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DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS
THAT MARK THE PRO-
GRESS OF THE AGE.

The subject for the prize essay of the National Association of Life Underwriters this year will be "The Life Insurance Agent as a Public Benefactor."

The areas of land designated by Secretary Ballinger for entry under the new enlarged homestead law, aggregating 157,000,000 acres, are allotted to various western states as follows: Colorado, 20,000,000 acres; Oregon, 7,000,000; Washington, 3,500,000; Utah, 7,000,000; Wyoming, 9,000,000; New Mexico, 14,000,000; Nevada, 49,000,000; Arizona, 26,000,000; Montana, 19,500,000.

Henry T. Rainey, congressman from the Twentieth Illinois district, recently charged prominent officials with corruption in connection with the Panama Canal purchase in a speech in congress. Congressman Lovering of Massachusetts declared that Mr. Rainey had received his information from blackmailers and former convicts. Mr. Rainey has been a member of the lower house since the Fifty-ninth congress.

She put it, still wrapped in the shawl, under her seat and she never

One year ago Jimmy's mother, Mrs. E. J. Holland, traveling from England to Arizona, stopped over night at the Star hotel, and Mr. Blake, the pro-

Woman Is Good Trapper

Georgetown, Del. — Mrs. James Jones, probably the only woman trapper in Delaware, has closed a successful season, having trapped and skinned unaided about 220 muskrats. Mrs. Jones lives on a marsh farm at Chiswick Neck, and, although having a large family manages the farm and does trapping every winter after the farm work is done. She is expert at the work and is accustomed to the hard work along the bay shore.

His Matinee Girl

By E. MacCaulley

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February 10

Mr. Dear Mr. Gray: Someone has said that every artist should be praised by the public whenever he does anything worthy of note. Allow me, then, as one small member of the public, to congratulate you upon your artistic portrayal of the part of Martin Blair in "The Quarry Stone" last night. Your admirable work from beginning to end delighted everyone in the audience, as you must realize, and yet it is a temptation to tell you of the pleasure you afforded me. I was struck with your simple methods, and the way you suggested the keynote of the character at the moment of your first entrance was indeed commendable. In this respect you quite equaled Campbell Gullan in "Da Harry," which, you will admit, is no small praise.

With all appreciation for work well done, believe me to be

Yours very sincerely,

DOROTHY BARKLAW

P. S.—Will you be good enough to autograph the accompanying photograph?

February 15

My Dear Miss Barklaw: Allow me to thank you for your very flattering note. It is always a pleasure for an actor to have his work commended. We play for the public's amusement, and are very naturally gratified to receive their approval. It is quite impossible to answer all letters, as you can readily understand, but a note such as yours is not easily cast aside unheeded. You seem to have been impressed with just the points I tried to bring out in the part. This is very encouraging, and makes me feel that I should be interested in your judgment of me as Mr. Dudley Worcester in "The Terror," which we are rehearsing at present. If my work stands out in your memory, believe me, you



"My Dear Mr. Gray"

note stands out in mine, and the spirit that prompted it is greatly appreciated by

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR GRAY

P. S.—Incidentally let me add that it is a pleasure to autograph this photograph for you.

February 14

Mr. Dear Mr. Gray: Thank you so much for the photograph. I shall hang it on my wall and admire it daily.

I saw you on the street today. You were passing Platt's art store at the time. It gave me a queer feeling to know you and yet to know that although you looked at me you did not know me. Strange, too, because I told you only with me, having met the postman on my way down town. How risky a thing it seems to the casual observer to think of an actor's writing to a person whom he has never seen, but, then, he has wits to his rescue. I suppose one has to be terribly clever to be an actor. It must be a pleasant feeling, surely.

Very sincerely yours,

DOROTHY BARKLAW

February 15

Mr. Dear Miss Barklaw: Were you the young woman dressed in blue with brown fur yesterday? Since you mention Platt's store, I am sure it was you. I am so glad to feel that I have seen you. Had I only known in time! I am sure you will be at the Garrick next week. You must know a great many who attend. I hope it may be my good fortune to meet you there. I shall go in the hope of seeing you.

Trusting for a word from you as soon as possible, believe me,

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR GRAY

February 18

My Dear Mr. Gray: This with four and troubling that I reply to your note this time. Alas, no! I wore neither blue nor brown last Thursday. I am not the lucky girl you mention

with such reminiscent joy. Would that I were! She is indeed a happy person to have secured a place in your memory.

It is kind of you to suggest the Garrick teas as a rendezvous. I should indeed be glad to meet you, but I haven't quite the audacity to force myself upon you for you have been so kind already. However, I still may meet you some day. I am glad to say that I have several professional friends who are members of the Garrick, and I shall be sure that none of them, Mr. Reginald Hart, meets you. He's such a good friend of mine. I'll tell him to look you up. I know he'll jump at the chance, for I've heard him speak of you.

Regretting that I cannot be at the teas next week, believe me,

In all sincerity yours,

DOROTHY BARKLAW

February 24

My Dear Miss Barklaw: I have just taken the liberty of sending you a brand-new photograph of me as Sir Dudley. It is a bit different from the one in the papers, but I like it better. I wish that you might have seen us open, for then my excitement, which is, of course, natural on an opening night, would have been inspired by the fact that an interested critic was watching my work. I missed you, believe me.

I was most pleased to meet your friend, Mr. Hart. We talked much of you. At moments I was quite jealous. As he left he said that you had "something of a peculiar nature" to tell me. I was mystified. I must have been dreaming, but I declare he smiled as he said it. I am quite puzzled, for his tone and use of the phrase "something of a peculiar nature" didn't strike me as exactly comic.

Believe me, I shall await your next communication with eagerness.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR GRAY

February 28

My Dear Mr. Gray: I have placed the new photograph beside the other one. Needless to say I look at them often. I like "Sir Dudley" immensely—I'm fond of "Martin" too. I blush at the complimentary dedication—and such flattering quotations. Poor Shakespeare would frown, I fear, to see his phrases put to such uses, but I am content, and accept your generosity with joy and gladness. And yet it quite hurts me to think that you are daily autographing other photographs in the same way. This is an actor's privilege, I suppose, yet I am far from ungrateful to you for the favor you are kind enough to confer upon me. Your humble servant,

DOROTHY BARKLAW

March 3

My Dear Miss Barklaw: But why, pray, no word from you in explanation of the mystery, the "something of a peculiar nature?"

Can't you possibly be at the Garrick tea Monday? It is the last one. I shall look for you. In anticipation, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR GRAY

March 17

My Dear Mr. Gray: Please forgive my apparent rudeness in not replying sooner, but I have been in New York for a week, busy with apartment-hunting and—the Dog Show, which I attended this year with keener interest than usual.

"Soba," the first winner, belongs to a great friend of mine, and, thanks to my luck, is soon to belong to me. I shall see that he is duly worshipful

Stranded Ship for a Home

Beached on Sands of Florida, Abandoned Vessel Will Be Turned Into Residence.

When "James Judge," the four-masted schooner which is to be made into a winter home by Russell Hopkins, was beached on the shores of Florida, near Palm Beach, one of the sailors aboard the vessel at the time was Charles P. Singleton, the assistant treasurer of the Grand Opera house.

