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THE CIMARRON NEWS.

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BOOK AND JOB WORK
9-5-11

AND CIMARRON CITIZEN

VOL. III

CIMARRON, COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1911.

NO. 15

Judge Roberts on Sunday Closing Law

There is another law in New Mexico which I am required to call to your attention especially, and that is the Sunday law. The legislature has made it a misdemeanor for people to engage in certain vocations on Sunday and has prohibited all sports which interfere with religious worship.

I would not have you understand that this law applies to all work and business of every kind, for it does not; the legislature has excepted from the inhibitions of the statute all works of necessity, charity and mercy. By the word necessity, the legislature intended to and did exempt from the operation of the law such business as was reasonably necessary for the comfort, convenience, enjoyment and well being of man, which could be carried on without interfering with religious worship or the disturbance of society.

The legislature did not intend to give to New Mexico a Puritanical Sabbath, and such business as drug stores, confectioneries, news stands, livery stables, garages are not included within the provisions of the act, provided of course, that their business is carried on so as not to interfere with religious worship and the peace and good order of the community. Of course if a druggist should sell intoxicating liquor on Sunday he would be indictable. Likewise places of clean wholesome amusement, which are instructive in their character, are not included, neither are butchers and bakers, nor farmers, when their labors are required to irrigate their crops or remove same.

The law, in my judgment does not apply to baseball, so long as the sport is properly conducted, and does not result in the disturbance of a worshipping assembly, or interfere with religious worship. We must face conditions as they exist, and earnestly try to do the very best we can for the community in which we live. In order for our Sunday law to have any effect for good we must give to it a reasonable construction, and apply to it good common sense.

The supreme court of the territory has rightly held that the Sunday law prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor on that day, so in New Mexico, as it is in every state in the union, it is unlawful to sell intoxicating liquor on Sunday. We can readily understand why the legislature intended to prohibit the sale of liquor on Sunday. It is, and has been, the general policy of the whole nation. Sunday is a day of rest and recreation; there is a general relaxation from all business pursuits on this day. Were it not for the closing law, applying to saloons, many men would naturally visit them and some of them would spend all their wages earned during the preceding six days and will become intoxicated, go out on the streets and disturb men, women and children. We all know the harmful effects of intoxicating liquors. It causes a drain on society, and every state recognizes this, by either prohibiting the traffic entirely, or licensing it, and placing around it severe restrictions. The interest of society demands that such places should not be open on a day of rest, when men are idle.

Pool halls also come within the prohibition of the Sunday law. Unfortunately this sport has been allowed to degenerate by the proprietors of most such places, until it has come to be a menace to society. Within the past month, the authorities of the city of Denver have announced that all pool halls in that city are to be closed permanently. That they were ruining more young men and boys than the saloon. In most of the pool halls they have been carrying on illicit gambling, and their rooms have been filled with slot machines in violation of law. Unlike the saloon, our boys can enter the pool hall without restraint, regardless of their ages, and as such places have been conducted, it is here that he gets his first lesson in vice. We can close them one day

Capital Hidalgo State, Pillaged

Mexico City, May 16.—Rioting and pillage occurred at Pachuca during the early hours of today, following the surrender of the city to the revolutionists. The rebels became drunk and defied their commanders. The townspeople deserted their homes and remained concealed. The banks were dynamited and looted.

Pachuca is a mining city of 40,000 population, capital of Hidalgo, and situated sixty miles northeast of Mexico City. Sunday night it fell into the hands of the revolutionists under Colonel Castrejon. The capturing was done without fighting, the invaders swarming into the city from surrounding hillsides. When the government authorities had been replaced by those of the revolutionists, order gave way to license.

During last night many of the rebels helped themselves liberally to the saloon supply and the half-crazed men were soon out of hand. The orders of their commanders were defied. The rioters ran the streets shouting and shooting promiscuously. The peaceful inhabitants were terror-stricken and hid themselves in their homes.

Battering down the doors and places of business, the lawlessness then took form of robbery. Charges of dynamite were placed under the walls of the banks and exploded. Wherever entrance was effected, the banks were looted.

Commercial houses were robbed of such of their stocks as the mob wished to carry away. Doors of the jails were battered down and the prisoners released. Much of the subsequent lawlessness was attributed to the convicts.

Late advices today state that order has been restored by eight hundred rebels under command of Colonel Gabriel Hernandez. Three hundred federals were sent to the scene on special trains.

The federal troops which were being rushed to Pachuca, turned back this afternoon on orders from Mexico City. The rebels have imprisoned Governor Rodriguez and named Joaquin Gonzales provisional governor. The rebels in their efforts to restore order, killed forty rioters.

Flag Day Occurs On 14th of June

Wednesday, June 14, will be the anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the flag of America. The day is known as "Flag Day." The Association urges that this day be appropriately observed with the displaying of national colors on public buildings. The officers have sent out circulars asking that the schools especially take note of the occasion and hold exercises in keeping. A military salute to the colors for school pupils is requested upon that day.

The anniversary recalls the story of the flag, of how after several symbols were used by the American patriots, Betsy Ross made the flag after which the present flag is patterned.

The red stripes are said to represent the blood of the fighters for liberty; the white purity; the blue field, the sky, each star, a state. The number of stars in the original flag were thirteen, to represent the original thirteen colonies. Later congress passed a law by which a star could be added for each new state, but that the number of stripes should remain thirteen.

The president of the American Flag association is Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers, N. Y. The secretary is Theodore Fitch of New York City.

In the week under the present law, and it is our duty to do the very best we can toward their suppression. If you find they have been keeping open on Sunday, indict them.

Successful School Term Closed Friday

Friday, May 10, the Cimarron school closed for the summer. To celebrate the event the teachers and pupils held a picnic in the Cimarron canon, and agreed that the celebration was worthy of the occasion.

The past year, 1910-11, has, in spite of certain disadvantages, been on the whole one of the most satisfactory years in the history of the schools of Cimarron. The force of teachers, themselves thoroughly capable and skilled in the art and science of teaching, were entirely in harmony with each other; a prime requisite to the successful conduct of a school.

The School Board has not as yet determined upon the teachers for the next term of school. The exceptional skill and patience of Miss Curtis, the primary grade teacher, make it practically certain, so we learn from the Board, that she will be retained for her fourth year in the Cimarron schools, and the scholarship of Miss Lodge and Miss Nutter make their retention a strong probability; in fact we do not believe that better teachers for their respective grades can be secured. As to the principal, Mr. Webb, while he has given the school the most satisfactory administration, still there is dissatisfaction in some quarters because of his lack of years; and while some fail to see the force of this argument in the face of his successful record, it is probable that the Board will select some older man to fill the place for next term.

The courses in the various grades have been thoroughly taught and closely adhered to as laid down by the Department of Education at Santa Fe. The course of study for all the grades, from the first to the eighth, is very minutely planned by the Department heads, and the eighth is examined by the Department to ascertain whether the work has been thoroughly covered or not. Since the course of study has been in the hands of the teachers something less than two years, there is necessarily some confusion in the work accomplished and the territorial requirements are not as yet very well met; but this difficulty will vanish as time goes on. The territorial examinations are purely optional, however, and are in no sense binding on the candidates. As they are often careless and do not adhere closely to the books prescribed, they are rather widely unsatisfactory. This objection also will vanish in time.

In the high school department several important innovations were made by Prof. Webb. The high school department of the Cimarron school embraces two years, the ninth and tenth—more than is found in any school in the county outside Raton. Prof. Webb has even planned to introduce some eleventh grade work next year in case he is retained, and claims he can do so without detracting any from the time of the other recitations. Already he has been able, by combining classes and introducing as far as practicable the modern credit system, to lengthen the time of recitation considerable, and thus cover vastly more space in these two grades than would be possible otherwise. He expressed himself as being very well pleased with the work done by these grades, which compares more than favorably with that covered in former years; and seemed disappointed that he would probably not have the opportunity to establish his ideas more firmly by another year's work. The studies of the ninth and tenth grades, are almost wholly in the hands of the principal, and it is to be hoped that, if Prof. Webb is not retained next year, his successor may follow the same successful lines.

The whole of Colfax county was blessed with a fine rain last Sunday. If ever prospects were bright for big crops they are right now, and this year promises to be one of the biggest crop raising years in the history of the county. With plenty of show in the mountains that will furnish plenty of water for the irrigating of thousands of acres, and the ranges in fine condition everyone throughout the county is taking advantage of the opportunity to keep the "Kingdom of Colfax" in the lead in raising the finest crops ever grown.

The implement houses in Cimarron are selling a large stock of machinery to farmers. The farmers are all in fine spirits over the prospects for a good crop this year and are making every effort toward raising the finest crops ever grown.

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Memorial Day Proclamation Issued

Santa Fe, N. M., May 15.—Governor William J. Mills today issued a Memorial day proclamation, in which he urges the observance of May 30 in honor of the nation's heroic dead. The governor's proclamation reads:

"The 30th of May is again drawing near. This is the day which has been adopted by the states, territories and dependencies of the United States as a day on which a tribute should be paid to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the republic who lost their lives in the defense of their country and in upholding the honor and glory of the Stars and Stripes. Without those brave men who gave up their lives upon many a bloody field of battle, and in many a fight at sea, the union would not be what it is today, the most powerful nation in the world, and the one government which seeks to do what is right and for the best interests of humanity at large. We should call to mind our brave departed soldiers and sailors. Their heroic and patriotic conduct should ever be an inspiration to us, and inspire us to guard carefully and preserve intact the glorious heritage of a free government which our fathers gave to us.

"Now, therefore, I, William J. Mills, governor of the territory of New Mexico, do hereby designate and set apart Tuesday, May 30, 1911, as Memorial day, and do hereby request that on said day business of a secular nature be suspended as far as possible, within the territory of New Mexico, and that the people generally join with the patriotic associations in strewing flowers upon the mounds which mark the mouldering remains of our dead heroes, and in paying a tribute of respect to their memories.

