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Carrizozo Outlook, 01-21-1916

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CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

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CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1916

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WHY NOT SOME STREET LIGHTS?

With Electric Power Operating in Carrizozo Why Should We Continue in Darkness

STREET LIGHT INVESTMENT YIELDS GENEROUS PROFIT

It may well be accepted as an established fact that the status of a town's lighting system is an excellent thermometer to the community's growth and substantiality. The point is simply this: Carrizozo is a good town; we know it. But outsiders who come here perhaps with a view to location they don't know, as we established citizens do, that Carrizozo is the best town in the land. All they have to judge the town by, as newcomers, is the general appearance which usually means the most. And what are these uniformly expressive indices at the prosperity of a business section? If the prospective Carrizozoan sojourns here overnight, we would give to the lighting of the business section the foremost place in his mind in sizing up the town as a good prospect, especially if it is not at the season when the stygian darkness of Carrizozo's business district is alleviated by New Mexico's incomparable moon light.

And why should conditions which have existed here from time immemorial prevail any longer? With electric power sufficient for all utilities, supplied in more than ample amount by one of the finest power systems in the state there is no longer any plausible reason to be offered for Carrizozo's remaining a dark town. Yes, we know it will cost some money, too. It costs money to build a railroad, install modern machinery for mining, or to purchase an extensive stock of goods; but the investor never hesitates longer than to determine that a gross profit will result from the outlay of hard earned cash and the investment is forth with made. Why not look at this street-light question too as an investment yielding a generous profit, for we must conclude, with a moment's honest reflection, that this fact is incontrovertible.

And it is a rule, with notable few exceptions, that the best town is the town that has invested most in adequate lighting facilities.

And lastly, we would attract your attention, Mr. Carrizozo Business Man, to the fact that plenty of good substantial light, in the best night watchman. Of course, it is a shame to interrupt the honorable thugs and sneak thieves in making themselves at home in your place of business between the hours of midnight and dawn, and helping themselves to your stock of goods if you are so unfortunate as to have in stock some article which attracts the extremely refined taste of these connoisseurs of merchandise, but we must forget for the time being the chagrin, and disappointment of this noble band we have been so loyally supporting, and put a stop to the elaborate chain of depredations these scoundrels have been putting over.

"Awake thou that sleepest and arise from the dead, and let there be light."

BUYS PURE FOOD BAKERY

One of the week's business changes has been the deal whereby the interest held in the Pure Food Bakery of Carrizozo by Mike Doering was transferred to Leon Nuhn who has previously held half interest in the concern. The bakery will also take new quarters in the building immediately adjoining the Adams Hotel and a thoroughly sanitary and up-to-date plant will continue to be maintained by Mr. Nuhn. That the now exclusive owner is an expert in his line of business, has been amply demonstrated by the variety and quality of his products of his oven and the hearty reception which the housewives of Carrizozo have given them, since they first began to be offered for sale at the bakery saleroom, and in local groceries. Continued success is therefore assured this important eat factory, for a good bakery is a luxury of a substantial nature and Carrizozo should congratulate herself upon having a full fledged bakery managed upon thoroughly modern and sanitary lines, within easy reach of every housewife or hungry "bird of passage".

TO SINK A DEEP WELL

Lutz & Fritz, the progressive and enterprising sheep-men, who hold forth beyond the mal pais are planning the sinking of another deep well, work on same to begin in the near future. This new well will be located some eight miles from a similar deep well which these wool growers bought in some time ago. Evidently the results from the previous well have been entirely satisfactory since further expenditure along this line of improvement is simply justified. We predict for this new project entire success, and shall follow with interest the progress of the drillers, as they delve into Mother Earth for the all important liquid.

BUYS 2000 YOUNG EWES

Henry Lutz last week purchased 2000 head of young ewes from Robt. Leslie of the Texas Park country. As soon as the lambs are received they will be taken across the mal pais and placed with other herds that Mr. Lutz has over there. They will be received about the 15th of March.

THE SUCCESSFUL MEN

The successful men are they who have worked while their neighbors' minds were vacant or occupied with passing trivialities, who have been acting while others have been wrestling with indecision. They are the men who have tried to read all that has been written about their craft; who have learned from the masters and fellow craftsmen of experience and profited thereby; who have gone about with their eyes open noting the good points of other men's work and considered how they might do better. Thus they have carried themselves above mediocrity, and in striving to do things the best they could, have educated themselves in the truest manner.

UNUSUAL WEATHER FOR CARRIZOZO

Breaking of Long Dry Spell Insures a Splendid Season for the Opening of Spring; Weather Unusually Warm

RAINY PERIOD HAS MEANT MUCH TO STOCKMEN

The weather man has been giving and exhibition of what he has to offer to us in the way of precipitation this week, giving us everything in the way of moisture which he had in the shop. Beginning early in the day Saturday, a fine midat began to fall, and continued almost uninterrupted, except by showers of genuine rain, through Sunday. Monday morning saw the ground generously covered with a coating of ice and pedestrians had to be on their P's and Q's to maintain their equilibrium as they moved toward their places of business. With a very slight thaw during the course of the day, Tuesday morning dawned with an extra-special coating of frozen midat and it was slick in the true sense of the word. Small boys were soon enjoying rare sport with improvised sleds of a piece of sheet iron roofing, or even a single board and the hill leading up to the station gave all the thrills of a toboggan slide to youth of the community. But the thaw of the previous day was repeated, in greater earnest, however, and by evening the ice and snow were only a memory. Early in the evening showers of rain began to be in evidence, continuing thus at intervals through Tuesday night. The precipitation was practically withheld until noon, but hard showers continued through out the noon hour, to be joined by occasional flurries of sleet for the remainder of the afternoon, evening bringing snow in sufficient quantities to whiten the earth to an appreciable depth.

The spell has not been without its disagreeable features, for, besides the unpleasantness of the dark days which have prevailed and the slush of the streets when it was not too slick to make walking quite convenient, both the telephone and electric light and power facilities were materially damaged. Several telephone posts near the Clarence Spence residence were prostrated to earth, and numerous breaks in electric wires required the attention of the Alto Light & Power Company's electricians and linemen, so great was the weight of the ice which the repeated layers of frozen mist had formed upon them.

Breaking a long dry spell and insuring a splendid season for the opening of Spring, this unusually warm, rainy period has meant an immeasurable added in the success of every phase of livestock raising, where so much depends upon the quality of the range and water supply, and the dry farmer has also a smile coming to him, especially if this fine season is enhanced by others which may reasonably be expected to follow before the winter is past.

A noticeable feature of the

usually copious fall of moisture has been prevailing high temperature. At no time has the mercury stood more than one or two degrees below freezing and the greater part of the time it has stood several degrees above 32 Fahrenheit, even though snow or sleet might be falling, and the thaws have continued as a regular thing late into the night. In many respects Carrizozo has experienced an unusually warm winter, and now that it has seen fit not to go into history as a dry winter, we are inclined to congratulate ourselves on the simplicity of the question of keeping warm, although the wiseacres say that the Hon. La Grippe Germ has been flourishing and enjoying prosperity as well as other folks because of the mildness of the winter season. We are willing to take their word for that, and have just reason to expect some genuine winter before the game is up, but wish to repeat ourselves with the remark that the present spell is proving a most unusual sample of winter weather for Carrizozo and Lincoln County.

HANDLING OF RANGE CATTLE

Raising and handling cattle on the range and in pasture in New Mexico is being done differently than formerly and the change will be still greater in the next year or two. Cattle raising is being placed on a business basis. Among the changes now coming unto us may be noted the segregation of the steers and cows and heifers. In the words of a leading stockman in New Mexico, "I have learned by experience that it pays to segregate my cattle keeping all the steers in a pasture by themselves and the cows and heifers in another pasture. In handling them in this way I find less disturbance and better results generally."

"I have also discovered," he continues, "that we must dehorn all our cattle if we expect to receive the highest price for them. We use registered bulls and select the very best cows, letting the off colored and poorer kinds go. When our calves are about ten months old we dehorn all of them. At that age the horn is just starting and its removal does not cause any harm and does not disfigure the shape of the head as is the case when an animal reaches an advanced age. These changes from the old ways of handling our cattle bring their reward."

The winter care of live stock on the range and in the pastures is another change that has come just recently. The spread of agriculture out over what was for a long time considered exclusive grazing areas has helped to bring the change to winter feeding. Last season proved conclusively that the stockmen who fed their cattle and sheep through the winter on cake or farm feed, lost no stock and that when spring came their cows and ewes brought a larger and better increase.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace L. Gumm, returned Wednesday night from an extended visit to Texas points. During the progress of the visit, business took them to Galveston, Houston and San Antonio and the element of pleasure was well in evidence making the trip pleasant and profitable.

WHITE OAKS MINES MAKE BIG SHIPMENT

Five Tons of Tungsten Concentrate is Expresed by Company to the Eastern Markets

GREAT DEMAND FOR METAL IS EVIDENT IN THE EAST

The White Oaks Mines Consolidated company working the gold and tungsten mines at White Oaks which were purchased a few months ago from the Wild Cat Leasing Co., last week made the largest express shipment ever sent out from New Mexico, according to the local express agent. It consisted of five tons of tungsten concentrates and was expressed to the eastern markets. This company is said to be recovering substantial tungsten values from working over the large dump at the South Homestake mine where this valuable metal former mine managers considering it to be worthless.

This company, in taking over the Wild Cat Leasing Co., also purchased the famous Old Abe mine in which tungsten has also been discovered, and according to reports from White Oaks this property will start operations at an early date.

It is said, the stock of this company, which has been in business only since November, this year, is paying monthly dividends.

The White Oaks Mines Consolidated company was organized by New York capitalists, and its exclusive offices are at 500 Fifth Ave., New York. The company has purchased many properties in the White Oaks district, famous for their gold reductions, and starts off with the new year with a remarkable showing.

BASKET BALL GAME POSTPONED

It will no doubt prove a source of disappointment to the lovers of good basket ball that the game between the Carrizozans and the E. P. & S. W. General Office Team of El Paso has been postponed on account of so many adverse circumstances. The principal motive in postponing Saturday night's game is the unusual weather conditions. The hall which was fitted up for indoor basket ball has been converted into a full fledged garage and automobile salesroom, making it necessary to practice outdoors, if any practice was accomplished, and necessitating the removal of these machines during the game. If the weather continues had this arrangement would have been out of the question. There are also counter attractions which would considerably divide the attention of the community, so a careful consideration of all features of the question resulted in the decision to advise the El Pasoans of a postponement of this game. Enthusiasm is however greatly in evidence and this game will be played as well as a similar game on the home court February 19. Watch for the date and then come out and see the boys do themselves proud in a fast, snappy game with this delegation of visitors.

FROM A NURSE IN WARRING GERMANY

MISS KATHRYN ROTH-SCHILD, NEW YORK BANKER'S DAUGHTER, TELLS OF EXPERIENCE IN COUNTRY BESET BY GREAT CONFLICT. SHE WAS ATTACHED TO AN AMERICAN RED CROSS HOSPITAL.



SHE TAUGHT WOUNDED SOLDIERS TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

IN July, 1914, I left America to travel abroad on pleasure bent. I had as little idea of the coming war as anyone else, and even when the clouds swept dark across the horizon, I did not really believe the storm would break.

We arrived in Bad Kissingen on the day before the troops were mobilized. People stood in excited groups. Germans were preparing to leave for their homes, while Russians and other foreigners were wondering what would become of them if it came to war. The mobilization proclamation came the following day and suddenly, on a Sunday, war was declared.

Dimmy and consternation were written upon every face. The strange tales of other wars came flooding to our minds, and we confound up a thousand thoughts of hunger and discomfort. We were sure that within a few days not an able-bodied man would be left at home. Quite naturally we did not anticipate the systematic regulation which eliminated all danger of famine in spite of the proclaimed food blockade; nor did we know that an army is so organized that millions of strong young men are not called into the service until absolutely needed.

Bad Kissingen was the gathering place for the reservists from all the surrounding countryside. Early Sunday morning the troops came pouring in. They assembled in the famous Kurgarten and in place of the usual gayly dressed throng there were now thousands of stern-looking men in rough clothes. Here they were soldiers in name only, for their uniforms, guns, and other equipment awaited them at Bamberg an hour distant.

In the larger cities where fully equipped soldiers leave for the front it is a most inspiring sight to see them march away to the strains of military music, their caps and lapels bedecked with flowers. Here in this little country town the sight was not thus inspiring. It was only inexpressibly sad.

Most of the men were accompanied by their wives and sweethearts, and had come to bid a farewell which perchance would be the last. Nothing has impressed me quite so much as the Spartan way in which these German women say good-by to their men. I have seen the soldiers leaving for the front from town and city, in companies or by twos and threes, and I have never seen a woman shed a single tear until her husband, a son or lover had vanished from sight.

It is not that they do not realize to the fullest extent the danger their men go off to face—alas, they know that full well—but they seem to feel it their duty to make the parting as cheerful as possible. So dry-eyed and smiling, they wave their handkerchiefs until they can see no longer.

For two weeks Kissingen assumed quite a military character. The men came straggling in and their short stay was made as comfortable as possible by liberal portions of hot coffee, cigars and chocolate. Then the mobilization ended and the town settled down to a strange quiet, a quiet that seemed more uneasy because we realized so acutely that in France, Belgium and Russia the cannons were thundering and men were falling by the thousand.

