

3-4-1910

## Carrizozo News, 03-04-1910

J.A. Haley

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# Carrizozo News.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME 11.

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, MARCH 4, 1910.

NUMBER 4

## Death of A Noble Woman.

Mrs. M. G. Paden died Monday morning, after a few days illness, from pneumonia. Owing to the absence of the two sons, Brent and Melvin, who were attending college at Louisville, Kentucky, the funeral was postponed until their arrival. They reached home yesterday morning, and the funeral will take place from the old home at White Oaks this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Dr. T. H. Williams, whose home is at Chickasha, Oklahoma, arrived some hours before the death of his sister.

Lavina Belle Williams was born in Monroe county, Ohio, November 8, 1862, moved to West Virginia in 1868, where she resided until she married Dr. M. G. Paden April 10, 1886, and immediately thereafter came to White Oaks and established a home, where she lived until 1907, when the family came to this place.

Three children blessed the union, Brent, Melvin and one daughter, who died in infancy. The two sons were absent when the dread summons came, and when they reached home yesterday morning the loving mother who cherished them so fondly was not there to meet them—they could gaze, with only tear-dimmed eyes upon the lifeless clay of their darling mother. The father is heartbroken and could give no comfort to his sons in their deep distress. Mrs. Paden had three sisters and three brothers, one of the latter, Dr. T. H. Williams, of Chickasha, Okla., being at her bedside when the angel of death called her spirit to a better world.

The death of this noble woman, who was loved by everyone who knew her, has cast a gloom over this entire community, as well as at White Oaks, where she lived so many years, whose every inhabitant was her friend, all of whom now weep over her remains. Her life was an inspiration, and the pleasant smile and kindly word, now stilled in death, were but the exemplification of the nobility of the soul enshrined within. She was a friend of everybody, everybody was her friend; for her love of home and neighbors was boundless, and loving thus, she had no occasion to forgive. The gates of Paradise,

we sincerely feel, opened wide when the spirit of this meek and gentle woman appeared at the portals, and not a question was asked as to her right of admission there; for a ministering angel on earth, she could not be less than a saint in heaven.

To the grief-stricken husband, the heart-broken sons, the sorrowing relatives and friends we add our sympathy, and point out that

"Her suffering ended with the day,  
Yet lived she at its close;  
And breathed the long, long night away  
In statue-like repose.  
But when the sun, in all his state,  
Illumed the eastern skies,  
She passed through Glory's morning gate,  
And walked in Paradise!"

## White Oaks Mines Improving.

Years ago White Oaks was one of the leading producers of gold in the territory, but recent years its production has fallen off and many of its people sought other places for investment and employment. The reasons for this are many and to tell it all would make a long story. The worst, perhaps, was litigation, and lack of capital to develop properties that are considered valuable.

Conditions have again changed and the old camp promises to come into its own. More development work is in progress there than has existed for a number of years. The Wild Cat Leasing Co., which has been operating the North and South Homestake properties for the past six or seven years, have opened up two good ore chutes in the North Homestake—one in the lower and one in the upper levels—that have shown some of the richest ore ever found in the camp; and that is saying a great deal, for the camp is famous for its production of rich ore.

The Old Abe, too, which is now working at a depth of 1,500 feet, has encountered a new body of ore, which runs well and the body has the appearance of continuity. This celebrated mine has produced over a million dollars worth of the yellow metal that has gone to the mint, and that it may duplicate the amount is not only the wish of the owners, but that of everyone interested in the development of Lincoln county.

White Oaks is not on a boom—far be it from the purpose of this article to induce such a thought—but it is certainly showing

## The Exchange Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Transacts a General Banking Business  
Issues Drafts on all Principal Cities of  
the World. Accords to Borrowers  
every accommodation consistent with  
safety. Accounts solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Ring up 32 when you need a Rig.

## Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

If in the  
market for  
Teams or  
Rigs  
Call on us.

W. M. REILY, Prop.

Good Rigs, Fast Teams, Careful Drivers.

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Prompt  
Attention  
Given all  
Phone  
Orders.

CITY PHONE NO. 32

Long Distance Phone

Special Facilities  
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

## Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best  
the market affords.

signs of its old-time qualities, and many hope to see the day, and that soon, when it will be as good a camp as in the halcyon days. The faith of the people who have stuck to the camp is entitled to reward, and we most earnestly hope there will be no disappointments. The promising mining prospects now existing will be the means of bringing in capital to develop other mines, and bring about a local prosperity to which this section has been a stranger for many years.

## A Double Wedding.

A double wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lee last Saturday evening at 6:00 o'clock. Miss Lucinda Lee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Edward Lee, was married to Peter N. Skow, and Miss Bessie Wilson, a daughter of Mrs. Geo. Lee, was married to Mr. Charles Whitmire. Rev. Paul Bentley performed the dual ceremony.

After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served, about seventy-five partaking. With one or two exceptions, those present were relatives of the contracting parties. The News joins the many friends of this numerous family in wishing happiness and success to the young couples.

The Colorado Telephone Co. force of men have been busy in town this week, replacing the old poles with larger and taller ones and rewiring the local system. The work in and around Carrizozo will require the attention of the force several days more.



## CARRIZO NEWS

CARRIZO • • NEW MEXICO

### ELIMINATION OF "HELLO."

The matter of greetings at the telephone has figured in various philosophic disquisitions, to say nothing of casual comment upon a thousand lips. The loftiest flight which this interesting topic ever achieved, we believe, was in a late novel of very high life, wherein the aristocratic millionairess was represented as shuddering to the very core of her refined being when addressed over the telephone by the vulgar "Hello!" We presume that the untaught individual on the other end should have opened proceedings with "Greetings!" "Happy Days!" "May it please your loveliness," or some such piece of elegance. But to the most of us "Hello!" has been good enough and indeed a sweet and satisfying word. Why is it, then, that the word is slowly vanishing from the wires? Simply because in this sordid age—when seconds are esteemed more highly than health or happiness—the elimination of "Hello!" makes for speed. As an emollient, a lubricant and saponifier no criticism of the word has been offered. There is something about the liquidity of its utterance which combines a sufficiency of shout with a maximum of grace. Such polished thoughts are of no avail with the telephone directors, however. Save in rare circumstances, no "Hello!" is now allowed to cross a central's lips.

The statement showing a decrease in the exports of food products and certain other articles during September does not imply that there was a falling off in other exports. Such was not the case. The total exports from the United States for September were \$153,890,000, a gain of \$14,563,000 compared with the same month last year. This means that an exceptionally large proportion of exports represented manufactures, the work of the best paid skilled labor. For the nine months ended with September there was an increase of \$270,020,000 in imports and something of a decrease in exports as compared with the like period the year before. But the increase in exports for September shows that the tide is turning. And as it is there is an excess of \$92,292,000 in exports over imports for the nine months. There are fluctuations in trade currents, as is inevitable, but the United States still holds an economic advantage with a balance in its favor.

Had the mildness of the weather in November anything to do with the lightness of the fire loss during that month in Canada and the United States? The aggregate for the month was only \$14,808,550, which in round numbers was \$3,000,000 below October, and which was lower than the fire loss in any month last year except December, and lower than for any month in the current year except March and June. The year 1909 undoubtedly is going to make a creditable record as to fires. The aggregate fire loss for the first 11 months of 1909 has been \$183,673,700, which is \$40,000,000 less than the loss in the corresponding period of 1908 and \$16,000,000 less than during the first 11 months of 1907.

Castro is stirring up trouble again, which appears to be his specialty. As a trouble-maker he has been one of the most successful exponents of that particular industry of South American governments—also, it may be added, one of the most expensive.

## COUNT'S POLE PLANS

### Zeppelin to Use Two Balloons in Quest.

Prof. H. Hergesell, Now Visiting in United States, Divulges Details of Proposed Aerial Trip to the Arctic.

New York.—Prof. H. Hergesell of Strasburg, Germany, who arrived here on the steamship Joachim from Kingston, Jamaica, divulged numerous de-



Count Zeppelin.

tails in connection with the proposed journey to the north pole by airship, planned by Count Zeppelin and himself.

"We intend to explore the entire arctic circle," said Prof. Hergesell. "Two airships, which will be constructed by Count Zeppelin, are to be used on the expedition. One is to be left at a relief station in Spitzbergen. The other is to be used in making the excursions. We will keep in touch with the relief station by means of wireless telegraphy.

"In a few days I will start for Germany to prepare for the expedition. Count Zeppelin is to begin work on the large airship within a year and we will then begin the trip as soon as conditions permit.

"From Cross bay, near where a supply station is to be established, to the north pole, over Spitzbergen, is approximately 800 miles. With favorable winds the trip can be made in thirty to forty hours, or perhaps less time.

"The run to the pole will be really a secondary matter. The principal object of the expedition is to gather reliable scientific data of the arctic regions. We plan to study meteorological conditions, make deep-sea soundings and survey the arctic belt, and especially the regions to the north of Greenland and Francis Josephs bay, of which so little is known."

Prof. Hergesell says that many difficulties will have to be overcome if the expedition is to meet with success. One of the main problems is to replenish the airship with gas. Several stations for that purpose will be established. The almost continuous foggy weather in the arctic belt offers a serious obstacle to the explorers. Another problem is to make accurate observations as to directions, as the ordinary instruments are useless in the vicinity of the pole.

"We fear nothing," said the professor. "We are confident of complete success, providing the development of airships goes forward as fast as we anticipate. It is essential that improvements be made in the dirigible, although it is not impossible that Zeppelin III, as the count's latest airship is known, could make the trip.

"The airship which is to sail over

the pole will be about 450 feet long, with aluminum frame, 30 to 35 gas chambers, and carrying a capacity of 35 persons." Prof. Hergesell says that probably 12 men will go.

Commander Peary has not been invited to accompany the expedition.

The German government, it is expected, will finance the expedition. Kaiser Wilhelm is taking a personal interest in the proposed trip and the German nation is looking on the enterprise with a spirit of national pride.

Prince Albert of Monaco, the multimillionaire ruler of that principality, famed as the seat of the Monte Carlo gambling palace, is to be one of the arctic argonauts. He has for years taken an interest in scientific explorations and is a close friend of the kaiser.

### STARTS FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

F. Augustus Heinze Begins Battle in Court on Day Friend Morse Enters Prison.

New York.—On the day Charles W. Morse entered the federal prison at Atlanta, his former friend and associate, F. Augustus Heinze, began a legal battle in the United States circuit court here to avoid a similar fate.

