yield of some of the non-irrigated crops grown in the mesa district, west of Capitan, for the past five years: Corn, 25 bushels per acre; beans, 600 pounds per acre; barley hay, (fed on the farm not weighed) estimated at two tons per acre.

There are instances of a much heavier yield than that given above, one farmer producing on 28 acres of land 25,200 pounds of beans one year, and another producing 5,000 pounds on four acres last fall.

We have a good local market for all farm products grown here, the price of beans ranging from $3.50 to $7.00 per cwt., with an average price of $4.00, and corn ranging from $1.55 to $2.00, with an average price of $1.65, and other farm products in proportion.

OLD AND CURIOUS CLOCKS

Marvels of Workmanship Were Some of Those Products in the Centuries Gone By.

While the clockmakers of today possess skill and ingenuity in the highest degree, the clockmakers of other days showed no small ability in their line, since the product of their labors was frequently not only of the most complicated sort, but of such excellent workmanship that it seems to have been made for all time.

In this relation there may be mentioned a clock at Castletown, in the Isle of Man, that was telling the hour before Oliver Cromwell was born, and there is a clock still marking time at Castle Rushen which Queen Elizabeth herself presented to the lord of that castle more than 300 years ago.

There are other clocks of even more ancient date. At Schramberg, in the Black forest, there is to be seen an alarm clock that was made in 1680. It is still in good working condition. In form it resembles a lantern wherein is a lighted candle, the wick being automatically clipped every minute by a pair of scissors. The candle is slowly pushed upward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock, and at the required hour of waking an alarm is sounded, and at the same time the movable sides of the lantern fall and the room is flooded with light.

Not so long ago the French government acquired from a private collection an extraordinary alarm clock that once belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte. This not only indicates the time of day, but the day, the month, the year, the mean solar time, the phases of the moon, and, in addition, the quarter-hours. Its attachments include a thermometer.

One of the most curious of clocks was that made by a poor man of Milan. It was constructed of bread. Every day the maker set apart some portion of his daily bread, which, by a process of which he would not divulge the secret, he was able to render as hard as metal. From these fragments of bread he thus constructed his clock, which is said to be an excellent one, keeping good time.

A man named Le Roulatt, living at Limoges, France, is recorded as being able to make clocks from any material, no matter how unsuitable it may have seemed. One clock he fashioned entirely from old newspapers converted into pulp; another from large and small sticks held together by wire; a third from discarded tobacco cans and so on. Some of Le Roulatt's clocks are said to have been models of workmanship.

Natural Fireworks.

The New York Sun describes a remarkable occurrence at Healdsburg, Cal., when large quantities of what is called meteoric floss fell from the sky. The shower, which began between seven and eight o'clock in the morning, and reached its maximum about ten, was seen by all the inhabitants of the town.

According to an eyewitness, the floss first appeared high up, in a perfectly clear sky, as a mass of stars, lustrous metallic sheets, and silvery ropes. It reached the earth in various shapes and sizes, ranging from minute particles to sheets 20 feet square. It fell in such quantities that long ropes and masses of it hung from the telephone and telegraph wires.

When the substance reached the warm earth it began at once to contract into fibrous masses, resembling asbestos, although tests proved that it was not that mineral. Most of it soon disappeared, although samples of it were saved and sent to the Lick observatory, and to the observatory at Urbana, Italy.

Beyond Control.

"How do you hold mass meetings in Crimson Gulch?"

"We can't hold 'em," replied Bronco Bob. "They simply break loose."

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.

Sold Under a Binding Guarantee

Money Back If It Fails

For Man or Beast

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh A LINIMENT

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stiff Neck, Chilblains, Lame Back, Old Sores, Open Wounds, and all External Injuries.

Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It

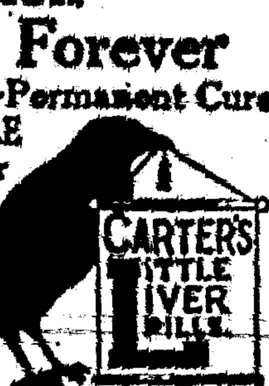
Price 25c, 50c and $1.00

All Dealers OR WRITE G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatsworth, Ga.

Canned.

"Is your wife putting up any fruit this summer?"

"No, but I've canned a few peaches myself."

"You have?"

"Yes. I've had three different stenographers this year, and not one of them knew half as much about spelling and grammar as she did about the latest fashions."

