

# CAPTAN MOUNTAINEER.

VOL I

CAPTAN, N. M., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915.

NO. 31

## CONGRESS ORGANIZES FOR NOTABLE SESSION

CLARK AND CLARKE RE-ELECTED AND TWO THOUSAND MEASURES INTRODUCED.

## WILSON MESSAGE TUESDAY

Old Timers, Back After Their Waterloo of 1912, Eagerly Join in Business.

Washington.—Congress assembled and organized Monday for the session, which is expected to be the greatest within the memory of the present generation.

Four hours' work in the house saw Speaker Clark returned to the chair; Representative Mann returned to the leadership of the Republican minority; the introduction of 2,000 bills and resolutions, many of them proposing measures of national defense and many more in opposition; the reappearance of constitutional amendments to enfranchise women and a miniature rules fight that flickered out with the adoption of last year's rules with a few changes.

In the senate practically nothing was done except the election of Senator Clarke of Arkansas, as president pro tem. Vice President Marshall was absent because of the illness of his wife.

Both houses then after sending a joint committee to the White House to give official notice of the opening of congress adjourned until the next morning, when the real business of the session began with President Wilson's address to a joint session in the hall of the house at 12:30 o'clock.

### Budget Largest Ever.

The greatest budget of expenditures ever placed before any American congress in times of peace was brought in from the various branches of the government, the total being some \$170,000,000 more than was asked for last year. The greater part of the proposed increased expenditure is for the enlarged army and navy programs and aside from working out the problem of national defense it will be the business of congress to raise the revenue to pay for it.

Old-timers, most of them Republicans, re-elected after going down before the presidential Democratic landslide of 1912, came trooping back to places in the house, eager for a part in the absorbing business of the next few months. "Uncle Joe" Cannon sat on a bench in the front row and laughed while the house got into its little row over the rules and hot references to "Cannonism" were hurled back and forth across the dividing aisle.

### Ford Party of "No Importance."

London.—A request in the house of commons by Sir Edwin A. Cornwall that an intimation be sent to Henry Ford and William Jennings Bryan that their proposed peace mission to this country would be "irritating and unwelcome" at the present time, drew the response from Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs, that as the passports of the members of the peace mission only had been issued for foreign countries, the contingency contemplated by Sir Edwin did not arise. "I think it would in the highest degree be undignified for the government of this country to send any intimation to a lot of ladies and gentlemen, who, whatever their merits may be, are of no particular importance," said Lord Robert.

### Resolution of France on Peace Outlined.

Paris.—France will not make peace until Alsace and Lorraine are won, Belgium and Serbia restored and "German imperialism and Prussian militarism are put beyond the possibility of resurrection," Albert Thomas, undersecretary of war, said. This declaration is attracting widespread attention, as it is one of the first statements from a responsible cabinet official concerning the attitude of the government in regard to peace. The statements were made in an address in memory of the dead of the war of 1914.

### Crew of Chinese Cruiser Mutinies.

Shanghai.—The crew of the Chinese cruiser Chao-Ho mutinied and opened fire on two other warships and the arsenal. The fire was returned, the engagement lasting for an hour. Several shots fell in the foreign concession. Apparently the outbreak has been confined to the Chao-Ho. The Chinese authorities announced that she would be shelled and sunk. After the firing ceased the Chao-Ho remained at anchor, keeping watch on the other warships.

## ALLIED PUBLIC OPINION AROUSED OVER GREECE

PRESS DEMANDING STERN ACTION BE TAKEN TO GET ASSURANCES WANTED.

## THINK NEW PROPOSALS MADE

New Hitches Seemingly Arising as the Old Ones Are Smoothed Out.

London.—The negotiations between Greece and the allied powers at Athens still drag, new hitches seemingly arising as the old ones are smoothed out. The people of the allied countries, particularly those of France and Italy, are becoming impatient over the continual delays and the press is demanding that stern action be taken to demonstrate to King Constantine and his ministers the determination of the quadruple entente to secure the assurances demanded. New proposals are said to have been made by France and Great Britain in the hope of reaching an agreement.

The attitude of Roumania also remains undecided. Since the dispatch announcing the closing of Roumanian ports to foreign trade was received silence has descended on Bucharest and everyone is awaiting anxiously the next move which will give a meaning to this order.

Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians continue rounding up the few Serbian troops remaining in Serbia, and also are prosecuting with their usual energy the campaign against Montenegro.

### Unusual Calm Elsewhere.

Unusual calm prevails on the various battle fronts, even the Italians apparently slackening their offensive, probably in preparation for the next phase, which they hope will give Greece in 1916 hands with other commanding positions on which the Austrian hold has weakened during the last weeks of heavy fighting. The check suffered by Gen. Townshend in Mesopotamia is a severe disappointment to the British public, which has looked upon this expedition as the brightest spot thus far in the war, with the possible exception of Gen. Botha's conquest of German Southwest Africa.

### WILSON-GALT WEDDING SIMPLE.

Ceremony Will Be Performed at Home of Bride Saturday, Dec. 18.

Washington.—Extreme simplicity will be observed at the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, which the White House announced would be solemnized Saturday, Dec. 18, at the home of Mrs. Galt here. The arrangements virtually have been completed.

The president will have no best man at the wedding and Mrs. Galt will not formally select a maid of honor, although one of her sisters, probably Miss Bertha Bolling of this city, will escort her during the ceremony. The announcement at the White House that only members of the two families and the president's immediate household would attend the wedding and that no formal invitations would be issued surprised official Washington. It had been expected that at least a few of the president's friends would be invited.

### Wireless From Germany to Honolulu.

Honolulu.—What is said to be a record in radio transmission was established when an operator for the Federal Wireless Telegraph company picked up messages being transmitted from Nauhen, Prussia, to Tucker-ton, N. J., approximately 9,000 miles away.

### FORD'S PEACE SHIP LEAVES N. Y.

Salons and Cabins Decorated With National Colors of 17 Nations.

New York.—Henry Ford and more than 80 peace advocates sailed from here Saturday for Christiania, Norway. The party was accompanied by 57 newspaper correspondents and photographers and more than 20 general assistants, secretaries and stenographers.

Just before the gang plank was pulled up a cable messenger rushed on the ship and it was reported that Ford had received word from King Haakon of Norway stating that the Ford party would be courteously received in Norway.

All the salons and many of the cabins on the steamer were decorated with palms, ferns, flowers, flags and streamers representing the national colors of 17 countries. Two large white doves, which had been carefully mounted and bearing olive branches, were suspended from the ceiling of

## AN EPITOME OF EVENTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPENINGS SERVED UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

## EUROPEAN WAR HAPPENINGS

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

Since the arrangements were made to exchange incapacitated prisoners by way of Sweden 4,400 German and 7,550 Russians have been transported by the Swedish railway.

The number of British prisoners of war in Germany is now approximately 32,000. These figures were given out by the government in response to a question in the house of commons.

The French section of the Woman's International league for permanent peace has been ordered by the Paris police authorities to discontinue the circulation of peace pamphlets.

The French government bill providing for the fixing of prices of the necessities of life was passed by the chamber of deputies with only one dissenting vote.

Field Marshal von Mackensen was slightly wounded by a Serbian bullet during the recent operations, says a Copenhagen dispatch.

Work on the streets of Athens is almost complete. The entire public square has been graveled. There has been \$25,000 spent in street work in Athens in the last 90 days.

Senator James P. Clark of Arkansas, has been chosen president pro tempore of the senate by the Democratic caucus. Senator Clarke defeated Senator Pomeroy of Ohio after a spirited contest. The vote was 28 to 22.

With the thermometer hovering near freezing Little Rock, Argenta, Hot Springs, Benton and other Arkansas cities faced an uncomfortable situation as the result of the cutting off of the natural gas supply. A farmer near Malvern, Ark., using dynamite to blast the soil while setting out an orchard, set off a charge so close to the gas pipe line that the line was wrecked.

Three high officials and a subordinate officer of the Hamburg-American line were found guilty in the federal district court of New York of having violated the laws of the United States in sending coal and other supplies to German cruisers in the South Atlantic in the first few months of the European war. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on each of two indictments. The maximum penalty for each indictment is two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

Immediate withdrawal of Captain Karl Boy-Ed and Captain Franz von Papeu, respectively naval and military attaches of the German embassy, has been requested by the state department. In making formal announcement of this action Secretary Lansing said the attaches had rendered themselves persona non grata to the United States government by improper activities in connection with naval and military matters. The secretary acted with the full approval of President Wilson, who is understood to have determined that the United States shall be rid of foreign officials who make themselves obnoxious by activity harmful to the best interests of the nation.

The Scandinavian-American line steamer Oscar II sailed from its pier at Hoboken, N. J., at 2 p. m. Saturday, carrying 140 persons who, as guests of Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, are going to Europe in an effort to induce neutral nations to take steps toward stopping the war. Mr. Ford's 140 guests consist of 63 persons directly interested in the peace movement, 64 reporters for newspapers and magazines, three moving picture men and 20 employees of Mr. Ford's personal staff.

Road work is progressing nicely in Van Zandt county, the commissioner's court having issued \$145,000 of road warrants.