Surrounded by a strong array of legal talent Heinze gave notice that he intends to put up just as hard a battle as did Morse or John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, who now faces a term in prison. Heinze, like the others always has been a fighter. He beat the Standard Oil crowd in the great copper battle and was crowned "copper king." Heinze started as a newsboy in Brooklyn and knows what hard knocks mean. The charges against Heinze are similar to those against Morse, involving the failure of banks in which he was interested



F. Augustus Heinze.

when the panic of 1907, precipitated by the failure of his brother's brokerage firm, began.

### Oh, Fearful!

Among the scrapbooks of the late Clyde Fitch is one devoted to foreign English.

Under the heading of Oriental English in the volume there is an amusing clipping from a Siamese paper that had an English column for foreign readers. The clipping runs:

"Shooting Outrage—O Fearful Agony.

"Khoon Tong was a man of Langoon and on his return accidentally shot at by some miscreant scoundrels. Untimely death, oh fearful! All men expressed their mourn. The cowardice dogs is still at large."

### The Perfect Wife.

The poet Robert Burns was of opinion that the perfect wife was made up of ten qualities. Four parts went to good temper, two parts to common sense, one to a keen intellect, one to beauty of person and two parts were apportioned to family, fortune or education.

## MORE PINKHAM CURES

### Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.

Oronogo, Mo.—"I was simply a nervous wreck. I could not walk across the floor without my heart fluttering and I could not even receive a letter. Every month I had such a bearing down sensation, as if the lower parts would fall out. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done my nerves a great deal of good and has also relieved the bearing down. I recommended it to some friends and two of them have been greatly benefited by it."—Mrs. MAE MCKNIGHT, Oronogo, Mo.



### Another Grateful Woman.

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered terribly with a female weakness and had backache, bearing down pains and pains in lower parts. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regularly and used the Sanative Wash and now I have no more troubles that way."—Mrs. AL. HENZOG, 5722 Prescott Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.

### Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE  
GENUINE must bear signature:

*W. D. Wood*

### MIND HEALING

Wonderful Cures explained in a practical way. Different methods described and compared. Our FREE BOOKLET of helpful facts, tells about the Healing Reading Course. Answer at once. MIND PRESS, 77 N. W., Detroit, Mich.

### LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, 524 W. Adams St., Chicago

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 5-1910.

### Don't Cough!—Use PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Will instantly relieve your aching throat. There is nothing like it for Asthma, Bronchitis and lung troubles. Contains no opiates. Very pleasant to take. All Druggists, 25 cents.



## TOO LATE.



Thief—What's the time, please?  
Victim—Much too late for you. Your pal just got my watch.

## EPIDEMIC OF ITCH IN WELSH VILLAGE

"In Dowlais, South Wales, about fifteen years ago, families were stricken wholesale by a disease known as the itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease of its kind that I know of, as it itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoes were attacking you at the same time. I knew a dozen families that were so affected.

"The doctors did their best, but their remedies were of no avail whatever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country for treatment, but his medicine made matters still worse, as a last resort they were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after a few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.

"I may add that my three brothers, three sisters, myself and all our families have been users of the Cuticura Remedies for fifteen years. Thomas Hugh, 1650 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., June 29, 1909."

## WHERE IT WORKED.



"While we were on our honeymoon, I always spoke French to my husband, so that no one should understand us." "So you went to France, did you?"

## WHY PEOPLE SUFFER.

Too often the kidneys are the cause and the sufferer is not aware of it. Sick kidneys bring backache and side pains, lameness and stiffness, dizziness, headaches, tired feeling, urinary troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills cure the cause. Mrs. N. E. Graves, Villisca, Iowa, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble for years. The secretions were disordered, there



were pains in my back and swellings of the ankles. Often I had smothering spells. I had to be helped about. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me five years ago and I have been well since. They saved my life."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cheap notoriety often turns out to be an expensive luxury.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAIN EXTERMINATED. Guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 25c.

Men who have advice to give are never stingy with it.

## ON VARIOUS TOPICS

### PERTAINING TO GENERAL MATTERS OF INTEREST.

An Indispensable for the Dressing Case—Hint as to Choice of Carpet—Use Velveteen for Brushing Silk.

A little borax in witch hazel is a good face wash after motoring, and is also of value in so many ways that every woman should have borax and witch hazel on her dressing case, says an authority on such matters. A little bicarbonate of soda and orris root in the bath makes it much more pleasurable.

When choosing a carpet, if you have to study economy, select one with a small pattern, and of rather a light color. The small pattern cuts to greater advantage, for there is less waste in matching the design as the breadths are sewn together, and when the wool begins to wear the light color will not contrast so painfully against the strong foundation as it would if it were many shades darker in tone.

By rubbing a fresh lemon thoroughly into a sponge which has become slimy and rinsing it several times in lukewarm water it will be as nice again as when it was new.

Needlebooks are much better made with leaves of chamols leather or fine linen, instead of the old-fashioned flannel. Flannel is often prepared with sulphur, and this tends to rust the needles. Chamols leather, on the other hand, keeps them beautifully bright.

Use a piece of velveteen for brushing silk. Try it on a black silk petticoat, and see how perfectly it wipes away all traces of dust from frills and ruffles. Any brush, however soft, acts as an irritant to silk, but the velveteen removes all dust without any injury to the silk of sunshades, etc.

Many women find it a great comfort to sew a black or colored cross on the band of every dress skirt, in the exact middle of the front. In this way, you can instantly and unconsciously be sure that your skirt is on perfectly straight. This same idea carried out with all the white, cloth or silk underskirts will prove a helpful convenience. Then sew a four-inch strip of tape lengthwise near the top and on the wrong side of all underskirts; it is such a comfort to hang them up in this way rather than by tying the strings or hooking the skirt together.

Always keep half a teaspoonful of rice in every salt shaker. It keeps the salt from either sticking or caking and insures a ready flow at all times.

A dozen double hooks for under shelves is a great convenience where a closet is not made to accommodate a rod for coat hangers. Then, too, the double hooks will hold the skirt hangers while the rods will not. The japanned ones are 15 cents a dozen and the thread of a screw is a part of the hook, so any one can put them up without any tools. These double under shelf hooks will double the capacity of any closet.

The flexible knife that is such a favorite with so many housewives can be bought in all sizes at any hardware or department store, but it is known there as a "palette knife."

### String Beans a la Poulet.

Two cupfuls boiled string beans, one cupful milk, yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls lemon juice, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, one tablespoonful flour, one tablespoonful butter, half a teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful pepper. Mix the butter and flour smooth in a saucepan, pour in the milk, stir over the fire until boiling and add the salt, pepper and beans. Continue stirring until steaming hot, then turn in the beaten yolks and the remaining ingredients and serve at once. In case the dish can not be used immediately omit the yolks of eggs and lemon juice until the moment of serving.

## Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

### Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well. Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this non-secret remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.



## Stops Neuralgia Pains

The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia are caused by excitement of the nerves. Sciatica is also a nerve pain.

Sloan's Liniment, a soothing external application, stops neuralgia pains at once, quiets the nerves, relieves that feeling of numbness which is often a warning of paralysis, and by its tonic effect on the nervous and muscular tissues, gives permanent as well as immediate relief.

### One Application Relieved the Pain.

Mr. J. C. LEE, of 1100 Ninth St., S. E., Washington, D. C., writes:—"I advised a lady who was a great sufferer from neuralgia to try Sloan's Liniment. After one application the pain left her and she has not been troubled with it since."

## Sloan's Liniment

is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Sprains and all Pains.

At All Druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent Free. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.



### A CERTAIN CURE FOR SORE, WEAK & INFLAMED EYES.

## MITCHELL'S SALVE

MAKES THE USE OF DRUGS UNNECESSARY. Price, 25 Cents Druggists.

## "California Now or Never!"

If ever you wished for a home in California send for free information about the greatest irrigation, colonizing and home-making enterprise ever undertaken. In addition to their great success in irrigating 400,000 acres in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, the Kuhn are irrigating 250,000 acres in the Sacramento Valley. Send names of friends. Easy terms to settlers. We want you. Send 10c for 48-page book in colors. H. L. Holister, Dept. K, 205 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

# THE CARRIZOZO NEWS

Published every Friday at  
CARRIZOZO - NEW MEXICO.

Entered as second class matter June 12, 1908, at  
the postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under  
the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
One Year, . . . . . \$1.50  
Six Months, . . . . . \$1.00

JNO. A. HALEY, . . . . Editor.

## DIVIDED ON STATEHOOD.

The republicans of the territory are as much opposed to some of the provisions of the pending statehood bill as are the democrats, but the difference is that the democrats have announced their opposition and have assigned their reasons for so doing, while the republicans have simply said, "give us anything." As a matter of fact, a constitution formed under the provisions of the measure now before congress will have as many opponents among the rank and file republicans as in the democratic party. Notwithstanding this, the republicans, the men who dictate the policy of the party, hope to place the burden of the defeat of statehood on the democrats, and, realizing defeat already in sight, have begun to sing that song.

If we cannot enter the union of states on the same plane as have other states, if we have to be so hedged about by the enabling act that we will be denied the freedom that is exercised by other states we see no reason why all liberty-loving people, regardless of party, should not oppose the measure, and if blame must be attached to anyone for the defeat of an obnoxious bill we see no dishonor if such blame is placed upon the democrats. No odium attaches to opposition to wrong; on the other hand, if a wrong is attempted and the democrats denounce and defeat that wrong, they certainly should be praised rather than blamed.

All the people of New Mexico ask is that we be allowed to form a constitution just as other states have formed theirs, without any restrictions from the federal government, and in asking this the democrats are only standing for the rights of the people. The object of statehood is to have more freedom and authority than we have as a territory, and a constitution adopted under the provisions of the present measure, having those purposes in view, would be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. Let us have the right kind of statehood, or let us remain a territory until such time we have men in congress who are willing to concede that we have and are entitled to the same privileges that are enjoyed by the people of the other states.

New Mexico has been clamoring for statehood for fifty years, and now, if the prospect is even in sight, it seems quite certain that it will be offered on terms so undesirable that a constitution framed under the provisions that congress will make will meet with defeat at the hands of the people. Statehood under proper conditions is desirable, without question, but a territorial form of government is preferable to the kind of state government that will be permitted under the provisions of the bill now pending in congress. If New Mexico cannot be admitted as a state upon an equality with the other states, what is the use of statehood? If so many restrictions are to be thrown around us that the federal administration will stand over us as a little father, as it has as a territory, what have we gained by statehood? The answer is plain: Nothing, just nothing.

