

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.

VOL I

CAPITAN, N. M., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915.

NO. 14

REPORT KAISER MADE RUSSIA PEACE OFFER

NEGOTIATIONS ADVANCED WITH
AID OF DENMARK GOT A NEG-
ATIVE REPLY.

WAS NOT EVEN CONSIDERED

Learned That German Proposals
Were Discussed by Russian Of-
ficials Several Days Ago.

London.—Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd transmitted the following: "The house Gazette learns from an unimpeachable source that the German emperor made an offer of peace to Russia last week through the king of Denmark. The answer sent to the king stated that the question of peace negotiations could not be raised at the present time."

Confirmed in Petrograd. Petrograd.—The report that Germany has made peace proposals to Russia became known in official circles here several days ago and was freely discussed in the lobbies of the duma, according to the Vechernee Vremya.

"We learn on good authority," says the newspaper, "that Germany, through Denmark, proposed to Russia a separate peace, Russia to receive Galicia, while Germany would retain the western district of Poland. A representative of the foreign office categorically denied that there was the remotest possibility of any peace negotiations. In the lobbies of the duma the proposal was dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration."

BRITISH GAIN ON 1,200 YARD LINE

Sir John French Reports Important
Advance in Vicinity of Hooge.

London.—While the Austro-German armies made fresh progress in their campaign against the Russians, the conflict on the western front took on new impetus, Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, reporting a force artillery engagement in which British and French forces captured trenches at Hooge along a front of 1,200 yards.

The official report from Berlin characterized the operations around Hooge as "battle," but Sir John French's later report shows them to have been another trench fight preceded by a severe artillery exchange, resulting in the capture by the British of nearly a mile of trenches previously taken by the Germans.

ALLIES PLAN TO BUY CROP

England and France Reported to Be
Negotiating for \$750,000,000 Loan.

Washington.—London dispatches that Great Britain and her allies are considering the purchase of all America's export cotton brought forth reports arising from statements of big southern fertilizer and cotton men, that England and France are also considering plans to seek a \$750,000,000 bond issue in the United States, the funds from which are to be used to meet their bills for American cotton and grain this fall. If the proposed bond issue goes through, it is stated, a good price will be realized for cotton, and last year's American grain prices will be maintained.

No official information in regard to this proposed bond issue can be had in Washington.

Germans Worsted in the Baltic Sea

Petrograd.—The following official communication was issued: "A German fleet of nine battleships and 12 cruisers, with a large number of torpedo boat destroyers, persistently attacked the entrance to the gulf of Riga, Sunday, but everywhere were repulsed. A cruiser and two torpedo boat destroyers were damaged." Our seaplanes and warships co-operated to repel the enemy. The Germans did not succeed in passing our defenses. Three of his ships were damaged by mines near Dirben. None of our ships were lost.

Roumania Approves \$20,000,000 Credit

Paris.—The Bucharest (Roumania) correspondent of the Petit Parisien sends the following dispatch dated Aug. 5: "The cabinet has approved the new extraordinary credit of \$20,000,000 for military purposes. The Roumanian minister at Paris has been called to Bucharest for consultation."

Carranza Expels German Minister

Mexico City.—Dr. Juan J. Ortega, minister to Mexico has been given his passport and informed to leave the country within 24 hours. The reason for this step was not announced, but it is supposed that he is persona non grata with Carranza.

GERMANS HAVE TAKEN WARSAW

FEARED MAIN RUSSIAN ARMY
WILL NOT BE ABLE TO REACH
NEW POSITIONS.

HONORS GO TO BAVARIANS

British Make No Attempt to Belittle
Success of Teutons in Poland or
Effect Victory Will Have.

London.—The Germans are in possession of Warsaw, capital of Poland and the third largest city in the Russian empire. Bavarian troops entered the city Thursday morning, having taken successively the Blonie lines and the outer and inner fortress of the city itself, the Russians fighting only rear guard actions to allow their main army to make good its escape.

While to the Bavarians commanded by Prince Leopold has fallen the honor of taking over Warsaw in the name of the German emperor and his consort, who are expected to make a state entry within a few days, the real conquerors are the troops fighting under Field Marshal von Hindenburg along the Narw river to the northeast, to the Austro-Germans who crossed the Vistula south of the city and to the armies of the Austrian Archduke, Joseph Ferdinand, and the German field marshal, Von Mackensen, which advanced northward between the Vistula and Bug rivers.

Russian Army Threatened

Even now, the steadiness of the Russian troops and their fierce counter attacks have gained much valuable time for them, it is problematical whether the whole Russian army will succeed in reaching the new positions chosen for it, or whether, if it should get there, it will not find these positions turned by the Austrians who have crossed the Bug southeast of Chelm, and the Germans who have crossed the Narw.

The Austro-Germans have set three traps to catch and destroy the Russian army. None of them was sprung but one was so near to closing that Grand Duke Nicholas was forced to evacuate Warsaw and is now fighting with all his might to prevent the others from cutting off his retreat.

Thus far so seemingly has been successful, for although the Germans claim the capture of a large number of prisoners, the aggregate is small when compared to the immense force engaged. In addition to the Russian guns, are apparently well on their way to the rear.

From refugees who left Warsaw some days ago and have arrived at Moscow it has been learned that Warsaw even at that early date had been denuded of virtually everything that might be useful to the Teutons. Factories had been stripped of their machinery and all war stores moved into the interior of Russia and the government of the city left to the Polish population.

Preparing to Evacuate Riga

The Russians also are preparing to evacuate Riga, the port on the gulf of that name in the north. The arrival of the Germans ten miles north of that city already has been the cause of the civilian population departing.

While expressing the fullest confidence in the future, the British military critics make no attempt to belittle the achievements of the Teutons or the effect their success is likely to have in the near east and the west.

Since early in May when they started their counter offensive in western Galicia against the Russians, who were debouching through the Carpathians onto the plains of Hungary, the troops of the Germanic powers have cleared the Russians out of Galicia, with the exception of a narrow strip of territory in the southwest; have recaptured Przemyśl and Lemberg, taken Lublin, Chelm and Warsaw and are in military occupation of virtually the whole of Poland.

Eight Badly Hurt in Wreck

Denver, Colo.—A terrific cloudburst ten miles south of Colorado Springs Saturday night so weakened the track that a Santa Fe train was derailed and derailed, eight passengers being seriously hurt and about 40 suffering minor injuries. Among the seriously injured was W. A. Lang of Houston, Texas, whose back was badly hurt and may be broken. The train carried a large number of Shriners and their folks, among them many Texans, who were returning from visits to the Pacific coast expeditions.

AN EPITOME OF EVENTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPEN-
INGS SERVED UP IN AT-
TRACTIVE STYLE.

EUROPEAN WAR HAPPENINGS

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

The French chamber of deputies has passed a bill carrying an appropriation of \$24,000,000 to be used in the purchase of wheat and flour for feeding the civilian population.

The American steamers Llana and Wico, bound from America to Stockholm laden with petroleum, have been seized by the Germans and taken into Swinemunde.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller institute and Dr. Henry D. Dakin of the Lister institute have discovered what they claim to be the ideal antiseptic. If applied in time the new antiseptic is said to make infection in wounds impossible.

A dispatch says: Shells from the Italian artillery set fire to two trains on the Borgo-Lovico railroad while they were on their way to Rovereto. The first train was filled with troops, of whom 500 were burned to death. The second was carrying ammunition and eight cars of it exploded.

The Germans are in possession of Warsaw, capital of Poland and the third largest city in the Russian empire. Bavarian troops entered the city Thursday morning, having taken successively the Blonie lines and the outer and inner fortress of the city itself, the Russians fighting only rear guard actions to allow their main army to make good its escape.

London.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says fishermen who have returned from Lubeck are authority for the statement that a new German submarine, while on a trial trip between Kiel and Fohrn was totally wrecked some days ago, 12 of the crew being drowned.

With the consent of the United States, French marines have been landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, where last week's revolution overturned the government and necessitated the landing of an expeditionary force from the United States cruiser Washington. A detachment from the cruiser Descaartes is now guarding the French legation from which President Guillaume was taken by a mob and assassinated.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the United States fleet at Port au Prince, Haiti, that he was working with prominent natives to secure restoration of the government. A commission of Italian and American officers has been sent to Cape Haitien, where the Bobo revolution originated, to disarm the natives and bring the rival political leaders to Port au Prince for a general peace conference.

The new bridge to be built over the Trinity river at Commerce street, Dallas, as a result of the favorable vote on the \$135,000 county bond issue, will probably be completed and ready for public use within a year, according to the county engineer. The new bridge will be a first class steel and concrete structure and 1,300 feet long.

The Pecos Valley Mill company located at Hagerman, N. M., has received an order from Europe for 50,000 tons of alfalfa meal. The offer has been refused as the owners are neutral and prefer to sell their product to American buyers.

A Norwegian steamship was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The Belgian steamer Prince Albert also was sunk by striking a mine. The crews of both vessels were saved.

A telegraphic dispatch from Lalbach, in Carriola, says: "The Austrians attacked the Italians at Gorizia with 170,000 men, including 30,000 Bavarians, on the night of July 28, with disastrous results. The Austrian losses numbered 12,000."

Work has just been completed at Milford on the well from which the city will be supplied with water. This well is 800 feet deep. It has been tested and will easily furnish 200,000 gallons a day.

Eleven thousand employees of the Willys-Overland company of Toledo, O., received notice that 48 hours will constitute a work week at the plant after Nov. 1. This move follows a recent voluntary increase of 5 per cent in wages.

Boles Penrose, senior United States senator from Pennsylvania, in a speech announced he would introduce at the next session of congress a tariff bill that will contain reductions of 15 to 20 per cent on many of the duties in the Payne-Aldrich bill.