I shall never forget the sultry, quiet weeks I spent in Kissingen during the summer of 1914. The days dragged by, one like the other, except for the preparations which were being made to care for the wounded when they should come. Some of the hotels were turned into hospitals and everyone—as well as the rest—sowed all day long on garments and bandages. Mail came irregularly, and newspapers, too, arrived at odd intervals, because the trains were being used for

the transportation of troops. Even when news came of the fall of Liege and Brussels, there was little excitement. It was only when the Bavarian crown prince won a victory near Metz that the people forgot their calm and cheered and wept for joy.

On September 1 I arrived in Munich, the Bavarian capital. The life here was as different as could be from that in Kissingen. The streets and cafes were crowded, the theaters and museums all open. Orchestras played popular music. Singers sang comic songs. One would never have realized that a war was going on, had it not been for the yellow telegrams pasted on the bulletin boards and for the throngs of soldiers.

The city swarmed with men in gray. And the remarkable part of it all is that one sees just as many soldiers now as one did a year ago last September. There are soldiers everywhere—in the streets, at the theater, in the cafes—strong, healthy-looking men, some of them already decorated with the Iron Cross.

After a week or so of aimless sight-seeing, my conscience began to trouble me. I felt it was wrong to stay idle in these earnest times, so I set about to find some occupation. I started in service at a day nursery, where poor children were taken care of while their mothers were at work.

All the children are delightful, and these were no less so than the average; but sad to relate they spoke a Bavarian dialect that was impossible for me to understand. They in turn did not recognize as German the language I spoke; so we decided that I was no success as a disciple of Froebel, and I started to search for a new field of activity. I found what I sought at the American Red Cross hospital, and soon began my work there.

I should like to be able to say that at once I attained the dignity of a cap and apron, but I did not, because I had even less than the average knowledge of nursing. I really started as an errand girl. I shopped, carried out propaganda, and made visits. In order to interest people in the good work, I chatted with Gertrude Farrar, was respectful to Countess von Bernstorff and visited enough titled people to set my democratic head awhirl.

The next step in my hospital career was when I began to do a little secretarial work, and soon afterwards I received my uniform and came more in contact with the work of the hospital proper. My special department was the provision room, where the jollies and other luxuries that the regular commissariat did not carry were kept. I was the mistress of the key to the wine cellar and also looked after the clothing with which we supplied the men.

There was nothing too menial for me to do, and I was glad of every opportunity for service. I still have a mental photograph of myself scrubbing the floor and cleaning windows, not to speak of darning the biggest holes that I ever saw in socks. In December we received a huge shipment from the American Red Cross society, and we had so many boxes and bales of clothing, comforts, and cotton, that we decided to give the surplus to the German Red Cross. The Bavarian queen, as its official head, came to inspect our supplies. She was a little, wrinkled old lady, who smiled most amiably when we made our court curtsies and who was very grateful for our timely gift.

Christmas came and went. We thought of the men in the trenches and prayed for peace. But, in spite of the war, I enjoyed every hour in Munich, and a large share of my pleasure I owe to the musical advantages the city offers. Performances of the opera and concerts are being given at reduced rates on account of the war.

but the talent remains up to its old standards, and one can hear a truly fine production of an opera for seventy-five cents or a dollar.

Towards the end of January I left Munich and made a journey to Italy. Though Italy was not involved at the time, one noticed the war more here than in Germany. People were poor and discontented, banks failed, one after the other; a declaration of war against Austria was expected daily, and everyone was in a troubled frame of mind. It took twenty days for letters from Germany to reach me. I could not stand the uncertainty and hastened back to Munich after a scant two weeks' absence.

After my return I worked harder than ever at the hospital. None of the cases under our care was serious, and as several of the men desired to learn English, the superintendent of nurses asked me to take charge of some classes. I had one class of beginners and one of more advanced pupils, and I can truthfully say I never enjoyed anything more than those English lessons I gave at the American Red Cross hospital.

I wasn't a very dignified teacher—one can't expect a nineteen-year-old girl to put on spectacles—but my pupils liked me and they learned a bit, too. However, even the English lessons did not furnish enough work to satisfy me. So after much coaxing I received my official Red Cross arm-band and became what is called in German a "Helferin," or assistant nurse.

I worked early and late among these wounded soldiers and found a great deal of pleasure in the work. It was a revelation to note how much fine feeling these men possess. The most of them are ignorant and uncultured. They were so grateful for every bit of care, and at times when I found myself downcast they always seemed to know the right thing to do and say.

After almost a year of this work, I took a rest and went first to Vienna and then to Marienbad. I found the latter resort in strange contrast to the Kissingen of the year before. Marienbad was full of people and almost gay. There was no dancing, of course, but there were social affairs, concerts and tonibolas, where a game similar to our lotto is played. In addition one saw women as beautifully gowned as the Parisiennes at her best.

And here, also, as well as in Munich, we found the same astonishingly large number of men. I used to wonder where they all came from. We got back to Munich just in time to see a parade in honor of the king, and if I had not seen it with my own eyes I should never have believed it possible that so many good soldiers could be left after more than a year of war.

As the time for our departure drew near my heart grew heavy. I was happy at the prospect of seeing America and my American friends again, but I had grown to love Munich and its people.

BENEFITS OF PLOWING

Best Time for Breaking Is Late Fall or Early Winter.

In Average Case It Is Better to Plow a Little Too Deep Than Too Shallow—Work Must Be Performed With Some Judgment.

In this arid region the best time to do the breaking is in the winter when the ground is not frozen and is reasonably moist for the work. The advantages of early winter plowing are that time can well be spared for the work, the days are cool on teams, and extra plowing done now will better equalize labor of the year and prevent the necessity for rush in the spring, when so many different things are crowding in for attention, writes Henry Andrews in Denver Field and Farm. Some of the land plowed in late fall and early winter will not need to be re-plowed next spring, but if some of it must be plowed again the labor will be well spent. There is seldom any danger but often much good in stirring the soil often. In fact the productive capacity of many soils would be materially increased by a double plowing for each crop planted.

But what about deep plowing in winter or at any time of the year? In the average case it is certainly better despite what some of the Washington experts told us at the Dry Farming congress to plow a little too deep rather than a little too shallow. However extra deep plowing must be done with judgment. Some soils will be greatly benefited while others may possibly be injured by it. Any soil that is full of humus and is black and deep is benefited by extra deep plowing at any time. Thin soils with only a few inches of humus near the surface should be deepened gradually. The subsoil of such land is sterile or nearly so. If a large proportion of this sterile subsoil is turned up to the surface at one plowing, the fertility of the seedbed may be diluted or weakened unless manure is applied to bring it in. On thin land the surface humus should not be buried so deeply that germinating seeds and young roots cannot easily reach it. On such land where deep plowing is done, the furrow should be turned to stand on edge rather than turned completely over to bury the top soil and leave only sterile hardpan at the surface.

At the time this article is being written, the first week of November, I am preparing a field of thin adobe soil for plowing. This field has been in pasture. It is fairly well covered with droppings from the animals. It is now being covered with a thin coating of stable manure. As soon as it is covered it will be disked and plowed about eight inches deep with four horses to a two-horse plow. If the draft is not too heavy it will be plowed nine or ten inches deep. After this thin layer has been plowed it will be allowed to lie in rough furrows all winter to weather.

Later in the winter when the ground is frozen, stable manure is to be hauled and scattered over the entire field. In the spring all is to be plowed over again to a depth of about six inches. In this way organic matter will have been given to the subsoil and a considerable quantity will be mixed with all of the top soil to supplement the humus already there. This field is to be planted to corn next spring. An early-maturing variety will be used and the corn will be removed early for silage, so that the land may be further prepared and seeded to wheat the first of next September. I will get some spent lime from the sugar factory and put on a layer of it in the spring. The disk will be deep and thorough, in order to cut the manure finely and to mix it well with the soil to make the seedbed of uniform texture as well as deep and fertile.

HARD SPRING WHEAT ORIGIN

Introduced into Northern Great Plains About Middle of Last Century—Two Chief Varieties.

Hard spring wheat, although introduced into the northern great plains of this country and Canada about the middle of the last century, did not become firmly established as a profitable crop until after 1870, coincident with the introduction of the purifier and roller mill.

There are two chief varieties—Fife and Bluestem. The Fife was the first to be established. It is a little more hardy than the Bluestem and has a slightly harder kernel. The kernel is particularly distinguished by its greater breadth in proportion to length and by its very broad groove. The Fife has white bare chaff and the Bluestem white velvet chaff. Both varieties have red kernels and no beards.

Avoid Rusty Cans.
Do not keep cream in rusty milk cans, settlers or buckets; the cream will not keep so well and may contract an objectionable metallic flavor.

CATARRH IS STAGNATION PE RU NA IS INVIGORATION

Catarrh means inflammation. Inflammation is the stagnation of blood—the gorging of the circulation with impure blood. Of course you can't be well under this condition. It means, headaches, indigestion, kidney trouble, coughs, colds, etc.

Peruna By assisting nutrition increases the circulation, invigorates the system, removes the waste matter and brightens you up.

Over 44 Years
Of service to the public entitles it to a place with you.

It Makes Good
The Peruna Company Columbus, Ohio
You can get Peruna in tablet form for convenience.

These Family Jars.
"We are just like one big family is our suburb."
"Is the scrapping that bad?"

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste; remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

"Declined With Thanks."
Quad—Did you get a check for that poem you sent to Blank's magazine?
Space—Sure thing.
Quad—How much?
Space—Oh, not much—only three words written with a blue pencil.

STOP EATING MEAT IF KIDNEYS OR BACK HURT

Take a Glass of Salts to Clean Kidneys If Bladder Bothers You—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

Sure Thing.
"It's the little things that count."
"Right you are; a small ace will take a big, fat king."

WESTERN CANADA'S GREAT HARVEST

Decidedly Encouraging From Every Standpoint.

Speaking of conditions generally in Canada, the most encouraging feature of the year, from a trade and financial standpoint, has been the bountiful harvest of the Northwest, where a greatly increased area under cultivation has given the highest average yield in the history of the country. It is estimated that the grain crop of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has a market value to the producers of approximately four hundred million dollars, in the use of which we may anticipate not only the liquidation of much indebtedness, but the stimulation of current trade.

The annual reports of the various banks throughout Canada are now being published. They savor of optimism all the way through, and, contrary to what might be generally expected in war times, business is good everywhere.

The General Manager of the Bank of Montreal at the recent annual meeting said: "The position of Canada is a highly favored one, with an assured future of growth, development and general prosperity."

In the same report it is said that the Canadian West "has recovered to a marked extent from the economic dislocation of a year ago."

The season's wheat and other cereal crops have exceeded all previous records in quantity and quality, and, despite the enormous yield, prices have been uncommonly well maintained.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of these results to the Prairie Provinces—and the Dominion at large.

The prosperity of those engaged in mixed farming and ranching is most encouraging.

The flour mills in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are busy and are doing well. Their combined daily capacity is about 27,000 barrels.

The large advances of the Dominion Government to farmers in certain districts, principally in the form of seed, were made very opportunely and have been amply justified by the very large crop yield in those districts.

Business in many important lines is good and should continue to improve as returns from grain yet to be marketed are received.

The general business outlook has been transformed by the large crop.

The returns of the gross earnings of Canadian railroads for November show those of the Canadian Pacific increased \$1,795,000 or 78 per cent for the last nine days of the month. Compared with same month year ago, increase no less than \$5,291,000 or 47.6 per cent against a 45 per cent gain in October, and a decrease of 4½ per cent in September.

H. V. Meredith, of the Bank of Montreal, in a recent address delivered at Montreal, declared that the most encouraging feature from a trade and financial standpoint had been the bountiful harvest of the Northwest, where the greatly increased area under cultivation had given the highest average in history of the country. He estimated the grain crop of the three provinces at a value of over \$400,000,000, and said that such remarkable results would have the effect of attracting the tide of immigration to our shores, when the world is again at peace. The restoration of a favorable balance in our foreign trade is a factor of supreme importance at the present time.

It is the general opinion in the East that the 1915 grain crop in the Prairie Provinces not only put the whole Dominion in a sounder trade and financial standing, but that it will also result in a big increase in immigration to the West of agricultural settlers, who will include capitalized farmers from Europe and the United States as well as homesteaders.—Advertisement.

Catty Remark.

"Algernon must be in love with me."

"What gave you that idea?"

"He clings to me so closely in the dance."

"It isn't that," declared the other girl disapprobably. "It is just a case of being afraid he'll fall down unless he hangs on to his partner."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the handkerchiefs happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

Accounted For.

As a single man he was noted for his brilliancy.

"Yes, I remember."

"But now that he is married he seems positively dull."

"Yes, that's the domestic finish."

WATER SUPPLY ON TURKISH DESERT



German well diggers accompanying the Turkish army on its way across the desert discovered that it would be necessary to cache water along the route. For this reason they contrived water boxes, which are "planted" at certain intervals across the desert sands. The photograph shows the great array of boxes at one of the water stations. The water carriers are waiting for the arrival of the troops.

'TOMMY' IS A STOIC

Battle Wounds Fail to Shake British Soldier.

Doctor Gets New Conception of Word Patriotism in Caring for Wounded at the Front—Medical Service Highly Efficient.

Chicago.—The Miracle of the Fighting Men suggests itself as a pretty good caption for the following interview, writes Charles N. Wheeler in the Chicago Tribune.

Doctor Chancellor was one of the Chicago unit that crossed over last June to take charge of a base hospital up near the French fighting line. Only English wounded and sick were brought to this hospital.

The doctor had six months of it—not all of the time in the base hospital.

In the sector in which Doctor Chancellor was working they had accommodations for some 30,000 wounded and sick. In his own base hospital, forty miles back from the first line of trenches, they cared for 1,000 under normal conditions.

