

4-9-1909

Carlsbad Current, 04-09-1909

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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The Carlsbad Current

SEVENTEENTH YEAR

CARLSBAD NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY APR. 9 1909

NUMBER 21

Song of the Resurrection Morn

(After Richard Le Gallienne.)

AWAKE, fond heart, and sing an Easter song!
To the sweet anthem of returning bird
And swelling bud and pale ascending blade
Add the last word.
Drear was the winter and the waiting long.
Heart, there were hours, indeed, thou wert afraid,
So long the spring delayed.

AWAKE, fond heart, and go thou forth and sing!
Unite thy voice to all this music sweet
Of opening leaf and busy, building wing
And falling showers;
The murmur soft of little lives newborn,
The armies of the grass, the myriad feet
Of marching flowers.

SHUT in the winter's alabaster tomb,
So white and still the sleeping summer lay
That dead she seemed,
And none might know how in her magic side
Slept the young spring and moved and smiled
and dreamed.
Behold, she wakes again and, open eyed,
Gazes, in wonder, round the leafy room
At the young flowers. Upon this Easter day
Awaken, too, my heart, open thine eyes,
And from thy seeming death thou, too, arise.

HOW softly blows the resurrection horn
Across the meadows, over the far hills!
In the soul's garden a new sweetness stirs,
And the heart fills,
And in and out the mind flow the soft airs.
Awake, fond heart, and sing this Easter morn!
In the year's resurrection do thy part.
Awake, fond heart!



"YOUNG LIFE'S ASTIR ON RESURRECTION MORN."

Easter No. 1

6 Anniversary—1909

"Are you in pain, my little man?" Grasshoppers have neither lungs nor gills, but air enters breathing pores and is conveyed by tubes to all parts of the body.



TWO HAPPY KIDS ON EASTER MORNING.

The Last Chance.

An Italian gravedigger after digging a certain grave put in a bill that was exorbitant. When complaint of the overcharge was made to him he said: "Well, the corpse and I had a row five years ago over a cart I sold him, and I could never make him pay me what he owed. So, seeing this was my last chance, I thought I'd better take it."

Single, Yet Married.

Canvasser: Are you single?
Man at the door: Yes.
"Why, the people next door told me you were married."
"So I am."
"Yet you told me just now you were single."
"Yes, so I did."
"Well, what is the matter with you?"
"Nothing, sir. My name is Single and I'm married. Good day, sir."

WE wish to announce that we have opened

our New Iceless Soda Fountain for the season of 1909.

This is the only

ICELESS ANTISEPTIC FOUNTAIN

to be found in the Southwest.

When dry and warm give the new Iceless a call.

The Eddy Drug Company

Best Ice Cream in the Valley.

A Knocker

is a man who can't see any good in any person or thing. It is a habit caused by a disordered liver. If you find that you are beginning to see things through blue spectacles, treat your liver to a good cleansing out process with Ballard's Herbina. A sure cure for constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, all liver, stomach, and bowel troubles. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

The Conjurer Confesses.

That "the hand is quicker than the eye" is one of those accepted sayings invented by some one who knew nothing of conjuring, or, as is more likely, by some cunning conjurer who aimed still further to hoodwink a gullible public. The fact is that the best conjurer seldom makes a rapid motion, for that attracts attention, even though it be not understood. The true artist in this line is deliberate in every movement, and it is mainly by his actions that he leads his audience to look not where they ought, but in an entirely different direction. Mr. David Devant, who for a number of consecutive years has entertained London with his ingenious tricks, has said: "The conjurer must be an actor. By the expression of his face, by his gestures, by the tone of his voice—in short, by his acting—he must produce his effects."—St. Nicholas.

The Circus

acrobats find it necessary at all times to keep his muscles and joints supple. That is the reason that hundreds of them keep a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment always on hand. A sure cure for rheumatism, cuts, sprains, sore throat, lame back, contracted muscles, corns, bunions and all pains. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

John Hewitt gave a party on Saturday night, April 3rd and quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen of Carlsbad were present. The evening was spent with games and music and the party broke up at a late hour. The girls present were: Misses Fay, Goe, Norine, Usery, Mamie, Lyons, Mabel and Genieve; Hartshorn, Marie, Jones, Abbie, Vaughn, Ruth, Stewart, Hill, Lucia, Ruse.

The boys present were: Messrs. Will Ed. Carter, Henry and Willie Collins, Charles Dannelley, Allen Stewart, Herbert Harkey, Charles James, Bill Hurlburg, Marion Ezell, Clay Dushman, Dudley Smith, Marion Walker, Craddock Rule, Carl Brainard, Fred Penelton.

The orchestra entertainment given on Wednesday, March 11th, was well attended and enjoyed by all present. The entire program was fine, the orchestra doing surprisingly well. This entertainment was given by the High school orchestra and indicates what can be done by a determined band of students.

Mr. Marion Walker entered the 9th grade on Monday, April 5th. He formerly went to school here for some years.

On Friday evening, April 2nd, Mr. Daley took the 9th grade to supper at the Schlitz Hotel and then chaperoned them on a day ride. Everybody had a great deal of fun as Mr. Daley is a very considerate chaperon. After supper the children got on the dray and were driven around town for a while, the party breaking up about 11 o'clock after declaring it the best time they had had for years.

The 10th, 11th, and 12th grades went for a picnic to the 6 mile dam on Apr. 2nd. The party took their lunches and started about 9 o'clock, returning about 11 o'clock after having a good time. Miss Reiff chaperoned the crowd. On the way back they picked up Mr. Monroe Christian who had quit the 9th grade

PHONE 15

PHONE 15

PURE DRUGS

You can be sure of pure drugs at Star Pharmacy the purity which means results in the sick room. Ask your physician.

FRESH CHEMICALS

The highest quality—made from purest material by skilled chemists. In time or dangerous illness these facts are advantageous to know.

RIGHT PRICES

Right prices for right materials and right methods of preparation. Our prescription mark commends itself to the well informed.

-- Star Pharmacy. --

dray, for reasons of which all the High school students know.

Miss Josephine Tracy gave a party on Saturday, April 3. Quite a number of boys and girls gathered at her home and a merry afternoon was spent in games, etc. Refreshments of ice-cream and cake were served and the party broke up about 6 o'clock, after having a fine time. The following children were present: Alice Hoffman, Eulalia Merchant, Adelle Bujac, Mary and Mabel Usery, Edward Sutherland, J. D. Merchant, Billy Merchant, A. C. N. Bujac, Huling Usery, Lawrence Merchant, Charles Mitchell, and George and Henry Beverley.

Prof. Griffin told the students on Monday, Apr. 5th that he would soon give out their parts in the Commencement exercises. J. R. B. Jr.

Woman Suffrage Victory In Chicago.

Woman Suffragists of Chicago are rejoicing because of the great victory which they won in the charter convention Saturday, March 13. The convention, after a short debate, by a vote of 20 to 12, adopted the plank which provides for municipal woman suffrage. The question now goes to the State Legislature, and the Suffragists will maintain a lobby at Springfield and go to the Capital from Chicago and other parts of the State in full force when a hearing is granted on the measure. This municipal suffrage campaign has been admirably conducted, and has been of immense educational value. It has been supported by women representing the best thought of the city, prominent among whom is Jane Addams, Mrs. Charles Hendon, Mrs. Catharine Vaughn McCulloch and Mrs. Ella S. Stewart. Mrs. Stewart is the president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, an officer in the National American Woman Suffrage Association and the Treasurer of the Woman's Municipal Campaign Committee. It is she who has raised the funds to carry on this work. Mrs. Stewart was also the most influential factor in the organization of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage recently launched in Chicago and officered by some of the best known political reformers in the "Windy City."

1-4 of a Pound a Week

at least, is what a young baby ought to gain in weight. Does yours? If not there's something wrong with its digestion. Give it McEee's Baby Elixir and it will begin gaining at once. Cures stomach and bowel troubles, aids digestion, stops fretfulness, good for teething and babies. Price 25c. and 50c. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

The Carlsbad Current

Carlsbad, N. M. Friday APR. 9 1909

Carlsbad Current established November 15, 1892. New Mexico Sun established May 12, 1905. The two papers consolidated October 11, 1907.

Carlsbad Printing Co., Publishers
Wm. H. Mullane, Pres.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 per annum

The Official Paper of Eddy County.

Published every Friday and entered as second class matter at the Carlsbad, N. M. post office.

The tax paying legal voters of Carlsbad who voted for the sewer bonds Wednesday, can congratulate themselves on having sent Carlsbad to the front as a city.

The town now practically has everything that can be said to be of any consequence to a city, such as electric lights, fine fire fighting facilities, with abundant water pressure, good drinking water and plenty of it, convenient and cheaper than any other in the west; plenty of water for irrigation, telephone connection with all parts of the country and an auto line that is as good as a railway, concrete sidewalks, the finest shaded town in New Mexico, good dry streets, a fine high school, lodges, churches and last, but not least, more and better water power than can be found elsewhere in the whole territory. All this with less than one-tenth the bonded debt of Roswell and half as much as Artesia, neither of which towns have any water power for generating electricity.

Carlsbad also has better water for medicinal purposes, both sulphur and the Carlsbad springs.

To the nine who voted against the bonds this paper has no word of censure, believing they only exercised their rights as American citizens to vote their honest opinions; but the overwhelming majority of almost sixteen to one should cause them to stop and consider that possibly the judgment of so large a majority of their fellow citizens might possibly be correct and for the future it would not be unreasonable to look for them to put their shoulders to the wheel and help to boost Carlsbad.

This was the critical test and the eyes of many, far away, were on Carlsbad, and the fact that the town has so emphatically pronounced in favor of progress and prosperity will serve notice to her rivals and enemies that the people here are united and will not be stopped in their determination to make Carlsbad the lowest taxed and best improved town in the whole valley.

There is nothing of the sporadic, mushroom character to Carlsbad.

It is not bonded to any alarming extent, the sewer bonds being the first and only debt that has been taken on, so the conservative capitalist who is seeking a location can hardly help but be impressed with the substantial and solid features, as well as the almost priceless improvements, such as shaded streets, fine water power, medical waters, easy drainage and everlasting irrigation that is not dependent upon varying springs or artesian flows that are up-to-day and down tomorrow.

No other town in the west has so many natural valuable assets, which, combined with the matchless climate cannot but attract people of means to locate, invest and make homes.

Now all that is required is a club for boosters, and boosters only, a club that will not allow a single knocker to become a member.

Portales seems to be infested with fire bugs, that town having had three very serious fires in the

past year, and two within the past six months. The merchants and hotel proprietors are at present paying a night patrol similar to picket men in time of war. The fire that occurred there last Saturday destroyed \$30,000 worth of property, which, to a town like Portales is of greater proportion than the big fire in Ft. Worth. Had it not been for a new fire engine the town would have been wiped out.

The reprimand, by the grand jury, of J. M. Cook, who by appointment and not by election, held the office of justice of the peace at Monument, shows to what an extent a meddlesome, contrary, contentious, spiteful, individual can worry and harass innocent, harmless and law abiding citizens. The good people of Monument had effectually squelched Cook before the grand jury had discovered his meanness and he had been ousted, though he had endeavored to perpetuate himself in the office by every scheme he could devise. The present justice, Mr. Raley, has the respect of all the people of the Monument country and will no doubt acquit himself well in the office.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

The following order, signed by Roosevelt applies to the lakes, Avalon and McMillan as well as all the land held in trust by the Reclamation Service. The order is very plain and will be a surprise to many of our local sportsmen. The diagrams spoken of can be seen at the Office of the Reclamation Service in Carlsbad. Both of the lakes, Avalon and McMillan will therefore in the future be held for the purpose of breeding wild fowls as well as storage reservoirs. While this may not suit the fancy of local sportsmen it will be of untold benefit to the country in that all kinds of wild fowl will have a place where they will be absolutely unmolested.

It is hereby ordered that the following reservoir sites, namely: Salt River, Arizona; East Park, California; Deer Flat and Minidoka, Idaho; Willow Creek, Montana; Carlsbad and Rio Grande, New Mexico; Cold Springs, Oregon; Belle Fourche, South Dakota; Strawberry Valley, Utah; Keechelus Lake, Kachess Lake, Clealum Lake, Bumping Lake and Conconully, Washington, and Shoshone and Patifinder Wyoming, together with the smallest legal subdivisions of land adjoining the flow lines thereof as segregated by the broken lines upon the diagrams hereto attached and made a part of this order, are hereby reserved, subject to Reclamation Service uses under the Provisions of the Act approved June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and to any other valid existing rights, and are set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture as preserves and breeding grounds for native birds. It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever or take the eggs of such birds within the limit of these reservations, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Warning is given expressly to all persons not to commit any of the acts herein enumerated and which are prohibited by law.

These reservations to be known by the names designating the reserved tracts upon the diagrams attached.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 25, 1909.

WANTED

Gentlemen or lady that sell groceries wholesale direct to consumer. Will save customer 35 per cent on the dollar. Party must give bond. \$150 per month to the right party. Call for "Road Manager", Rightway Hotel.

District Court.

Judge Pope convened the spring term of District Court for the Fifth Judicial District for Eddy county, Monday morning, April 5th. The following court officers were present:

S. I. Roberts, District Clerk; J. M. Hervey, District Attorney; M. C. Stewart, Sheriff.

The following were summoned as grand jurors:

J. R. Holt, J. D. Eakin, E. C. Higgins, E. E. George, Harry Hess, R. M. Gardner, Geo. Medham, W. P. George, H. H. Wilder, Fred. Vanderwark, E. F. Cooper, W. O. Thomas, E. G. James, R. C. Taylor, Will Graham, John Queen, J. E. Acord, E. S. Shattuck, W. P. Swope, Tom Middleton, F. L. Hill, E. O. Witness, W. G. Brown. All appeared except two:

E. G. James, not appearing he was sent for. E. F. Cooper showed that he was summoned for the next Monday. C. O. Swickard was taken in place of James and the jury was completed with W. G. Brown, foreman, appointed by the court.

The cases against Clay McGonagill were dismissed and his bondsmen released.

The cases against Leander Mitchell were continued for term.

The cases of the Territory against W. W. Gwynn were dropped from the docket.

The cases against J. B. Marvin, Joe Mackey and Milton Kornegay were continued on the docket. The case of Acree Bros., against Jim D. Moss, was dismissed at plaintiffs' cost.

The following cases are set for trial, April 12:

Uilery Co. vs. C. D. Cleveland, Onisholm vs. Fitzgerald, Roxburgh vs. Williams, Waller vs. Truett, Brown vs. Sooter, Bruce vs. Rogers.

Apr. 13: Ross vs. Alderson, Sepple vs. Norfleet, Segrist vs. Burdette, Bessie Burdette vs. M. C. Stewart.

Apr. 14: Bobo vs. Russell, Russell vs. Jeffrey, Stobaugh vs. Judkins, Territory vs. Danner, Territory vs. Franco.

Apr. 15: Patterson & Moore vs. M. H. Warle, Terr. vs. Burkham, for perjury.

Territory vs. Gomez, Territory vs. Rodriguez.

Apr. 16: Greer vs. Landsow.

Apr. 17: Beriana Brits vs. Jose Brito, divorce.

Territory of New Mexico; Fifth Judicial District; County of Eddy.

FINAL REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

In the District Court of Fifth Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, within and for the County of Eddy, at the regular April, A. D. 1909 Term thereof, holden at the Town of Carlsbad, in said County, District and Territory.

To the Hon. William H. Pope, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Judge of said Court:

We, your Grand Jury has finished its work in three days, but then shortness of time which it has been in session does not indicate that its work has not been thoroughly and properly done.

The work of the Grand Jury has been materially accelerated by the grand jurors working many hours each day and by the dispatch of business during working hours by the District Attorney and by the jury reporter. Our opinion is that it would have taken at least a week to have accomplished the same amount of work without the above assistance.