According to an official report 61 persons were injured when an east bound passenger train and a west bound passenger of the Iron Mountain collided at Popping, five miles west of Ozark, Ark. Only one was seriously injured.

War materials—steel, lead and spelter—formed a large item in the exports to foreign countries during the month of July, according to a recapitulation completed by customs officers. Total exports for the month of July from the port of Galveston were valued \$7,551,937.

The steamer Grand Republic, from Rockaway, for New York, put in at Coney Island where several hundred passengers left the vessel, following a panic which started a false cry of fire. The Grand Republic is the sister ship of the General Slocum, which burned with a loss of nearly 1,000 lives several years ago.

The Oklahoma federal court at Muskogee, has denied the petition for injunction brought by the producers Oil company and the Carter Oil company who sought to prevent production of oil in the Cimarron river bed by the lessees of the state on that portion of the river bed abutting the leases owned by the complainant companies.

It became known in New York that a stick of dynamite was found aboard the White Star liner Arable before she sailed for Liverpool July 28. The explosive was discovered the day before the steamer sailed with more than 10,000 tons of cargo, almost all of which was war supplies.

Some disappointment is expressed among the German people at the failure of the Teutonic forces to make an imposing capture of prisoners and guns in Warsaw, but military experts do not share this feeling.

Gen. Benj. F. Tracy of New York, who was President Harrison's secretary of the navy, died of paralysis there in his eighty-fifth year, after a period of unconsciousness lasting nine days. General Tracy, lawyer, soldier, jurist and statesman, stood prominent in the public eye for more than 60 years.

At a meeting in San Francisco, preliminary to the opening of the convention of the national German-American alliance their president took occasion to criticize the United States for supplying war munitions to England.

The death list resulting from the flood last week at Erie, Pa., was brought up to 23. Because of the great mass of debris which stretched for two miles along Mill creek valley, the work of search progressed very slowly. Figures compiled showed that the total damage in the city and county would amount to between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000. Two millions, it was declared, would not replace the crops destroyed in Erie county.

Observance of the first anniversary of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's death was marked at Romé, Ga., Aug. 6, by scores of children and adults placing flowers on her grave and by the holding of memorial services under the auspices of the Ellen Axson Wilson Memorial association.

A flying squadron of government commercial scouts will prepare the way for American invasion of world markets heretofore dominated by Europe.

There is greater activity in the Healdton oil fields than there has been at any other time for the last year. Many new locations have been made, rigs are going up and idle strings of tools are being put to work.

No indictments against those held responsible for the disaster to the steamer Eastland at Chicago, will be returned until next week. Both federal and state grand juries adjourned until then.

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 Vehicles.

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,
Editor and Proprietor.
Subscription per year \$1.00
Six months .50

Entered as second class matter
May 14, 1915, at the postoffice at
Capitan, N. M., under the Act
of March 3, 1879.

Capitan School Notes.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

It is with especial satisfaction
that the school authorities announce
the coming year's work in the
Primary Department of the
Grade school, which will be
presided over by Mrs. Grace
Nelson, a teacher of long
experience in the schools of New
Mexico and other states.

In order to give the work the
best means and facilities a large
amount of the best supplies and
materials which the market
affords for this class of work has
been ordered. In selecting this
list of material considerable
thought has been given to the
handwork and industrial training,
as it includes supplies for
Basketry, Weaving, Card Sewing,
Rug Weaving, Paper Cutting
and Drawing. In Drawing
especially has a complete and
thorough line of equipment been
ordered.

GRAMMAR GRADES.

The classes in Grammar
Grades will be conducted by
Miss Alva Beattie and Miss
Carman Gilliam. By employing
both of these teachers in the
grade room it is believed that a
great gain will be made in the
efficiency of this department.
The work will be so divided that
the various subjects will be
taught by specialists in the
different lines. This will give
Miss Gilliam, as well, an opportunity
to introduce into the
grades the work in Domestic
Science which is required by
the present law. The boys of
this section will be given Manual
Training in the High School
shop. Music in the grades will
be under Miss Beattie.

Among the improvements
made in the school equipment
may be noted the purchase of
new blackboard, which has been
sadly in need for some time.

The purchase of a considerable
amount of drawing material
and the employment of a teacher
competent to take charge of
this work will make it possible
to make a successful year along
this line.

HIGH SCHOOL.

From indications at this time
it appears that the enrollment in
the High School will exceed that
of all preceding years. At this
time the Superintendent is
making a trip through the surrounding
country in the interest
of the High School, and he
reports that the number of
students will be gratifyingly
large. Students will be enrolled
from all of the following
districts: Lincoln, Hondo, Tinnie,
Alto, Nogal, Euidoso, Anzen and
Fort Stanton, with the possibility
that others from other districts
will enter. A number of
students, of course, will enroll
from the home town.

Among the purchases made by
the school this year is a large
Drinking Fountain, which is
equivalent to a farwell to the
old rusty bucket and dirty tin
dipper. In the interest of health
and sanitation this is perhaps
the most remarkable improvement
in the equipment to be
installed. The fountain is the
Smith Sanitary Bubblers, having
a capacity of eighteen gallons,
and arranged in such a manner
that it is impossible for the lips
of the child to touch any metal
part. In fact, the lips may
touch only the stream of clean,
fresh, pure water.

The movement toward school
sanitation in recent years has
made no better step than in the
erection of the drinking fountain.

only possible in the city schools,
with a modern plumbing system
and water under pressure, it
was not long until the idea was
adapted to the uses of the rural
school. Of all the appliances on
the market the one to be
installed here is perhaps the most
sanitary, as well as the most
slightly. Do you remember the
old pail and dipper, and how the
fellow ahead of you threw back
into the pail what he didn't
drink? Made you sort hot,
didn't it; but still you were
thirsty and so you dipped into
what was left and took a chance.
Everyone couldn't be first, to the
pail at recess. Then, too, there
was always a joke about having
"your side," so that precaution
availed nothing. It was a case
of a dirty dipper and a dirty
drink any way you worked it.

Message from Paradise Valley

Will greet the readers of the
Mountaineer this week with a
few stray thoughts from
Paradise Valley. As the summer
is closing its beautiful days the
prospect here grows brighter,
and we hope that September
will continue the animating
influence that August leaves
her. The whole valley is aglow
with sunshine and the near and
distant mountains are putting
on the Indian summer haze
which nature, in finishing her
landscape pictures, uses with
such a delicate touch that makes
imitation impossible:

"A waving glow his blooming
beds display,
Blushing in bright diversions of
the day."

The beauties and other
attractions in Paradise Valley are
apparent no where else in all
this country are just beginning
to be discovered and realized.
It is becoming a center of
attraction for the home seeker
coming into the country, and
is being settled up faster than
any other portion of the county.
Its transition from an open
cattle range to an expansive
valley, thickly dotted with
beautiful and prosperous homes
is rapidly taking place, which
is certainly a great thing for the
prosperity of the country.

Hay cutting time is now
approaching, and many of our
settlers will save enough wild
hay to winter their stock. The late
rains have given the grass such
luxuriant growth that will make
harvesting an easy matter and
the yield will be unusually good.

In passing through the
neighborhood the first of the week
we noticed that Mr. Wallace's
corn crop on the Smithson place
is coming out wonderfully, and
I believe that his bean crop is
the best I have ever seen. He
feels sure of gathering 6000
pounds of threshed beans. Mr.
Wallace is making preparations
to commence harvesting hay;
he is also preparing to fence his
own land near by.

I rode by J. L. Goodall's corn
field and the crop will make a
wonderfully fine yield. Since
then I have learned that "Lightning
Bugs" can be seen in that
corn field all day through. I
intend to go back there in a few
days and make an investigation
to see if I can verify this
statement.

I observed that Mr. T. Slaughter's
crop of corn and cats are
looking remarkably well, and
he will certainly make a fine
yield of each. I also noticed
that he is putting up a house
on his place, which I feel sure
is to be occupied by Mr. Garland
Coor.

Dr. F. H. Johnson has moved
from his place in the valley to
the place he recently bought out
on the west end of the Capitan,
where he gets more range for his
stock, and "where he can rest in
the shade of the trees."

Our community is having so
many late additions that we are
in need of a post office. In fact,
this question is already being
agitated and we believe that it
will not be long before we will
have one.

Rev. O. H. Hullinger, of
Carriazo, preached in Capitan
last Sunday and Sunday night.
He has been called as pastor of the
Baptist church at Carriazo,
and during his visit here the
Baptist people of Capitan
called him to the pastorate of
their church, and he will fill an
appointment here once each
week. Although for some time

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.

Jottings from Angus.

The school at Angus started
Monday, with an enrollment of
fourteen pupils, and is under
the management of Miss Ivey
Lindsey.

The crops are looking well,
but the small grain is needing
rain.

C. A. Bragg was looking after
business in Capitan Monday.

Joe W. Coleman fell from his
back Sunday, but as luck would
have it, he was only slightly
skinned.

Mr. T. B. Zumwalt visited Angus
this week, looking after his
interests.

Mr. Fred Pfingston made a
visit to Angus this week in the
interest of the railroad company.

The fruit crop in this section
is good. The plums and peaches
are small but the apples are of
good size and the crop is heavy.

Mr. O. N. West, who until
recently was engaged in the
mercantile business at Alto, this
county, and his family took
Tuesday's train for Wayne
county, Missouri, their former
home, where they own a farm
and will again take up their
residence.

Mr. West is in very
bad health and told the writer
that it is his intention to get his
family settled in Missouri and
then come back to the west
where he knows the climate
will be more beneficial to his
condition. He proved himself
a good citizen in every respect
during his short residence here
and the loss of himself and family
is a source of regret in the
community where he lived; to the
editor of this paper his leaving is
felt in a special way.