After one of the "drives" they crowded it up to 1,500.

"The human mind is a wonderful thing," said Doctor Chancellor while resting at his club.

"I don't know just how many thousand wounded we handled. But in the six months I did not hear a single conscious man groan. It was the same with the seriously wounded—not a sound or a protest. Only those who had been rendered unconscious gave expression to the shock. It was involuntary."

"The English boys took their medicine quietly. It was a strange revelation—this modern type of the Spartan."

"In the six months, working all the time among the wounded and the sick, I didn't hear a single man swear. I didn't hear a single loud voice."

"And there was no fear anywhere."

"I thought I knew what was meant by the word patriotism. I had no conception of it until we got to work behind the trenches."

"Some of the men were badly hit. The wounds made by shells were nasty. But not a whimper out of one of them—except the unconscious. They asked no questions, offered no protests—simply did what you told them—did it with no thought of the death that was all around them."

"For their country" was the only thought that possessed their minds. The ordinary human thoughts had left them almost entirely."

"I have no idea of how long the war is going to run. I have no means of knowing what the resources of the bel-

ligerents are or what the programs are.

"All I know is that the British on this front will fight as long as they get ammunition and food, and they will fight, if they can get ammunition, without much concern about the regularity of the meals."

"The whole world seems to know now about the French. Wonderful people they are. Their inspiration is beyond us ordinary mortals. They die gladly and quietly. Their innovations are all for beautiful France."

"I was educated for a time in Germany and I know something of the great efficiency of the German medical staff. But I don't think Germany outclasses in this war the French and English medical department, for the latter is about as near perfect as human brains can make it."

"We had no typhoid. That is a very important statement at this time. How is it accounted for? Vaccination and patriotism. The men stand in muddy trenches, but they are out in the open. They think only of their country—of the empire."

"That was the big surprise for all of us—no typhoid. The medical organization of the R. A. M. C. is most extraordinary. It is simply efficiency built on common-sense methods. We had no new method, no new anesthetics, no new antiseptics. We used chloroform on the battlefield and ether back in the hospitals."

"But every trench was supplied with pure water, mostly artesian. We used some river water, but it was all filtered."

"No raw vegetables or fruit were allowed."

"Everything had to be cooked. Every pint of milk was boiled before it got to the soldiers. It was simply the common-sense method of prevention."

"The pathetic cases were the 'involuntary cowards.' That's a new mental affliction peculiar to this war of high explosives. When men are brought back from the firing line suffering with concussion due to high explosives they are sent back home as soon as possible. Their fighting days are over."

"I think I saw the real spirit of the fighting men. It is still strange to me in a way. The word panic is unknown, even among the wounded and the dying. There is not the slightest suggestion of fear anywhere."

Big Country Schoolboy.

Fremont, O.—F. I. Gahn of Rich township is perhaps the biggest country schoolboy in Ohio, if not in the United States. He is sixteen years of age and weighs 260 pounds. Gahn attends the Glaser school, north of Fremont, and is one of the brightest pupils in his class.

London's streets, laid end to end, would reach from New York to San Francisco.

BRIDE PAYS HALF THE BILL

Miss Mabel Jacobson Started in With Sharing All Charges With Future Husband.

Denver, Col.—Financial equality between husband and wife was advocated by Miss Mabel Jacobson, daughter of Mrs. C. H. Jacobson, acting president of the Housewives' League, and Earl E. Lee of Victor, Colo., when each laid down \$1.25 for their respective shares of the marriage license a few days ago.

"Come through with \$1.25," said the groom when he learned the price of the matrimonial permit. Miss Jacobson "came through" with her half and the prospective husband initiated a life of salary-splitting by his own contribution.

They had agreed to share the expense of the wedding and started with the license. When they met the minister some time later they had to go to a corner drug store to get change before the ceremony could proceed. Each owned a half interest in the

gold band, which, on the bride's left third finger, announced the knot was tied.

Fortune Under Bed.

Elbow Lake, Minn.—Notes and certificates of deposit worth \$13,000 were found at Ashby under the bed on which E. G. Blomberg died. He was a reclusive bachelor, seventy-five years old. It is not known that he ever owned real estate and the board is thought to be the accumulation of his earnings as a laborer. His heirs are relatives in Sweden.

Died After One Hundredth Birthday. St. Augustine, Ill.—Mrs. Mary Rowe, who celebrated her one hundredth birthday last January, is dead. Mrs. Rowe, who was a native of Norwich, N. Y., had eight children, 45 grand children and 88 great-grandchildren.

Poisons the Mind.

A bad picture may, in a moment, poison your mind for a lifetime. Rather take poison into your body through your mouth than into your mind through your eyes.

IS MECCA OF SPIES

Saloniki Swarms With Agents of Central Powers.

Watch Every Train and Vessel Without Molestation—Tasks Performed With Cynical Audacity That Is Really Provoking.

London.—From Saloniki an English press correspondent communicates, under date of November 25, the following account of the spy system established there by Germany and her allies.

"Since it became the base of the Anglo-French operations in the Balkans, Saloniki has attained an importance unprecedented in all its history. It has become the gathering place of a heterogeneous assemblage of soldiers representing nearly every race under the sun, and besides it has been infested with such an army of spies that one fairly stumbles over them. Saloniki seems to have become a veritable paradise to these contemptible individuals, who strut about here at their leisure, without being interfered with in the least. They perform their tasks with a cynical audacity which is really provoking."

"Here one will find the elite of the German, Austrian and Hungarian world of espionage. As soon as a traveler alights from a train at Saloniki some spy-looking person is sure to be on hand, sizing up not only the new arrival himself but also his baggage, etc. If possible, the watchful person will try to get a peep at the newcomer's passport, too, when this is presented for inspection. The trail is followed to the hotel, where subsequently the clerk will be pumped for all the information he may be able to supply. Then the waiters are enlisted in the service of the spy, and if they cannot pick up enough satisfactory news through bits of casual conversation with their patron, some outsider will be hired to occupy the nearest table in the dining room, in order to try to draw out the stranger by the approved 'half follow well met' method."

"If the goings and comings of ordinary private persons are observed so closely, one may rest assured that not a single transport arrives, or a soldier disembarks, without that fact being reported immediately to Sofia, Constantinople or Berlin. Nor can the Greek government be blamed for not intervening in the nefarious business. Greece maintains its neutrality, and on the whole this neutrality is benevolent to the allies. On the other hand, the English-French military authorities have their hands tied in this matter and are quite impotent to take any efficacious measures for protection against the spies."

"The problem, however, is one which calls for a prompt solution."

BLINDNESS NO AFFLICTION

"A Handicap Which Can Be Overcome," Says British Soldier Who Lost Sight in Battle.

London.—Visitors to the Blind Soldiers and Sailors' hotel, St. Dunstan's, Regents Park, see squads of sturdy men in spotless white ducks and vests leading the new life.

Blinded in battle, these late soldiers—many of them youths of nineteen and twenty—have been taught to be the cheeriest men in the kingdom instead of being cast adrift in helplessness and misery, a burden to themselves and their kindred.

"I used to think blindness was an affliction," said one of the men. "Take it from me, that's all nonsense. Blindness is just a handicap which can be overcome. A blind soldier comes here and in a few weeks the handicap is removed and he can give points to the sighted. St. Dunstan's is an eye-opener!"

FAMOUS TOWER OF SKULLS



This tower was erected at Nish, Serbia, by the Turks in 1809 to celebrate their victory over the Serbian rebels. It was built of rock and skulls of Serbians alternately cemented together, hence its name.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of drinking phosphated hot water each morning, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "cervic wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or at the store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—Adv.

It's easier to inherit trouble than coin of the realm.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Dandeline hair cleanser." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Dandeline and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Dandeline dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Dandeline from any store and just try it. Adv.

Insults and pills are best swallowed without chewing.

Piles Relieved by First Application. And cured in 5 to 14 days by PAZO OINTMENT. The universal remedy for all forms of Piles. Druggists refund money if it fails. 50c.

A cozy corner is a handy place in which to sweep the dirt.

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

Don't Judge a ham by its canvas cover.

METZ



Glided Tour Winner
5 Passenger, Gray & \$600
Davis, Electric Lights
and Starter, 25 H. P.

Greatest hill climber: 28 to 30 miles on 1 gallon gasoline, 10,000 miles on one set of tires. Viewport speedometer, one man machine top, 128 in. wheel base, 24 1/2 inch tires, weight 1,600 pounds. METZ Distributors for Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and Western Nebraska. The Colorado-Cartercar Co. 1936 Broadway, Denver, Colorado. LIVE AGENTS WANTED

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF
WIRES ROUND ABOUT
THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS
CONDENSED FOR BUSY
PEOPLE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

England may take referendum on conscription measure.

British submarine accidentally sunk off Dutch coast; crew saved.

Germans repulse French hand grenade attack northeast of Le Mans.

The allies have released consuls of central powers arrested at Saloniki.

Austrian positions at Czernowitz bombarded for fifty hours by 400 Russian guns.

Italians by surprise attack capture Austrian position on southern slope of Mount Sperone.

Russians claim to have captured Czartorysk, but Vienna report asserts they were ejected.

Russian losses 50,000 in New Year fighting on Bessarabian frontier, according to Austrian estimate.

The Russians have driven the Austrians from Czernowitz, an important strategic point in Bukovina near the Galician frontier.

Germany agrees to pay indemnity for American lives lost in Lusitania disaster and gives new assurances as to submarine methods.

Secretary Lansing is preparing to notify all the nations engaged in war on the side of Germany of the American stand on undersea raids.

Austria's official representative has informed Secretary Lansing his government is ready to offer reparation if an Austrian boat sank the Persia.

A new revolt has broken out in Mexico threatening a repetition of the long war between Carranza and Villa and the postponement indefinitely of peace for the troubled southern republic.

At London, the compulsory service bill passed its first reading in the House of Commons, and three labor members of the British cabinet resigned. Ireland is exempt under the provisions of the bill.

WESTERN

Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt at Newport, Ore.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta had recovered sufficiently from his illness that he could take a few steps about his room in El Paso, Tex.

Robbers at St. Paul, Minn., obtained approximately \$1,000,000 in negotiable internal revenue stamps and several thousand dollars in cash.

The funeral of Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, who died at his home in Council Bluffs, Ia., was held at the residence, and included full military honors.

The name of Henry Ford, who recently returned from his European peace mission, has a place on the Republican presidential primary ballot in Michigan.

An injunction suit was filed against the American Express Company at Des Moines, Ia., to test the right of the express company to transport liquor into the state.

Fred W. Benson, former United States senator from Kansas and former justice of the State Supreme Court, died at the home of his daughter in Topeka. He was 73 years old.

Probably the most distinguished centenarian in America is Harrison Johnston, who celebrated his tenth birthday at his home at Columbus, Miss. Mr. Johnston was born in Winchester county, Virginia, the day before Andrew Jackson won his victory over the British at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON

Navy officials hope soon to begin withdrawing the marines on duty in Haiti.

Secretary McAdoo asked a rush appropriation of \$100,000 for rural sanitation and fighting typhoid and pellagra.

Over 4,000 attended the White House reception Friday night and shook hands with the President and his bride.

Tributes were paid by several members of Congress to the late Justice Lamar and the late Governor Hammond.

Suspension of tariff provision free listing sugar May 1 is proposed in resolution introduced by Senator Broussard.

FOREIGN

The Ford party left Copenhagen for The Hague.

American correspondence both to and from Great Britain will be censored hereafter. It was officially announced in London.

The Bulgarian government has arrested the French vice consul at Sofia in retaliation for the arrest of the Bulgarian consul at Saloniki.

An Athens dispatch to the London Times says that Italy has promised Greece that her forces shall not advance beyond the frontier of Northern Epirus.

Amid scenes of wild enthusiasm, the House of Commons passed the first reading of the government bill for compulsory military service by the decisive vote of 403 to 103.

One hundred armed men attacked and looted the Chinese custom house on the boundary of Kowloon. The marauders posted proclamations describing themselves as revolutionaries.

The marriage of Prince Joachim, sixth son of the Kaiser, has been set for the end of February. It was announced in Berlin. It will be purely a war ceremony with only immediate relatives present.

The Chinese minister of agriculture and commerce, Chow Tzu-Chi, will leave Jan. 15 for Tokyo as special envoy of President Yuan Shi Kai to confer the highest Chinese order upon the Japanese emperor.

The arrival of Gen. Jacinto Trevino at Juarez from Chihuahua City to assume military jurisdiction on the border from Brownsville, Tex., to Hachita, N. M., under the new title of commander of the northeastern corps of the Mexican army, was the main development of the Mexican situation.

The sinking of the White Star liner Arabic, the destruction of a British submarine by a German destroyer on the Danish coast and the submarine attack on the British steamer Ruel are the three incidents that Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, suggests for submission to some impartial tribunal for investigation together with the case of the cruiser Baralong.

SPORTING NEWS

Chas. P. Taft has sold the Chicago Cubs to Chas. Weeghman for \$500,000.

Stanley Yousum of Denver took five rounds and the popular verdict in his ten-round bout with Bobby Waugh at Fort Worth, Tex.

President Cleveland of the American Association issued a call for the association's annual meeting to be held at Chicago Jan. 15.

Senator Kenyon introduced a bill in the Senate to prohibit telephone or telegraph transmission of racing information.

Frank Moran of Pittsburg knocked out Jim Coffey, the Dublin giant, in the ninth round of their ten-round match at Madison Square Garden in New York.