Mr. Singleton talks very interestingly about the beaching of the "James Judge," which is to be the winter home of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins and their little daughter, Miss Josephine Bennett Hopkins.

Mr. Singleton says the "James Judge" was worth \$50,000. After it was beached and it became impossible to get it off, a charge of 25 cents was made for visitors to look over the vessel. Mr. Hopkins saw the stranded ship and he bought the "James Judge,"

of your photographs, and as an occasional reward of great virtue I shall let him look at your letters.

I move to New York with my mother in a few days, and from time to time shall hope to hear of you through Mr. Hart, whose business will bring him frequently to New York hereafter.

Being but an obscure person, I suppose I shall cherish all the more your expressing a desire to meet me, and I assure you I shall always be glad to meet you when the opportunity offers. Meanwhile I shall continue to scan dramatic columns in search of your name and shall ever remember you with gratitude.

With the best of wishes for your every success, believe me ever

Yours very gratefully,

DOROTHY BARKLAW.

March 17

Dear Bob: So the bet is mine, and therefore "Soba." Fork him over to his proud and rightful owner. Gray did "send me a photograph of his own free will" and "expressed a desire to meet me." Those were the terms, I believe, and you gave me till the 20th. In your sorrow over losing "Soba," still remember to keep the matter on the quiet, for I wouldn't have it scatter for worlds. But, honestly, who would have thought at college when I did Dorothy Barklaw in that crazy play that I should ever revive her name for such a part as this?

I'm glad you can spend a week with us in "our new home." I'll meet you and "Soba" at the Grand Central, 5:20, Tuesday, and we'll celebrate our first evening in the new apartment reading Artie's letters to the dog! "Mother will be pleased." Ta-ta.

Your eternal pal,

REGGY HART.

P. S.—I am already developing mental pictures of myself and "Soba" doing Broadway. I assure you I shall feel the biggest thing in all Manhattan!

Not All Born in Shanties.

The imagination of a German postcard maker is shown in a highly colored card which was mailed at Stuttgart recently to a New York address. It bears a good portrait of Mr. Taft, wearing on his coat lapel a number of decorations. In the upper left hand corner of the card a log cabin is shown and in the corresponding corner on the other side a picture of the White House. Under the portrait this legend appears: "Von Hutte zum Weissen Hause"—"From Cabin to White House." The American sender wrote on the card, "These people evidently think a chief magistrate of our country must have been born in a shanty."

Satisfied with the Sample.

Robert has lately acquired a stepmother. Hoping to win his affection, this new parent has been very lenient with him, while his father, feeling his responsibility, has been unusually strict. The boys of the neighborhood, who had taken pains to warn Robert of the terrible character of stepmothers in general, recently waited on him in a body, and the following conversation was overheard: "How do you like your stepmother, Bob?" "Like her! Why, fellows, I just love her. All I wish is I had a stepfather, too."

Youngest Great-Grandmother.

Mme. Edna Bertone, a seamstress in the Quartier Montmartre, Paris, is held to be the youngest great-grandmother in the world. She was married at the age of 14, and her first child, a girl, married at the same early age. When Edna was 31 she was a grandmother. Her grandson married at 17 a young woman a few days his junior. On her forty-eighth birthday Mme. Bertone was a great-grandmother.

Cuba's tobacco production in 1908, manufactured and unmanufactured, was of the value of \$45,000,000 gold, of which \$11,000,000 worth was used for home consumption. Exports were: Leaf tobacco, 40,000,000 pounds (increase over 1907, 19,000,000 pounds); 188,000,000 cigars and 10,000,000 cigarettes.

and is transforming it into a winter home.

"The 'James Judge,'" states Mr. Singleton, "was a fine boat, a four-masted schooner, which sailed out of Philadelphia. We floundered about in a storm, and finally one morning we felt the boat striking the sands of Palm Beach under her keel. The boat was abandoned and has remained ever since on the beach. I suppose Mr. Hopkins can transform it into an ideal winter home with his money. It will certainly be a unique home, and there will always be an interesting story to tell how the good boat went ashore in a gale."—Atlanta Constitution.

Meaning of Twins.

The Standard Dictionary defines a twin as "one of two young produced at a birth, said of human beings and of beasts, and used mostly in the plural." It will thus be seen that "twins" mean a pair—that is two—and a "pair of twins" would mean four.



FOR SUMMER WEAR

SIMPLE LIGHT WEIGHT PRINCESS COSTUME.

In Linen, Pongee or Wool—Diagonal Straps the Chief Form of Linen—Sleeves of the Easy Fitting Kind.

For a linen, pongee or light weight woolen costume a charming model is shown. The gown is a princess with skirt of round length and perfectly



Linen Coat Suit.

plain save for the deep V-shaped gulf of sheer linen braided with soutache in an open scroll pattern. The sleeves are also of the sheer linen braided and are long, extending over the hand in a pointed mousquetaire effect.

The coat of this costume is trimmed

BEAUTIFUL THINGS IN CHINA.

One of the Prettiest is an Idea That Comes to Us Direct from Holland.

The woman does not exist who has not at one time or another been interested in beautiful or unique china.

The home-maker collects it until it amounts to a fad. The bachelor girl of today is never without her tea things. She either has them ready for use on a table or if she is more careful they are kept in a cabinet or closet with a near-by table ready to spread at a moment's notice. There is a dainty delft china service on the market, bringing with it a custom from Holland. It is a hot-milk set in blue and white, and the three pieces stand on a small delft waiter. There is a straight, tall pitcher, the shape of our chocolate pot, and two tall cups with handles much the shape of our glass tumblers for iced tea. The outfit seems to necessitate the little Dutch maid with her quaint white bonnet and clompen.

The invalid has not been forgotten—and let us hope she never may be; for her bedside table there is a china waiter made just large enough to hold the pitcher, the candlestick and the match box. They are all the same kind of dainty colored china, and so necessary, yet so easy to forget. They seem almost to have been suggested by one who had been frequently forgotten in these small essentials. This waiter and its contents would be a welcome addition to the ordinary guest room.

Imitation Linen.

One of the new pieces of dress goods is of cotton suiting that imitates linen so exactly that only by feeling it can the difference be told. It has the advantage of not creasing or wrinkling as linen does, and it washes well.

Cravenette Capes.

Cravenette capes are being shown for young girls. They are made very plain with four buttons down the front and a hood lined with a contrasting color.

Many of the new toques will be made of soft liberty satin to match shoes, parasol, etc. The satin will be shirred

with diagonal straps of linen set on down the fronts so as to make a series of points where the coat fronts meet. These linen straps or bands are braided with soutache, which is set on diagonally. At the end of each strap there is a fairly large linen covered button.

The trimming does not extend below the waist line, although the coat is quite long. It will be noticed that in front this costume has the normal waist line, although at the sides it is short waisted. The line then slopes up until at the back the coat is quite short-waisted.

Perfectly flat at the top, the sleeves of this coat are of the easy fitting kind, but still adhere closely to the lines of the arm. They are quite short, showing a considerable portion of the sleeve of the gown extending beyond them.