## For Toting a Gun.

A. E. Cook, watchman for the railroad company, was arrested Friday night last by Deputy Sheriff Oswald for carrying a concealed weapon. He was arraigned the following morning before Justice Scoggin to answer to the charge. He pleaded not guilty, and asked for a jury trial, which was granted. The case was set for three o'clock that afternoon, and six "good and true" citizens were summoned to hold the scales of justice. The evidence went to show that Cook was arrested about 11 o'clock on Friday night midway between the railroad hotel and the depot. Several witnesses were called for the prosecution, none of whom, however, could say positively whether Cook was on the railroad property or on the street which adjoins it when arrested. The defendant claimed he was privileged to carry arms when on duty. He also produced a telegram from the sheriff of Otero county, requesting him to look out for two men who had burglarized a residence in Alamogordo the previous night, which telegram, he claimed, constituted him an officer for the time being. It not being clear to the jury on which side of the "dead line" the arrest was made Cook was given the benefit of the doubt, and a verdict of not guilty returned.

Onion sets, yellow bottom; at Skinner's feed store. 2-25-tf

Fresh Nuts and New Dried Fruits, at Carrizozo Triding Co.

Cotton seed meal and cake, at Skinner's feed store. 2-25-tf

Stoves and Ranges.

Builders' Hardware.

## N. B. TAYLOR & SONS

### Blacksmithing and Hardware

CARRIZOZO & WHITE OAKS

Tinware, Paints, Glass, Oils of all kinds,  
Harness, Ammunition, Etc.

## The Carrizozo Bar.

All Bonded Whiskey . . . . .	\$1.75 per Quart.
Port Wine . . . . .	.50 per Quart.
Blackberry Brandy . . . . .	.50 per Quart.
Old Kingdom Blended Whiskey . . . . .	\$4.00 per Gallon.

Wholesale Prices on Seipp's Beer  
to Outside Dealers.

## E. S. LONG

Manufacturer of

Galvanized Tanks, Guttering,  
STOVE PIPE, ROOFING, &c.

Repairing of all kinds.

Special Facilities for Roofing and Guttering.

W. E. Winfield

John E. Bell

## WINFIELD & BELL

### Staple & Fancy Groceries

Fresh Vegetables from Mesilla  
Valley Gardens Every Week.

Prompt attention Given Phone Orders.

## THE STAG SALOON

GRAY BROS.  
Props.

The Best Brands of  
BOTTLE AND BARREL WHISKIES.

SEIPP'S BEER.

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Choice Cigars.

Wanted to Buy  
Several Improved Farms

## L. R. WADE & CO.

### Real Estate and Brokers

Bank Building (2nd Floor) Carrizozo, N. M.



[illegible]

The boundary lines in this Map, with reference to Lincoln County, have undergone a slight change since the map was made. A small section on the north, a township in depth, has been attached to what is now Torrance county; a strip in the northwest, 12x30 miles, has been attached to Socorro county, and in the southwest a strip has been taken from Socorro county and attached to Lincoln county. This territory is 18x18 miles. The location of the railroads, streams, towns and mining camps is substantially correct.

**REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL  
CONDITION OF LINCOLN  
COUNTY, NEW MEX.  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1909.**

**General County Fund 1905.**

Dec. 31, 1905		
Balance	\$329 47	
Receipts during year	87 51	
Total		416 98
Warrants cancelled		282 90
Balance Dec. 31, 1906	134 08	

**General County Fund 1906.**

Dec. 31, 1906		
Balance	180 83	
Receipts during year	54 76	
Total		241 59
Warrants cancelled		159 09
Balance Dec. 31, 1907	82 50	

**General County Fund 1907.**

Dec. 31, 1907		
Balance	280 35	
Receipts during year	1713 89	
Total		1974 24
Warrants cancelled		1849 32
Balance Dec. 31, 1908	124 92	

**General County Fund 1908.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	3612 81	
Receipts during year	5149 29	
Total		8762 10
Warrants cancelled		7793 31
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	968 79	

**General County Fund 1909.**

Dec. 31, 1909		
Receipts during year	4016 56	
No warrants		
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	4016 56	

**General School Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	3132 69	
Receipts during year	9256 42	
Total		12401 11
Warrants cancelled		9195 37
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	3204 74	

**Court House and Jail Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	1158 84	
Receipts during year	3687 48	
Total		4846 32
Warrants cancelled		3525 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	1321 29	

**Road and Bridge Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	1970 06	
Receipts during year	6146 35	
Total		8116 41
Warrants cancelled		5555 56
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	2560 86	

**Court Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	8188 57	
Receipts during year	8929 25	
Total		17117 82
Warrants cancelled		5945 78
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	11172 04	

**Interest Bond Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	2185 13	
Receipts during year	3511 95	
Total		5697 08
Warrants cancelled		2485 85
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	3211 43	

**Wild Animal Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	960 35	
Receipts during year	2095 91	
Total		3056 26
Warrants cancelled		2195 81
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	860 45	

**Special Levy Road and Bridge.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	381 28	
Receipts during year	872 79	
No warrants		
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	1254 01	

**Sinking Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	2897 79	
Receipts during year	1735 92	
Total		4633 71
Warrants cancelled		3000 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	1633 71	

**Assessor's Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	919 04	
Receipts during year	2150 08	
Total		3069 12
Warrants cancelled		2451 08
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	1558 04	

**Precinct Fine Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	15 00	
Receipts during year	871 23	
Total		886 23
Warrants cancelled		735 25
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	151 00	

**Estray Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1909		
Balance	9 20	

**Estate Unknown Party.**

Dec. 31, 1909		
Balance	13 20	

**Bond Forfeiture Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1909		
Balance	451 25	

**Road District Fund No. 1.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	234 39	
Receipts during year	93 23	
Total		327 61
Warrants cancelled		219 70
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	114 21	

**Road District Fund No. 2.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	335 59	
Receipts during year	222 19	
Total		557 78
Warrants cancelled		228 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	329 78	

**Road District Fund No. 3.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	87 39	
Receipts during year	510 08	
Total		597 47
Warrants cancelled		402 82
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	194 65	

**Judgment Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1909		
Receipts during year	401 66	
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	401 66	

**Normal Institute Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Received during year	143 00	
Warrants cancelled		85 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	58 00	

**Treasurer and Collector Fund.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Receipts during year	3389 90	
Warrants cancelled		1715 11
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	1674 79	

**School District No. 1.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	644 80	
Receipts during year	1412 23	
Total		2057 03
Warrants cancelled		1020 90
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	1036 13	

**School District No. 2.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	219 10	
Receipts during year	254 53	
Total		473 63
Warrants cancelled		222 45
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	251 18	

**School District No. 3.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	58 06	
Receipts during year	164 93	
Total		322 99
Warrants cancelled		105 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	117 99	

**School District No. 4.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	219 10	
Receipts during year	254 53	
Total		473 63
Warrants cancelled		222 45
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	251 18	

**School District No. 5.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	136 89	
Receipts during year	498 41	
Total		635 30
Warrants cancelled		356 42
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	278 88	

**School District No. 6.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	62 33	
Receipts during year	142 06	
Total		194 41
Warrants cancelled		187 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	57 41	

**School District No. 7.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	100 63	
Receipts during year	216 17	
Total		316 80
Warrants cancelled		127 40
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	189 40	

**School District No. 8.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	41 32	
Receipts during year	276 95	

**School District No. 9.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	31 72	
Receipts during year	162 29	
Total		194 01
Warrants cancelled		74 15
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	119 86	

**School District No. 10.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	84 72	
Receipts during year	269 54	
Total		354 26
Warrants cancelled		190 80
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	163 46	

**School District No. 11.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	84 82	
Receipts during year	392 44	
Total		478 26
Warrants cancelled		483 30
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	14 96	

**School District No. 12.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	none	
Receipts during year	226 96	
Warrants cancelled		160 78
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	66 18	

**School District No. 13.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	234 98	
Receipts during year	1124 30	
Total		1359 28
Warrants cancelled		1242 09
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	117 23	

**School District No. 14.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	162 16	
Receipts during year	875 67	
Total		1037 83
Warrants cancelled		109 45
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	428 48	

**School District No. 15.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	56 73	
Receipts during year	133 06	
Total		189 83
Warrants cancelled		146 74
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	43 09	

**School District No. 16.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	276 88	
Receipts during year	307 54	
Total		584 42
Warrants cancelled		347 80
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	196 62	

**School District No. 17.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	180 88	
Receipts during year	432 41	
Total		613 29
Warrants cancelled		229 93
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	383 36	

**School District No. 18.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	100 63	
Receipts during year	216 17	
Total		316 80
Warrants cancelled		127 40
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	189 40	

**School District No. 19.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	41 32	
Receipts during year	276 95	

**School District No. 7.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	80 25	
Receipts during year	2494 55	
Total		2574 80
Warrants cancelled		2100 96
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	473 82	

**School District No. 8.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	40 81	
Receipts during year	566 16	
Total		606 97
Warrants cancelled		433 26
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	173 21	

**School District No. 9.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	31 72	
Receipts during year	162 29	
Total		194 01
Warrants cancelled		74 15
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	119 86	

**School District No. 10.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	84 72	
Receipts during year	269 54	
Total		354 26
Warrants cancelled		190 80
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	163 46	

**School District No. 11.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	84 82	
Receipts during year	392 44	
Total		478 26
Warrants cancelled		483 30
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	14 96	

**School District No. 12.**

Dec. 31, 1908		
Balance	none	
Receipts during year	226 96	
Warrants cancelled		160 78
Balance Dec. 31, 1909	66 18	

**School District No. 13.**

Dec. 31, 1908
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## LINCOLN LOCALS.

Attorney Hudspeth came down from the Ruidoso last Thursday, and left the following day for Roswell on legal business.

Lincoln was visited by a few itinerant actors last week who gave several performances at the Pacheco hall, consisting of hot iron, juggling, trapeze and many other interesting stunts, which were appreciated by a large audience.

Territorial Engineer, Vernon L. Sullivan, accompanied by Drs. Laws and Watson, went down to Picacho hill last week on a tour of inspection. As the work is about completed, arrangements are being made to begin work on the Nogal hill.

Probate Clerk Riggle has been confined to his bed several days during the past week with rheumatism, but is much improved at the present time and his many friends hope that he will soon regain his former state of health.

Howard Avant, a son of our Territorial ranger, and Mrs. Lillie Jorgenson were quietly married at the Lincoln hotel last Saturday night by Justice of the Peace, Ramon Lujan.