The Canadian domestic wool loan has been increased from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Fifty million dollars of the loan will be used in recruiting, equipping and maintaining Canadian soldiers. The other half of the loan will form an imperial treasury credit to be devoted to the purchase in Canada of such goods and other supplies.

The average of prices of meat paid to producers decreased 7.3 per cent from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15 the U. S. department of agriculture announced. In the last five years the prices declined in like period 4.2 per cent.

Fifty-nine persons killed and 68 injured is the hunting toll in 18 states for the season which ended Nov. 30, according to statistics available. Last season 111 persons were killed and 162 wounded.

The Democratic convention special, which carried a party of Dallas and Texas men to Washington in an effort to capture the 1916 national Democratic convention, pulled out from the Cotton Belt station at Dallas Friday morning.

The North Texas conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in session at Bonham, selected Greenville as the place for holding its next annual session. Oak Cliff, Bowie, Terrell, Galveston and Denton were candidates for this honor.

New Orleans men have become interested in the West Texas mining field and are preparing to develop the rich sulphur deposits of the Toyah districts. The syndicate is headed by Fenton M. Daoy of New Orleans, who is connected with the United Sulphur and Oil company.

A complete financial statement of the Panama-Pacific exposition, made public by Robert S. Durkee, comptroller of the exposition, indicated that when the fair closes there will remain a cash balance of \$1,041,550. The total cost of construction was \$18,365,193.49.

Three-quarters of a million dollars will be distributed by the Texas company to its stockholders as a Christmas present this year. The dividend is payable Dec. 31 to stockholders of record on Dec. 15 and is based on a capital stock of \$30,000,000. There are between 1,500 and 2,000 stockholders who share in the distribution.

Copper for copper aggregating about 20,000,000 pounds, nearly one-fifth of the annual production in the United States, have been placed by German representatives with copper concerns in this country, it was reported. The cost of the German purchases amounts to \$40,000,000. In instances where the contracts have been filled the metal has been placed in storage under an agreement to ship to Germany immediately after the war.

The value of Pecans produced and marketed at Shawnee, Ok., this year is \$85,000. The pecans from that point this season amounted to between 25 and 30 carloads. They sold for an average of 6 1/2c a pound. The average car load was about 25,000. This is several times over the biggest pecan crop that has been marketed in Shawnee.

Typhus fever, which has been an epidemic among the lower classes of Mexico City and vicinity for the last two months, has grown to such alarming proportions as to terrify the entire population. The death rate from this disease alone now exceeds 130 a day, and the number of cases is constantly growing. It is estimated that there are 11,000 cases in the federal district and neighboring towns.

There will be no delay in delivery of steel for battleships Nos. 43 and 44 if the government undertakes their construction in navy yards. Bids from 11 steel companies, opened at the navy department, all offered to begin delivery within six months and complete it within two years. Prices show an apparent increase of from 20 to 40 per cent over material purchased for the battleship California over a year ago.

A mistrial was ordered in federal court at Augusta, Ga., in the case of Thomas E. Watson of Thomson, Ga., charged with having sent obscene matter through the mails. The jury which had the case reported it could not agree on a verdict. According to a statement made by members of the jury which had the case reported it could not agree on a verdict. According to a statement made by members of the jury the vote stood ten to two for acquittal from his first to the last ballot.

The report of the Oklahoma state board of agriculture on crop conditions for the month of November shows that 47 per cent of the cotton crop has been ginned; that wheat acreage shows a decrease of 19 per cent as compared with last season; that the average Oklahoma farmer has 127 chickens on his place and that they are worth \$42. Oklahoma still has 31 per cent of her wheat crop in the hands of the producers, and the price of bread is going higher in Europe.

*Ad. H. Harvey*

WE HAVE OFTEN HEARD IT SAID: "Yes, I would like to save some money and deposit it regularly in some good bank where I know I can get it when I wish to invest it or use it for other purposes, but I cannot afford to lose valuable time from my work, nor do I care to entrust my affairs to others." For these reasons we believe many people neglect this opportunity to lay by something for a "rainy day". They can easily start an account by sending their money through the mail to the

EXCHANGE BANK, CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

**Dr. F. H. Johnson**  
Physician and Surgeon  
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO DRUG STORE  
Resident Phone 3 Long Rings

CAPTAN NEW MEXICO

**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.

CAPTAN, N. M.

**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."

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.  
Land Office and Mining Law a specialty. Prompt attention to Lincoln County business.  
ALAMOGORDO 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. W. HYDE,  
CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO

**NEIL H. BIGGER**  
Deputy Game and Fish Warden  
Mountaineer Office  
Capitan New Mexico

**C. C. Merchant**  
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Office and Phone:  
CAPTAN MOUNTAINEER  
CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

**John W. Norton**  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

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 A. P. of March 3, 1879.

Notes from Luke's Corners.

Sam Cantrell, while trapping for skunks, had the misfortune to slip and fall and sprain his ankle pretty badly yesterday.

George Welch has ordered himself a new eye from Seers-Robe-Uck, and expects to be able to go to town by the next full moon.

Miss Beatruss Whitesides and Clarence Lovelady were quietly married by Justice of the Peace Bloodgood on Thursday last.

Our merchant here, at the Corners is quite an advertiser, but it looks like he uses the poorest judgment I ever heard of.

I want to state right here that you have failed to send the postage you promised me if I would act as your correspondent.

Jake Patrechild pulled out for town with a great big load of chickens, butter, eggs, geese and turkeys this morning.

I believe that's all for this time. Don't forget this postage. As ever yours truly, Renu Witter, Official Correspondent from Luke's Corners.

Hattie Whiffs.

Osar Anderson, near Tinnie, has bought a new five passenger Ford car; Doyle Murray sports a new Dodge car.

T. H. Kirkland has a Buick and has been taking lessons in running it. His only trouble is, he does not know how to stop thing, and has to keep his seat until the gas plays out.

H. Doyle Murray delivered a'out eighty head of calves and yearlings to Guy H. Herbert, of Roswell, this week.

We have been compelled of late to omit publishing two or three contributions sent in on account of limited space.

Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of Welch & Titworth.

George A. Titworth, President, and Will Titworth, Secretary, of Welch & Titworth, a corporation, do hereby certify that the principal office of said company in the State of New Mexico is at the town of Capitan, New Mexico, and the name of the agent therein, and in charge thereof and upon whom process may be served is Geor. A. Titworth; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company duly held, a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring it to be advisable to change the name of said corporation to "THE TITSWORTH COMPANY," and calling a meeting of the stockholders to take action thereon; that pursuant to such call a meeting of the stockholders was duly held upon the notice provided by the By-Laws; all the stockholders being present and voting in favor of such change of name.

In Witness whereof, we have hereunto set our names and affixed the corporate seal of the said corporation on this 16th day of November, 1915. [Signed] GEO. A. TITSWORTH, President, Welch & Titworth. [Signed] Will Titworth, Secretary. (SEAL.)

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln.) ss.

On this 10th day of November, 1915, before me personally appeared George A. Titworth and Will Titworth, each to me personally known, and being by me first duly sworn, did state that said George A. Titworth is President, and said Will Titworth is Secretary, of Welch & Titworth, a corporation, and that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the corporate seal of the said corporation, and that said instrument was signed and sealed in behalf of said corporation by authority of its Board of Directors. And said George A. Titworth, President, and Will Titworth, Secretary, each upon his oath certify that the asset of each of two-thirds in interest of each class of stock holders was given to the amendment set forth in the foregoing certificate.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal the day and year last above written. [Signed] John W. Norton, Notary Public. My commission expires August 31st, 1916.

ENDORSED: No. 8719. Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 6, Page 330. Amendment to Certificate of Corporation of Welch & Titworth, changing name to THE TITSWORTH COMPANY Filed in Office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico Nov. 16, 1915: 3:15 P. M. Elwin F. Cozard, Clerk.

Nogal Pick-U). Joe Cochran and the Bragg boys returned Tuesday from a ten days bear hunt. As evidence of their ability they brought in two.

Our first snow fell Sunday and Sunday night, but melted almost as fast as it fell. As a result of the snow upon the mountains have put on their caps of white for the winter.

We wish to correct an error of last week. Royd Stewart and family moved to the Vega ranch instead of the Davis ranch.

Claud Faith and Don Short left Wednesday for Estancia Valley on a prospecting trip.

Adam Stewart was agreeably surprised this week when he received news that his little daughter was awaiting him at Carrizozo, having come all the way from Oklahoma to pay him a visit. She is living with Frank Bright and family. It will be remembered that the Brights moved from these parts to Oklahoma about eight months ago.

L. R. Hust, J. L. Gatewood and Roy Skinner are off on a trip to the Elephant Butte country. They left in the Hust car and expect to return by way of El Paso if nothing hinders, happens, snaps or breaks.

Uncle Henry Emerson has a man hired by the name of Hall who is helping him do development work on his mine. Luck to you, Uncle Henry.

Bernard Saell is carrying this mail for Joe Cochran this week from Nogal to Parsons.

Lincoln Notes.

The first snow of the season fell Sunday night, but soon melted Monday.

The Stork flew in at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Vigil Sunday night and left a baby girl. Mother and daughter are doing well. The father is stepping high.