SUN'S GOOD EFFECT ON HAIR

Points Worth Remembering for Those Desirous of Soft and Luxuriant Tresses.

Unless special precautions are taken hair is as apt to fall badly in spring as in autumn. The scalp feels the overheating of winter headgear and the general system being run down also affects it badly.

Try the effect of ventilation and sunning. If possible let the hair down and sit in a sunny window for half an hour, at least, each day. If the windows can be opened all the better. Frequently run the fingers through the hair and lift it out to its full length to let the air circulate freely through it.

If you have grown careless about massaging, begin systematic movements for a month or six weeks. One well-known hair specialist declares that better results are to be had by rubbing the head periodically for a month or six weeks at a time and then stopping for several weeks.

An excellent movement to loosen the scalp and make it flexible, also tone up the blood vessels, is to clasp the hands flatly on the top of the head and move them back and forth on the scalp in a line parallel with the shoulders.

BEFITS THE GRACE OF YOUTH

Useful Dress Designed for Girl Between the Ages of Fourteen and Sixteen.

A useful dress like this might be made in cashmere, serge or fine cloth. The skirt has a wide box-plait down center of front, stitched down about half way and trimmed at the top by



buttons. A strap of striped silk is sewn round the foot; it also forms the waistband, revers and cuffs; the material yoke is scalloped at the edge, with a button sewn in the middle. A plain silk scarf is loosely knotted below the revers. Piece lace is used for the little yoke and collar.



LIVE STOCK

MENACES CATTLE AND SHEEP

Larkspur Poisoning One of Serious Problems Western Rancher Has to Face.

Larkspur in my neighborhood here on the Laramie plains does not seem to be disastrous to either sheep or horse raising interests but proves a serious menace to cattle interests every spring until all the plants have finished flowering. Cattle seem particularly fond of the weed as it is almost the first new green forage of the season and while the loss from this cause in native cattle is frequently negligible it is apt to lead to the death of entire herds that are shipped in from other regions where the weed is not abundant, says R. E. Cox, in Denver Field and Farm. Larkspur seems to flourish best in sandy soil or on flats in preference to the hills. Whenever possible keep the cattle on the hills and away from sandy pastures until after the weed has blossomed. Cattle poisoned by larkspur bloat rapidly, become unable to remain on their feet and unless attended to promptly are soon beyond aid.

In mild cases clipping an ear so that the blood flows freely is frequently all the action necessary for a cure. In more aggravated cases raise the animal's tail and cut the vein on the underside near its roots. When convenient a small handful of baking soda or saleratus thrown into the animal's throat and a half pint of vinegar poured in while holding the head up causes enough fermentation to relieve the gaseous pressure upon the stomach.

In extreme cases the trocar and cannula seems to be the only remedy but it should be used only as a last resort save in the hands of an experienced person. A well vouchered prescription for either larkspur or death camas cases is the following: Thirty grains of potassium permanganate and 30 grains of aluminum sulphate dissolved in a quart of water. It is a mistake to presume that alkali water is the cause of death in cases of this kind. The reason for this presumption is due in large degree to the fact that whenever animals are poisoned from various weeds they immediately strike out for water and are found after death lying adjacent to water holes, springs and accessible streams. The danger however was done with the eating of the poison plants and the journey to water is only the natural impulse of the afflicted animals when they feel their temperature rising.

Spring Horse Buying.

The spring horse-buying rush has struck us again this year. Everybody seems to want a new team of horses or mules at this time of the year. The man who has any to sell does not have to go out to make a sale. Horse buyers make a beaten path to his door. The man who is compelled to buy at this season of the year must pay the highest price in order to get what he wants.

It is an undisputed fact that the growing of young horses and mules as a side line to general farming is profitable business. Colts have come to be as good as cash at any time after weaning. Every farmer ought to keep at least a team of mares and breed them every year. With careful handling they will make a full team and grow two good colts with very little extra care and cost. Young horses are not all profit. They cannot be grown for nothing; yet every pound of young horse or mule flesh represents probably more clear gain for the amount of food consumed than that of any other animal grown on the farm.

Watering Hard-Working Horses.

Relative to the watering of horses while doing hard work a Colorado veterinarian says:

After long, continuous exertion the system is greatly depleted of fluid. Nature calls for its replacement, and this is the cause of a thirst which is so intense that if the animal is not restrained at this time he may drink much more than he needs.

The general custom almost universally followed of giving the morning meal before water is not very objectionable, either theoretically or practically. At this time there is no depletion of fluid; consequently the horse is not very thirsty and does not drink rapidly or excessively, and apparently very little evil results from this method. However, it is preferable that the horse should have an opportunity to drink before the morning meal.

Search Thyself!

What are you worth to-day? Not in money, but in brains, heart, purpose, character? Tell yourself the truth about yourself.—George H. Rep- worth

YOUNG EWES DISOWN LAMBS.

Where Maternal Instinct Is Not Fully Developed Mothers Disavow Their Offspring.

It sometimes happens, especially with young ewes, that the maternal instinct is not developed, and they not only refuse to own their lamb but often manifest repugnance toward it.



Lamb Disowned.

Then is the time for the shepherd to cultivate the virtue of patience.

The ewe and lamb should be shut up together in a small pen, out of sight of the flock. She will at first have to be held for the lamb to suck, but as the little fellow grows stronger he will usually help himself, if the ewe is driven into a corner.

Sometimes when there is trouble at birth and the lamb has to be taken away the ewe will walk off and pay no attention to it, but confinement with it a few days usually solves the difficulty. About the most hopeless case is where one of a pair of twins is disowned. A remedy is to shut the ewe up with her disowned lamb and only let the favorite in long enough to get the necessary nourishment.

TO COMBAT HOG CHOLERA.

Discovery of a Serum That Will Protect Swine from the Dread Disease.

The discovery of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture of a serum that will protect hogs from cholera has been taken advantage of by several state agricultural departments and appropriations have been asked for from their legislatures for the purpose of providing farmers with the preventive. With but few exceptions no well-defined or organized plan of operation has been adopted by any of them to secure to the farmers within their borders the benefit of the government's discovery. If the greatest good is to be accomplished, the farmer should not be content simply to reduce the losses from hog cholera, but should undertake systematic efforts to eradicate the disease.

Most farmers and stockmen are familiar with the course which hog cholera usually takes when it appears in a neighborhood. A herd develops the disease, which may not be recognized as hog cholera for several weeks after it has made its appearance. Following this the neighbor's hogs will become infected, and then rapid progress is made until finally the losses in a single county may be enormous.

It is evident that in order to control the disease there must be some means of confining it to the original infections. This has been attempted by the British government through the quarantine of farms where hog cholera existed and the slaughter of all infected animals, but these measures have not always been entirely effective. In this country such methods would not be suitable for, aside from the enormous expense involved, it would be impracticable to disinfect against such carriers of disease as dogs, crows, buzzards and the like.

Shallow Frames Don't Need Wiring.