2. The grand jury has investigated in all sixteen cases coming before it, ten of which were cases coming up from committing magistrates and the remainder were cases brought to the attention of the grand jury during its session. We taking pleasure in stating to your honor that every one of these cases have been thoroughly investigated with the result that we have returned indictment where in our opinion the evidence justified it, and have found no bills in other cases, and we have therefore returned out of these sixteen cases—five true bills.

3. We think that the people of the County of Eddy are to be congratulated on the fact that during the six months past a grand jury after a thorough investigation has felt itself justified in returning only five indictments.

4. We feel it our duty to state that in our opinion the justice of the peace at Monument deserves from this court a reprimand on account of his action in putting parties and the county to the expense of grand jury investigations

in matters which do not even call for an investigation. This justice of the peace has sent up transcripts in five cases and has caused parties and witnesses to enter into recognizance for their appearance before the grand jury, and, after a thorough investigation, we find no excuse for such action in at least four of such cases, and none of the five cases justified any indictment by the grand jury. One of these cases was a case in which a defendant in this justice court on trial for a misdemeanor within the jurisdiction of said justice was acquitted by a jury, and the justice took an appeal and caused the defendant and witnesses to appear here at Carlsbad in the District Court. Three of the said cases were against the same defendant, and we were able to investigate two of them which clearly showed that if the defendant was guilty of any offense at all, which we seriously doubt, it was a misdemeanor and within the jurisdiction of the justice. We think this action of the justice of the peace, to any nothing of the loss of time and of the annoyance to defendants and witnesses, has cost the people concerned and the public a total expense of several hundred dollars.

5. Your grand jury made an investigation with a view to ascertaining whether or not there were any violations of Chapter 39 of the 35th Legislative Assembly known as the "Compulsory Education Law," and we found some violations of this law, but our advice by the District Attorney was that the violators strictly speaking could not be brought within the provisions of this Act because the officers charged with that duty have not published the substance of the Act as required therein.

6. We have also investigated as to any violations of the laws of this Territory for the protection of minors and also the laws prohibiting gambling and are pleased to state that no violations of this character were brought to our attention.

7. Your grand jury also made an investigation of the jail and of the various county offices, including the Sheriff's office, the Treasurer's and Collector's office, the Assessor's office, and the office of the Probate Clerk and Ex officio Recorder, and so far as we as non-experts were able to ascertain, these offices are in good condition; the jail is well kept and the prisoners are properly cared for.

Having finished our labors as above stated, and as shown by this report, and trusting that our actions have been proper and satisfactory, we respectfully ask to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,
W. G. BROWN,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.
C. O. Swickard,
Clerk of the Grand Jury.

In justice to the recently elected justice of the peace at Monument, it is necessary to state that the grand jury in the above report refers to J. M. Cook, who is the man held responsible by the grand jury for expense and friction in the Monument country.

It is said that Cook has gone to Midland and opened a real estate agent's office, so it is not likely he will again trouble the good people of Monument.

This Editor Is A Booster.

The following wedding notice from a southern paper certainly shows the energy of the editor in boosting his advertising columns: Miss Jennie Jones and Bob Henry were married at the Jones mansion last night. The bride is the daughter of our constable, Jones, who has made a good officer and will undoubtedly be re-elected next spring. He offers a fine horse for sale in another column. The groom runs a grocery store on Main street and is a good patron of our advertising columns and has a good line of bargains this week. All the summer he paid two cents more for butter than any other store in town. The happy couple left on the 10 o'clock train for Milwaukee to visit the bride's uncle who is reported to have lots of money and Bright's disease. Bob certainly has an eye for business.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

of all kinds. Get our catalog and special April field seed list. A postal will bring them.

ROSSELL SEED COMPANY

Queen Items.

J. M. Tulk who has been quite sick with la grippe is much improved.

Mr. John and Joseph Fanning of Lakewood were visiting at Queen—last week.

Miss Fannie Plowman has returned home after a visit with her sister at Florence, for several months.

Miss Mary Gilbert who has been teaching at Queen returned to her home Sunday morning on account of her mother's ill health.

Geo. Tracy was in Carlsbad last week on business.

It is whispered around that there is to be a wedding in Queen soon. I wonder who it is?

Wm. Cochran and Andy Locklear went to Roswell last week to attend the Stockmen's convention.

Mrs. John Plowman was quite sick last week.

Miss Etta Middleton who had her ankle sprained some time ago, is getting along nicely, but is not yet able to be up.

Mrs. Julia Shattuck is having a new residence built on her ranch in Dog Canyon.

Andy Locklear has sold his ranch and cattle to Paul Ayres and Walter Thayer.

Claude Henry and Maughns Brown, two of last year's graduates, are back at the college, taking special work. Mr. Henry is taking work in English and Spanish, and Mr. Brown a course in assaying.

DON'T BE A PESSIMIST.

Take a Big Dose of Cheerfulness and Boost Your Town All You Can.

A town whose citizens have no public spirit is on the way to the cemetery.

The citizen who will do nothing to help his own town is helping to dig its grave.

The citizen who grows about his town being "the worst ever" is assisting in its burial.

The business man who will not advertise is driving the hearse.

The citizen who is a chronic grumbler and always pulling back in every public enterprise is throwing bouquets on the grave.

The citizen who "knocks" and howls "hard times" preaches the funeral sermon.

Point to a town whose citizens count college or church or library or chautauque or lecture course as a loss and you point to a town which will be known throughout your state as "a good town to move from." Do your part, then, as citizens. Count for something in the affairs of your town or city. Pledge your word and honor that so long as you reside in a community it shall be your constant aim to boost it in every way you can; that you will not "knock," but will do all you can for every public enterprise that has for its object the best interests of the community; that you will submit to the majority rule and not growl if things are not always as you think they should be; that you will keep in mind that if a town is good enough for you to make money in it is the legitimate place for you to spend it and will buy everything you can of your home town merchants; that you will always say something good of your town and people or keep silent, except in case of a public nuisance; that you will not encourage nor contribute to injurious reports about your neighbors or business competitors, but will use the scales of charity in weighing the shortcomings of your fellows. Practice this teaching and your town will be one into which the best families will come as the children gather around a fire on a winter night. Take a big dose of cheerfulness and feel that the best is yet to come.—Bennington (Mass.) Banner.

Trimming of Trees.

It is generally appropriate on the approach of spring to annually utter a note of warning concerning the trimming of trees. More or less pruning or other care is necessary every year, either to promote health and vigor, remove dead wood or to induce desirable changes in form or growth, but such work should never be done except by expert tree men. As has been often said in these columns, every kind of tree must be treated in accordance with the needs of the particular kind: the elms have their peculiarities, the oaks their, and so on, and only men with a thorough knowledge of these conditions should ever be permitted to prune a tree. In all communities where it is possible such work should be done under the directions of a city forester.



SORE SHOULDERS.

Now is the Time to Watch the Horses and Prevent Injury.

Spring is approaching and the horses will soon be put into the harness for hard work. The shoulders and the neck will be tender, and as a result the horse in every respect will be in poor condition to go into the hard work of the spring fields and road.

The neck even cannot be exercised in riding, and the collar is a great hindrance. A collar which is too large is more likely to injure the horse than one that is too small. The collar should be wrapped each morning and evening in a clean cloth before it is again put on the horse. Before the spring work begins it is well to oil the harness with a good oil and to oil the horse's neck with a good oil. The first few days of hard work on soft ground the shoulders of the horse should be bathed in cold water every day after the harness is removed. The horse will be very sore and tired for a few days and should be given special attention. Watch the horse's face that the draft is at right angles with the shoulders. If it is too low the collar will be constantly "kicking up" at the top and the horse will soon have a sore neck. If the draft is too high, the collar will not fit securely on the lower part of the shoulder where the horse is best prepared to throw his weight. If there are any calloused lumps on the horse's shoulders or back, they should be carefully removed during the winter when his services are not much needed. If the collar is put on over one of these "fat" spots, it will have the same result as a man trying to work with a button in his shoe or a bunion on his foot.

This story is not for the purpose of suggesting treatment for injured shoulders and sore neck, but just simply to remind you that as spring approaches an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. By having the horse and the harness in good condition before beginning the spring work is often worth pounds of cure later on when the horse is disabled and you are deprived of his services for weeks right in the busy season.

Hog Cholera.

The Kansas experiment station has conducted an extensive series of experiments along the line of hog cholera and its prevention. The method of rendering hogs immune to the disease was by vaccination. A virus was introduced into the system which rendered upon possible contagion, thus protecting the animal against the disease for a period of several months. The experiment showed that through this process the successfully vaccinated hog is immunized and can be kept with no risk of infection for a period long enough to fatten and prepare for market.

Shelter the Colts.

During stormy weather the colts must be given shelter. All stock is better where they are not compelled to brave the harsh weather of winter. Remember that it is a great economy of feed to compel the stock to keep warm in the face of a cold north wind.

KEEP MORE SHEEP

Surprising That More Are Not Kept by American Farmers.

When the many good offices which sheep render to agriculture are considered, it is surprising that more are not kept in America. In Great Britain nearly half as many sheep are maintained as in all the United States. Sheep are the greatest enemies to weeds of all animals kept upon the farm. They can pick up their living for a longer period than any other class of live stock. They are better adapted to bringing enrichment to the land. They are more easily housed than any other class of farm animals. They are more easily fed than any other animals. They give at least as good a return for the food used. That they are not more kept is simply one of the unexplainable things. Our farmers do not seem to have learned the benefits from keeping them, says the Orange Judd Farmer. This country ought to be one of the greatest sheep producing countries in the world. While the use of

LONG HALTER STRAPS.

Are Dangerous to the Animal Thus Tied—A Case in Point.

While in conversation recently with a prominent horse breeder we inquired as to what kind of a colt one of his prize-winning mares had produced this season. His reply was that he had had luck with the mare. She had dropped a fine stud colt in the spring, but when about two weeks old the colt became entangled in the halter straps and choked to death. Like many other cases of such so-called bad luck, the proper name for this condition of affairs might better be criminal carelessness. About many horse farms there is perhaps no one small factor that causes more loss than carelessness in tying the horse. A horse should be tied just long enough so that he can reach the bottom of the manger easily and lie down without discomfort. A long, loose tie is not only undesirable but in many cases causes actual loss, declares the Wisconsin Agriculturist. In the case of the valuable brood mare mentioned it stands without question that she should have been placed in a box stall where no halter was necessary, for if she had to be tied the utmost care should have been exercised to keep the rope short, and the one case of neglect no doubt caused the owner a loss of several hundred dollars. We can recall numerous instances where two horses that are tied long have backed out of their stalls and indulged in a kicking duel that often resulted disastrously to one or both. In considering the different kinds of ties it is quite likely that a strap in the halter is preferable to a rope. Where a colt is running with its mother it seems to be easier for it to become entangled in a rope than in a strap, although if either of these are tied short enough there is but little danger from this source.

GREASING HOGS.

Unique Method of Arranging It So the Hog Can Give the Treatment.

To kill lice on hogs set a post four feet long in the ground two feet deep. Bore a hole in the center of the post 12 inches deep as indicated at A in



A Post Supplying the Oil.

the accompanying illustration and fill with coal oil. The hogs in rubbing against the post, as they will soon learn to do, will grease themselves.

STOCK NOTES

Cattle will never do well in the same pasture as sheep. The latter eat up the nutritious grasses, and foul the land for cattle.

A little oil meal for the sheep occasionally will prevent constipation and will keep them in thrifty condition.

To improve our live stock, requires intelligence and thought. There is no limit to the attainments to which we might aspire in improving live stock.

The neglected colt or calf will prove profitable. To get your money out of either you must provide right conditions and keep them growing.

A little grain every day for the horses during the idle season is grain well fed. Remember also that change from heavy work food ration to the lighter ration of the dull season should be made gradually.

nutrition is increasing, the number of people in the United States is large who have never eaten it.

HALTER TO FIT THE HORSE.

It Can Be Easily Made Out of Leather and Rope.

The halter is made of a combination of leather and rope. The leather piece fastened with the buckles goes



Parts Are Adjustable.

around the horse's neck. The leather is riveted snugly over the rope, but loosely enough so that it can be slipped at will and be made to fit any horse.

POPULAR IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY



Mademoiselle de Lager Crantz (seated) and Mademoiselle Mary de Lager Crantz are the two daughters of the new Swedish minister to the United States. Both are beautiful young ladies and besides being fine musicians are great linguists. They recently made their debut in Washington society.

GOLD IN GRAVEYARD

DEATH OF "RED" THOMPSON LED TO RICH DISCOVERY.

Visitor from Tuttle town, Glum from Night's Carouse, Moralizes Beside the Mound and Picks Up Nugget of Metal.

San Francisco.—When a vengeful Mexican with wicked knife thrust ended the sporting career of "Red" Thompson at Columbia, Tuolumne county, in 1884, his sudden taking off left no particular void in the community, nor excited much comment.

It was only another contribution to the new graveyard up on the hill, which already began to rival the Soledad cemetery in the number of its silent dead, and as "Slim" Simpkins remarked, "If the boys kept up their lick and had a proper pride in the matter would soon distance old Soledad town, to which a visitor retorted that the Columbians were not playing fair; in fact, were ringing in a cold deck in the way of contributions of cold corpses from Shaw's Flat, Mormon Gulch and outlying camps.

This spirit of contention and local pride ran high in those days, and the size and extent of the town cemetery was of public interest.

As was the custom of the sports, they contributed a sufficient amount to cover "Red's" funeral expenses—not a great sum, as there were no carriages, a plain pine box and an ounce to the grave digger being about all that was necessary.

The funeral was held in the morning, that time being selected as not interfering with the opening of the gambling games, and mourners had more leisure on their hands. The ceremony was simple, the local preacher reading a prayer and dwelling very gingerly on the virtues of the deceased. The clouds fell on the rude coffin and the incident closed.

The chances were that, like many who had preceded him, "Red" would soon cease to be even a memory. In this instance, however, the contrary occurred, and the miners for many years dated back to the day when "Red" was planted.

A visitor from Tuttle town given to dissipation at night and remorse in the morning had found a funeral just suited to his depressed mood, and, while having no interest in the late "Red," had joined the procession and lingered until the crowd, including the gravedigger, had departed, and under the shade of an oak tree gave himself up to a moralizing train of thought as to the uncertainty of life and the after effects of the spirits dealt out at Columbia saloons.

Rousing himself from his reverie and stumbling his way out, he halted a moment at the new-made grave, when his eye caught in the gravel of the upheaved mound a glint of yellow.

Picking it up he found that it was a gold nugget of about an ounce weight, and had undoubtedly been thrown out when digging the grave. A closer examination resulted in the discovery of several smaller pieces,

and left no doubt in his mind that the ground was rich and that he had accidentally come across pay dirt. Then he did a mean thing.

Although Columbia had no title to the tract embraced in the cemetery, in equity it belonged to that camp, and it should have had the benefit. Instead the discoverer rushed over to Tuttle town, let his immediate chums into the secret and before daylight next morning the intruders had staked off the larger portion of the ground enclosed.

Then there was a howl. "Sacrilage! Impiety! Shameful invasion of the rights of the dead! Tuttle town shouts!" voiced the community. It would take too long to give all the details of the ensuing proceedings, the threats, the injunctions, the steps taken to eject the intruders by force and the final compromise whereby a new location was selected and the dead removed.

The deserted "God's acre" turned out to be immensely valuable, and before it was worked out in the neighborhood of a million dollars was extracted. To-day the glaring white limestone bedrock, denuded of soil and chaparral, blots and scars the hillside, and but few pioneers are left to recall the excitement when the discovery was made.

Rather some.

Some men would rather own an automobile than have nothing to worry them.—Chicago Daily News.

Says Mexico Wants Balloons

Aeronaut Asserts Natives Are Interested in Aerial Craft.

New York.—Lincoln Beachey, well known among all American aeronauts as a dirigible pilot, has returned from Mexico, where he has been giving exhibition flights since early last December.

In the City of Mexico, in Puebla and other cities he says his aerial performances caused great excitement, because it was the first opportunity given there to see a steerable craft in actual flight.