Mr. West had manifested genuine
friendship and was a staunch
supporter of the Mountaineer.

Misses Anna and Winifred
James left Thursday for their
home in Kearney, Neb., after
having visited relatives on the
Ruidoso for the past two weeks.
The Misses James are completing
a journey extending over a
period of over two months, during
which time they have visited
relatives first in the Yokomo
and Wenotakee valleys in the
state of Washington; thence to
Portland by way of the Dalles,
to Frisco via steamer to Long
Beach, Los Angeles, San Diego
and many other points. As
regards climatic conditions, however,
they express themselves
most pleased with New Mexico.
Miss Anna returns to assume her
duties in the city schools in her
home city, Kearney. Miss
Winifred, who is a graduate of
the Gunnock school of Oratory
and Expression, Northwestern
University, Chicago, goes to
Beatrice, Nebraska's third city,
as Director of Physical Training
and head of the Department of
Expression.

Dr. Fowler and wife, of
Mountain View, were trading in
Capitan Tuesday. It was the
first time we had met Dr. Fowler,
although we had previously
heard his name mentioned quite
often. He is a gentleman of
striking appearance and leaves
a good impression with all whom
he comes in contact. He has
located on the north side of the
mountain and he will no doubt
have fine success among the
good people of that section of the
country.

I have been from this time
there will not be a vacant house in
Capitan. All that are now empty
are moving in to send their children
to school.

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
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 moun-
tains, 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 postoffice; is in the National
Forest and has plenty of
outside range; is a good propo-
sition for a horse or cow ranch.
Price \$700. Terms.
No. 7. 240 acres in the moun-
tains among the pines, fifty
acres in cultivation, which pro-
duced last year 40,000 pounds of
Irish potatoes and 40,000 pounds
oats which sold in the local mar-
ket for \$1,420; more land on the
place that can be put in cultiva-
tion when the timber is cleared;
all good pasture land with plenty
of open range; good never fail-
ing spring on the place, from
water can be piped into the
house or barn; five-room box
house, barn and other out build-
ings. Three-fourths of a mile
from Alto, with good school,
postoffice, store, etc., and in
good American neighborhood.
Price \$2,500 with terms.
No. 14. 160 acres, well im-
proved, 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, 2 1/2 miles from Capitan,
two miles from Forest Reserve,
fenced, small house surrounded
by nice grove, 40 acres in culti-
vation, 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 \$350 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 alfalfa, 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 proposition 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 de-
sirable 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 cultiva-
tion, 230 acres beautiful level
meadow land that can be put in
cultivation, balance in wood-
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 \$8,500 with terms. Can
put in 55 head of good cattle at
market price if desired.
320 acres relinquishment,
smooth 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 chim-
ney, corral and stock shed,
young orchard of 250 fruit trees
just planted, forty acres in culti-
vation on which there is a grow-
ing crop. Price \$550.
Nice three room cottage in
good repair, one block of High
School, desirable location, at a
bargain. This will make a de-
sirable 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.

Blacksmithing.
Pipe threaded from one-fourth
inch to four inches. Now is the
time to look that plow over for
plowing. Wagons repaired on
short order. Horse shoeing a
specialty.
SMITH & SON.
Capitan, N. M.

Special attention is called to
the advertisement of W. H. Marr,
dealer in general merchandises,
Alto, N. M. Mr. Marr is suc-
cessor to O. N. West in the mer-
cantile business and is carrying
a good stock of goods. Call and
see him and get his prices.
J. F. Morris left yesterday on
an extended trip with his merr-
y-go-round. He expects to go as
far east as Lorington on the Texas
border, and will be gone a month
or more.
Mrs. Wade Dugger from off
the Bonito was here Wednesday
looking for a house with a view
of moving to town for the school.

All About the Country.
People away from here who
are new subscribers or others
who may by chance see a copy
of this paper, will find a full
description of the country printed
on its last page. This descrip-
tion was prepared at a cost of
time and trouble that those want-
ing 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 in-
formation we can gather about
crop prospects, weather condi-
tions, etc. No amount of corres-
pondence will give as satisfac-
tory information concerning the
country that the paper fur-
nishes; and our home people who
want their relatives and friends
who live elsewhere kept posted
about the country and trans-
pirings here should send them
the Mountaineer.
Apple Packer
Wants job to superintend
packing and shipping. Has had
many years experience in grad-
ing, packing and shipping.
J. G.
Capitan, N. M. Care of Capitan
Hotel.
GEO. SPENCE
ASTORNEY
In Bank Building Phone No. 10
CARRIZOSO, NEW MEXICO

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The "unexplainable" thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and purgative of the female organism.

In many homes once children there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



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

TRY THE OLD RELIABLE

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For MALARIA CHILLS & FEVER. A PURE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC.

WATERSPOUT IMPERILS SHIP

Column of Water Thirty Feet Thick Passes Within Ten Feet of Vessel.

The thrilling story of a narrow escape from being engulfed by a huge waterspout off Diamond Shoal light-ship was told by the crew of the British steamship Gordon Castle, which has arrived here from Belra, South Africa, the Philadelphia North American states. Captain Gardner said the waterspout was about 3,000 feet high and 30 feet thick. The ship was caught in the grip of a northwest gale recently. Suddenly, said Captain Gardner, a hiss-like escaping steam was heard.

"Then," said the captain, "we saw a great white column of whirling water spinning over the ocean. The rush of the whirlwind that created the spout made us cling to the rail for safety. The course of the Gordon Castle was changed and the spout passed within ten feet of the ship."

The Shell Shortage. A. J. Drexel, praising the English volunteer army, said in New York the other day:

"Oxford and Cambridge undergraduates fight side by side with coal miners. Peers' sons and millionaires' sons hobnob with plumbers and blacksmiths in the ranks."

"There are lots of 'nuts' (dudes) in the volunteer army—and the Kaiser finds them pretty hard to crack, notwithstanding their lack of shells."

NO IDEA What Caused the Trouble.

"I always drank coffee with the rest of the family, for it seemed as if there was nothing for breakfast if we did not have it on the table."

"I had been troubled for some time with my heart, which did not feel right. This trouble grew worse steadily."

"Sometimes it would beat fast, and at other times very slowly, so that I would hardly be able to do work for an hour or two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill, it gave me a severe pain."

"I had no idea of what the trouble was until a friend suggested that perhaps it might be coffee drinking. I tried leaving off the coffee and began drinking Postum. The change came quickly. I am glad to say that I am now entirely free from heart trouble and attribute the relief to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum."

"A number of my friends have abandoned coffee and have taken up Postum, which they are using steadily. There are some people that make Postum very weak and tasteless, but it made according to directions, it is a very delicious beverage." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum. Sold by Grocers.

HAPPENINGS in the BIG CITIES

Detroit's Crime Hound Injured by False Story

DETROIT, MICH.—Patrolman Thomas Harper, whose police duties consist in training up Franz, the new \$500 crime hound, in the way crime hounds should go, is pretty mad about some unfavorable publicity given his canine charges a few days ago. Some smart reporter wrote a piece about Bum, the decrepit old favorite of central precinct, rising in his dotage, leaping on Franz and smiting him, snoot and paw. The reporter intimated that Bum ought to be muzzled, or he would use Franz as a cereal some morning. And the editor put it right in the paper.



"It's not Bum, but the press, that ought to be muzzled," quoth Mr. Harper, his voice tremulous with indignation. They ought to be stopped. This story about Franz getting licked by an old dog, suffering from rheumatism and gout, has destroyed Franz' use in the department. Nobody pays any attention to him any more. He's practically useless. It's a pity such a report was circulated.

"All this talk about the liberty of the press is all right, but I tell you there's such a thing as going too far. I have \$50 to bet that Franz can lick Bum any time he wants to. If I hadn't called Franz off the other day he would have killed Bum. Franz is the most fighting dog I ever knew. It's a shame that such stories have to be circulated about that dog."

What makes Mr. Harper mad is the fact that some boys who decorate the benches in the downtown parks no longer have any respect for Franz, since reading the story of his downfall at the hands of Bum. Since Franz joined the force there have been no real criminals to pursue, but he has been practicing on the lads in the parks. They were wont to flee when they saw Franz and his trainer amble along. Now they don't move. Instead, they sit still and make remarks not at all complimentary to Franz. The other night a yarrant called Franz a piece of cheese. Another man laughed right in his face.

Chicago Epicures Feast and Ask No Questions

CHICAGO.—The South American ant eater hangs himself on a convenient limb, and with heaven's eyes' looking down into his trustful face he sleeps. The small throws the low speed clutch in his chariot and goes his stivory way. The parakeet sighs on a South sea island for a sailor to come along, and give him lessons in swearing, and the hyena laughs the low, mocking laugh of the villain with the girl in his power.

Happy folk! But they had better have a care, or commingled in an odoriferous "mulligan" they may go slinking over the palates of Chicago's super epicures to meet the fierce pancreatic juices of the land of the stomachache, far below. For "an epicure's palate" eat has no eye, eat knows no country, and eat's conscien' been dead for long time," as any French chef will tell you.

And the physicians and surgeons' branch of the Chicago Athletic association prides itself on having just that kind of a palate—speaking colloquially. Its members are the cosmopolites of the banquet board.

This gourmands' society meets every Wednesday at the Chicago Athletic association, and the members take turns in playing host. The object is to provide the most daring dish.

Dr. William L. Baum has so far taken the palm with a wild boar from the Madurian lake districts. Among other dishes have been: Bear, beaver, English pheasant, wild geese, ostrich, quail, turkey, groundhog, crayfish.

But this is just a starter. The feasters' club proposes to bring every sort of edible animal, fish and fowl to its board during the years that indulgence spares the members to this world.