"And I further request that in our schools patriotic exercises be held, so that love of country may be impressed upon the hearts and minds of the pupils, and they be taught that it is a duty which they owe to lay down their lives if necessary in the defense of the flag."

Free Wool is Not So Popular

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the house today began drafting the revised tariff schedule on wool which will be submitted to the democratic caucus for ratification probably within a week.

Advocates for free raw wool were not as confident today as heretofore, that the revised schedule would place the raw material on the free list. Extraordinary pressure has been brought to bear by conservative leaders to secure unanimous approval of a compromise bill, and those leaders insist that such a bill would meet with caucus approval.

Such a bill might provide a tariff of about five or six cents a pound on the raw product which eventually would go on the free list, and a cut of forty to fifty per cent in manufactured woolen goods.

Fine General Rains

The whole of Colfax county was blessed with a fine rain last Sunday. If ever prospects were bright for big crops they are right now, and this year promises to be one of the biggest crop raising years in the history of the county. With plenty of show in the mountains that will furnish plenty of water for the irrigating of thousands of acres, and the ranges in fine condition everyone throughout the county is taking advantage of the opportunity to keep the "Kingdom of Colfax" in the lead in raising the finest crops ever grown.

Diaz Definitely Resigns Office of President

Mexico City, May 17.—Porfirio Diaz, president of Mexico and the dictator of the republic, which he has ruled with an iron hand, definitely set the time for his resignation from office this afternoon at a meeting of his cabinet, when he declared that he would retire before the end of the present month.

This is taken to mean that peace will be restored in Mexico within a few days. The cabinet spent several hours in earnest consideration of the demands of the insurgents.

Mexico City, May 17.—Foreign Minister De La Barra declares that peace negotiations between the government and rebels doubtless will reach a definite and favorable result at today's cabinet meeting. Finance Minister Limantour was not quite so sanguine as his colleague in the ministry this morning. He said the government had the greatest desire to conclude a peace agreement, but "among the demands of the rebels are some contrary to the dignity of the government and of the president."

Nevertheless Senor Limantour believed that peace would be arranged.

Should the present negotiations fail it is regarded as not unlikely that the city will be cut off soon from the outside world. With the occupation of Valles yesterday the rebels now control the railway into and out of San Luis Potosi to the north as far as Saltillo in Coahuila, east to Tampico in southeast Tamulipas, and west to Agua Calientes. However, no effort has so far been made to interfere with traffic on these lines.

Juarez, Mexico, May 17.—In response to a request from the Mexican government, Provisional President Madero and his cabinet gathered at 11 o'clock today to formulate a final peace agreement to be submitted by telegraph by Judge Carbajal today to President Diaz and his cabinet.

There is practically a mutual acceptance now of the principal points, but it has been decided to have the rebels submit their program in full for blanket ratification by the government.

The ratification will be coincident with the announcement of an armistice. The signing in Juarez of the armistice itself in a few days by Carbajal and the insurrecto representative will end the armistice and a normal condition of peace will be recognized as existing.

The insurrecto chiefs here will telegraph or send couriers to their constituencies in various parts of the republic, and it is believed that within a week all in arms will have laid down in the republic. It is not believed that an answer to the proposals of the insurrectos, which will be completed late this afternoon, will be received before tomorrow, as it is reported here that Diaz is slightly ill and may not be able to confer with his cabinet until tomorrow.

Prominent Pecos Man Is Dead

Cerrillos, N. M., May 16.—Atanadico Rovibal died at his home in Pecos, San Miguel county today of Bright's disease at the age of sixty years. His death came quite suddenly, after a short illness. Mr. Rovibal has been a prominent figure in San Miguel county politics for many years, and has considerable land holdings. He was much respected by many men in the county and throughout the state, and his loss will be deeply felt by a host of friends. The last office that he held was as representative for his district in the constitutional convention, where his sane and constructive ideas held the respect and attention of the statesmen of that body.

It is safe to say that the lumber trust considers direct election of senators a slam at popular government.

Colorado Elk Shipped to New Mexico

Thomas P. Gable, game and fish commissioner for New Mexico, has purchased thirteen fine specimens of elk from Mr. S. M. Dawson of Hayden, Routt county, Colorado, and shipped them to New Mexico to be turned loose on the range. The elk were reared on the Dawson ranch and are all fine, large specimens, between three and five years of age—except one, a baby elk.

These elk were raised up in domesticity and ran with the cattle in the big Dawson pastures. Mr. Dawson and his men rounded up the elk and a few milch cows and drove the whole bunch to the railroad, as they would a bunch of cattle. They were driven into the stock pens and through the cattle chute into the stock cars. They were no harder to manage than an ordinary bunch of steers.

One bull and three cows will be unloaded at Raton and drove to Red River Canyon and left to range in that vicinity. Three more cows and a bull will be unloaded at Cimarron and left to range in the Cimarron canyon. The remainder will be located in Hot Springs canyon, near Las Vegas.

Mr. Dawson, on whose ranch the elk were reared, was formerly a citizen of Cimarron coming here when the town was wild and woolly and making this his home for many years. He is as much interested and is doing as much for the preservation of the elk as "Buffalo" Jones is doing for the buffalo.

The Rayado Colonization Co., with headquarters at Denver, who recently purchased the Rayado ranch, nine miles south of Cimarron, consisting of about 30,000 acres, has cut the great ranch into small tracts and is putting them on the market. This is one of the large ranches in Colfax county that is giving way before the man who would rather raise apples than cattle.

To See If it's Fireproof.

Wilmington Del., May 16.—In an effort to decide whether the big 2-million dollar office building at the DePont powder company is really fireproof, the company will start fires with inflammable material in several rooms. The date has not yet been fixed.

John F. Deitz Convicted Of Murder

Hayward, Wis., May 13.—John F. Deitz will spend the rest of his natural life at hard labor in the state penitentiary at Waupun, by the verdict of a jury returned today, which found him guilty of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Oscar Harp in the battle of Cameron dam on October 8, last, Hattie F. Deitz, his wife, and Leslie Deitz, his son, were found not guilty.

The smile which the "Old Man" has always faced conditions, did not desert him as the judge read the verdict. A frown overspread the face of Mrs. Deitz and she glared at the jury. Leslie smiled faintly and the color came and went in his face.

Asked by Judge Reid if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced, Deitz launched a bitter tirade against what he termed the lumber trust and which he said he knew sooner or later, "because it is big and I am little, would kill me or put me out of the way." Deitz charged the trust with trying to ruin him and said the lumber companies had "got what they were after."

"I have done nothing wrong and the state has," continued Deitz. "It is the state that waylaid my children and took one away to jail and put a bullet through the other, a young girl."

The suggestion that Deitz, who conducted his own defense, get an attorney to draw up a motion in proper form for a new trial was ignored and Deitz himself made verbal motion to this effect, which was denied by the court.

Life imprisonment was then imposed upon him, but ten days were allowed to file exceptions.

Statehood is Again Sidetracked by House

Washington, May 17.—Statehood was sidetracked in the house again today. This time it gave place to the Steel and Sugar trust investigation being pursued by that body. These matters will probably consume most of the time in the house today. Statehood may be taken up again tomorrow.

Much indignation has been aroused by some heated attacks on New Mexico and Arizona by influential papers in the east which declare that the admission of these territories will but augment greatly the political strength of the Mormons. These papers charge that both New Mexico and Arizona are dominated by Mormons and that they will control the new States. New Mexicans here are surprised at the seriousness of the attack and while the charges are laughable, it is feared they will more or less work to the injury of the two territories.

Minority Leader Mann will lead a determined fight against the Arizona and New Mexico statehood resolution Mr. Mann will back up President Taft in his opposition to the recall of judges in any form and will also make an effort to amend the resolution by the elimination of New Mexico to vote again upon the provision of their constitution which relates to amendments.

Some of the insurgents will not support Mr. Mann and the Republican leaders in this stand. In fact, Representatives Wedemeyer of Michigan and Young of Kansas made a third report on the pending resolution, in which they favored the admission of both territories, under the constitution as they now stand. The insurgents apparently are in favor of everything radical that is proposed, no matter whence it may lead.

Six Republicans on the territories committee, including Delegate Cameron of Arizona signed a report excluding Arizona from statehood unless the people eliminate the recall as applied to the judiciary. House republicans expect the senate to stand by them in this extreme position, which they believe is wholly justified.

After Arizona gets into the Union the people can adopt the recall of judges if they still feel that they want it," said Mr. Mann. "However, they are asking too much when they send us for approval their constitution containing this provision.

"It will be noted that the democrats of the committee on territories do not approve the recall of judges in the Arizona constitution. As a matter of fact few of them favor it. Rather than say so openly, they have reported a resolution which if passed, relieves them from the necessity of either approving or disapproving it. Their resolution merely authorizes the president to issue a formal proclamation after the people shall have voted on the recall of judges in Arizona and the provision relating to amendments in New Mexico.

"So far as the New Mexico constitution is concerned, I believe the Republicans are a unit against the Democrats in attempting to force another vote on the amendment provision. As a matter of fact the constitution of New Mexico is more easily amended than that of Illinois. There is nothing in common between them. The constitution of half the states in the union are more difficult of amendment than that of New Mexico. Therefore the position of the position of the democrats on this matter must have been taken for mere political effect, it is impossible to believe them to be sincere. There is absolutely no good reason why New Mexico should be longer kept out of the union."

President Nominates Secretary Of War

Washington, D. C., May 15.—President Taft today formally nominated to the senate Henry L. Stimson of New York to be secretary of war of the United States at New York.

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THE CIMARRON PRINTING COMPANY, INC., Publishers.

JAS. McVEY, Editor-Manager.

