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## Carlsbad Current, 02-07-1913

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# The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

CARLSBAD NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 7, 1913.

NUMBER 13

## STATE LEGISLATIVE NEWS

### SALARIES BILL IS AGREED ON BUT MAY BE LOST.

Bill as Agreed on by Joint Finance Committee May Get Governor's Veto as it Differs From His Ideas.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 3.—It now is reasonably certain that the legislature will not take action on the amendment to the federal constitution for an income tax before Tuesday or Wednesday of the present week. The resolution passed by the legislature senate has not yet been reported to the house but will be reported at 2:30 this afternoon. Authorities on house rules say that the resolution will be laid over one day before it can go to a vote and that likely it will first be referred by the speaker to a house committee before any house action is taken. This may make the delay even longer.

The joint finance committees of the senate and house, assert today that they have agreed upon a county salaries bill and upon a bill fixing the salaries of district attorneys and that these measures will both be reported Wednesday. It is expected that a lively fight will take place over both measures. It is not known whether the governor will sign either of them in the event that they are passed. The classifications of counties in the county salaries bill do not conform to the recommendations made by the governor in his message at the opening of the legislature.

The sub-committee of the joint finance committee Saturday presented its report to the general committees and the entire body thereupon held a lively session. The salary measure as drafted covers practically all points and is reported to have been agreed upon by the committee on all questions except that of salaries in fifth class counties. There are only two of these, Taos and Sandoval, and it is agreed that the representatives and senators from these two counties shall have a voice in framing the salaries for those sections.

The classification based on assessment is as follows:

Over \$4,000,000, first class; over \$2,500,000, second class; over \$1,750,000, third class; over \$1,000,000, fourth class; under \$1,000,000, fifth class. This puts the counties into the following classes:

First—Bernalillo, Chaves, Colfax, Dona Ana, Grant, San Miguel.  
Second—Eddy, Luna, Otero, Union.  
Third—Curry, Guadalupe, Mora, Lincoln, Quay, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt, San Juan and Valencia.  
Fourth—McKinley, Sierra, Torrance.

Fifth—Taos and Sandoval.

The salary schedule is as follows:  
Commissioner—First, \$800; second, \$600; third, \$400; fourth, \$300; fifth, \$250.

Treasurer—First, \$4,000; second, \$3,250; third, \$2,500; fourth, \$2,000.  
Assessor—First, \$4,000; second, \$3,250; third, \$2,500; fourth, \$2,000.

Sheriff—First, \$3,500; second, \$3,000; third, \$2,000; fourth, \$1,800.

Deputies—First, \$1,500; second, \$1,000; third, \$1,000; fourth, \$700.

Clerk—First, \$4,000; second, \$3,250; third, \$2,500; fourth, \$2,000.

Probate Judge—First, \$600; second, \$400; third, \$300.

School Superintendent—First, \$1,800; second, \$1,600; third, \$1,500; fourth, \$1,400.

Clerk of district court until such time as he is relieved by law of additional duties: First class, \$1,200; second class, \$1,000; third class, \$600; fourth class, \$500.

Sheriffs allowed for jailors: First class, \$900; second class, \$720; third class, \$400; fourth class, \$400.

District Attorneys: First district, \$4,000; Second district, \$4,000; Third district, \$4,250; Fourth district, \$4,250; Fifth district, \$4,500; Sixth district, \$2,750; Seventh district, \$3,750; Eighth district, \$4,500.

Among some of the important provisions of the proposed bill are the following:

Whenever, during any calendar year, the fees earned and turned into the county treasury by the county clerk, exclusive of those derived from the district court, as shown by the certificate of the county treasurer, shall exceed in counties of the first class the sum of \$4,000; in counties of the second class the sum of \$3,500; in counties of the third class the sum of \$3,000 in counties of the fourth class the sum of \$2,500, and in counties of the fifth class, the salaries of such county clerk for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased 25 per centum, but no such

increased compensation shall be paid during any year unless the earnings paid into the county treasury during the preceding calendar year shall have been paid as aforesaid.

In counties bordering upon a foreign country, additional deputies may be employed by the sheriffs at an expense of not to exceed \$1,500 per annum, and during terms of the district court additional deputies may be appointed and their compensation fixed by order of the district judge.

In no county where the school rooms number less than twenty-five, shall the school superintendent derive a salary larger than \$600.

Counties are authorized to pay actual traveling expenses of sheriffs, including board for sheriffs and prisoners and the employment of guards where necessary, but this is only when upon the service of criminal process. The sum of 50 cents a day for feeding prisoners is allowed, this to be paid out of the current expense fund.

All salaries are to be paid quarterly out of the general county salary fund, except in the case of school superintendents, who will be paid out of the general school fund. It is also provided that premiums on bonds of county officers shall be paid out of the salary fund.

Commissioners are to be allowed actual traveling expenses in attending meetings.

The following bills of interest to many readers have been introduced in the New Mexico legislature:

Bills were introduced in the house as follows:

No. 49, M. C. De Baca—Limiting the sale of liquor near churches and schools and to places of over 500 population.

No. 50, Llewellyn—To amend divorce laws by adding insanity, habitual use of drugs, and felony to causes for divorce.

No. 51, Lovato—Providing for the investment of the moneys of the boards of trustees of Las Vegas.

No. 52, Judiciary Committee—To amend the law relating to persons convicted of first degree murder.

No. 53, Boulware and Goodell—To cede to the United States jurisdiction over Fort Boyard reservation.

No. 54, R. L. Baca—To cede jurisdiction to United States over Santa Fe National cemetery.

No. 55, Judiciary Committee—To prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons.

No. 56, R. L. Baca—To provide for construction of Camino Real between Santa Fe and Albuquerque.

No. 57, R. L. Baca—To provide for the paving of certain streets in Santa Fe.

No. 58, R. L. Baca—To provide for an addition to the capitol.

No. 59, R. L. Baca—To provide for adequate sewer system for capitol building.

No. 60, R. L. Baca—Appropriating money for bridges across Rio Grande west of San Ildefonso, in Santa Fe county.

No. 61, R. L. Baca—To found in Santa Fe an institute of teaching to be known as Pan American institute.

No. 62, R. L. Baca—To establish a state industrial school.

No. 63, R. L. Baca—To provide for the improvement of streets of Santa Fe by convict labor.

No. 64, R. L. Baca—To establish state institutions for relief and support of the poor.

No. 65, R. L. Baca—To provide for the further construction of the Scenic highway between Santa Fe and Las Vegas.

No. 66, Moreno—Amending pharmacy laws relating to fees charged and examinations for registered pharmacists.

No. 67, Cordova and Montoya—To establish the Spanish-American normal school at Taos, and amend law establishing it at El Rito.

No. 68, Cooney.—To appropriate money for bridge across Rio Grande near Escondido, Socorro county.

No. 69, Vargas.—To amend section 25, chapter 22, compiled laws.

No. 70, Mullens—To amend section 2635 compiled laws.

No. 71, Mullens—To amend section 4032, chapter 41, title 1, compiled laws.

Monday, February 3.—The following bills were introduced:

Senate Bill 88, by Senator Doepf, amending the law relative to school levies in incorporated cities and towns.

Senate Bill 89, by Senator Holt, relative to condemnation proceedings brought by municipalities.

Senate Bill 90, by Senator Evans,

prohibiting gambling.

The Senate passed Senate Bill 46, increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Senate Bill 60, an act to provide for the salary and certain expenses of the state mine inspector. Senate Bill 73, appropriating money to pay for the printing of the governor's message and House Bill 13, authorizing judges to rent chambers.

It tabled or reported unfavorably upon the following measures: House Bill 15, the anti-lobbying bill; House Bill 44, abolishing capital punishment; House Bill 45, providing fees for jurors in justice courts; Senate Bill 48, regulating the hours of employment for women; Senate Bill 7, establishing a system of state traveling libraries.

At the request of Senator Clark, Senate Bill 24, relating to public monies, was placed on the calendar for February 5th.

A message from the house announced the concurrence of that body to the income tax resolution.

The senate adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The House.

There was a brisk debate in the house this afternoon upon a resolution introduced by Mr. Tully, which had as its object, the admission of newspaper men to all meetings of committees.

Mr. Mullens objected to newspaper men attending legislative committee meetings, but whether he did this because of the recent scoring they gave him, is not known. Major Llewellyn declared he favored the admission of press representatives to all meetings and said he would work for the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Moreno spoke against it and Mr. Hilton did likewise. On motion, it went to the committee on judiciary, from which it

products exhibit at the San Diego exposition. It creates a commission of five to collect and arrange these products.

House Bill 94, by Mr. Manzanares, amending section 23 of Chapter 22 of the Laws of the Thirty-third assembly.

House Bill 95, by Mr. Burg, limiting the police powers to use in the quelling of actual disturbances or riots. This is the American Federation of Labor's pet bill.

House Bill 96, by Mr. Llewellyn, a measure to prevent accidents at grade crossings.

House Bill 97, by Messrs. Carter and Smith, amending Chapter 65 of the Acts of the Thirty-third assembly.

House Bill 98, by Mr. Carter, repealing Section 3213 of the Compiled Laws of 1896.

House Bill 99, requiring the state highway commission to complete the road between Santa Fe and El Macho or Pecos river crossing.

House Bill 100, by Mr. Cordova, relating to prisoners in county jails.

House Bill 101, by Mr. Llewellyn, permitting the commission of public lands to hire assistants for the defense of contest suits.

House Bill 102, by Mr. Young, prohibiting the distribution of samples of injurious or dangerous medicines.

House Bill 103, by R. L. Baca, providing for the San Francisco exposition, the same appropriating, etc., made in House Bill 93, for the San Diego exposition.

House Bill 104, by Mr. Tully, providing for the revision and compilation of all existing laws of the state. The work is to be done under the direction of the attorney general and he is to be allowed to expend such moneys as may be necessary for it. Advance copies of the revised laws are to be printed and distributed to the legis-

## FINE GOOD ROADS LECTURE

were passed Saturday had been read twice by titled and referred, the house adjourned to 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Silver Spangled Hamburg eggs from prize winners \$2.50 per setting.  
H. E. ROBB.

### PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

OF PECOS WATER USERS ASSOCIATION SHOWS PROSPERITY OF CARLSBAD PROJECT

The year 1912 has been an eventful year in the history of the Carlsbad Project. Crops in the project were good and prices, in the main, satisfactory. The water supply seems ample—the reservoirs at Avalon and Lake McMillan have been greatly strengthened, although at a very large cost. The Reclamation Service is now concreting a portion of the main canal below Loving where the loss of water has been excessive.