WOULD NEED 294 SUBMARINES

Germany Would Require That Number to Effectually Blockade All British Ports.

Assuming that the German submarines are based at Zebruges, the time required for the passage to and from blockading stations off the ports of Great Britain, would be about four days. The average time necessary for overhauling at the base between trips may be estimated at six days, and the time which may be spent at sea between visits to the base cannot well exceed twenty days. Consequently it would be impracticable to maintain more than about half of the total force of submarines on blockading stations. There are forty-nine ports on the coasts of England, Scotland and Wales which it would be necessary for the German submarines to blockade if all supplies are to be cut off.

An effective blockade of any port could scarcely be maintained in the face of defensive operations, which must be expected, with less than three submarines, and "double" that number would be none too many. If the minimum number of three boats be allowed for each port, the Germans would require at least 147 constantly on station to close all the ports of Great Britain; that is, allowing for the necessary passage time to and from the base and the essential overhauling period, the total force should be 294 submarines.—World's Work.

SOFT WHITE HANDS

Under Most Conditions If You Use Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better or more effective at any price than these fragrant supercreamy emollients. A one-night treatment will test them in the coverest forms of red, rough, chapped and sore hands.

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

Military Training. So far as this war shows, the most useful military training for school-boys would be a couple of earnest hours spent daily in digging ditches.—Springfield Republican.

Probably. Many a rich man will probably find it as difficult to enter the kingdom of heaven as he finds it easy to keep outside a mundane jail.

A Spotted Joke. "I put my foot in it today." "Got you. Bought a new pair of shoes."

True. "What is efficiency, pa?" "A much overworked word, my boy."

Of over 70,000 British women who up to a recent date had registered for work only 1,403 have so far been given positions.

Poverty is said to be a cure curo for dyspepsia, but the cure may be worse than the disease.

If a man is a coward he tries to make others believe he is cautious.

To be good, according to some people, is to be a hoodlum.

Men, like pins, are no good if they lose their heads.

There is no capital punishment in Italy.

New York Adopts Startling Safety First Scheme

NEW YORK.—"Safety First" is a grand motto, but sometimes it produces somewhat startling effects. Especially true is this in the well-meant efforts to persuade the public that the place to cross the street is the crossing and not in the middle of the block, about a quarter of an inch in front of an automobile.

At various danger points there have appeared whitewashed lines from curb to curb, giving the intersection of the streets an appearance somewhat reminiscent of a tennis court. These were supposed to guide pedestrians across in safety. The public did not respond quickly enough to this educational measure and so it has been decided to do something that would hit the eye most effectively. It has been accomplished.

Early-morning pedestrians crossing Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street and other places where the scheme was put into effect were startled at seeing a series of "gory footprints" across all four crossings. It looked as though some band of murderers had been running a race around the four corners of the intersection of the streets. By noon the traffic policeman had explained about 500,000 times that the footprints did not mean that there had been any especially sanguinary doings thereabouts, but that the footprints were only marked out in red paint to show the course which should be taken by pedestrians. Outside the path of red footprints there are lines to show where automobiles must halt and on each sidewalk opposite the crossings is the legend painted in tall, red letters, "cross here."

Exciting Rescue of a Pig in Baltimore Harbor

BALTIMORE.—A half-grown pig, otherwise known as a shoat, a free lance on board the British steamship Astoria, which sailed from this port coal laden for Taranto, Italy, caused a considerable commotion on board the vessel at Smith Point by jumping overboard.

ere was a thick fog prevailing at a time when the pig took the notion to jump overboard. The loss of the pig, in a way, was a serious one, for it meant there would be no fresh pork to serve the officers' mess on the trip across the Atlantic. When the pig jumped overboard there was temporary consternation on the ship. Signals were sent from the navigating bridge to the chief engineer to stop and reverse his engine. While that was being done a volunteer crew of seamen, under the direction of the chief boatswain, lowered a lifeboat. By that time the vessel's headway had been stopped. The ship was then turned around and headed directly back. After a little while the head of the porker was seen from the navigation bridge and, guided by the officers on the ship, the rescue crew soon got their boat alongside piggy and he was lifted on board.

The ship was again stopped while the boat came alongside and the rescuing party with their prize were soon taken on board, after which the Astoria proceeded on its voyage. Piggy's freedom was canceled and instead of having the run of the deck he was confined to his regular domicile.



CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone.

What Moved 'Em. A schoolteacher recently gave his pupils a lecture on patriotism. He pointed out the high motives which moved the territorialists to leave their home and fight for their country.

The schoolteacher noticed that one boy did not pay attention to the instruction and, as a test question, asked him:

"What motives took the territorialists to war?"

The boy was puzzled for a moment, but remembering the public sendoff of the local regiment at the railroad station, he replied:

"Locomotives, sir."—London Tit-Bits.

Mammoth Cave in Idaho. About twenty-eight miles from Boise City, Idaho, there has been discovered what is believed to be the largest cave in that part of the Northwest; and the largest in Idaho. It measures nearly half a mile in length, that is from its mouth to the lake. Of course it may be that long again, but owing to the lake it is impossible to get the exact length without a boat.

The government is unaware of its existence, as it is located on unsurveyed land and in an exceedingly desolate region. Should the government become aware of its whereabouts it would immediately claim it.

Illustration. "That girl ahead of us reminds me of a flower, but I can't recall just what one."

"Oh, look! She's just tripped on a banana peel!"

"Now I know. She's a lady slipper."

Chambermaids' Minimum Wage. The Washington industrial welfare commission has fixed nine dollar per week as the minimum wage for chambermaids and other help in that state.

Over a Thousand. In one week more than a thousand women in London applied to one large agency for employment as waitresses.

Firm Basis. "Let us cement our friendship." "Then we had better do it by taking some concrete action."

What would the world do without women? Nine-tenths of the dry goods stores would go out of business, for one thing.

Spectacles were invented in the thirteenth century.

under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me.

GOES THROUGH THE MOTIONS

But Smokers Will Wonder How That Tobaccoless Pipe Must Taste to Him.

M. Maeterlinck is among those who have freed themselves from the bondage of tobacco by means of a curious artifice. According to his biographer, M. Gerard Harry, "without the help of tobacco he seemed incapable of retaining inspiration or crystallizing it in words. If he has not overcome the need, he has outlanked it. Smoking, he noticed, had lost its virtue as a stimulant, and instead of rousing the brain to activity, as at first, had come to disturb its functions; so now, in lieu of ordinary tobacco, he fills his bowl with a delectatized preparation, tasteless indeed, but harmless. His pipe is still always alight when the pen is busy, but it is hardly more now than a mere substitute intended to cheat and not satisfy an irresistible mechanical craving."—London Chronicle.

Different Ways. "Why are biographers like retribution?"

"Why are they?"

"Because they both bring men to book."

Synonymous? Mrs. B.—What is your husband's average, Mrs. W.?

Mrs. W.—Oh, about midnight.

After a man has learned that he can't beat another man at his own game he begins to dodge the individual with a get-rich-quick scheme.

Our idea of a foolish woman is one who is jealous of every other woman who comes within a mile of her wage earner.

Glass paving blocks, used in an experimental way in a French city street, lasted less than two years.

One man in every 49 in England and Wales is a pouter.

Turkish railways usually run one train daily.

Egypt has more than 1,500 miles of railways.

A lazy man makes much ado about nothing.

Australia has a tree 480 feet high.

Vigor

A determination to "get ahead" is found in every action of the successful man or woman.

Vigor of body and brain comes principally from the food one eats.

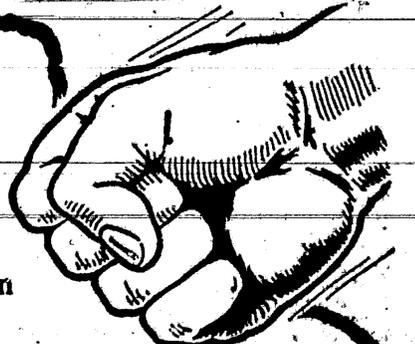
Grape-Nuts and cream

Is the regular morning ration for thousands who are "making good," and who know that a clear brain and steady nerves are necessary to success.

Made of Wheat and Barley, Grape-Nuts contains all of the vital tissue-building elements of the grains thoroughly baked, concentrated, and easily digested.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers.



WHAT THE WAR COST

Only approximately accurate tables of the killed, wounded and missing in the first year of the war are possible, because France and Russia and Austria-Hungary do not give out their figures, while Germany has changed her policy recently to one of secrecy. Great Britain still tells her losses from month to month.

The following estimates are believed to give a fairly correct idea of the casualties:

Tsautonic Allies. Germany 2,300,000 Austria-Hungary 1,900,000 Turkey 230,000

Total 4,430,000

Entente Allies. France 1,700,000 Russia (including prisoners, 1,170,000) 3,500,000

Great Britain 480,000 Belgium 260,000 Serbia 240,000 Japan 1,210 Italy (no reports of losses) 75,000

Portugal (fighting in colonies) (minor) Montenegro 30,000 San-Marino (?)

Total 6,286,210

The first year of the war has cost the belligerent governments about \$15,000,000,000 in direct expenditures for military purposes. The war is now costing about \$45,000,000 a day, \$2,000,000 an hour and \$30,000 a minute.

FIRST YEAR OF WAR IN THE EAST

The first twelvemonth of fighting between the Russians on one side and the Austrians and Germans on the other is a story of great changes of fortune, both combatants being repeatedly driven back only to show the greatest resiliency in defeat and soon to resume the offensive in a most surprising manner.

The end of the year, however, finds the pendulum swinging strongly against the czar. He may recover and take again the roads to Cracow, Vienna and Berlin, but just at present he is on the whole in worse plight than in any hour since the war started.