Mexico will soon miss Diaz!

This is Ohio's open season for snipping crooked lawmakers.

Printing legislatures is becoming the great American enterprise.

The United States Senate continues its policy of masterly inactivity.

The bribe of office is not one whit more respectable than the bribe of cash.

Even New York has become imbued with the spirit of making a better Broadway.

What will they do for excitement in the Gould family when all members have been permanently married off?

Dispatches from Washington indicate that the Senate is going to be busy this week. Too good to be true!

Champ Clark urges world-wide peace, especially in his Democratic caucus when the wool program is adopted.

Speaking of the farmers' free list most farmers already believe that every thing they want to sell is on the free list.

There are indications that Senator LaFollette will be among those present at the next republican national convention.

Question, if a fellow performed a heroic deed in war, would he receive a hero medal from the chief advocate of peace?

Our idea of the millennium is when the Daughters of the American Revolution elected a president general by acclamation.

According to Detective Burns, the average statesman can scent a bribe like a war horse does the battle, from afar off.

Democrats who slipped in from sheep raising states are not certain that reform should go so far as to attack the high tariff on wool.

Democratic senators are planning to rip out Hilly of Texas. This is cruel. An if they annoy him he might resign—terrible thought!

It will cost \$5,000,000 to remodel the Albany capitol grounds and Tammany would gladly place the contracts if asked to do so.

Chicago is now advocating air baths. They are less trouble and don't require so much time as the old-fashioned Saturday night kind.

Instead of investigating him all the time Senator Lorimer doesn't see why the country can't do something original to keep its mind occupied.

By this time, we suppose the railroad habit has become so fixed with Mr. Bryan that he can't sleep at night unless he is on a Pullman car.

A Washington correspondent hears that Hearst will be a presidential candidate and then again he hears he will not. Probably both rumors are well founded.

Lorimerism is a disgrace to the state of Illinois and it must be uprooted even though the action hurts the beef trust and the feelings of some prominent business men.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon did a two step for his friends on his seventy-fifth birthday just the same as he used to do political two-steps in the days of his political prestige.

That Wells Fargo Express 30 per cent dividends is doing more to aid the cause of a parcels post than anything that has been brought out since the agitation began.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon says he has reached that period of life when he has learned the wisdom of taking things coolly and calmly. When a man's prestige has been taken by storm, what else is he to do?

The Albuquerque Herald says that the phytopsis, which is a bug, bird or germ or creature of some sort, has attacked California farms and that the Estancia papers the Raton Range and Taos Valley News are warned to look out for the thing. Just why those papers are thus warned we do not know. An explanation is due from the Herald as to the reason that editors of the above named papers should be regarded as good phytopsis meat or why they would be expected to first see this horrid thing that is on its way from California.

Estancia is a quiet little town and its editors are well behaved. Cutler of the Range was once a minister and the editor of the News has never seen snakes outside their natural environment, so none of us are likely to witness this strange and inde-

ferrible creature before it appears to open pushes whose imagination, superinduced by a surplussage of booze, carries them into the realms of Danteism. However, let the phytopsis come. A country where embryo hunters see whom whom tracks, side hill hodge and lalajapnesses will not be disturbed by any creature that bears the name, phytopsis. It may bother California, but a few drops of Taos blue juice will easily put a quibus on any phytopsis that ever entered its borders.—Taos Valley News.

His Opinion

Judge A. D. Gillison of Kansas, was once appealed to for an honest opinion of the effect of prohibition in Kansas, and he answered in these words:

The prohibition law of Kansas is fearfully and wonderfully made. The long-haired men and short-haired women have all the prohibition they want, and the remainder of the inhabitants all the booze they want. It is simply a political dodge worked by all candidates for office from the governor down to road overseer, before election both ways, for and against as the locality demands, and ignored the day after election. No administration has ever yet had the courage, if it had the inclination, to enforce it except by talk. It has fastened upon the state at large an army of sneaks and perjurers, has brought the scarcity of an oath into disrepute, and disrespect for other laws. It is merely the plaything of the demagogue, has been productive of notorious crime of the class that taps the vitals of government; that has made the state of Kansas the dumping grounds of the vilest death-dealing concoctions that can be produced either in the still or chemical works, and I sincerely doubt if it has reduced the drink habit at all. It certainly has increased private drunkenness and the army of hypocrites who howl "God and morality, and drink in their homes is beyond number. It is no protection to the rising generation on the contrary it is to their detriment. It has fastened upon us a gang of chinch lawyers who cannot make a living in the profession, but now through the state bring actions in the name of good morals and decency for the graft there is in them, enjoying expenses upon the counties and stirring up strife in the communities."

Tried to Run Away

One of the boys at the Reform school at Springer, Colfax county, made a record of gaining liberty, which he realizes now is an impossibility before his term expires. For his break he no doubt loses some credit and will be deprived of some of the liberties that have heretofore been allowed him. He was sent out into town on an errand, but proceeded toward the river on a run. He was captured before he had proceeded far and was returned to the institution, where he now has less liberty and less trust is placed in him.

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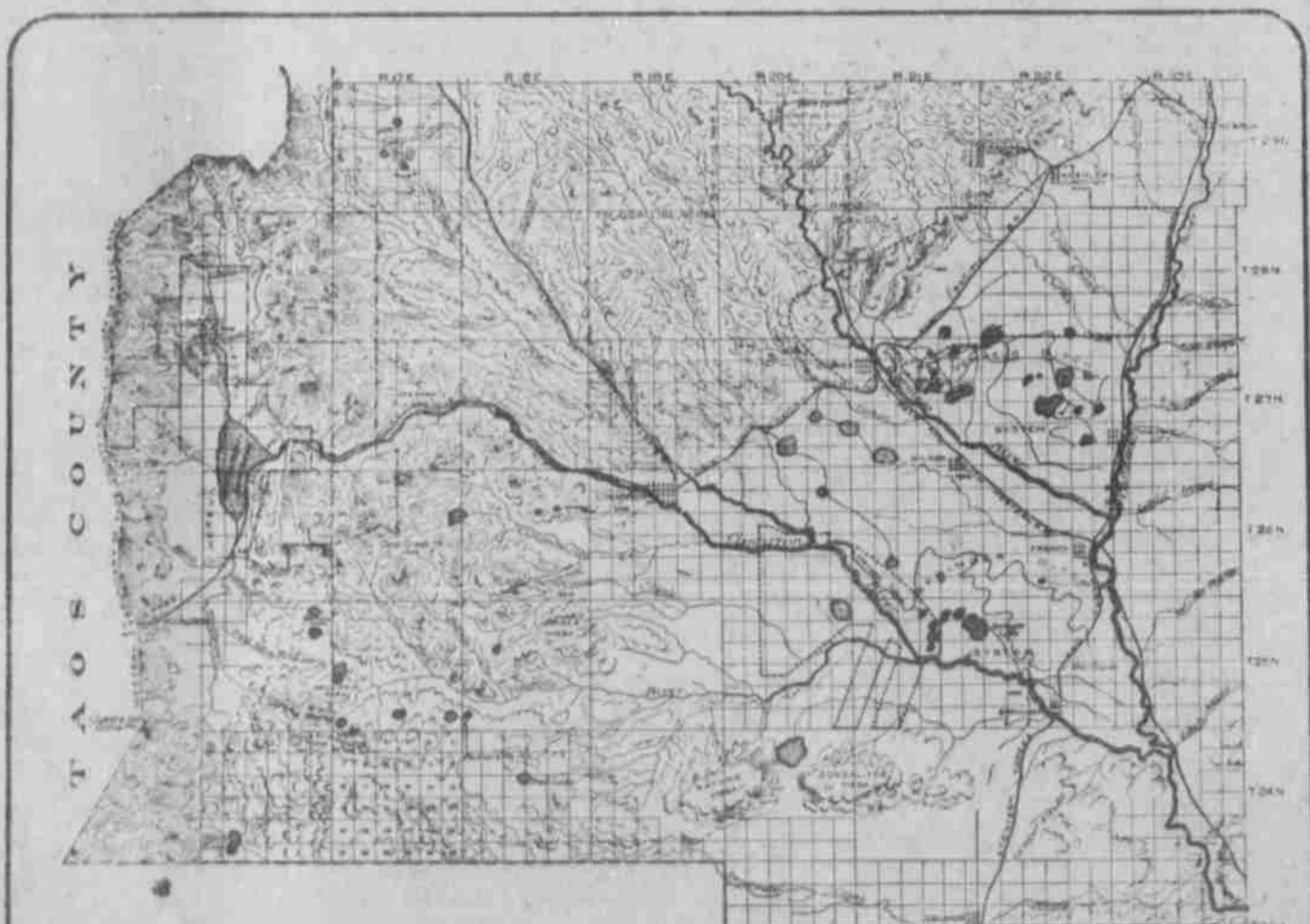
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H. G. HILLIS

CIMARRON, THE APPLE COUNTRY OF THE SOUTHWEST



MAP OF THE CIMARRON VALLEY,
 being
 The Southwestern Part of
COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

LEGEND

The highlands of this vast area covered with timber, pine, spruce and fir and it is estimated that it will take twenty years to cut it out with all the working force that can be placed on it. The fertile valleys around Cimarron produce in abundance sugar beets, alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye and fruits and vegetables acclimated to the temperate zone. There is a vast area of mineral lands containing coal, gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. Colfax county is the richest county in the United States in point of natural resources containing 1000 square miles of coal land, 1000 square miles of timber land, 1,150,000 acres of grazing land, 800,000 acres of farming land with two acre feet of available flood water for each acre. 100,000 acres of mineral land containing gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. All farming lands and mineral lands and most of the coal, timber and grazing lands are in the Cimarron Valley.