The Engineer in charge has recommended to the Department of the Interior that all good lands embraced by the present ditches be added to the project. When this is done it will increase the irrigable area about three thousand acres.

The plans under way at the beginning of the year 1912, to adopt a system of graduated payments, has been accomplished, making it possible for the settlers to begin anew with a small payment for the first three or four years on account of construction—maintenance being reduced from \$1.35 to \$1.00 per acre per year.

At our meeting in February the Board of Directors voted unanimously to join the National Federation of Water Users' Association as soon as the Federation should become an established feature and to send our Secretary, Mr. Etter, to represent us at Salt Lake City, Utah. The National Federation was organized in August, 1912, and nineteen irrigation projects of the West became members. Article 2 of their Articles of Incorporation defined the purpose of this Federation—the importance of which warrants me in quoting the same:

"Section 1. The purpose of this Federation shall be to secure co-operation and unity of action among the members thereof in all matters affecting their general purposes and welfare; to promote harmony between said associations and the Department of the Interior in the administration of the Reclamation law; to propose, from time to time, such legislation as may be deemed needed and such changes in the rules and regulations governing the administration of the reclamation service as may be deemed expedient; to receive reports and to secure information from time to time, as may be desired; and, in general, to take such action as may be deemed necessary and proper for the carrying out of the general purposes of the Federation as hereinbefore stated."

A plan of action was laid out at Salt Lake City and the method of financing the organization was determined upon looking to secure favorable action in Congress upon others for the relief of settlers on the different irrigation projects. Our Secretary, Mr. Etter was made Chairman of the Resolutions committee in that meeting, and afterward elected a member of the Executive Committee, and later was offered the position as their representative at Washington City to represent the Federation. This on account of health, he was obliged to decline.

In September, 1912, the Executive Committee at Denver, Colorado, appointed a committee to draft measures to be presented to Congress. In the meantime the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Western District, sitting at San Francisco, California, has decided a case in which the National Federation is connected wherein one, Mr. Baker of the Sunny Side Project refused to make payment of maintenance charges. The United States Circuit court of Appeals has held in that case that the Reclamation Service has no right to collect a maintenance charge at all. This case, however, has now been appealed by the Reclamation Service to the United States Supreme Court and a final trial will be had there.

Under our contract with the United States the Pecos Water Users Association collects the money in its corporate capacity which becomes due to the United States. The United States government through the Reclamation Service receiving this money through our Treasurer and thus not dealing with the individual shareholder. We

REPRESENTATIVE FROM PUBLIC ROADS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON ADDRESSES SMALL CROWD

Mr. M. O. Eldredge, of the office of public roads at Washington, addressed a small audience at the Commercial Club rooms Wednesday evening. He was met at Artesia by R. M. Thorne and Fred Dearborne who brought him down by auto, having lectured at Artesia at one o'clock in the afternoon. The lecture is illustrated with stereopticon views of roads all over the United States showing both good and bad roads and there were many familiar scenes, even to a picture of the gyp road from Carlsbad to the La Huerta bridge, but does not show the ruts as much as they are at present. The speaker during his lecture showed the advantages to be derived from good roads, especially in the enhanced value of lands adjacent to roads that are made easy for autos and upon which heavy loads can be drawn.

He especially emphasized the necessity of maintenance which he said should commence as soon as a road was built. The department of Agriculture employs a large number of men and congress has made an appropriation of over \$200,000.00 to prosecute the work of instruction. At any time an expert is needed to pass on the construction of a road he will present and will remain a month, if wanted without cost of any kind to the county.

The lecture was attended by the members of the road board and others who are interested in good roads. Mr. Eldredge departed for Clovis on the early train yesterday morning.

are now informed that the Reclamation Service proposes to disregard this contract with the Association and collect direct from the individual shareholder. This may become a matter of grave importance in respect to giving credit to the shareholder upon his stock in this corporation.

During the last three years there has been an offer on the part of the Pecos Water Users Association to obtain a reliable foreign real estate company which would undertake the selling of our surplus lands under the Carlsbad Project, and also such lands as were held by people who desire to leave this section of the country. A special levy of ten cents per acre was voted by the shareholders of this Association to create a publicity fund. The Carlsbad Project Realty Board contributed \$500 and the Commercial Club of Carlsbad contributed \$300 for the same purpose, all being under control of the Pecos Water Users Association.

A very fine booklet describing the advantages of the Carlsbad Project to intending settlers is now in press at Kansas City.

The Civic Development company, through the Farmers Irrigated Land company has undertaken the sale of our lands with offices located at Kansas City. This company is now actively engaged in selling land under the project. Their plans are good and we believe they will be successful.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Board of Directors.  
(Signed.) W. E. WILSON.

Town Board Meets.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Carlsbad, New Mexico held in the Mayor's office February 3, 1913, at four o'clock, P. M.

Present:  
W. W. Dean, Will Purdy, R. M. Thorne, Trustees.

Scott Etter, Mayor.

Frank W. Ross, Recorder.

Absent:  
Sid H. Brown Trustee.

Trustees Dean and Thorne being a committee appointed by the mayor at the meeting held January 6, 1913, acting with the mayor to audit and settle the account of the Public Utilities company against the Town of Carlsbad for the last half of the year 1912, reported that the account had been audited and paid.

A motion made by Trustee Purdy that the committee be discharged and seconded by Trustee Dean, carried by vote of the council.

The resignation of Trustee Sid H. Brown was presented, read and accepted by the council.

The council then adjourned subject to the call of the mayor.  
SCOTT ETTER, Mayor.  
FRANK W. ROSS, Recorder.

Broilers and fryng sized chicks 25c. per pound.  
H. E. ROBB.

==Acknowledged the Best==

The Benedetto Allegratti Candies

FRESH BY EXPRESS WEEKLY.

FLUFFY RUFFLES  
WORLD'S FAMOUS  
BITTER SWEETS  
ITALIAN BEAUTIES

CREAMERY NUT  
ROYAL FARORS  
MARASCHINO CHERRIES  
STRAWBERRIES

Eddy Drug Co.

BOOKS, ..... DRUGS, ..... CANDIES, ..... CIGARS

is expected to be favorably reported tomorrow or Wednesday.

After the usual routine, the first order of business was the consideration of the income tax amendment resolution, which was adopted by the senate Saturday. On motion of Mr. Clancy the rules were suspended and it was immediately concurred in. The entire thirty-six members present voted favorably to it.

House joint resolution 9, was introduced by Mr. Blanchard, its effect being the appropriation of \$500 to pay the fees of attorneys who, last year defended four members of the house against bribery charges. The original measure passed last year called for \$1,000, \$500 to go to each of the two attorneys. It brought out that the governor had vetoed half of this amount and that the balance had been paid to Col. George W. Prichard. The colonel, however, had divided with his associate counsel in the defense. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 37 to 0. The four men implicated did not vote.

Mr. Rogers then introduced House Joint Resolution 10, ratifying the proposed amendment to the federal constitution, which provides for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

The following bills were introduced:

House Bill 89, by Mr. Chrisman, prohibiting prize fighting.

House Bill 90, by Mr. Lucero, providing for the Australian ballot system. This bill is a simple, compact and comprehensive measure, but there is believed to be little chance for it to pass.

House Bill 91, by Mr. Carter, changing the qualifications for admission to the New Mexico bar.

House Bill 92, by Mr. Cordova, providing for the construction of a road from Taos to Mora and appropriating \$5,000 for that work.

House Bill 93, by R. L. Baca, appropriating \$30,000 for a New Mexico

lators. The price of the complete work is fixed at \$12 a volume.

House Bill 105, by Mr. Vargas, providing for the construction of the Spanish-American Normal school at Taos.

House Bill 106, by Mr. Mullens, a fruit spraying law.

House Bill 107, by Mr. Mullens, regulating the practice of suggestive therapeutics in New Mexico. There was a considerable laugh when Mr. Mullens asked that this bill be referred to the committee on internal improvements.

The railroad committee reported favorably on the full crew bill as amended and the livestock committee did the same for House Bill 38.

The house passed the following measures:

House Substitute for House Bill 3, requiring women to be appointed on state boards, the vote being 18 to 16; House Bill 32, limiting the excess fare to be charged by railroads; the acts ceding jurisdiction over the Fort Bayard reservation and the Santa Fe National cemetery, and House Joint Resolution 6, authorizing a commission to select a state seal, etc.

The house made special orders for tomorrow the Toombs act creating a normal school at Clayton and of the Burg bill to establish a state fair at Albuquerque. For the day after, House Bill 40, relating to logging, was made a special order. House Bill 72, the bill providing for good conduct time for convicts, was recommitted to the judiciary committee. It was explained that this act was merely to cure a technical fault in the existing law.

Mr. Vargas made a telling speech in behalf of the establishment of the Spanish-American Normal school at Taos. It was the first long speech made this session. The bill was recommitted, Mr. Vargas asking that this be done.

After several senate bills which



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Wm. H. McNamee, Editor and Manager

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Carlsbad Current established November 15, 1901. New Mexico Sun established May 12, 1906. The two papers consolidated October 11, 1907.

Official Paper of Town of Carlsbad.

Official Paper of Eddy County.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Owing to the fact that many of the valued subscribers to the Current commenced to take the paper during the dates of the first week in April and the 25th of that month their subscriptions will expire at that time this year that being the date of the big contest in which an auto was given. While we would gladly send the paper indefinitely and trust to the fairness and honesty of our many friends who so kindly patronized the Current and paid their cash for the paper for one year, the rulings of the Post Office Department require that all subscriptions must be paid in advance. Therefore, if you fail to receive the Current after April 9th or the 25th as the case may be, do not blame the management, but send a check or money order for \$1.50 and the Current will visit you regularly for the next year. The serial story now running will be followed by another and all the local news as well as the legislative, congressional and the happenings of the world generally will be found in the Current. For a family residing in Eddy county there is generally no necessity to take any other paper than the Current, for all county news as well as state and general news will always be found in its columns. To our old subscribers who have taken the paper for the past twenty years or more the discontinuance of the paper need be only for a week or two and will be a reminder that the subscription is due and the back numbers can be had on application at the office, for it is better to have a bill for only \$1.50 than to let it run to \$10.00 or more as many have done in the past, therefore, do not be offended when the paper does not come for Uncle Sam has said that the country newspaper man has not sense enough to know who to trust.

Every day autos are running up and down the streets of Carlsbad at murderous gaits and if there is ever an arrest or fine it is not generally known. Auto drivers may not be wise to the fact that there is an ordinance providing for a fine of from \$10 to \$1000 for driving an auto at over six miles per hour.