Justice Gomez held court nearly all day Monday. Several were given fines which were promptly paid, but two failed to raise the "Denaro" and were taken to the lock-up in Carrizozo where they will live at the expense of Lincoln county for a few weeks. The Constable, Esquele Lujan, deserves a great deal of praise from the law-abiding, peace-loving people of the city. We will not mention names this time, but look out the next time.

Mr. Jeffries from near the Block Ranch has been in this vicinity several days buying calves.

We hear another of Picacho's young gentlemen is soon to wed one of our most charming young ladies. We can't see what our young gents are doing. They must be asleep. This will be the second Lincoln bird to be caged by Picacho's young men.

The teachers and pupils of the school here will have a Xmas tree and entertainment Xmas eve; every one is invited.

W. A. Thomas and family have moved to town to spend the winter.

R. L. Martin and family will soon move to the Upper Ruidoso, where they will work the old Pete H. place the coming year. We regret to lose this most estimable family.

J. W. McPherson returned Saturday from his "bossing" tour. Walter says it keeps him busy keeping the rest to work.

Mr. Clarence Palmer and Miss Edith Wells, of White Oaks, were married in Carrizozo, at the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. E. D. Lewis, on December 1st. The bride is well known in Capitan, having been one of the teachers in the High School here last year, and taught this year in Paradise Valley.

W. C. Shafer

Will do any kind of Plastering and Cement work; will build and repair cisterns on short notice and guarantees his work. Can be found in Capitan by those wanting such work, if not employed elsewhere. If not at home, leave word at residence. W. C. SHAFER.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

021586 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Roswell, New Mexico November 18, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice Sanchez, of San Antonio, New Mexico, who, on January 29, 1910, made H. D. E. Serial No. 021586, for E1 3W1 SW1SW1, Sec. 28, Township 16S, Range 16E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Hondo, N. M., on December 25, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Roman Barragan, George Romero, Aristotle Romero, Transito S. Chaves, all of San Antonio, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Nov. 25 - Dec. 21.

Notes from Mountain View

We are having rain, snow and sleet here—our first real bad weather.

There was a surprise party at Mr. H. D. King's Thursday night, it being his birthday. It was well attended and everybody had an enjoyable time.

There was also an entertainment at N. T. Bruce's of the Richardson neighborhood Friday night.

Sunday school at this place is changed from 8 o'clock in the afternoon to 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Christian Endeavor work has been organized at this place.

There will be no program and box supper here on the evening of the 17th as stated in last news notes. The people have decided that they would not have time to get up the kind of program they would desire.

A. F. Hayes, who is working on the Micho is visiting home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Jim Hipp and brother-in-law, Garland Coor, are hauling logs off the mountains to repair the Hipp residence and also to build another room.

Grandpa Mobley and daughter, Miss Lena, have been at the Oye Harris place the past week gathering corn.

Mrs. Garland Coor came up Tuesday from Paradise Valley, after her sister, Mrs. Artie Riggs who is going to spend two weeks with her.

Lee Davenport was visiting in this community the past week. H. D. King left Saturday for Roswell.

Come! Come! Come!!

And see the big Xmas Tree in the window at The Titworth Co's Store. Everything new and attractive. Bring the children along, too.

The editor of the Mountaineer received a letter a few days ago from Mr. B. F. Stewart, now in the Soldiers' Home at Los Angeles, California.

He writes that the farmers there are plowing for a second crop of beans, oats and barley; that they are raising garden stuff there now just as in summer time. He has also sent the editor two bundles of California newspapers which we find of much interest; also, a program of the thanksgiving dinner given at the Home, which must have been an elegant affair. Mr. Stewart says that he will be back among his friends here by the first of June. He states that he receives the Mountaineer regularly and pays it a nice compliment.

Barley Hay for Sale.

I have at my ranch a fine lot of barley hay for sale, at \$12 per ton at the ranch. H. E. KELLER.

WANTED—To borrow \$1,000 for three or five years on improved place, valuation \$8,000. Will pay 10 per cent interest per annum. C. A. PERKINS. Capitan, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

021518 021521 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Roswell, New Mexico November 18, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that William Hart, of Nogal, New Mexico, who, on Feb. 5, 1900, made H. D. E. Serial No. 021518, and 021521, made Original and Final Three Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitan, N. M., on Dec. 29, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Peter Peters, Capitan, N. M.; Beckham, Parsons, N. M.; Ernest Wiley, Richard Hust, these of Nogal, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Nov. 24 - Dec. 21.

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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. 020578 Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico November 13, 1915.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. 020620 020925 Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, November 3, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Crescencio Carrillo, of Encinoso, N. M., who, on October 24, 1912, made H. D. E. Serial No. 020578, for W1 SE1; and S1 NE1, Section 8, Township 7-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitan, N. M., on January 1, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Antonio Chavez, Quirina Chavez, Gravel Marques Ramalho Mirabal, all of Encinoso, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Dec. 3 - Dec. 31.

For Sale About 200 bushels of white corn at Glencoe, at 80 cents a bushel. W. L. CHAPMAN.

T. E. Kelley FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LICENSED EMBALMER Phone 96 Roswell and Capitan, N. M. GEO. SPENCE ATTORNEY In Bank Building Phone No. 10 CARRIZOZO: NEW MEXICO H. B. HAMILTON MEMBER MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

# WHAT IS URIC ACID?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1776, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" is 37 times more potent than *Uroton*, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many

other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce of the Buffalo Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric" Tablets. If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by the frequent urination, go to your best store and ask for Dr. Pierce's "Anuric." Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Pleasant Pills" for the liver and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ailments of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.



## Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in the world.

Couldn't See an Opportunity. "Do you know," said the dapper young man, "that for the last hour I have been watching for a chance to kiss you?"

"Indeed!" exclaimed the willing maid. "Don't you think it might be advisable for you to consult an oculist?"

## Magic Washing Stick

This is something new to housewives—something they have wanted all their lives, but never could get before. It makes it possible to do the week's hardest washing in less than one-half the time it took by old methods, and it eliminates all rubbing and mangle effects. It comes out of the water as dry as a bone, but it is so soft and so pliable that it is a pleasure to use. It is absolutely harmless to the finest fabric—white, colored or woolen. It makes the heaviest task of the week a pleasure, and a delightful occupation. You will be delighted with the clean, spotless, snow-white clothes that come out of the Magic Washing Stick. It is a new and wonderful discovery. It is a new and wonderful discovery. It is a new and wonderful discovery.

To be happy you must forget yourself and remember others.

## LADIES!

—Take CAPUDINE—

For Aches, Pains and Nervousness.

IT IS NOT A NARCOTIC OR DOPE—

Given quick relief—Try It—Adv.

## To Fortify the System

Against Winter Cold Many users of GROVES' TASTELESS CHINA TONIC make a practice of taking a number of bottles in the fall to strengthen and fortify the system against the cold weather during the winter. Everyone knows the tonic effect of China Tonic, which the preparation contains in a tasteless and acceptable form. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

## Chopin's Birthplace Destroyed

The birthplace of Chopin, the Polish composer, has been completely destroyed by the fleeing Russians. The country estate at Zelazowa-Wola near Warsaw, where the immortal genius was born, was burned and the monument of the composer in the park of the estate nothing is left but a pile of broken stones.

## Even Wisdom Has Its Price

"Tell me," said the youth who had come many miles to seek an interview with the Shelbyville Sage, "how may I acquire real wisdom?"

"By coming across with \$2 for a copy of my book," said the venerable man, "not necessarily as a guarantee of good faith, but as a tribute to my business instinct. I am not running this sage business for the benefit of my health, Sec?"

## The Aftermath

The banquet was at its height. The sparkling wine was flowing like the water that used to come down at Lodore in the old third reader, and the gentlemen-whom-we-had-with-us this evening was rolling on and on. Unnoticed by the guests, a company of Indigestions, Headaches, Gouts, Dropsies, Lethargies, and so forth, clapped hands and danced around the festal board in transports of glee. "The humans don't seem to be enjoying it as much as they might," they chorused, "but look at the fun we'll have tomorrow!"—Kansas City Star.

## HARD TO DROP

But Many Drop It.

A young Calif. wife talks about coffee: "It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck and of course that means all kinds of ails."

"I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble for I was very fond of it. At that time a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with us a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the reason. He replied: 'I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee, some months ago, till last week, when I saw again here at your table. I don't see how anyone can like coffee, any way, after drinking Postum!'"

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no coffee since, except on two occasions when we had company, and the result each time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and toss, and talked half the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering, so he returned to Postum, and found that coffee was an enemy, instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia."

"I have gained 5 pounds in weight, and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so easy now to quit coffee that caused our aches and ails and take up Postum!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—may 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. 25c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

# ASKS ADEQUATE DEFENSE FOR U.S.

## President Wilson Pleads for Preparedness Against Foes Abroad and Within.

### MESSAGE READ TO CONGRESS

Larger Army and Navy Urged—Trained Citizens the Nation's Greatest Defense—Disloyal Acts of Foreign-Born Citizens Scored—No Fear of War.

Washington, Dec. 7.—At a joint session of the house and senate the president today delivered his annual message. He said in part as follows:

Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flames some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now, after a year of our preparation, mobilization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. In the day of readjustment and reconstruction we cannot be of infinite service. In this neutrality, to which they were hidden not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the politics of Europe but also by a clear perception of international duty, the statesmen and the people of our country have shown a new and more vital community of interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly conscious of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bind them stand together.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and will not allow our power to be used as an order and government of our own choosing.