Following is a communication from M. M. CHASE, of Cimarron which should be convincing proof that the Cimarron country is the apple region of the southwest. Mr. Chase is now gathering a thirty to forty car load 1910 crop:

Cimarron, N. M., March 15, 1910.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration,
 Albuquerque.
 Gentlemen—

The results of fruit growing in Colfax, county out of an experience of nearly forty years, have demonstrated beyond any question that this is as good a fruit country as any of the famous fruit growing districts of Colorado or the northwest, and that it has some advantages over any of them. The late frosts after the fruit is in blossom, are not so frequent nor of such long duration as in Colorado, thus lessening the cost of smudging and decreasing the percentage of failures. Those insects and parasites which make fruit growing so uncertain and expensive in many localities do not exist here and so far, spraying has not been necessary.

Our fruits are of exceptionally fine flavor and have splendid keeping qualities, the apples particularly are well colored, thin skinned, crisp and juicy. The crops are as certain as in any locality where fruit of the highest quality is grown. In most of the orchards of the county there have been but few failures from any cause, and in my orchard but one failure in thirty-three years. The trees grow very rapidly under irrigation in this rich soil and come into bearing early. The older trees have remarkably smooth, clear bark and continue to produce abundant fruit of highest quality.

Altitude, climatic conditions and soil all seem perfectly adapted to fruit growing. Do not understand me as saying that perfect crops can be grown without labor and attention. The orchard land should be thoroughly plowed and irrigated at proper intervals. The trees should be pruned at the right time and in the right way. After the fruit is gathered the ground should be given a good plowing leaving it rough. It then should be irrigated and laid by for the winter. By this means the ground will freeze to a greater depth thus retarding the early budding in the spring. The life of an apple tree in this locality depends largely upon the use of pruning tools. Let the orchardist properly prune his trees, removing each year the old branches which have done their work and allowing new shoots to take their place and it will prolong the productive life to the tree for years.

I moved to this country in 1866, and started fruit growing in a small way on my present ranch three miles north of Cimarron, in 1872, when I set out a small orchard of apples, pears, plums, cherries and berries. I have added to it from time to time until I now have an orchard of 65 acres. The orchard began bearing in 1875-76, and I have had but one complete failure of a crop from that time to this. Prior to 1907 I had no loss worth mentioning from any cause. It has never been necessary for me to spray or use any preventive against insects. I can say that I have never found what is known as a wormy apple in my orchard. In my judgment there is no better paying crop to be grown in Colfax county than the fruit which I have mentioned, provided the fruit growers will give his land and his trees careful attention. I will say further that apples, pears, plums, cherries and the small fruits will do as well here as in any other place in the Rocky Mountain region.

Yours very truly,
M. M. CHASE, Cimarron, N. M.

For further information about apples or any of the other many resources of the Cimarron country write

CIMARRON TOWNSITE COMPANY

BUY A HOME

IN THE BEAUTIFUL

MORENO VALLEY

COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Do you want to own a home in one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys in the Rockies? Do you want to invest in good land while it is cheap and participate in the profits that always follow the development of a new section of the country? Then just address us a postal for information, or call and see us.

We have investigated the possibilities of Moreno Valley fully. We did not place our money there blindly but we realize the great possibilities latent in that valley. When good land with sufficient moisture is cut into small tracts and farmed, it increases in value rapidly, as the farmer is the man who demonstrates to the world what a new country will produce. We are selling our lands in Moreno Valley in small tracts to farmers and to people who expect to have it farmed. Now is the time to purchase and participate in the profits, as we expect to sell it rapidly.

When people began to farm in the Greeley district of Colorado, lands were considered

worthless, now they sell for \$250 to \$400 per acre for potato land. Why? Simply because it has been cut into small tracts and developed. Moreno Valley has proven that it will grow as good potatoes as the Greeley district under proper tillage and care. If it grew only $\frac{1}{4}$ as much, consider how valuable your land will be. The price of land is gauged by what it produces.

We are presenting to you an opportunity to make a valuable investment for yourself, or a good home for your family at a small outlay. The man who hesitates and never acts will always be a wage earner.

It will cost you nothing to investigate.

We are selling these lands at \$20 and \$25 per acre.

We will sell you the land on monthly payments or annual payments from one to five years at 6 per cent on deferred payments.

Moreno Valley Land Co.

Cimarron, New Mexico

SPECIAL!

WE NOW OFFER

100 lbs. Old Homestead flour
\$2.90

This is a high patent hard wheat flour and is unexcelled for making first class bread.

100 lbs. Jewel flour, \$2.60

A soft wheat flour and excellent for pastry use.

100 lbs. Greely Potatoes, \$2.00

FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUIT IN SEASON

CROCKER MERCANTILE CO.

North New Mexico Fair

The directors of the Northern New Mexico Fair Association met Saturday afternoon in the Commercial Club rooms and transacted a number of important items of business relative to the promotion of the big undertaking. The papers of incorporation were signed and forwarded to the Territorial Secretary for approval. Although the lease for the proposed fair site has not yet been signed, an assurance has been given that a suitable tract, including the site of the present hall park, may be secured from the Santa Fe railroad company for fair purposes. As soon as the preliminary matters of incorporation and organization of committees are disposed of, the directors will proceed at once with the selection of an experienced manager and secretary to take charge of the fair arrangements. An effort will be made at once toward securing the cooperation of farmers in planting prize winning products in the way of grain, vegetables and fruits for exhibition during the holding of the fair. In addition to a large display of stock, agricultural and horticultural exhibits from this section of the territory, various entertainment features, such as a street fair, a racing meet and a baseball tournament, will be provided to amuse the large crowds of visitors that will be present fair week. The dates for the fair will be some time in the month of October, preferably during the first week of the month—Raton Range.

Initiative Law; State Prohibition

State-wide prohibition law will be the first to be tried out by the new law granting Colorado citizens the right to initiate their own measures. It will be backed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and will have the support and financial backing of every organization in the state which favors the total abstinence or the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic in the cities. The law was passed by the extra session of the legislature and adopted by an overwhelming vote of the last regular session. The officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a meeting and the only subject of importance to come up will be the initiating of the state-wide law regulating the sale of liquor. Mrs. Adrianna Hungerford, state president of the Y. W. C. A., has issued the call and is the moving spirit behind the plan. She is one of the most enthusiastic temperance workers in the state and does not hesitate to say that if she has her way there will not be a saloon open in the entire state of Colorado. Mrs. Hungerford does not know the sentiment of the other officers of the organization of which she is the head, but she says in most emphatic terms that if she has her way at the meeting to be held this week no one need be in doubt as to what the W. C. T. U. will do in the matter of initiating the liquor campaign. If they are successful with the initiative in bringing about a state-wide law of prohibition sentiment at one and the same time they announce that there will be other laws which they will take up in the same way bearing on the moral uplift and which they believe the state needs. The search and seizure measure which was introduced by Representative Ardourel at the last session and defeated will likely be revived by the initiative backed by the W. C. T. U. If they are successful with the state temperance movement. This measure enables an easy search of all premises where it is suspected that liquors are being held and sold illegally and surreptitiously. It was bitterly fought by the saloon interests.

NOTICE

All trespassing on the URACA RANCH Property in Colfax County, New Mexico, whether for the purpose of hunting, fishing, gathering wild fruit, or cutting fire wood or any other purpose whatsoever, without permission, is strictly prohibited, and all such trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

GEO. H. WEBSTER, Jr.

AVISO

El traspasar sobre la propiedad de RANCHO de la URACA, en el Condado de Colfax, sea ya con el fin de cazar pecan o recoger fruta silvestre o cortar leña o otra fin cualesquiera, sin permiso se prohibe estrictamente. Y todos aquellos quienes traspasaren seran procesados al pleno estento de la ley.

GEO. H. WEBSTER, Jr.

"Stop My Paper."

The highest duty of an editor is to battle with wrong. This, of course, brings him in conflict with wrong doers and they are apt to show their spite in various ways. It is quite common for the thin skinned or wounded to rush in and shout "Stop my paper!" This class is pointedly shown in the following fashion: A certain man hit his toe against a pebble, and fell head long to the ground. He was vexed, and under influence of anger and self-sufficiency he kicked mother earth right sanely. With imperturbable gravity, he looked to see the earth itself dissolved and come to naught. But the earth remained and only his poor foot was injured in the encounter. This is the way of man. An article in the newspaper touches him in a weak spot and forthwith he sends to stop his paper. With great complacency he looks to see the crash, when he finds he only hit his toe against a world that does not perpetually feel the shock, and injures no one but himself.

No sensible editor expects to please everybody. Such an editor lays no claim to infallibility, and may at times even fall into error. But an out spoken, independent journal, aiming to support the right and attack the wrong, is such a power for good in any community that well balanced minds will look over little faults in view of the greater benefits conferred. An editor who is afraid to speak out on public questions for fear of offending somebody, may have an easy time of it; but he will never amount to much as a leader of opinion. Thoughtful people will generally honor independence; and for every subscriber lost in battling for the right he will likely find two to take the place. This is according to the law of compensation.—Oswing Republican.

A Business Matter

The people of Salt Lake City will have to vote on the question of whether the city will be wet or dry in a few days. The following from Goodwin's Weekly will show how some people stand on the prohibition question and what arguments they can put up:

The voters of this city will, in a few days have an election to determine whether Salt Lake shall be wet or dry. Sometimes people, chasing a fad, lose sight of all else except that fad and follow it like a fetish.

We hope it will not be so in this election for very much depends upon it. Up on the corner of Main and South Temple streets the most beautiful hotel in the west is nearing completion. Of the thousands who are expected to patronize the hotel, probably half will be people who do not use intoxicating liquors. Probably half the remainder will be people who occasionally take a drink. The rest will probably be people who take several drinks daily. But let it be advertised that no liquors will be sold in that hotel, and it will run in debt from the first day, for the great mass of the traveling public will not stop at a hotel where a glass of wine at dinner cannot be purchased.