## ABSTRACT OF COUNTY RECORDS.

Furnished by American Title & Trust Co., Lincoln, N. M.

### DEEDS

Joseph J. Jaffa and wife to Nathan Jaffa, 372 acres in sections 13, 14 and 15, on Rio Bonito, consideration \$10,000.00.

A. O. Dunnaway and wife to Zeb Owen, S2 SW4, sec. 10 and N2 NW4, sec. 11, twp. 2. S. rge. 14 E., consideration \$1,500.00.

George L. Dillard and wife to Mary Hale, Und. one-half inter-

est in SE4, sec. 13, twp. 8. S. rge. 12 E., consideration \$250.00.

J. G. Riggle and wife to Joseph Ross, lots 1, 2, and 3, block 7, Highland addition to Carrizozo, consideration \$200.00.

Ernest D. Fred to Thomas Doyle, lots 1 and 2, block 43, East Lawn add. to Carrizozo, consideration \$1.00.

Ernest D. Fred to W. L. Ketcham, lot 24, block 24, East Lawn add. to Carrizozo, consideration \$1.00.

### LABOR PROOFS.

Heirs of Harvey McSloan, deceased, assessment work, 1909, on Equator, Lady Franklin and Fortune mining claims, Nogal mining district.

New Mexico Iron Mining Co., assessment work, 1909, Holt and Earl placer claims, and Bessemer, Calcium, Carbonate, and Gray Forge placer claims, El Capitan mining district.

### Applications for Grazing Permits.

Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, sheep and goats within the Lincoln National Forest during the season of 1910, must be filed in my office at Capitan, New Mexico, on or before March 15, 1910. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request.

J. H. KINNEY, Supervisor.  
2-18-4t.

## FRANK E. THEURER

### County Surveyor

The only bonded Surveyor in Lincoln County Claims Surveyed.

Loans Insurance  
Carrizozo New Mexico.

## R. L. RANSOM

### PLASTERER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates Furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work.

Carrizozo - - - New Mexico.

Rooms and Board.

Rates by Week or Month.

The Pioneer Hotel of Carrizozo

## The Burrell House

\$1.50 a Day.

J. B. BURRELL, Manager

Alamo Ave.

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Billiard and Pool Parlor  
in connection

## The Capitan Bar

HARRY KEABLES, Manager

CHOICE LIQUORS, BRANDIES & WINES

CAPITAN, N. M.

## McDONALD ADDITION

Lots 25 and 50 x 130 Feet.

When you buy a lot here it is 130 feet long, facing on a street 80 feet wide, whether for a home or for a business location.

Investigate before you buy.

A Square Deal Guaranteed.

W. C. McDONALD. Office in "Oriental" Bldg.

## The Celebrated Domestic

Linderman  
Mine

# COAL

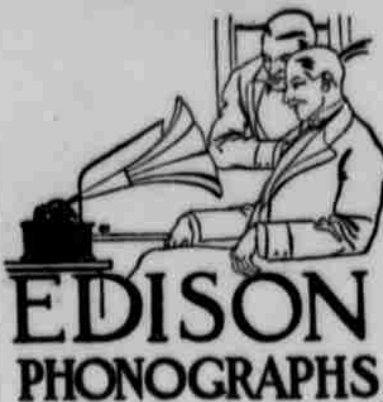
Near  
Capitan

This far-famed Mine is one of the oldest and best producers of Coal in Lincoln Co. and for domestic use cannot be excelled.

For Sale by JOHN H. SKINNER, Main Street.

Dealer in Flour, Hay and Grain.

PHONE 52



## The New Edison Records

For March

ON SALE NOW

Just a few of the Selections

You Will Hear

365 - BONES - Waits from 'The Rose Spring' - Sousa's Band  
372 - WHITE WINGS - Manuel Roman  
375 - LYNA, Oh Miss LYNA! Collins & Harlin  
12119 - TEN BOUNDING SEA Harry Lauder

The Pioneer  
Jewelry Store

Near P. O.

## Change in Time Card.

Passenger trains will run on the following schedule beginning Sunday, Jan. 2, at 12:01 a.m.

WEST BOUND.		
No. 37, California Daily	1:00 a.m.	Dep.
EAST BOUND.		
No. 38, mail & Ex	12:01 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
SOUTH BOUND.		
No. 3, Golden State	12:55 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
No. 1, mail & Ex	5:50 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 4, Golden State	5:55 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
No. 2, California Daily	11:40 p.m.	11:45 p.m.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### HEWITT & HUDSPETH

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

White Oaks : New Mexico

### G. W. HALL

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Corporation and Mining Law a Specialty.  
Notary in Office.

Bank Building, Carrizozo.

### DR. F. S. RANGLES

-DENTIST-

Office in Bank Building  
Carrizozo, - - New Mexico

### L. R. WADE

Attorney & Counsellor  
at Law.

Collections a Specialty.  
Exchange Bank Building CARRIZOZO

### GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Bank Building  
Carrizozo New Mexico

### FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE  
Notary Public.

Office in Exchange Bank Carrizozo.

### HARRY LITTLE

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

Plans and Estimates on all classes of Buildings  
furnished on short notice.  
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

For a Limited Time.

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\$12 & \$16 per M.

SLACK & LANE'S SAW MILL  
ON EAGLE CREEK.



**ATTORNEY GENERAL CLANCY  
ON THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS.**

**Every Point Covered--Legislation, Petition, Election Proclamation, the Election and every Action of the Board of County Commissioners.**

**THE ISSUE OF BONDS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL.**

The following opinion rendered by Attorney General Clancy to the purchasers of the Lincoln county court house and jail bonds, a copy of which was furnished the board of county commissioners, reads:

Messrs. Coffin & Crawford,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—

Your letter of the 31st ult., with enclosures, reached me at Albuquerque on Monday last, and in view of the statements in one of the enclosures with regard to Council Bill No. 86 of the 38th Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, I have delayed writing you until I could come to Santa Fe and examine the original bill and the records of both houses of the Legislative Assembly.

You say in your letter "that there seems to be considerable doubt, first, as to whether this county had the right to move the court house; second, as to whether the election authorizing such removal was legally held; third, as to whether Council Bill No. 86 had been legally enacted into law, and fourth, as to whether or not Congress would disapprove said law."

I assume that in this enumeration you intend to cover everything as to which you desire my opinion, and I will state my conclusions as to these matters in the same way in which you have enumerated them, it being understood that what I now say is based upon the papers submitted with your letter, which appear to be everything that can be necessary.

The first and second matters about which you ask, however, are so connected that they run together and will necessarily be considered and discussed together.

Your first question is as to whether the county had a right to move the court house, by which, however, I understand you to mean whether the county had the right to move the county seat. The proceedings for the removal of the county seat are based upon § 630 of the Compiled Laws of New Mexico of 1897, as amended by Chapter 80 of the Laws of 1909, said Chapter 80 being the Council Bill No. 86 to which you refer, together with sections 631 and 632 of the Compiled Laws.

Assuming for the present that said Council Bill No. 86 became a law, as I will hereinafter demonstrate, it appears that the first step in the proceedings is the presentation of a petition to the Board of County Commissioners, signed by qualified electors of the county in number equal to at least one-half of the legal votes cast at the last preceding general election in said county, asking for the removal of the county seat

to some other designated place. According to the certified copy of the proceedings of the county commissions, it appears that such a petition was presented to the Board on July 6, 1909. It is true that the petition in terms does not, in the language of the statute, ask for the removal of the county seat to some other designated place as it petitions the Board "to call and submit to a vote of the qualified electors of said county the proposition to remove the county seat of said Lincoln county to Carrizozo, a town situated on the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad," but this is clearly a substantial compliance with what the statute specifies as the meaning is unmistakable. The record shows that there were 1178 signatures to this petition. On the same day there was filed with the Board a protest of Emil Fritz and others against said petition, setting up as grounds of objection that the petition was not lawfully signed by qualified electors equal in number to one-half of the legal vote cast at the last preceding election; that the county had public buildings consisting of a court house and jail, the original construction of which cost the county more than \$30,000.00; that neither the petitioners nor any other persons had deposited \$40,000.00, nor any other sum of money, with the Treasurer of the county as a fund for the construction of a court house and jail; that Council Bill No. 86 was not constitutionally adopted and passed by the Legislative Assembly and was void because not signed or "identified" in any manner by either the President of the Council or the Speaker of the House.

The Board of County Commissioners thereupon made a finding that the petition presented was signed by qualified voters equal in number to at least one-half of the legal votes cast at the last preceding general election in said county, and for the purposes of the present discussion I must hold that this finding is conclusive. It may, however, be of interest to you to know that the official returns of the election show that the greatest number of votes cast for any one office in Lincoln county at the election of 1908, was 1486.

The next statutory provision to be considered is the one which requires before the election shall be ordered the deposit of \$40,000. in money in the treasury of the county whenever it is proposed to remove a county seat of a county which has public buildings consisting of a court house and jail, the original construction of which cost more than \$30,000.00, such cost to be ascertained from the records of the Board of County Commissioners of the county. It will be noticed that one of the objections set up in the protest was that the original construction of the county buildings cost more than \$30,000.00. In support of this objection the protestants filed a certificate made by the county clerk "that the original costs of the buildings owned by the county of Lincoln amounts to not less than \$33,000.00, after deducting all moneys received from property sold from the orig-

inal purchase." Thereupon the Board appears to have proceeded to an examination of these records and found "that the original costs of construction of the court house and jail of said county was less than \$30,000.00, as shown by the records of the Board of County Commissioners of said county." Until set aside or modified by some proper judicial proceeding instituted for the purpose, this finding must be considered conclusive. It should be conceded that upon proper proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, if this finding could be shown to be clearly erroneous or willfully and fraudulently incorrect the calling of the election might have been prevented, or even the subsequent removal of the county seat, but it appears from the papers submitted that the election was held and the county seat actually removed so that the time is gone by for the institution of any such proceedings. I am therefore of opinion that it can not be considered necessary to the validity of the proceedings by the County Commissioners that the deposit of \$40,000.00 should have been made.

The statute further provides that the place named in the petition to which it is proposed to remove the county seat shall be at least twenty miles from the then county seat, and the petitioners or persons interested shall cause to be conveyed to the county not less than three-fourths of an acre of land for the court house, jail and other buildings, the deed for which shall be filed and accepted by the Board before calling the election, to be redelivered to the grantor in case the proposition to remove the county seat fails to receive a majority of the votes cast at the election. The record of the Board shows that the town of Carrizozo is more than twenty miles from the former county seat of the county, and that a conveyance had been made of Block 8 in the town of Carrizozo containing not less than three-fourths of an acre, which conveyance was accepted. A copy of the deed made by the Carrizozo Townsite Company to the county is included in the papers submitted and appears to convey a good and perfect title to Block 8, according to the map of the town of Carrizozo.