We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her; and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political supremacy or self-control.

Not Hostile Rivals. The moral is, that the states of America are not hostile rivals, but co-operating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance and importance in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners, standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separately we are weak, but united we are strong.

This is Pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the spirit of mutual advantage, because of the split of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

There is, I venture to point out, an especial significance just now attaching to this whole matter of drawing the Americas together in bonds of honorable partnership. It is a matter of the economic readjustments which the world must inevitably witness within the next generation, when peace shall have at last resumed its healthful tasks. In the performance of these tasks I believe the American continent is destined to play a part together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I cannot find the right light in which to see forth the future of our nation.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak is likely to feel that their genius beat displayed in the practice of the arts of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is of individual liberty and of the free labor that supports the nation. They are not interested in conquest and dominion are not in our reckoning, or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand unimpaired development and the unimpeded government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and duty, we resent from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self-chosen lines of national development. We do more than that. We demand it also for others. We do not confine our attention to the development of the United States, but we are interested in the incidents and movements of affairs which affect only ourselves. We feel it wherever there is a people that tries to walk in these difficult paths of independence and right. From the first we have been a nation of free citizens, and partisans of liberty on this side of the sea, and have deemed it as important that our neighbors should be free from all outside domination as that we ourselves should be free to use America as a whole for the uses of independent nations and political freedom.

Might to Maintain Right. Out of such thoughts grow all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not countenance an army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war; and we shall always see to it that our military peace establishment is no longer than is actually and contingently needed for the uses of days in which we are not engaged in war. But we do believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the governments which they have set up to serve them. In our constitutions themselves we have commanded that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." It is our confidence has been that our safety in times of danger would lie in the rising of the nation to take care of itself, as the farmers rose at Lexington.

But war has never been a mere matter of arms and men. It is a thing of spirit and blood. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons, they must know how modern fighting is done, and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective. And

the government must be their servant in this matter, must supply them with the training they need to take care of themselves and of it. The military arm of their government, which they will not allow to direct them, they must properly use in the sense and enjoy the economy of security and not their own independence merely but the rights also of those with whom they have made common cause, should they also be put in jeopardy. They must be fitted to play the great role in the world, and particularly in this hemisphere, of a nation that is guided by principle and by chastened ambition to play.

It is with these ideals in mind that the plans of the department of war for more adequate national defense were conceived which will be laid before you, and which I urge you to accept and to support. The first step is that you should be properly drilled and instructed. They seem to me the essential first steps, and they seem to me for the present sufficient.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from the present 100,000 to 130,000, and the enlistment of 100,000 more men of all services to a strength of 1,138 officers and 134,707 enlisted men, or 146,145, all told, all services, rank and file, by the addition of 22 companies of coast artillery, 15 companies of engineers, ten regiments of infantry, and the like, and the necessary quota of four aero squadrons, besides 750 officers required for a great variety of extra services, especially the all-important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak, 72 non-commissioned officers for service in drill, recruitment and other military duties, and a quota of enlisted men for the quartermaster corps, the hospital corps, the ordnance department and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform in our own territory, in our continental coast and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the Isthmus, and in Porto Rico.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of its real power to service of the nation, the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens, raised in increments of 125,000 a year throughout a period of three years. This is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the services of the citizen force would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for purposes of training for short periods throughout three years, and to come to the colors at call at any time throughout an additional six-month period of three years. The total number of citizens would be provided with personal accoutrements as well as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

It would depend upon the patriotic feeling of the younger men of the country whether they responded to such a call to service or not. It would depend upon the patriotic spirit of the employers of the country whether they made it possible for the younger men in their employ to respond under favorable conditions or not. I, for one, do not doubt that the patriotic devotion of our young men, and of those who give them employment, those for whose benefit and protection they would in fact enlist.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a limited number of ships, with the plan of construction of which the navy department shall be carried out but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held by the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses but nowhere formulated as a formal policy. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next few years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now has a total of 100,000 tons of displacement, 100,000 tons of displacement, 100,000 tons of displacement, 100,000 tons of displacement.

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7500 sailors, 1000 apprentices and 1000 artificers. These would be added to the 100,000 men of the navy which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of naval cadets at the naval academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least 300 in order that the force of officers should be more rapidly added to; and authority is asked to appoint for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, to be detailed to the navy, a certain number of men taken from civil life.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1917, according to the estimates of surviving ships returned to the navy, 100,000 tons of displacement, 100,000 tons of displacement, 100,000 tons of displacement, 100,000 tons of displacement.

But armies and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self-sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great things that will be required, and attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant fleet. The great merchant fleet we once used to make us rich, that great body of sturdy sailors who used to carry our flag into every sea, and who were the pride and often the bulwark of the nation, we have almost driven out of existence by neglect and indifference and by a hopelessly blind and provincial policy of so-called economic protection. It is high time we repaired our mistake and renewed our commercial independence on the seas.

It is a question of independence. If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce, our merchant ships, it seems, are at their mercy, to be with as they please. We must use our ships, and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own to carry our goods and our passengers to the ends of the earth. Our independence is provincial, and is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own

trade, and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wide open and our goods desired. Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier of goods and its own carrier of passengers, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency. If it is not to be drawn into the tangled European affairs, without such independence the independence of our political unity and self-determination is very seriously clouded and complicated indeed.

Moreover, we can develop no true or effective American policy without ships of our own—no ships of war, but ships of peace, carrying goods and carrying passengers, creating friendships and rendering indispensable services to all interests on this side of the water. They must move constantly back and forth between the Americas. They are the only shuttles that can weave the delicate fabric of mutual dependence in which we clothe our policy of America for Americans.

Ships Are Needed. The task of building up an adequate merchant marine for America private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has undertaken and achieved every other great thing amongst us in the past with admirable enterprise, intelligence and vigor; and it seems to me a manifest dictate of wisdom that we should promptly remove every legal obstacle that may stand in the way of this much to be desired revival of our old industry and our old glory. It is possible, with the building, purchase and American registration of ships. But capital cannot accomplish this great task of a sudden. It must embark upon it by degrees, as the opportunities of trade develop. Something must be done at once to open routes and clear up our interior where they are as yet undeveloped; done to open the arteries of trade where the currents have not yet learned to run—especially between the two American continents, where they are singularly enough, yet to be created and cultivated; and it is evident that only the government can undertake such beginnings and assume the initial financial risks. When the risk has passed and private capital begins to find its way in sufficient abundance into these new channels, the government may withdraw its hand, and must not await the permission of foreign ship-owners and foreign governments to send them where we will.

With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the present unparalleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together in bonds of mutual interest and service, an opportunity which may never return again if we miss it now, proposals will be made to the present congress for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government similar to those made to the last congress, but modified in some essential particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt acceptance with the more confidence because every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative.

Question of Finance. The plans for the armed forces of the nation which I have outlined, and for the general policy of adequate preparation for mobilization and defense, involve the expenditure of money—expenditures which will considerably exceed the estimated revenues of the government. It is made my duty by law, whenever the estimates of expenditure exceed the estimates of revenue to call the attention of the congress to the fact, and suggest my means of meeting the deficiency that it may be wise or possible for me to suggest. I am ready to believe that it would be my duty to do so in any case; and I feel particularly bound to speak of the matter when it appears that the deficiency may be directly out of the adoption by the congress of measures which I myself urge it to adopt. Allow me, therefore, to speak briefly of the present state of the treasury and of the fiscal problems which the next year will probably disclose.

On the thirtieth of June last there was an available balance in the general fund of the treasury of \$104,100,000. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond the present limit, the thirty-first of December, 1916, and that the present duty of one cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the first of May, 1916, will be \$70,365,960. The balance of June last and these estimated revenues, therefore, to a total of \$174,465,960. The total estimated disbursements for the present fiscal year, including \$3,600,000 for the Panama canal, \$12,000,000 for public debt deficiency appropriations and \$20,000,000 for miscellaneous debt redemption, will be \$23,850,000, and the balance in the general fund of the treasury will be reduced to \$150,615,960. The emergency revenue act, if continued beyond its present time limitation, would produce, during the half year then remaining, about forty-one millions. The duty of one cent on sugar, if extended, would produce, during the two months of the fiscal year remaining after the first of May, about fifteen millions. These two sums, amounting together to \$65,665,960, if added to the revenues of the second half of the fiscal year, would yield the treasury at the end of the year an available balance of \$84,950,000.

The additional revenues required to carry out the program of military and naval preparation of which I have spoken, for the fiscal year at present estimated, be the total, as at present estimated, be \$23,850,000, and the balance in the general fund of the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year which I have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917.