The sentencing of the Mexican, Antonio Valencia, to be hanged last Monday by Judge Nebbett was, under the law, the only action the judge could take, for there is no other penalty prescribed by our statutes. Still there are a large number of people who are conversant with the facts who believe the penalty to be too great. It is generally known by all conversant with the case that the Mexicans who were engaged in the affair were all, more or less, under the influence of Lakeview buty juice and that two minutes before the shot was fired that killed Simon Rodriguez the man who fired the shot had no thought of taking the life of another. While the condition of the men were in no extenuation of the crime the intent not being there it is reasonable to suppose there must be some excuse if not doubt, as to the question of murder in the first degree. Many of the jurors believe the punishment should be commuted to imprisonment for life and as the boy is only nineteen this would be the most humane thing to do.

The Works resolution, limiting the term of presidents to serve their country, to one term of six years, passed the senate of the United States by more than a two thirds majority and will now go to the house where it will in all probability be ratified by almost a unanimous vote. President Taft will sign the bill. The resolution will then go to the state legislatures for ratification and will, very likely, receive the necessary three fourths of the states affirmative votes, when it will, in all probability become the eighteenth amendment to the constitution. The amendment to make possible an income tax, which measure was held unconstitutional by the supreme court a few years ago, and which New Mexico ratified last Saturday, being the thirty sixth state, the one that made the necessary three fourths, is to be the sixteenth amendment and the amendment for the election of senators by direct vote of the people the seventeenth.

### The Election of Fall.

The legislature of the state of New Mexico has elected Albert B. Fall, who has a \$50,000 residence in El Paso, a senator from New Mexico for a term of six years beginning on the 4th of March next. Senator Fall is a republican and will act with the minority in the senate: he will not be in a position to ask favors of the majority either in the senate or in the house of representatives and will receive no favors at the hands of the executive. Just now New Mexico needs many things at the hands of the government. Several of the towns and cities of the state are asking for appropriations for public buildings; an appropriation is needed for the improvement of the Rio Grande; a radical change is needed in the administration of the forest service; laws providing for the removal of the present restrictions on irrigation and to allow the use of the waters of the streams for power purposes and many other things are needed just now for the development of the state. It is entirely unnecessary to say that a democrat would have stood a much better chance of getting these things at the hands of a democratic congress than a republican, but the members of the legislature, unmindful of the welfare of its citizens and forgetful of the public interests, placed politics above all and, at the behest of the old stand pat republican leaders, elected a man who for years lived in Texas and who now has one of the finest, private residences in the city of El Paso. He is the same man who, when a member of the territorial legislature, voted for the Hawkins bill which was afterwards denounced on the floor of the house of representatives at Washington as the most vicious piece of legislation that had ever been called to the attention of Congress and was also annulled by that body without a dissenting vote. He is the man who appeared before the house committee at the hearings on the Flood resolution and defended the unamendable constitution and he opposed the amendment which made the constitution amendable and which was adopted at the first state election by a majority of more than 12,000 and which made it possible to remove from the constitution the language qualification.

The state legislature has made a grave mistake which will plague the republican party in the years to come. If anything that this legislature could have done would have operated to make more certain the election of a democratic house next year, it has not yet suggested itself.—Santa Fe Eagle.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

### Orozco Killed.

Special Correspondence to the El Paso Times.

Cusihuatic, Chih., Mex., Jan. 23.—General Pascual Orozco, Jr., was shot through the head and instantly killed the morning of September 14, during the fight of federalists and a band of Orozco's followers near Ojinaga garrison, when the rebel leaders' men in a two days' fight were whipped, a number captured and the remainder routed.

The foregoing statement was made here to an American prominently identified with industrial affairs in Chihuahua by a former member of Orozco's staff, who took part in the engagement.

Both the ex-soldier and the American ask that their names be withheld in any publicity given to the fact. The former Orozco follower said:

"I was within fifteen feet of Orozco when he was killed. A bullet hit him squarely in the center of the forehead. He fell dead and never spoke a word.

"The killing of Orozco occurred about nine o'clock in the morning during the drawn out engagement at Ojinaga. The federalists never knew that Orozco had been killed, and even the United States officers later hunted him on the American side, as they believed he had crossed the line in flight with his father, Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., who was arrested near Presidio by American troops."

Accepted as Correct.

Mining men and others here, in addition to Mexicans of influence, state that they do not question the statement that Orozco is dead and that he was killed exactly where, when and under the circumstances as related by his former follower.

Orozco has never been seen since that day and the supposition is that when he fell under fire that his body was seized by members of his band, who made way with it, and buried it in some secluded spot.

"Colonel" Pascual Orozco Sr., father of the rebel leader, was with the band when the fight at Ojinaga occurred, and there seems no doubt that he knew that his son was killed and with others of the "staff" fled the next night to the American side, and was captured near Presidio by United States soldiers and charged with violating the neutrality law. He is now being held in San Antonio, Texas.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

## MAY PICK O'GORMAN

MR. WILSON SEEMS LIKELY TO MAKE THE NEW YORK SENATOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

### TRUST PROBLEM IS HIS STUDY

This, Democratic Leaders Privately Admit, Is of Greater Importance Than Even the Tariff, Except in Politics.

By GEORGE CLINTON, Washington.—James A. O'Gorman, junior senator from New York, is giving his attention to the matter of trust legislation under the coming Democratic administration. No one knows definitely whether Mr. O'Gorman has been asked by Mr. Wilson to devote his attention to a study of a subject which is certain to trouble his party, or whether the senator is at it of his own will, but the fact that he is directing his legal knowledge and his common sense to the matter makes Washington believe that James A. O'Gorman as the next attorney general of the United States is far from being an impossibility.

The New York senator said that there is an undeniable demand for amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, and that the demand should be heeded and the matter given early consideration. Senator O'Gorman is not an extremist on the subject of regulation of the great business corporations of the country. He has a good deal of the conservatism of the old-time judge about him, but he is willing, it is said, to go just as far as Mr. Wilson is willing to go to check the evils which have manifested themselves in great business.

There are Democrats who say that if Mr. O'Gorman is entrusted with the work of framing amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law business need not tremble in its boots over the outcome. The Democrats who say this are men who think that Mr. O'Gorman belongs to the reactionary element in his party, but there have been little perhaps in the judge's record or in his speeches to prove that the criticism is just.

Mr. Wilson's silence on his cabinet selections and his cutting loose from importunities by taking himself to foreign soil for a while largely stopped the tongues of prophets about the composition of the next cabinet, but there are many things which point to James O'Gorman as the likely choice for the position of attorney general.

### Wilson Would Restore Competition.

During the last campaign there were three distinct plans offered "to bring the trusts to terms." Mr. Roosevelt was for regulation through a body similar to the interstate commerce commission, although, of course, having a different line of duties. The Progressive candidate denied that he was in favor of the destruction of competition or of the maintenance of non-competitive conditions. Mr. Taft's views of the subject are perhaps best shown by the results of the prosecutions instituted and carried through under his administration.

In discussing Mr. Roosevelt's plan of regulation, Mr. Wilson said that competition must be restored and that he would use every means to that end. There has been a dissolution into integral parts of some of the trusts of the country, but there has been little sign of a revival of competition. It is Mr. Wilson's desire, and it may be Mr. O'Gorman's task to find means to divide trusts into separate companies, as Mr. Taft has divided some of them, and then to force competition. How this is to be done does not yet appear. Senator O'Gorman is a lawyer who has been a judge, and it may be that he will find a workable scheme. If he does, and as attorney general of the United States can prove the worth of the plan, the Democrats here believe that he will do more for the party than the party will do for itself through tariff revision.

### Tariff Not Really First.

In speaking of the forthcoming legislation under the new administration the Democratic leaders in congress always put the tariff first in place and first in importance. When they talk privately about legislation it appears that few of them think that first place in real business importance belongs to the tariff. The tariff, in the minds of the Democrats, seems to have the first place in political importance only.

The Democrats admit that the work of revising the tariff will not be as hard as the work of regulating the trusts, although generally they do not use the word regulating. Through a long series of years the methods of tariff revision have become well known. The attempts finally to settle the trust question all have failed, a fact which perhaps is equally true of the tariff, but at any rate so far as customs are concerned, the Democrats know what they want to do, while they do not know definitely what they want to do with the trusts, and they know nothing at all as yet about how to do it.

The trust legislation problem will be studied, not only by Mr. O'Gorman, but by other Democrats in the house and senate whose legal training is supposed to make them fit for the work. There will be a hard winter and a hard spring in the chambers of the students of the problem of big business. What to do and how to do it? The Democratic party is anxious to know if Mr. Wilson, Mr. O'Gorman and the rest can answer the question.

## HIGHER GRADE DAIRY STOCK

Co-Operative Associations Being Formed for Improvement of Some One Breed of Cattle.

Coincident with the development of the work of cow-testing associations has been an interest in co-operative breeding, or circuit breeding, for the purpose of encouraging and facilitating the growing of pure-bred and high grade dairy stock. The main centers of activity along this line of work of which reports are available, have been in Maine, Minnesota, Michigan and North Dakota.

The general plan of these associations is as follows: A community of farmers interested in the improvement of some one breed of cattle form an association binding themselves by an agreement to advance the interests of that breed and to use only registered sires. The bulls are purchased by the association from among the best herds of the breed represented and are used on the herds of the members of the association, regardless of whether the cows are pure bred or grades, until such time as inbreeding would result. A general shift is then made, giving each member a new male without any additional expense. The most productive animal soon becomes known by the value of his get. If it is desired to sell pure-bred or high-grade stock for breeding purposes, advertising is done through the association and the sales are made by its agent.

The co-operative breeding of milking Shorthorns by the Minnesota experiment station, in co-operation with the department of agriculture, was taken up in 1907. The associations are organized from among men who have bred and handled pure-bred Shorthorns for milk and beef production. Meetings are held twice a year to discuss matters of interest to the co-operators, to report progress made, and to suggest plans for improving the work. A circuit superintendent is employed who, under the direction of a council consisting of the president of the association, a representative of the department of agriculture, and a representative from the state experiment station, advises and directs the management of the herds, and keeps records of feed consumed, milk produced, and breeding power of the animals in the circuit. He spends two days with each member, during which he weighs the milk produced by each cow and makes butter-fat determinations. From these and daily records kept by owner the annual records of milk and butter-fat production are computed.

The Holstein cattle work at the North Dakota experiment station was begun in 1909. According to the last annual report of the bureau of animal industry of this department, a year's record of all the cows in the herds was completed and showed that some of the pure-bred cows produced over 500 pounds of butter during the year.