Complete and proper foundation having thus been laid for the calling of the election, it was manifestly under the statute obligatory upon the Board to make an order that the proposition to remove the county seat be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the county, and thereupon the Board did make such an order for an election to be held on the 17th of August, 1909, and prescribed a form of the tickets to be voted in the language used in Section 631 of the Compiled Laws, with the addition of the language of said section following the form of the ballot as to how the votes should be canvassed and the returns certified to the Territorial Secretary with a certified copy of the order of the commissioners, and a sworn statement of the publication thereof. The said section 631 requires such publication to be in a newspaper of general circulation pub-

lished in the county, for four consecutive weeks immediately prior to the election, and by hand bills posted up at three of the most public places in each precinct, at least four weeks prior to the election. The affidavit of John A. Haley, publisher of the Carrizozo News, shows full and complete publication of the order of the Commissioners in both Spanish and English, for the holding of the election on August 17, 1909, in five successive issues of the paper, the last being on August 13, 1909.

Section 634 of the Compiled Laws requires, when a new county seat shall have been thus established, that the county commissioners cause due notice thereof to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published in the county, for four consecutive weeks, and in accordance with these requirements it appears from another affidavit of the same publisher of the same newspaper that there was published in four successive issues, ending September 10, 1909, a copy of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners upon the canvas of the returns of the election in which it was recited that the publication had been made in said newspaper of the call for the election, and also by hand bills posted up as required by the statute. I assumed that this printed notice attached to the publisher's affidavit is a correct copy from the record of the Board of County Commissioners, and it shows as a result of the election that 900 votes were cast for Carrizozo and 613 for Lincoln, upon which it was ordered and declared by the Board that Carrizozo was the county seat of the county of Lincoln. I do not find among the papers any other proof of the posting of hand bills in each precinct as required by the statute, but as far as the validity of the proposed bonds is concerned this recital in the proceedings of the county board must be considered as sufficiently established when taken in connection with the recital in the form of the proposed bonds, that all the acts and conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of the bonds, have been done, happened and been performed in regular and due form and time as required by law.

The statutory provision for the issuance of the bonds is to be found in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Section 632 of the Compiled Laws, by which the county commissioners are authorized to issue coupon bonds for such time and bearing such rate of interest, not to exceed 6 per cent per annum, as they may deem best, such bonds to be sold at par or taken at par in payment for the construction of the court house and jail. It will be seen that this language leaves so much to the discretion of the County Commissioners that all that is necessary to consider in connection with the bonds themselves is whether they are coupon bonds and whether the rate of interest is not more than 6 per cent per annum, both of which facts plainly appear from the resolutions of the Board for the issuance of the bonds and from the forms of the bonds and coupons spread upon



the record of the county commissioners.

I have examined the statement and protest of R. A. Duran, one of the county commissioners, but did not consider them of any importance or in any way affecting the questions under consideration and I refer to them only that you may know that I have not overlooked them. It distinctly appears that he was properly notified of the meeting of the board at which the orders were made, to which he objects, so that this meeting may be considered the same as though he had actually been present, even though he had voted against the issuance of the bonds.

Your third question as to whether Council Bill No. 86 was legally enacted into law, is, of course, important for the foundation of all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance of the bonds. The doubt which you say exists is evidently based upon the fact as shown by the certificate from the office of the Secretary of the Territory, that the original bill on file in that office has no signatures of the President of the Council, the Speaker of the House or of the Governor affixed thereto. There is no provision of law requiring the signatures of the presiding officers of the two Houses of the Legislature on such bills, nor can it be said that the signature of the Governor is necessary when the bill becomes a law without his signature by limitation, as in the present case. The correct doctrine of law on this matter is so clearly set out in a short opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the case of *Speer vs Plank Road Co.*, 22 Penn. 377, that I quote from it as follows:

"The defense was that the act incorporating the company is void, for the reason that it was not signed by the speakers of the two houses.

It is not denied but that the bill incorporating this company, passed both houses of the legislature, was approved by the Governor, enrolled in the Secretary's office, and published in the pamphlet laws of the session, and that the charter issued to the incorporators; but it is contended that in the absence of the signatures of the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, all this is of no avail.

That the position assumed by the plaintiff cannot be sustained, is too plain for argument.

When a bill has received the sanction of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Executive's approval, it is a law; and the highest evidence of its authenticity is the enrollment in the Secretary's office; and the certificate of the Secretary is conclusive evidence that this act was thus entered of record.

There is nothing in the constitution requiring the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses to be annexed to a bill preparatory to its becoming a law. Neither is there any general statute to this effect. Each branch of the legislature by its own rules has adopted this as a safe and convenient method of signifying to the governor what bills are ready for his approval or

rejection, and for this purpose the practice is one of great utility, serving as it does to guard against mistake or imposition; but the signatures are no part of the law-making power, and their absence detracts nothing from the force of the enactment."

The official journals show that the bill passed the Legislative Council on February 25, 1909, (page 178 of printed journal) and passed the House on March 11, 1909, (page 241 of printed journal) and that, on March 18, 1909, the Governor sent a message to each House conveying the information that he allowed the said bill to become a law by limitation, (Council Journal page 343, House Journal page 301.)

With the records in this condition, the Secretary of the Territory has properly included the said bill in the published, printed official edition of the laws of 1909, where it appears as chapter 180. I will add that the original bill as it now appears in the files of the Secretary's office shows signs of having had another paper attached to it which has been torn off, and in view of the uniform practice of that office as to examination of all bills which were filed during the session of the legislature, there can be no reasonable doubt that the usual signatures were on that attached paper, which has since been removed by some malicious or interested person. However, I do not believe that any such question of fact could be material.

My conclusions, based upon the papers submitted, and upon the other matters hereinbefore referred to, are that the county had the right to remove the county seat, that the election authorizing such removal was legally held and that Council Bill No. 86 was legally enacted into law.

Your fourth question as to whether or not congress will disapprove that law is one which no man can answer. In view of the uniform policy of congress to interfere as little as possible with the right of self-government bestowed upon the territories by congressional enactment, it is clear that there is only a remote possibility of any disapproval of such an act as this by congress.

The subject matter of the legislation is so clearly within the power of the legislature, and the general scope of the statute is so clearly unobjectionable on its face that it is difficult to imagine that congress will ever pay any attention to an attempt to obtain its disapproval—an attempt which must be based upon the grievances of a minority of the voters of the county of Lincoln. Even if congress should disapprove this act it would not follow that proceedings under it, prior to its disapproval, would be in any way affected or invalidated. This will be plain from an examination of a recent case in the Supreme Court of the United States, where exactly this sort of a question was involved as to an act of the legislative assembly of New Mexico. The provision in the Organic act relative to the disapproval of territorial laws is as follows:

"All the laws passed by the legislative assembly and governor

shall be submitted to the congress of the United States, and if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect."

The Supreme Court, after quoting the foregoing provision, proceeds as follows:

"But we are not prepared to hold that the territorial law thus annulled under the power of congress becomes void from the beginning. Conceding to the fullest extent the powers of congress over territorial legislation, we think such laws, duly enacted and within the legislative power of the territory, are in force until congress has exerted its authority to annul them. If this be not so, rights acquired on the faith of territorial laws, passed within the scope of the legislative power of the territory, may be stricken down by the retroactive effect of an act of congress annulling such legislation. All rights to legislate would be at a standstill until that body should act. Congress might not be in session, or its action delayed, rendering the territory powerless, even in cases of emergency, to pass necessary laws. We think congress has only reserved a revisory power over territorial legislation."

A. T. & S. F. R. Co. vs Sowers, 213 U. S. 63-4.

I believe I have covered all the matters as to which you can desire any opinion from me, and I will, as you request, send a duplicate of this letter to the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln county.

Yours Truly,  
FRANK W. CLANCY.

P. S. Upon reading over the foregoing letter, I find that I have omitted to state that I have found by examination of the files of the office of the Secretary of the Territory that the county authorities complied with the statute requiring the certification of the returns of the election to that officer, with a sworn statement of the publication of the commissioners.

In addition, I desire to state in explicit response to what is asked in your letter, that if these bonds are issued to you with the record in the condition shown by the papers which you submitted, that they will be valid and binding.

I return herewith, as requested, the papers enclosed in your letter.

Yours Truly,  
FRANK W. CLANCY.

The Best  
For Domestic Use

THE FAMOUS  
WHITE OAKS  
COAL

A. H. HARVEY, Agt.  
Quick Delivery. Phone 22

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Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GREEN RIVER WHISKEY.

An Up-to-Date Resort where Gentlemen can spend a quiet half hour.

A Reading Room and Billiard Parlor in connection.

JOHN LEE, Master.

Main street.

Carrizozo.

## An Abstract of Title

Is as necessary as a Deed to show that you have a good title to your land. Have you got one? If not order now.

AMERICAN  
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## Foxworth-Galbraith LUMBER COMPANY.

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Mouldings  
Building Paper, &c.

Sewell's Paint, Ancho Cement,  
and everything in the line  
of Building Material.

Carrizozo : : New Mexico



#### Wrong Views of the Census.

The department of Commerce and Labor, under whose supervision the census will be taken, has issued a circular, in which all people are urged to answer fully and freely questions propounded by the enumerator. The following paragraphs in the circular may be of service to the people as well as the enumerator: Washington D. C., March 2, '10

Letters from the census supervisors to the United States Census Bureau show the erroneous apprehension of a considerable element of the population that their answers to the enumerators' questions in the next census, beginning April 15, this year, will cause increased taxation, legal entanglements, or injurious consequences to their persons and property.

The bureau earnestly hopes that clergymen, priests, physicians, school teachers, employers, and other public-spirited citizens who come in contact with large numbers of people, will cooperate with the bureau by telling persons who are believed to entertain erroneous opinions of the census the real facts and urging them to give full replies to the enumerators. Teachers are particularly requested to speak of the census to the school children and ask them to tell their parents about it.

The statement issued by the bureau explains that the Constitution requires a census of the population to be taken every ten years in order to reapportion state representation in the National House of Representatives. It is the means also to ascertain the increase in the population, agriculture, industries, and resources of the nation since the last census.