Thousands and thousands of them never call for the wine, but they will not stop at a place where they cannot get it if they want it. When they hear that it is a strictly temperance house, a sense of indignity comes over them, a feeling that their personal freedom is attacked, and they resent it.

The matter has been tried over and over and the result has always been the same. A first class hotel in every other respect cannot, as a temperance house, pay expenses in New York City where millions of people dwell and two millions of people come and go daily.

Well, what applies to a hotel applies to a city. Let it be understood that Salt Lake is to be a dry town and it will be avoided. There is a depression on the city now in common with all the other cities of the coast with perhaps one or two exceptions. Let the vote be for prohibition and the business of the city will be further cut down to the point of prostration. And right here comes a consideration of what is just.

The business of a city is carried on by a comparatively few of its citizens. They are the ones who organize and carry on trade and manufactures; they are the ones to whom the great army of laborers, in all capacities, look for their wages; they are the ones who make public and private works possible.

It may be asked how we know that any such result would follow. We know it because it has never failed to produce just that result wherever tried. The effect is not so marked in an agricultural country, because business is slow going at best. But in a mining country it means prostration also, and when added to this the business of a city is attacked, where naturally many thousand tourists came annually the result is the more marked.

Above all prohibition does not prohibit. It makes sneaks and liars of men, but does not prohibit. How was it at Provo last summer as described by the local papers? It was clear that many were drinking who had never drank before.

But why stop with liquor? Many physicians hold to the belief that more men die from excessive eating than from excessive drinking. Why not shut off roast beef, beef steak, roast mutton, and such things and limit the diet to a little boiled beef and carrots?

But the main question is how would a vote for prohibition affect the business of the men of this city to whom the masses look for employment and for progress? That is the real point, and it is so serious that honest men and women will think twice before they vote to reduce their homes 25 per cent in value.

A. H. KARLOVITZ, M. D. V.

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.

CIMARRON, N. M.

Irrigated Land Ready for the Plow

600 Acres--

300 Under Ditch--

60 in Alfalfa and 70 in Oats This Year.

Alfalfa 3 cuttings, Annual yield 4 to 6 tons per acre—oats 50 bushels and better per acre this year—plenty of water the year 'round, Rayado River runs through tract which has original and permanent water right. Ten miles south of this city—joins lands of Miami colony which have this year yielded off first year lands 40 to 80 bushels per acre oats, 33 bushels wheat and barley, 3 cuttings alfalfa and vegetables galore. Three miles below the Abreu ranches which have shipped 20,000 pounds plums and has healthy apple trees in bearing—heavy yields for the past 35 years, and pears and other fruits as good as any.

This 600 acre tract is now on the market for a limited time. Miami land joining it on the south has been sold this year and last for \$40 to \$80 per acre in small tracts. This must go all together, and hence the very low price for irrigated land with an abundance of water for irrigation.

There is good school and church one mile south of this tract, also the store and post office of Miami.

For any further information wanted about the country or climate, write the News, Cimarron, N. M.

Don't wait always to make up your mind to come to a good country where you can grow all the fruit and cereals you want and can make it rain whenever you get ready.

Ladies and Gents Clothes

Cleaned Dyed and Pressed at

MATKIN'S

A FINE VALLEY RANCH FOR SALE

A fine ranch on one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys of the Rocky Mountains, consisting of about 2500 acres of land. Good water rights for several hundred acres, about 2,000 acres tillable, balance fine grazing land. Will cut 200 to 300 tons of meadow hay per annum, worth \$15 per ton.

Land not under irrigation will grow all kinds of small grains, potatoes, garden truck, etc.

Rainfall about 30 inches. Crossed by two permanent mountain streams of pure water. Good hunting and fishing.

12 miles from railroad station. Railroad surveyed through ranch and will likely build in near future.

Would make an ideal farm and ranch home for one desiring such, and would be a very profitable one.

It is also an excellent proposition to cut into small tracts and sell out to farmers. Same kind of lands adjoining are selling at \$20 per acre without water right.

Will sell cheap within the next 60 days.

If you are interested write S. M. Wharton, care Cimarron News, Cimarron, New Mexico.

LEGAL TENDER SALOON

J. M. MENAPAGE, Prop.

Leading Brands Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Specialties

SUNNY BROOK and GANE SPRINGS

Whiskeys

OPPOSITE DEPOT

CIMARRON, N. M.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

CHAPTER I.

Destiny and the Babu.
Breathing suddenly upon the steady drumming of the trucks, the prolonged and husky roar of a locomotive whistle saluted an immediate grade-crossing.

Roused by this sound from his solitary musings in the parlor car of which he happened temporarily to be the sole occupant, Mr. David Amber put aside the magazine over which he had been dreaming, and looked out of the window, catching a glimpse of woodland road shining white between scumber walls of stunted pine. Lazily he consulted his watch.

"It's not for nothing," he observed pensively, "that this railroad wears its reputation; we are consistently late."

His gaze, again diverted to the flying contrivance, noted that it had changed character, pine yielding to scrub-oak and second-growth—the ragged vestments of an area some years since denuded by fire. This, too, presently swung away, giving place to cleared land—arable acres golden with the stubble of garnered harvest or studded with unkempt shocks of corn.

In the south a shimmer of laughing gold and blue edged the faded horizon.

Eagerly the young man leaned forward, dark eyes lightening, lips parting as if already he could taste the savour of the sea.

Then, quite without warning, a deep elbow of the bay swept up almost to the railway, its surface mirror-like, profoundly blue, profoundly beautiful. "I think," said the traveler softly, "I think it's mighty fine to be alive and—here!"

He lounged back comfortably again, smiling as he watched the wheeling landscape, his eyes glowing with expectancy. For his cares were negligible, his content boundless; he was experiencing, for the first time in many years, a sense of freedom akin to that felt by a schoolboy at the beginning of the summer vacation. The work of his heart and hand for a little time belonged equally to a forgotten yesterday and an unaccomplished tomorrow; he existed only for the content of today. He had put behind him the haunts of men, and his yearning for the open places that lay before him was almost childlike in its fervency; he would, indeed, have been quite satisfied if assured that he was to find nothing to do save to play aimlessly in the sun. But in point of fact, he looked forward to an employ, a somewhat more pleasurable; he was about to shut down with his very dear friend, Mr. Anthony Quain of Tanglevood lodge, Nokomis, Long Island.

Again the whistle howled uncannily, and the train began to moderate its speed. Objects in the foreground that hitherto had been mere streaks of blue assumed recognizable contours. North of the line a string of squat, square, unlovely "frame" edifices, clustered upon a country road, drifted back. A brakeman popped head and shoulders into the car and out again, leaving the echo of an abrupt bark to be interpreted at the passenger's leisure.

Slowly jolting across a rutted, dusty road, the cars stopped. Amber, alighting, found himself upon a length of board-walk platform and confronted by a distressingly matter-of-fact wood-structure, combining the functions of waiting room and ticket and telegraph offices. From its eaves depended a weather-worn board bearing the legend: "Nokomis."

The train, pausing only long enough to discharge from the baggage car a trunk or two and from the day coaches a thin trickle of passengers, flung on into the wilderness, cracked bell clanking somewhat distastfully.

By degrees the platform cleared, the straggling patrons of the road and the station loomed—for the most part half-naked natives of the region—straggling off upon their several ways, some aloof, a majority in dilapidated surrises and buckboards. Amber watched them go with unassuming indifference; their type interested him little. But in their company he presently discovered one, a figure so thoroughly foreign and aloof in attitude, that it caught his eye, and, having caught, held it clouded with perplexity.

Apparently he abandoned his belongings and gave chase, overtaking the object of his attention at the far end of the station.

"Doggett!" he cried. "I say, Doggett!"

His hand, falling lightly upon the man's shoulder, brought him squarely about, his expression transiently startled, if not a shade truculent.

"Doggett, what the deuce brings you here? And Mr. Rutton?"

Amber's cordiality elicited no response. The gray eyes, meeting eyes dark, kindly, and penetrating, flickered and fell; so much emotion they betrayed, no more, and that as disingenuous as you could wish.

"Doggett!" insisted Amber, disconcerted. "Surely you haven't forgotten me—Mr. Amber?"

The man shook his head. "Beg pardon, sir," he said; "you've got my

name 'n'dy enough, but I don't know you, and—"

"But Mr. Rutton?"

"Is a party I've never 'eard of, if you'll excuse my sayin' so, no more 'n' I 'ave of yourself, sir."

"Well," began Amber; but paused, his face hardening as he looked the man up and down, nodding slowly.

"Perhaps," continued Mr. Doggett, unabashed, "you mistake me for my brother, 'Esary Doggett. 'E was 'ome, in England, larst I 'eard of 'im. We took a deal allke, I've been told."

"You would be," admitted Amber dryly, and shutting his teeth upon his inherent contempt for a liar, he swung away, acknowledging with a curt nod the civil "Good afternoon, sir," that followed him.

The man had disappeared by the time Amber regained his kit-bag and gun-case; standing over which he surveyed his surroundings with some annoyance, discovering that he now shared the station with none but the ticket agent, a hambling and disconsolate youth, clad in a three-days' growth of beard, a checked jumper and khaki trousers, this person lounged negligently in the doorway of the waiting room and, caressing his rusty chin with nicotine-dyed fingers, observed Mr. Amber obscurely.

"Is the only thing that really stands in the way of Nokomis becoming a thriving metropolis. Do you agree with me? No matter," he smiled on, regarding a seasoned traveler this, who could recognize the futility of bickering over the irreparable. Moreover, he had to remind himself in all fairness, the blame was, in part at least, his own; for he had thoughtlessly worded his telegram, "Will be with you tomorrow afternoon," and it was wholly like Quain that he should have accepted the statement at its face value, regardless of the date line.