A tedious job is that of having to string your frames with wire. It's not only a waste of time, but an extra expense. The only way we overcome this is by the use of shallow frames and a divisible hive, says Bee Culture. No wire is needed in these frames, which are only 5 1/2 inches deep, and not only is the wire saved, but lighter grades of foundation can be used, which means a great saving in that respect. Thin super foundation is used for full sheets, and extra-thin can be used for starters. As proof of this we shall have over 25,000 of these frames in use this season.

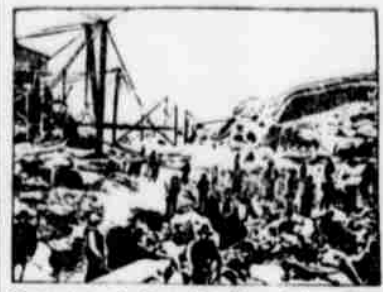
Russian Legal Regulations.

Twelve hours, with two hours' rest, is the legal laboring day at Odessa, Russia. Workers under 17 must go to school for three hours daily. Christians are not required to work on Sundays or feast days, nor Hebrews and Mohammedans on their religious holidays. Those who have to work on Sundays have the next day for rest.

GRANITE MOUNTAIN QUARRIES

Texas Deposit Could Supply United States for 200 Years, It Is Said.

The Granite mountain quarries at Granite Mountain, Tex., are said to be the largest in the world. During the last 20 years there have been shipped from these quarries 250,000 carloads of granite, averaging 50,000 pounds per car. The removal of this enormous quantity is hardly noticeable. It appears as if children had been playing around the mountain's base and had chipped off a few pieces of stone. The mountain covers 100 acres and is 200 feet in height. The granite ex-



Quarries at Granite Mountain, Tex.

tends into the ground to an unknown depth. Experts who have inspected this wonderful store of building stone declare that the mountain contains sufficient granite to supply the whole United States with building stone for 200 years.

This mountain of granite came into commercial prominence at the time plans were adopted for the construction of the \$3,000,000 state capitol at Austin. The building commissioners were charged under the law to select Texas stone and were casting about for the necessary material when the owners of Granite mountain sought to have their product selected for the purpose. A geologist was sent to the quarries by the commission to investigate the quality of the granite, and he made a report that it was unfit for building purposes. The owners of the mountain immediately sent samples of the granite to experts in various portions of the United States, and the reports of these experts were unanimously favorable. The state capitol building commissioners thereupon selected this stone for the big building. The owners of the quarries furnished the granite free of cost to the state, the contractors for the building paying the expenses of quarrying, cutting and transportation. In quarrying the granite for the state capitol building 300 convicts were employed and in cutting and polishing the stone 200 Scotch granite workers found employment. The contractor was fined \$10,000 for importing these Scotchmen in violation of the foreign contract labor law.

The jetties at Galveston, by which means that port secured permanent deep water, were built of granite from this mountain. Large shipments now are being made to Aransas Pass, where the stone is being used in the construction of the United States government jetties for that future deep water port. The great sea wall at Galveston, which has a length of more than five miles, is built of the same material.

NEW MINISTER FROM CUBA

Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez Is Son of Officer Who Won Fame in War for Independence.

Washington.—Secretary Knox the other day presented to President Taft



Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez.

Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, who succeeds Dr. Gonzales Quesada as Cuban minister at Washington.

Gen. Garcia Velez was born in Havana in 1867, and is the son of Gen. Calixto Garcia, a Cuban general famous in the war for independence.

Senor Garcia Velez took active part in the different battles in Cuba, winning his commission in the Cuban army as general. He was appointed by President Palma to be Cuban minister to Mexico, which post he held until two years ago. He is a brother of Senor Jostio Garcia Velez, secretary of state of Cuba.

French Garden System in England

GAINS POPULARITY BECAUSE OF NUMEROUS CROPS RAISED



COVERING THE MANURE IN THE FRAMES WITH EARTH.

No system of gardening or farming has ever spread more quickly in England than the maraicher or French garden system. The "boom" began exactly a year ago this March. Such gardens had also been started a little earlier at Evesham, on a big scale.

At the Evesham garden—which, however, is too big for the best working of the system—you may see 10,000 cloches, or bell-jars, and over 100 frames within a single fence. The sight is singularly pleasing and satisfying—so bright and busy and neat.

The paths are just wide enough to admit a man walking; the lines are rectangular; the glazing and packing sheds are cozy and busy; and, above all, every inch of the garden is rich with produce.

Within the past year the system has become known, either practically or theoretically, to many thousands who had never heard of French gardening, in its precise and particular term, before.

What most strikes the visitor to a French garden is its marvelous tidiness. It is the tidiest thing I know, at almost any season of the year. It is also fascinating in a peculiar degree, partly from its neatness and absence of any very great muscular work—women are especially successful with the system—partly from the unceasing riches that it produces. Of course, its supreme value is that the "golden soil" produces vastly more food than any system ever yet devised, and is therefore much the best form for gardeners of all sorts to learn, even if they have no idea of starting a French garden in the proper meaning of the term.

This virtue in the system was first realized some two years ago by two English women who set up a school for gardening at Thatcham, in Berkshire. They had not much capital, but they were so greatly struck by the sight of the gardens that surrounded Paris, where you may see acres upon acres of frames and lights, that they determined to set up a school at which ladies might learn this secret of making an acre of land produce food worth as much as \$2,000 a year.

An ordinary farm crop is worth about \$35 an acre; a first-rate English market garden, such as Mr. Vincent, so well known at Brighton, can produce about \$100 worth of vegetables. Whatever the difference in cost, it must be valuable to know by what secret this astounding production is realized.

The cost may be heavy, but cottagers are beginning to use the apparatus; and no one need begin with more than would cost a few dollars. Let us say two frames, 12 feet long by four broad, for \$150, and ten bell-glasses, which will cost not more than 75 cents each delivered, and half a dozen mats.

How is the marvel of fertility wrought? Partly by the tidiness that first strikes any visitor to a French garden. The lines are all rectangular, the paths are as narrow as possible, the frames are built so that just five bell-glasses may go to one light of one frame. The garden is so laid out that the gardener can tell you at any moment exactly what he will be doing on what square, at what time of year. His little house, built at the corner of the garden, is a model of neatness. The shed, in which the glazing is done, and the forks or notched bits of wood are cut for lifting up the bell-jars from the ground, is the only place where any sort of irregularity is allowed.

The huge returns which some deo-

ple have given—at \$3,500 an acre, a rather exaggerated sum, though quite capable of realization in a favorable year—are made possible not only because the garden has been bearing five crops, but because the radishes, lettuces, the carrots, the cauliflowers, and the melons have all anticipated the season by several weeks. In France, where a fresh salad is as much in demand in February as in June, the French gardener is almost a necessity of life.

The expense is great if you compare the French garden with the ordinary garden; it is not great if you compare it, as it should be compared, with the greenhouse, but the ladies in the illustrations, as the Frenchmen outside Paris, and the Dutchmen between The Hague and Delft, make the golden soil return, as well as absorb, gold.

HAS NO MIND TO BE A "LION."

Distinguished English Novelist, Unspoiled by Success, Was Glad to Escape Admirers.