It points out that replies to the enumerators are and must be held by the Census Bureau in strict and absolute confidence. All the bureau officials, supervisors, supervisors' clerks, enumerators, and interpreters, before entering upon their duties, are obliged to take a solemn oath not to disclose any information they may obtain, except to the Census Bureau, and a violation of the United States law in regard to this oath means a \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Manuel Pacheco, 33, Lincoln and Felisita Gutierrez, 16, Arabela; Peter N. Scow, 27, and Lucinda Lee, 21, both of Carrizozo; C. T. Whitmire, 29, and Bessie Wilson, 19, both of Carrizozo; Howard Avant, 24, and Mrs. Lillie Jorgenson, 29, both of Capitán; Estalano Sanches, 18, Hon-do, and Barbarita Torres, 16, Lincoln.

"The House of Good Taste"

"The House of Good Taste"

## CARRIZOZO'S

"MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE"----"ARE NOT"

Advertising a Great "Odd and End" Sale of Last Season's Stock, but announce the Arrival of NEW SPRING GOODS. . . .



Our Men's & Young Men's Suits are constantly arriving.

We are having this season a sweller bunch than ever---in Blues, Tans and Grays. Made in many different styles, and prices that are in reach of all.

These suits are all new and up-to-the-minute. We invite inspection.

Come in and see the 200 different patterns; Prices \$10.00 to \$25.00

## A Swell Line of Gents' Furnishings

We advised our Manufacturers to ship these goods real soon.

EASTER Comes this Year 27th of March

We will be in shape to "line you up" in the newest "things"

Come in and inspect this line of merchandise and you'll be convinced that

**WE LEAD--OTHERS FOLLOW**

IN

NICE MERCHANDISE

# ZIEGLER BROS.

"The House of Good Taste."

# Welch & Titsworth

Stetson Hats

Boots and Shoes

Dry Goods

Clothing, Groceries, Etc., Etc.

Wholesale and Retail

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Farm Seeds

Farming Implements

Farm Wagons

Iron Roofing

Chicken Netting

Onion Sets

Garden Seeds

## WELCH & TITSWORTH.

CAPITAN.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French were down from Ancho this week.

J. E. Koonce, the Nogal alcalde, spent Sunday and Monday in our city.

Dr. Geo. C. Bryan, railroad surgeon at Alamogordo, was in Carrizozo Monday.

Eugene F. Jones was up from Oscuro Tuesday, and gave this office a pleasant call.

A. J. Rolland is on the sick list this week, the result of a slight poisoning, early in the week.

Robt. Bourne was down from the Mesa two or three days this week, looking after his telephone interests.

F. L. Smythe is now salesman at the Carrizozo Trading Co., taking the place of Charlie Mc-Masters, who is taking a vacation.

James Lee was in this week from his sheep camp west of the mal pais, laying in supplies for his camp. Jim is running about 3,500 head of sheep, and has a good range for them.

Wm. F. A. Gierke, deputy probate clerk, will be in Carrizozo Monday March 7th, on account of the illness of Probate Clerk Riggle, and will be glad to transact any official business for the accommodation of the public.

Mrs. John Adams left Monday for Estancia on a visit to her niece, Mrs. Burr Goodin, who is suffering from appendicitis.

The Burrell House has changed management, J. B. Burrell retiring, and O. O. Smith assuming control. The change took effect the first.

W. D. Martin was up this week from Oscuro. Mr. Martin says the range is badly in need of some moisture in his section, and if it is not forthcoming soon stock will suffer.

Special agent Q. Saddler came up from El Paso Saturday, to render what aid he could to one of his men who had been arrested on the charge of unlawfully carrying concealed weapons.

Judge John Y. Hewitt came down from White Oaks Sunday afternoon and went to Alamogordo that night. He returned the following day and remained over night, going to his home Tuesday morning.

Arthur Baker came up from Alamogordo last week, and is assisting Rolland Bros. in the drug department. The gents' furnishing portion of Rolland Bros. is in another building, the stock has been placed therein, and they are now busy arranging display windows, etc.

Charles Spence was down from White Oaks Tuesday, and his coming brightened things very materially around this office.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Canning returned Sunday morning from an extended trip east, where Mr. Canning spent a portion of his time in the wholesale districts purchasing a stock of spring and summer goods.

Mrs. J. N. White, who was taken to an El Paso hospital last month to undergo an operation, is reported to be improving. The serious illness of two of her children, no doubt, to some extent retards her recovery. Her father, N. B. Taylor, went down Sunday to relieve her husband, who is now here with his sick children.

Two children of Mrs. and Mrs. J. N. White, Allison, aged eight, and Mary, aged six, have been very ill the past week with pneumonia. The little girl's life was despaired of the first of the week but she now seems out of danger, and the little boy has reached the critical stage of the disease. The mother is in a hospital in El Paso.

Mrs. Sophia Queen died at the home of her son, Geo. F. Queen, at White Oaks Saturday morning, and was buried the following

afternoon in the White Oaks cemetery. Mrs. Queen's health had been failing for some time, but her sudden death came as a shock to her relatives and friends. Almost a quarter of a century ago the deceased went to White Oaks, and since continuously resided there. She leaves two sons, Geo. F. and Edward, who are among the most progressive citizens of White Oaks, and to whom we extend our sincere sympathy.

A. D. Graham, manager of the Colorado Telephone Co., and John F. Greenwalt, publicity agent of the same company, were in Carrizozo this week, superintending the connection of this place with the outside world by phone. Mr. Graham has headquarters in Albuquerque, while Mr. Greenwalt is in Denver. These gentlemen authorized the people of the town to use the long distance phone to Denver, Albuquerque, or any place along the line yesterday, free, a situation that many took advantage of.

George Braune and H. Consbuch were in town yesterday from Bonito.

Attorney Geo. W. Hall returned Wednesday night from a month's visit to his old home in Oklahoma. He brought back two well bred jacks, which are regarded as fine animals by competent judges.



## HER WEIGHT INCREASED FROM 100 TO 140 POUNDS.

### Wonderful Praise Accorded Peruna the Household Remedy

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Orienta, Oklahoma writes:

"My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity. I was restored to health by this medicine, and Dr. Hartman's invaluable advice and books. People ask about me from different places, and are surprised that I can do all of my housework alone, and that I was cured by the doctor of chronic catarrh. My husband was cured of asthma, my daughter of earache and catarrh of the stomach, and my son of catarrh of the throat. When I was sick I weighed 100 pounds; now I weigh 140.

"I have regained my health again, and I cannot thank you enough for your advice. May God give you a long life and bless your work."

### A PROPOSAL.



Housewife—You always seem to enjoy eating my food, but my husband is never suited with it!

Beggar—Say, get a divorce and marry me!

### Whiskers.

A Roman poet told of the pride one of the late Caesars took in his great whiskers. On some of the wildwood hills Billies I have seen beards some feet long, a switch of the loose ends hanging out from under the waistcoat. Others braided the growth and tied it around the neck, while still others braided it around the waist, tying it behind like apron strings. One told me he combed and plaited his every night, and put it away into a long linen bag or nightgown, so as to keep it from getting all tangled up with his wife and his feet.—New York Press.

### INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, if not Remedied in Time.

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as the extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia which made life a most painful thing for me.

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum as my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep, restfully and peacefully.

"These happy conditions have continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicine." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

## RECIPE FOR ENGLISH MUFFINS

Much Care and Attention Demanded  
If Delicacy is to Be Made Properly Palatable.

Make a batter with one quart of sweet milk (made just warm), two eggs, a piece of butter the size of an egg, a little salt, one-half a cupful of yeast and about three pints of flour. The batter must be thick enough to drop, not run from the spoon. When thoroughly mixed lay a thick cloth over the bowl in which it has been made and set in a warm place to rise; it will take from five to eight hours. If for breakfast let rise over night, and for tea mix after breakfast. Bake in muffin rings on a griddle. Fill each ring two-thirds full, when the bubbles form and stiffen into holes, slip the cake turner under and turn, ring and all. As the muffin cooks and stiffens slip off the rings and let them finish. Baked in rings on a griddle, muffins are very much better than when baked in an oven. If the oven must be used, however, work in sufficient flour when mixing to make a soft dough and let rise in a warm place out of draughts until very light. Turn the dough out on a well-floured pastry board, divide into small pieces and form with the hands into flat round cakes. Cover the muffins on the board and let rise until almost globular, then place them on a hot floured tin and bake them in a quick oven to a light brown. Turn and let the other side brown lightly. Always tear them apart, never use a knife, spread generously with soft butter and serve hot.—Housekeeper.

## REQUISITES FOR SOUP MAKING

Having Stock Too Strong is a Thing  
to Be Avoided—Best Method of  
Preparing Quick Dumping.

The secret of making good soup is not in having strong stock. Many persons save the grease from boiled beef, chicken and turkey and keep it in a jar for quick soupmaking. The soup is strong, never as good as when it is fresh, and one soon grows tired of the name. Brisket is a good soup meat, and when thoroughly cooked the liquid can be chilled, freed from the hard lard which rises to the top and made into a palatable soup. Home-made dumplings are much richer than the manufactured kind. A quick dumping is made as follows: Beat one egg to a froth, add half an eggshell of water, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of baking powder and flour sufficient to make a dough just thick enough to drop from a teaspoon. Or thicken it with flour to a dough, roll very thin and cut into tiny strips. When making soup you will find that it can be made more quickly by chopping the ingredients in a meat cutter. However, such soup must be carefully watched or it will scorch. Never add milk or cream to soufle until it is ready to serve.

### Beans With Celery.

Take one cupful of white or pink beans, wash and put in saucepan, bring to boiling point, pour off water, cover again with boiling water and boil one hour; pour off this water, then pour on enough water to half cover; salt, two scant tablespoonfuls best salad oil. The beans should be perfectly tender, unbroken and the juice absorbed. While the beans are cooling, clean and wash a bunch of table celery and cut into small pieces; add to the beans, mix well and add sufficiently quantity of vinegar or lemon juice to taste. This is an excellent and economical dish.

### Fried Beef Tongue.

Cook one fresh beef tongue in salt water. Cook it until thoroughly done. Skin it. Grind up peppercorns, cloves and allspice. In this roll thin cut slices of bacon. Lard the tongue with the bacon and roast it. While roasting, dust it with a mixture made of lemon peel cut fine, cracker crumbs and butter. Roast until the bacon turns brown.

## Why does Great Britain buy its oatmeal of us?

Certainly it seems like carrying coals to Newcastle to speak of exporting oatmeal to Scotland and yet, every year the Quaker Oats Company sends hundreds of thousands of cases of Quaker Oats to Great Britain and Europe.