Russia's losses in the first year of the war are not approached by those of any nation in any war of history. According to reliable estimates, she has had between 2,500,000 and 4,000,000 men killed, injured and captured. Despite these horrible gaps made in her ranks, she still has millions in the field, and her great reservoir of personnel does not show signs of exhaustion. It is not men who lack, but guns, shells and brains.

Slow to Mobilize.

On August 1, 1914, Germany declared war on Russia. Almost immediately the Germans crossed the frontier at Thorn and the Austrians south of Lublin. They were practically unopposed because of the slowness of mobilization in Russia. The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholayevitch was forced to gather his main armies well to the rear of the line of great fortresses running through Kovno, Grodno, Osowetz, Novo Georgievsk, Warsaw and Pvangorod.

On account of his desire to do all he could to relieve the French, who were being driven from northern

the north, thinking to take the pursuing Russians in flank with the southern section. But the Austrians were too slow to carry out the field marshal's plans and the Russians, slipping into a gap in the lines between the Germans and their allies, slaughtered the latter. The result was the high tide of Russian invasion. The Austrians withdrew over the Carpathians again, leaving Przemysl to be besieged a second time. The Germans withdrew to Silesia and the Russians, following closely, were able for a brief moment to raid this rich province at Pleschen. At the same time they entered East Prussia again.

But again the German strategic railways proved their undoing. Hindenburg concentrated at Thorn and drove into the right flank of the Russian main forces, throwing them back on Lodz.

He advanced too far, however, and when he had the Russian forces nearly surrounded, he suddenly found Russians in his own rear. In this extremity, the Russians say, he telegraphed for re-enforcements.

But before the re-enforcements went from Flanders arrived the Germans had managed at frightful cost to back their way to safety. This was the bloody battle of Lodz.

Wins Second Victory.

With stronger German forces opposing them the Russians withdrew to the line of Bzur, Rawa and Nida rivers. At the same time the Austrians, attempting to débouch from the Carpathian passes, were driven back everywhere, leaving 50,000 prisoners.

With January Hindenburg made a third desperate attack on Warsaw. For ten days, both night and day, the German camped on. Then, having lost probably 50,000 men and the Russians nearly as many, they gave it up.

Unable to reach Warsaw, Hindenburg concentrated twice Sleser's force in East Prussia, and won his second

In the PUBLIC EYE

YOUNG MAN HAS OLD JOB



One of the youngest officials of the Wilson administration is at the head of the oldest scientific department of the government, and his appointment was not the result of luck, accident or political influence, but the recognition of remarkable qualifications which fitted him for the position.

It was on the fifteenth of April, the day following his thirty-ninth birthday, that Dr. E. Lester Jones became superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, the service which, according to Secretary Redfish, "deals first with humanity and second with commerce."

Perhaps no one in the survey, no matter how long he has been in the service, has spent more of his life in the open than has Doctor Jones. Indeed, it would seem, that by environment, training, education and temperament, he had been qualifying for the superintendency of the coast and geodetic survey all his life.

Doctor Jones was educated at Princeton and Heidelberg; in Germany he hunted, fished and studied in the Black forest and specialized in zoology. For five years he was connected with the New Jersey fish and game commission, and his first service in the national government was as deputy commissioner of the bureau of fisheries.

BRUCE ISMAY, RECLUSE

There is one man in the British Isles, at least, to whom the memories of the Titanic disaster are a dread and ever present reality. That man is Bruce Ismay. He was managing director of the White Star line at the time of the Titanic disaster, and was among those saved when the liner sank.

He has voluntarily withdrawn himself into almost complete seclusion. He is a tragic figure-whom care and premature age have marked for their own. A great part of the year he passes, oftentimes alone, in Costelloe, one of the most remote, most untroubled and desolate spots on the west coast of Ireland. Here his sole employment is fishing for days and weeks on end, occasionally, with a friend, or perhaps two, but for the greater part of his time accompanied only by his servant.

Ismay is very popular among the cottagers around. He found them sympathetic and friendly, and he has given them employment in many ways in connection with the fishing and his lodge. In fact, whatever drove Bruce Ismay to this remote, inhospitable shore, it was a blessing in disguise to those poor people, and they appreciate his presence very keenly. They don't care whether or not his escape from the Titanic aroused a storm of criticism; for that matter they take no stock in the Titanic story anyway.



WORKING HIS WAY UP



At the 1915 commencement exercises of Columbia university Ensign Louis Randolph Ford, U. S. N., received the degree of master of arts. That was only one incident in the determined fight this young naval officer is making to achieve his childhood ambitions, which ambitions, it may well be, do not stop short of the insignia of a rear admiral.

As a barefooted lad in Texas, where he was born thirty-two years ago, Louis Ford made up his mind to enter the navy, but his parents were not able to send him to college and the influence to obtain an appointment to the naval academy was lacking. So at the age of fourteen Louis went to work on a Sabine river tugboat, and three years later became an apprentice in a machine shop. In two years more he was a full-fledged machinist and enlisted as such in the navy. Starting in at Mars Island, he worked his way steadily up to the rank of chief machinist, and in 1912 he took the examination for an ensign's commission, passing with the highest marks ever made by a warrant officer. Service on various vessels was followed by a post-graduate course at Annapolis, which included radio engineering, structural engineering, naval construction, ordnance and gunnery. Then came the welcome order to enter Columbia, where, as one of the professors said, he "worked his head off." Ford is now attached to the New York navy yard and eventually will devote himself to the designing of all sorts of naval machinery and the organization of the shops in the yards.

KENT TELLS A NOME STORY

Representative William Kent of California has many quaint tales of the north country. One of them deals with the early days in the Nome region, when gold was plentiful and everything else was decidedly scarce. One of the residents, the story runs, wandered into a rough, ready-made saloon and beheld four bewhiskered, rough-looking individuals.

They were deeply dejected. They sat far back in their chairs, hands in pockets. Occasionally one of them sighed or swore. In front of them were stacks of chips representing several thousand dollars in gold.

"What's the matter?" asked the visitor.

"This here poker game is busted up!" was the reply.

"Busted up?" repeated the visitor, in astonishment. "Why, you've got enough money there to play for a week!"

"Yes, stranger," agreed the bewhiskered man, moodily, "we got that, but somebody's lost all the ace and two jacks in the deck!" and resumed his stare at the useless chips.



The DAIRY



SELECTING SIRE FOR DAIRY

Breeds Standing at the Front in This Country Are Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey and Ayrshire.

In choosing the sire choose one from any dairy breed which may be preferred. The straight dairy breeds that stand in the front in this country are the Holstein, Jersey, Ayrshire and Guernsey. There are other good dairy breeds but these are the four oldest and best of all. The choice being made don't change the breed from which the sire is chosen, and exercise great care in choosing the sire.

The individual points of a good dairy sire cannot be given in detail here, but two of these will be mentioned, because they are in a sense, indispensable. The first is the evidence of much stamina and bodily vigor. The second is, an amplitude of soft skin



Splendid Type for Head of Dairy Herd.

on the underline in front of the testicles, distinctly traceable milk veins and miniature teats of good size and wide spacing. The performance of the ancestry of the bull should be examined. The more good performers in the upward line of ancestry the better. Good performance on the part of ancestral dams means the giving of large quantities of milk rich in quality and persistence in milk giving for a long period.

The successive sires should be chosen from the same breed. If chosen from another breed disturbing factors are inevitable. This may not be apparent at the first, but it will later. The antagonism likely to result cannot be explained here. By adhering to this line of breeding the improvement should be rapid and continuous at least for several generations, but the improvement will be less noticeable with each succeeding generation.

CEMENT FLOORS FOR STABLE

Gutters Should Be Laid First With Slight Fall at One End—Use Wooden Trowel for Finishing.

When laying cement floors, gutters should be laid first with a slight fall to one end. These should be 4 to 6 inches deep and 16 to 18 inches wide. The distance from gutter to stanchion should be about 4 feet 8 inches for ordinary cows. Large cows may need 4 feet 10 inches or 5 feet, while small heifers require only a 4-foot stall.

The floor should slope to the gutter from each side. The passage behind the cows should be at least a foot wide to allow cows to pass without crowding. The floor should be finished with a wooden trowel rather than a steel one, as the latter makes a smooth, slippery finish that when wet is very difficult for the cows to walk on safely.

If drains are to be laid to carry off the liquid manure or the water used in washing the floors, they must be put in before the floor is laid.

TEST ALL THE DAIRY COWS

Wise Move for Farmer to Send Unprofitable Animals to Butcher—Many Are Mere "Boarders."

If a cow is not well qualified for dairy purposes it does not pay to keep her for dairy purposes. There is economy in testing all the members of dairy herds and sending the unprofitable cows to the butcher.

Farmers in San Joaquin county, Cal., have organized for this purpose. Farm Adviser Lyons, who is directing the efforts of the organization, says: "The movement is one that means a great saving to farmers, and it is bound to spread over the entire state. It will probably be found that 30 and 40 per cent of the cows in the average herd are not paying for their keep. The dairyman will make money by selling these cows for beef."

Vaseline is Beneficial. Milkers who have difficulty milking dry should rub a little vaseline on their hands. This practice is not a sticky one, as wetting the teats, but has a beneficial effect upon them.

No Best Dairy Breed. No dairy breed has a monopoly on all the good dairy cows. With the present high development of the various breed associations all the breeds have excellent stock.

May 1—German submarine sinks the Lusitania, more than 1,150 lost. Hispania in full retreat from Carpathians.

May 2—Germans capture Lithuanian ports.

May 12—French capture Coromery, north of Arras, at great cost.

May 14—American first submarine note made public in London.

May 24—Italy declares war on Austria.

May 26—Italians invade Austria.