How shall we obtain the new revenues? It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we do we should be ready to undertake we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry, and to know from the outset. The new bills should be paid by increased taxation. We should not turn to what sources, then, shall we turn? We would be following an almost universal example of modern governments if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes. By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed, and by increasing, step by step throughout the present graduation, the surtax itself, the income taxes as at present apportioned would yield some sufficient to balance the books of the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without anywhere making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy. The precise reckonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the secretary of the treasury, which will be made available to you before you meet. It is necessary that you should be advised of the additional sources of revenue which can justly be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great a charge upon individual expenditure. A one per cent tax per gallon on gasoline

and naphtha would yield, at the present estimated production, \$30,000,000; a tax of 50 cents per horsepower on automobiles and internal explosion engines, \$15,000,000; a stamp tax on bank checks, probably \$10,000,000; a tax of 25 cents on tobacco, \$10,000,000; a tax of 10 cents per ton on fabricated iron and steel, probably \$10,000,000. In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burdens of taxation without making them anywhere too heavy or too oppressive, and upon whom they should be levied. What is clear is, that the industry of this generation should pay the bills of this generation.

The Danger Within. I have spoken to you today, gentlemen, upon a single theme, the thorough preparation of the nation to care for its own security and make sure of entire freedom to play the impartial role in this hemisphere and in the world which we all believe to have been providentially assigned to it. I have had in mind no thought of any immediate or particular danger arising out of our relations with other nations, and no thought of any other nation of the world, and there is reason to hope that no question in controversy between this and other governments will lead to any serious breach of amicable relations, grave as some differences of attitude and policy have been. I am sure that the gravest threats against our national peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders. There are citizens of the United States, I blush to admit, born under other flags but welcomed under our generous naturalization laws, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought upon other than their own interests to strike at them, and to debauch our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue. Their number is not great as compared with the whole number of those sturdy hosts by which our nation has been enriched in recent generations out of this foreign stock; but it is sufficient to have brought deep disgrace upon us and to have made it necessary that we should promptly make use of processes of law by which we may be purged of their corrupt taint. America never witnessed anything like this before. It is a danger which should be met as soon as it is possible, and should be met as soon as it is possible, and should be met as soon as it is possible.

Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out. They are not many, but they are infinitely malignant, and the hand of our power should never be softened toward them. They are our enemies—our own comrades and neighbors! But the ugly and incredible has actually come about and we are without adequate federal laws to deal with it. I urge you to enact such laws at the earliest possible moment and feel that it is your duty to do so. It is your duty to do so. It is your duty to do so.

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# HAPPENINGS in the CITIES

## He Learned Operations of the Kangaroo Court

MILWAUKEE.—He wanted to find out how the kangaroo court worked, he said. He was a neat and enterprising student at Marquette Law school in search of experience. He called on Sheriff Meims and Joseph Zubzer, jailer, and they explained their duties to him. His name is Joseph Kreuger.

"I'd like to have the experience of being locked up and 'tried' just like a prisoner," he told the sheriff.

He was thrust into tier B. Coverd glances were directed at him by the other prisoners. Very evidently they didn't like him.

"He's a detective," someone said "Wants to get evidence on some of us."

"Arraign the prisoner," shouted the judge of the "kangaroo court," after a conference with the sheriff, district attorney and bailiffs.

"You're charged with breaking into tier B without the consent of the inmates," said the judge. "Guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," said Kreuger.

"Did he have your consent, or yours, or yours?" went on the judge, addressing the other prisoners.

"No."

"Very evidently you're guilty," the judge solemnly said. "Fined 50 cents and a bath."

The water was just right when Kreuger stepped under the shower. Suddenly it became cold and as he shivered and shook the prisoners laughed.

"The detective's got cold feet," they cried.

At supper time Kreuger took the bread and molasses and coffee just like the others. Afterward he explained, and then they made give a speech.

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## New York Has Lots of Sharks—in Its Waters

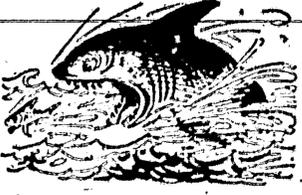
NEW YORK.—In the past summer, sharks have been unusually abundant in the vicinity of New York harbor, and among them have been wanderers from other parts of the ocean which seldom appear here. Except, however, the sand shark, with narrow, white, catlike teeth, which ordinarily grows only to a length of four feet, the only large shark to be found in large numbers near New York is the white shark.

Every year many females of this species, six or seven feet long, enter the bays of Long Island to give birth to their young in the untroubled inshore waters. Sometimes one may see the back fin of one of these sharks following the edge of some shoal where she is searching for flat fish and other small fishes on which these sharks feed.

In June a 14-foot "basking" or "hone" shark was taken at Westhampton beach, and Doctor Hunsaker, the curator of the department of ichthyology of the American Museum of Natural History, made a special trip to examine the rare monster. The report of his observations gives a good idea of this largest of fishes.

The basking shark is a sluggish fish, reaching a length of nearly forty feet. Its large mouth is not used in preying on other fishes, but in gulping barrels of sea water from which the small animals are strained by the highly developed gill rakers, a habit resembling that of the whalebone whales; indeed, the gill rakers of the basking shark resemble whitebone, hence the name "bone shark," by which it is sometimes known.

Again, in September a large tiger shark was captured off Islip, and its head was later sent to the museum by Capt. John C. Doocey. The tiger shark attains a length of twenty or thirty feet, and is a wanderer from southern waters, where it is greatly feared by the natives, who care very little for ordinary ground sharks. The teeth of this species are unlike those of any other of the sharks—broad, with oblique points, and a wavy, cutting edge



## Nose Gems the Latest Fad in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO.—If you see a handsomely gowned woman walking down the street with a pair of diamonds sparkling just above where her mustache would be if she were a man, do not be surprised. It's the latest fad.

Nose gems as desirable ornaments have just been introduced into this country. It is the latest effort of man—or woman—to achieve good looks.

The fad came from northwestern India. That is the country, you know, where people starve themselves to make it rain or to change their luck.

Mrs. Mander Kala Jigal brought it from that country to San Francisco, and they do say that some San Franciscans are wearing the nose diamond this very minute. A hole bored through the nose, either above or below the nostrils, and a little gold bar, with a diamond or other jewel at each end, is slipped through, and there you are. When worn with éclat it's said to be very stunning. Mrs. Jigal maintains that the proper place to wear it is above the nostrils, just under the bridge.

Not every nose, however, is built to wear a gem. Ladies with blue noses, above all, should not wear a jewel, especially a ruby, for that would accentuate what she doesn't want looked at; and gentlemen with red noses need no further glistening jewel. Hey favorites, too, would be inconvenienced by a diamond or emerald or other gem on their nose. And a victim of a hold-up would be in grave danger of parting with some of his prospects if he had it incrustated with jewels and the highwaymen were in a hurry.

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## Spook Excites Navy Men at New London Station

NEW LONDON, CONN.—At the local naval station, recently made a base for submarines, the gallant band of navy men have been pestered lately with an apparition, and a newspaper man came to investigate the weird tales.

Many of the dark whispers had said: "See that at the barracks; he knows."

So to the barracks, an old, three-story structure, long disused, but now being fitted up for the crews of the submarines, went the correspondent, escorted by the officer of the day. Out of the anteroom there appeared a robust and muscular young petty officer.

"Have you heard of a ghost around these barracks?" the correspondent asked.

"I've seen it," said the petty officer, "seen it three nights. And, what's more, I saw it three or four times and in three or four places every one of these nights."

"Yes, sir," the petty officer went on, "I've walked up against The Thing three times. Atride of it? Not much!"

It was Friday night—evil time that—that he felt something was wrong somewhere in the barracks, deserted by all save himself, according to the petty officer. For an hour or two he lay awake, listening intently, but could hear no sound. Then he decided to get up and make a round of the building.

He got up and started down a corridor. Near the spot of a stairway he saw a gray form standing.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded. There was no reply. When started for the gray shape, but just before reaching it, it vanished.

The bewildered petty officer turned around and there it was just behind him. He was startled by the swift and noiseless change in position, but not thinking of ghosts, only of a murderer, he started to grapple with the shape, when it vanished again. The baffled watchman wheeled around to see The Thing at his right side, and as he reached a powerful arm to clutch it, it was gone.



## THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Dec. 6, 1914.

Allies made further advances in northern France.

Germans occupied Lode and drove a wedge into Russian center.

One of the Przemyel forts fell.

Russians shelled Cracow at long range.

Turks occupied Keda.

Forty British and French war vessels arrived off the Dardanelles.

Russian aviators attacked Breslau for the first time.

French aviators attacked Freiburg.

Dec. 7, 1914.

Allies in West began general offensive.

Belgians repulsed German boat attack along Yser canal.

Germans in Alsace fell back.

Russians bombarded Cracow suburbs and besieged fortress of Lutzen.

Germans abandoned Zgorzelec.

Serbian checked Austrian advance.

British steamer Charcas sunk by German transport in Pacific.

Arrow dropped by aviator killed Major General von Meyer.

Ostend was set on fire by aeroplane bombs.

Bomb from German aeroplane killed ten in Hazebrouck.

Government of Holland sent wheat to Belgium.

Dec. 8, 1914.

German headquarters moved from Roulers.

Germans renewed attack on Dixmude.

Turks were defeated near Batum.

British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sturdee defeated German squadron under Admiral von Spee off Falkland Islands, sinking the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg.

Prince von Buelow reached Rome as German ambassador.

Two sections of American Red Cross left Italy for Serbia.

Dec. 9, 1914.

Belgians took German trenches on the Yser by a ruse.

Germans shelled Ypres and Furnes.

Serbian recaptured Valjevo and Uzhitz from Austrians.