"In many places," he said, "the people had seen ordinary spherical balloons, but when they saw a man take an airship up and circle about over their heads they simply went wild. They would be willing to give up bull fighting down there if they could have all the airships they wanted."

"And it is surprising," he continued, "that even in that country, which we are disposed to regard as not very progressive, they are seriously interested in aerial navigation. And they know a great deal about it. They get most of their information from European newspapers, and I was astonished to discover that they were very familiar with what the Wright brothers have been doing in France. They also knew a lot about the big war dirigibles of France and Germany, and some of them made rather embarrassing comparisons between my dirigible and the big one now being operated by Count Zeppelin."

ONLY BAD BIRDS ON HATS.

Bill to Preventing Wearing of Certain Kinds Before New York Assembly.

Albany, N. Y.—Perversity may prevent women from exercising the ballot, but she is not to lose the privilege of adorning her hat with mountain ranges of bird plumage if Julius M. Mayer, former attorney general of the state, has anything to say about it. For that reason, and incidentally at the behest of the Eastern Millinery association, Mr. Mayer led the fight before the assembly committee on fisheries and game recently against Assemblyman Francis' bill, which, though aimed to protect wild birds of the state, may interfere with the plumage headgear of femininity.

Officials of the Audubon societies and of the federal department of agriculture contended, on the contrary, that the birds must be saved, even if fashion's winged hats are consigned to elimination.

Mr. Francis' bill, however, leaves a loophole of escape for womankind, provided they consent to decorate their headgear with plumage of the sparrow, the crow, the "sharp-skinned" hawk, the cooper hawk, the goshawk, the great horned owl or the kingfisher, for those members of the ornithological family are not given shelter under its terms. The measure prohibits the possession or sale at any time of the plumage, skin or body of any other wild bird, "whether killed within or without the state."

"The state of New York," said Mr. Mayer in the course of his argument, "has no more right to say whether birds shall be killed in Patagonia than have I. During the last fiscal year imported dress feathers to the value of \$4,262,000 entered the port of New York alone. If you pass this bill you will send that volume of trade to New Jersey."

Representatives of the Feather Importers' association also argued against the bill.

APPRECIATION IS BELATED.

Thanks for Man Who Gave Codfish to Massachusetts in 1785.

Boston.—A belated message of thanks has been extended by the house of representatives to John Rowe, an ancient T. sharp fisherman, who first conceived the idea that the state of Massachusetts did not own a codfish and straightway proceeded to present it with one.

That was 125 years ago, and soon after the legislature convened Representative White of Brookline offered an order, conveying to Mr. Rowe the thanks and good will of the members for his kind consideration. The message contained no suggestion as to how the text of the order was to be conveyed to Mr. Rowe.

During the career of the codfish as a state symbol it has hung in the house. Its public life began in the old state house on March 17, 1785, and there it remained until removal to the present state house in 1798. There it hung, immediately over the speaker's desk, for 97 years. Its chief claim to glory rests in its removal to the place it now occupies in the house.

In 1895 the year the new wing of the present state house was completed, a procession composed of all the members of the house was formed, and, headed by Speaker Meyer, now secretary of the navy, escorted the sacred emblem from the old house chamber to the new one.

A noble mind disdains not to repent.—Homer.

Says Mexico Wants Balloons

During December, January and February Mr. Beachey made about fifty flights over Mexican cities and towns. He stated that many of the wealthier sportsmen were enthusiastic over his performances and told him they would try their skill in the air as soon as they could get the balloons.

Delaware Has Stingiest Man.

Milton, Del.—Milton claims to have the stingiest man in the state. He walked into a Milton store and asked for the hind quarter of a muskrat.

As this animal is about the size of a rabbit, the storekeeper was anxious to know why he wanted such a small amount, and every man in the store leaned closer and took a second look when he answered that there was no one but himself and his wife, and he didn't like to have too much fresh meat on hand, fearing waste. The storekeeper would not sell.

Des Moines Wants 500 Girls.

Des Moines, Ia.—Members of the Greater Des Moines committee have practically determined to import 500 girls from New York and put them at work in the local factories. This action was taken at a recent meeting of the committee when several factory owners declared that they have not enough girls at hand properly to conduct their institutions. The plan was to have the girls brought out here from New York in a body, perhaps on a special train.

Armory Building Appropriately Decorated.

Before a mammoth audience, the armory building standing on 5th street, between Main and Richardson, just completed at a cost of about \$16,000, was dedicated to the uses of the Territory and of the city with appropriate ceremonial last night. The building still has a new finishing touches to be added, but stood practically complete last night and looked nothing less than beautiful in its shining white and the decorations of red, white and blue. The first audience in the new building filled almost every seat, and the crowd was estimated at a thousand.

As the opening selection by the Military Institute band was sounded, the members of the Amory Board, the speakers of the evening and various others high in office, filed into the house and took their places on the stage making a semi-circle in the following order, from left to right: James W. Mullens, legislative representative, H. B. Henning, representative of the Albuquerque Journal; W. G. Hamilton, member of board of regents of New Mexico; Lieut. Chas. Whiteman of the Roswell Signal Corps and Secretary of the Armory Board; Capt. E. P. Bujac, of Carlsbad, orator of the evening; Adj. Gen. R. A. Ford of the New Mexico Militia; Capt. Brooks, U. S. Inspector of the New Mexico militia; Gov. George Curry in the center; Col. S. W. Willson, superintendent of the Military Institute and member of the Armory Board, Col. C. L. Ballard, high sheriff and member of the Governor's staff; Mayor G. A. Richardson, W. M. Atkinson and E. A. Cahoon, members of the board of Regents of the Military Institute; Dr. W. C. Alexander, Capt. Chas. de Bremond, member of the Armory Board and Capt. M. S. Murray, manager of the new building. They made up a distinguished looking body of citizens all in full dress or uniform.

As the strains of the first election died away, Dr. Alexander invoked the blessing of God on the proceedings of the evening and, after a national air by the band, Col. Willson in a brief speech, turned over the building to the governor of the Territory. Gov. Curry accepted the building with a few words, expressing his pleasure at so doing.

Walter Paylor sang "A Memory" much to the pleasure of all and then Lieut. Charles Whiteman delivered the building into the hands of the Adj. General of the Territorial National Guards doing so with a few well chosen words and speaking to the point. Adj. General Ford responded with alacrity and paid tribute to the citizen soldiery of the land, referring to the benefits of such buildings as this armory and making all Roswell people glad that it had their good fortune to secure such a structure.

Capt. Chas. de Bremond then delivered the building into the hands of the Mayor of Roswell, taking occasion to speak of the benefits of preparation for war in times of peace, the benefits of drilling the best blood of the country to serve as officers when war is upon a country, and along similar lines. Mayor Richardson's response was timely, to the point and interesting. He accepted the pleasure of Roswell at accepting the building and thanked the generous people of the territory who had given it. He did not forget also to thank Mrs. Ella Lea Bodeil for her gift, the valuable site upon which the building was erected, and paid a beautiful tribute to her father, the late Captain Joseph C. Lea, a citizen valuable in war and peace.

Miss Marie E. Lewis delighted the audience with a piano selection after which Col. Ballard introduced Capt. Bujac, the speaker of the evening. Capt. Bujac referred to the present occasion as one of moment to the city of Roswell and congratulated the people here upon securing such a structure such a structure. He referred to the work of the army and militia and said that such

buildings were worth while when they helped to arouse interest in the bettering of the army of the country. For a few moments he digressed from the subject of the evening to touch in his inimitable manner the "Lost Cause," and paid a tribute to his former state, Texas, the beloved.

The ceremonies concluded with "Dixie", by the band.—Roswell Record.

TO WIN HOME TRADE

Compete With Mail Order Houses by Advertising.

ADOPT BUSINESS METHODS.

Let the People Know Prices of Your Goods—Make Advertisements Personal, Simple, Honest, Definite and Direct—Use Plenty of Printer's Ink.

In this the age of printer's ink there is just one way for home merchants to compete with mail order houses, and that is to advertise. It does no good simply to abuse the mail order houses and avail little to appeal merely to local sentiment. The mail order houses must be met both in prices and publicity. In this competition the home merchant has the natural advantages of time, of freight rates and of the local newspaper. He can deliver goods at once, whereas the order house requires weeks. He can deliver direct without transportation charges. In his home paper he has an avenue for advertising which the order house lacks. With such factors in his favor it is his own fault if he does not win. People trade with mail order houses because they think they get goods cheaper. Investigation shows that on the whole this is a mistake. Considering the quality of goods sold, local merchants can and in most cases do sell just as cheaply as the order houses. What they need is to acquaint the public with this fact. They can do so through advertising.

Advertising, however, is a science. It must be done persistently and intelligently if it is to bring results. Advertising copy should be changed every insertion. It should be made simple, honest, definite, direct. It should be personal, the merchant talking to his patron. It should be convincing enough to attract attention and with sufficient interest and information to hold the attention after that. It should not only bring customers to the store, but should bring them back for some definite article or line of articles. Shopping now is mostly done by women, and the woman shopper eagerly scans the advertising columns.

Customers of mail order houses have learned that many of the goods sold are not durable. This is the disadvantage of buying without inspection. Here is another item favoring the home merchant, but in order that it may be telling the home merchant must use it. He must fight the order house with its own weapons—light publicity with publicity, price with price. The order house makes its campaign by the use of printer's ink. The home merchant must make his campaign by the use of printer's ink. The order house tells in detail what it has to sell without the use of surplus words, but covering all points that the customer wishes to know. The home merchant must adopt the same tactics. The order house is scrupulously honest in returning every cent if more than the right amount is sent, or if prices have fallen, or if some article ordered is out of stock. The home merchant must show the same scrupulous honesty. The order house is most careful to give even the smallest customer to understand that his wants are being promptly looked after. The merchant must have the same prompt, businesslike way. Indifference never pays. There is nothing so wins business as business methods. Cash follows confidence. Success comes from knowing and doing. Advertising always pays if the advertiser knows how and keeps at it.

The advertiser must put himself in the reader's place. Let him think what would catch his eye, what would hold him, what would awaken in him a desire to buy and finally what would clinch the matter and take him to the store. There are some ads. one simply cannot help reading. There are some ads. that convince one of their honesty and sincerity. They do not arouse incredulity by overstatement. They are not like every other ad., but have an individuality of their own. They cover only one article or one line and so do not confuse the reader. They are fresh, not being the same thing that has stood in the paper month after month. The ad. is the merchant's salesman on the road. It works while he sleeps. It brings in customers while he waits on others. It carries abroad his fame. It creates a market, builds a desire for goods, educates the public up to a want. It helps the town, for it brings trade from a distance. I am now talking of real advertisement, not the dead-alive

thing that sometimes passes under that name. A good ad. is of the sort that hustles for business just as a commercial traveler does. It will not be denied or overlooked. It compels attention, respect and patronage. One of the most important elements in the education of a business man of today is to know how to write advertising. For such a man the money he puts into printer's ink is an investment. He counts on it as much as he does on cost price or rent or labor.

This is the way to meet the mail order houses. The local merchant has practically all of the natural advantages on his side. Local sentiment, acquaintance, neighborly feeling, reciprocity in business, quickness of delivery, opportunity to inspect goods, absence of transportation charges, cheaper ground rents and cheaper labor and the avenue of the local newspaper, all these factors are his helpers. With these weapons he can win. But he must plan his campaign and fight with energy and intelligence. And, above all, he must use printer's ink. JAMES A. EDGERTON.

Strong on System.

At a certain coal mine in New Mexico the superintendent was greatly annoyed from time to time by employees moving into and out of the company's houses without due notification of their frequent changes of domicile. It became quite impossible to keep the rent accounts straight on the office books, and finally the superintendent in his exasperation resolved upon stringent measures. He therefore posted the following notice, which is given verbatim—orthography, syntax and all: february the 11th.

Notice to all employees: any Person or Persons that Moves into a house Without My Consent shall be Put Out Without any Ceremony. Dam it! Must and Will have some System. (Signed) BEN FILSTER.

A Very Polite Reporter.

"When I was city editor of a little paper in a southern city," said a newspaper man, "I wanted an interview with a senator who was visiting in a nearby city, but our man there wired that he had failed to get the interview because the senator had taken a train for Washington and that we might catch him ourselves when the train passed through our city. Hastily searching a time table, I found that the train mentioned was due in a few minutes. There being no other reporter at hand, I selected Bud Lunkley, a raw reporter fresh from the country, told him to meet this train at the station and get some sort of expression from the senator on a subject then of much importance.

"Some time later Bud strolled calmly in and informed me that after a personal search of every car on the train he had failed to find the senator.

"Do you mean that you looked into all the sleeping berths, Bud?" said I.

"Yes; that's what I done," said Bud.

"But, Bud," I exclaimed in consternation, "weren't a good many of these berths occupied by ladies?"

"Sure," said Bud.

"But what did you do when you found a lady who had retired?"

"When I busted the curtain open and looked in and a woman jumped up and screamed I took off my hat and says, 'That's all right, lady; you ain't the man I'm looking for.'"

Stuck to His Work.

Barry Pain, the humorist, at a gathering of artists one evening was called upon for a speech.

"Gentlemen," he said, "being present at a gathering in which art is so largely represented, I feel it incumbent upon me to say a few words concerning the subject of painting. Speaking personally, my only efforts in that direction were on an occasion when I enameled our bath. My friends said to me, 'My dear fellow, it's no good your going in for painting unless you're prepared to stick to your work.'"

"Well," concluded Mr. Pain, amid the laughter of his audience, "I did stick to it."

School Ground Planting.

If tree planting is done as part of the school's Arbor day exercises, some one who knows should choose appropriate trees. Persons with slight knowledge of the matter are apt to choose trees but ill suited to the purpose. Such trees are costly in the first instance and will prove costly to maintain. Too many choose trees for their striking appearance or grotesque form, whereas they should be chosen mainly for their use and only somewhat for their general appearance. The school yard is no place for experiment, and only those of approved experience should be allowed to choose the trees or superintendent planting on Arbor day or at any other time.

Sarcastic.

A young woman in London tendered the caddy the exact fare of a shilling at the end of a journey.

"Half a moment, miss," said the driver. "Are you married?"

"No. Why do you ask?"

"Because," was the rejoinder, "when you do marry, whoever gets you will have a treasure. You makes a bob go farther than any gal I know."

BRIDGE CONTRACTS LET

The Midland Bridge Company, of Kansas City, Lands all the Contracts.

The board of county commissioners met Monday and let the contract for building three bridges over the Pecos, at Carlsbad, Artesia and Malaga. The successful bidder was the Midland Bridge Company, of Kansas City, and the bids were made by this firm on different sets of plans for the Artesia bridge, one plan for the Carlsbad and two for Malaga. The different bids by the competing firms are given below. After consulting all the plans and bids and consulting with Engineer W. M. Reed, the board came to the conclusion that the Midland Bridge Co. was the lowest and best bid and then awarded the contract.

Name	Artesia	Carlsbad	Malaga
C. G. Shoely	Plan 1 \$ 12,450.00 " 2 12,187.00	\$10,786.00	Plan 1 \$ 23,500.00 " 2 2,071.00 " 3 2,005.00
Ed Paso Bridge & Iron Co.	Plan a-1 \$ 12,453.00 " a-2 12,000.00 " b-1 11,067.00 " b-2 10,408.00 " d-1 10,051.00 " c-1 10,508.00 " c-2 9,178.00 " d-2 8,255.00 " e-1 10,549.00 " e-2 9,246.00 " f-1 9,844.00 " f-2 8,437.00	\$10,472.00	Plan a-1 \$ 23,405.00 " a-2 2,428.00 " b-1 2,174.00 " b-2 2,081.00 " c-1 2,372.00 " c-2 2,431.00
Geo. Bruce	\$11,950.00	\$10,940.00	No. 1 \$ 2,815.00 " 2 2,400.00
Th. Steel Bridge Co.	No. a 11,016.00 No. b 12,100.00 Concrete floor \$1,000 extra	\$10,760.00	\$2,500.00
Midland Bridge Co.	No. 1 \$ 9,000.00 " 2 10,000.00 " 3 11,000.00 " 4 12,000.00 " 5 13,000.00	\$10,000.00	No. 1 \$ 2,700.00 " 2 2,500.00
West Texas Bridge Co.	10,770.00		\$1,497.00
Granted to Midland Bridge Co.	Plan No. 4 for Artesia Plan No. 4 for Carlsbad Plan No. 1 for Malaga		\$ 1,200.00 10,000.00 2,700.00

John Ruston was in from Williams' ranch after a big load of freight.