Unable to properly train their horses owing to the number of jockeys who have joined the army, chiefly in the army veterinary corps, some English race horse owners are crying aloud for the stewards of the Jockey Club to permit them to employ women riders.

The sale of the Lincoln Western League Baseball Club and franchise by Hugh L. Jones to the Lincoln Baseball and Amusement Company, a stock company, was completed with the signing of the contracts by the directors of the new concern and Mr. Jones. The sale price of the club was announced at \$12,500.

GENERAL

Arch Eckersall, his wife and four children, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Salmon, Idaho.

Announcement that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will start on Feb. 15 on a trip to the West Indies, from which he will not return until April 1, was made in New York.

Trapped in a burning trolley car, which caught fire after it left the rails and turned turtle, thirty passengers were injured at Wilmette, a North shore suburb of Chicago.

Petition for an injunction against the enforcement of the new state prohibition law was denied in the United States District Court at Tacoma, Wash., by three judges sitting "en banc."

A declaration that the shortage of food in Germany has reached a critical stage was made in New York by Dr. Edmund Von Mach, chairman of the citizens' committee on food shipments.

The work of floating the tank steamer Aztec, which sank in Erie basin after an explosion as a result of which two men are known to be dead and ten others are missing, has been begun at New York.

Petitions requesting that the names of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall be placed on the ballot to be voted on for renomination in the primary March 7 were filed with the secretary of state at Indianapolis.

AUSTRIA LOSES 25,000 IN FIGHT.

TEUTON ARMIES SUFFER HEAVY
LOSSES IN EFFORT TO STEM
RUSSIANS' GREAT DRIVE.

RAIN SHELLS ON NANCY

THIRTY THOUSAND PERSONS
FLEEING FROM BOMBARD-
MENT OF THEIR HOMES.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Jan. 11.—The battle continues between the Russians and Austro-Germans in Galicia and Bukovina.

The Russians claim further gains and the Austrians claim to be holding their ground. The Austrians have made determined counter-attacks along the middle Stripa and northeast of the town of Czernowitz, and, according to the Russian official communication, they were beaten back with enormous losses while the Russians have made distinct gains, occupying several Austrian positions and taking more than 1,300 prisoners in all, and that at least 25,000 have been killed.

The British and French have completely evacuated their remaining positions on Gallipoli peninsula. Turkish reports say they were driven off with heavy losses. The British war office announces it as a successful withdrawal with only one man wounded and none killed. A dispatch from Constantinople says:

"The British, as a result of a violent battle, have completely evacuated Seddul-Bahr with great losses; not a single man remained behind."

A semi-official report from Constantinople, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, claims "the capture by the Turks of a great enemy camp and nine guns and the sinking of an enemy vessel with troops near Seddul-Bahr."

The Kaiser has apparently selected the point at which he will begin his long-expected second drive on Paris, and his huge guns are now raining fifteen-inch shells on the city of Nancy, which is several miles behind the French lines. The city is panic-stricken at the bombardment and nearly all the population has left or is preparing to flee. From a statement issued by the prefect of the department in which Nancy is situated, it appears that there have been casualties in the city, six persons having been killed and ten wounded.

It is announced that safe conduct has been issued to 30,000 persons to leave Nancy. A special train with some of these residents on board arrived in Paris. Others from Nancy have gone to Dijon and elsewhere. Shells recently have been reaching Nancy at intervals from German fifteen-inch guns, in consequence of which the art works in the gallery were, as a precautionary measure, transferred to Troyes.

New Haven Jury Exonerates Six.

New York.—Six of the eleven former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad charged by the government with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were found not guilty by the jury that for nearly three months has been trying its case. Those on whom the jury disagreed were William Rockefeller, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Charles M. Pratt, Brooklyn; Lewis Case Ledyard, New York, and Edward D. Robbins, New Haven.

BURGLAR SHOT IN GUN BATTLE

Wounded Outlaw Leaps Through Window of Second Floor.

Denver.—Dangerously wounded in a gun fight at close range with Joseph G. Clark, a special police officer, an early morning burglar forgot the pain of a wound in his chest, dragged himself up a flight of stairs, staggered through a hallway, leaped twenty-two feet from a second-story window and escaped in the darkness. The encounter between burglar and policeman took place in the hallway of the Hotel Du Nan. Four hours later Claude Maddox, 22 years old, was removed from the McCloud hotel to Mercy hospital. He was suffering from a gunshot wound in the chest, a sprained back and a wrenched ankle. Three persons have since identified him as the man who engaged in the pistol duel with Special Policeman Clark. Soon after Maddox was removed to the hospital his wife, Mrs. Juanita Maddox, was arrested and placed in the matron's quarters at the city jail.

FUNERAL OF W. J. MILLS

SERVICES FOR FORMER GOVERNOR HELD AT LAS VEGAS.

Resolutions in Memory of Late Jurist and Executive Read at Special Meeting of Bar Association

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Las Vegas.—The funeral of William J. Mills, last territorial governor and for twelve years chief justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court, occurred here. It was attended by prominent men from all parts of the state and was conducted by the Right Rev. F. B. Howden, Episcopal bishop for New Mexico.

Las Vegas.—At a special meeting of the Fourth Judicial District Bar Association, held here, a tribute to the memory of William J. Mills, which was prepared by Stephen B. Davis, W. J. Lucas and E. V. Long, was read. In part, this tribute follows:

"Born, Jan. 11, 1849, died Dec. 24, 1914, William J. Mills lacked but a little time of having attained the allotted span of three score and ten years. His life had been a full, deep and rich one. Of worldly honors he gracefully received and worthily bore many. He was a member of both branches of the Connecticut Legislature; he occupied the high office of chief justice of our Supreme Court for more than twelve years; and he was the last territorial governor of New Mexico.

"As chief justice and judge of the Fourth Judicial District Court, and as a citizen, those of us who are now here knew him best. A man of strong character, a lawyer of excellent training, sound learning, great industry and rare accuracy of judgment, it was a distinct pleasure and privilege to practice in his court. A natural kindness of disposition was his most marked characteristic. Not a day passed but that Judge Mills made some one feel happier by a kindly clasp of the arm and a cheery word of greeting. He was never too busy or preoccupied to be courteous, and his courtesy was of a kind that made the recipient of it feel as if some special favor had been conferred upon him.

"While we recognize and appreciate his legal attainments and ability as an executive, we prefer to think of and remember Judge Mills as a man whose uniformly pleasant relations with others serve as a good example to us. The world would be a better and a happier place to live in if we would follow his example in our relations with our fellow men."

University's Expenses.

Santa Fe.—The total expenditures of the University of New Mexico last year were \$69,723.24, of which \$29,499 was paid out for salaries. New equipment cost \$6,139.14 and \$1,489.74 was spent on improvements and repairs. From state lands, the university received \$21,698.27 and for its permanent income fund \$12,146.89. The estimated valuation of the site and buildings, equipment, etc., is \$1,192,823.21. The number of students enrolled at the end of the fiscal year, 1915.

Hernandez After Funds for State.

Santa Fe.—D. C. Hernandez, congressman for New Mexico, has introduced bills in the National Legislature looking toward the expending of \$25,000 for a fish hatchery in Rio Arriba county; \$1,000 for a survey of the Estancia valley, with a view to the locating of reservoirs, ditches and irrigation projects, and \$200,000 for the extermination of predatory animals in this state and Texas.

Slayers of Cronmeyer Sentenced.

Albuquerque.—Senator Isaac Barth, who has returned here from St. John's, Arizona, reports that the slayers of Carl Cronmeyer, Indian trader at Allentown, Ariz., and "Red" McDonald, have been sentenced to 25 years each in the Arizona penitentiary. Blas Lozano was convicted of second degree murder, and Victor Hutzar then pleaded guilty.

Taxes Turned Over to Treasurer.

Santa Fe.—The state corporation commission turned over to the state treasurer \$814.80 corporation fees and \$319 insurance fees.

New Notaries Named.

Santa Fe.—Governor McDonald appointed the following notaries public: Robert L. Newton, Dedman; Francis H. Kremlis, Albuquerque; D. G. Cooley, Buchanan.

New Baptist Church.

Santa Fe.—Rev. H. T. Vermillion of Las Cruces has organized a Baptist church at La Mesa in Dona Ana county.

NEW MEXICO STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Jan. 17-27.—Convention of Alliance Hispano-Americana at Albuquerque.

March.—Meeting Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Associations at Albuquerque.

Albino Alderete, of Belen, shot and killed himself.

Applications for over 1,700 auto licenses have been made.

State receipts last year totalled \$2,378,186 and disbursements \$2,532,511.

Alamogordo's new amusement hall was dedicated formally on New Year's.

J. Maesch, a miner, was killed in an accident at the Navajo mine, near Gallup.

J. B. Harvey has been nominated by President Wilson for postmaster at Carlsbad.

Clayton Masons spent \$1,000 for a banquet to dedicate their new temple, recently completed.

The City Council of Clovis has voted to extend the cement sidewalk along Monroe avenue.

The work of improving its shops and other facilities at Gallup is being prosecuted steadily by the Santa Fe.

Fire of unknown origin, destroyed an entire block in the town of Kelly, causing a loss estimated at about \$20,000.

The annual convention of the American Livestock Association will be held in El Paso, Texas, Jan. 25, 26 and 27.

Juan Sandoval was shot at Vaughn by a native of Old Mexico named Munoz, who is being held in the Santa Rosa jail.

William Hoehne, 54, for fifty years a resident of New Mexico, died at the home of his adopted son, Blas Hoehne, at Santa Rosa.

Dr. G. W. Bennett of Fort Sumner shot himself. Despondency was said to be the cause. He leaves a widow and three children.

Springer reports that the acreage sown to wheat in Colfax and Mora counties is by far the largest in the history of those sections.

Roswell was the scene of a fatal shooting affray, as a result of which Manuel Rubio, twenty-seven, is dead, and Lopez Gonzales, seventeen, is in jail.

Reductions of from 15 to 20 per cent, it is estimated by the State Corporation Commission, will be made in express rates affecting New Mexico Feb. 1.

Governor McDonald named A. A. Jones and B. C. Hernandez as delegates to the National Conference on Immigration and Americanization, to be held in Philadelphia, Jan. 15 and 20.

Alvan N. White, state superintendent of public instruction, has accepted an invitation to act as a committee of one, representing New Mexico, in the movement to secure an appropriation of \$100,000 for the federal bureau of education.

The expenditures of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts in the last fiscal year—Dec. 1, 1914, to Nov. 30, 1915—reached a total of \$157,318.75. The total enrollment during the year was 225—160 men and 59 women.

Montana leads in wool production with 29,940,000 pounds. Wyoming was a close second with 28,682,200 pounds. Other states producing more than 10,000,000 pounds each were: New Mexico, 18,621,000; Oregon, 15,600,000; Ohio, 14,350,000; Utah, 13,320,000 and California, 11,599,000.

In the past fiscal year, 360,325 cattle, 75,000 of which originated in Mexico, were inspected for shipment in this state, the annual report of the Cattle Sanitary Board states.

Governor McDonald will visit Eaton and make a personal inquiry into the case of Austin Kinney, the 60-year-old negro sentenced to be hung Christmas eve and reprieved for thirty days by the executive. Kinney was convicted of the murder of another negro.

A total of 364 patients are confined in the state insane asylum at Las Vegas, according to the report of the board of directors. Of these, 269 are men and 155 women. The daily average of patients shows an increase of fifteen over last year. Over \$79,000 was expended during the year.

The twenty-six counties of New Mexico, in the fiscal year ended November 30, last, collected a total of \$4,367,929.96. This was a decrease of \$686,787.40, compared with the total collections of counties in the preceding twelve months. In the fiscal year the liquor traffic in New Mexico gave twenty-five counties a total revenue of \$127,316.54, a decrease of \$699.16.

N. B. Taylor & Sons

The Only Exclusive Hardware in Lincoln County

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bills in other towns.

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Eating meat builds up your muscle,
A juicy steak will make you hustle.

With Muscle and Hustle
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Carrizozo Meat Market
A. C. WINGFIELD, PROP.

Carrizozo, : : New Mexico

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION PUBLIC LAND SALE

Office of Commissioner of Public Lands,
State of New Mexico.

Santa Fe, New Mexico,
December 8, 1915

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to
the provisions of an Act of Congress ap-
proved June 20, 1910, the laws of the
State of New Mexico, and the rules and
regulations of the State Land Office, the
Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at
Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at
ten o'clock a. m., on Thursday, the 16th
of March 1916, in the town of Carrizozo,
County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico,
in front of the court house therein, the
following described tracts of land, viz:

Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 18, Lots 1 and 2 Sec.
19, NW 1/4 Sec. 27, T. 9S., R. 8E., contain-
ing 362.94 acres. There are no improve-
ments on this land.

Also SE 1/4 Sec. 17, T. 12S.,
R. 17E., W 1/4 Sec. 18, T.
12S., R. 18E., Lot 1 Sec. 5, T. 13S., R.
17E., NW 1/4 Sec. 9, T. 14S., R. 18E.,
containing 279.76 acres. There are no
improvements on this land.

Also S 1/4 Sec. 8, T. 8S., R. 11E.,
containing 240 acres. There are no im-
provements on this land.

Also Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 Sec. 7, T. 8S., R.
10E., Lot 4, NE 1/4 Sec. 8, T. 8S., R.
10E., Lot 1 Sec. 13, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
T. 8S., R. 10E., Lot 1 Sec. 11, Lots 1,
2, 3, 4, 5, S 1/4 Sec. 15, Lots 1,
2, Sec. 21, N 1/4 Sec. 22, N 1/4 Sec. 23,
N 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 8S., R. 9E., containing 2016.4
acres. There are no improvements on
this land.