The work by the Michigan station was inaugurated in 1908 under the direction of a field agent appointed by the state experiment station. During the first five months' work ten co-operative associations were formed and seven others were in progress of formation. About 60 registered sires were introduced, and 100 cows which were bred to grade and scrub sires in 1907 were bred to registered bulls in 1908 and 1909.

Co-operation in animal breeding, as in other forms of country life co-operation, is a direct aid to the retention of the family farm, making less need for large farms and the consequent landlordism and peasantry of the people. Co-operation in testing and weeding out the ordinary herd used for production, in owning male animals, and in improving pure-bred families can not well do for himself. If properly organized under suitable co-operative relations with the state and federal departments of agriculture and encouraged by suitable laws, the hereditary values of our breeds of live stock can be improved much more rapidly than if left to individual effort alone.

## GAIN BY FARMERS' ELEVATOR

Premium of Three Cents Per Bushel Earned by Every Man Selling Grain in Western States.

If co-operative effort has made good in any one field in America, it is in grain marketing. The pioneering is all done. The trail was blazed ten years ago, and the road is now easy, safe and sure. The dangerous curves and difficult grades are all located and charted by flashing danger signs.

More than 2,500 farmers' elevators in successful operation in the great grain states of the west are earning directly or indirectly a premium of over three cents per bushel for every man selling grain within the sphere of co-operative influence. No other line of business records so small a percentage of failures. Extend the movement to every community where grain is grown for market. Winter time is the season to organize. Is your community under the domination of the grain dealers' combine? Why not lead in the formation of a farmers' elevator?

## Sharpen Your Tools.

A good workman never uses dull tools. You can pick out a poor carpenter by the condition of his tools. Keep your plows, cultivators, hoes, shovels, axes, mowers sharp, but of all things keep your brain sharp.

# Dr. PRICE'S

CREAM

## BAKING POWDER

You will find it a great satisfaction to do

### More Home Baking

You will make biscuit, cake and pastry clean, fresh and tasty—better every way than the ready made foods.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is specially devised for home use, and makes home baking easy and a delight. It will protect you from the dread alum baking powders, which are too frequently found in the ready made articles, and insure you food of the highest healthfulness.

## INVOLVES RIGHT OF GOVERNMENT TO COLLECT FOR UPKEEP OF RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Nearly a Million Dollars Have Already Been Collected—Matter Involves 10,000 Farms.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Early consideration of the Swigart Baker case from Washington state, involving the rights of the government to collect from water users the expense of maintaining and operating national reclamation projects before their ultimate completion was urged today in printed form upon the supreme court of the United States by the department of justice.

The ninth United States circuit court of appeals held that these expenses could not be collected.

The government pointed out today that it already had collected \$900,000 under the rule and before the next irrigation season would be ready to collect \$500,000 more.

In further support of the claim that the case is so important as to demand immediate consideration the department says that upward of \$75,000,000 has been invested by the government in various reclamation projects and, under the regulations of the secretary of the interior, operation and maintenance charges are payable for nearly 500,000 acres, embracing 10,000 farms within seventeen projects at various places in the west.

## Town tax on Autos not Legal.

One tax is enough on motor cars for private use.

Such is the sweeping decision handed down late Saturday afternoon by District Judge Edmund C. Abbott who spent hours listening to arguments of attorneys for the "choo choo" car

owners. Today joy riding is a real joy indeed and there is an exultant tone to the notes of the motor horns.

"In my opinion," said Judge Abbott, "the city is without any authority to enact an ordinance requiring automobiles to be taxed and licensed—that is autos run for private pleasure and convenience. Of course, machines run for business reasons must pay an occupation tax. But the other cars need not be taxed twice. There is already a state tax and I fail to find any law allowing a city to impose additional taxes.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal Advertisements at legal rates.  
Display advertising from 12 1/2% to 20 cents per inch per issue according to position and time contracted for.  
Solid six point notices without paragraphs 10 cents per line per insertion.  
Local advertisements in eight and ten point type 5 cents per line each insertion.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Wouldn't it be a sort of dispensation of justice if A. B. Fall, of El Paso, Texas, were the last man in the United States to be made a senator by legislation? If it had been submitted to the people they would have elected a man from their own state. It would not have been Fall, but a democrat. Only one more state is needed to submit the amendment to the people, and it will certainly carry. It cannot come too soon for the sake of good government and decency in politics.—Roswell Morning News.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

A scald, burn or severe cut, heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of BALLARDS SNOW LINIMENT on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all Drug-gists.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

010071

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, January 10, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Christopher C. Hutto, Carlsbad, N. M., who, on February 26, 1906, made H. E. 6999 serial No. 010071, for W 1/4 NW 1/4, S E 1/4 NW 1/4, sec. 25; and SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 24, Township 21-s Range 26-s N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, county clerk, in his office, at Carlsbad, N. M. on February 18, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Auguste Rayroux, Washington W. Simpson, John G. Smith, Henry C. Dickson, all of Carlsbad, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON, Register.

Jan. 17—Feb. 14

## NURSERY STOCK

Leading Commercial Varieties of Apple Trees at Five Cents per Tree and up.

Write letter for list of Varieties.

A. L. Cottrell,

Chickasha, Oklahoma.



UNDERWORLD AS EXAMPLE

Bishop Says Young People of Today Are Traveling the Wrong Road.

New Orleans.—The underworld has become the exemplar of too many people who should have for their patron Mary Immaculate, the Archbishop Bleak in a sermon at the Jesuits' church recently, which he scored modern dancing as social customs.

As it comes to this, asked the bishop, "that our beautiful society, our boasted civilization, nay, our Christianity, should be banished to make room for the vile corruption freighted with the miasma of underworld? I appeal to mothers and fathers, for the love of God, to their faces against this outrage."

OFFEND ELGIN WOMEN

on Protest Promises to Stop Practices of Men in Public Places There.

Ill.—Declaring that making women in a public waiting room, and shaking dice for cigars in presence are offensive to womanhood, Mayor Fehrman of this city has promised to put a stop to both practices.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union called the mayor's attention to alleged attempts at flirtation on the part of persons waiting for trains, and also to the fact that dice were openly shaken for cigars where women could see the operation.

Mayor Fehrman said that he would stop it once.

Man's Hands Were Bear's Claws. —The police investigation that followed the finding on a dump of what appeared to be the bones of human hands ended and a taxidermist informed the police that the bones were the remains of a bear, the skin of which was being cured by a hunter who had shot the animal.

Strayed or stolen from the Barnes' pasture west of town, a Jersey heifer calf, 9 months old. Was raised a pet and is very gentle. Five dollars reward will be paid for information leading to her recovery.

Adv. 11 D. G. GRANTHAM, Christian & Co., Insurance.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

**The Model Market Bakery**

HAS CHANGED HANDS  
Tureman Marquess, Proprietor.  
Under the new management.

BEST GOODS AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL  
Will be our motto

**FATTY'S MOUNTAIN**

Best of Cold Drinks  
Ice Cream, etc.  
**Barber Shop**  
Billiards

Everything New and Up-to-date.  
Courteous Treatment to All

GIANT PIGS GIVEN MUSEUM

Hunter Sends to New York Specimens He Captured in Africa.

New York.—Two specimens of the giant forest pig, captured by Alfred J. Klein near the Channa river in Africa, have been presented to the Museum of Natural History. They have been mounted by F. Blaschko.

The forest pig is exceeded in size only by some long extinct species whose fossil remains are found in the western states. It is comparatively unknown, partly on account of its habits, which are nocturnal. It thrives in the grass of the African jungle. High up on the slope of Mount Kenia at an elevation of about 6,000 feet, Carl E. Akoley, the elephant hunter, found traces of these pigs, their tracks following the elephant trails for long distances.

The head of the forest pig is long, with ugly upturned tusks. Its legs are slender, supporting a heavy, stocky body. It is agile and powerful as it goes cowering through the brush of the jungle.

For about 15 years it was suspected that the forests of central Africa harbored some giant specimen of the pig family. In 1904 one of these curious animals was captured by a naturalist, and thus it became known to science.

As a gift from D. G. Stapleton the museum has received a number of valuable prehistoric objects in gold and platinum from the province of Esmeraldas, Ecuador and Colombia. The collection is on exhibition in the South American gallery. The objects in platinum are of most interest, as it was not known that this metal was worked, except in this locality, by a prehistoric race of people.

BAGGAGE STUNS THE CLERKS

Sixty-three Dogs, Sixteen Trunks, Horses, Golf, Tennis and Photo Outfit Only a Part.

Los Angeles.—When Mrs. N. Bramber, a widow of wealth, arrived in the station from Atlantic City, the baggage carried in her name consisted of: Sixty-three barking dogs, sixteen

trunks, five bundles of golf sticks, a full-grown horse, photographic and tennis equipments and five boxes of dog rations.

It was explained after the head of the baggage crew asked feebly, "Is that all?" that automobiles and other luxurious equipment were coming by freight. The baggage force also learned that the horse was the property of Mr. and Mrs. C. Klotz, who had been in charge of Mrs. Bramber's kennels for years. Outside of that, however, the first lineup was correct. Mrs. Bramber traveled incognito. Mrs. Klotz met all the emergencies at the transfer points, where there were lively times with the sixty-three dogs, sixteen trunks, five bundles of golf sticks and other contributions to the baggage-car jam.

"We are glad to have that nightmare of a trip over," said Mrs. Klotz, as she superintended the loading of the dogs and puppies. Calculative express employees figured that it cost Mrs. Bramber \$1,000 to move her kennel and other baggage, while Klotz paid \$470 to bring along his prize trotter.

We ought to slip over many thoughts that pass through our minds, and pretend not to see them.—Madame de Sevigne.

FOR SALE

320 acres of land

Nine miles from Carlsbad, fenced and improved, large house, cistern, orchard, well windmill, chicken houses etc. Especially adapted for orchard and stock raising. To be sold very cheap. See

**L. RAMUZ BOOTMAKER**  
Carlsbad. — New Mexico

eagerly. "She is perfection—she is marvelous."

"Seen her? Where? But we cannot talk here. We must have hours and hours all by ourselves. Come to my father's house tonight. We are living with him, you know."

"I am here solely to remind you that the five years are ended, Mrs. Braddock. Mahomet has come to the mountain, you see."

Her face clouded. She glanced quickly through the window. His gaze followed hers. Christine and young Stanfield were driving away together in a hansom.

He read her thoughts. "I'll take my chances," he remarked confidently.

"I know that she has not forgotten, David," she said after a moment of deliberation. "But—well, I will be frank with you. She has suddenly shot past my comprehension. It is the privilege of a girl to change her mind, you know, when she changes the length of her frocks."

"You haven't changed, have you?" he asked bluntly.

She stared. "I?"