Accepted Proposition to Purchase Funding Bonds.

Gentlemen:

We Hereby Propose To Purchase From You \$62,000.00, legally issued 5 per cent General Refunding bonds to be dated March 1st, 1909, to mature 1939, they are optional 1929 (or any portion thereof that you can legally issue); interest on said bonds payable semi-annually at the Fiscal Agency of the Territory of New Mexico in New York, or at the Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois.

For such legally issued bonds we will pay you the sum of \$62,000.00 and supply lithographed bonds ready for execution, free of charge, subject to the following terms and conditions.

First: That you shall supply us with a Transcript of Record which will give a history of the bonds to be refunded by these New General Refunding Bonds; said history to contain a complete description of the old bonds and to satisfactorily evidence their legality.

Second: That you will pass such resolutions as may be presented by our attorneys prescribing the form of the New General Refunding Bonds and levying a tax to pay the interest and the principal thereof as the same become due.

Third: That you will issue a valid and legal call for redemption of all bonds now outstanding and to be refunded by this new issue of bonds, which are by their terms subject to call.

Fourth: That the new bonds, when executed, shall be deposited with the First Nat'l Bank of Carlsbad, as Escrow Agent to exchange pari-passu the old bonds as when the same are presented for the new bonds and to issue their certificate of such exchange, and to cancel the old bonds so that there may not be at any time a duplicate evidence of the same indebtedness.

We agree to provide funds to pay (or rather to purchase) the old bonds, as and when they are presented at their place of payment, or to the Escrow Agent, at the face or Par Value thereof (viz: the principal amount), the county to pay the interest on the old bonds until such date as may be fixed in the call for their redemption, when interest ceases thereon. Interest on the new bonds to accrue to purchaser.

Respectfully submitted,

COFFIN & CRAWFORD,

By P. B. Coffin.

ACCEPTED:

Done in open meeting of the Board this 5th day of April, 1909.

A. C. HEARD,

Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

ATTEST:

A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Loving Items.

Mr. Stone's wife and children who recently bought 40 acres from Mr. Ball came in Wednesday morning; he has had a neat cottage built on his land.

Mrs. Maxwell and daughter, Vera, spent Tuesday afternoon in Loving.

Rev. Cockrill, presiding elder in the south Methodist church in company with Rev. Hedgepeth drove to Loving Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Hedgepeth preached a good sermon to an appreciative audience. He is a general favorite with Loving people.

Rev. Carpenter and wife, Revs. Hedgepeth and Cockrill were entertained for supper Sunday evening at the hospitable home of John Nymeyer and family.

The young peoples meeting was well attended Tuesday evening. Rob Ball makes a good leader.

Supt. Kaiser spent Friday visiting our school and inspecting the work. He expressed himself very much pleased with the work being done. He also complimented our energetic school board on the splendid new building. He says that it is the best building in the country district in Eddy county.

Mrs. Hatfield of Malaga spent Friday forenoon visiting our schools.

The young people are preparing some Easter music.

The Sunday school children are preparing a cantata for Easter.

The box social giving by the school girls Friday evening was a very pleasant affair. Some excellent songs were sung by Dot Smith, Messrs. Flannery and Smith. Several whistling solos by Mr. Severight of Chicago, were very much enjoyed.

Mr. Sam'l Hughes, secty. of Board of Education, sent a fine table to the school-house, to be used for primary work. This is needed and is a fine piece of workmanship. Mr. Hughes believes nothing is too good for our school children. He believes in public schools and our fine building stands as a monument to his excellent work.

Messrs. Paris, Fegurson and Ringen's have filed on claims on black-river and propose converting the deserts into blooming gardens. Luck to you gentlemen.

THE 320 ACRE LAW ORDER- ED TO TAKE EFFECT.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Secretary Ballinger of the Interior; has approved regulations under Act of Congress, providing for a large homestead in Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

The regulations provide for the making of entries for 320 acres of land of non-mineral, non-timber public lands in the above named states and territories.

Non-irrigable land is construed to mean land which, as a rule, lacks sufficient rainfall to produce agricultural crops without the necessity of resorting to unusual methods of cultivation such as dry-farming.

Lands containing merchantable timber, mineral lands, or lands which may be irrigated at a reasonable cost from any known source of water supply may not be entered upon this act and no entry shall embrace in the aggregate more than 40 acres of land susceptible of irrigation from natural sources.

Lands which are subject to entry under this act will be designated as such from time to time and lists thereof sent to the Register and Receiver of the proper local land office. Until such lists have been received by the local land officers no application to enter will be received.

Entries must be in a reasonably compact form, and in no case exceed one and one-half miles in length. Entrymen for lands heretofore entered of a character which would bring them within the provisions of this act, may (if final proof has not been made) upon the reclassification and designation of their lands as falling within the provisions of this act) make an additional entry, the aggregate of both entries are not to exceed 320 acres.

Proofs must show that at least one-eighth of the area of the entry has been continuously cultivated to agricultural crops beginning with the second year of the entry, and that at least one-fourth has been cultivated beginning with third year of entry and continuing to date of final proof. The law prohibits the commuting of either the original or additional entries made under this act.

Section 6 of this act relates exclusively to lands in the State of Utah which do not have sufficient water suitable for domestic purposes as to render continuous residence possible. Entrymen of such lands, after they have been designated as coming within the provisions of this act will not be required to prove continuous residence, but they must reside within such a distance from the land entered as will enable them to successfully farm the same as required by the Act. Entries made under this section cannot be commuted. Entrymen must show that not less than one-eighth of the land entered was cultivated during the third year and not less than one-fourth during the third year and not less than one-half during the fourth and fifth years after entry. Applications and proofs may be made before the usual officers.

The first designation of lands outside of Wyoming will be made from data now available in the course of the next 30 days and the lists of such lands forwarded to the respective local land offices within which time the formal regulations will also be issued.

Old roofs made new. See Phil Kircher.

HYDRO-CARBONITE

The High Grade Roof and Iron Paint based on Hydro-Carbon Gums of the Purest Grade contains no asphaltum, iron oxide or other cheap material, perfect protection at lowest cost for roofs of all kinds, bridges, factories, smokestacks, warehouses, and all outside surfaces exposed to weather. Phil Kircher, Agent, Carlsbad, N. M.

Good Road's Great Value.

A good road is a convenience and a necessity. It helps both the buyer and seller of farm produce. It is invaluable to farmer and merchant alike.

Territory of New Mexico; Office of the Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS CERTIFICATE.

I, Nathan Jaffe, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that: Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction by the duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof, deposited in my office, that THE CARLSBAD SPRINGS SANATORIUM, a corporation of this Territory, whose principal office in this Territory is in Carlsbad, New Mexico, and W. H. Hall is the agent in charge thereof upon whom process may be served, has complied with the requirements of Chapter 79 of the Acts of the 55th Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An Act to regulate the formation and government of corporations for mining, manufacturing, industrial and other pursuits," preliminary to the issuance of this certificate.

Now, Therefore, I do further certify that the said corporation did on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1909, file in office a duly executed and attested consent, in writing, of all the stockholders thereof, which said consent, and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my office as provided by law.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this 15th day of March, A. D. 1909.

NATHAN JAFFE,
Secretary of New Mexico.

Notice of Pending Suit.

In the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, sitting within and for the County of Eddy.

Mahlon M. Garland, Trustee,
Plaintiff,
Vs. No. 1017
Grace Winifred Garland and Maurice
Brown Garland, Infants,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given to the defendants in the above entitled cause that suit has been commenced in the above styled court by the above named plaintiff against you, the said defendants, praying for a decree of the Court allowing the sale of certain property held by the plaintiff as trustee for the benefit of the infant defendants, for the purpose of securing an order of the court permitting the reinvestment of the proceeds derived from said sale in a manner more beneficial to the said infant defendants, and you, the said defendants, and each of you, are further notified that, unless you enter your appearance in the said cause on or before the 10th day of May, 1909, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default and the prayer of petitioner granted.

Filed for Record and Return at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 15th day of March, 1909.

J. T. ROBERTS,
Clerk of said Court.

By C. E. BENSON, Deputy,
175.



The Effects of Rodent Plagues.
For the destruction of these destructive rodents, squirrels, rats, and field mice, use only the Traps made on the basis of the "Trap" \$1.00 per box. Well-baited traps will kill 1,000 mice, special prices on large quantities. Keep instructions in each box. Traps are set in fields and crops of wheat, corn, alfalfa, clover, sugar beets, potatoes and all crops and destroy all rats on a sure basis. The traps are made of galvanized iron, and are not affected by rust. Address all orders to J. T. Roberts, 175, Chicago, Ill. Room 101, N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.



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Remington**
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Writing Machine
Our New Models 10
and 11 now ready
Model 10
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Twenty-one years experience in surveys of Eddy

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LICENSED EMBALMER
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A. S. Wilson Well Driller

I am equipped with one of the
best outfits in the west and will
drill wells reasonable.

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Pure Jersey Milk
and Cream Deliv-
ered to all parts of
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J. O. Wersell, Proprietor

It's A Question
We ask. Where can I
get the right kind of
ice at the most reason-
able price? We answer
it unhesitatingly, let us
supply you with - -

Crystal Ice
It costs no more than

FOR SALE: Residence prop-
erty north of M. E. Church,
which contains seventy-five fruit
trees bearing one-third acre al-
falfa, fine large strawberry bed,
bearing heavily, fine blue-grass
lawn, grape arbor also bearing,
good house, stable, city water
and all conveniences, said to be
the best improved town home in
Eddy county for fruit and alfalfa.
I have no agents and no one
is authorized to represent me.
Call at my home or address John
Byrne, Carlsbad, N. M.

List your land with the OLD RELIABLE FARMERS LAND LEAGUE

We are bringing hundreds of prospective buyers to the Valley.

E. T. CARTER, Field Manager,
Headquarters: Hotel Schlitz, Carlsbad, New Mex.

U. S. Market.

Corn fed BEEF
AND MUTTON
Free of Alkali.
PORK, SAUSAGE,
A-D ALL BY-PRODUCTS.
FISH and OYSTERS in Season
PHONE NO. 11
JOHN LOWENBRUCK, Prop.

YOUR WIFE ———

Might stay at home this
summer if she had an
electric fan and flat iron.

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Midland & Seminole Auto Co.

Cars leave Palace Hotel at 7 a. m. Mon-
days, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Pearl,
Lovington, Knowles and Seminole con-
necting with cars for Shafter lake and
Midland. Returning leave Seminole at 8
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If you want an enjoyable trip of 200 miles which traverses
the best portions of Eastern New Mexico, and the Plains of
Texas, try a trip.

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ordinary kind of ice and
is cleaner and more eco-
nomical. Leave your
order with us now and
we will send our wagon
around every day and
keep your ice box full at
a very little cost to you

MATHESON & LITTLE.

The Bank Saloon,
Drop in when in town
and we will convince you

We Keep NOTHING BUT THE BEST
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

AT REASONABLE RATES
Simpson & Co. Proprietors. Phone 14

Easter Monday At Bourg

By GEORGE H. PICARD

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JUST when the egg began to cut such an important figure in the celebration of the Easter festival is still a subject of grave dispute. It is perfectly clear, however, that the good people of the early middle ages knew all about it. The folklore of that period makes frequent reference to the part played by the egg in Easter doings, and there have been handed down numerous entertaining stories about it. One of them tells how a very beautiful young woman secured a noble husband through its agency.

Her name was Margaret, and she was a royal princess, the daughter of the Emperor Maximilian of Germany. She was born at Ghent in 1480, and, although that is a long time ago, her fame as an attractive young person still survives. When one looks on her fair face as the old time painters have depicted her it seems incredible that she should have found it difficult to provide herself with a suitable husband. Yet it happened so.

When she was still an infant Margaret was betrothed to Charles VIII. of France. Of course the tiny princess had no opportunity to say nay, and she grew to maidenhood in the belief that her matrimonial affairs were all settled. Her royal lover proved faithless. The charms of Anne of Brittany made him indifferent to the fact that he had promised to become the son-in-law of the German emperor, and he married her. Margaret was only eleven, altogether too young to lose her beauty sleep over the matter. Her father was exceedingly wrath, but nothing dreadful came of it. He waited until his heiress was seventeen and married her to Don Juan of Spain, son of Ferdinand and Isabella.

Almost before Margaret had made her new husband's acquaintance, even before he had had an opportunity to introduce his bride to the Spanish court, he fell sick and died. Under the circumstances Margaret was not inconsolable, but she waited another four years before she began to scan the matrimonial horizon in search of No. 2. Her experience had taught her one thing—in future she purposed doing her own selecting, with no aid from anybody except Providence.

Finally, at the age of twenty-one, more beautiful than ever, the young widow put off her weeds and notified Providence that the game was on. In order that she might enlist the services of her patron saint she set out on a pilgrimage to a shrine in the south of France. That Providence was taking a lively interest in the business is evident from the sequel.

It was not even required of her that she should complete her pilgrimage. Midway of the journey the princess and her party halted at the little village of Bourg for a few days' rest. It was a charming spot in the mountain region of the Cevennes, with great, dark forests on every side.

It happened to be the Eastertide. On Easter Monday the chateleine of the castle at which the princess was a guest proposed that a party should be made up to attend the village games. Margaret accepted the proposition with enthusiasm. For a long time she watched the varying scene with the liveliest interest. The day was perfect. The air was soft and genial, and Nature was in her most amiable mood. Luncheon was served in the open, and afterward the great personages put aside their state and joined in the dance.

Toward the middle of the afternoon came the great event of the day, the famous egg contest of Bourg. Several men in holiday attire advanced, each with a basket on his arm containing the gayly colored eggs which were to be used in the contest. There were twelve dozen of these in all, and one by one they were distributed over the field in a series of figures.

When all was ready the music changed to a stately measure and a young man and his chosen partner stepped forward and began the dance. It was a serious matter for the dancers, for on their success in making the perilous passage of the figures depended their future happiness. Three trials were

A PERSON OF GREAT CONSEQUENCE. Three trials were

The Registered Jersey Bull, Diploma's Marquis

(No. 82252)
Is at the corral of his owner F. B. Marshall.
Six blocks west of the Court House, in Carlsbad, New Mexico.
His dam has a record of 16 lbs. 3 oz. butter fat per week.
The sire of his dam is full brother to Diploma's Brown Lassie No. 166688, who was the 2nd. best cow for butter and milk at St. Louis Fair.
Eurybia 143822 the dam of his sire, was the 3rd. best cow in the St. Louis Fair both for milk and butter.