May 30—Italians take Isonzo. Russians check Germans at Riga.

May 31—First German note on submarine warfare reaches Washington. Zeppelin drops bombs in London.

June 1—Przemysl falls to Austro-Germans.

June 16—Germans capture Stanislaw.

June 17—Italians take Gradisce. Germans take Monteleone.

June 18—Italians take Gradisce. Austro-Germans occupy Terzaglio.

June 23—French take Metz.

June 25—French occupation of the "labryntine" north of Arras.

June 26—Austro-Germans capture Lemburg.

June 28—Austrians cross the Dniester at Walla.

June 29—Hallen falls.

July 2—Russians defeat German at Guttin.

July 3—Italians take Tolmino.

July 4—Berlin announces plan in the Argonne forest.

July 18—Germans take Przasnysz, 60 miles north of Warsaw.

July 18—Germans advance on many points in Russia, taking Wladaw, Tarnobrzeg, and Grodno.

July 20—Italians begin sinking of 10 Turkish sailing vessels. German guns reach outer fort of Warsaw and damage the Lublin-Cracow railway.

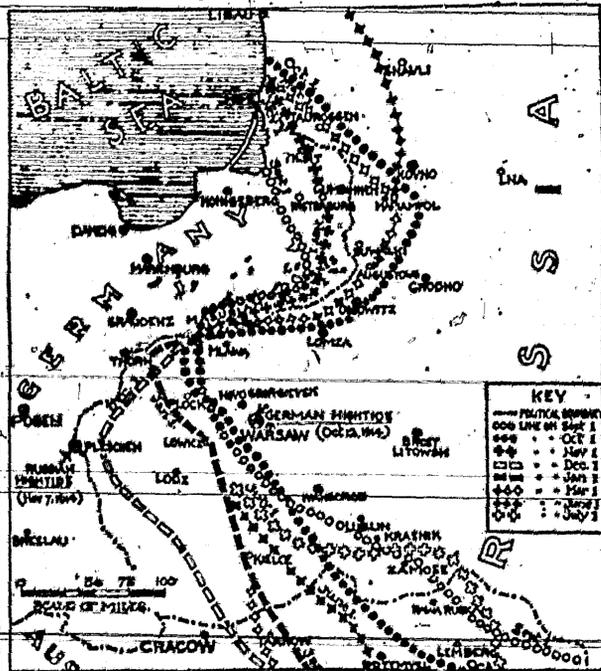
July 21—Third U. S. submarine note goes to Germany.

July 22—Turkish-German expedition lands in Gallia.

July 23—Germans take two forts near Warsaw.

July 24—Russians capture Austrians in Galicia.

MAP OF CAMPAIGNS IN THE EAST



The German main force penetrated as close to Warsaw as the star which marks the "high tide" of last autumn.

France by the amazing German rush through Belgium, Nicholas attacked sooner than he otherwise would have done. As a result, he met two disasters.

He sent General Samsonoff into East Prussia from the south and General Rennenkampf into East Prussia from the east, the latter winning the first large engagement of the war in the East at Gumbin.

At this moment the Germans, believing that the French were well in hand and about to be surrounded on their eastern frontier, quickly withdrew 250,000 men from France and hurled them by rail into East Prussia, where they fell upon Samsonoff with crushing force in the great German victory of Tannenberg (Aug. 28).

Meanwhile, the Austrians, leaving only a few troops in Galicia to hold back the Russians advancing from Tarnopol on the line of the Gnila-Lipa, struck the Russians en masse at Krainik and routed them to Lublin.

Meat Bloody Drive of War.

With two armies in difficulty, the grand duke decided to abandon one to its fate and save the other. He threw re-enforcements into Lublin and ordered the line of the Gnila-Lipa river be forced at any cost. In one of the most bloody drives of the war the Russians advanced into eastern Galicia and occupied Lemberg.

The Russians then advanced to Rawa Ruska and took the Austrian armies in Poland in the rear, cutting them up frightfully.

Meanwhile Von Hindenburg had completed his victory over Samsonoff by turning on Rennenkampf and clearing East Prussia of Muscovites. But though Rennenkampf had been defeated and Samsonoff almost annihilated, the Germans.

The Russians were now as far west as Tarnow in Galicia, while their Cossacks were able to make raids into Hungary further south. Hindenburg concentrated a great force suddenly in Silesia and began a drive from the west against Warsaw and Irangorod. The Silesian corps arrived in the nick of time to save Warsaw from the enemy.

FIGHTING IN SCORE OF OTHER REGIONS

In a score of regions there has been fighting which would have held worldwide attention were it not for the mighty battle lines in France and Poland.

Serbia's own war was a greater trial to her than either of the two preceding Balkan struggles. Assisted by Montenegro, the little Slavic nation twice threw the hosts of Franz Josef beyond her borders and inflicted losses of about 100,000 men, but she suffered severely herself.

The Austrians invaded Serbia in great force about August 15 and penetrated to the Jadar river, where a great five-day battle ended in the rout of the Tenthons.

The Austrians returned soon in stronger force than ever. They reached Valjevo, where on November 17 the Serbians met a defeat.

With their supply of artillery ammunition exhausted, the Serbians now had to retreat. The Austrians, believing them crushed, withdrew six army corps for re-enforcements against the victorious Russians in Galicia.

Shells and English tars with naval guns reached the Serbians, and on December 5 they turned on the Austrians and cut them to pieces.

The entry of Turkey into the war was marked by a brave, but foolhardy attempt to invade Egypt. Great Britain's Indian and colonial troops threw the invaders back with heavy losses.

British and Japanese troops invested the fortified German port of Tsingtao, China, and after a siege of a few weeks the defenders gave up the hopeless struggle.

A section of the Moor population of South Africa revolted. The revolt was put down by a Boer, Premier De la Rey. He then invaded German Southwest Africa, and after a long campaign in the waterless deserts captured the greatly outnumbered Germans (July 8).

LOCAL AND HOME NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Gray are visiting for a few days in Carrizozo.

W. M. Spiller, L. R. Keeling and T. B. Yates, of Baca Canyon, were in town Tuesday.

Dr. J. W. Laws and wife, of Lincoln, were visitors to Capitan Tuesday.

Dr. C. E. Smith, in charge of the Marine Sanitarium at Fort Stanton, has returned from his trip to Washington, D. C.

District Attorney H. B. Hamilton and his assistant, Mr. Charlie Downs, passed through Capitan Monday going east.

J. F. Perry from over against the Mesalero reservation was looking after business in Capitan the first of the week.

Hardy Caddell, a wide-awake settler in the Fort Stanton country, was in town Monday, and while here handed in a dollar and had his name added to the Mountaineer's mailing list.

Fruit Jars.

We offer you Muson Fruit Jars, pints per dozen 60 cents
Quarts per dozen 75
Half gallons per dozen \$1.10
Welch & Titsworth.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Salazar called on the Mountaineer last Monday, while on his way home from Carrizozo, and left a dollar to pay for his subscription to the paper.

Mrs. C. R. Smith and children arrived Tuesday from Arizona, and the family have moved into the house formerly occupied by Prof. Shreck and family.

We were shown a letter this week from Jesse Cummins. He was then at Flagstaff, Arizona, and had just gotten off a trip with a bunch of tourists, and would soon start again with another party.

Chas. Coe was down Wednesday from his place near Alto, and came in added two names to our subscription list: one to be sent to his address and the other to Jesse Coe, Animas, this state. Thanks, Charlie.

Bob Hurt dropped into the Mountaineer office Tuesday and handed in the price of the paper for twelve months. He then concluded the proper thing to do was to subscribe for another copy which he is having sent to Mrs. P. T. Hart, Ovalo, Texas. Bob has lately sold his herd of sheep and has been buying cattle.

The young man Meradeth, who was canvassing in this part of the country some two weeks ago for a life insurance company was arrested in Lincoln last Sunday by Deputy Sheriff Frank Salazar. He was taken to Carrizozo and delivered to a Texas officer who took him to San Antonio to answer a charge of embezzlement.

Our old acquaintances W. E. Harris and A. D. Brownfield, who are now ranching on an extensive scale over on the other side of the White Mountain in this county, were in Capitan Monday. They were buying supplies and figuring on a large bill of fencing wire with the firm of Welch & Titsworth. Mr. Harris left a dollar to pay a year's subscription to the Mountaineer.

County Commissioner Billy Ferguson was down from his place on the Nogal mesa Monday. He brought with him a load of wheat of this year's harvest which he said threshed 31 bushels to the acre, a good yield in any country. Mr. Ferguson was accompanied by Mr. L. R. Kamy, another prosperous farmer on the mesa, who ordered the Mountaineer sent to him for one year.

Mr. Jos. White, of Carrizozo, passed through Capitan last Saturday afternoon on his return home from Ft. Stanton. Mr. White had a contract to make some improvements and extensions to the dairy plant at Ft. Stanton in which concrete material was used, which he had just finished before starting home Saturday. Mr. White has the reputation of being a fine workman and a reliable contractor.

Lincoln Notes.

San Patricio came over Sunday and had a practice game of ball with our boys—score 17 to 4.

Miss Ada Hulbert, of Banner, Oklahoma, who has been visiting relatives here for the past two months, returned to her home the first of the week. Miss Ada expects to teach in Lincoln county next year.

Prof. Belknap, Principal of the Lincoln County High School, was calling on the pupils in this berg Tuesday and Wednesday. He is very enthusiastic in his work and we bespeak for him a successful year.

Mr. Louis Dotson is sure a proud mortal these days; occasion, a nine pounds baby girl, born Tuesday. Mother and daughter doing well.