"I mean you are still my champion?"

"Of course," she replied readily. "I hope you may win, David. But you must win for yourself. Do not look to me for help. She must decide for herself."

He did not refer to the young man who had taken her away in the cab. Mrs. Braddock noted this and was not slow to divine the well-bred restraint that lay behind the omission.

"That was young Stanfield," she observed. "He is delightful. My father is devoted to him."

David smiled. "I hope to have the pleasure of meeting him soon."

"You may meet tonight."

If she expected to see a trace of an annoyance in his face she was disappointed. He gracefully confessed his interest in the prospective meeting.

"I shall be more than delighted to come," he said. "And I am glad he will be there to engage Christine's attention while I devote myself to you, Mrs. Braddock."

"You nice boy!"

She extended her hand. "I must not keep my father waiting out there. You don't know how glad I am that you are here, David." An expression of utter loathing came into her deep eyes.

Colonel Grand was standing at the door through which she would have to pass.

"Confound him!" involuntarily fell from David's lips.

"If he dares to address me"—she began, her face going white. "David, I have not seen that man since the day I left the show. Why is he here today? Is it to annoy—to torment me in?"

"He won't do that," announced David firmly.

During their talk she had absently folded the telegram. He observed it in her hand and said:

"The telegram—don't forget that, Mrs. Braddock."

With a diverted smile for the waiting clerk she said, "I shall not send it, after all."

Thrusting the crumpled bit of paper into David's hand, her eyes steadfastly held against the impulse to look at the satiric figure in the doorway, she said in a half whisper:

"Take it, David—and come tonight."

He stood there with his hat in his hand as the carriage drove off. Suddenly a light broke in upon his understanding. He spread out the small sheet and read:

The five years have passed. I redeem my promise. You are not obliged to keep yours, however.

It was signed "Mary Braddock."

Colonel Grand was smiling sardonically.

"I shall depend on you, David, to bring my husband here to see me. Search for him until you find him."

The white-faced, distressed woman said this to David Jenison a few hours later in the Portman library. Stanfield's married sister had taken Christine off to a concert. Mrs. Braddock, in a spirit of whimsicality, forbore mentioning the appearance of David to the girl, planning to surprise her when she returned. If David was disappointed at not finding her, he went to considerable pains to hide the fact from the mother. Christine's absence was providential after all. He had ugly news for Mrs. Braddock.

He had gone at once to his room in the hotel after leaving Mrs. Braddock at the ferry. Dick Cronk was there ahead of him. A skeleton key had provided the means of admission.

forced upon him. He expressed the confident hope that Braddock might be persuaded to leave with him.

"I can't afford to be loath around New York this season of the year," he reflected. "It's expensive the way Ernie and me are living nowadays. I got to get out and round up the rubes."

Jenison, once more impulsively offered to provide a refuge and employment for life on his plantation for the delectable scallawag, but Dick laughed at him in fine scorn. He departed a few minutes later, sauntering down the hall with a complacency that fairly scoffed at house detectives and their ilk.

David went to the Portman home in a state of suppressed eagerness and anxiety. He expected to see Christine. What would be her attitude toward him? What had the five years and new environment done for her?

Eager as he was to discover the state of her feelings he recognized, however, the more pressing matters that were to be considered. The peace and welfare of the girl herself demanded his first thoughts, his most devoted efforts.

Tragedy stalked close beside her. He lost no time, therefore, in apprising Mary Braddock of the true state of affairs. She sat before him, a great dread in her dark eyes, the pallor of helplessness on her cheek, listening to the direful tale he told. He spared her not the details, nor softened the stubborn facts. As clearly as possible he drew for her the picture of Thomas Braddock as he had seen him. He repeated faithfully all that Dick Cronk and the Nonkesses had told him, neglecting no particular in the known history of her husband since the old circus days.

She interrupted him once, to ask him to tell her again how Braddock looked and how he had acted. As he repeated the description her perplexed, even doubting, expression caused him to hesitate, but she shook her head as if putting something out of her mind and signified that he was to proceed.

"I would not have known him," he concluded.

"He had not touched whisky, you say—none since?"

"Not in three years. It has wrought an unbelievable change in him."

"I knew him, David, before he drank at all," she said staring past him. "Perhaps the change would not be so great to me."

"He has aged many years. There are hard, desperate lines in his face. You would see a change, I am afraid, Mrs. Braddock."

She was silent for a moment. "Go on, David," she said, suddenly passing her hand before her eyes in a movement as expressive as it was involuntary.

"Dick Cronk has a certain amount of influence over him, you say."

"It will not last. When Colonel Grand hears that he is back in town his first step will be to have him thrown into jail on one pretext or another. Braddock realizes this. He has made up his mind to strike first. I think he believes in you, Mrs. Braddock—in fact, I am sure he does. I know he loves Christine. But he hates Colonel Grand even more than he loves her or you. He?"

"Oh, he does not love me, David. You need not hesitate," she said drearily.

"As I have already said, he gave Dick a half promise that he would try to see you. He has two questions he intends to ask, I believe. I think, Mrs. Braddock, you will be doing a very wise thing if you see him—of your own free will. He will probably insist on seeing you in any event—even in the face of opposition."

It was then that she laid her trembling, icy hand on his and said, "Search for him until you find him."

David hesitated a moment before putting his next question. It touched on a very tender subject.

"Have you thought of divorcing him?"

"No, David," she said quietly. "I made my bed years ago, as Joey would say. Tom is Christine's father. He is my husband. You may well say, God help both of us. But, David, while I cannot live with him, I intend to remain his wife to the end. I am ready to promise anything to him if he will go away. I will give him all of the money I received for my share of the hateful business. He must accept it quietly, sanely. It is for her sake, and he must be made to see it. There is one thing to his credit, David. I shall not forget it. When he was arrested, he thought of Christine and—and—well, he gave an assumed name, an alias, to the police. Colonel Grand kept his own silence, and for years he has held this over me as a threat. Christine is no longer the little, unheard-of circus rider. She is—well, she is a personage. Do you understand?"

He nodded his head. She went on hurriedly.

"Tell Tom I want to see him. Tell him I am ready to discuss everything with him. Tell him that nothing must happen that can injure her."

"He may insist on seeing her."

"She does not know that he has been in prison," she said miserably.

"But if he should insist?"

"I should have to prepare her, David. She knows that he is alive—but—Listen, David!" She leaned forward to give emphasis to her words. "If he comes to her now with the story of his—his wrongs, of his sufferings, she will forget all that has gone before. Her heart is tender. I am afraid of the stand she may take—and she may compel me to take it with her."

"I'll do all I can, Mrs. Braddock, to"—he began. The sound of voices in the vestibule came to them at that moment. Good nights were being called from the steps to the street below. Then the door was opened and closed quickly. Some one came rapidly down the hall. There was a

Carlsbad Automobile Co.

BEST EQUIPPED AND LARGEST GARAGE IN TERRITORY

Full and Complete Stock of Auto Goods for Additions and Repairs

CARLSBAD, MONUMENT, KNOWLES AND PEARL MAIL AND EXPRESS LINE.

Leaves Carlsbad Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 A.M. Arriving at the Lovington End of the Route at 6 P.M.

Leaves Lovington Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:00 A.M. Arriving at Carlsbad at 6:00 P.M.

FARE TO PEARL - - - \$5.50  
FARE TO MONUMENT - - - 7.00  
FARE TO KNOWLES - - - 7.50  
FARE TO LOVINGTON - - - 7.50

**Howard Kerr, Manager.**

Hendricks, President. Morgan Livingston, Vice President. C. M. Richards, Cashier. J. N. Livingston, Assistant Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF CARLSBAD

United States Depository (Postal Savings)

DIRECTORS: Morgan Livingston, C. H. McLenathan, S. I. Roberts, F. F. Doepf, J. N. Livingston, C. M. Richards.

Stockman, Look Here!

WE HAVE IN STOCK 5x5 THIRTY FEET LONG FOR TOWERS, AND 1x6—16 ROUGH HEART FOR CORRALS.

The Groves Lumber Co

SIX TO NINE MONTHS TOURIST TICKETS ON SALE DAILY. CALL AT STATION FOR PARTICULARS

**YEAR TOURIST**

D. A. YEAGER, Agent.

The Rose In the Ring

By George Barr M'Cutcheon.

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(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

She did not see David Jenison, although he might have touched her by moving two steps forward.

Time had made few changes in her appearance. Her face was softer, gentler if possible; her carriage was as erect and as proud as ever.

Christine was sure to be not far behind her mother. He saw her at last, a laggard at the end of the hurrying procession. She passed close by him. He stood motionless, seeing no one else, thinking of no one but this slim, adorable girl who had no eyes for him. At her side strode a tall, good looking fellow whose manner toward her could be mistaken for nothing short of simple adoration.

She was smiling brightly, even rapturously up into the eyes of this eager swain. In another instant they were lost in the crowd that rushed to the ferry.

She was all that his fondest dreams, all that his fairest prophecies had promised—nay, she surpassed them.

David allowed his fancy full play. His hopes rebounded, his confidence revived. By the time the ferryboat was locked in the Manhattan slip he was buoyant with the hope and resolution of unconquered youth. He would win her away from them all.

He hastened toward one of the exits, intent on securing a cab. He had made up his mind not to accost them; he would not present himself unexpectedly at a time and place when embarrassment to them might be the result.

Mrs. Braddock was at the counter of the telegraph office near one of the street doors. He did not see her until he was almost upon her. She was alone and engaged in writing out a telegram. His plans were altered in an instant. A moment later he was at her side, his face flushed and eager.

For many seconds she stared wonderingly into his smiling eyes. Before uttering a word she glanced at the message she had finished and was about to hand it to the clerk; then her gaze returned to his face.

"David Jenison," she said, and there was something like awe in her voice. "Is it really you? How strange—how very strange!"

"I'm not a ghost," he cried. "You look at me as if I had crept out of my grave."

She looked again at the telegram. "Why, David," she began falteringly. Then her face cleared. A glad smile broke over it, and both her hands were extended. "It really is you? Yes, you are flesh and blood! You dear, dear David! I am so glad to see you. How does it happen that you are here? Where do you come from, and—"

She went on with the eagerness of a child, asking more questions than he could remember, much less answer. "And how wonderfully you have grown up!"

"I have seen Christine," he said



He Saw Her at Last.



swift rustling of skirts, the low humming of an air from "Pinaros." David was on his feet in an instant, visibly excited by the impending encounter.

Christine came into the library. She was halfway across the room before she realized that the tall young man beside her mother was a stranger. She stopped. Her questioning gaze lingered on his face. His smile puzzled her. Her eyes narrowed, then suddenly they were distended. Her lips parted in amazement, tremblingly struggling into a smile of wonder and belief. No one had spoken.