William J. Locke, the great English novelist who recently visited this country, is very tall in appearance and has a very sandy complexion. His work table is usually littered with papers and uncorrected proofs. He is one of the few famous men that success has not spoiled, and to this day he considers it a high honor to be asked for a photograph—a request to which up to the present he has always religiously acceded. In manner Mr. Locke is diffident and almost shy, and to be the Lion of the Evening is to him a distinction which is almost akin to pain.

A very distinguished American artist tells the following story of him. "Locke," he said, "was the guest at a reception one evening, and was due at the Lamb's club at ten o'clock on the same night, when a dinner was to be given him by the members. Poor Mr. Locke, lionized by everybody, shy and almost embarrassed, felt that the time for the Lamb's club dinner must be arriving, but was far too polite to look at his watch.

"I went to him on several occasions and suggested that time was flying, and that it was essential that he should make a move, as he would be expected at the Lamb's. After much hesitation he finally approached his hostess timidly and with outstretched hand. 'I think I must really—' he began. 'What?' exclaimed the hostess. 'You mustn't think of going yet,' and immediately commenced a brilliant fusillade of conversation directed at the lionized but embarrassed Locke.

"Poor Locke stood there the picture of the poltost repudiation. Finally the lady left him, her duties calling her elsewhere. Then I maneuvered him to near the door, when, coming behind him, I fairly pushed him from the room. Mr. Locke, rather shocked, but intensely relieved, reached the Lamb's club only 30 minutes late."

The Men Behind the Guns.

Toward noon the various gun crews knocked off and joined their shipmates around the decks. In this place, so near the line of the topees, the sailors generally appeared at work barefooted and in short-sleeved jerseys. The constant labor, combined with the daily handling of shells and powder, has given each and every man a wonderful physical development. Never has it been my fortune, even among professional athletes, to behold as many examples of perfect physical condition. Not only is every muscle modeled under the skin so that it ripples with each movement; not only is that muscle rounded as in the outlines of a Grecian statue; but it is full of blood, firm and vital and ruddy when unflexed. This obtains throughout the ship's company. I suppose it would be impossible elsewhere to find a similar body of men so uniformly and symmetrically developed. There is nothing of the knotty, stooped, dedicated strength of coal miners and the Farnese Hercules. Rather the type is that of a full-rounded, elastic youth—World's Work

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Call for Water Rights.

The applications for water rights continue to be filed in increasing numbers in the office of Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan. It is a surprise to old-timers, says the Santa Fe New Mexican, to learn of the vast amount of water that really is available in New Mexico for irrigation and power purposes. It is quite evident that instead of a quarter of a million acres, the limit to irrigation in the territory set by experts only two decades ago, there are now almost half a million acres actually under irrigation and there is water enough for half a million acres more. This is only from flowing streams. There are besides available underground flows and artesian wells like in the Pecos valley or along the Mimbres, on the latter of which the Reclamation service will erect an immense pumping plant if Delegate Andrews' bill for that purpose goes through Congress, as it undoubtedly will by the December session. Of course, the husbanding of New Mexico's resources adds mightily to the permanency of its prosperity and growth and augurs well for the future advancement of the commonwealth.

Water Rights Granted.

Four water applications were approved on the 25th ult. by Territorial Engineer Sullivan, one of them for a 2,000-horsepower proposition to develop 2,000 horsepower for the coal camps of Dawson and Koecher, and for the town of Cimarron, Colfax county. The water, fifteen second feet, will be taken out of the Rayado, and in four miles of pipe line will be given a head of 2,000 feet to be discharged against an impulse wheel. The application was granted to George H. Webster, Jr., of Cimarron, and will not interfere with any irrigation rights.

Christian F. Harris was granted the right to take four second feet out of Seven rivers in Eddy county and impound it in a distributing reservoir; and Benjamin C. Rambo, Charles B. Erbacher and George M. Williams of Silver City, for three and a half second feet out of Cameron creek, Grant county, being a flood water proposition.

Water Suit Injunction.

An important suit, that of the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Company vs. Oliver M. Lee, J. S. Lawson, Herbert W. Walcott et al., was filed on the 28th ult. in the District Court at Santa Fe, and Judge McElie issued a temporary injunction to restrain the defendants from interfering with the water rights claimed by the plaintiffs in the Sacramento river, Scott Abel, Kid Bluff, Box and Grapevine canons and their tributaries in Otero county.

The injunction bond was placed at \$2,000, and May 25th a hearing will be had on the question of making the injunction permanent.

The petitioners ask in addition for judgment of \$10,000 against Oliver M. Lee, alleged to have been overpaid him for costs and for deeds of conveyance to certain water rights for which defendants made application.

Destructive Fire at Clovis.

An Albuquerque dispatch of April 29th says: Fire which started in the Camero cafe in Clovis, N. M., early this morning, destroyed a dozen buildings and came near burning the entire town, the total loss being estimated at \$25,000 to \$30,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the Santa Fe, Eagle and Union saloons, the Eagle barber shop, the Bon Ton and O. K. restaurants and the Williams rooming house, while the new two-story brick Dearborn and Bayless hotels were seriously damaged.

The Fitzhugh block and big Redoria hotel caught fire, but were saved by the hard work of citizen fire fighters. The fire is believed to have been started by an incendiary, who has several times attempted to burn the town. New buildings will be erected at once to replace the burned ones. Although several guests of the hotels had only time to escape in their night clothes, no one was injured. The burned buildings were partially insured.

Will Resume Railroad Building.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: The Santa Fe Central Railway Company has filed a mortgage here on its properties for \$2,500,000 to a Pittsburg Trust Company, and it is stated that work on the branch of the Central to the Hagan coal mines and Albuquerque from Moriarty, in the Matancilla valley, will be resumed and pushed with as large a force as can be secured. It is understood the Dominion Construction company of Pittsburg, which has been building the railroad and which has been made defendant in numerous suits for wages and money due on supplies, will pay all outstanding accounts in full and again take charge of the construction.

Good Roads Map.

The best collection of New Mexico maps to be found anywhere is in the office of Territorial Engineer Sullivan. He has the topographic and the ward department maps of the territory as far as issued and has them conveniently indexed. He also has the land office maps, a number of editions of private map publications, forestry maps, water rights application maps, and other maps, all of which he will use in compiling a good roads map of the territory, showing every wagon road and trail in the territory, and which may be published if funds are found available for the purpose.

Albuquerque Conference.

The Journal April 24th says: The eighteenth annual session of the Albuquerque district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which held meetings day and night during the past three days, ended last night with a public reception at the church parsonage on South Arco street. The reception was well attended, the presence of a large number of visiting clergymen being a feature of the affair. The delegates to the conference are unanimous in their praise of the success of the eighteenth session of the conference, declaring that it was one of the most successful ever held in New Mexico. Among the clergymen and laymen who attended the three days' meetings were the following:

Rev. B. T. James, presiding elder, Melrose; Rev. C. A. Clark, city; Rev. Samuel Lange, Gallup; Rev. C. L. Brooks, Tucumcari; Rev. E. M. Huff, Logan; Rev. R. E. Hickman, Taban; Rev. G. H. Givan, Melrose; Rev. E. L. Young, Clovis; Rev. W. W. Tourner, Texico; Rev. J. S. N. Webb, Boaz; Rev. J. E. Glens, Glens; Rev. L. W. Houghtling, Texico; Rev. A. H. Parker, San Marcial; Rev. C. L. Brown, Moriarty; Rev. G. W. Shearer, conference evangelist, Clovis; Layman W. C. Warlick, city; W. J. Hanna, San Marcial; E. N. Wilson, city; C. B. Eskridge, Tucumcari; Mrs. Overstreet, of Texico, representing the Woman's Home Mission Society.