RECORD
His g. grand sire Diploma 16219 sired Merry Maiden 63949 Sweep-stake cow at the Chicago Fair. Of his 88 tested daughters, 61 have tested from 14 lbs. to 22 lbs. 6 oz. The best record of any bull alive or dead. The average record of his 13 closest maternal ancestors, is three lbs. butter per day. Test varies from 15 lbs. to 30 lbs. 2 1-2 oz. per week. A pound of butter contains 85 per cent fat. Add 15 per cent to all above tests to find amount of butter.
Two of his g. grand dams gave 64 lbs. milk per day. He is descended from Diploma 16219, Tormentor 3533, Minute Gun 37776, and Combination, four of the greatest of American Jersey Sires. Complete pedigree with butter and milk records can be seen at any time. Terms: To guarantee call as follows: JERSEY COWS (Registered) \$25.00. All other cows \$10.00.
All fees must be paid before cow is bred, without exception. The owner of the bull agrees to pay \$25.00 at least, for a calf of either sex, from a Registered cow, (by this bull) from a day old, up. For bull calves from un-registered cows, and this bull, he will pay \$2.50. The difference in cost of feed at St. Louis between the best and poorest Jerseys was \$1,763 for four months. There were twenty-five entries. The difference in profit was \$30,669 with butter at 30 cents.

accorded to each couple, and the on-lookers made themselves exceedingly merry over the affair, but the principals in the contest wore anxious and uncertain countenances. It was the couple that could glide over the eggs and pass among them in all the varied movements of the dance without cracking a single one that might marry in spite of the opposition of the parents. It was one of the most highly cherished privileges of the young men and maidens of Bourg.

Just as this all important business of

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BOWED LOW BEFORE THE LOVELY GIRL—AN EYE FOR AN EYE. "Not at all," declared the princess hotly. "I only wish I were one of your good peasants so that I might engage in it myself." At this astonishing declaration the handsome young ruler of Savoy bowed low before the lovely widow and said, "Madame, I crave the honor of being your partner in the Easter egg contest of Bourg."

A great hush fell on the gay and splendid company. Not a man or woman among them all was so stupid as not to realize that Philibert's words

meant the proffer of his heart and hand. For a moment the fair Margaret hesitated, and her cheeks flushed charmingly. Then she accepted her bold young wooer's arm and permitted him to lead her to the field.

"It is but a harmless diversion," she protested laughingly. "I shall be certain to break more than one egg before I have accomplished it."

"Break all of them if you will, madame, but do not break my heart," he returned presumptuously.

She would not reassure him by any spoken word, and, amid the plaudits of the onlookers, they entered on the trial.

The Princess Margaret's doleful prediction was not fulfilled. At the end of the dance it was announced publicly that not a single egg had been broken.

"We have won, madame," said Philibert rapturously. "The Easter egg dance of Bourg has determined our fate. There is no appeal from its decision."

"I suppose you are right," she admitted softly. "One cannot do violence to the traditions of Bourg."

For four happy years this royal couple lived the ideal wedded life, and then Margaret was again a widow. Thus she remained to the close of her long life. She was so capable and so highly esteemed that she was made regent of Holland. She was also a poet of no mean distinction and left enough interesting letters to make two big volumes.

Walter—Be careful of the soup, gentlemen. It is so hot that it has scalded both my thumbs.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Wretched Man.

See the sorrowful man. The man has every reason to look pleasant. His home is a happy one, his business is successful, his children are good looking and well behaved, he has health and credit to burn and money in the bank, yet he looks as gloomy as a dyspeptic athlete. The day has come when he must give his desk its annual cleaning out.—Newark News.

Eminent Authorities Say

hat out door exercise is needed by the American people. That's all very well, but, how can people with rheumatism follow that advice? The answer is very simple—use Ballard's Snow Liniment and the rheumatism will go, leaving you as spry as a colt. Gives quick and permanent relief from rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, and all pains. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

"POSITION WANTED By a 19 year old boy doing light farm work. Paul Johnson, 7745 Dobson Ave., Chicago, Ill."

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Earned

You will always save money by dealing with people you can trust.

The Old Reliable Is at the same stand that he was years ago, and will be there when you want clothes CLEANED REPAIRED OR MADE TO FIT

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Depository for Eddy County and Territory of New Mexico
Open an account with us and try paying by checks.
You will find it will pay.

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Finlay-Pratt Hdwe. Co.

Are selling cheap

Feed Mills
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and in fact Everything

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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CHEAPER LUMBER

Owing to the recently reduced freight rates and a slight fall in the price of lumber we are able to announce a reduction in the price of lumber of from \$2.50 to \$6 a thousand. The grade is just as good as ever, the price is less. We are now able to compete with yards on the T. & P. and ask the opportunity to figure with those from the Monument locality who have been hauling from these points.

The Groves Lumber Co.

NO. 5487
JOHN R. JOYCE, President. A. E. HEARD, Vice President. G. M. COOKE, Cashier. W. A. CHAM, Asst. Cashier.

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We have ample capital and are prepared at all times to care for the needs of our customers. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. No account too small to receive our best attention.

Take this House
my dear boy, and give it to your wife. She's been here and inspected it thoroughly, and our word for it, she'll be the happiest woman on earth when she knows she's to move into it.

HOUSES FOR HOMES
bought here are rare bargains at our present selling scale of prices. Later on there'll be a big advance. Good advice to buy now. Don't you think so?

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REAL ESTATE DEALERS CARLSBAD, N.M.

Excursions

Account Texas Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, El Paso Texas, April 21, 24, we offer Round Trip tickets via Clovis for \$29.55, with final return limit April 26. Dates for sale, April 20th, 21st and 22nd.

COLONIST FARES to destination in Arizona and California, March 1st to April 30th, inclusive. Very low rates.
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We have 500 live agents in all parts of the U. S. and believe we can dispose of your holdings quicker than anyone. We have opened a branch office in the building formerly occupied by J. S. Crozier and would be pleased to have you call and list your property with us.

KNOBLAUCH LAND COMPANY.

ROADMAKING WITH OIL

Method of Construction Valuable
For Dirt and Macadam.

PRACTICALLY SELF HEALING.

Oiled Highways Are Not Only Dustless,
Mudless and Noiseless, but They Im-
prove With Use—Oil Makes Roads
Firm, but Not Hard.

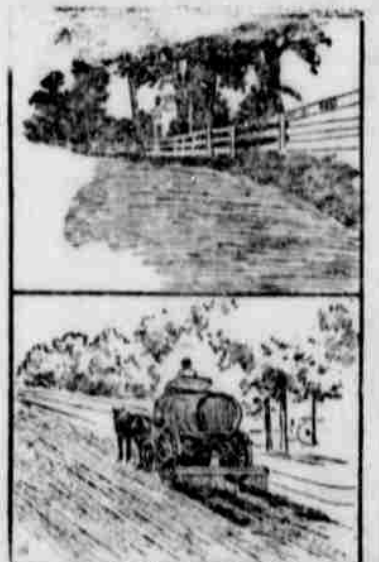
In the opinion of H. T. Snell, who has made a study of city and country roads in twenty states in the last year, more good roads will be built in Kansas during the next twelve months than in any other state in the Union. Mr. Snell investigated road conditions for the Standard Oil company. The big trust is seeking a market for its surplus of oil left after the more valuable products have been taken from it. The surplus oil is now sold chiefly for fuel.

"The company expects to build a mile of good road near the State Agricultural college at Manhattan, Kan.," Mr. Snell said. "We expect to show by the experiment that an oiled road, whether built with earth or crushed rock, is not only the most durable, but in the end is the most economical."

"In every state there is annually spent millions of dollars in building new roads. In few cases is any considerable sum spent on the roads to preserve them. Oiled roads are not only dustless, mudless and noiseless, but they are practically self healing—that is, they improve with use. The dirt and oil roads give horses good footing, while the tires of the vehicles 'iron out' the hoof marks."

Experiments made on Kansas City boulevards and on roads in Jackson county, which were coated with oil, have been watched by men and organizations interested in good roads. The use of oil on boulevards and roads in Jackson county was among the earlier experiments in its use. Adopted for use to prevent dust, it was found that oil also is a preservative. In his report to the board of park commissioners on the use of oils on Kansas City boulevards, W. H. Dunn, superintendent of parks, said the results were "remarkable."

The city paid an average of 77¢ per gallon of oil, and forty-two gallons for



DIRT ROAD AFTER OIL TREATMENT AND METHOD OF APPLYING THE OIL.

the oil. An area equal to 1,010,500 square yards was oiled. The cost of oiling the square yard was slightly less than the cost of oiling the oil, labor and supplies. The oil subdued dust. Had the same area been sprinkled with water to prevent dust the cost would have been 24 cents per square yard. Mr. Dunn estimated that the cost of oiling the area oiled last summer would have been \$10,307.32. The cost of oiling this area was \$10,344. The direct saving in using oil was \$5,538.88, or 34 per cent. The indirect benefit followed in a marked saving in the cost of maintaining the boulevards and the uniform excellence of their condition.

Good roads naturally are a rural problem. In the cities no progress can be made unless the thoroughfares used for business and pleasure are paved and maintained in good condition. Country towns are concerned as much with good roads as are the farmers who use them. In country towns business practically is at a standstill in rainy seasons. Had roads kept the farmers at home. If the farmer had a fit thoroughfare to the village he could do his trading on days when he could do no tasks in the fields. It is far more desirable that the farmer should visit his nearest town in the rainy season than at any other time, as the commodities he has to sell command the highest prices when rain keeps him at home.

The regents of the Kansas State Agricultural college were among the first of the governors of agricultural colleges in the United States to realize the vital concern which good roads are to farmers. Not only was there the nature of poor roads following rain,

but there was the every day feature of ruts, pools and poor roadbed generally.

The college board of regents named Albert Dickens to take charge of experimental road work in Kansas. Mr. Dickens selected one-fourth of a mile of road west of the reformatory at Hutchinson to use in the first experiment. He reported upon the test as follows:

The soil was a fair sample of the sandy loam of the Arkansas valley. At the date of its selection no rain had fallen for ten days. The sand was several inches deep. Loads consisting of fifty bushels of grain made an exceedingly heavy load for a strong draft team. A good carriage team required much urging to pull the carriage faster than a walk.

After the grading was completed and the roadbed was well formed where fills were required the entire road, one-fourth mile in length and thirty feet wide, was plowed to a depth of about four and one-half inches and thoroughly pulverized with a harrow and disk. A disk, set straight, was run before the oil sprinkling tank to open small furrows, and a harrow followed the oil sprinkling tank to thoroughly mix the soil and oil.

The oiling was done the first days of October. The oil was not heated. The tank of 500 gallons would cover about 8,500 square yards once. The harrow followed each application. When one gallon to each square yard had been applied the soil seemed nearly saturated to the depth of the plowing, four and one-half inches. After harrowing the last time a heavy coat was used to smooth the surface. In a week the road was sufficiently firm to allow rolling. A twelve ton roller was used, going over the road several times until it seemed to be thoroughly firm. After a week the road was used by all kinds of traffic. It was firm, but not hard. A sharp wheel horse left the cake marks plainly outlined, but did not tear up the soil even when driven at a quick trot.

One reason for building the road in the fall was to note the effect of freezing weather. The road was not seriously affected. It seemed that the coating of oil kept the underlying soil sufficiently dry to prevent serious heaving by frost.

Mr. Dickens ended the report by saying that the road is in good condition. Under his direction roads also were built near the Agricultural college in black loam; at Maple Hill, in the Mill creek valley, in soil known as "gumbo"; at Garden City, in "bad" stretch of road as can be found anywhere, being of sand, which absorbed the oil in places to a depth of sixteen inches, and the race track at Manhattan, which was said to have been improved so much that a widely known trainer of horses, C. B. Michael, terms it a "first class training track."

The cost of the roads varied from \$250 to \$1,300 a mile, Mr. Dickens reported. The average cost of a road eighteen feet wide, three miles from the railroad carrying the oil, is placed by Mr. Dickens at \$600.

The oil used for roadmaking purposes embodies a quantity of asphalt. The California oil is best for the purpose. Texas oil ranks next, with Kansas third. The eastern oils have a base largely paraffin. They must be treated and asphalt added to make them useful in roadmaking.

With proper construction and the use of oil as a binder for dirt and macadam roads the farmers virtually may have asphalt roads past their homes, declare advocates of this method of road construction.—Kansas City Star.

GOOD ROADS IN SWEDEN.

Every Landowner Must Keep His Section of Highways Improved.

G. Zerkvist of Climax Springs, Mo., who is especially interested in the Kansas City Star's fight for good roads, says: "Perhaps it would be of interest to know how the roads in Sweden are maintained. There are three classes of roads there—highways, village roads and private roads. The highways run between county seats, and the grades are limited to 2½ per cent. The village roads cannot be in excess of a 4 per cent grade. The cost of building is divided among the landowners according to acreage, whether it is government land or is owned by private citizens, except where one owner has an extremely poorly road to build along his land. In that case he gets due allowance in distance for the cost of construction. No village road can be opened until it is built to the proper grade."

"As to maintenance, every landowner must keep his section of the road properly improved. If he does not a government inspector orders the improvement at public expense, and if the landowner fails to pay the cost the government takes a sufficient amount of his personal property and sells it to satisfy the judgment."

"Every man must maintain his own roads in that country under government supervision. One provision of the government law in Sweden is also that the driver is not allowed to ride up the hills on a loaded wagon if it is necessary to use a whip on his horse."

Read Improvement in Cuba.

One of the beneficial results of the American occupation of Cuba has been the establishment of an adequate system of roads and the beginning of construction. These roads are built primarily for the marketing of crops, but they are used extensively by automobiles as well. They are made uniformly thirty-four feet wide, with sixteen feet of macadam in the center. The surface finishing is placed on a foundation of ten inches of broken

rock, and they have no grades greater than 6 per cent. Bridges are of steel, culverts of concrete. Ditches are dug in the low places, and the roadway is generally elevated above the level of the contiguous land. The main road is complete from Havana to San Cristobal and from Pinar del Rio to Esperanza, besides numerous short branches.

Bills For Better Roads.

In the Iowa legislature two bills have been introduced in the interests of better roads. One provides for the doubling of the county road tax levy, for the development of the most important roads which radiate from the principal market town in each county. The other bill places a tax of \$5 on all automobiles under thirty horsepower and \$10 on thirty horsepower and over, the proceeds to go into the state good roads fund.

HORTICULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

Why Encouragement Should Be Given to Teaching It.

No road to the city or town beautiful can in any way be made more effective than the one which leads through the public schools, for which reason all possible encouragement should be given to the teaching of horticulture during the early years of the pupils' attendance. We need text books on the subject for every grade in the common schools. Civic associations should take some concerted action in urging forward this work and could even provide leaflets calculated to interest and instruct old and young alike. These could be distributed to teachers and such others as applied for them, and in time all would become so interested that the demand for text books on the subject would make compliance necessary.

At present we have school gardens, nature study, elementary horticulture and other phases of the work in isolated cases where the teachers are somewhat interested or where some civic body has forwarded the work. What we now need is a standardization of the work through co-operation of all interested and the issuance of some printed matter bearing the stamp of approval of those in authority. With the aid of some simple leaflets, supplemented by a few seeds and living plants, we may soon have growing up a generation of lovers of the beautiful in nature that will transform our present unattractive and wholly artificial cities and towns into gardens of entrancing beauty. Soon after the institution of the preliminary work herein suggested there would follow a general and widespread demand for more literature, for more school gardens, for more plants in and about the schools and homes; more trips afield would be taken, a closer association with nature would result in the extensive planting of tree, shrub and vine in both public and private places, and ere long the city and town beautiful would come almost unconsciously, whereby all would be more happy, healthful and longer lived.—Los Angeles Times.

VALUE OF ORGANIZING.

How United Effort of a Town's Societies Can Boom Home Trade.

The work done by the boards of trade and other commercial bodies in the larger cities can be duplicated by similar organizations in the smaller cities and towns. This is not a mere matter of theory, but has been proved in practice hundreds of times. It matters not what the body is called. It is the purpose, the enthusiasm and the intelligent work for local betterment that count. It should include business and professional men and all others interested in the community's future. The many services it can render are invaluable. It can advertise the town on any and all occasions. It can decrease local misunderstandings and differences, allay mere factional spirit and harmonize these, at least to the extent of uniting for the common good. In the upbuilding of a town, in holding and increasing home trade, in getting improved railroad facilities, in procuring cleaner streets, more slightly houses and lawns and in the general effort for town progress all citizens are interested. These results can best be brought about through united and organized endeavor.