"It—it is David!" she said, a quaver of breathlessness in the soft tones. He sprang forward, his hands extended.

"Yes!" he cried, transported by the new aspect of loveliness.

She stood straight and still before him, still unbelieving. Slowly her hands were lifted to meet his, as if impelled by a power not her own. He clasped them. They were cold. Something in their limp unresponsiveness chilled him as if he had been touched by ice. He gently released them and drew back, dismayed within himself.

"Why—why didn't you tell me, mamma?" she cried, the flutter in her voice increasing. She suddenly held out her hands to him again, an eagerness in the action that caught him unawares and lifted his spirits to dizzy heights. "Oh, I am so glad—so glad to see you, David!"

"Christine," he half-whispered, "are you—are you truly glad to see me? Do you mean it?"

She was looking straight into his eyes. In her own glow a dark appeal; she seemed to be delving in the secret recesses of his heart.

"David," she cried, forgetful of everything else in the world, "does it mean that you still care for me? You haven't changed? I have been—being—oh, how I have been!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The "Grade Road," Once a Two Mile Terror to Farmers, Is Now Paved Out With Prisms—Used Automobile Tax Money.

Probably one of the very worst pieces of road in Iowa existed for years in Benton county, just across the Cedar river north of Vinton. It was known as the "grade road" and is well known, especially to every automobile tourist who was unfortunate enough to be forced to travel it.

The grade road proper is about two miles in length, leading directly from the north end of the Cedar river bridge. It traverses very low land, which overflows in time of high water and presents a number of difficulties which under the old system baffled the road users. This grade is built up like a rail road grade, and the height varies from probably ten to twenty feet. During freshets the river would cover the entire country, in some places running over the road, and the consequence was that when the waters receded the grade was honeycombed with washouts. Various ways were tried to resist the water, such as using crushed stone, dirt, etc., but every year found the surface of the road a little worse than the year before and so full of "washout" holes that a real old condor road was a boulevard in comparison. It was at last impossible to get over it with a load, much less an automobile.

As the ordinary road tax in this township was entirely too small to properly take care of even this one piece of road, the building of a permanent highway was a difficult matter. However, early last spring the Vinton Ad. club took the matter in hand and what was the worst piece of road in Iowa is now the best and enjoys the distinction of being the first concrete county road to be built in Iowa. A committee was appointed by the Ad



SECTION OF COMPLETED CONCRETE ROAD AT VINTON, IA.

club to go before the supervisors and urge prompt action. It was found that with Benton county's share of the new state automobile tax coming in, several thousand dollars were available. The farmers served by this villainous road were then approached and to gather with business interests of Vinton contributed \$2,800 toward the cost of making a start toward two miles of permanent concrete road.

The work was let to a responsible contractor at \$1.03 per square yard and the finished road is a joy to look upon and better suit to travel over. It is expected at an early date to complete the entire two miles and perhaps more.

The road constructed this year amounts to 2,000 lineal feet. The road way is sixteen feet wide, with center eight inches thick, grading down to six inches thick at the edges, which gives it sufficient crown for drainage purposes. The curb is twelve inches and is inverted, extending into the ground, which will greatly aid in the resistance to the high water.

The entire cost of this paving was approximately \$5,032, of which Vinton

business men and farmers directly interested contributed \$2,800, and to county paid \$2,200 out of the automobile tax. This does not include the grading on each side of the center roadway, which was let to a local man and cost \$500. It is well worth the price and no doubt next year will see the work of this year extended at least as much more.

#### Pert Personals.

Dr. Aked was right in refusing to give 1,000 reasons for becoming an American. He has more than 10,000. New York World.

J. P. Morgan recently contributed \$100,000 to the cause of church unity. J. P. just simply has to trusty something.—St. Louis Republic.

Uncle Joe Cannon's two political defects ought not to injure him very much, as there was a twenty-year stretch between the two shocks. House Post.

#### Careless of Feeling.

"He doesn't seem to care whose feelings he hurts."

"That so?"

"Yes. He even reminded me of the \$5 I borrowed of him a month ago." Detroit Free Press.

#### SIRENS AND SONS.

Dr. James T. Galathmey, whose no-anesthetic compound has been adopted by the United States navy, is an aesthetist of St. Bartholomew hospital in New York.

Professor Zephaniah Hopper, dean of the faculty of the Boys' Central high school, Philadelphia, is still teaching, though at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He celebrated his birthday recently.

A. T. Patrick, serving a life sentence at Sing Sing for the murder of a aged millionaire, has taken up the study of optometry and was permitted the other day to make notes of the examinations of the prison doctors of the eyes of the inmates.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, winner of the Nobel prize for medicine this year, has been associate member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research since 1908, when he came to this country from France. He is a native of France, having been born in 1873.

Dr. Charles L. Metz, who has made some of the richest finds ever brought to light as to the early life in North America of the mound builders, has been engaged in that work for a quarter of a century. He is head of Harvard university research committee.

The big, new personality of the war is M. Venizelos, the Greek prime minister. The man who in three years has not only reformed the Greek civil and military administration, but put through the political deal with the Balkan states, till then hostile, is some thing of a statesman.

#### New Year Customs.

In some parts of Italy the peasants hail the New Year by beating with frying pans and shovels.

Scottish people look upon the taking of money on New Year's day as a very risky proceeding, even though it is money which is owing to them.

In Greece the first day of the year is a great tipping festival. A Greek gentleman is expected to visit all his friends, to all the servants of whom a piece of money must be given.

To the Frenchman New Year's day is the most formal of all the year. He visits all his relatives, from his sixth cousins to his maiden great-aunts, leaving a card or a present. The Frenchman spends more on presents at this time than any other time of the year.

#### Flippant Flings.

"You can tell a consumptive by the way he coughs," remarks a Boston physician. Also a tightwad.—Milton Keene Sentinel.

A wise highbrow wants to teach wyes how to spend money. Might as well teach dogs how to bark or ducks to swim.—New York American.

A Spokane jeweler is suing his physician for \$15,000 because, on the statement that he had a fatal disease, he sold his business at a sacrifice. Then, after all, got well. This should be a warning to physicians to see that their predictions of death are properly verified by the event. It is the safe way.—New York Tribune.

#### Town Topics.

If it is anything to be proud of, New York can produce on short notice a bloody shooting affray as any frontier town.—New York World.

Chicago will be twenty hours from New York instead of eighteen hours through the winter months. That's plenty near enough. Boston Globe.

For a city reputed to be materialistic Chicago is a wonder. For example, Chicago is quite able to supply the world's markets with every known variety of seed, prophet, revealer, healer and vender of cures on a moment's notice.—Chicago Record-Herald.

#### Facts From France.

Boulogne, France, has just completed after nine years of construction work a new tidal dock.

In one street of Paris, the Champs Elysees, there have been during the last twelve months 580 accidents, of which thirty proved fatal.

A group of prominent women in Paris have established a woman's rest called the Cantine Maternelle, where any woman with a baby in her arms may get all she wants to eat without any questions being asked.

## HAS A GREAT TASK

NEW INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION MAY MAKE ITSELF FAMOUS IN HISTORY.

### MIGHT END LABOR TROUBLES

How the Law States the Body's Duties—Members All Known as Able and Conscientious Workers in Their Particular Fields.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Representatives of both capital and labor, judging from what they have said about the matter for publication, seem to believe that the commission on industrial relations which has just been appointed by President Taft will be able after investigation and study to suggest some means for adjusting labor disputes in the future and possibly for their avoidance altogether.

The commission which President Taft appointed in accordance with an act of congress is made up as follows: Senator George Sutherland, Utah; George B. Chandler, Rock Hill, Conn.; Charles Simon Barrett, Union City, Ga.; Frederick A. Delano, of Chicago, president of the Wabash railroad; Adolph Lewisohn, New York city; F. C. Schwedtmann, St. Louis; Austin B. Garretson, Va.; John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.; and James O'Connell, Washington, D. C.

It should not be understood that this commission is to give its entire time to the work of trying to find means to prevent future conflicts between capital and labor. It has been given authority to go far ahead in its inquiries and if it should satisfactorily clean up the slate of difficulties which has been given it, it probably will go down into history as the greatest body of public benefactors ever given official life. It is impossible that the commission can do all that it is told to try to do, but if it does one of the things committed to it for solution it probably will get something of a place in the history of the economics of the country.

What Its Duties Are.

The law provides that of the nine members of the industrial commission, three shall be employers of labor and not less than three representatives of organized labor. The commission is ordered to report not later than August 23, 1915, and in the following instructions copied from the law will be found the duties committed to the commission's charge:

"It shall inquire into and report upon the general conditions of labor in the principal industries of the United States, including agriculture, and especially in those which are carried on in corporate forms; into existing relations between employers and employees; into the effect of industrial conditions on public welfare and into the rights and powers of the community to deal therewith; into the conditions of sanitation and safety of employees and the provisions for protecting the life, limb and health of the employees; into the growth of association of employers and wage-earners and the effect of such associations upon the relations between employers and employees; into the extent and results of methods of collective bargaining; into any methods which have been tried in any state or in foreign countries for maintaining mutually satisfactory relations between employers and employees; into methods for avoiding or adjusting labor disputes through peaceful and conciliatory mediation and negotiations; into the scope, methods, and resources of existing bureaus of labor and into possible ways of increasing their usefulness; into the question of smuggling or other illegal entry of Asiatics into the United States or its insular possessions, and of the methods by which such Asiatics have gained and are gaining such admission."

The commission will have the cooperation of the department of commerce and labor and it is empowered to hold meetings anywhere in the United States. Each member will draw \$10 a day as a salary and to this will be added the actual expenses while engaged in the work.

Barrett Represents Farmers.

Labor conditions in agriculture form one of the specific study duties of the commission. Charles Simon Barrett of Union City, Ga., is known as the president of the Farmers' Union. He is recognized as the representative of the farmers upon the commission, while the labor representatives are expected to include in their duties the proper gathering of facts concerning the life of the agricultural laborers.

John B. Lennon and James O'Connell are officials of the American Federation of Labor. Austin B. Garretson of Iowa is the president of the Order of Railway Conductors. This order is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

This is not the first industrial commission which has been appointed by a president of the United States. The most famous one, which was not called an industrial commission, but was one in the highest sense, was that named by Theodore Roosevelt in 1902 to investigate the anthracite coal in Pennsylvania. Every man on that commission was known to the country at large. The members of the present industrial commission are not so well known as those of the anthracite coal strike commission, but this by no means is held to be against the chances of securing results. The commission is an able body and every man selected for it is known in his particular field as a hard and conscientious worker.