Germans lost heavily in attack on Lovoz.

Austrians defeated near Cracow.

Turks at Kurna surrendered to Indian troops.

Polish-American relief committee formed.

Dec. 10, 1914.

Germans evacuated Roulers and Armentieres.

French were victorious at Verdun.

Serbian took many Austrians and large stores of supplies.

Revolution in Union of South Africa declared ended.

British took 1,100 Turkish prisoners and nine guns.

German submarine raid on Dover was repulsed by the forts.

Czech regiments in Austrian army refused to fight against the Serbians.

Military control of South Sea Islands divided between Japan and Britain.

Dec. 11, 1914.

Allies in France pushed forward.

Germans rushed heavy guns to Ostend.

Three German columns repulsed in Poland.

Austrians were defeated north of Kozele and Porevitzza.

Sheik Kiazim, chief of the Shiites, proclaimed a holy war.

French capital moved back from Bordeaux to Paris.

Dec. 12, 1914.

Turkish fleet bombarded Batum.

German aviator dropped shells on Hazebrouck but was killed by French shells.

British consul dragged from Italian consulate at Medeida by Turks.

American Red Cross shipped great quantity of hospital supplies.

Reckoner Foundation steamer sailed with \$400,000 cargo.

Allies drove Germans across the Yser canal.

Serbian repulsed Austrians at Kezmet.

Germans occupied Przemyel.

Latvia was evacuated by the Russians.

Dec. 13, 1914.

Conscience, Not Consequence.

When you are in doubt as to the course to take, consult your conscience, not consequence. Do right, and never mind how things are going to turn out. One who steers his course so as to avoid everything unpleasant, makes a living course, and may miss the harbor of last. Follow conscience, and here consequence is dead.

Optimistic Thought.

When it is such the reward is very valiant.

# DAIRY

## BENEFITS OF RIPENED CREAM

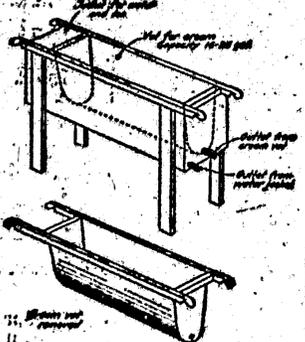
Makes More Butter, Is Easier to Churn and Produces a Better Flavor—Use of "Starter."

Ripened cream makes more butter than cream not ripened; it churns more easily and the butter has a better flavor. Butter made from sweet cream is quite flat in flavor and aroma. A good flavor in butter makes a price difference of two to three cents a pound. This flavor is simply a result of ripening.

To ripen cream, place it at a warm temperature for 24 hours or more. During this period the bacteria become very numerous and produce various chemical changes, giving rise to products of special taste and aroma. It makes a great difference what species of bacteria the cream contains at the outset. One class produces the flavor of high-grade butter, while a second class does not affect the flavor.

The bacteria present in greatest number are those of the first class. The correct temperature of ripening, not far from 60 degrees, favors the growth of this class, and results are generally satisfactory.

Butter made in winter is almost always inferior to that made in June.



Cream-Ripening Vat.

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Butter made in winter is almost always inferior to that made in June.



Longitudinal Cross-Section of Tank for Cold Water.

The difference in flavor is largely due to the ripening and the presence of different bacteria.

The use of "starter" to inoculate cream with the proper bacteria gives more uniform results. This is made by growing the right kind of bacteria in sterilized milk, or simply by taking a bit of milk from the cleanest dairy that can be found, keeping it in sterilized vessels and allowing it to sour naturally. The practical results of the last methods are very satisfactory.

## GUARD AGAINST CALF SCOURS

Trouble Caused by Deranged Digestive Organs, Which in Turn May Be Due to Dirty Pails.

Perhaps many farmers were troubled last summer with calf scours. This trouble is caused by a deranged digestive system, which in turn may be caused by various conditions. Chief among them and one that can readily be guarded against is unclean feeding pails.

Another common cause is a change from sweet to sour milk or vice versa. The milk should be either sweet or sour. Sparing or half-sour milk often brings on scours.

Feed the calves regularly. A little bran or cracked grain, fed dry, immediately after their milk, is desirable.

Successful herdsmen claim that a tablespoonful of pure dried blood mixed with the milk at each feeding is partially effective in preventing and in relieving cases of scours. Four tablespoonfuls of castor oil every two days until the trouble disappears is one of the most valuable remedies for scours.—Press Bulletin, Ohio State University.

## VARIETY OF FEED FOR COWS

Alfalfa Hay and Ground Corn Should Be Supplemented With Succulent Feed of Some Kind.

Cows will do very well when fed nothing but alfalfa hay and ground corn. It is better, of course, to have these feeds supplemented with some succulent feed like roots or silage of pasture.

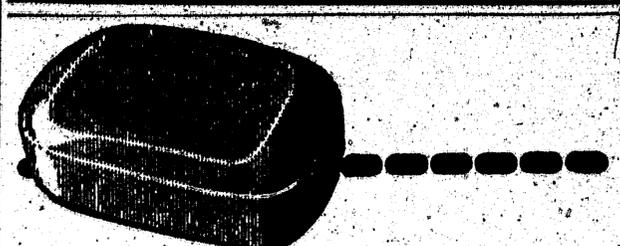
It is well to take a small portion of the alfalfa hay, chop it fine, mow it to bits, give to twenty-four hours before feeding, and then mix it with the corn chop. This way, the corn becomes lightened and the mowcutting of the crop and alfalfa hay adds a little variety to the ration.

Concentrated meal may be fed at the rate of one pound to each animal, but it is not necessary, as the alfalfa hay will furnish all the protein the cow needs. Oil meal would be a better feed to use, if it could be purchased at the same or even at a little higher price. Oil meal is a splendid feed to use when alfalfa hay is scarce or unobtainable.—Burr's Dictionary.

Mr. W. H. Deany, 108 Park Ave., Springfield, Ohio, writes: "I was troubled with Coughs, Colds, Stomach Troubles and Catarrh Relieved. No Remedy can Compete with Peruna The Ready-to-take"

Registered Trade Mark U. S. Patent Office

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# Try this easy way to clear your skin with Resinol Soap

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and warm water, working the creamy lather into the skin gently with the finger-tips. Then wash off with more Resinol Soap and warm water, finishing with a dash of clear cold water to close the pores.

If the skin is in bad condition through neglect or an unwise use of cosmetics, apply a little Resinol Ointment and let it remain on ten minutes before the final washing with Resinol Soap.

Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear, fresh and velvety.

Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich brown being entirely due to the Resinol balsam it contains. Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For free sample card and trial of Resinol Ointment, write Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Physicians have prescribed Resinol Ointment for over twenty years for the treatment of skin and scalp affections.

Different Attitude.

"Isn't John Henry crazy over his new automobile?"

"He seems to be mostly crazy under it."

Orders It Up.

"Do you pass the plate at church?"

"No; I go to sleep and let it pass me."

HANDS LIKE VELVET

Keep So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL

on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price: 45c, and 80c.—Adv.

On retiring soak hands in hot Cuticura soapuds, dry and rub the Ointment into the hands some minutes. Wear bandage or old gloves during night. This is a "top night" treatment for red, rough, chapped, and sore hands. It works wonders.

Sample each free by mail with 32p. Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

One Way.

"Does Bill get along very well?"

"I guess so. He says his rent bill keeps him moving."

Framing a satisfactory album for the writing of obnoxious letters probably is the most difficult undertaking.

However, the man at the bottom of the ladder hasn't far to fall.

Cuts clear to the bone have been healed by Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you dabble your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

One can often dodge a coming event by obscuring its shadow.

A lady man wants to paddle his own canoe by proxy.



## Save This Trade-Mark and Get a Complete Set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware Given Free With SKINNER'S Macaroni Products

SEND us your name and address on coupon below, and we will tell you about how we are giving complete sets of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware, guaranteed ten years, FREE with Skinner's Products. In the meantime commence saving up the trade-mark signatures from Skinner packages.

Skinner's Macaroni Products are made from the finest durum wheat in the largest and cleanest macaroni factory in America. Combined with choice cuts of meat, lettuce, olives, fish, oysters, mushrooms, etc. Cheaper than meat and better.

Send Coupon Today

We will at once return this helpful book and full information how to secure a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware, guaranteed ten years, FREE with Skinner's Products. We will also send you a special gift with your coupon. Hurry! This offer is good only while it lasts. Send your coupon today. It costs nothing to try. Enclosed by the coupon—24 packages.

Skinner Mac. Co.  
Export Macaroni Factory  
Dept. 3, South, Ind.

LOCAL AND HOME NEWS

W. L. Gumm is finishing up apple shipments this week. Shipments amount to 17 car loads.

Mrs. W. H. Marr and children are down from Alto Tuesday making purchases for Xmas.

John Littleton, the Block manager, was in town today and gave the editor a dollar to extend his subscription a year.

The full text of President Wilson's message to the new Congress which met last Monday will be found in this week's Mountaineer. See supplemental sheet.

Dr. R. E. Blaney, the dentist, was in town Monday and Tuesday meeting professional engagements. Dr. Blaney is now doing his professional work in Dr. Johnson's office when he comes to Capitan.