Masonic Temple for Santa Fe.

A banquet served by the Eastern Star concluded the three days' reunion of Scottish Rite Masons of the Orient of New Mexico at Santa Fe April 28th, after it was definitely decided to locate at Santa Fe the quarter million dollar Scottish Rite temple for which a lot has been purchased and upon which work will begin this month.

Governor Curry has appointed August I. Koch of St. Louis, a nephew of Congressman Bartholdt, to an executive clerkship at \$1,000 a year.

M. Shillinglaw of Topeka, Kans., has arranged with Land Commissioner Ervin for a tract of territorial land upon which he will colonize 250 families from Wales.

Incorporation papers have been filed today in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa for the Woman's Club and Library Association of Portales, Roosevelt county.

Fruit around Santa Fe was practically killed by the frosts of April 29th and 30th, and only the late varieties will yield a full crop. This is the third consecutive year that fruit has been damaged.

Louis F. Radolph, assistant ranger of the forest service with headquarters at Rociada, has tendered his resignation, taking effect on April 30th. Radolph was ranger on the Pecos National forest.

The Union Trust Company of Roswell, with \$250,000 capital, and the Juanita Ranch Company of El Paso, Tex., with 100,000 capital, filed articles of incorporation at Santa Fe on the 28th ult.

R. E. Carter of Pena Blanca has been given the contract to build a new trail from Santa Fe to the Pecos river, by the forest service. The trail will be twenty-five miles long and work upon it will begin at once.

The water was flowing over the Leaburg spillway at Las Cruces two and a half feet deep last week, 6,000 second feet going over the dam. The most that has ever passed over, according to the engineers, is 10,000 second feet.

Slashing his throat with a razor and firing two shots from a revolver through his head, Thomas Crow, sixty years old, made an ineffectual attempt to commit suicide at Albuquerque. One bullet knocked out three teeth and the other went through the roof of the mouth and lodged in the back of the head. Crow will probably recover.

E. H. Harrington, a miner who has been prospecting in the Organ mountains, recently started for the Pasteur Institute for treatment as the result of being bitten on the shoulder by a rabid lobo wolf, which invaded his tent and sank its teeth in the miner before he could get his gun into action and kill the ravening beast, which he describes as one of the biggest wolves he ever saw.

William A. Ross of the Seventh Day Adventist church was in Albuquerque a few days since looking up a suitable site for a big tuberculosis sanitarium to be built by the Adventists. It is understood the church has been offered several fine sites, including one at Alamogordo and one in the Mesilla valley. The matter will be taken up for final settlement at the national conference of the church in Washington in May.

The value of the medicinal springs on the banks of the Pecos river about two miles north of Carlsbad, has been known for many years, but until now the springs have been inaccessible to the general public for want of a passable road. Money has been raised by general subscription, and a fine automobile road has been built to the springs, and a concrete basin and a wide platform have been constructed around the springs.

New Mexico Finances.

According to a Washington, D. C., dispatch, Secretary of the Interior Hallinger has asked for a statement of the indebtedness of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, so as to gain an idea of their financial status and to assist in drafting the statehood bill especially in reference to proposed land grants for the territorial institutions and the payment of the debt.

In this connection the Santa Fe New Mexican prints the following:

The entire territorial indebtedness on March 1, 1909, consisted of \$1,002,600 of outstanding bonds and \$92,600 of certificates of indebtedness. Its county bonded indebtedness was \$3,424,710.95; its school district indebtedness \$371,588.37, making a total of \$4,890,899. Against the territorial indebtedness of a little over a million dollars may be credited on March 1st almost half a million dollars, or to be more exact, \$477,356.07 in the territorial treasury, and fully \$2,000,000 assets in the shape of public buildings. Then there were about a million acres of institutional lands, whose minimum value alone would wipe out the debt of the territory.

Against the school indebtedness of \$371,588.37, must be placed \$585,445.95 balances in school funds; four million acres of school lands valued at \$6,000,000; and a million dollars value in school houses.

Against the county indebtedness can be credited over \$2,000,000 of balances in county treasuries, a million dollars or more of assets in the shape of court houses and lands, not to speak of bridges and other property.

In other words, if New Mexico, its counties and its school districts were to liquidate today, their assets would be three times their liabilities.

Of the county indebtedness, it must be remembered, that more than one-third, \$1,276,203.75 is owed by Santa Fe county alone. It is well known that this consists in great part of an unjust railroad aid bond indebtedness and defaulted interest thereon, validated by Congress, after it was found that the courts would declare it illegal. It must be remembered, too, that another third is owed by the three counties of San Miguel, \$486,000; Bernalillo, \$363,000, the two richest counties of the territory; and Grant, \$228,000, part of the latter being the same sort of railroad aid bond indebtedness as that of Santa Fe county saddled upon the counties by Congress.

Outside of the four counties named, not one has an indebtedness that reaches \$100,000. More comes nearest that sum with \$86,641; then comes Colfax with \$75,400; Dona Ana, \$72,246; Eddy, \$65,910; Otero, \$57,000; Sierra, \$55,000; Chaves, \$53,000; Rio Arriba, \$48,000; Lincoln, \$41,175; San Juan, \$39,100; Guadalupe, \$35,735; Quay, \$30,000; McKinley, \$28,000; and Roosevelt, \$22,500, while the counties of Curry, Torrance, Sandoval and Luna have no bonded indebtedness at all.

To sum up New Mexico's financial condition: Taxable assessed valuation, \$60,000,000; total bonded indebtedness of the territory, counties and school districts, almost \$5,000,000, of which one fourth is owed by the county of Santa Fe; one half by the counties of Santa Fe, Bernalillo, San Miguel and Grant; against which there are cash balances, \$3,000,000; buildings valued at \$4,000,000; lands valued at \$8,000,000, a total of \$15,000,000.

Companies Incorporated.

On April 23rd the following companies filed incorporation papers in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa: The Cloudercraft Commercial Company with headquarters at North Cloudercraft, Otero county. The capital is \$25,000 and the new Mexico agent, J. A. Tatum. The incorporators and directors are: Frieda Mathias, Albert Mathias and Siegfried Aronstein of El Paso, Texas; and Henry M. Denny of Alamogordo, and Charles Meyer of La Luz, Otero county.

The Cumberland College of Cumberland, Chaves county, for which endowments to the amount of \$100,000 are to be procured. The New Mexico agent is Robert W. Lewis. The incorporators and directors are: Richard W. Lewis, William F. Wolty, Milton T. Brockett, Samuel Eccles and George H. Buss.

The Water Supply Company of Albuquerque filed an amendment to their incorporation papers, increasing the capital stock to \$300,000, divided into 3,000 shares, and increasing the number of directors from three to five. Incorporation papers were filed April 26th by the People's Savings Bank of Moriarty, Torrance county, with capitalization of \$15,000.