The reason is simple; while the English and Scotch have for centuries eaten oatmeal in quantities and with a regularity that has made them the most rugged physically, and active mentally of all people, the American has been eating oatmeal and trying all the time to improve the methods of manufacture so that he might get that desirable foreign trade.

How well he has succeeded would be seen at a glance at the export reports of Quaker Oats. This brand is recognized as without a rival in cleanliness and delicious flavor. 61

### Real Early Rising.

Farmer Brown and Farmer Jones were near neighbors, and many a dispute took place as to who was the earlier riser. Both maintained that each excelled the other.

One day Farmer Brown determined to put the subject to test. Rising very early one morning, about two o'clock, he proceeded to visit his friend. Great was his astonishment when he saw Mrs. Jones hanging out the clothes in the garden.

"Farmer Jones about?" he asked. "Well," replied the lady, "he was the first part of the mornin', but I dunno where he be now."

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### A Modest Doctor.

While on his vacation, a city doctor attended the Sunday morning service at a little country church. When the congregation was dismissed several of the members shook hands with him, and one, wishing to learn if he were a Methodist, inquired: "Are you a professor, brother?"

"Oh, no, indeed," answered the physician, modestly; "just an ordinary doctor."—Lippincott's.

### Free to Our Readers.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Sore Eyelids and Granulation.

### A Change at Least.

A change of tenors had been made in the church choir. Eight-year-old Jessie, returning from the morning service, was anxious to tell the news. "Oh, mother," she exclaimed, "we have a new terror in the choir."—Woman's Home Companion.

### Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Occasionally a girl discovers that the young man after her own heart isn't all that it all.

FOR DEEP-SEATED COLDS and coughs, Allen's Lung Balm cures when all other remedies fail. This old reliable medicine has been sold for over 60 years. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottles. All dealers.

Occasionally the human race is run over the course of true love.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not grip.

A poor excuse is better than none—If it works.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Retail Grocers' Association at Fort Collins was one indorsing a state Sunday closing law; urging corporations to accept assignment of wages of employees; barring wholesalers from selling to consumers; urging the United States government to investigate the increased cost of living; calling upon the representatives in Congress to defeat the parcels post; pledging assistance to railroads and express companies to prevent pilfering of goods in transit; indorsing the administration of Pure Food Commissioner Cannon; favoring home industries in the buying and using of home products, and putting food and provisions for the sick in the first claims on estates.

Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson of Casper, who a year ago was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for grand larceny, but gave an appeal bond and has since been at liberty, has been granted a new trial by the state Supreme Court, which reversed the finding of the lower court on technicalities. Mrs. Robinson was convicted of the theft of a sealskin coat from another woman.

The Senate passed with minor amendments the bill which had passed the House providing for extension of time in establishing residence on homestead entries in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Idaho and Montana. The bill provides that when the period in which residence is to be established expired December 1st, an extension shall be granted until May 15, 1910.

At the January meeting of the Colorado State Ophthalmological Society in Colorado Springs, a movement was started to bring about the systematic inspection of the eyes of school children in this state by expert oculists. The members regard as superficial the new state law requiring inspection of school children's eyes, since no professional inspection is required by the measure.

There's nothing as cheap as a cheap man.

## DENVER DIRECTORY

BON I. LOOK Dealer in all kinds of MERCHANDISE. Mammoth catalog mailed free. Cor. 16th and Blake, Denver.

RUGS & LINOLEUM Shipped to Anybody at wholesale prices. We pay the freight. Best catalog in Denver mailed free. THE HOLCOMB & HART LINOLEUM & RUG CO.

RAW FURS HIDES AND PELTS Write for our complete price list and tags. Highest prices paid and satisfactory returns. LOTZ HIDE & WOOL CO. Denver, Colo. Crawford, Neb. Rapid City, S. D.

## AWNINGS, TENTS

THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO. The largest stock goods house in the West. 1645 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo. Robt. S. Gutschall, Pres.

ASSAYS RELIABLE: PROMPT Gold, 150; Gold and Silver, \$1.00; Gold, silver and copper, \$1.50. Gold and silver refined and bought. Write for free mailing sack. GOLDEN ASSAY CO., 1526 Court Place, Denver, Colo.

ROOFS THE WESTERN SLATER ROOFING CO., 44 Equitable Bldg. If your dealer does not handle, write us direct.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., CHEMICAL ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1890. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed OR PURCHASED. CONCENTRATION, AMALGAMATION AND CYANIDE TESTS—100 lbs. to carload lots. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

## PIANOS WRITE FOR INTRODUCTORY OFFER TODAY

If you intend to buy a Piano this fall get this offer now. Save \$100 to \$150. Liberal Payment Plan. THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO., Denver, the West's oldest and largest music house. Established 1874.



# An Embarrassment of Riches

By MARY C. PADEN

(Copyright, by Short Stories Co., Ltd.)

The student gazed with bewildered blue eyes at the lawyer. The lawyer repeated: "Eighteen hundred thousand dollars in your own, unlimited right. You lucky dog!"

The student seemed to be weighing the literary value of the phrase "lucky dog." Personal application of anything seemed out of his line, so the impatient lawyer began to think. The idea of a young man taking such an announcement in such a way!

"I should not know what to do with it," the student said slowly, with almost a frightened look, which mollified the lawyer.

"That wouldn't worry most young men; it wouldn't worry me."

"What would you do with it?"

"Why, I'd—oh, I'd have a good time." It really was not so easy to specify, at a breath's notice, what one would do with eighteen hundred thousand. He felt nearer to the dreamy youth.

"But would that mean the same to any two people—having a good time?"

Really, the young man had a way of asking questions when he was awakened.

"No-o," said the lawyer doubtfully.

"To old Boozie over there, it could mean all the bad whisky he could pour in; to young Snob yonder, a card to the Millionaires' club, and London fashions; to Miss Mincing, sealskins, diamonds and her coach; to me, perhaps, after I had had a little ordinary fling and had let the good wife burn a few greenbacks, the professional honors I have missed; to you, I suppose," glancing from the general shabbiness of things to the few books that even he, a Philistine, could not but see were rare and precious of date, binding and authorship—"more books."

"What would books be to me that I merely bought with my uncle's grudging money? Adopted children, dear perhaps for their merit; but the books I have are flesh of my flesh, bone of my bone, blood of my blood!"

"But he didn't grudge it. Only for his last words, they would never have guessed your existence."

"What did he say?"

This was, at least, human curiosity; the lawyer grew confidential.

"He said: 'No, no will. I've had the good of my money in my way; let my fool of a nephew, Searle Kynett, have it in his. He'll spend it patenting a new way to bind books or in digging up Billy Shakespeare's rent receipts, perhaps; but if there is any blood in those watery veins of his, it is my own brother's. Let him have it!' Not very complimentary, but you probably knew his way. I mention it for the hint it gave his administrators of a relative. They traced you to this city, and the odd name and hint at your tastes did the rest, I having the honor of bringing the search to this—ah—happy conclusion."

"Yes," the student mused. "I knew his way. He wanted to help me, but we could not agree. He sent for me to order his library. I would have given him one fit for Solomon, but what he wanted was binding to match the cases and furniture of a barbaric modern chamber of upholstered horrors, and he wished the 'popular' authors! 'Didn't care for freaks, in books or persons,' he said."

The lawyer sighed.

The student intuitively answered: "You find me a troublesome client. I realize that I am unlike other young men. I don't say that in a Pharisaical manner," he hastened to add, "I'm not better, but I suppose I'm—queer." Then he, too, sighed.

After ten days of fruitless thought,

the problem was but little nearer solution. The student cried despairingly: "I cannot simply invest that amount and have a preposterous income tumbling upon me in successive shocks, like Tarpela's bracelets. I cannot have my solitude and study broken by specious pleaders with their worldly schemes, of which I have little understanding, even were they most practical. I shall be forced to leave even these obscure lodgings, since there is but one way of egress and no escape from these harpies."

The lawyer grinned. There was a chance for his assistance, after all. "Send them to me, my dear boy."

"Find me a place, a retired place yet safe, with many doors and windows; a place suitable for—for books."

Jones found the place and reported to his client.

"But, do I understand that the woman sells to me outright, or—"

"She is a widow of 60 and over," said the lawyer deprecatingly. "She is attached to her home. You would be obliged to have a housekeeper. All she seeks is a little suite of rooms that you would not need, rent-free, and she will undertake to keep things cleanly."

"Very good. Women are—are trying, you know," recalling a thin, shrill, scolding voice that had punctuated his childhood into unhappy periods. His only other experience of them was of a few ruffled and perfumed creatures who had brushed by him in his eager overturning of treasure-trove on book-counters, to order shallow, effusive, much beglit and crimsoned book-personalities.

He turned suddenly on poor Jones with a desperation that startled that good man:

"Find me a good, genuine use for this money within 30 days; or, after paying you for your trouble and setting aside barely enough to secure me bread and water, a quiet roof and decent disposal of my body, I swear I shall convert this pile into greenbacks, and, not in the vulgar idiom of the day, but actually—burn them, and sit down to peaceful study without this nightmare of responsibility!"

Then Lawyer Jones found it was not easy to place one million odd in just the right place. Lawyer Jones began to feel a vicarious irritation. He, too, wished to slash the Gordian knot. Mrs. Jones thought she saw the simplest end to pull, unraveling it all.

"If he would just marry!" she said oracularly.

One particular evening Kynett had enjoyed extraordinarily a dainty tea awaiting him, served as invisibly as a prisoner's when his back was turned or he was in another room; also, an extra handful of coals in the yawning grate.

"This won't do!" he said, suddenly, recalling himself. "I shall turn gourmet and sybarite. I caught myself several times to-day turning from my book and pen to wonder what dainty would be served me this night, and what delicate mending, as of a hand worthy to tool a delicate cover, I should find in my hitherto neglected clothes-basket."

"O, Granny, what a wizard old Geoffrey is!" this with familiar love, not irreverence. "How he knows the spirit of spring that stirs the restless heart in all of us and makes us long to go and grow and be and do and enjoy!"

Was that what ailed him, too—the restless spring? asked Kynett. And

had he needed a girlish voice to translate one of his Masters?

An older voice answered: "That is the way of youth, dearies. To us it brings memories."

"But it stirs you, too!" This impulsively. "I saw it in your eyes; it thrilled in your voice."

"You are restless to-night, dearies. What ails you?"

"Oh, I want—" She threw her fair arms over her head, the soft laces falling away from them.