Not only commercial bodies, but secret societies, social organizations and even schools, can assist powerfully in the work. But the board of trade or similar body under whatever name called must take the lead and set the pace. Such an organization, holding regular weekly, semi-weekly or monthly meetings, with subcommittees to look after different departments of the work, will find innumerable ways to help the cause along. New industries can be procured, the surrounding territory can be canvassed for trade, and, above all, local spirit can be kept alive. The very fact of the existence of such a body has a suggestive value of great power. Organize for your own town. Cities are built not alone with wood and stone, brick and mortar, but out of the public spirit of their people.

Scrap Book

Needed the Prayers.

A sympathetic old clergyman in an English country village was waited on one Sunday morning just before service by a young man, who said:

"Will you kindly ask the congregation's prayers this morning for poor William Smith?"

"Willingly," said the clergyman. And at the proper moment in the service he besought all those present to pray earnestly for the unfortunate William Smith in the great trouble and peril that encompassed him. The request, he was pleased to note, made a deep impression on the congregation. After the service, meeting the young man who had asked for intercession in Smith's behalf, the clergyman said: "What is the matter with your friend? Do you think it would do any good if I were to call on him?"

"I'm afraid not," was the sorrowful reply.

"Is it so bad as that?" said the clergyman. "What is the trouble, then?"

"Bill," said the other, "is going to be married."

We Build the Ladder by Which We Rise Heaven is not reached at a single bound. But we build the ladder by which we rise From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies. And we mount to its summit round by round.

I count this thing to be grandly true—That a noble deed is a step toward God. Lifting the soul from the common clod To a purer air and broader view.

—J. G. Holland.

Archie Stood Her Test.

"I know Archie does not drink," confessed Mrs. Pike to her sister—"that is, anything stronger than a glass of beer on a hot day or maybe a hot whisky when he has a cold. I made up my mind to test him. I have always said I would never live with a man who drank, so I prepared a test."

"I went down the street to a liquor store and bought a box containing a bottle of whisky, a bottle of madeira wine and a bottle of brandy, all for \$1. In the prettiest little box. Then I surprised him with it for his birthday, and I tell you he was surprised when he saw it and more so when I confessed that I had only paid \$1 for the bargain."

"Archie promised me solemnly that he would never taste the horrid stuff, and, although I have kept it handy in his study ever since and watched it anxiously every day, he has kept his word. Oh, I am so glad!"—Puck.

He Knew the Reason.

A rather pompous looking deacon in a certain city church was asked to take charge of a class of boys during the absence of the regular teacher. While endeavoring to impress upon their young minds the importance of living a Christian life the following question was propounded:

"Why do people call me a Christian, children?" the worthy dignitary asked, standing very erect and smiling down upon them.

"Because they don't know you," was the ready answer of a bright eyed little boy, responding to the ingratiating smile with one equally guileless and winning.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Too Rare.

A party of easterners went bear hunting in California. Pete Wilson led the party, and day and night he boasted of his skill as a bear killer. They got no bear on the hunt, and Pete grieved terribly.

"This is good enough grub," he would say as he pitched into a cold can of preserved meat, "but the finest meat in the world, in my opinion, is a bear steak grilled to a turn over a log fire."

"Gimme bear," Pete growled one day. "Gimme a good bear brile. I'm gettin' sick of this canned stuff."

"Look out!" cried a neighbor. "There's a bear right behind you, man!"

Pete gave one look. It was a bear, sure enough. He turned very pale and bounded off into the woods.

"We thought you liked bear?" they said sarcastically to him on his return. "So I do," said Pete, "but that feller wasn't well enough done."

Worked the Director.

One of the star comedians at the principal theater in Frankfort went to the director and asked for an advance on his week's salary. The book showed that the whole amount had already been drawn, and the director said, "No."

"Very good," said the actor; "then I shall refuse to go on tonight."

The director saw that it was dangerously near curtain time and reluctantly gave the actor the amount asked for, but said, "Remember, sir, this is nothing short of extortion, and a cowardly one at that."

"Not at all, Herr Director," said the actor, stuffing the money in his pocket; "my name is not on the bill for to night anyway."

Hannah More's Wedding Day.

The celliacy of Hannah More, the English writer, which gave her so much time to bend the powers of her mind to the interests of humanity, has always been a subject of surprise and discussion. A writer relates this circumstance: "She was early engaged to be married to a gentleman of family and fortune. The wedding day was fixed. The bride and her party moved off gayly to the church where the ceremony was to be performed, only to find that the lover was not there. 'The laggard comes late,' thought the attendants. They miscalculated. He came not at all. A horseman rode up to the church door and handed a letter to Miss More. With melancholy apologies the faithless swain told her that he could not 'take the responsibility' of making her his bride. At the same time he offered any pecuniary remuneration in his power."

"Whether the lady fainted or only pouted is not mentioned, but her relatives followed the business up with such promptness and spirit that the 'dastard in love' made a settlement upon the slighted lady of £400 a year for life."—Exchange.

A Pretty Kettle of Fish.

When the patient called on his doctor he found the good man in a state of great apprehension.

"I've got all the symptoms of the disease you have," said the doctor. "I'm sure I have caught it from you."

"What are you so scared about?" asked the patient.

"Why, man," replied the doctor, "I don't think I can cure it."—Harper's Weekly.

His Interpolation.

Colonel J. P. Barton, who died in Alabama in 1897, was famous years ago in the middle west as an editorial writer of great power and versatility. The queer thing about him was that his normal penmanship looked almost like copperplate—a beautiful flowing script. But let him get excited or hurried, and it doubled discounted the excited chicken tracks on Cleopatra's Needle. One night a tramp printer drifted into a western office where the colonel was in charge and applied for a job. The foreman put him to work, and he peered along all right until

just before the hour for going to press, when Barton sent in a hurry up editorial based on a late news telegram. Nearly all the printers had left, so the new man got a piece of the copy, a page from about the middle. He carried it to his case, looked at it frowningly, turned it upside down, looked at it again and finally put it in position before him and began to scratch up type. "Read that in your sticks!" yelled the foreman. "We ain't got time for proofs!" And when the new man carried his matter over it was "dumped" into the forms without further ceremony.

What he had set up ran about like this: "The merchant who wrote the copy I have before me is responsible for my fate. No human being can read it. He cannot read it himself. Tonight I shall jump a freight and as I am somewhat shaky from recent jags will probably fall off and be killed. My blood be on his head." This remarkable paragraph, appearing without rhyme or reason in the middle of Barton's brilliant editorial, astonished the readers of the paper next morning. When the colonel himself recovered sufficiently to get a club and dash down to the office the tramp printer had vanished.

The Least He Could Do.

A particularly homely man was riding on horseback along a country lane. Presently he met a lady, also mounted, and drew to one side to allow her to pass.

She also checked her horse and looked the man over in a curious way. Finally she said:

"Well, I believe you are the homeliest man I ever saw!"

"Yes, madam," he replied, "but I cannot help it."

"No, I suppose not," she said, "but you ought at least stay at home."

What's In a Name?

Josephine Dodge Daskam (Mrs. Bacon), the authoress, was at a seaside resort one summer. While reading some manuscript on the beach one day a puff of wind carried one of the sheets toward the water. A young artist, a total stranger, who was near by, made a dash for the flying paper and as he almost reached it stumbled and pitched headforemost into the surf. As he regained the beach, limp and dripping, he growled through his set teeth, "Josephine Dodge Daskam. Josephine Dodge Daskam!"

The authoress, who came up to him at that moment, gazed in amazement at the forlorn looking figure for a second and then said in a tone of sympathy, "Do you know Josephine Dodge Daskam?"

The young man turned a fine red and said sheepishly, "No; I don't know her from Adam, but I've read a lot of her stories, and I always say her name when I want to swear and can't. Her name is the nearest thing to swearing without being swearing that I ever ran across."

MAN OR BEAST?

By ELLIS PARKER BUTLER

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It was half an hour before the performance in the big tent, but the big tent was beginning to fill. The gasoline torches were blazing brightly and adding their fumes to the pungent animal odors, and the aroma of the damp pine sawdust under foot added to creating that distinctly circus scent that is the increase of bliss to the nose of the small boy.

The vendors of peanuts and pop, and white "leaves" were busy at their stands near where the rough-hewn elephants and ship-wreck canoes were chained to stakes around the circus pole, and through an opening at the far end of the tent could be seen the tiers of blue plank seats in the big room beyond, and one or two blue-jacketed men hastily raking sawdust in the two big rings.

A stream of eager spectators pressed around the circle of cages, crowding close to the guardropes, gazing with wonder at sight of the men or eagerly glancing ahead in vain endeavor to see the hippopotamus with his cave-like mouth. Those who had canes or umbrellas aside jerked the animals, keeping one eye on the sleepy watchmen.

It was the real circus, the only one combined greatest shows on earth, and it had actually come to Yarnaby in all its glory with its cages and fluttering banners, its four champion lions and lightning telecasters. It was the real circus, from the wonderful beasts that appeared on the showbills and nowhere else, to the poles and posts and seats, painted that shade of blue that is seen on circuses and posts and seats and is seen there only.

All Yarnaby county that had not attended the morning performance crowded the tent that evening, and of all the animals the lions were viewed with the greatest awe. The monarchs of the animal kingdom lay at the back

of the tent. Eight years of butcher's meat have dulled your eyes. I fear you could not hypnotize a rabbit now." The lion raised his head and his brow contracted. He gazed over the heads of the crowd into the jungle of his youth. The lioness had hurt his pride.

At that moment Silas and Sally stood before the watch cases. Silas was in his Sunday clothes, and on his breast shined a scarlet tie, and Sally's cheeks were pink with both hands only loosened her grip from time to time to take a bite of the stick of popcorn she held.

"She glared at the crowd ahead of them."

"What are we coming to now, Sil?"

"That's the lion," said Silas. "Ever seen any?"

"She tightened her grip on his arm and glared a second."

"No, I didn't," she said. "Must you frighten me?"

"Why not?" asked Silas, enthusiastically. "No, I don't fear. That's a magnificent thing! I've seen it in the big tent. I saw it on the showbills."

"Must you make fun of me, Sil?" she asked. "My colors! I wouldn't get in that cage for anything."

"Pshaw! It's only when you know how to do it," said Silas. "He does it with his eyes. Hypnotizes you."

"What's that?" she asked. "How can anybody hypnotize a lion, Sil?"

"Well, he just looks him plain in the eye, steady. I read all about it once. When he looks hard enough the lion's got to do what he wants him to do."

"Must that funny, now?" giggled Sally. "I bet you couldn't do it."

"I bet I can," he boasted. "I got a mighty steady eye."

They had edged their way up to the lion's cage, and as the lion lowered his gaze it fell on the scarlet of Silas' tie.

"Well, my dear," said the lion, "I may be getting stout, but I'll show you my eye has lost none of its cunning. See that man with the red spot on his breast? I will hold him spell-bound as I did the ox and the Englishman until you are convinced."

The lion arose and walked to the front of the cage, his eyes fastened on Silas' face.

Sally screamed and drew back in terror, but Silas laughed.

"Don't be scared," he said. "I'll hang onto me. I'll show you I can hypnotize him."

"What you goin' to make him do?" asked Sally, tremulously.

"I'm goin' to make him go back an' lay down," said Silas. He braced his feet firmly and gazed straight into the lion's eyes, repeating slowly under his breath: "Go an' lay down! Go an' lay down!" and the lion leaned his nose against a bar and stared at Silas.

The crowd edged close to Silas.

"What's he doin'?" they asked in whispers.

Sally giggled.

"He's hypnotizin' the lion," she whispered, proudly, and the word passed from one to another, and all stood eagerly watching Silas and the lion by turns.

The pupils of the lion's eyes contracted and expanded. Flashes of yellow fire flew from them. His tail swung slowly to and fro, coiling and uncoiling like an angry serpent.

Silas wrinkled his brow and frowned steadily at the lion. He clenched his fists and drew every muscle taut. He breathed quickly, and dug his toes into the sawdust.

INSTRUMENT FOUND ITS SOUL

The Story of a Violin That Was Wrecked in a Fire.

After the Lucky Baldwin theater and hotel fire in San Francisco years ago there were nine feet of water in the basement, where the instruments of the orchestra were stored. When a little of it had been pumped out, August Hinrichs, leader of the orchestra, hired a man to swim in and get out his famous Amati violin.

It was wrecked—water soaked, warped, twisted and broken up into six pieces. The hot water had soaked out all the old glue, and every piece had fallen away from its neighbor, besides a good many patches of wood put in when repairs had been done. To all appearance the thing was smashed beyond recall.

Nevertheless, Herman Muller, a local violin repairer, who knew and loved the old fiddle, took it in hand. Twice he carefully joined the time-darkened pieces of wood. Twice he decided that the Amati would not do.

the insoles of his boots, and tried to concentrate his whole being into the words: "Go an' lay down," that ran through his brain, and the minutes slipped by.

The crowd waited and passed on, but Silas and the lion stood motionless.

The lion swung his tail more rapidly, and his nostrils quivered with excitement, and Silas set his teeth on his tongue and lowered his eyelids until his eyes gleamed narrow and snake-like.

The lioness raised her khaki-colored head and gazed on the affair with interest, and Sally glanced proudly at Silas' face and then anxiously at the emptying tent.

Silas grew warm and uncomfortable and shifted his weight from foot to foot. The veins swelled into great cords on his neck and hands, and he threw his chin upward and bent his head forward. "Go an' lay down!" he almost hissed, but the lion swung his tail and gazed steadily with unwinking eyes.

In the big tent the loud human playing. Sally and Silas were left alone with the lioness and her mate. Silas began to turn and fly, but the reputation of his eye was at stake. The lion was weary. He seldom stood so long, for he had grown fat in captivity.

A burst of applause in the biggest hall that the "grand triumphal entry and pageant of all nations" had begun, and Sally pulled gently at Silas' arm. The lioness stretched herself and yawned.

"Well, dear," she said, "I admit your eye has lost none of its cunning. Come and lie down now, or you will be too tired to sleep to-night."

The lion gave Silas a parting glance, turned slowly and lay down beside his mate, and Silas straightened his cramped back and wiped his hot face. "You done it, didn't you?" said Sally. "Hurry on, or we won't get no seats in the big tent."

Reports Seeing Leprechaun.

A real live Leprechaun, one of the little folk, is reported to have made his appearance at Newport, Tipperary, where people are credulous. A well-known resident of the district, whilst on his way home with a creel of peat, was startled at the appearance of a diminutive man. He was dressed in tightly fitting pants, coat of brown, white shoes, grey stockings, and a brown cap, set off by a red tassel. Apparently years are telling even on the Leprechaun, for he walked with a limp. The gentleman who saw the manikin was so anxious to capture him that he forgot that to lose sight of him even for an instant is fatal to one's chances of getting the pot of fairy gold. The man stopped to pick up a misdeed with which to "level" the Leprechaun, as he expressed it. When he looked up the cute little fairy had vanished.

Recent Electric Railroad Mileage.

The new electric railroad mileage built in 1908 in the United States, Canada and Mexico was 1,258 miles, compared as single-track road. New York state takes the lead in mileage with 184 miles, closely followed by Ohio with 171 miles. Pennsylvania is accredited with 114 miles, Texas with 91, and Illinois with 84, while Wisconsin, Colorado and Indiana come close to getting, having 73, 68 and 66 miles, respectively.

Cod Liver Oil for Plants.

A woman who owns two splendid looking rubber plants which keep green and vigorous though their habitat is an apartment, says that she attributes their good health entirely to an occasional dose of cod liver oil. She has found a large spoonful of this medicine, from time to time, better than any of the fertilizers usually advised, and not more expensive.

Fragrance for Sick Room.

A delightful fragrance that is not oppressive can be given a sick room by putting a little cologne in a saucer and setting fire to it.

Dog's Good Sense Saved It.

So once more he soaked the 68 bits of wood apart. Then he carefully modeled out of clay an arch such as he remembered that of the old Amati he had had, and for nine weeks kept the bits of wood bound to it until they had gained the proper shape.