Also Lot 3 Sec. 30, T. 7S., R. 10E.,
containing 18.69 acres. The improve-
ments on this land consists of fencing
value \$20.

Also S 1/4 Sec. 28, T. 7S., R. 11E.,
containing 80 acres. There are no im-
provements on this land.

Also E 1/4 Sec. 22, N 1/4 Sec. 8, T. 8S.,
R. 10E., containing 240 acres. There
are no improvements on this land.

Also S 1/4 Sec. 3, SE 1/4 Sec. 4, S 1/4
Sec. 15, T. 9S., R. 9E., containing 36
acres. There are no improvements on
this land.

Also NE 1/4 Sec. 11, S 1/4
Sec. 12, N 1/4 Sec. 14, T. 8S., R. 11E.,
containing 320 acres. There
are no improvements on this land.

Also Lots 1, 2, S 1/4 Sec. 5, T. 8S., R.
11E., containing 225.69 acres. There are
no improvements on this land.

Also S 1/4 Sec. 1, T. 8S., R. 12E., con-
taining 167 acres. There are no improve-
ments on this land.

Also NE 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 12S., R. 17E.,
containing 80 acres. The
improvements on this land consist of
fencing, value \$20.

All bids on the above described land
will be accepted for less than Three Dol-
lars (\$3.00) per acre which is the apprai-
sed value thereof, and in addition thereto
the successful bidder must pay for the
improvements that exist on the land at
their appraised value.

Also E 1/4 Sec. 20, S 1/4 Sec. 21, SW 1/4
Sec. 22, N 1/4 Sec. 26,
N 1/4 Sec. 27, T. 8S., R. 10E., containing 1940 acres.
There are no improvements on this land.

No bid will be accepted for less than
Five Dollars (\$5.00) per acre which is the
appraised value thereof.

Also NW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 8S., R. 19E.,
containing 80 acres. There
are no improvements on this land. No
bid will be accepted for less than Five
Dollars (\$5.00) per acre which is the ap-
praised value thereof.

Also SE 1/4 Sec. 18, T. 12S., R. 19E.,
containing 40 acres. There are no im-
provements on this land. No bid will be
accepted for less than Five Dollars (\$5.00)
per acre which is the appraised value
thereof.

The above sale of lands will be subject
to the following conditions, viz: The suc-
cessful bidder must pay to the Commis-
sioner of Public Lands, or his agent
holding such sale, one-tenth of the price
offered by them respectively for the land;
4 per cent interest in advance for the
balance of such purchase price; the fees
for advertising and appraisal and all
costs incidental to the sale herein, and
each and all of said amounts must be de-
posited in cash or certified exchange at
the time of sale, and which amounts and
all of them are subject to forfeiture to
the State of New Mexico if the successful
bidder do not execute a contract within
thirty days after it has been mailed to
them by the State Land Office said con-
tract to provide for the payment of the
balance of the purchase price of said
tracts of land in thirty equal annual in-
stallments, with interest on all deferred
payments at the rate of four per cent
per annum, in advance, payments and
interest due on October 1st of each year,
and such other conditions, obligations,
reservations and terms as may be required
by law.

The Commissioner of Public Lands of
New Mexico, or his agent holding such
sale reserves the right to reject any and
all bids offered at said sale. Possession
under contracts of sale for the above de-
scribed tracts will be given on or before
October 1st, 1916.

Witness my hand and the official seal of
the State Land Office this 8th day of
December A. D. 1915.

ROBT P. ERVIE
Commissioner of Public Lands.
First Pub. December 17th, 1915.
Last Pub. February 15th, 1916

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THE OUTLOOK

THOS. O. LUSTER
Editor and Publisher

Published Weekly In The Interest
of Carrizozo and all of Lincoln
County, New Mexico.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

Entered as second-class matter January
8, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New
Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon
News columns close Thursday night. If you
do not receive your paper regularly, please notify
the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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SIX MONTHS, In Advance - .75
OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY JANUARY 21, 1916

For President
LAWRENCE Y SHERMAN
of Illinois

HOW TO DO IT

William Randolph Hearst has written an open letter denouncing what he calls the "free trade policy" of the Democratic party, a policy which, he declares, has "continually plunged the country into the depths of financial depression during Democratic administration" and which has "invariably resulted in a deficiency of revenues which have to be met by extraordinary taxation or bond issues."

Mr. Hearst describes "our so-called war taxes," as a matter of fact to be "not war-taxes at all. They are free-trade taxes."

Mr. Hearst's language is exact and penetrating. But it will fail to reach the center of Democratic intelligence. The "free trade policy" of the Democratic party, "disastrous failure" though it is, as Mr. Hearst says, is dear to the heart of the doctrinaire who now rules Democracy; and it will not be abandoned. If Mr. Hearst really wishes to witness a change in the economic policies of the government, he will join in the effort to place the government in Republican hands. The Republican party is the proper field for Mr. Hearst's activities if he really means business. Come on in Mr. Hearst! The water is fine.

NO JAMMING

President Wilson is said to be highly desirous of pushing his measures for preparedness to a speedy passage in Congress. We cannot blame him for this. Every day's delay means a day's examination and debate of the administration's proposals. And the more those proposals are examined and debated the more impracticable, ineffective and costly they will appear. They are the product of no expert mind. They are political rather than military. And they will provide less result for more money, in proportion, than any legislation since a former Democratic administration went to England to get plans for an American battleship.

It will be interesting to observe the methods which Mr. Wilson will employ to get his defense bills passed in a hurry. He has already besought Republican aid which has been promised him. But that promise is not to hold good, as he was plainly told, if the measures are to be made the subject of Democratic caucus action. We assume, furthermore, that Republican aid will not be forthcoming for measures which may not be examined, debated and amended. The way to defeat the bills is to attempt to jam them through.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo says that as recently as June 1, 1915, there were 300,000 idle cars with a corresponding surplus of idle locomotives. He might also have added that the idle car problem was characteristic of the whole season of 1913-14, following the enactment of Democratic economic legislation. Not only were there a large number of idle cars, but some of the large eastern railroads discontinued some of their trains and discharged many of their employees because of lack of business. Fortunately for us, the European war brought on a demand for American products, and caused an enormous increase in the acreage of agricultural products, and furnished an immense amount of traffic for American railroads. The present congestion of freight in the Atlantic coast terminals of large railroad systems shows where our revived business originated.

LET'S LIGHT UP

Every residence in Carrizozo should be lighted by electricity, and every business house, work shop and professional office should be similarly equipped. And we go a little further, by saying that we should have a few street lights, if for no other purpose than to show that we are willing to become modernized.

The day of the tallow candle has passed, and the lantern and the coal oil lamp should soon be on their way.

Electricity today is no more expensive than the lamp or candle, while its effectiveness is increased a thousand fold.

The way of the modern world is lighted with electric rays, and the community that refuses to become modernized soon joins the "back number" class. Let's light up and stay lit.

A TRUE VERSION

Bill Nye says: Don't attempt to cheat the editor out of a year's subscription or any other sum. Cheat the minister, the lawyer, the electric light man, the butcher—any body, but if you have any regard for the future consequences don't fool with the printer. He will get even with you and more too. You may be put up for office some time, or want some public favor for yourself or your friends, and just when your luck is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, the printer will open up on you and knock your air castles into a cocked hat at the first blow."

SELF-SEEKING CANDIDATES

The man who boasts his own game for an office generally is little fitted for the position sought. Ninety nine times out of a hundred the self-seeking candidate wants a job bigger than his ability and character warrant the people in giving. Sometimes he gets it and draws his salary and wears his little honor until the end of his term, doing no good for any one else and little for himself. Because he wants it is the poorest reason in the world for nominating a man for office.—Albuquerque Journal.

THE "GLAD HAND" CANDIDATE

Quite a number of prospective candidates for 1916 are already showing up for the various state and county offices. But the candidate who has not earned the friendship of The Clouderof or those connected with the paper will get a very cold reception when they come around next year with the "glad hand shake." Isn't it funny how friendly some fellows get to be just before election time? The fellows of that kind are disgusting to us.—Weekly Clouderof.

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all this seasons styles, regularly sold at \$12.50 to \$15.00. Sizes 16 to 38

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25 % Reduction

Begin your spring sewing now, with materials from our pretty new stock of

SPRING GINGHAM

A beautiful assortment of patterns

12 1/2 Yd.

BOYS' AND MENS' CLOTHING

Sold cheap the remainder of this month

A special lot of Boys' Suits, all this season's styles, ranging from \$6 to \$8, now **\$5**

\$18.00, \$19.00, and \$20.00
Men's Suits. Entire stock included at **\$15**

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Salt Meats, Staple and Fancy
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GOODS AND SQUARE DEALING

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Best Accommodations for
All the People All the Time

Carrizozo Eating House

Table Supplied with the
Best the Market Affords

READ THE OUTLOOK

We take pleasure in announcing that any of our readers can secure a fine new 1916 pocket diary just issued free of charge, by sending the postage therefore, two cents in stamps, to D. Swift & Co., Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C. This diary is a "gold mine" of useful every day information, bound in a pretty leather like stiff red cover, contains blank note spaces for each day of 1916, calendars for 1916 and 1917; states amount of our wonderful crop for 1915; the greatest any nation has ever produced; shows the amount of corn, wheat, oats, hay potatoes, tobacco and cotton produced in each state; the votes cast by each state for Wilson, Roosevelt and Taft in 1912; the census population of each state in 1890, and 1910, the population of about 600 of the largest cities in United States, a synopsis of business laws, Patent laws, household receipts and much other useful information. The diary would cost you 25 cents at a book store. For three (3) cents in stamps we will send a nice wall calendar size 10x11 inches. Send 5 one-cent stamps and get the diary and calendar.

The El Paso Herald delivered to your home at 60 cents per month. Just give your subscription to Mr. Rolland, of the Rolland Drug Co., and he will see to it that you get good service. You can pay for your subscription monthly. The El Paso Herald is the Southwest's greatest newspaper. Most very body reads it.

AMERICAN BLOOD IS CRYING

(By H. B. Hanner, of White Oaks)

The outburst in Congress against the Administration's "watchful waiting" policy is not demagoguery. It is not injustice to Woodrow Wilson.

It is but a deserved castigation of a plan of procedure which has lowered the standards of the United States before the world and the great pity is that something was not done long before to avoid the president off a course that is sacrificing the honor of the country to his ambition to avoid trouble.

The slaughter of Americans in Mexico has become a photoplay story of years. Men and women who went there with the intention of seeking a living, never renouncing loyalty to the United States, and loving it as patriots love, have been struck down by brutal hands in full sight of their "paternal" government and only the most superficial protest has been made against their foul taking off.

Every faction in Mexico, organized or disorganized has taken a hand in the baring of the "gringos" and not content with slaying those who were within the confines of Mexico, have even crossed the border and murdered and pillaged on this side.

In the face of all this the Administration has contented itself with high-sounding utterances concerning "the right of a people to shed blood" and at the end of waste of years recognized the hand of an only malefactor who is not one whit better than the rest of the murderous crowd with whom he contented for supremacy. He has not the strength to hold Mexico, nor the moral fibre to administer its affairs in a decent manner, and after a few weeks of his reign twenty Americans have been slain in cold blood and two English women, proving beyond doubt that conditions in Mexico are not an ounce improved by the president's latterly assistance to Carranza and are, perhaps, even worse.

The whole truth of the matter is that we have no policy in regard to our troublesome Latin neighbor.

We have been drifting aimlessly about, neglecting facts and indulging in the fanciful hope that out of the chaos would come a self-instituted order. The hope is blasted. Our course is rebuked and American blood is crying out for an assertion of courage on the part of its government which will protect its citizens abroad.

We have not guarded our own and we have stood as a barrier against any other nation seeking retribution for insult and injury to its citizens in Mexico. With the possible exception of the Administration the whole country acknowledges our faithlessness to ourselves and demands restitution.

From my own personal existence in Mexico, has graciously proven to my satisfaction, that no matter how dimly the lights of the various factions are burning they will be followed gamely to the end, hence, the Mexico war, will continue, in various forms for years to come, under our present policy.

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the



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that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process does that—and cuts out bite and parch!

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Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in tippy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 18,092,160,000 idle acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tilling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

Do you want to
see the next
of the
86



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CARRIZOZO, NEW MEX

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Carrizozo, New Mexico.
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18; Apr. 15; May 13;
June 10; July 8; Aug.
12; Sept. 9; Oct. 7;
Nov. 4; Dec. 9 and 27
J. B. Garven, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Sec.

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CARRIZOZO, N. M.
Wm. J. Langston, N. G.
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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meetings every Monday evening in the
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READ THE OUTLOOK

When Cupid Visits Your Home

Cupid, the God of Love, is a believer in comfort in the home.

He is conspicuous by his presence in homes that are neatly and comfortably furnished. He believes that Furniture adds comfort, and comfort brings happiness, and happiness promotes love. And Love is the foundation of every perfect home. Cupid, the God of Love, bids YOU buy furniture for YOUR home.

—AND—

We offer you some excellent opportunities in house furnishings. We offer you furniture of quality and style at prices reduced to the minimum. We offer you furniture of every grade, for every purpose, and to suit every purse. We offer you the best opportunities to be found in Furniture anywhere.

We offer you furniture and furnishings that will do much toward retaining the God of Love as a permanent member of your household.

"OURS IS THE TRADE THAT SERVICE MADE."