Died at his home above Lincoln Tuesday night, Mr. John McInnis, of a complication of diseases. Mr. McInnis and family came to Ruidoso about two years ago from California for his health. They came to Lincoln about a year ago. He leaves a wife and two young girls, and a brother to mourn his loss. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Joe Romero met with quite a serious accident last Sunday. He was riding his race horse when it became unmanageable and ran into Dr. Laws' garden fence, throwing Joe off and breaking his left leg just above the ankle. A crowd soon gathered and removed him to his home, where the fracture was reduced by Dr. Laws, assisted by Dr. Woods. Joe is resting quite well at this writing.

Mrs. Frank English and Mrs. Clara Brazel returned to their homes in Carrizozo Sunday after a visit of a week at Mrs. Burleson's.

Vacinte Vigil is moving into the Sutton house this week.

Capitan Society Notes.

By SPECIAL REPORTER.

At her pretty home on the Hill Thursday of last week Mrs. John W. Norton entertained the Dummy Club. The dining room, reception hall and parlor were thrown open and out flowers were placed here and there. Bridge and "chatting" were enjoyed by the members and the afternoon ended a perfect success, when delicious gelatine and cake were served. Mrs. Norton's sister, Mrs. D. A. Smith, of Carrizozo, was her guest.

A crowd of young people motored over to Ft. Stanton on Wednesday of last week to attend the dance and see the picture show.

Miss Sara Irvin spent a few days last week at Miss Helen Plingsten's home down on the Bonito.

Miss Anna Hilburn is the guest of Miss Sara Irvin for the next week or so.

Miss Mellie Merchant spent last week with Miss Jenny Boone out at the Boone ranch.

Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Sarah Irvin, Miss Anna Hilburn was entertained as her guest. The rooms were prettily adorned with bowls of nasturtiums and baskets of sweet-peas.

Dancing and progressive conversation were indulged in, and the evening being such a pretty one, strolling outside was enjoyed. At a late hour punch and wafers were served.

Those who attended the party were Misses Anna Hilburn, Jenny Boone, Fay Merchant, Jenny Parker, Mellie Merchant and Sara Irvin. Messrs. Seth Smith, Rauben Boone, Dennis Price, Leslie Lane and Jim Edward.

Revival Meeting.

A revival meeting will be held at the Baptist church in Capitan, beginning Tuesday night before the second Sunday in Sept. Every body cordially invited to attend. O. H. HULLINGER, Pastor.

Fruit jars of all sizes and at prices lower than ever before at Welch & Titsworth's.

Welch & Titsworth

Capitan, New Mexico.

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

Welch & Titsworth.

Notes from Mountain View.

We have had church for the past week and it still going on, and is well attended.

Mrs. May Burch happened with a very serious accident on last Saturday night. She and her children and sisters were going home from church in a wagon, and being very dark, she got off the road and turned the wagon over. She swung to the lines trying to stop the team, and was dragged over a rat den, covered with cactus thorns, which pierced her body in hundreds of places; her right knee was dislocated at the joint, two big gashes cut in her leg, and was otherwise bruised. It was first thought that her leg was broken, but it has proved that just one bone is dislocated at the knee. Dr. Fowler was called and set and splinted the limb, and she was then taken to Miss Lena Mobley's place, where she at this writing, not being able to be removed home yet. She certainly had a narrow escape, and it is a wonder that she was not killed. None of the others in the wagon with Mrs. Burch received serious injuries. Mr. Burch is working for the Block ranch people and has been sent for.

The Block wagon has come in from the summer work.

Roy Hill made a business trip to Oscar Patterson's last Thursday.

Mr. Dean and some young men from the south side attended church here last Sunday.

A. H. Hayes and wife made a trip to Capitan last week.

Quite a number of people from other places have been attending the meeting at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter, Mr. and Mrs. Garland Coor and Walter Alexander, from the west end of Paradise Valley, are attending the meeting and visiting Mr. Rufus Hipp and family.

Earl King and brother who had been visiting their parents here returned to the valley Monday.

The school children are working hard on their piece, trying to have them perfect for the last night of Mrs. T. W. Hayes' school, which is Friday.

Crops are looking finely, also, garden truck is doing splendidly.

Mrs. E. C. Hammett has leased the Southwestern Hotel property, and is making some changes in conducting the hotel, as well as some improvements about the premises. The name of the house will be changed from the "Southwestern Hotel" to "The Capitan Hotel." The meals will be raised from 35 to 50 cents; a lunch counter will be installed in the house and short orders will be served at all hours. The dining room is being calcimined which adds greatly to its appearance, and it is intended to soon repaint the building.

WANTED—Horses to break at \$1 per year. ROGERS HILL, Capitan, N. M.

"The Old Spring Ranch."

On last Sunday the Fritz family held a re-union at the old historic Spring Ranch, just this side of Hondo, on the Bonito. Dinner was spread in the orchard in the shades beneath the old apple trees, near the fine spring from which the ranch took its name. In addition to members of the Fritz family who came from various points to assist in observing the occasion, were friends who came out from Roswell and from other places. The Spring Ranch is said to be one of the most historic places in the west—full of reminiscence and story. The Lincoln county war days gave it distinction, but it had notoriety far and wide long before that eventful era, and was settled and has always been owned by the Fritz family. To every one who has ever seen it, it is a beautiful place, but to the Fritz family it is a loved situation. How dear to them must be the events and scenes of their childhood in the long ago, "when fond recollection now recalls them to view." The orchard, the meadow, and the deep tangled wild-wood are still there, but the well and "the moss covered bucket" are not to be seen. But there's that fine old spring generously flowing its pure crystal stream, "sweeter than the nectar which Jupiter sips."

Nogal Pick-Ups.

Mrs. Cardwell left Saturday for a visit with her people in the Gallina mountains.

Adam Zumault and wife returned from the Mogollon mountains.

Prof. Funk opened the Nogal Mesa school Monday morning. We wish them a pleasant and profitable term of school.

The camp meeting will begin at the Henley Chapel Friday night Aug. 13. If it is the Lord's will.

The Domestic Art class of this place is doing some fine work.

The most exciting event of the school year happened Monday noon when the teacher and the boys proceeded to whip out a bumble bee's nest. They succeeded and no one was stung. The bees had found lodging in the wall and were becoming quite a nuisance. That teacher has a rep. for whipping anyway.

Tom Whitaker and Jim Gatewood have returned from the western part of the state. They have taken ranches out there and will move to that section soon.

The school building at this place is much improved since the new fixtures were put in, and the work done on the building. The school houses and churches in a community are sign boards as to what that community is.

Prof. Koonce of Ruidoso visited the school recently and gave a very interesting talk.

Rev. Forth is expecting his fine horse from Oklahoma. This county needs more good stock; we have enough broom tails.

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.

W. H. Marr

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

Alto, New Mexico.

Handles produce at highest market price, also, Postmaster.

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.

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.

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. B. HYDE

Capitan, N. M.

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DESCRIPTION OF THE RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, ETC.

Captain a Trading and Shipping Point for a Large Territory.

Lincoln county is just a little south-east of the center of the state. Its altitude ranges from about 5,000 feet at its lowest parts to the top of Sora Blanco in the Mesquero Indian reservation, which reaches an elevation of 11,882 feet, said to be the highest point in the state. The elevation at Captain 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—its 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, plateau and juniper.

The soil of the mountain valleys is a dark, rich alluvium, 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 Captain, depth 360 feet.

Lincoln county has 96 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 Captain, 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 Captain.

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

All schools in the county run seven months or longer.

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

Captain 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 Captain.

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: 4,623 horses, 293 mules, 32,118 head of cattle, 200,547 sheep, 17,139 head of goats. All horses valued at \$3,114. The tax roll also shows 2,275 acres of coal land in the county valued at \$31,947, and 2,255 acres of other mineral land (gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and iron) valued at \$71,107. The above valuation does not cover the improvements on the mineral lands.

Climatic-Health Conditions: Altitude, aridity and preponderance of sunshine, 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 Captain.

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, 86 degrees; lowest temperature, 23 degrees; annual snowfall, 23 inches; annual precipitation, 17 inches. Average date of frost in spring, May 6th; average date of frost in autumn, October 6th. Average hourly wind velocity, 6 to 10 miles.

The altitude at Ft. Stanton is 5,231 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 Captain, 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 Captain, 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 owl, with an average price of \$4.00, and corn ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.00, with an average price of \$1.65, and other farm products in proportion.

SEEN AT THE FRONT

IDIOSYNCRASIES OF SHOT AND SHELL ARE MANY.

Correspondents Tell Remarkable Stories of Scenes They Have Witnessed—Lives Saved by Articles Carried.

In a photograph which comes from the front I see a man has had his hair neatly parted by a bullet in the center with the art and exactitude of a hairdresser. A visit to the hospitals at the military bases in France made me acquainted with some idiosyncrasies of shrapnel which are well-nigh unbelievable. One man, whose name was Williams or Williamson, I forget which, had his initial W plainly outlined upon his back by a fragment of shrapnel which finally settled in his boot. The man was very proud of his wound. "I wouldn't have missed that for a gold," he earnestly remarked. It certainly was a distinction. I told this story to one of the king's messengers, a noble and hard working duke, and he capped it by telling of a case where a trooper mounting his horse was hit with a piece of shell which cut round the top of his trousers, like a pair of scissors, dividing the leg part from the body.