J. J. Brown brought the Fort Stanton Ambulance over to meet Tuesday's train in place of Capt. Vanzant, who was off on a trip to El Paso.

Mr. Harry Leach and family, of Fort Stanton, were over Tuesday making purchases for Christmas. Mr. Leach called in left a dollar to pay for his subscription to the Mountaineer.

Fred Ferguson is making arrangements to build a house on his land. Some people will probably be anxious to know if Fred has other intentions after building the house.

Mr. A. C. Dahlke remembered the Mountaineer man a few days ago by bringing him some extra good, home made pork sausage, which was certainly appreciated.

A. C. Dahlke will leave in a few days for Illinois, where he has some business matters to close up, and will be absent two or three weeks.

C. D. Zidnitz, one of the Mountaineer's good friends living on Cactus Flat, was in town Wednesday. He reports everything in prosperous condition in his community.

Mr. J. H. Kenney, supervisor of Lincoln National Forest, has a furlough for months, and is moving to Tularosa for the winter. James A. Scott is acting supervisor in the meantime.

Mr. Jim Hutchison has purchased a half interest in J. C. John's saw mill in the Baca Canyon neighborhood. Watch these columns for a lumber advertisement.

Jose Torres, Capitan's Constable, returned a few days ago from Santa Fe, where he spent four weeks serving as petitioner in the Federal court. Jose says that he was sick a good portion of the time while in Santa Fe; that when he left here he tipped the scales at 207 pounds. Now he is reduced to about 160.

Jeff Johnson is back in Capitan and has opened a barber shop in one of the front rooms of the Capitan Hotel. See his ad in this paper.

We had a letter enclosing a dollar bill the other day from our good friend Walter Breunig. Walter is now in Roswell running a restaurant at 120 North Main street. When you go to Roswell you can get a good square meal by going to his place.

W. O. Norman is arranging to put on a special at his store in Lincoln. The sale will begin on Wednesday the 15th of this month and continue from day to day until the 25th. Those who visit the store while this sale is on will find that they can buy goods at greatly reduced prices, and can save a great deal of money by making extensive purchases. It is intended to be one of those occasions where a merchant proposes to be put on sale a large lot of goods at prices that the people will buy them. You should go early to this sale while you can get what you want.

Wanted for sale - A half interest in the middle of the town. The owner is not seriously ill.

Capitan Sunday School Notes

At a meeting of the officers of the Capitan Sunday School last Sunday it was decided to have the usual Christmas entertainment again this year. These entertainments are looked forward to with much pleasure by both children and older ones and it is planned to give as good an entertainment as the limited time and funds available will permit. A committee composed of Misses Jennie Boone, Maud Bryan, Finkie Hust and May Smith was appointed to solicit funds to finance the entertainment. These young ladies will make a canvass of the town during the week. All are requested to contribute liberally. Final arrangements will be made and the various committees appointed at a meeting immediately after Sunday School next Sunday and every one interested is requested to be present.

There are now thirty-eight teachers and scholars enrolled in the Sunday School, and when it is considered that the school has only been organized three weeks this is a good start. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come out and enroll with us.

Owing to the inclement weather the attendance Sunday was smaller than usual, only twenty-six being present.

CAPITAN BARBER SHOP, JEFF JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Have just opened a new barber shop in the Capitan Hotel building and am prepared to do all kinds of tonsorial work, at customary prices. Also cleaning and pressing of clothes done in good style. Everything returned, except the dirt.

J. O. Loving, the garage man, has been seriously ill since last Sunday. His trouble seems to be a complication of diseases.

Larry Dow, head clerk in W. O. Norman's big store at Lincoln, was in town this forenoon and dropped in to see the Mountaineer a few minutes. Larry is one of the most popular young men in the county and is a great aid to Mr. Norman in conducting his extensive business.

Will Coe was in this week and paid the Mountaineer a call. He stated he would finish his job of packing apples for Mr. Gumm this week. He said he had been continuously at that work since the first of August.

Dr. Watson and wife are over from Cañoncito today.

Justice of the Peace C. C. Merchant held his first court yesterday.

J. G. Lemley and family have moved back to Capitan from Tinnie, where Mr. L. has been employed for several months on the Titsworth Co's. ranch. He will continue in their employ here.

Boston Wright passed through town today on his way to San Patricio after a load of fruit.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

026608 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, November 26, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Manuel A. Aguilar, of Encino, New Mexico, one of the heirs of Maria Pena Aguilar, deceased, who, on November 1, 1912, made Hd. Entry Serial No. 026608, for E. S. E. 20, and E. S. E. 21, Section 29, Township 7-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Capitan, New Mexico, on Jan. 4, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ramaldo A. Duran, Federico Farmer, Victorio Martinez, Ramaldo Marabal, all of Encino, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Wanted for sale - A half interest in the middle of the town. The owner is not seriously ill. Apply to Angus, N. M.

The Titsworth Co.

We carry in stock:

- Hogwire
Barbed wire
Wagons
Buggies
Hacks
Portland-Cement
Coal
Iron Roofing

- Drugs
Paints
Groceries
socks and Shoes
Dry Goods
Amunition
Lubricating Oil
Grain Bags
Cotton Seed Cake

Our Prices Are Reasonable.

The Titsworth Co.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

020247 029488 Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, November 8, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Lee A. Luttrell, of Capitan, N. M., who on July 17, 1912, made Hd. E., Serial No. 020247, for the S. E. 15, and on Oct. 27, 1914, made Add'l Hd. E., Serial No. 029488, for the S. W. 14, Section 14, Township 9-S, Range 14-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitan, N. M., on December 14, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Smith, Carl Fisher, Monroe Reed, Gordon Gray, all of Capitan, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Nov. 12 - Dec. 10.

Geo. E. Cardwell NOTARY PUBLIC Nogal, N. M.

Will take acknowledgements write deeds, contracts, etc.

WANTED - Hides, Goat skins and Sheep pelts. Welch & Titsworth.

Lost

Between Tinnie and Hondo a suit case, containing man's woman's and boy's clothing, some money, jewelry, and a razor. Finder will please bring same to this office and receive a reward.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

024028 Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, November 15, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Crestina de Romero, widow of Juan Dlos Romero, of San Patricio, N. M., who on December 2, 1910, made Hd. E., Serial No. 024028, for N. S. W. 1/4 and N. S. E. 1/4, Section 20, Township 10-S, Range 16-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Hondo, N. M., on December 21, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Roman Barragan, George Romero, Mauricio Sanchez, Esaulo Gonzalez, all of San Patricio, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Nov. 19 - Dec. 17.

To Sell or Trade.

A good 120 acre home for sale for \$800 at Alto, N. M.

Some choice property, both business and residence property, in the city of Roswell to trade for ranch property.

About 80 head of mixed, all sorts of cattle to sell at once.

A fine large well bred Jack for sale or trade for other suitable stock.

I have buyers for a class of ranch property, none of which I have listed. I am getting up a list to advertise and if you have a bargain to offer I would like it in the list.

C. C. MERCHANT, Capitan, N. M.

The Place

To buy Drugs is in a drug store. There is a drug store in your town. If it is medicine you need we have it, and guarantee it to fresh.

THE SUNSHINE PHARMACY. Capitan, N. M.

Mountaineer \$1

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.

The Marlin Repeating Rifle advertisement with image of a rifle and descriptive text.

**A Profitable Habit**

Keeping daily watch on

**THE APPETITE THE DIGESTION THE LIVER AND THE BOWELS**

At the first sign of trouble resort to

**HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters**

It helps Nature restore normal conditions throughout the system.

**SWAMP-ROOT**

Is not recommended for children; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the remedy you need. At drugists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Try, Try Again.

Blondino—I understand Mrs. Giddig has been married five times.

Brunetta—Yes, poor dear! She never seems to have any luck with her husbands.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femofina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Before and After.

She—Did you ever meet your ideal woman?

He—Yes; three years ago.

She—And is she still your ideal?

He—Oh, no. We are married now.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

More sawing and less hammering is another thing that is badly needed in this country.



**RAIN OR SHINE**

Is all the same to

**Overalls, Shirts or Jumpers**

Made of

**STIFEL'S INDIGO CLOTH**

Standard for over 15 years

OVERALLS are cooler, more serviceable and economical the year round for farm work than flannel.

When buying remember, it is the CLOTH in the overall that gives the wear. STIFEL'S INDIGO CLOTH has had over 15 years' test. It is fadeless and wears like leather. Every washing makes it like new.

INSIST upon STIFEL'S INDIGO. Look for this mark on the pocket flap. If the garment bears this mark, it is put there for your protection.

Cloth Manufactured by

**J. L. STIFEL & SONS**

Indigo Dyers and Printers. WHEELING, W. VA.

NEW YORK 250-252 Church Street  
PHILADELPHIA 324 Market Street  
BOSTON 31 Bedford Street  
CHICAGO 223 W. Jackson Boulevard  
SAN FRANCISCO 10414 Market Building  
ST. LOUIS 218 N. 7th Street  
BALTIMORE 112 W. Fayette Street  
CINCINNATI 112 W. Erie Street  
ST. PAUL 218 Broadway Building  
TUNNUNGTON 14 Manchester Building  
PHOENIX 112 W. Erie Street  
MONTREAL 1000 Rue St. Paul Street

**DEFIANCE STARCH**

is constantly growing in favor because it

**Does Not Stick to the Iron**

and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package No. 13 more starch for same money.