KELLEY & SON

Carrizozo,

New Mexico

NEW HIGH FIGURES

PRODUCTION IN ALL LINES OF ENDEAVOR IN NEW MEXICO GREATLY INCREASED.

Interesting Figures on Development of State in Year 1915 Show Bright Future That Lies Before All Its People.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New Mexico 1915 Statistics.

Copper production, 72,000,000 pounds.
Lead, 3,951,000 pounds.
Zinc, 24,610,000 pounds.
Coal, 4,508,874 tons.
Wheat, 2,160,000 bushels.
Corn, 2,860,000 bushels.
Oats, 2,160,000 bushels.
Apples, 274,000 barrels.
Potatoes, 390,000 bushels.
Cattle, 447,000 head.
Cattle shipped, 269,225 head.
Sheep shipped, 1,290,000 head.
Sheep, 222,000 head.
Wool, 44,500,000.
Expended for education, \$3,150,000.
Area, 78,491,920 acres.
Public lands, 27,425,482 acres.
State lands, 12,065,428 acres (7,116,621 acres selected).
Forest reserves, 5,592,660 acres.
Other reserves, 4,564,801 acres.
Crop production, \$1,398,000.
Range production, \$22,000,000.
Mineral production, \$25,000,000.
Manufactured products, \$12,000,000.
Taxable assessment, \$395,000,000.
Bank deposits, \$23,000,000.
Public revenues, \$10,000,000.
Income taxes paid, \$112,175.34.
Gold production, \$1,500,000.
Silver, \$2,022,000.

Santa Fé.—In 1915, for the first time in history, New Mexico produced more than \$20,000,000 worth of ore; for the first time, the value of production by its farms and ranches exceeds \$10,000,000. Add to this the production of its ten million acres of forest area, of its shops, mills and factories, its home industries, and the total exceeds \$100,000,000, and that, too, for the first time, says the Albuquerque Journal.

In other words, the year of 1915, despite adverse conditions elsewhere in the world, has been one of great development, of growth and prosperity. Fifteen years ago, the taxable assessment of New Mexico was \$42,000,000; this year it is \$395,000,000; fifteen years ago the population was 195,000; today it is 425,000; fifteen years ago, New Mexico had 12,311 farms; today it has 45,000; fifteen years ago, the census gave the value of all farm property at \$53,767,824; ten years later, at \$159,147,990; today it exceeds a quarter of a billion dollars. Fifteen years ago New Mexico produced \$157,000 worth of eggs; five years ago, \$522,000; this year, \$750,000. The value of manufactured products fifteen years ago was \$2,161,000; five years ago, \$7,742,000; this year it exceeds \$10,000,000. Five years ago, the production of all the mines and quarries was \$5,587,000; last year the production of gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead alone, was \$11,049,822; of coal, \$6,230,871; and this year, the total mineral production exceeds \$20,000,000. Still, the surface is merely scratched and instead of 4,000,000 tons of coal, the state might produce 10,000,000 tons a year and still have enough to last two centuries more.

An Agricultural State.

When it is considered that of an area exceeding 78,000,000 acres only half a million acres are under irrigation, then it may well be doubted that New Mexico is an agricultural state. Nevertheless, the product of its farms exceeds that of its mines, manufacturing and lumbering industries taken together. Fifteen years ago, along 600 miles of the Santa Fé railroad in eastern New Mexico and adjoining country, not a single shipment of wheat was received. This year, 10,000 cars of wheat were shipped from points along the same line. Ten years ago, eastern Mora and Colfax counties were a drought-stricken wilderness. From the little town of Rios alone this year, ten cars of beans were shipped in one week last fall, and five wheat elevators have been built in its immediate vicinity this year to handle the wheat. Steam plows and tractors have displaced the primitive sheep and goatherders, and automobiles the lumbering schooners. Twenty years ago, but few more than 7000 tax receipts were issued in the entire state; this year that many have been issued by the treasurer of Quay county alone.

This winter is being completed the Rio Grande irrigation project, which will furnish water for 250,000 acres or an area equal to one-half the total under irrigation now in the entire state. This is but an intimation of the transformation that is being wrought in the southwest.

Scientific Farming.

Another factor in the scientific dry farmer. Twenty thousand persons filed on government land in New Mexico the past year and most of them engaged in dry farming. Despite pessimistic predictions, most of them had good crops, many of them are supplementing their crops with products from small dairies and poultry farms.

Stock Industry.

With the inpouring of settlers, it was expected that livestock values would decline, because of the cutting up of the free range. But the value of sheep, cattle, goats and horses in New Mexico is higher today than it was ten years ago, and an important industry is being added in the feeding of stock for packing houses. The sheep are worth \$22,000,000, 1,290,000 head, worth \$5,500,000, being shipped out of the state this year, and \$4,500,000 worth of wool being produced. The dire prediction that the creation of forest reserves would hurt stock interests has proved a fallacy, for the range is now protected, and scientific and business methods making the 27,000,000 acres of free range still remaining go as far as \$6,000,000 acres did two decades ago.

Of staple crops, the Department of Agriculture gives the following production for 1915: Corn, 2,860,000 bushels; wheat, 2,160,000 bushels; oats, 2,160,000 bushels; barley, 264,000 bushels; potatoes, 390,000 bushels; hay, 442,000 tons.

Mining.

Nothing short of marvelous has been the development of the mining industry. In 1911, New Mexico produced only 4,057,000 pounds of copper; last year it produced 59,307,925 pounds. This year, the production probably has reached 75,000,000 pounds. Five years ago, the gold production was \$239,491; last year it was \$1,171,696; silver production two years ago was 214,553 ounces; last year it was 1,777,445 ounces. The lead production in 1908 was \$75,765 pounds; last year the production was \$18,405,392 pounds. In 1908, the total valuation of ore production was \$1,525,091; last year it was \$11,049,922. Five years ago, the coal production in New Mexico was valued at \$3,984,000; last year it was \$6,230,871.

Civic Progress.

New Mexico this year expended \$2,225,000 on its schools and higher educational institutions. The school census this year totaled 119,939. In practically every one of the more than 1,000 school districts at least seven months school were held and more new modern school houses were built in the state the past year than in any two years previous. In one county alone, that of Santa Fé, forty-five new modern school houses went up. The state university, for the first time, had more than \$75,000 to expend, and the revenues of the state institutions are growing constantly through income from the state land appropriations, the total state land office receipts this year being \$757,319.75, or more than the entire revenue of the commonwealth two decades ago.

On good roads, the state is expending the proceeds of a \$500,000 bond issue, besides a state levy of \$110,000 a year and county levies totaling \$200,000.

Important Work.

The state has undertaken the preservation and restoration of its prehistoric ruins and historic landmarks in which it is richer than any other commonwealth in the union. It has established a state museum in the historic Palace of the Governors, now valued at \$250,000, and in the spring will build, with the assistance of private contributions and the gift of a site by the citizens of Santa Fé, a state art gallery and auditorium for \$100,000, as an annex to the museum, modeling it after the 300 years-old mission church on the Rock of Acoma. Twenty thousand dollars were expended this year on excavations and restorations of prehistoric communal dwellings by scientists from other states. Thirty thousand tourists passed through the state museum this year, showing the widespread interest in New Mexico and its antiquities.

New Mexico is reaping the material benefits of the publicity given it by a splendid exhibit at the Panama-California exposition where its building was one of the chief attractions. Its exhibit was different, unique, ancient and yet right up-to-date. Instead of showing heaps of pumpkins, apples, corn and wheat, such as might be gathered in any state of the union, it displayed models of its landmarks, artistic pictures and motion films of its industries, its farms, its towns, its institutions, its mines and factories; it distributed high-grade literature, well-edited and well printed, and the results already justify the expenditure. It will continue this work during 1916.

Thus, this beautiful exposition, that veritable fairland of modern industry, science and art, was an apotheosis of the achievements of the youngest and yet the oldest, of the states of the union.

Work Progressing on National Park.

Santa Fé.—Work is progressing on the plan for the establishment of a national park in New Mexico, to be known as "The National Park of the Cliff Cities," which has been advocated by Santa Fé and other citizens for some time past.

EPITOME DE LA SEMANA

Una breve relación de acontecimientos en curso en este país y en el extranjero.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Acerca de la Guerra.

Los Rusos están dando duro golpe contra el centro de la línea alemana en Bukovina.

Los Alemanes repulan a los Franceses atacando con granadas de mano al noreste de Le Mesnil.

La declaración oficial de Viena es que los Rusos están disminuyendo la intensidad de sus ataques furiosos.

Los aliados están bombardeando Lens, ciudad de importancia en la región de las batallas de septiembre.

Los Rusos han expellido de Czernowitz a los Austriacos, punto estratégico de gran importancia en Bukovina cerca de la frontera de Galicia.

El "Times" de Londres declara que el transatlántico peninsular y oriental Geelong, de 5,030 toneladas, fue hundido cerca del mar Mediterráneo.

Los Rusos están extendiendo su superficie de ganaderías territoriales en la Galicia oriental y los Austriacos se hallan en mala situación sobre una gran línea de defensas.

El secretario Lansing se está preparando a notificar a todas las naciones en guerra y en favor de Alemania de la firme posición de los Estados Unidos relativamente a la cuestión de la guerra submarina.

En Londres, el proyecto de servicio obligatorio pasó su primera lectura en la cámara de Comunes, y dieron su dismisión tres miembros del partido del labor en el gabinete. Bajo una cláusula de la ley no está comprendida Irlanda en la obligación al servicio militar.

Washington.

Los oficiales de la marina esperan poder estar dentro de poco justificados en retirar los soldados de infantería de marina ahora en Haití.

El secretario McAdoo pidió una apropiación inmediata de \$100,000 para aplicar algunas medidas sanitarias y combatir la fiebre tifoidea y la pelagra.

"Prepárense a defender el principio de la doctrina de Monroe o abandonémoslo," dijo el secretario Garrison al someter sus planes para la defensa de la nación al comité militar de la Cámara.

El curso de acción del gobierno de los Estados Unidos acerca de la cuestión de la unión Pan-Americana fue revelado en detalle por el Presidente Wilson en un discurso delante del segundo Congreso científico Pan-Americano.

Extranjero.

Entre escenas de entusiasmo delirante, la cámara de Comunes pasó la primera lectura del proyecto del gobierno para servicio militar obligatorio por el voto decisivo de 402 contra 165.

El ministro chino de Agricultura y Comercio Chow Tai-Chi, saldrá el 15 de enero para Tokio como enviado especial del Presidente Yuan Shi Kai para conferir en el emperador Japonés la orden china más alta.

Sport.

Chas. P. Taft vendió los Chicago Cubs a Chas. Wregham por \$500,000.

Benny Chavez, peso-pluma de Colorado, se ganó una decisión de diez vueltas en Kansas City contra Tommy Buck de Filadelfia.

Stanley Youkum de Denver tomó cinco vueltas y el veredicto popular en su partida de diez vueltas con Dobby Waugh en Fort Worth, Tex.

La venta del Club de pelota de la liga del oeste de Lincoln y franquicia por Hugh L. Jones a la Compañía de Diversiones y Pelota de Lincoln, una compañía por acciones, fue completada con la firma de los contratos por los directores de la nueva compañía y el Sr. Jones. El precio de venta del club se anunció en \$12,500.

Oeste.

A pesar de las explosiones en las fábricas de municiones por todo el país la pérdida debida al fuego durante 1915 fue menos que la de 1914, siendo la diferencia de \$48,768,250 en favor de 1915.

Una declaración que la carencia de alimentos en Alemania ha llegado a un punto crítico fue hecha en Nueva York por el Dr. Edmund Von Mach, presidente del comité de ciudadanos sobre la expedición de alimentos.

Una petición para un mandamiento legal en contra de la ejecución de la nueva ley de prohibición de estado fue negada en la corte de distrito de los Estados Unidos en Tacoma, Wash., por tres jueces sentando "en banc."

COLORADO

Noticias del estado. Noticias expresivas recogidas por todo el estado centenario.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Colorado.

Dícese que Colorado produce ochenta por ciento del tungsteno de los Estados Unidos.

El caso de la Señora Mae Oles, acusada de falsificación, se presentará en Boulder el 17 de enero.

Con el fin del año la ciudad de Denver pierde un recurso anual, basado sobre el comercio de licores, de \$260,000.

Boulder fue elegido para la exposición próxima de la Asociación de Criadores de Gallinas del Norte de Colorado.

Estaban presentes cuatro generaciones en la tertulia de Navidad oferta por el Señor y la Señora A. W. McQuown en Eaton.

El condado de Las Animas tiene distritos públicos de escuela, empleando a 202 maestros. Hay una asistencia diaria de 12,951 discípulos, aproximadamente.

Los miembros de la comisión nombrada por el Presidente para estudiar las condiciones presentes en las minas de carbón del estado empezaron sus trabajos.

Los cantineros de Denver ofrecerán el baile y la tertulia más grandes que jamás se dieron por su organización en Denver en un lugar y a una fecha que se anunciarán a sus miembros.

Le gustaría a usted tener un grupo de vacas como uno en el condado de Montrose que dieron a luz un ternero en enero p. pasado y jemeles en diciembre—6 sus cinco terneros en un año?

El ejéctro de la Salvación celebrará su congreso de intermontañas en Denver. Estarán presentes cincuenta oficiales de Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, Nuevo Mexico y Texas.

Rienzi C. Dickens, acusado de asesinato de su padre, W. H. Dickens, uno de los primeros banqueros de Longmont, fue libertado bajo fianza de \$27,500, facilitada por la familia de Dickens en Longmont.