New Mexico Documents Wanted.

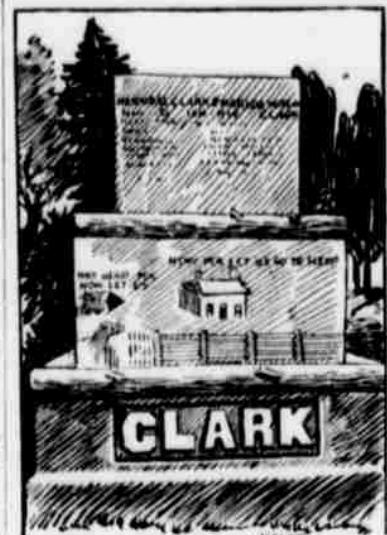
The Congressional Library at Washington wants the following numbers to complete its historical sets from New Mexico: Bulletin No. 9 of the New Mexico Historical Society; minutes of the twelfth, fourteenth, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth annual encampments of the New Mexico Department of the Grand Army of the Republic; Ramona Days published by the University of New Mexico at Santa Fe. The Library has the October, 1887, January, April and October, 1888, numbers and wants the remaining numbers.

UNIQUE MEMORIAL TO CHILD.

Many Odd Things Carved on Remarkable Shaft by Eccentric But Loving Father.

Bloomington, Ill.—In the rural graveyard of Pleasant Ridge, in Platt county, Hannibal Clark, a rich farmer, erected to the memory of his daughter a shaft of granite that attracts wide attention.

He idolized the child, and he was so affected by her death that he survived her but a short time. Not only did he stipulate what he wished engraved regarding his daughter, but also himself



Shaft Which Attracts Wide Attention.

and his wife. The shaft, therefore, serves as a monument for the three.

It was the desire of the father to place upon the monument a replica of many things for which the girl had manifested a liking, and as a consequence the stonemasons chiseled in high relief no less than 50 symbols. They include a house, fence, plow, grain, cradle, rooster, hen, turkey, cow, horse, side saddle, pair of scissors, thimble, violin, copies of love letters, owl and fish.

All through the life of Miss Mary the father made notes of her likings, and when she died, at the age of 18, he conceived the notion of perpetuating for all time upon granite the things with which she had been associated.

The inscription under the names of the eccentric farmer and his wife are also remarkable. Under the name of Mrs. Clark appears: "Of a bright, sunny disposition, a devoted wife, a loving mother, a steadfast friend, a lover of books and of home, and in sunshine or shade she did what she could."

At one corner near a carved figure are the last words of the child: "Now, ma, let us go to sleep."

AID TO SECRETARY NAGEL.

Frank B. Wiborg, Appointed Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor in Taft Cabinet.

Washington—Frank B. Wiborg, the new assistant secretary of commerce and labor under Secretary Nagel, in the Taft cabinet, is a business man of the Cincinnati and a personal friend of the president. He is the vice-president of the Ault & Wiborg Manufac-



Frank B. Wiborg.

turing concern and a figure of considerable importance in the business world.

But Mr. Wiborg, while successful in the commercial world, has not been too busy to enjoy a fair proportion of his 55 years of existence as they came, in a fashion far apart from the workaday world. He has traveled much, and is the author of "Travels of an Unofficial Attaché," "A Commercial Traveler in South America," and other works of a similar nature.

The Lowest Level.

Scribble—What is Rhymer doing now?

Dribbles—Writing advertising jingles for a sausage manufacturer, I believe.

Scribble—Poor old Rhymer! I never thought he would get down to doggerel!

FIND GATUN DAM ENTIRELY SAFE

TWENTY-SIX CONGRESSMEN WILL SO REPORT AFTER VISITING PANAMA.

LOCK SYSTEM IS BEST

SEA LEVEL WOULD COST \$200,000,000 MORE AND TAKE TEN YEARS LONGER.

New York.—The lock system is the right one for the Panama canal. It would require ten years longer time and cost \$200,000,000 more to change to sea level plan. The Gatun dam is safe. These are the conclusions of President Taft's commission.

Twenty-six representatives, members of a special congressional committee sent to Panama by President Taft to report on the progress of the work on the canal, arrived in New York, Sunday on the Panama of the Panama railway steamship line.

Representative J. A. Goulden of New York, chairman of the Panama committee, said that the investigation had been conducted in a businesslike way, and that with a few exceptions all the members had been agreeably surprised with the progress of the work.

"Many of us were of the opinion when we left for the canal, on April 14th, that the sea level plan was more desirable than the lock project," said Mr. Goulden. "A week's study of the conditions, however, changed our opinions, and we are to report that the plan decided upon by President Taft is the better of the two."

"Every assurance was given to us by the engineers in the canal zone that the foundations of the Gatun dam would prove more than strong enough to hold the load. These foundations are at a depth of 180 feet and in some places more than that."

"Estimates by our experts show that to change the plan of construction from the lock to the sea level plan would entail an additional cost of \$200,000,000. Also it would delay the completion of the canal for ten years beyond the date now set by the engineers for the work to be finished. The canal will be completed inside of five years, we believe."

Representative H. E. Conroy of New York said that the principal objection to the sea level plan was the action of the tide.

"The tide rises to a height of 20 feet on the Pacific side of the isthmus," he said, "while the rise on the opposite side is several feet less, and at different times of the day and night, I was a strong supporter of the sea level scheme until these facts were made clear to me by personal investigation. These conditions were convincing in my mind, and I now believe also that there is no reason for fear from the Gatun dam."

Wrights Honored in London.

London.—There was a demonstration of remarkable enthusiasm at the Institution of Civil Engineers Monday night when the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain conferred on Wilbur and Orville Wright the aeroplanists of Dayton, Ohio, its first gold medal.

The spectators cheered and applauded repeatedly while the Wright brothers blushing bore their honors through an hour of the warmest eulogies.

Finally the entire assemblage rose up and gave three cheers for each of the brothers. They sang "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows" and ended by cheering Miss Katherine Wright.

Sir Hiram Maxim, Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell, Capt. F. S. Cody, an American who is struggling, but thus far unsuccessfully to perfect his aeroplane for the British army, and a large number of scientists and ladies were present.

Speeches were made by Major Baden-Powell, Col. J. E. Capper, the war office's aeronautical experts, who referred to the Wright brothers as "unexcelled as though they were nobodies," and the chairman of the gathering, Edward Purkiss Frost, who presented the medal.

Wilbur and Orville Wright made brief speeches, expressing their thanks. A reception was then held and the brothers were surrounded, questioned and besieged for autographs.

Earlier in the evening they were given a dinner at the Ritz hotel by the Aeronautical society.

Sleeping Sickness in St. Louis.

St. Louis.—George J. Owens is dead at the City hospital here of a malady diagnosed by physicians as the sleeping sickness. How the man contracted the disease in St. Louis is not known. He said he had never been in the tropics, to which the malady is peculiar.

1994年12月 第11卷第4期

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Combination, Style and Comfort.

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LOVING ITEMS.