Once more he put the bits of wood together. Then for five weeks more he patiently varnished and polished the more than 200-year-old fiddle until it shone. Then Hinrichs once more drew his bow across the vibrating strings, and the violin spoke. It sang, wept, bubbled with life and joy.

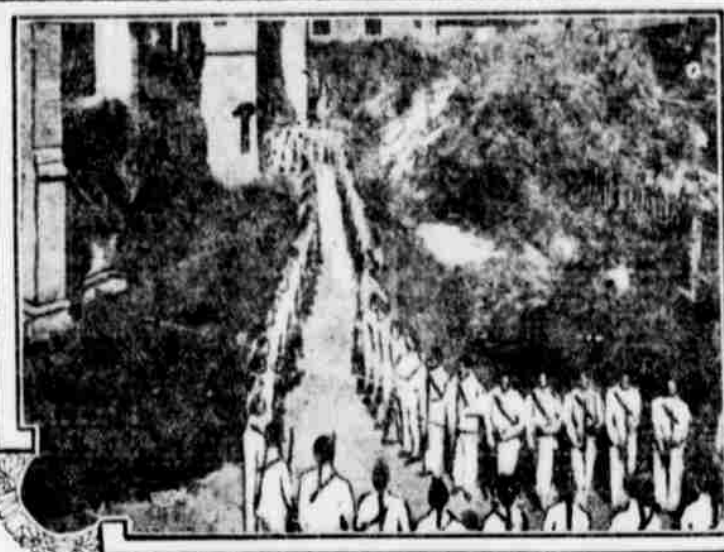
The Amati had found its soul.

Dog's Good Sense Saved It.

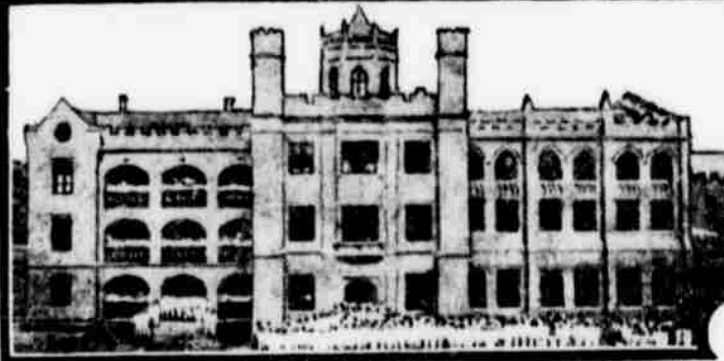
In the big flood which recently pervaded the Almond Valley, near Perth, Scotland, a plowman suddenly remembered that he had left a dog in a shed. He hurried to its rescue and was gratified to find that the dog had shown the sense to get into a washing-tub, and was comfortably floating about in its ark.

TURNING-POINT IN CHINA

By F. HOLDERNESS GALE



THE GUARD OF HONOR COMPOSED OF STUDENTS



NEW WING OF THE ANGLO-CHINESE COLLEGE.

"Western Learning Taught Here" is now a popular sign in the streets of many a Chinese city where, only a few years ago, there was nothing but the keenest opposition to the ideas of the "foreign barbarians." And not only have these unauthorized teachers appeared everywhere, but schools and colleges have sprung up by hundreds, under government auspices, giving a modern education, and manned by European or American staffs, or by native or Japanese tutors trained in Europe or America.

"The awakening of China" is a very real fact at last, and it has brought Christian missionary effort in the land to a turning point. The new government schools and colleges charge no fees, and they are divorced from many of those moral and Christian influences which play so large a part in the life of similar institutions at home. So there was a danger that even enlightened officials and merchants might be tempted to send their sons to these institutions, and the missionaries lost the opportunity of influencing those who are destined to take a high place in the rapidly developing public and commercial life of their country. At the same time, the missionaries cannot afford to offer free education in their colleges, the success of the Anglo-Chinese college at Tientsin is proof that large numbers of far-seeing Chinese are alive to the value of Christian surroundings and influences on a youth during his school and college career.

It was in 1902, when Tientsin was settling down after the "red fool" of the Boxer rising of 1900 that Dr. S. Layington Hart, a distinguished graduate of Cambridge and London universities, set about the task of establishing in the city, and under the auspices of the London Missionary Society, the self-supporting Anglo-Chinese college. Its aim was to put within reach of Chinese students an institution which would give a thoroughly good English education, as far as possible on the lines of an English public school, making no secret of its association with the Christian missionaries.

Many and varied are the difficulties of the principal of an English college in China. To begin with, the grouping of the scholars into classes is not made easier by the fact that some of the younger students, from earlier contact with foreigners, possess a better acquaintance with the English language, in which the teaching is conducted, than some of those senior to them in years. Hence arise certain difficulties in the organization of the classes and in the maintenance of discipline. Then "western learning" has not yet brought acceptance of the "western" custom of postponing marriage until the bridegroom is at least clear of the schoolroom, with the result that more than once or twice scholars have had to ask leave of absence in the middle of term because they were going to be married.

In spite of these and other difficulties, and in face of the growing competition of the free government institutions, the Anglo-Chinese college has continued to prosper. It was opened in 1902 in a building which had no especial interest for Dr. Layington Hart, seeing that it had been erected as a memorial to his brother and for a theological college, which has now

been removed to Peking. At the opening there were 15 students, but the number has steadily grown, until now there are more than 300, and the buildings have twice had to be enlarged. These extensions are the only part of the work for which money has ever been asked, for by great sacrifices, and the exercise of rigid economy on the part of the principal and staff, all the other expenses of the college have been met from the fees of the students. A bright student can pass through the preparatory department in four years, and after this the college offers a collegiate course of a further four years. Some former students have proceeded to English and American schools or universities, but others are taking advantage of the college's "postgraduate course" of special training in chemical analysis, under the vice-principal, Mr. J. H. Taylor, M. Sc., and plans are already laid for the establishment of courses in electrical engineering and in law and economics.

Each day's work is begun by prayers in the college chapel, in which the Sunday services of the Anglo-Chinese church are held, but no compulsion is used to induce the students to attend the religious services, although every influence is brought to bear on them, to lead them to consider the claims of Christianity. A Christian band has been established by the students themselves, and its Sunday evening meetings are well attended, sometimes as many as 50 being present, the majority of whom are non-Christians. High testimonials to the value set on the teaching of Dr. Layington Hart was borne by the father, himself not a Christian, who replied to his son's request for permission to declare himself a Christian.

"I wish you," he wrote, "to follow Dr. Hart's teaching in all things."

The esteem in which the work of the college is held by some of the high officials was shown by their contributions to the fund for extension. The Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai was a generous contributor, and one of the halls is named after him. The Viceroy Yuan's willingness to pay fees for their sons' education at the Anglo-Chinese college, when they could have them taught free of charge at the government colleges, is the best evidence of the niche which the institution fills, and speaks most eloquently of its usefulness.

In their anxiety to reproduce the healthy conditions of English public school life on Chinese soil, Dr. Hart and his colleagues have fostered the esprit de corps of their students by organized sports and games. At first this was not quite understood, for one official, who had been invited to witness some athletic display in which his nephew was taking part, went away in great indignation, complaining: "These foreigners treat the Chinese just like they treat their horses, making them jump and run!"

This was only one misunderstanding which time has removed, and if a regenerated China finds a body of Christian leaders ready "to take occasion by the hand," it will be in no small degree due to the good work done, at this turning point in the history of the country, in the Anglo-Chinese college and other similar institutions.



"He's Hypnotizin' the Lion."

of their cage blinking, sleepily, and glancing now and then at the curious faces of the crowd with lazy indifference.

When, from sheer weariness, the lioness yawned and showed her white teeth, the crowd before the cage fell back precipitately and the women uttered little cries of terror. The lioness let her head drop comfortably between her paws and glanced at her mate.

"What do you think of that?" she asked.

The lion sniffed contemptuously.

"They weary me," he said, "to tell the truth, everything wearies me now. I'd like to go back to the jungle. Do you remember the day I killed the wild ox, soon after I met you?"

"Indeed I do," said the lioness; "I can see you still crawling slowly near while you held him spell-bound with your eyes until you sprang upon his back and bore him down."

The lion raised his head and swayed his tail stealthily, as he had in his free days, and then laid his head on his paw and gazed through the bars of the cage.

"Yes!" he said. "Yes! I would give all this comfort and regular diet for one day of the old hunt. Just to be free and to hypnotize an antelope or a shaggy ox as I stole upon it, to see it quiver with fear, wishing to fly, but held nerveless by the power of my eye. Do you remember the day I hypnotized a man?"

"Indeed I do!" said his wife, proudly. "He was an Englishman."

"Yes," said the lion, "a mighty hunter. It was the full of the moon, at the antelope pool. He was hunting me. He chuckled grimly. 'Do you remember, it was our firstborn's birthday. We ate the Englishman for dinner that night.' It was little Leo's first taste of meat."

"I can see it very plainly," said the lioness; "but I should hate to have you meet a man with a gun now,

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS
THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

George H. Cortelyou, former secretary of the Treasury, has taken up his new duties as president of the Consolidated Gas Company in New York City.

Representative Kinkaid of New Jersey, one of the Democratic members of the House, has introduced a bill which provides that the next state admitted to the Union shall be named Lincoln. His resolution declares the "nation owes to Lincoln, next to Washington, its very existence."

The Christian church of Alamogordo has been incorporated by A. B. Dills, C. Bert Smith and Stanley G. Phillips of Alamogordo, Trego county.

Governor Curry has appointed Apolonio A. Sena of Las Vegas an officer of the territorial mounted police.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. R. C. Medaris of Pecos, missionary for the Lincoln Baptist church at this place.

Ed. Kornegay, Crockett; R. L. Smith; W. G. McArthur and E. F. McArthur of Monument were in town yesterday.

The fifth and sixth grades of the public schools had a spelling match Wednesday, which resulted in twelve to ten in favor of the fifth grade.

Quite a number of people attended the stock meet at Roswell Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday this week, hence the light vote on sewer bonds.

Geo. Gage came on Sunday from Monument and spent several days here. While here he purchased a splendid saddle horse from D. R. Harkey at private terms.

Capt. C. W. Merchant seems to be holding his own but not improving much. The physicians have decided to operate for appendicitis if he does not improve shortly.

W. G. MacArthur, the Monument merchant was a city visitor this week, coming in on the auto Tuesday and returning Friday. He reports stock conditions in that vicinity very good for the time of year.

R. J. Toffelmire has the contract for the erection of the Dr. Parr office building, north of the Tansill block, and also a \$2,500 residence for Capt. Lenau on a tract west of the big canal five miles south.

Louie Pipkin, ten year old boy, Cyril, Wednesday sustained a comminuted fracture of the right arm breaking the bone near the wrist and about three inches above. The boy was in a hay loft over a stable and fell striking on his right hand.

The Easter service at St. Edwards Catholic church at ten a. m., Sunday will be worth going miles to attend. As there are many in Carlsbad who were never inside a Catholic church, this would be a good opportunity to see all. Everybody invited.

The Rev. J. Gilmore Smith, Ph. D., the Presbyterian evangelist of the El Paso Presbytery, will be in the city next Wednesday the 14th and will preach in the Presbyterian church Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Evening at 7:30. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A. S. Marrs of Little Rock, Ark., has purchased the A. L. Newman forty, north of Loving and has put in twenty acres of alfalfa and also set out the same tract to fruit trees. Mr. Marrs is "a live wire" and will be heard from in the future in the Pecos Valley. He is an old friend of J. B. Corn, of Carlsbad.

Rev. N. B. Williams of Mulberry, Tenn., will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Williams comes to spend one month in the valley and will probably make this country and the Valley his future home. He will probably supply a few Sundays for the Baptist church at this place.

Judge Pope, on receiving the report of the grand jury Wednesday night adjourned court until next Monday, when the petit jury will be sworn in, and next week the trial of cases will be taken up. It is not likely that this term will require more than ten days at longest, for there is less litigation than ever before in the history of the county.

Tom Cowden and wife came in from Dural, Tex., last Monday for a visit wit. Mrs. Cowden's parents. Mr. Cowden sold his cattle and ranch to a Missouri man named Crawford. Mr. Cowden located on the ranch in 1883 with seven head of cattle. When he sold he turned over 2,500 head and eight sections of land. Mr. and Mrs. Cowden will reside in Abilene.

D. A. MacArthur, brother of W. G. McArthur, the Monument merchant, came in from the Plains Tuesday night. Mr. MacArthur lost a valuable horse on the road in a mysterious manner. He had not noticed anything wrong with the animal and was driving along at an ordinary speed that had been held all the way when on nearing the Pendleton ranch some 18 miles out the horse suddenly fell over in the harness and expired within a few minutes. He states that is the second horse he has lost in the same manner within the past two weeks. Mr. MacArthur was thus left out on the prairie with only one horse to convey a double rig to town, and set to work to devise a plan to enable the remaining animal to bring him and his buggy the balance of the way in as he had several grips, and other paraphernalia, which it was essential should be brought in at once. He succeeded in his efforts and says that though he arrived in town at about 11 o'clock that night the outfit looked rather odd and created considerable comment in town next day. It got results which is the main thing.

L. F. Briggs returned Monday night from a trip to the Guadalupe whither he drove a team to convey Rev. U. L. Tracy who held Episcopal service at the school house near Gordon's Sunday dinner was also served in the school house and it was a feast that Mr. Briggs says he enjoyed hugely and was attended by about twenty-five people. Rev. Tracy will remain at W. F. Cochran's for a month or more and will on the 14th unite in marriage his son, George, to Miss Bessie Tulk, daughter of the Queen Merchant. Rev. Tracy will reach his 80th birthday, the 14th and is hale and hearty yet. Mr. Tulk who has been very ill is now able to be up.

The Topperweins pulled off their shooting exhibition north of the ice factory Wednesday on schedule time and in a manner that well repaid a visit to the shooting grounds. All kinds of trick shooting as advertised was performed, such as splitting a card held by Mr. Topperwein in his fingers; also shooting several holes in a tin can, with his fingers around the can, actually shooting rifle bullets between her husband's fingers. Dozens of such feats were performed besides hitting cartridges thrown in the air. No collection or admission of any nature was charged.

Fred. Leek came up from 5 miles south of the state line in Texas near the corner of Eddy county on the southeast where he has secured a four section tract paying \$1,000, per section, bonus. The land is \$2.80 stuff and he says that settlers do not think of bidding less than \$3.50 now. Fred will return to his home Wednesday, going as he came horseback.

Notice To Property Owners:

In pursuance of a law passed by the last Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, authorizing towns to procure water for the irrigation of the shade and ornamental trees in the streets of such town, and to assess the cost thereof, as well as the costs of caring for the ditches and the delivery of the water thereto through against the several lots or parcels of land along or by which said ditches run with its proportion of the total cost, the board of trustees have estimated the expense for the ensuing year and has assessed the same equally against the several lots and parcels of lands in the Town of Carlsbad. The amount assessed against each 50 foot lot is \$1.20 for the year 1909, and against each 25 foot lot, the sum of 60c. This is for watering the trees, of the streets only. Those desiring water for use on lots will be furnished the same at actual cost, which we have estimated at \$1 per lot.

The ditch tax must be paid on or before June 1st, 1909, and unless so paid, the property will be advertised and sold to pay the same.

JAMES M. DYE,
Mayor of Carlsbad, N. M.

Woodmen of the World

Much interest is in the work of obtaining new Members. Work is progressing fast. Prospect for the Class in Initiation of 500 Members is good.

The Woodmen of the World of Eddy county have set their mark for a class in initiation of 500 new members on April 30th, and from present indications they will not fall much short of that number. The work last week which was for only three days shows a very remarkable result, the following being the new members:

Carlsbad Camp, No. 6, 8 new members.
Artesia Camp, No. 26, 6 new members.
Hope Camp, No. 46, 14 new members.
Lakewood Camp, No. 31, 2 new members.
Dayton Camp, No. 29.
Malaga Camp, (new camp) 14 members.
The following members are competing for the prize:
G. P. Jackson, 14 at Malaga.
J. I. Penny, Carlsbad, 2.
Tom Beckett, Hope, 14.
G. W. Batton, Artesia, 1.
R. Ohnemus, Carlsbad, 3.
Ed Kirkpatrick, Carlsbad, 2.
Tom Cowden, Carlsbad, 1.