Un nuevo juicio para su vida fue asegurado en favor de William E. Ryan de Fort Collins, cuando la corte suprema se estado negó audiencia a una petición presentada por el procurador general Farrar.

El carbón de piedra se vende en \$30 tonelada en París y \$40 en Italia, según informes recibidos por productores de carbón de Colorado quienes han ofrecido sus precios de la mercancía para exportación.

Arthur J. Hamilton, recientemente arrestado en Indianapolis, Ind., por el robo del banco de Manitou el 7 de diciembre, confesó su culpabilidad ante el juez J. W. Shearer en la corte de distrito en Colorado Springs.

Los accionistas de los bancos de Denver, de corporaciones de utilidad y otras compañías, y los depositadores en bancos de ahorros, realizaron más de \$5,000,000 en los pagos de primero del año de intereses y dividendos.

Bulkeley Wells, presidente, y M. B. Tomblin, secretario, hicieron aparecer una convocatoria para la tercera convención anual de la Asociación de Minas de Metal de Colorado, que se celebrará en Denver los 11 y 12 de febrero.

A resultas de un ataque de gripe, el Coronel T. C. Ramer, de setenta y ocho años de edad, anteriormente tesoro del condado de Larimer y miembro del comité ejecutivo republicano de estado, falleció en su casa en Fort Collins.

El condado de Weld paga licencias sobre 1,829 "buz" wagones.

Treinta y cinco japoneses habitando en Denver salieron para su patria en donde pasarán algunas semanas de vacaciones. El jefe del grupo informó a los oficiales del ferrocarril de que la mayoría esperaba volver a este país con sus novias, y que el viaje era primeramente con este objeto.

La Señora Rose Rapue, que fue seriamente cortada con una navaja, por su hermana, la Señora Marie Witcher, en Denver, a resultas de las atenciones, se dice, que ella manifestaba para el marido de la Señora Witcher, estaría en buen curso de restablecimiento en el hospital de San Antonio.

La Señora Ethel La Force Ferguson, quien se casó con Henry Ferguson, "el soltero más rico del oriente de Colorado," menos de un mes antes de que estuviera el obligado de ir al sanatorio de Mount Airy, rehusó una oferta de \$24,000 como parte de su derecho a la propiedad de su marido, que se estima entre \$500,000 y \$750,000, y ella se esforzará en obtener la mitad de la propiedad, según dicen sus amigos en Denver.

NOTICIAS DEL ESTADO

De interés para toda la gente de Nuevo Mexico.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Nuevo Mexico.

Albino Alderete, de Belén, se dio un tiro, matándose al instante.

Se han presentado más de 1,700 demandas de licencias de automóviles.

J. Maesch, un minero, fue matado en un accidente en la mina de Navajo, cerca de Gallup.

J. B. Harvey fue nombrado por el Presidente Wilson de administrador de correos en Carlsbad.

La nueva sala de diversiones de Alamogordo fue dedicada de manera formal el día de año nuevo.

Las recetas de estado el año p. pasado alcanzaron un total de \$2,378,186, siendo los gastos de \$2,332,511.

La junta de la ciudad de Clovis votó para extender las aceras de cemento al largo de la avenida de Montrose.

La convención anual de la Asociación Americana de Canadenses se tendrá en El Paso, Texas, los 25, 26, 27 de enero.

Los francmasones de Clayton gastaron \$1,000 en un banquete de dedicación de su templo nuevo, recién completado.

El Dr. G. W. Bennett de Fort Sumner comió suicidio. Se dice que la desesperación fue la causa del acto. Dejó a una viuda y a dos niños.

Juan Sandoval recibió un tiro en la cadera de las manos de un nativo de Viejo Mexico, llamado Muñoz, que está arrestado en la cárcel de Santa Rosa.

William Hoehe, de 84 años de edad, por cincuenta años residente de Nuevo Mexico, falleció en casa de su hijo adoptivo, Blas Hoehe, en Santa Rosa.

Un incendio, de origen desconocido, destruyó una entera manzana de casas en la población de Kelly, causando una pérdida estimada en casi \$20,000.

Unas reducciones de 15 a 20 por ciento, se estima por la Comisión de Corporaciones de estado, se harán en las tarifas de expresos interesando Nuevo Mexico.

Springer reporta que la superficie sembrada en trigo en los condados de Mora y Colfax es mayor que cualquiera de las precedentes en la historia del país.

Más de cuatro y media millones de pesos de carbón y cerca de \$1,200,000 de coke se produjeron en el estado el año p. pasado, según el reporte anual del inspector de minas de estado.

En el año fiscal p. pasado, 308,335 reses, de las cuales 75,000 venían de Nuevo Mexico, fueron inspeccionadas por expedición en este estado, declara el reporte anual de la junta sanitaria de ganado.

El Gobernador McDonald nombró a A. A. Jones y R. C. Hernandez de delegados a la conferencia nacional sobre la inmigración y americanización, que se tendrá en Filadelfia, los 19 y 20 de enero.

Roswell fue la escena de una querrela en que se dieron muchos disparos de revolver, y a cuyas resultas Manuel Rubio, de veintinueve años de edad, es muerto, y Lopez Gonzales, de diez y siete, está en la cárcel.

El Gobernador McDonald visitará Raton y hará una investigación personal en el caso de Anita Klumbe, el negro de 60 años sentenciado a la cadena para la víspera de Navidad y que obtuvo una prolongación de treinta días del ejecutivo. Klumbe fue condenado por la muerte de otro negro.

El diputado alguacil Bob Lewis de Magdalena sorprendió a dos hombres con un grupo de reses cerca de esa ciudad. Los hombres se buyeron apresuradamente, dejando al diputado veintidos caballos, varias acornas con sus accesorios. La policía está ahora caperando, se se presenta el 6 los dueños de los animales.

Un total de 364 pacientes están confinados en el asilo de demencia de estado en Las Vegas, según el reporte del congreso de directores. De éstos, 209 son hombres y 155 mujeres. El promedio diario de pacientes muestra una aumentación de quince sobre el año p. pasado. Más de \$19,000 se gastaron durante el año.

Los veintinueve condados de Nuevo Mexico, en el año fiscal que se acabó el 30 de noviembre p. pasado, cobraron un total de \$4,367,029.96. Esto fue una disminución de \$686,787.60, comparado con el total de cobros de los condados en los precedentes doce meses. En el año fiscal el tráfico de licores en Nuevo Mexico dió a veintinueve condados una receta total de \$127,316.34, ó sea una disminución de \$629.16.



GRAY HEN'S STRATEGY.

"Yea," said Brown Hen, "Chicken Young is the naughtiest chicken I have ever known."

"He has been from under his mother's wing so long," said White Hen, "that she has not the least control over him; in fact," she continued, "he does not hesitate to snatch a worm from her the same as he does from me."

"What he needs is a good lesson," said Gray Hen. "We stand around and let him do as he likes. I notice he never takes a worm from the rooster."

The trouble was this, when Chicken Young saw a hen scratching for worms he would watch to see if it was a nice large one and just as the hen held it dangling from her bill he would come up behind her, snatch it and run away as fast as he could.

Then he would go under a bush or any place that offered shelter and devour it. Young did very little scratching for himself, he lived by his wits rather than by labor.

The hens were tired of this treatment and called a meeting to decide what should be done to cure Chicken Young of his unfortunate habit.

They stood in a corner of the yard talking it over. Chicken Young was watching them from his hiding place under a bush. He could not hear what they said, but he felt sure they were talking about him.

"Let them talk," he said. "I can run faster than any of them, and that is what counts, and that is the use of scratching when those old hens know just where all the fat worms are? They ought to give me one once in a while."

But Chicken Young would have been wiser if he had listened to what the wise old hens were saying. Instead of thinking he was so clever himself, for Gray Hen had thought of a plan to teach him a lesson.

"If we can get an end of the clothes line," said she, "just about the length of a worm, we can bury it in the



ground, and when Chicken Young is watching, one of us can scratch and pick it up. He will jump at it, of course, because it would look so nice and plump, then we will laugh at him and ask him how he likes a rope worm."

"The very thing," said White Hen. "Here comes the dog. We will ask him to bite us off a piece of the clothes line."

The dog thought it would be a good joke, and he soon had the rope for them, and when Chicken Young went down the road for a walk they buried the rope.

A little later when he came in the yard Gray Hen was busy scratching.

"She always finds a fat worm," said Chicken Young, stealing up behind her, and his eyes nearly popped out of his little head when he saw what he thought was the largest worm he had ever seen dangling from her bill.

Quick as a flash he snatched it from Gray Hen, and then, thinking she might run after him because it was an extra large worm, he swallowed it.

The rope scraped his throat and choked him, and he jumped about and flapped his wings, stretching his neck, his mouth wide open, and gasping for breath.

The hens and not expected him to swallow it, and they rushed out from all sides, looking very much frightened.

"Slap him on the back," said Gray Hen. "It has stuck in his throat."

"Shake him by the feet," said an older, and after a vigorous slapping and pounding, the piece of rope slipped down his throat and Chicken Young came upon the ground exhausted.

"I guess you will be a little more careful next time," said Gray Hen, and look before you leap."

"Stolen fruits are not always the sweetest," said White Hen. "Perhaps

you will scratch for yourself next time." Chicken Young did not reply to these remarks, but lay very quiet with open mouth.

"He is young," said Gray Hen, "and has learned a lesson, I am sure; let us take him to the pan of water and give him a drink; that is what he needs."

Gray Hen helped on one side and White Hen on the other and they stood Chicken Young on his feet. After he had drunk the water he flapped his wings and stepped about feeling quite like himself.

"You are all right now," said Gray Hen; "run around and stretch your legs."

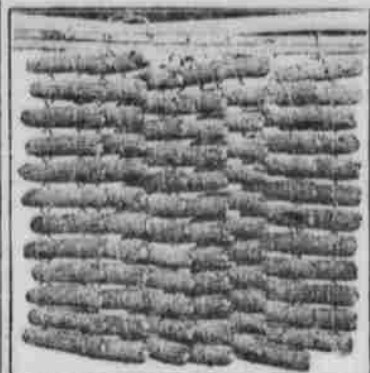
Chicken Young walked away with a crestfallen air and in a few minutes they saw him scratching in a corner of the yard.

"I had no idea he would swallow it," said Gray Hen. "Nor I," said White Hen, "but he will not forget it soon; and it is just as well he got a good scare."

WORK FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Boys and Girls Encouraged to Learn How Farmer Cares for Seed Corn and Write Deductions.

The seed corn work of the children of the public schools has assumed gigantic proportions. The superintendents of county schools have given splendid support to this movement. The boys and girls are encouraged



each to select a farmer partner. It is noticeable that there are just about the same number of farmers as pupils in the average district. In any event the children are so apportioned that each farmer has a young partner. Each pupil calls upon his farmer partner to learn how he cares for his seed corn, asking him the name of the variety, how many bushels he has secured per acre, what date the crop was planted, what date gathered, how hung up, how protected from rats and mice, how much he has on hand, and how much he is willing to take for what surplus seed corn he may have for sale.

This information is taken back to school, where the pupils compare notes and each writes his findings. The farmer partner is invited to come to a school meeting, and the best essays are selected and read.

If it is found that the seed corn is scarce, the next duty of the young partner is to locate all the 1914 corn still in the crib, and to test it for vitality. These tests are to be made with corn during February and March. The "rag doll," which is the most popular testing method, is being supplied through the co-operation of the grain men, millers, bankers, commercial clubs, etc., to all of the schools whose pupils will sign an agreement, each designating his willingness to select and co-operate with a different farmer.

The value of this campaign will be beyond computation. It, in the average corn county there are 109,000 acres of corn land, an increase of ten bushels per acre, which is entirely reasonable through seed selection alone, would add millions of bushels of corn which might otherwise not be grown. It would therefore seem that children, in addition to obtaining this practical training, would greatly add to the wealth of the community.



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WOULD DO FIRST RATE.



"I wouldn't do it now, dear; wait and let him hear the one you tell when you come in late tonight."

Please Pass the Coke!

The elevator bell I ring,
The blame car makes me frown;
I know it is an upish thing,
And I will call it down.

Too Ambitious.

"My son is a Boy Scout and knows how to give first aid to the injured."
"That's fine."
"I don't know whether it is or not. He hasn't had any patients to practice on except a few cats and dogs, and I fear he's disappointed because some member of the family hasn't broken an arm or a leg."

Effective Cure.

"Ever feel the call of the wild?" asked the first clerk.
"Lots of times," answered the second clerk.
"What do you do?"
"Oh, I usually go out and dodge a few automobiles. The feeling soon wears off."

Neglected.

"Professor Diggs says he is working for posterity."
"I suspected something of the sort."
"Why so?"
"Judging from the shabby and underfed appearance of Mrs. Diggs and the children, he isn't working for them."

Different Now.

"My motto," said the very young man, "is 'Be sure you are right, then go ahead.'"
"That was my motto also," rejoined the sad-faced man with the missing hair, "before I got giddy and coaxed a woman to stand up and face the parson with me."

Just Possible.

City Editor—Our dramatic critic says he has liver trouble and dyspepsia.
Managing Editor—Want a vacation?
City Editor—No; he wants more salary. Says he is worth more as a critic now.

Diplomatic Youth.

Him—Do you really believe that there are microbes in kisses?
Her—I have no reason to doubt it.
Him—Well, I'm getting tired of the same old microbes; let's exchange.

A Truthful Echo.

"Can't use that stuff," said the editor, as he handed back the poem.
"That's tough," echoed the long-haired one as he turned sorrowfully away.