"I can leave my things here for a little while, I presume?" Amber suggested after a pause.

The ticket agent stared stubbornly into the infinite, making no sign till a coin rang on the window ledge; when he started, eyed the offering with fugitive mistrust, and gloomily possessed himself of it. "I'll look after them," he said. "Be ye thinkin' of walkin'?"

"Yes," said Amber over his shoulder. He was already moving toward the door.

"Know your way?"

"I've been here before, thank you."

Crossing the tracks, he addressed himself to the southward stretching highway. Walking briskly at first, he soon left behind the railway station with its few parasitic cottages, a dip in the land hid them, and he had hereafter for all company his thoughts, the desultory road, a vast and looming sky, and bare fields hedged with impoverished forest.

Amber had possessed acquaintance with his way; it seemed rather to be intimacy, for when he chose to forsake the main traveled road he did so boldly, striking off upon a wagon track which, leading across the fields, deived presently into the heart of the forest.

The hush of the forest world bore heavily upon his senses; the slight and stealthy rustlings in the brush, the clear dense ringings of some remote ax, an attenuated clamor of cawing from some far crows' congress, but served to accentuate its solitude.

Thus into the silence crept a sound to rouse him from his formless reverie. At first a mere pulsing in the stillness, barely to be distinguished from the song of the surf; but presently a pounding, ever louder and more insistent. He paused, attentive; and while he waited the drumming, minute by minute gaining in volume, swept swiftly toward him—the rhythmic hoofbeats of a single horse madly ridden. When it was close upon him he stepped back into the tangled undergrowth, making room; for the track was anything but wide.

Simultaneously there burst into view, at the end of a brief aisle of



So She Passed and Was Gone.

as a statue of Phoebus Apollo had been. A babu of Bengal, every inch of him, from his dirty red-and-white turban to his well-worn and cracked patent-leather shoes. His body was enveloped in a complete suit of emerald silk, much soiled and faded, and girt with a sash of many colors, crimson predominating. His hands, fat, brown, and not overclean, alternately flustered apologetically and rubbed one another with a suggestion of extreme urbanity; his lips, thick, sensual, and cruel, mouthed a broken stream of babu-English; while his eyes, nearly as small and quite as black as shoe buttons—eyes furtive, crafty, and cold—suddenly distended and became fixed, as with amazement, at the instant of Amber's appearance.

Alarmed, the babu cringed and retreated a pace; then, suddenly, raising an arm, indicated the girl. "Huzoor," he cried, "is Amber the woman fust?" And as Amber hastily turned, with astonishing agility the babu sprang toward him.

Warned by his moving shadow as much as by the girl's cry, Amber leapt aside and lifted a hand to strike; but before he could deliver a blow it was caught and a small metallic object thrust into it. Upon this his fingers closed instinctively, and the babu sprang back, panting and quaking.

"The Tokens, huzoor, the Tokens!" he quavered. "It is naught but that—the Tokens!"

"Taken, you fool!" cried Amber, staring stupidly at the man. "What is thunder—!"

"Nay, huzoor; how should I tell you now, when another sees and hears? At another time, huzoor, in a week, or a day, or an hour, mayhap, I come again—for your answer. 'Till then and forever I am your slave, huzoor: the dust beneath your feet. Now I go."

And with a haste that robbed the courtesy of its grace, the Bengali saluted, then wheeled square about

and, hitching his clothing round him, made off with a clarity surprising in one of his tremendous bulk, striking directly into the heart of the woods.

Amber was left to knit his brows over the object which had been forced upon him so unexpectedly.

It proved to be a small, cubical box, something more than an inch square, fashioned of bronze and elaborately decorated with minute relief work in the best manner of ancient Indian craftsmanship.

"May I see, please?" The voice of the girl at his side recalled to Amber her existence. "May I see, too, please, Mr. Amber?" she repeated.

CHAPTER II.

The Girl and the Token.

In his astonishment he looked round quickly to meet the gaze of mischievous eyes that strove valiantly to seem simple and sincere.

Aware that he faced an uncommonly pretty woman, who chose to study him with a straightforward interest he was nothing loath to imitate, he took time to see that she was very fair of skin, with that creamy, silken whiteness that goes with hair of the shade commonly and unjustly termed red. Her nose he thought a trace too severely perfect in its modeling, but redeemed by a broad and thoughtful brow, a strong yet absolutely feminine chin, and a mouth . . . Well, as to her mouth, the young man selected a rosebud to liken it to.

Having catalogued these several features, he had a mental portrait of her he was not likely soon to forget. For it's not every day that one encounters so pretty a girl in the woods of Long Island's southern shore—or anywhere else, for that matter. He felt sure of this.

But he was equally certain that he was as much a stranger to her as she to him.

She, on her part, had been busy presenting herself that he was a very respectable young man, in spite of the somewhat formidable reputation he wore as a person of learned attainments. If his looks attracted, it was not because he was handsome, for that he wasn't, but because of certain signs of strength to be discerned in his face, as well as an engaging manner which he owned by right of ancestry, his ascendants for several generations having been notable representatives of one of the First Families of Virginia.

The pause which fell upon the girl's use of his name, and during which they looked one another over, was sufficiently prolonged to excuse the reference to it which Amber chose to make.

"I'm sure," he said with his slow smile, "that we're satisfied we've never met before. Aren't we?"

"Quite," assented the girl.

"That only makes it the more mysterious of course."

"Doesn't it?"

"You know, you're hardly fair to me," he asserted. "I'm rapidly beginning to entertain doubts of my senses. When I left the train at Nokomis station I met a man I know as well as I know myself—pretty nearly; and he denied me to my face. Then, a little later, I encounter a strange, mad Bengali, who apparently takes me for somebody he has business with. And finally, you call me by name."

"It isn't so very remarkable, when you come to consider it," she returned soberly. "Mr. David Amber is rather well known, even in his own country. I might very well have seen your photograph published in connection with some review of—let me see. . . . Your latest book was entitled 'The Peoples of the Hindu Kush,' wasn't it? You see, I haven't read it."

"That's sensible of you, I'm sure. Why should you? . . . But your theory doesn't hold water, because I won't permit my publishers to print my picture, and, besides, reviews of such stupid books generally appear in profound monthlies which abhor illustrations."

"Oh!" she received this with a note of disappointment. "Then my explanation won't do?"

"I'm sorry," he laughed, "but you'll have to be more ingenious—and practical."

"And you won't show me the present the babu made you?"

He closed his fingers jealously over the bronze box. "Not until . . ."

"You insist on reciprocity?"

"Absolutely."

"That's very unkind of you."

"How?" he demanded blankly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Blank Filled Correctly.

"When I read Timms filled out her application blank to teach school," laughs the neighbor, "she wrote on the line asking what her age was, 'My age is twenty years old.' Wasn't that a ludicrous mistake?"

"Oh, I don't know. You misunderstand it. She was honest. She was giving the age of her age, not of herself. She has claimed to be twenty for about that long.—Judge."

It clear to some Englishman with a cold and Rablike eye that, as a matter of fact, the lynchings are controlled over a large territory, and Tammany has nothing whatever to do with the United States senate, and the millionaire does not crawl into the presence of his wife and daughters, and Morgan never can be king, and citizens of St. Louis are not in danger of being hooked by moose. After he gets through the Englishman says, "Really!" and the painful incident is closed.—George Ade in Century.

Heed Young Girls Must Have Right Food While Growing.

Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain that which is up-building and nothing harmful.

At that age the structure is being formed and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervenes which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic condition and cause life-long suffering.

A young lady says:

"Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago that I finally quit using it. It brought on headache, pains in my muscles, and nervousness."

"I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then for a long time I drank milk at my meals, but at last it palled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum."

"I did so, only to find at first that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it made right—according to directions on the package—I found it grateful in flavor and soothing and strengthening to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum!"

"In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My brain seems also to share in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than for a long while before, and I am sure I owe it to the use of your Postum." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of honest interest.

Had His Troubles.

"Michael Dolan, an' is it yourself?"

"Yes; sure it is."

"Well, ye know that blitherin' spalpeen, Widdy Castigan's second husband?"

"That I do."

"He bet me a bob to a pint of whiskey I couldn't swally an egg without breakin' the shell up it?"

"An' ye did it?"

"Thee phwats allia ye?"

"It's don there," laying his hand on the lower part of his waist coat. "If I jump about I'll break it and cut me stomach wid the shell, an' if I kape quiet it'll hatch and I'll have a Shanghai rooster scratchin' me inside."

Consistent.

Doctor—You are considerably under weight, sir. What have you been doing?

Patient—Nothing. But I'm a retired grocer, doc.—Puck.

Strictly Business.

Mrs. Knicker—Did you hold a short session with your husband?

Mrs. Booker—Yes, I merely had him pass an appropriation bill.

Telepathic Shock.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina has the prize tenderfoot story of the year.

In the South it is a proverb that a negro's head is hard enough to break a mule's leg if the mule is foolish enough to kick it. If he does kick it, his leg is broken, the family binds a paling to it, and he is what further value at a beast of burden.

One afternoon a negro girl, about 15 years old, was walking up the road with difficulty, as her feet were bound up in immense rolls of cloth. Her hair, on the top of her head seemed to be a little matted up.

"What de maffah will you?" one of her acquaintances inquired.

"Mah foote is sore," she explained.

"Pap hit me on de head will his ax, and I was standin' on some ole iron."—Popular Magazine.

HOWARD E. BURTON, ASSAYER & CHEMIST
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Specialties: Gold, Silver, Lead, Bi. Gold, Matting envelopes and full price counter, all imitations, Control and simple work, all highest references, Certificate National Bank.

DENVER DIRECTORY
DON I. LOOK Dealer in all kinds of MEN'S
Woolen Suits, Coats, Hats & Shoes, Denver.

inevitable.