## SAVE ALL THE DEAD LEAVES

When Rotted They Become Rich Soil for Garden—Pile With Other Material for Compost.

Don't waste the dead leaves; don't burn them. They are excellent material for composts and leaf moulds. Every leaf fire you've smelted, was destroying something that every gardener should save.

A compost is a mixture of bulky fertilizing material, useful to the gardener for enriching the soil. It is made of coarse manures, soda, weeds, dead leaves, and all rubbish available. These materials are piled together in a big, flat heap and allowed to rot. This requires about two years. Chemical fertilizers may be added to make the compost richer, if desired. The mass must be forked and spaded occasionally and moistened with water or liquid manure during dry weather. The final product is a homogeneous mass that can be applied to the soil in large or small amounts and without danger to it.

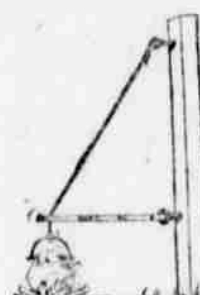
The plant food in composts is easily assimilated by the plants. Garden plants, usually, must make their growth in a short time, and any material from which they can assimilate food easily is what they need.

Leaf mould is used in potting tropical plants, as ferns. It does not contain much plant food, but it is very good to open up the soil and make it porous. The best way to make leaf moulds, according to M. F. Abern, assistant professor of horticulture at the Kansas Agricultural College, is to dig a hole or trench in the ground and pile the leaves in it. The mass must be watered frequently and turned over. Two years are required for complete rotting. The mould is mixed with the soil before it is applied. Usually, one part mould to three or four parts of soil is the proper proportion.

### USEFUL FOR HEATING WATER

Convenient Device at Hog Killing Time May Be Easily Constructed—Plan Is Illustrated.

A useful device for heating water around hog-killing time may be easily constructed. To a heavy post attach an iron bar. Near to the top of the



A Handy Crane.

post attach a loop and to this a rod. Make a hook on the end of the rod so that the kettle may be removed, fire built and the kettle secured into the place desired.

### Preparing for the Cold Snaps.

Late fall is a good time to clean up and overhaul hotbeds and cold frames and prepare soil for bedding. Soil or compost to be used for this purpose should be covered to have it in good condition when needed in February and March. Overhauling and repairing hotbeds and making crossbars for hotbeds and cold frames are good jobs for stormy days.

### Sheltering the Farm Machinery.

Be sure and provide shelter for all wagons, vehicles and farm machinery. Much loss results from leaving plows and other implements out of doors, and in neglecting to keep them in good working order.

## Bees and Farm Notes

Learn how to disinfect and then do it.

Seed sweet corn needs attention as well as field corn.

Store onions in a dry, airy place—not in the cellar.

A light, sharp hatchet is the best tool for cutting cabbage.

Better grease the work harness after the heavy fall work is done.

Lime should be applied after plowing, as it is bound to work down.

Top dress lawns with a good fertilizer in preference to coarse manure.

Watch the roof leak. A patch now may save further destruction and save some feed.

Profitable handling of potatoes and apples means careful harvesting and proper storage.

Manure exposed to the weather for three months will lose one-third of its fertilizing value.

Now, after all has been said, don't leave the seed corn hanging out on the windmill frame through the winter.

When plenty of good corn stover or straw is used for bedding, all the liquid manure can be readily absorbed.

Give the lawn a dressing of well-rotted stable manure before the ground freezes up and let it stay on all winter.

By simple figuring the difference between the return to your fertilized and unfertilized crop you can see the value of fertilizing.

A decrease in the sales of commercial fertilizers over the country indicates that better use is being made of barnyard manure.

Parsley plants still in the garden may be potted and taken into the house where they will furnish a garnish for the table all winter.

## The "BILL RAISERS"

The Little

ARE COMING BACK

More

Rooms Lighted  
Evenings at Home  
Evening Entertainments  
Night Study  
LATER BEDTIME  
Etc., Etc.



But remember that your Electric Iron Toaster, or other devices, cost no more to use in winter than in summer and are just, as necessary. See the "HOT POINT" LINE at

## The Public Utilities Co.

## BUY YOUR STOVES NOW

Have your stoves put up now and be ready for colder weather

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**WAGONS and BUGGIES**

Do Plumbing Work  
and Tin Work

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This Stable is located near Hotel Schlitz on Mermod Street east of Masonic Hall and Carlsbad Furn. Co. The best of horses that are guaranteed to stand a reasonable day's drive at all times and no others kept

Fine Rigs Always on Hand.

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## L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is concentrated on one purpose—the right kind of type-writing.

This results only when close adjustments and the least possible friction allow all parts to work in harmony.

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A watch is not jewelled to better advantage or assembled with greater care and accuracy.

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as easy for the operator at the end of the day as at the beginning. Its many labor saving devices are inbuilt—not added.

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# CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

## PICKED UP HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE BY OUR LOCAL HUSTLER.

Mrs. L. A. Tomlinson is quite ill at her home on Greene Heights.

Born Friday, January 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, a boy baby.

A. C. Heard came in this week from the ranch to remain for some time in the city.

R. M. Fessenden spent yesterday in Roswell on a business trip returning last night.

B. B. Daugherty, a plumber, of Roswell, is in the city this week working at his trade.

C. A. Bigelow, of Lakewood, is in the city employed at painting and paper hanging.

A. J. Richmond and wife of Toyah, Texas, were among this week's arrivals in Carlsbad.

The Christian ladies will hold a market Saturday afternoon at the Peoples Mercantile store.

Percy Alexander was in the first of the week from the D ranch, making the trip in the Burnett car.

Charles May spent several days in Roswell last week on business for the United States Reclamation Service.

Kinney Reed has taken his old position as conductor between this city and Pecos, taking charge Sunday.

Judge Brice and D. R. Harkey were in Roswell on business the first of the week, coming down Wednesday evening.

Miss Mamie Lyon, having completed her term of school at Monument, is expected to arrive in Carlsbad tomorrow.

Harold Gard came home from California and was present at the funeral of his father, the late Clifford Gard, yesterday.

Claibe Kyle came in Wednesday from a trip to Texas and stopped a few days in the city, en route to his ranch on the Plains.

T. Daugherty returned Wednesday night from Durant, Oklahoma, where he has been at the bedside of his mother.

Mrs. Will Fenton came in from the ranch Tuesday after an absence of some weeks, and will remain here for some little time.

Miss Naomi Wallace returned to her home in Loving last Friday after a pleasant visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Boyd Eaken.

The schools have ordered graphophones for each grade, and the same will be paid for out of the proceeds of the closing entertainment.

Adjutant General Brooks of the New Mexico National Guards visited here Saturday stopping while in the city at the home of Major Bujac.

Mrs. Jack Heard, who recently underwent a serious operation at the Anderson sanitarium, has recovered sufficiently to be taken to her home.

James Lorton and family returned Sunday from El Paso, and Mr. Lorton has gone to work again for the Tracy-Roberts Co. as expert harness maker.

St. Valentine's Day will occur next Friday, the 14th, and the shops are showing some pretty specimens of valentines. A number of parties are scheduled for that date.

Frank Moore came in from the D ranch last Saturday having completed a telephone line between the McComb and D ranches, a distance of five miles. He returned in the Burnett car.

Rev. J. Rush Goodloe, pastor of the Methodist church, was unable to fill his pulpit last Sunday night, he being in the clutches of la grippe. Mr. Goodloe is improving, however, and hopes to soon be about again.

The Woman's Club of Carlsbad called off its "Annual Party" which should have been held last Tuesday, on account of the "Tom Thumb Wedding" which was given that evening. The party may be held at a later date.

W. L. Bobo, an old time Eddy county school teacher, was married in Phoenix, Arizona, January 27th, to Miss Mary Johnson. Mr. Bobo's many friends in Carlsbad and the Pecos Valley will be glad to learn he has forsaken the life of a bachelor, and extend to him and his bride best wishes for a happy married life.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Etter entertained a few of their friends at cards last Monday night at their home on North Canal street. The weather was propitious, the pretty home prettier than ever, and a most delightful time was enjoyed. Refreshments were served to the four tables of players. Mrs. Mary Reed Miller receiving the ladies' prize, a beautiful cut glass bon bon dish; W. T. Reed was the fortunate winner of the gentlemen's prize, a tobacco jar. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Benson, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dille, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Mary Reed Miller and Mrs. M. F. Chaytor.

The following pupils of our public schools have, in the opinion of their respective teachers, presented the best reproduction of W. H. Woodwell's lecture on "Holland" recently delivered before the schools: Eighth grade: Opal Riley, Lee Simpson, Helen Wallace, Grace Stephenson, Robert Hare. Seventh grade: Sarah Morrison, Trevor Griffith, Mary Lee Newton, Helen Herzog. Sixth grade: Serena Perry, Mollie Murray, Donald and Dorothy Swigart. Fifth grade: Nellie Linn, Emil Riley, Grace Jones, Helen Lee Baird, Helen Wright. Fourth grade: Frank Smith, Lela Hart, Margaret Welpton.

Word was received yesterday by the family of Asbury Moore of the serious burning of their three-year-old grandson, E. M. Spence, Junior, at the family home in Dallas, Texas. The little fellow's clothing caught fire, presumably from an open grate and he was badly burned on one hip. As no word has been received here since Thursday morning, the family, while very uneasy, are hoping for the best.

Miss Ida B. Ketchum, the lady directress of the "Tom Thumb Wedding" which was staged here under the auspices of the Woman's Club, left for Pecos Wednesday, where she has a similar engagement. During her short stay in Carlsbad Miss Ketchum made friends for herself of all our club ladies, by her affability and kindness.

J. N. George and Mrs. Rosa Goss, of Roswell, were united in matrimony at the home of County Clerk A. R. Quinn last Sunday evening. The bride was prior to a recent date, a resident of Roswell and the groom is the well known pumper and machinist. They will reside in this city.

Mrs. Boyd Hill left for California last Saturday where her son, Wyllie, is residing at present. The trip was made for the benefit of the health of Mrs. Boyd, which has been quite impaired of late years. Her many friends extend best wishes for her complete recovery.

A family dinner was held at the home of C. R. Foster, Sunday, the occasion being the 70th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Foster's father, C. C. Painter, who is here for the winter. Turkey and fixin's graced the board and a fine time resulted.

Will Sprong and Miss Kittie Watts, of Elk City, Kansas, were united in marriage at the court house in Carlsbad Sunday, February 1st, by Judge Frank Richards, at 7:00 P. M. They will likely reside in Carlsbad, the groom being a plumber.