At Hartlepool a 12-inch shell went clean through a house, continued its career up the street and went through another house. Each dwelling was occupied by a person of the same name. The signalman who was on the bridge of the British ship which sank the Emden writes: "A shot cut away the port signal balyards, cut through the range finder—about six feet of brass—blow off the range taker's leg, cut a rail off, came through the hammocks lining the inside of the bridge, through the screen and through the ship's awning, which was launched outside the screen, and then burst. One lump of shell hit the deck only a foot away from me (I have the piece), shooting by my head by inches, and another piece hit the deck and then bounced up and through the bridge screen, taking exactly half a pair of binoculars with it. Not bad for one shot, was it?" I saw many prayer books, watches and buttons with marks of rifle bullets upon them, and other souvenirs treasured as the sailors of men's lives from which the owners drew various inferences. A dent in a cigarette case or a hole through a pocketbook seems to give rise to gravest thoughts than do actual wounds. The British soldier reaches down into the unknown further than people think, and he draws conclusions which cause him to relax into silence as he smokes his pipe over the campfire. The idiosyncrasies of shrapnel and the eccentricities of shot supply him with all kinds of weird inferences, which he weaves into his belief, and the soldier's creed is no mere piece of formalism. It is a real spiritual compass, very different in its ethical value from the makeshift platitudes of the "piously pious" who remain at the base and shirk duty and the firing line to distribute tracts of sickly sentiment. The soldier man, when he faces the unknown, is not weighed down by his creed. He rises buoyantly where many of his seniors superior would founder in the storms of warfare.—London Globe.

Suggested Use for Aeroplans. A novel use for the aeroplane is under consideration by owners of sailing vessels as a result of the failure of the seal hunt this year. It is proposed that two experienced aviators be engaged to visit the east coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, respectively, just before the opening of next season and find the herds. The information thus obtained would enable the fleet to sail directly for the scene of the hunt instead of spending much time searching for the animals.

Certain-teed Roofing. We have built up the biggest Roofing and Building Paper mills in the World by selling materials that last—at reasonable prices. Our Certain-teed Roofing is giving excellent service on all classes of buildings all over the world in all kinds of climate. It is the roofing with a guarantee of 5, 10 and 15 years for 1, 2 or 3 ply respectively, and is backed by the responsibility of our big mills. Try it once—you'll buy it again. For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices. General Roofing Manufacturing Co. World's largest manufacturer of Roofing and Building Papers.

What is MAGIC WASHING STICK? It is NEW. Nothing like it has ever been discovered before. It is HARMLESS. It has absolutely NONE of the burning, clothes eating, hand stinging disadvantages of common quick cleaners. It is EASY. You do NO rubbing—only HANDLING. You need no elbow grease—no wash board and VERY little time. It is CHEAP. It costs less than 2c a washing—sold in 25c boxes. It washes colored clothes without fading—woolens without shrinking or hardening, and positively will not rot or weaken lace curtains so they tear easily, but keeps them strong besides absolutely clean.

University of Notre Dame. Notre Dame, Indiana. Thorough Education, Moral Training, Twenty-one courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Letters, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law. Preparatory School, various courses. For Catalogues address: BOX 8, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA. W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 33-1915.

LADIES! —Take CAPUONE— For Aches, Pains and Nervousness. IT IS NOT A NARCOTIC OR OPIUM— Gives quick relief—Try it—Adv. "Suppose all the energy that is wasted in dancing were devoted to some useful purpose?" "I never entertain a supposition like that." "Why not?" "Because experience and observation have taught me that the energy devoted to dancing is foot power and not brain power."

MADE PROFIT OF HIS VISIT. Unexpected Call of Paderewski Turned to Good Account by Music Teacher. Paderewski arrived in a small western town about noon one day and decided to take a walk in the afternoon. While strolling along he heard a piano and, following the sound, came to a house on which was a sign reading: "Miss Jones—Piano Lessons—25 Cents an Hour." Pausing to listen, he heard the young lady trying to play one of Chopin's nocturnes and not succeeding very well. Paderewski walked up to the house and knocked. Miss Jones came to the door and recognized him at once. Delighted, she invited him in and he sat down and played the nocturne as only Paderewski can, afterward spending an hour in correcting her mistakes. Miss Jones thanked him and he departed. Some months afterward he returned to the town and again took the same walk. He soon came to the home of Miss Jones and, looking at the sign, read: "Miss Jones, Piano Lessons \$1 an hour. (Pupil of Paderewski.)"

FINDS A CURE FOR PELLAGRA. Harvey, La.—Mrs. S. W. Spruell, of this place, writes: "I suppose it will be a great pleasure to you to know that you cured my child. She had pellagra very bad and the doctor said she never would get well. She is well of pellagra and looks fine." "You may use this letter as a testimonial if you wish. Great benefit have you done my daughter, Mindie Abrams." 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 much 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.

ARE YOU DISFIGURED BY SKIN ERUPTION? Pimples, rashes, ringworm, prickly heat, and worst of all, that red itching, scaly torment, eczema, vanishing when you use resnol ointment and resnol soap. There is no doubt about it. Even though your skin is so unsightly with eruption that you shun your friends and your friends shun you, resnol usually makes it clear and healthy, quickly, easily and at trifling cost. When you are sick of wasting time and money on tedious, expensive treatments, get resnol ointment and resnol soap from the nearest druggist and you will quickly see why physicians have prescribed them for twenty years for just such troubles as yours! Great for sunburn.—Adv.

Women Food Experts. Two women in the government service at Washington are food experts. One is a pomologist and another is a specialist in medicinal plants. When Chopper Clogs. "When putting raisins, dates or figs through the food chopper add a few drops of lemon juice to prevent the fruit from clogging the chopper. The Happy Alternative. He—Do you think money is necessary to happiness? She—Not if one has unlimited credit.

Danger in Delay. The typhus germ, the scourge of Serbia, was isolated by a twenty-five-year-old scientific investigator. A seedless tomato of large size has been bred by an amateur horticulturist in California. Of 112 members of the British National Union Clerks 104 have joined the army. The man who says he is glad he is married is either an optimist or a liar.

The Imitative Hawk. We do not suppose that the smug conceit of humanity was ever better illustrated than the other day when we were watching a hawk soar and our companion observed with surprise and approval that it flew just like an aeroplane of the very latest model.—Ohio State Journal. Naturally. "There was an even division on that question." "How odd!" Bagpipes are commonly played in Italy.

Save the Babies. INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen! We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and always leaves Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Too Much Trouble. In Sunday-school one afternoon the superintendent announced the hymn, "I Want to Be an Angel," and when the others began to sing, it was noticed that little Jessie was conspicuously silent. "What is the matter, my dear?" kindly asked the teacher. "Why don't you sing, I want to be an Angel?" "Because, Miss Mary," was the rather startling rejoinder of the child, "I don't want to be one." "Don't want to be one?" exclaimed the horrified teacher. "Why do you say that?" "Because," calmly answered Jessie, "they have to play on the harp and I have had trouble enough taking my piano lessons." Faith and Good Works. One Sunday morning a woman who lived in a country district was nearly an hour late to church. Since she was always very punctual, the parson greatly wondered and questioned her at the close of the service. "The horse that we were driving," answered the woman, "acted as if it was going to run away, so I got out of the wagon and walked all the way to town." "You shouldn't have been frightened, sister," impressively returned the parson. "You should have put your trust in Heaven." "I did until the harness broke," was the quick rejoinder of the woman, "and then I jumped."

Getting Back at Him. An ostentatious member of a certain county council whose father is well known as a retired omnibus driver, was one day displaying a large seal he usually wears representing St. George and the dragon, and while several bystanders were expressing their admiration of it, its owner remarked in solemn tones: "Aw—one of my ancestors is—aw—supposed to have killed the dragon—aw—don't you know?" "Dear me," inquired one of his hearers, who knew something about him, "did he run over it?"—Tit-Bits.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Groves' The Old Standard Groves' 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.—Adv.

Perhaps. Don't kick because your neighbor gets a bigger salary than you do. He is probably worth more to his boss. Japanese government experts have succeeded in raising tobacco in Korea from American seed.

Danger in Delay. The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined—Back-ache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease may follow as the kidneys get worse. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy. A Texas Case. Mrs. G. A. King, 241 "Mayfield" St., St. Paul, Tex., says: "My back pained me as if I had a hammer in it. My ankles swelled, there was a gritty sand under my eyes and I got terribly weak. I had head-aches and chills, too, and the kidney secretions were unnatural. Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health and I have had no further trouble for years." Get Doan's at Any Store. Sell a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McLENNAN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Gas Plate. If a gas plate is used you will find a cupboard with shelf for plate on top will be very handy, as the oven can be kept there and always there when wanted. With a door and made of finish to match your kitchen, it will be a great addition as well as help. Contrary Consequence. "That girl doesn't light up well." "She doesn't, but keep it dark." But it is better to quarrel over trifles than over something of real importance.

Save the Babies. (Continued from previous block)

Where I see it Made. Eighty-two per cent of the brass industry of this country is in the territory around Waterbury, Conn. The United States brass industry comprises 55 to 60 per cent of that of the world. Mainstay of the Business. What would the world do without women? Nine-tenths of the dry goods stores would go out of business, for one thing.

For Sprains, Strains or Lameness. Always Keep a Bottle in Your Stable. Rub It In.

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh ALINMENT. For Cuts, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunches, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Etc., Etc. Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. OR WRITE All Dealers P. O. Box 112, St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.

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

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED. BLACK LEG. The specialty of Carter's is due to the fact of its being made in the only place where the work is done in the THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BOSTON, CALIFORNIA.

\$6 CASH. and small monthly payments of \$2 each secure this superbly made, guaranteed, and warranted. At our low price, every office and home can afford the convenience of a typewriter. It shortens the day's work in the office; in the home, it helps to educate your boy or girl. It is a sure and speedy investment. The new typewriter, guaranteed, with the profit. Call for Typewriter Catalogue, Enclosure, Terms.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. It is the best for the hair. It restores the color. It is the best for the hair. It is the best for the hair.

AGENTS. For the time for you to make a new year book. The time for you to make a new year book. The time for you to make a new year book.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart. If yours is fluttering or weak, use RENOVINE. Made by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00