Husband—Why do you ask Mr. Hobson to every one of your dinners? Who wants him?

Wife—The cook. He's the only friend of ours whom she likes.—Puck.

A Lovely Fad.

"Have you tried smoking ten cigarettes?" inquired Mrs. DeStyie.

"Why, no, my dear. Are they so pleasant?"

"No, but they are very injurious."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Kipling's Interrogative Answer.

Rudyard Kipling, the well known anti-suffragist, said at an anti-suffrage dinner in London:

"Haven't the women enough? In addition to all their other privileges, why should they now have the vote?"

"I was talking to a suffragist the other day.

"Why should a woman, she said disdainfully, 'take a man's name when she marries him?'

"Why," said I, 'should she take everything else he's got?'"—Detroit Free Press.

The Loved and Lost Hint.

Walker—"The bride was quite a popular girl, wasn't she?"

Watkinson—Yes, indeed. The Evening Sacrificer sent his sporting man to report the wedding. He printed a list of rejected lovers half a column long under the heading, "Among Those Who Also Ran."—New York Journal.

Redd—I see the greatest range of vision among human races is said to be possessed by the Peruvian Indians, who have distinguished individuals eighteen miles distant.

Greene—Geel! I'd hate to have a Peruvian Indian for a tailor.—Yonkers Statesman.

Hadn't the Material.

"I really never saw such an impudent man as that Mr. De Borrows," said Miss Wraith. "He actually had the nerve to ask me the other night how I managed to get that lovely tinge of Auburn in my hair!"

"Really? Well, why didn't you box his ears?" asked Miss Slimm.

"Why, I was afraid my sister's hat-box was handy, and that wasn't his fault," said Miss Wraith.—Harper's Weekly.

Those Kind Predictions.

The wedding was over.

"Guests," said the usher, "will kindly register their predictions in this book."

"What predictions?"

"As to how long you'll give 'em to stay married."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Real Tip-Toppers.

Senator Brown, sponsor of the martial misadventures of a young multimillionaire, said at a dinner in Washington:

"The trouble is that too many of our idle rich young men think that among their many rights is included the right to be wrong."

"They are, in truth, as foolish in this respect as the maidservant who said:

"I've got a place among the tip-toppers for sure this time. They're bang-up aristocrats I live with now."

"What do you mean by bang-up aristocrats?" a friend asked.

"Oh," she replied, "I mean places where they have three kinds of wine and the ladies smoke and the men swear."—Detroit Free Press.

Took His Mother's Advice.

A strong and rather brutal-looking young man was brought before a magistrate charged with committing an unprovoked assault on a police sergeant.

"Please, sir, I ain't got no defense, but I should like to make an excuse for myself. What I did I did because my brother told me to."

"Nonsense," said the magistrate, sharply. "I know your mother, and I am sure she would not order you to do such a thing."

"But, sir," said the young fellow, in a subdued tone of voice. "Sam," she said to me, "Sam, you're no good at book work, and you don't like the idea of going into the army, and ain't got the temperament for a military drill. I told you what you should do, my son. You should go for a policeman."—London Chronicle.

DEFIES SUN AND RAIN
ELATERITE
The Western Elaterite Roofing Co.
841 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Write for Booklet W.

Dog's Faithfulness

The story of a dog's fidelity was told when the coroner for North Westmoreland (Eng.) held an inquest on the body of William Wharton, a Westmoreland old age pensioner, who dropped down dead after recording his vote in the Parliamentary election. Wharton, who lived alone at Shap, walked to Morland to vote, and set off home again late at night. Next morning half a dozen woodmen found

the body by the roadside in a gutter. The old man's dog was lying over the body and guarding it. The body had lain there all the night in stormy weather. Information was given to the police, but when an attempt was made to touch the body the dog became so ferocious that no one dared go near it, and before the dogs could be removed the officers had to send for the old man's neighbor, who

knew the dog, and succeeded in coaxing it to quietness.

Sympathetic Burglar.

A thoughtful burglar who broke into the house of Joseph Brown, Streatham Highroad, last week, had the gratitude of Mr. and Mrs. Brown by returning through the post two highly-prized miniatures, whose intrinsic value to the thief was incalculable.

Certain Americans Abroad.

There are Americans who live abroad and speak of their native land in shameful whispers. Another kind is an explainer. He becomes crafty and involved in the attempt to make

miniature locket containing the portraits of Mr. Brown's two little boys. The parents were particularly sorry to lose the locket because the elder of the boys died only a short time ago and the miniature could not be replaced.—London Daily Mail.

Certain Americans Abroad.

There are Americans who live abroad and speak of their native land in shameful whispers. Another kind is an explainer. He becomes crafty and involved in the attempt to make

clear to some Englishman with a cold and Rablike eye that, as a matter of fact, the lynchings are controlled over a large territory, and Tammany has nothing whatever to do with the United States senate, and the millionaire does not crawl into the presence of his wife and daughters, and Morgan never can be king, and citizens of St. Louis are not in danger of being hooked by moose. After he gets through the Englishman says, "Really!" and the painful incident is closed.—George Ade in Century.



We Outfit

The entire family as well as the men in everything up-to-date-and guarantee prices to suit you

MATKIN'S

Dry Goods, Notions and Everything to Wear

Standard American Harness

Livran Hardware Company

THE GRAND HOTEL

J. P. CLENDENING, Prop.

All outside rooms. Hot and cold baths. Sanitary throughout. Regular meals and short orders. Barber shop in building.

BAR CONNECTION

Half Block South of the Depot CIMARRON, NEW MEXICO



Jersey Ice Cream Freezer

Is easiest to operate, easiest to clean and requires less salt and ice than any other freezer. There are no cracks or corners of any kind in the can proper. This can is extra heavy and heavily tinned.

You don't pay the ice man for extra ice every time you use the Jersey. Just so much ice and salt is required to freeze a gallon of cream. More than this is waste. The Jersey provides just enough room for the ice and salt, no more. You will save several cents on ice and salt every time you use the Jersey.

CIMARRON HDW. CO. THE "DIAMOND EDGE" STORE

NOTICE

All trespassing in the W. S. Pasture in Colfax county, whether for the purpose of hunting, fishing, pulling wild fruit, or cutting fire wood, or for any purpose whatsoever, without leave, is strictly prohibited, and all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

(Signed) WILLIAM FRENCH, for W. S. Land & Cattle Co.

AVISO

El traspasar dentro del pasteo del W. S. en el Condado de Colfax con la mira

de caza, pesca, recoger fruta silvestre, cortar madera seca o para cualesquiera otro fin sin permiso, es prohibido estrictamente y aquellos que así traspasaren a rra presentados al Jefe de la ley. (Firmado) WILLIAM FRENCH, Por la Compania de Reena del W.

FORRENT

Antlers hotel. Best hotel and best location in Cimarron. Address Mrs. Z. A. Curtis.

Am now booking orders for eggs from Fisher Strain White Rocks and Blue Ribbon winners of S. C. Brown Leghorns. W. B. Hickman.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS

J. I. Brick spent Sunday visiting in Raton.

D. B. Cole was in Raton Wednesday on business.

The best line of Ice Boxes, Refrigerators at the Cimarron Furniture Co.

Fate Merrill, of the Koshler Packing Co., was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Webster, Jr., visited in Raton Saturday and Sunday.

The Cimarron Furniture Company are exclusive agents for the Monobut Mattresses.

Mrs. G. A. Boren left Wednesday morning for Dickens, Texas, to spend the summer visiting relatives.

The Cimarron Furniture Company have on display now a fine line of Rugs, Carpets, etc. Call and see them.

G. B. Crow was in from Red River the first of the week. He says the mining business is looking up in his part of the country.

Marshall DeLong left this morning for Koshler where his wife is visiting her mother.

Harry Shafer of Miami, in the city today. He reports everything flourishing in the valley.

Chas. Scott returned yesterday from Koshler where he has been working in the packing house.

Mrs. M. Charrette, Mrs. Mary Laach and Ed. Melton each received a nice tombstone this week to be placed over the graves of departed relatives.

Joseph Gumm, of Raton, roadmaster, is in the city today on business for the Rocky Mountain railroad.

J. K. Hunt, J. Van Houten and Mr. Falkenberg came in Tuesday in a special car looking over the Rocky Mountain road.

Billy Braggeman is in the city today from near Ponel Park. He says the range is in fine condition in his part of the country.

Ralph Brown foreman of the Rocky Mountain bridge gang, has a crew of men here this week putting in a water meter for the railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Peach and daughter, Merrill, of Ft. Madison, Iowa, will arrive this evening to spend some time visiting Mr. Peach's father and mother.

Mrs. Capt. Brummalein of Clovis arrived in the city Thursday to spend several days visiting her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peach.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kilpatrick left this morning for Kansas City where Mr. Kilpatrick will attend a meeting of the Bankers' Association to be held Tuesday.

Walter Greenwood returned from Wagon Mound Friday where he has been for some time getting the branch of the Cimarron Lumber Co. in operation.

The Matkin Shoe & Clothing Co., will begin putting in a plate glass front in their vacant building this week, preparatory to putting in a stock of piece goods.

Fred Strong, agent for the Rocky Mountain at Ute Park, stopped off here Friday night of last week on his way to Jacksonville, Florida, for an extended visit with relatives.

Geo. H. Webster, Jr., received six hundred head of Hereford cattle Tuesday from Des Moines, N. M., which he will add to his already large herd and get them in shape for the fall market.

City Marshall Jenkins, of Springer, was in the city Tuesday on business. He spoke very highly of our new water system, saying we were ahead of any town in northern New Mexico in that respect.

Mr. McKensie returned yesterday from Wagon Mound where he has been for about a month preparing the new lumber yard for the branch of the Cimarron Lumber Company to be established there.