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What is the use of paying the middleman's and agent's profit when you can buy direct and save from 30% to 50%? Write for catalogue and terms, and free home book containing 2000 Pictures of Pianos with prices.

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**Westbrook Hotel, Ft. Stanton, N. M.**

STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF

and equipped with all the latest improvements. A beautiful view of the surrounding country. Single occupancy only. Rates from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Free breakfast. Free laundry. Free telephone. Free baggage. Free storage. Free parking. Free delivery. Free express. Free telegrams. Free telephones. Free telegraphs. Free telegrams. Free telegrams.

**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 Sera Blanco in the Mesalero 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—it's mountain ranges.

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

The soil of the mountain valleys is a dark, rich alluvium, almost bottom-land, 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 300 feet.

Lincoln county has 36 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, 299 mules, 32,118 head of cattle, 290,547 sheep, 17,130 head of goats. All hogs valued at \$3,114. The tax roll also shows 3,275 acres of coal land in the county valued at \$1,247, and 2,355 acres of other mineral land (gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and iron) valued at \$7,137. The above valuation does not cover the improvements on the mineral lands.

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

From observations taken at Ft. Stanton covering a period of 24 years are taken the following facts concerning temperature, rainfall, snowfall, etc.: Annual mean temperature, 53 degrees; highest temperature, 85 degrees; lowest temperature, 29 degrees; annual snowfall, 22 inches; annual precipitation, 17 inches. Average date of frost in spring, May 6th; average date of frost in autumn, October 5th. Average hourly wind velocity, 6-10 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 23 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 23 acres of land 25,200 pounds of beans one year, and another producing 5,000 pounds of four acres last fall.

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

**GO BACK TO OLD REMEDIES**

**War Brings a Return to Medicines Used in the Days of Our Grandfathers.**

Physicians have been jumping from one drug or chemical to another ever since I later found a way to check or prevent the infection of wounds. Doctors have tried tincture of iodine, carbolic acid, iodoform and dozens of other antiseptics, some of them very costly, and now seem to have gone back to old fashioned household dressings of past years and even past centuries.

On the battlefields of Europe sugar, salt, tincture of iodine and common garlic have superseded drugs and chemicals with high sounding names. The New York Commercial states: Sugar is used as a dressing for wounds already infected. The British government has found that wounded men on ships whose injuries have been washed with common sea water make better recoveries than those treated in field hospitals, the conclusion being that the waters of the ocean are an ideal antiseptic. Tincture of iodine, a preparation as old as the hills, is the favorite protection against lockjaw, and so it goes.

Of all these reverisons to grandmother's specifics, however, the discovery that garlic is almost a cure-all is the most striking. Doctors who prescribe and use only the most costly and now-forgotten preparations imported from Germany will have to give respectful attention to garlic. Its efficacy is vouched for by the London Lancet on the testimony of two eminent London surgeons. Garlic applied to a wound stops the infection and heals quickly, whereas modern antiseptics used in fashionable practice injure the tissues. Garlic has been tested thoroughly at the Paddington Infirmary in London, as well as in field hospitals in France.

The story of the rediscovery of garlic possesses human interest. An old French peasant woman was found to have dressed the sores and wounds of soldiers in the war zone with remarkable results. An army surgeon investigated and garlic is sold by the ton where it was formerly sold by the ounce in England's chemists' shops. Garlic juice diluted with three or four parts of distilled water seems to be the standard dressing.

Garlic is also found to be effective in preventing tuberculosis and in curing it in its early stages. The common onion, cousin of the clove of garlic, is good for colds. Hindus have used plasters of garlic for ages. Just when speculators have cornered the drug and chemical market, army doctors find substitutes in things that are cheap and plentiful.

**Flinn Boy Escapes Jail Sentences.**

It may be true that "there is nothing new under the sun," but Judge Howard's daily experience in the municipal court of Rockland brings up lots of things that are new to him. Among the offenders who faced him the other day was a Flinn boy who had been arrested for shooting a raccoon out of season. The boy did not deny the act, but asked the court to hear his defense, which he read from manuscript prepared by himself. It was an ingenious setting forth of the circumstances which led to the coon's destruction—a tale of how the glaring eyes of a strange animal had frightened belated pedestrians in a West Rockford suburb; how a frightened woman had implored him to "get a gun and shoot the creature." The young Flinn's "brief" was so well prepared that Judge Howard suspended sentence.—Augusta (Me.) Kennebec Journal.

**Consideration.**

"I don't believe Josh learned so very much at school," remarked Farmer Dornsteeel.

"Don't believe it," replied his wife. "He didn't show off much because he didn't want to embarrass you by letting on how much more he knows than you do."

As a man grows older he uses the moonlight less and less and a lantern more and more.

**Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes**

make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Marine Your Eyes—Don't tell your age.

**Mean Fling.**

Ethel—"Jack proposed three times before I accepted him." Marie—"To whom, dear?"—Boston Transcript.

**PROMPT RELIEF**

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

**Prepared.**

Maddern—I understand ink is going up.

Blixton—I don't care. I just filled my fountain pen.

**Always Have it on Hand.**

Don't wait until you get scalded or burned because that will mean much suffering while you are sending to the dealer's for Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Always have it on hand and be prepared for accidents. The Balsam should give you quick relief. Adv.

**When the Devil Was Sick.**

Genevieve—I want to give Jack some books. He's ill, you know, and I can't decide what kind to get.

Gertrude—Why not get something religious?

Genevieve—Oh, my no! He's convalescing now.—Judge.

**FROM ECZEMA AND RINGWORM**

You can obtain instant relief by using the following also well known remedy known for Chafes, Bites of Insects, Tetter, Itching Piles, Burns, Chills, skin itching, Sore, etc. Because you have spent hundreds of dollars and experienced no relief for your itching skin troubles, besides devoting a great deal of energy scratching and pawing at the places, don't despair. Nature wisely provides a remedy for every ill that can be cured. Tettering will cure you permanently, positively and completely, nothing else will.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60c, by J. T. Spurgeon, Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

**CONFIDENT HE WAS THERE**

**Woman Wished She Was Able to Send Post Cards to Her Husband in Heaven.**

"I wish I could send post cards to heaven."

When you hear a remark like that you naturally turn around and take notice. So the persons who overheard turned around and—

She was looking over "Views of Washington," strung in line all around the stove, and there was nothing in her face or voice to give notice of a lacking brain behind the really beautiful, black-tooled head. The woman with her just smiled.

"The city has grown so since John died that every time it reaches out to take in another suburb I want him to know it. He always believed in Washington."

And she was right. It would be perfectly splendid if all of us could send post cards to our folks in heaven.

And what would it be if they could send post cards to us!—Washington Star.

**Guess.**

A little girl who made frequent use of the word "guess" was corrected for it and told to say "presume" instead.

A lady friend, noticing the admirable set of the little girl's apron, asked something in regard to the pattern.

"Mamma doesn't cut my dresses and my aprons by pattern," said the small lady. "She just looks at me, and presumes."

And some women wouldn't enjoy living in a heavenly mansion unless they could clean house at least once a month.

**Preparedness The Vital Factor—**

not alone in affairs of the Nation, but with the health of every citizen.

One seldom knows when the common enemy, sickness, in one form or another, is about to strike; and the best form of preparedness is to keep body and brain healthy.

Active brains and vigorous bodies are the result of right living—food plays a big part.

**Grape-Nuts**

**FOOD**

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the bone- and brain-building, nerve- and muscle-making elements of the grains, including the vital salts, phosphate of potash, etc., often lacking in the diet of many, but imperative for bounding good health.

Grape-Nuts is easily digested—comes ready for table use in a neat, non-sticky, non-drip, non-dust-proof packet. With good milk or cream Grape-Nuts supplies complete nourishment.

A ration of Grape-Nuts each day is a safe play for health, and

**"There's a Reason"**

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria**

Always Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**DESCRIBES LIFE IN TRENCHES**

**Englishman's Graphic Picture of the "Joys" That Are a Part of Soldier's Existence.**

Albert Robbins of Kearney, N. J., received a letter from his brother, Harry Robbins of Evan, Worcestershire, England, who is fighting in the trenches, exactly where Albert does not know. Harry has got a "hit on the forehead with a piece of shrapnel," but is "carrying on." Here is his picture of life near the firing line:

"We get it pretty stiff out here now and again, especially when there is a bombardment on and hundreds of shells of all sorts and sizes whizzing and whistling round like rain, and when one has a lovely dinner of Chicago canned meat and biscuits as hard as bricks, and a drop of water with a good percentage of Condy's fluid in to kill the germs, put before you in a huge rabbit hole dug in the ground, called a dug-out, where you have to keep your head down and look out for trench mortars coming over."

**The Truth Comes Out.**

"Of course," said the minister solemnly to the young widow at the cemetery, "your late husband was good to you during your married life."

"Indeed he w-was," she sobbed as she turned on a fresh flow of the briny. "He w-was more like a friend than a husband."

**Cause and Effect.**

Daddy—No, yer mother never dressed the way yer girls do today to catch a husband.

Daughter—Yes, but look at what she got.