Invokes God's Reward For Pellagra Cure

Jumbo, Va.—J. H. Satterwhite writes: "I want to thank you for what you have done for me. You have cured my wife. God bless you in your work. I hope some day to see you; if I never see you I hope to meet you in heaven. God will reward you for your grand and noble work."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2090, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

Contrary to the general belief, flies do not pay particular attention to baldheaded men.

WHERE THE INCHES COUNTED

British Statesman's Remarkably Neat Retort to Chairman's Shaft of "Wit."

Lloyd-George's wit on the platform is well known, but here is one of the neatest retorts he ever made.

He was addressing a meeting in South Wales, according to Pearson's Weekly, when the chairman, thinking to be witty at the chancellor's expense, remarked to the audience that he was a little disappointed in Lloyd-George's appearance.

"I had heard so much about Mr. Lloyd-George," he said, "that I naturally expected to meet a big man in every sense; but, as you can see for yourselves, he is very small in stature."

Many an orator would have been grievously upset by such an unfortunate beginning to the proceedings, but not so Lloyd-George.

"I am grieved to find," he said, with mock seriousness, "that your chairman is disappointed in my size, but this is owing to the way you have here of measuring a man. In North Wales we measure a man from his chin up, but you evidently measure him from his chin down!"

After that the chairman made no more personal remarks.

HIS WIFE'S NAME OMITTED

Considerably Depreciated the Value of the Book Containing Speeches of Greatest Talkers.

"Sir," said the sleek-looking agent, approaching the desk of the meek-looking man and opening one of those folding thingamajigs showing styles of binding, "I believe I can interest you in this massive set of books containing the speeches of the world's greatest orators. Seventy volumes, one dollar down and one dollar a month until the price, $680, has been paid. This set of books gives you the most celebrated speeches of the greatest talkers the world has ever known, and—"

"Let me see the index," said the meek man.

The agent handed it to him, and he looked through it carefully and methodically, running his finger along the list of names.

Reaching the end he handed the index back to the agent and said: "It isn't what you claim it is. I happen to know the greatest talker in the world, and you haven't her in the index."

Beating the Bakers

"Oh, I am almost tired to death!" said the woman who spends half her time addressing club meetings. "Our political economy club has been in session all day passing resolutions and drawing up petitions demanding a law regulating the price of bread. Only think! Three dollars' worth of flour costs, when baked into bread, $13. It's outrageous. We'll soon all be bankrupt. The bakers must be made to feel the power of the law. You should have been at the meeting."

"I couldn't come, I was too busy," said the calm-faced woman.

"Busy on a club day? What on earth at?"

"Baking bread," said the calm-faced woman.—New York Times.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

No Use.

"They're using an awful lot of automobiles in the European war," remarked the auto enthusiast.

"I know," said the disgruntled pedestrian. "But what good does it do? The manufacturers keep turning the blamed things out faster than those fellows over there can bust 'em up."

It isn't what you say but how you say it that makes a woman either your friend or your enemy.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents

An Instance.

"We do everything in this country by machinery."

"Yes, everything. Why, even in this very apartment house, they bring up the children by elevators."

LADIES!

—Take CAPUDINE—

For Aches, Pains and Nervousness.

IT IS NOT A NARCOTIC OR DOPE—

Gives quick relief—Try it.—Adv.

An Explanation.

Rankin—I wonder how wrist watches came to be fashionable?

Phyle—I suppose it is because the small amount of goods used in modern gowns does not permit of pockets.

RESINOL SURELY MAKES ITCHING ECZEMA VANISH

There is immediate relief for skins itching, burning and disfigured by eczema, heat-rash, or similar tormenting skin-trouble, in a warm bath with resinol soap and a simple application of resinol ointment. The soothing, healing resinol medication sinks right into the skin, stops itching instantly, and soon clears away all trace of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases where other treatments have had no effect. After that, the regular use of resinol soap is usually enough to keep the skin clear and healthy. Every druggist sells resinol ointment and resinol soap.—Adv.

If the man who gives advice freely knew it was good he would probably use it himself.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

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

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

down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSENG, Box 8, Allyn, Wash.

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

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

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

This Arm can do as much as this with Richards' Magic Washing Stick

This remarkable invention does away with rubbing, scrubbing—does away with wash boards and wearing out of clothes—does the work of hours in minutes.

Why?

Because it is a new discovery that makes clothes clean without work and without harm. It is as different from other so-called quick cleaning preparations as day is from night. You do not WORK with it. You HANDLE it—and your clothes are spotless and sweet smelling—all done quickly, easily and inexpensively. Ask your dealer for it today. *3 Sticks for 25c—less than 2c a washing.*

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