Genuine Goodwin China, 100 piece sets \$20.00. Cimarron Furniture Co.

J. Dwight Giddings, of the Taos News was in the city for the first time Thursday night. He addressed the "Sweet Girl" graduates of the Raton schools at the commencement exercises Friday night.

Contractors are figuring this week on the cost of building an additional story to the Antlers hotel. The proprietor, Mr. Curtis, is figuring on a great increase in trade in the near future and wants to be ready for it.

Morino China, 100 piece sets. \$15.00 Cimarron Furniture Co.

A baseball team composed of Cheyenne Indians played two games of ball Tuesday and Wednesday with the Raton nine and got away with both of them. It does beat all how those Oklahoma Indians are putting the books to New Mexico.

H. A. Littell has returned to Cimarron to make his home. He has sold his claim near Wagon Mound and will invest in real estate and go into business here in the near future. He says Cimarron looks better to him than any town he has seen.

Granite Rugs, 7 1/2 by \$5-50 and \$6-50 and \$7-50. Cimarron Furniture Co.

Frank Burnett was in the city Friday to meet his daughters who returned from Raton where they have been attending school for the past term. Mr. Burnett has a sawmill in Dean Canon and has a large force of men at work, and is getting out a great deal of lumber.

Mr. Dave Cartwright and Miss Stella Peach were passengers of the Rocky Mountain bound for Raton on important business this morning. Nocharivari tonight though.

Rev. Joel F. Hedgepeth will commence a series of meetings at the church the first Sunday in June. Be sure and attend. Rev. Hedgepeth is pastor of the Methodist church at Tucuman and is one of the best speakers in New Mexico.

L. P. Terhune, Inspector for the Rocky Mountain Fire Underwriters Association of Albuquerque, is in the city today inspecting the buildings insured in the association. He says we ought to be proud of our fire protection now, as it is one of the best in the Territory.

It is rumored in railroad circles that G. W. Sprague, the handsome station agent of the Rocky Mountain, will take a vacation next month. Judging from the way he blushes when speaking of it, it is thought that he anticipates an extraordinary amount of pleasure on the trip.

The Rayado Fishing Club will formally open their club house for the season today. Quite a number of the members of the club have gone out there today and expect to have a fine fish dinner. They have an abundance of "bait" and should catch a quite a number of fish, barring accidents.

W. G. Brown, manager of the Raton Reporter, was in Cimarron the first of the week in the interests of his paper. This is his first trip to the "Key City" and he was loud in his praises of the progressiveness of the different business enterprises. He has recently increased the size of his paper from four to eight pages and now has one of the best weeklies in New Mexico.

G. W. Morse returned from Eva, Texas county, Oklahoma, where he has been four months making proof on his claim. Mr. Morse has been rather unfortunate in the last six months, having lost his son who was killed at Ring last fall, his wife lost her mind from brooding over the untimely death of her son and is now under care of physicians at Fort Supply, Oklahoma. Mr. Morse will resume his old position at the D. H. Wood mill for a while.

J. M. Menapace and H. A. Funke went to Baldy Thursday to purchase a Jersey cow for Mr. Funke. For some reason they failed to find the cow man and then they went fishing. It is said that Funke got kicked in the face by a catfish and that Menapace found a species of the chytopsis, the varmint that Giddings of the Taos News, has been on the lookout for. Joe says that it is a cross between a bear, bird and reptile and that he is not going out with Funke again after a Jersey cow.

The famous Simmons Iron Springs with Iron Slats attached, best springs made, at the Cimarron Furniture Co.

The Cimarron Drug & Stationery Co., will soon have the remodeling work on their building finished. They have put in a new prism glass front, built a forty-foot addition to the building, fixed a new prescription department, will put in about \$7500 worth of new fixtures. They are also putting on a new coat of plastering which is being done by C. C. Murray of Raton. When the work is completed it will be an entirely different looking building, and there will be plenty of room for the postoffice department.

Cleaning up the Ohio legislature is just a part of the new start that is being made in politics all over the country.

NEW MELTON HOTEL. MRS. LEACH, Proprietress. Formerly of the Grand

EVERYTHING NEW FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED

ALPER'S EXPRESS

All Kinds of Freight and Express delivered. Quick service, prices reasonable.

HEADQUARTERS AT OXFORD HOTEL

A. H. KARLOVITZ, M. D. V. Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. CIMARRON, N. M.

Rogers Pleads Guilty

Las Vegas, N. M., May 17.—Will Rogers and Joe Wiggins, the self-confessed kidnapers of Baby Waldo Rogers, son of Attorney and Mrs. A. T. Rogers Jr., who was stolen from the home of his parents in this city on March 29, last, and later returned on the payment of a ransom of \$25,000, were brought to Las Vegas this afternoon at two o'clock from Santa Fe. The accused men were to be arraigned late this evening before Judge C. J. Roberts to plead to the indictments returned against them.

The fact that Rogers and Wiggins were to arrive from the penitentiary this afternoon was not generally known, having been kept a secret by the officers in order to prevent a possible demonstration at the station. Immediately after the train pulled in, Rogers and Wiggins, handcuffed together, and closely guarded by Sheriff Secundio Romero, who went to Santa Fe last night to get them, Captain of the Mounted Police Fred Fornoff and Mounted Policeman A. A. Sena, hurriedly made their way to a waiting automobile which conveyed the officers and their prisoners to the county jail. At the train so near Rogers were his brothers. Will Rogers cried on the way to jail, displaying the first visible emotion since the commission of the crime. Asked by one of the party how he would plead, he is said to have stated he had not decided whether to plead guilty or make a fight.

On arrival at the county jail, Attorney W. G. Hayden, who it is understood has been employed to represent Rogers by the boy's father, A. T. Rogers, Sr., visited the jail and is reported to have had a lengthy conference with both Rogers and Wiggins. The nature of the conference could not be learned.

The news that Rogers and Wiggins had arrived in the city spread rapidly and quite a number of curious persons went to the court house where they waited in anticipation of their arraignment.

Las Vegas, N. M., May 18.—No attempt will be made by William Rogers to avoid atoning for the dastardly kidnaping of his little nephew, Waldo Rogers. A crime he confessed to upon his arrest by Captain Fred Fornoff of the New Mexico Mounted Police and a coterie of detectives, on the evening of April 11, last. Rogers was arraigned in the district court at 3:50 o'clock this afternoon and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him and Joseph Wiggins his companion in crime, with entering the home of Attorney A. T. Rogers Jr. on the night of March 29, last, with intent to commit a felony. Wiggins pleaded not guilty.

Alfalfa for Poultry.

Alfalfa is one of the best plants to furnish green food for chickens, but ordinarily it soon kills out if over pastured.

Alfalfa crowns that have been cut off and plowed under and that have taken root again, are much harder to kill out, as many have by repeatedly grubbing out the same stool that has taken root the second time. Such crowns seem to put out shoots from each piece of root that is left in the ground, if the soil is in favorable condition.

Those who desire to establish alfalfa in their poultry yards can succeed in this way by plowing or spading under alfalfa crowns that have been freshly plowed out from some field near by. Early in the spring is the best time, while the crowns are still dormant. The crowns should be covered four to six inches deep, and the soil wet down and kept moist and the chickens kept out until the crowns have become established, which will be much sooner than alfalfa from seed and will stand much harder pasture.

Forest Phone Lines to be Constructed

Extensive telephone lines are to be constructed for the forest service. A large part of the construction will fall in New Mexico. Of the total expenditure of \$31,462 set aside by the forester for building lines, New Mexico will use \$3000. Of about 600 miles to be constructed, 278 miles of line will be strung in this territory.

Work will commence July first, and will probably be completed by September. Under the direction of engineers of this district, preliminary surveys have been completed over all parts of the proposed line. A substantial form of construction, employing standard sizes of pole and wire will be used.

The total mileage of telephone lines now in operation in the third district will be increased to 1396 miles. New Mexico mileage will be increased to 472 miles. The total length of lines in the Alamo forest, with headquarters at Antonito, 74 miles; in the Gila forest, with headquarters at Silver City, 260 miles; in the Jemez forest, headquarters at Santa Fe, 80 miles; in the Lincoln forest, headquarters Captain, 27 miles; in the Pecos forest, headquarters at Santa Fe, summer headquarters at Panchuelo river, 26 miles; in the Zuni forest, headquarters at Albuquerque, 10 miles.

Telephone boxes are stationed at intervals in the forests along the routes of range rangers to the efficiency of the service.

A telephone instrument is being devised under the direction of the department that will be portable, and can be attached to the line at any point. This will enable rangers who are riding horseback, to cut in at any time or place.

THE PALACE BAR. PROCTER & DAVIS, PROPS. Liquors and Cigars. Fine Wines. Old Oscar Pepper. Guckenheimer Rye. SOUTH OF DEPOT. Cimarron, N. Mex.

The Flies Will Get You if You Don't Watch Out. We have a complete line of SCREEN DOORS. Phone us your order and we will do the rest. We also sell Paints, Muresco, and anything you need in building or repairing your home. CIMARRON LUMBER COMPANY

ANTLERS HOTEL. MRS. Z. A. CURTIS, PROP. BOARD and ROOM BY WEEK \$7.00. Meal Tickets \$5.50

We Have Just Received a Car of Fort Smith Wagons. Which we have had made especially with a view to the requirements of this country. Where experience has shown other wagons to be weak we have had these strengthened, and that without increasing the draft. There is no better wagon made than the Fort Smith, and we guarantee them absolutely in every respect. LAIL & WILKINS. Cimarron, N. M.

Fine Stationery and Candies. Cimarron Drug & Stat. Co.

A. C. HOOVER. GENERAL BLACKSMITHING. Horseshoeing a specialty. Fits the shoe to the foot, not the foot to the shoe.

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