Elder Palmore of Carlsbad preached two good sermons Sunday and baptized Mr. Welch in the river near Eugene Donaldson's. Quite a large crowd attended all the services.

Eugene Blalock, one of our boys who accompanied his father to Cal., writes they reached Hamford, Saturday, they had a fine trip, he says that it is a fine town and country, they are all delighted.

Our school closes next week, with two entertainments, one Thursday night and one Friday. The programs for both evenings are made up of good talent and we anticipate a treat.

Rev Blalock visited his wife and sons a couple of days before going to California to spend the summer.

Madara school closes May 14th with a picnic.

Quite a few applicants are wanting the Loving school.

Nellie Smith was sick Wednesday.

Mrs. Welch and Mrs. Neal drove to Carlsbad Tuesday.

"Dot" Smith wears a sad expression that won't come off. Never mind, "Dot," Chicago is no great way off.

The Sunday School, aided by the school board will purchase a new organ. This is much needed.

Butler, the photographer, took some fine pictures of our school Tuesday.

Carl Smith believes in Loving and her future—he will send off a dozen or so pictures of our fine school.

Mrs. Smith visited school Tuesday.

Mrs. Blalock has a tent and a lot of household goods for sale.

Mr. W. E. Ball is still in Colorado.

Farmers are busy plowing and planting.

Sixteen dry land claims have been staked in Ky., Tenn., and Mo. people.

Mr. Word, of Carlsbad, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Joe Welch.

Joe Welch spent a day at home recently. He says cattle are dying rapidly and that if it don't soon rain the loss will be heavy.

The Methodists will begin a series of meetings soon.

Mrs. Blalock will visit Kansas City and her home in Mo., before joining her husband and sons in California.

Closing Exercises Loving School

Thursday, May 13, to begin promptly at 8 o'clock:

1. Chorus, "I Went to the Fair"
2. Uncle Sam's Girls
3. Reading, Miss Nymeyer
4. Solo, (guitar accompaniment) Clint Graham
5. "So Long, Mary" solo and chorus
6. "What's the Use of Trying?" Solo and chorus
7. Quartette, "My Gal, Irene," Jessie Earl, Eugene Will, Carter

8. Violin Solo, Hubert Keith
9. Quartette, Mama's Little Black Lamb, Pearl Smith, L. D. Smith, Eugene Donaldson, Will H. Carter
10. Violin solo, Carl Smith
11. Pantomime
12. Solo, Mysterious Forest, Carl Smith
13. Farce, Dispelling of "Big Jim" from big Bethel Church, Carl Smith, L. D. Smith, Walter Smith, Foster Sorry, Ora Nymeyer, Deonord Graham, Roy Paris, Chas. Pardue

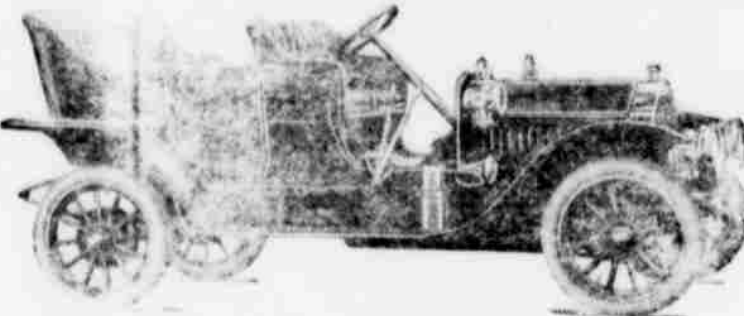
PROGRAM

1. Song, by the School, "Sun, moon and stars."
2. Song, "Two and One," Primary pupils
3. "We Welcome You," Vera Maxwell, Mary Vinguetz, Francis, Eliza Graudi, Grace Welch
4. Song, by School, "How to Make a Shoe," Carl Smith
5. "The Train," Clarence and Otto Reed, B. A. Nymeyer, Dudley Welch, Joe, Eugene and Philip Calderon



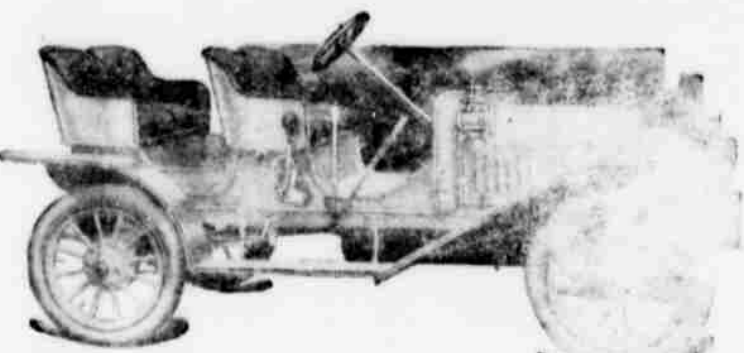
MODEL F. BUICK

5 Passenger Touring Car. Wheel base 92 inches. Cylinders-Two 4 1-2 x 5 inches. 22 Horse Power. Transmission-Planetary, two speeds forward, one reverse. Chain Drive. Equipment-Gas Head-lights, generator, oil side-lamps, tail-lamp, horn, repair out-fit and complete set of tools. Price \$1,100.00 Delivered.



MODEL 17 BUICK

5 Passenger Touring Car. Wheel Base: 112 inches. Cylinders: 4 vertical 4 1-2 x 5 inches, thirty horse power. Transmission: Sliding gear, selection type, 3 speeds forward, one reverse. Shaft Drive. Equipment: Gas head-lights, oil side lamps, tail-lamp, generator, horn and repair out-fit with complete set of tools. Price \$1,750.00, Delivered.



MODEL 10 BUICK

Baby: Double-rumble-4 passenger or single-rumble-3 passenger. Wheel Base: 91 inches. Cylinders: 4 vertical, 3 1/2 x 3 1/2, 18 horse power. Transmission: Planetary, two speeds forward, one reverse. Shaft-drive. Equipment: Gas Head-lights and generator, side oil lamps, tail lamp, horn, repair outfit and complete set of tools. Price Double rumble \$1,050, delivered Single \$1,000.

The Carlsbad Automobile Company

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Order your car before summer comes. Ten days for delivery on Models 1 and 10 --- Thirty days for Model 17.

Midland & Seminole Auto Co.

Cars leave Palace Hotel at 7 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Pearl, Lovington, Knowles and Seminole connecting with cars for Shafter Lake and Midland. Returning leave Seminole at 8 a. m. Lovington for dinner arriving at Carlsbad at 5 p. m.

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.

Midland & Seminole Auto Co.

Leslie Graham

19. Quartette, "Under Southern Skies," Jessie Donaldson, Earl Donaldson, Eugene Donaldson, Will H. Carter

20. Vocal Solo, Anne Mae Donaldson

21. Vocal Solo, Dubee Donaldson, Pearl Smith

22. Presentation of Diplomas, Eugene Donaldson

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is a pretty hard thing to accomplish when you're blue, bilious and out of sorts. There is a sure cure for all kinds of stomach and liver complaint—constipation and dyspepsia. Ballard's Herline is mild yet absolutely effective in all cases. Price 30c. per bottle. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

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