What ethereal boon did this angelic soul crave? Something angels alone could grant, surely!

"I want—money!"

The hidden door creaked again behind the portiere.

"Fie! What to do with it?"

"Do? I'd never stop doing. I'd never stop to think what I'd do. I wouldn't trouble to plan; just start a river of good and keep it going. Do? Well, to start, I'd see that those hands of yours rested eight hours a day. I wouldn't slave in that bindery but spend—oh, all the time I could spare from doing good—in a book-shop. I'd see that poor Mr. Kynett had three good meals a day and a few pair of socks that were not pepper-boxes for holes, and—other things. I'd even buy silly little Mimette 100 yards of ribbon of all colors, since she loves ribbons. I'd—"

But Searle guiltily slid the door into place and retired to his dull quarters.

One morning he remembered what it was Lawyer Jones had said women liked. He had thought it trivial at the time, but was delighted to recall now—sealskin, diamonds, a coach.

He went to the great furriers and selecting a small saleswoman, ordered the most magnificent coat they had, to fit one of her build, and ordered it sent, spite of the season. Where? He gravely dictated, amid the smiles of the saleswomen:

Dearie, care of Widow Gray.

There was amazement on the other side of the curio-house that night, since there was no clew to the sender of the magnificent gift.

Next morning, a grave coachman stopped a fine pair of horses, with an irreproachable turnout, at the Gray door, and he and the footman reported to "Miss Dearie."

Then, alas! he had a relapse, and the diamonds came for Dearie. But the method in his madness was soon made clear to all, and, at the happy wedding, Mother Jones said:

"I told you it would all come right if he would only marry!"

Through the Silly Novel.

How many boys and girls are led to marry on insufficient incomes through reading silly novels? Probably not a few, according to a certain large book-seller. "There's a class of novels, unhappily getting more numerous, that seem to aim at drawing young minds into a state of neurasthenic passion on the question of love," he remarked the other day to a customer. "They give an entirely false idea of marriage. Such prosaic matters as salaries, grocer's bills and the rise in the price of milk are never mentioned in these stories, and the silly girl who weds with her head stuffed full of the slush has a sharp awakening." And it's women that write the larger number of these idiotic romantic novels, more's the pity.

Proof of the Eggs.

Charged by Mrs. Mary Olensky with selling eggs which were bad, Dominick Sarvo, at Wilkesbarr, Pa., was directed by Alderman Donohue to make his defense by eating the remaining 12 of 18 eggs which Mrs. Olensky offered as evidence.

"There is only one sure way to prove that eggs are fresh or bad," said the alderman, "that is to eat them."

Michael Allegría, the accused man's brother-in-law, offered to help him in the defense and the two then each ate half a dozen of the eggs with apparent relish. Alderman Donohue discharged Sarvo, deciding that if the eggs were fresh he is innocent, and if not he had been punished enough by eating them.

## TO CURE RHEUMATISM

Prescription that Cured Hundreds Since Published Here.

"One ounce syrup of Sarsaparilla compound; one ounce Toris compound; Add these to a half pint of good whiskey: Take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed time; Shake the bottle well each time."

Any druggist has these ingredients in stock or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. Good results are felt from this treatment after the first few doses but it should be continued until cured. This also acts as a system builder, eventually restoring strength and vitality.

Natural.

"What is loaf sugar?" inquired Mrs. Justicht.

"Why, it's sugar in the form of loaves, I suppose," answered her spouse. "Why?"

"I was wondering," said Mrs. J., "if that was what they made sweetbreads of."

We are not to blame because you suffer from Rheumatism or Neuralgia, but you are if you do not try Haulins Wizard Oil. It quickly soothes and allays all pain, soreness and inflammation.

When we occasionally do meet a man whose head hasn't been turned by success, we naturally conclude that he has a stiff neck.

DAVIS PAINKILLER.

Should be taken without delay when sore chest and tickling throat warn you that an annoying cold threatens. At all druggists in 25c, 50c and 10c bottles.

One fisherman ought to believe the stories of another, but he seldom does.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

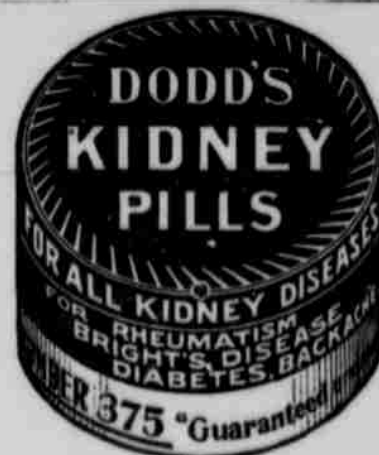
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Extremes meet when the hairdresser is introduced to the chiropodist.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

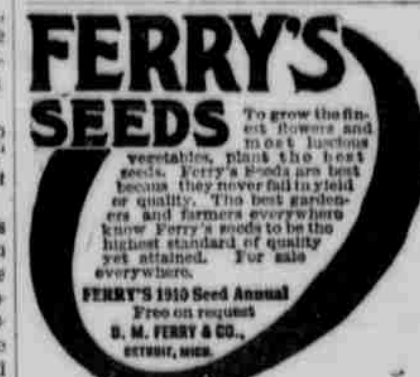
Low shoes and high heels may be fashionable extremes.



## Bad Breath

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."—Chas. H. Halpern, 114 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Illinois, and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE. 923





### Democrats Want Equal Statehood Rights on Admission.

Members of the democratic territorial central committee met in Albuquerque Saturday, pursuant to a call issued by James G. Fitch, of Socorro, chairman of the committee. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the provisions of the statehood bill now pending and to take what steps, in the judgment of the committee, was deemed necessary.

At the morning session some features of the bill were pointed out that were considered objectionable to every citizen of the territory, and in order to facilitate matters, a sub-committee of three was appointed to go over the pending bill and report at the afternoon session. This committee made its report in the afternoon, and from that report the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Whereas, the house of representatives of the congress of the United States has recently passed an enabling act for the admission of New Mexico as a state into the federal union, and

Whereas, another bill has been introduced in the senate of the United States, looking to admission, which said bills are now pending before the committee of the senate, and

Whereas, in the opinion of the democratic central committee of New Mexico, said bills contain provisions which are objectionable to the people of New Mexico and which tend to cast reflections upon the fitness of our people to form a state government, and which impose conditions contrary to past uniform legislation by congress upon admission of new states, and which, made into law, would not admit New Mexico into the union on an equality with the other states, and

Whereas, we believe that all questions which relate to the local government of the people of a state should be passed upon and dictated solely by the people of said state and that the constitution to be adopted by New Mexico, if republican in form, not repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, should require only the approval of the people of New Mexico, and

Whereas, the constitution should be framed by representatives selected upon a basis of actual citizenship at the time of the apportionment of delegates to the constitutional convention as near as may be, now therefore

Be it Resolved; First: We oppose the placing in the enabling act of any provisions which

will tend toward the regulation and control of the local affairs of the new state of New Mexico.

Second: We oppose the granting of any privileges to the federal government which it does not have in the other states of the union.

Third: We oppose any basis of representation in the constitutional convention which shall not be based substantially upon the actual population of the various counties at the time of the apportionment of delegates to the constitutional convention is made and we recommend that the representation in such convention shall be based upon the population of the counties of New Mexico, as determined by the United States census of 1910.

Fourth: A committee consisting of A. A. Jones, W. S. Hopewell and C. R. Worrall, is hereby appointed to proceed to Washington and endeavor by all reasonable means to have the principles of these resolutions carried out in the framing and passing of an enabling act for the admission of New Mexico as a state.

#### Notice of Settlement of Final Account and Distribution.

Territory of New Mexico }  
County of Lincoln }

#### IN THE PROBATE COURT

In the matter of the estate of  
RICHARD J. MURPHY, deceased:

Notice is hereby given: That Wayne Van Schoyck, administrator of the estate of Richard J. Murphy, deceased, has rendered and presented for final settlement, and filed in said court, his final account of his administration of said estate, and at the same time there was filed by Margaret Lucas a petition for final distribution, and that Monday, the 7th day of March, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court room of said court, at the courthouse in Lincoln, in said county, has been fixed and appointed as the time and place for the settlement of said account and the hearing of said report and petition, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions, in writing, to the said account, and contest the same.

Notice is further given: That said account is for final settlement, and that said estate is ready for distribution, and on confirmation of said final account final distribution of said estate will be immediately had. Any and all persons claiming any interest in said estate or in said distribution are hereby notified to appear at such time and place and present such claims as they may have therein.

J. G. BINGLER,  
Clerk.

1-28-51

#### Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the chairman of the board of county commissioners of Lincoln county, N. M., until 11 a. m., March the 7th, 1910, at Carrizozo, Lincoln county, N. M., for the erection of a courthouse and jail, to be built at Carrizozo, Lincoln county, N. M., according to plans and specifications prepared by Szily & Goetz, architects, Clovis, N. M.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the county clerk, at Lincoln, N. M., or be obtained from the architects at Clovis, N. M., by depositing certified check for \$10.00 to assure safe return of plans.

The board reserves the right to accept or reject any bid.

R. H. TAYLOR, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners,  
Lincoln, N. M., Jan. 8, 1910.

## STORE NEWS.

### The Best and Newest Ladies' Wear.

WITH A RUSH the New Goods are beginning to arrive, they are undoubtedly the *Cream of the Season's Styles*.



OUR MR. CANNING evidently must have taken in the entire Wholesale and Manufacturing District of Little Old New York and Chicago. Come in and verify our statements.



### Ladies' Dress Waists.

About 35, all different styles, Net, Messaline, All Over and Lingerie Waists in black, white and cream; and in the Messalines, all colors. . . . .

Prices Very Reasonable.

### Ladies' Belts & Neckwear.

A most beautiful assortment of black and white Elastic Belts, ranging in price from 50c. to \$3.50. Ladies' Wash Collars and Jabots, in several pretty designs. . . . .  
Sewing Silk Net Head Shawls.  
Also Wash Scarfs—all prices.

**Special** Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Skirts . \$5.00  
Ladies' Colored Taffeta Silk Skirts. 5.50

### We will not be undersold.

Is our axiom and motto. We invite comparison of prices, qualities and styles. . . . .

Applique Banding and Trimming Laces among the new arrivals to our stock. . . . .  
Match sets of Waist and Underwear Embroidery. . . . .  
Valenciennes, Forchons and Maltese Laces. . . . .

Don't Forget to Ask for Coupons.

THE  
CARRIZOZO TRAD. CO.