ARTIFICIAL.



Willie—Aw! You order see her when she ain't made up. She ain't got nothin' on me.

FOR POLICY'S SAKE.

"Do you subscribe to the theory that virtue is its own reward?"

"Oh, yes," replied the practical politician. "But a man in public life can't afford to be too virtuous."

"I'm surprised to hear you say that."

"It's true, nevertheless. Voters have a tendency to suspect a man who is too good and an officeholder cannot retain their support unless he has enough weaknesses to prove that he is still human."

Psalms, But No Hims.

Mrs. X, suspecting the cook was entertaining her beau in the kitchen, called Martha and said she thought she heard someone talking with her.

"Oh, no, ma'am," said the quick-witted Martha. "It was only me singing a psalm."

"All right, then," returned her mistress. "You may amuse yourself with psalms, but let's have no hims."

An Insinuation.

Mrs. Jawkins—The hall clock fell today, just after mother passed by. Had it fallen on her she might have been seriously injured or perhaps killed.

Jawkins—That clock should be regulated. I knew it was a little off, but I had no idea it was that slow.

Chance of a Lifetime.

"Pray, don't go yet, Mr. Basso; I want you to sing something for me."
"Oh, you must excuse me tonight; it is very late, and I should disturb the neighbors."

"Never mind the neighbors," answered the lady, quickly; "they poisoned our dog yesterday."—London Tit Bits.

IT OUGHT TO.



Browne—That ought to have some drawing power.

A War Relic.

"This ring," said the maiden fair, "is very dear to me;
'Tis a relic of a bloodless war—
My first engagement: Best!"

No Longer Any Fun.

"There isn't the fun in driving an automobile that there used to be."
"Why not?"

"Since it's got to be considered good form to stop and take care of the folks you knock down a fellow who wants to get anywhere has to be too darned careful."

Unsuitable.

"In his suburban home Jones was indulging in an exceedingly queer amusement for a financier."
"What was that?"
"He was making a run on a bank."

Strictly Professional Point of View.
"Do you think that plays ought to be censored before being shown to the public?"

"Certainly not," replied the manager. "If the public pays its money for improprieties it ought not to be cheated."

Peace.

"What's the matter with your eye?"
"A man I met said peace at any price was best, and I told him he was wrong."

"Well?"
"He proved to me that he was right."

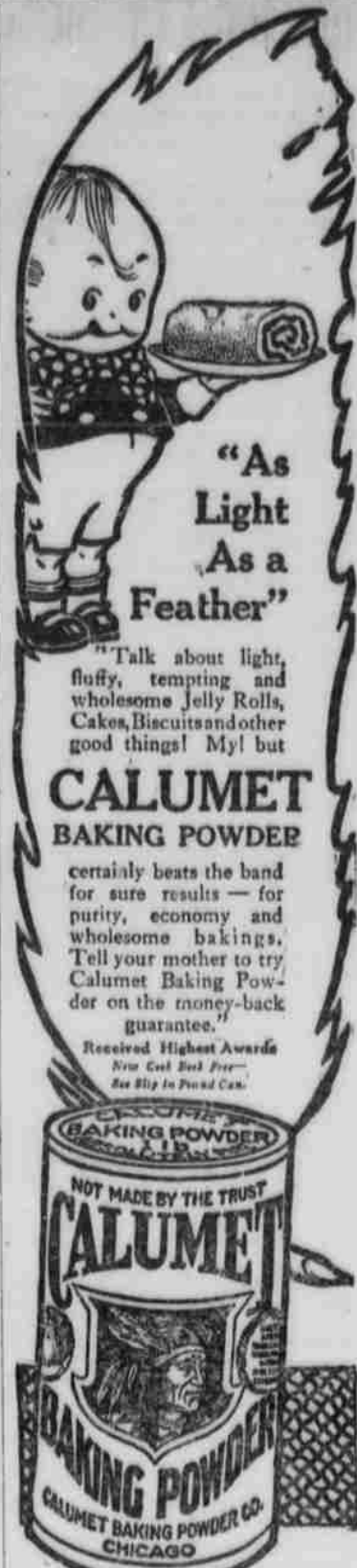
Sure.

"Scribbles says he expects to awake some morning and find himself famous."

"Well, that's common enough."
"Sudden fame?"
"No. Expecting it."

A Social Favorite.

He's warmly welcomed everywhere. A lucky dog, young Doty, who is his father's only heir And dances all the trots.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

Better keep your temper; otherwise it is apt to give you away.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Its Nature.

"I make a point of looking up family trees."

"That's a very shady business."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Adv.

Peace at Any Price.
"Do you let your wife have her own way?"
"Certainly; and most of mine."—Boston Evening Transcript.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Germany hand painted china of all kinds at N. B. Naylor & Sons.

P. R. Phillips of this city is among the recent subscribers to the Outlook.

We have just received a car load of Studebaker Mountain Wagons.—The Titworth Company.

The Titworth Company at Capitán is offering cotton seed cake for sale.

W. H. Sulzmeier was here from Corona the first of the week on business.

Buy your hay, grain and coal from Wm. M. Barnett and save money. Phone 86.

M. C. Porter of Corona was a business visitor in the city last Saturday.

For Sale:—700 bred ewes, three to five years old \$6.00 per head. Enquire Outlook. 121 It.

Wanted:—25 head of cattle to pasture, 50 cents per month. Fine grass and plenty of water. Enquire Outlook. 1-21 It.

Charm Brand Tomatoes—One of the big items. Regular 10c seller, at per dozen \$1.00.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Wm. J. Langston order the Outlook sent to his father, H. M. Langston at Springfield, Mo., for the next twelve months.

If you are intending to have a water tank made see me before placing your order—Ed Long, the tinner.

Rev. E. D. Lewis, pastor of the M. E. Church preached both at Lane in and Capitán last Sunday, making the trip in his runabout.

We especially recommend our Teco Brand the very finest goods that can be packed. Ziegler Bros. Sole agents for Carrizozo.

The statement of the Stockmens State bank at Corona appears in this week's Outlook and shows the bank to be in excellent condition.

Take your Furs, Hides and Pelts to Ziegler Bros who will pay you the most money for them.

Charm Brand Peas, Beans and Corn.—Every can guaranteed. Regular 15c size for 11c a can.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

For Sale—Four heavy ore wagons good as new, two Studebakers, one Peter Schulerter and one Bain. At a bargain. Enquire Outlook.

If you want to know all about Protection vs. Free Trade send postal card request for free sample copies of the American Economist, 339 Broadway, New York.

For Sale—Two mule teams and three horse teams. Will range in weight from 1000 to 1250. All first class stuff. Enquire Outlook.

Special reduction at just one half price about one dozen Misses and childrens coats, which we will sell out in the next ten days.—Ziegler Bros.

Lorena Haley, has been quite ill for several days past, but we are pleased to announce that she is now convalescent.

Ladies! See Spirella and Barclay corsets before buying. Accurate measurement taken in your own homes. Telephone No. 1. P. O. Box 204. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen. 41-17.

Wanted:—To purchase range for 300 or 400 head of cattle. Must have living water and good grass, and be a bargain. Address P. O. Box 1027, El Paso, Texas. 31-17.

We have just received a car of new 1915 California and Eastern car goods, get our prices on case lots and we will save you money.—Ziegler Bros.

For Sale:—Thoroughbred big type Poland China males, ready for service. "Big Orange", 1000 pound class, Iowa's best herd.—S. M. Johnson, Ruidoso, N. M.

Ben Lujan has returned from a few days' business trip to El Paso.

J. J. Ayers has been in El Paso the past week on business.

W. H. Sexton was down the first of the week from his ranch home on the Nogal mesa.

Frank Phillips who has been confined to his home with an injured foot for the past two months is now able to be out again.

Aileen Haley who underwent an operation in an El Paso hospital a few weeks ago is doing nicely and will be able to return home shortly.

H. B. Doveton returned the first of the week from a few week's visit to his parents at Trinidad, Colo., and is back at his regular post of duty, as head clerk at Ziegler Bros store.

Arthur May and family of Mountainair have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles May, at Nogal, for the past several days.

Harry G. Clunn is now regularly employed in the law office of District Attorney H. B. Hamilton. Mr. Clunn is prepared to handle this work in a thoroughly creditable manner, being conversant with all forms of legal documents and their preparation and holding a commission as notary public.

Mrs. J. W. Shinn, a sister to Supt. Andrew McCurdy, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy, having arrived Monday evening from El Paso. Mr. Shinn who is traveling representative for Crombie & Co., the El Paso produce house, visited the McCurdys Thursday and Friday while he attended to the company's business in Carrizozo.

LAW AND THE NEWSPAPER

The law governing newspaper subscription, according to decisions of the U. S. Court, is as follows:

"Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions." This is in accordance with our custom of sending the paper until it is ordered discontinued.

If the subscriber orders a discontinuance of their publication the publisher may continue to send them until all dues are paid.

If the subscriber refuses to take periodicals from the post office to which they are directed he is responsible until he has settled his bill and ordered his paper discontinued.

If the subscriber moves away to other places without informing the publisher and the papers are sent to the former address, the subscriber is held responsible.

NOTICE

Having sold my interests of the meat and grocery business, including stock, fixtures and accounts of the former firm of Patty & Adams to Mr. W. L. Hobbs of Oklahoma, I wish to avail myself of this opportunity of so advising the general public and to thank our many friends and patrons of Carrizozo and Lincoln County for their support and patronage during our past year and a half of successful operations.

I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm of Patty & Hobbs to the people of this town and county, as I feel sure their greatest ambition will be to give efficient service and courteous treatment, thereby attaining the high standard which we have strived to gain during our operations.

Again thanking you and with best wishes to our successor, I remain

Very gratefully,
A. W. Adams.

Pratts Foremost Flour

Sold Under a

Money-Back Guarantee



Absolutely guaranteed to be the

Highest Patent Flour

sold in Carrizozo

Try a Sack

Special on Canned Goods

Standard Tomatoes, 2 lb. cans, \$1.00 per Doz

Standard Tomatoes, 3 lb. cans, 1.35 per Doz

Standard Pack Corn, 2 lb. cans, 1.15 per Doz

Carrizozo Trading Company

QUALITY FIRST

THEN PRICE

BAPTIST CHURCH

(REV. J. M. GARDNER, Pastor)
Services Sunday morning at 11 a. m., January 23rd. The Pastor will preach on "An Awful Drought." There will be no services in the evening on account of the Revival meetings at the M. E. Church. B. Y. P. U. will meet at 6:30. Miss Beale Gray will lead. Sunday School will meet at 10 a. m.
Everybody welcome to all the services of the Church.

METHODIST CHURCH

REV. E. D. LEWIS, Pastor.
"Is Man Immortal?" is the subject of the morning sermon. "The Brazen Serpent" will be the subject of the evening sermon at the Methodist Church Sunday. You be sure to come. The evangelistic services are still in progress. Sunday school at 9:45. Junior Church at 2 and 3. League at 6:30. Come one and all. I will preach at Oacuro Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. His name is on the list of the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Let US PRINT YOUR SALE BILLS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF STOCKMENS STATE BANK OF CORONA, NEW MEXICO

At the close of business, December 31, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
1 Loans and Discounts	87,452.37	1 Capital Stock Paid in	15,000.00
(a) Sec'd by R'l Estate (incl mortg owned)	3,481.04	2 Surplus	507.00
(b) Secured by Coll'l other than real estate	58,642.67	3 Undivided Profits	2,785.44
(c) All Other Loans	27,348.86	6 Individual Deposits, subject to check without notice	75,927.74
2 Overdrafts	2.54	8 Certificates of Deposit	13,975.98
4 Banking House and Lots	1,030	10 Cashier's Checks outstanding	1,282.42
5 Furniture and Fixtures	500		
7 Due from Banks	16,926.78		
9 Actual Cash on Hand	3,588.80		
(a) Gold Coin	25.00		
(b) Gold Certificate	50.00		
(c) Silver Coin	878.30		
(d) Silver Certificate	340.00		
(e) Legal Tender Notes	8.20		
(f) National Bank Notes	1475.00		
(g) Cash Not Classified			
Pennies	50		
Total Resources	100,470.98	Total Liabilities	100,470.98

Depositors: 1 Number of Saving Depositors 34. 2. All Other Depositors, (excluding banks) 262. Interest Paid on saving Deposits, 4 per cent. Dividends Paid during the past year on Capital Stock, Amount \$1,500.00; 10 per cent. Date paid, June and December, 1915.

President, H. B. Jones, Vice-President, A. B. McDonald; Cashier E. M. Brickley Directors H. B. Jones, A. B. McDonald, A. S. McCamant.

State of New Mexico } ss
County of Lincoln }
E. M. Brickley Cashier and H. B. Jones, President and A. B. McDonald Director, and A. S. McCamant Director, and H. B. Jones Director of the Stockmens State Bank of Corona, New Mexico, a bank organized under the laws of the Territory, now State of New Mexico, upon oath duly sworn, each for himself depose and says that the above, and foregoing statements of Resources and Liabilities, Depositors, Interest paid on deposits and Dividends paid on Capital Stock, of the above named bank at the close of business December 31, 1915, are correct and true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, A. D. 1916
THOS. LAWSON, Notary Public.

My commission expires Nov 4, 1917.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January A. D. 1916.
ARTHUR W. VARNY, Notary Public.

My commission expires Aug. 10, 1917.

E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier.
H. B. JONES, President.
A. S. McCAMANT, Director.
A. B. McDONALD, Director.
H. B. JONES, Director.

READ THE OUTLOOK