From the above it will be seen that Malaga and Hope camps are tied to date, on the \$250 silver set and G. P. Jackson and Tom Beckett are tied for the gold watch.

As no deputy or member receiving any commission or salary is allowed to compete for prizes, the above makes a fine showing for the first few days.

All camp clerks are requested to report J. I. Penny, Carlsbad.

The results of the contest will be published from week to week in the CURRENT and the contest bids fair to be very spirited before it finally closes with a grand log rolling the 30th day of April.

Owing to the fact that the Woodmen of the world have been organized for twelve years in Carlsbad and that this camp which is known as Eddy Grove, Camp No. 5, was the fifth camp organized in the Territory and that every death loss has been paid promptly and in some cases relieved and prevented much miserable suffering; it is not an experiment but is a considered necessity by all who have helped little ones or invalid dependents relying on them for support. The Woodmen of the World is not an assessment company, but, instead, a company that figures the actual cost of carrying its members and its dues are never more nor less, but, instead, the same every month, until the age of seventy when payments stop and the member commences to receive insurance at the rate of one-tenth each year, for ten years. Therefore, if a member is insured for \$2,000.00 he will receive \$200.00, each year, for ten years, unless he dies sooner when all will be paid to his beneficiary. A more reliable insurance is impossible to devise and its rates are based on the mortality tables so that it does not profess to give you something for nothing. In order that you are supposed to get something for nothing, it would be well to remember Mr. Dooley, who says: "When a man offers you something for nothing or nothing for something, don't stop, but call a police man."

Shelby has an entire stock of the freshest kind of goods.

Lee Danley brought in 3,000 ewes from the plains the past ten days for the Bolles Live Stock Co., and they were taken to the Bolles farm, six miles south of town where they will be placed on feed of alfalfa preparatory to lambing which will begin about the 11th. The loss while coming in was about 100 head on account of the extremely dry condition of the range between here and the plains.

Pedro Etcheverry has leased sufficient alfalfa for his ewes near Artesia at \$8 per acre for two months, so he will save all his ewes and raise a fair percent of the lambs.

The people interested in the road to Carlsbad Springs have raised a sum sufficient to repair all uneven surfaces and make it a road for autos.

The commissioners met Monday and transacted considerable business, adjourning until this morning, when they met again to consider claims and such other business as comes before it.

Everything fresh at Shelby's Phone 20.

SEWER BONDS CARRY

140 to 9, a Majority Sufficient to Satisfy the Most Enthusiastic Carlsbad Booster.

An election was held Wednesday, the result of which was awaited with more anxiety by the friends and boosters of the City of Carlsbad than any other ever held in the town. It was for sewer bonds and carried practically unanimously, the vote being 140 for to 9 against. The opposition to the bonds was confined to a very few and they did not work while the friends of the measure got out and rustled votes all day. As was expected the stock convention at Roswell interfered very much with the election, for many of the friends of the project went up to Roswell and therefore did not vote. While it was a question as to whether a legal voter, who is a real or personal property owner, that was not registered could vote by making affidavit that he was such property owner, the board, on the advice of the district attorney, accepted votes sworn in, but as it turned out, they were not needed for there was more than a two thirds majority without the votes that were sworn in.

Big Fire in Midland

The news comes from Midland, just as this paper goes to press, that the Llano Hotel, two banks and several other houses were consumed by fire at that place yesterday.

Why Street Trees Die.

Street trees suffer more from lack of air than from any other cause. On one side is cement walk and on the other gravelled, oiled or paved street. The trees usually die from an insufficient application of water, for if plenty were given the tree the soil would be fairly aerated. When water enters the soil the air is driven out, and as the water recedes fresh air takes its place, so that frequent waterings will result in frequent airings. Another cause of poor growth in street trees is lack of food. The space about the tree is limited, and seldom is fertilizer given or the minimum of soil stirred. Trees are unable to absorb mineral fertilizers except they are taken up by the roots in a solution of soil water. Many fertilizers now in the soil may be slowly "unlocked" by frequent cultivation. Applications of other fertilizers often hasten the same process. Keeping thrifty street trees by feeding them through the scant area usually allowed in parkways may be likened to keeping a human being in robust health by feeding him through a straw. Cultivate and irrigate street trees thoroughly and fertilize little, but often.

Easter Services.

(Methodist Church.)
Morning, 11 A. M.
Doxology.
Hymn, 180 "Coronation,"
Apostle's Creed.
Prayer.
Hymn, 157 "The LORD is Risen, Indeed."
Scripture Lessons.
Easter Offering and Invocation.
Anthem, "HE is Risen."
Sermon, "The Power of an endless Life."
Anthem, "Lillies of Eastertide."
Hymn 169, "Crown the Savior."
Benediction.

Evening, 7:45 P. M.
Song and prayer service
Scripture lessons.
Solo, "Angel's Easter Song."
Mrs. Parr.
Offering and Notices.
Anthem, "Christ is Risen"
Sermon, "Life Through Death."
Anthem, "Sing and Rejoice."
Hymn 42, "Behold, a Stranger at the Door."

Shelby has the best in Groceries, Hay and Grain.

Judge T. P. Bingham and wife, of Monument, were in town this week.

Several of the students of school went to the Roswell convention.

Mrs. Richardson of North Carolina, is in Carlsbad with her sister, Mrs. Hoffman, on account of the illness of Mr. Hoffman.

Miss Kernodle, teacher of the 7th and 8th grades, returned to school on Monday, April 5th. Miss Kernodle has been sick with erysipelas.

The grass on the plains is doing badly, and cattle are dying in some places. A good rain now would fix everything up in fine shape.

The slow gait of one of the La Huerta reporters has been mentioned before in these columns, being said that it took him 1 hr. and 20 minutes to reach his home from town. It must be a characteristic of people traveling in La Huerta to go slow as it took one of the 9th grade boys 5 hours and 3 minutes to take one of the High school girls to her home in La Huerta from town and a horse is supposed to go faster than a boy on foot anyhow.

The Easter program at the Episcopal church is as follows:

Processional, Welcome, Happy (Morning.)
Quartette, Christ our Passover,
By Mrs. Fessenden, Mrs. Foote,
Messrs. Cushing and Cruise.
Gloria Patri, Danks.
Te Deum, Danks.
Benedictus, Danks.
Hymn, JESUS CHRIST is Risen (Today.)
Tuckerman.

Kyrie, Gloria Tibi.
Hymn, Alleluia, Alleluia.
Sermon, by Rev. H. F. Marshall.
Solo, by Mrs. Foote.
Offertory Sentence.
Sanctus, Wesley.
Hymn, Here, O, My Lord, I see (Three Face to Face.)
Gloria in Excelsis.
Recessional, The Day of Resurrection.

Mr. Pheln, the German consul of Denver, was in town some days ago on matters of irrigation. Mr. and Mrs. Gray gave a dinner in his honor, but as it was Lent, a large party was not given as it would otherwise would have been. The table was beautifully decorated with old silver and beautiful ferns.

The menu was, as follows:
Egg sauce, fish pudding, chicken, ham, potatoes peas, lobster salad, mayonnaise, trifle, apricots and whipped cream, Limburger cheese, crackers, and coffee.
J. R. B. Jr.

Mrs. R. W. Tansill passed through on Sunday morning on her way to her home in Chicago after spending two and one-half months at Carlsbad looking after the big dam and other property she owns there. R. M. Jones of Denver, the engineer, who gave the first estimates and ideas for Roswell's present water system a year ago last fall had been at Carlsbad, superintending the work. Mrs. Tansill was having done, and passed through on his way to Arizona. — Roswell Record.

The U. S. Market handles only the fattest beef and best mutton and pork. All kinds of pickled meats always on hand.

The Clark Painting and Paper Hanging Co.

Will take contracts to do painting and paper hanging any where in the Territory of N. M. all work guaranteed first class. If you don't wish to pay cash we will take horses, cattle, town lots or any old thing at a fair price in the deal. Business is what we want and anything that is worth the money is as good as the money to us. Write to the Clark Painting and Paper Hanging Co. Box 240, Carlsbad, New Mexico

Notice to Taxpayers.

All persons owing real estate or personal property in Eddy county subject to taxation for the year 1909 are urged to see that their property is correctly returned to the assessor as early as possible.
I am endeavoring to call on every person, possible and feel the necessity of having the earnest cooperation of all the tax payers in order to get the work out on time. Sec. 4045 U. L., requires that all property shall be listed with the Assessor before the 1st Monday in April and a penalty of 25 per cent is imposed on all assessments after that date and on unknown properties and false renditions.
JOHN W. PRICE,
Assessor.
P. S: Should I fail to see you, please call at my office at the court house, Carlsbad, N. M. J. W. P.

JOYCE-PRUIT CO.

JOYCE-PRUIT CO.

Net Waists-



Are the neatest and one of the most genteel "Tonsers" of your appearance to be had.

We have them in White, Cream & Ecu at \$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 & \$6.00.

Skirts to Match

We are showing a line of Ready Made and well Tailored Skirts in black, blue brown, gray, white and the assorted shades all good styles, plain and trimmed, all new at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.

Joyce-Pruit Co.
"We Want Your Trade"

Learn the Newest and Best

System of Dress Cutting

The Short Hand Method is the improvement of the age in its line. Simple, accurate, stylish. With only a few instructions one can learn to cut a perfect fitting garment for any figure.

If interested in learning sewing call on Mrs. Newman for a full demonstration at the Fenton house near Groves lumber yard. It will cost you nothing to see the simplest and best system on the market.

Every girl should learn to do her own dress making and this is the golden opportunity to learn this useful accomplishment at small expense. Complete instruction with chart only \$5.00. A class in dress cutting will begin at once, and you and your friends are invited to join. Invest \$5.00 to learn, and save many times that amount.

Disastrous Fire at Ft. Worth Saturday.

Ft. Worth, Tex., April 5.—Seven known dead and others missing and two and a half million dollars worth of property in ashes are some of the results of the fire that swept clean ten blocks in the residence section of South Ft. Worth Saturday afternoon. Five hundred families are homeless, but, there is no actual suffering, as the people have all found homes, either in Ft. Worth, Dallas, or other nearby towns.

The fire is thought to have started from a carelessly thrown cigarette in a barn in one of Ft. Worth's most fashionable districts. Dallas and Weatherford sent on special trains portions of their fire departments to help, but, it was necessary to dynamite to stop the fire on two sides. The T. & P. railroad reservation checked the flames on the east and the T. & P. stone depot stopped it on the south.

J. J. Newton, of Krum, Texas, was among the killed. A patient whose identity has not been learned perished in Walker's Sanitarium, three men were electrocuted and their bodies burned to cinders in the Sawyer electric plant. Herbert Stacy was fatally burned in an endeavor to save his dwelling, and a fireman fell from a house-top and was killed. Rev. H. O. Cowan, assistant pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian church is missing.

The Texas and Pacific round-

house and twenty engines, the repair shops, four churches, two public school buildings and Walker's Sanitarium were destroyed. The other buildings destroyed were residences, most of them new, in the most exclusive residence section.

The Texas and Pacific officials estimate its loss at \$160,000, while the damage to the church properties is estimated at \$200,000.

\$250,000 Loss at Dallas

Dallas, Tex., April 5.—Sixty-four residences and a private sanitarium in Oak Cliff, a suburb of Dallas, were destroyed by fire late Saturday, causing a property loss estimated at about \$250,000.

Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, close in or out—several blocks. Enquire at this office.

Phil Kircher has a paint that is guaranteed to stay on for six years and will be replaced free, if it comes off before or during that period. It is the Hydro-Carbonite paint and Phil is special agent, and also puts on the paint. Material furnished and work done at \$1 per square. Phone the "O.K." Shop when in need of a first-class job in this line. 18-4

'Phone Number 20 for fresh Vegetables at Shelby's Grocery.

Crushed the Critic.

He was very deferential, but he was a deacon in the church, and he felt that he had a right to criticize.

"I hope you'll pardon me," he said, "if I suggest that your sermons are—"

"Too prosy, I suppose," suggested the minister.

"Oh, no, not that, but too long."

"But you mustn't blame me for that," returned the minister pleasantly. "If you knew a little more I wouldn't have to tell you so much."—London Scraps.

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Official Corporal Punishment.

The Germania Zeitung in a recent issue reproduced a "royal decree" issued by the Grand Duke Heinrich XX. at Gratz, in December, 1844, to show that corporal punishment was practiced "officially" at that time. The document calls attention to the fact that "from sunset until midnight boys disturbed the peace" and ordered a special patrol to arrest all such offenders. "Take them to the lockup and before a magistrate, and if found guilty to punish them with twenty blows, and that these be administered by two corporals with sticks."

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The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She washes it thoroughly after using, and keeps it in a cool bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will ruin the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and duodenum and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every taint of corruption and impurity. In this way it cures bloated, pleuritic, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood. If you have bitter, nasty, foul breath, your mouth coated, tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headache, dizzy attacks, growling or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any combination of them, are indications that you are suffering from indigestion, torpid or lazy liver with the usual accompanying indigestion or dyspepsia and their attendant "demonstrations."

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms and conditions, as attested by the writings of leading teachers and practitioners of all the several schools of medical practice, have been skillfully and harmoniously combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That this is absolutely true will be readily proven to your satisfaction if you will but mail a postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities giving the reasons for the ingredients entering into the well-known medicines and showing that the most eminent medical men of the age say of them:

"I have some Easter lilies"—began Harriet, with eagerness.

"So have I," interrupted Emily Burton irritably.

"Mine are lovely," almost wailed Lucy Grant.

With one accord they vanished from the church in the direction of their several homes.

Fifteen minutes later three small boys with as many small wagons carted pots of stately Easter lilies into the church.

Three indignant spinsters gathered about the minister's desk.

"It was my idea," asserted Harriet. "No such thing," objected Emily Burton.

"Mine were all up when the committee was appointed," sobbed Lucy despairingly.

A footstep sounded in the carpeted aisle. With one accord they turned to face the Rev. Barnabas Crane, beaming, mild eyed and enthusiastic.

"It is exquisite, exquisite, ladies," he said softly, rubbing his hands. "And the lilies—how pure and sweet they are, emblematic of the pure souls which grew them for the house of the Lord!"

He paused for an instant, and the members of the flower committee dropped shamed, repentant eyes to the floor, and not one of them trusted herself to speak.

"I must tell you a little secret, ladies," went on the minister happily. "Tomorrow you will see in the pew with my mother a young lady, a stranger to you, from the west. I hope you will learn to love her, as I do, for she is to be my wife very soon."

He held out his hand, and silently they grasped it and congratulated him warmly.

When he had departed the flower committee sighed in unison.

"Let's put all of them on his desk," said Harriet sturdily.

"Some about the base of it on the floor," qualified Emily.

"And some in the minister's pew," suggested Lucy softly.

And they all understood.

Easter Services.

(Methodist Church.)
Morning, 11 A. M.

Doxology.

Hymn, 180 "Coronation,"

Apostle's Creed.

Prayer.

Hymn, 157 "The LORD is Risen, Indeed."

Scripture Lessons.

Easter Offering and Invocation.

Anthem, "HE is Risen."

Sermon, "The Power of an endless Life."

Anthem, "Lilies of Eastertide."

Hymn 169, "Crown the Savior."

Benediction.

Evening, 7:45 P. M.

Song and prayer service

Scripture lessons.

Solo, "Angel's Easter Song."

Mrs. Parr.

Offering and Notices.

Anthem, "Christ is Risen"

Sermon, "Life Through Death."

Anthem, "Sing and Rejoice."

Hymn 42, "Behold, a Stranger at the Door."

If you want the best in Gro-

ceries, 'phone Shelby No. 20.