Mrs. George Sickles, sister of Mrs. B. L. Walker, who has been visiting at the home of the latter since the holidays, left Tuesday night for Engle, where she will visit a week with a friend previous to leaving for her home in Socorro.

Bert Alewine came in Saturday night from Arizona where he has been at work as painter and paperhanger, and has decided to remain here for the present at least. Bert says there are lots of places worse than Carlsbad, the Beautiful.

The Otis Good-will Circle expect to entertain at the Otis school house next Friday, with a real old fashion Valentine party. They will charge an admission of ten cents and will be glad to see a goodly number from Carlsbad.

Corbett Harkey has resigned his position with the Water Users Association and will again try his luck as cattle man. His position has been taken by Miss Johnson, who returned from Mesa, Arizona.

J. J. Kelly, grand lecturer of the Blue Lodge, A. F. and A. M., was in the city Saturday and addressed the members of that lodge at their meeting in Masonic Temple.

J. C. Chidsey government bank examiner, was in the city Monday on business connected with his office. This was Mr. Chidsey's first visit to Carlsbad and the Pecos Valley.

**Clifford Gard Dead.**  
Clifford Gard, a resident of Carlsbad, and vicinity for about five years, died at his home south of town, in the dry farming district, Sunday evening, February 2, at 7:30 o'clock, after a long illness.

Mr. Gard and family came here from Emporia, Kansas, for relief from tuberculosis, which was the cause of his death. He was about thirty-seven years old.

Deceased leaves, besides his devoted wife and two children, Clifford and Harold, his parents and a brother in Kansas, none of whom were present at the funeral.

He was a member of the Methodist church and as long as health permitted, a faithful attendant upon its ordinances, and was buried from that church yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Rush Goodloe and interment was made in the City cemetery. The Woman Missionary society of the local Methodist church of which body Mrs. Gard is an honored member, attended the funeral in a body.

The bereaved wife and sons have the sympathy of all who know them. A quartette composed of Mesdames Fessenden and Bunch and Messrs. M. E. Hicks and John W. Moore rendered very beautifully "Out of the Shadow Land," "Sometime We'll Understand" and "Asleep in Jesus." Miss Ethel Stephenson playing the accompaniment.

**A Pleasant Party.**  
Friday night the younger society set of Carlsbad, gave a farewell party to one of their number, Miss Grace Daugherty, who will leave within a fortnight for Yuma, Arizona, to make an indefinite stay at the home of her sister, Mrs. Julius Forke.

The girls had planned a surprise for their friend, but that part of the affair failed to materialize, as the honored young lady had in some way "got wise" to the event.

After drawing for partners, the young folks attended the picture show and afterwards repaired again to the Daugherty residence where games and music were indulged in and later a box supper was eaten.

All entered heartily into the evening's pleasures and the result was a very good time—a pleasant memory for Miss Grace when she is far away. The guests were as follows: Misses Grace and Ruth Daugherty, Emerine and Flossie Kincaid, Willie Matheson, Bertha Miller, Lela Kircher, Jewelle Hubbard, Elva Stokes, Mamie Pendleton, Bertha Nelson; Messrs. Earl Hall, Will Miller, Albert Tedford, Clyde Hines, Tod Pruyn, Bernard Brown, Dallas Jones, John and Whichey Angel, John Galton, Harry Hubbard, Milton and Percy Forke.

Henry S. Barr and wife left last Sunday morning in response to a telegram announcing the death of their oldest grand-son, Walter McHenry, of Trinidad, Colorado. Mr. McHenry was twenty-four years old and was killed in a wreck on the Colorado and Wyoming railroad, he being employed by that road. The deceased had visited here two years ago and will be remembered by many. The relatives here are receiving the sympathy of their many friends.

Yielding to the earnest solicitations of the school board, and our citizens generally, Prof. W. A. Poore has accepted a re-election for superintendent of our public schools for another year. This will be good news to the patrons of schools and the pupils as well. Professor Poore is one of the finest educators in our state and under his supervision our schools have taken rank with the best schools in the west.

Ned Shattuck, of Queen, sold his entire stock of cattle Monday, about 300 head to George Williams to be delivered as fast as gathered, at \$30 around except steer yearlings which go at \$29. Everything that came before Jan. 1st is to be counted.

Mrs. John Thomas, of Pearl, mother of Mrs. A. E. Bailey, came in from her home Tuesday afternoon on the mail auto, and continued the same night to Abilene Texas, where her mother is seriously ill.

The Nevada Corporation commission has ordered the Southern Pacific to cut out its rate of transportation of passengers from four and five cents per mile to three cents per mile.

Jim Lorton came in from El Paso Sunday morning and says he will not again leave Carlsbad for good and with the intention of remaining away for he finds it impossible.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Sory, of Loving, spent Sunday in Carlsbad, leaving the middle of the week for points in Arizona, in which state they plan to reside permanently.

H. S. Hare who has been visiting his family in this city left for El Paso, Texas, Tuesday night. Mr. Hare is a mail clerk with headquarters in the Pass city.

## "TOM THUMB WEDDING"

Unique Entertainment Given in Carlsbad Tuesday Night Under Auspices of Woman's Club.

The extravaganza entitled "Tom Thumb Wedding" given last Tuesday at the Auditorium in this city under the auspices of the Woman's Club, was the occasion of a large and well pleased audience, the Auditorium being filled with the friends and relatives of the sixty children who took part in the exercises.

The play which was given entirely by the children of this city, under the training and direction of Miss Ketchum, has been given in many of the cities and towns in the west, always with great success, but this is the first time it has ever been seen in our city.

The affair, as advertised, was one continuous laugh from start to finish, the mistakes of the little tots being laughable in the extreme.

The little girls wore evening gowns of various styles and colors, while the boys were resplendent in full dress suits—swallow tails, white vests and standing collars, "just like fathers".

"Tom Thumb", Archer Woodwell, aged four, seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion in a manner befitting one much older, while the sweet little bride, Gertrude Parr, two and a half years old in her dainty white robes and veil, seemed the personification of beauty and grace.

Florence May, about the same age as the bride, captivated all present as maid of honor, applauding vigorously when the audience did, and insisted on kissing the bride at frequent intervals.

Willburn Fessenden, as Father Midget, gave the bride away and took charge of weeping Mother Midget with much earnestness and solemnity.

However, where all did so well, it seems unwise to particularize. The older lads and lasses who sang captured all hearts with their sweet voices and winsome manners.

The bridal party was composed of the following:

Tom Thumb, Archer Woodwell.  
Lillie Midget, Gertrude Parr.  
Maid of honor, Florence May.  
Best man, Brantley Hamblin.  
Bridesmaids, Erma Linn Grantham, Alice Quiry, Marjorie Snow, Agnes Thorne.  
Preacher, Glenn Jackson.  
Preachers wife, Norma Toffelmire.  
Grandma Midget, Marion Hoose.  
Grandpa Midget, Edwin Heacock.  
Grandpa Thumb, James Welpton.  
Grandma Thumb, Marionette Reed.  
Father Thumb, Wather McCollum.  
Mother Thumb, Wynelle Love.  
Father Midget, Willburn Fessenden.  
Mother Midget, Alice Walters.  
Bride's cousins, Margaret Welpton, Grace Bearup, Lillie May Nelson.  
Bachelor Friend of the Groom, Francis Thorne.

Bride's sisters, May Baker, Cecilia Gordon, Helen Dudley.  
The invited guests aside from the relatives above mentioned were Ira Alberts, Mildred and John Rackley, Ida Barber, Zephia Bates, Ida Bowdoin, Ruth Price, Mary Francis Joyce, Eleanor Flowers, Dorothy Dudley, Muriel and Miriam Fuller, Laura Perry, Elizabeth Purdy, Gertrude Levenbruck, Laura Breeding, Henrietta Dilley, Estelle Copeland, John Lewis, Luther Bell, Alton Bailey, Adelle Bujac, Russell Crawford, Wm. Mudgett, Glenn and Wallace Vest, Harold Toffelmire, Everett Horne, Charles Parr, F. E. Little, John Armstrong, Jane Dean, Lorene Larrimore, Lela Hart, Mary James, Ruth and R. B. Sprong, Leola Ollinger, Nellie Linn, Lura Alberts, and Ida Morrison.

The musical numbers were as follows:  
"Silver Threads Among the Gold," Edwin Heacock and Marion Hoose.  
"O Promise Me," Margaret Welpton.  
"I Love you Truly," Grace Bearup.  
"When you and I Were Young," Maggie, James Welpton.  
"I Cannot Sing the old Songs," Marionette Reed.  
"Loveland," Fred Rarey, and Marguerite Loyston with all children in chorus.  
"Some Day," Lillie Mae Nelson.  
Old Maids: (1) Dorothy Dick. (2) Maris Logston. (3) Catherine Purdy.  
After the ceremony the party was served ice cream and macaroons.

John R. Joyce and Billie Merchant acted as hostess for the bridal party and many remarks were made concerning their ease and grace.

A flash light picture was taken of the little ones which no doubt will meet with a ready sale.

Rev. E. B. Atwood, secretary of the Baptist Board of Missions, who resides at Albuquerque, was in the city the first of the week, preaching at the local Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Etter returned Saturday morning from a trip to El Paso, Texas, at which place Mr. Etter met with the other officers of the National Water Users' Association.

Mrs. H. T. Ballenger, departed Monday morning for Kansas City, for a visit with her mother. Mr. Ballenger is the baker at Carlsbad Bakery.

**Hospital Board.**  
The regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Board of Eddy county was held Saturday afternoon at the Carlsbad Furniture store, all the officers being present except two. Quite a good deal of routine business was transacted and everything reported in good condition as regards the new building. Mrs. Frederick was re-elected as matron this being her seventh year to hold that position.

In this connection it seems well to state that the board gave her a unanimous vote of thanks for her very efficient services.

The patients in the hospital at this time are improving. Mr. Price having been removed to his home last Friday.

Mrs. Timberlake is doing as well as could be looked for considering the serious nature of her disease.

Mrs. W. G. MacArthur of Monument, is an inmate at present but doing nicely and will soon be dismissed. The ladies of the Board have the subscription paper for the furnishings of the new addition to the hospital building and every person will be given an opportunity to help.

## Party at Otis.

The C.I.C. of the Otis Sunday school held its business session at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Nichols accomplishing two purposes; transacting the business of the class and helping their worthy host and hostess celebrate their tin wedding.

The rooms were artistically decorated in hearts, and the game of "Hearts" was the diversion—A. A. Masters received the prize—a beautiful and artistic valentine.

Refreshments were served to twenty-five persons, and the hostess received a fine lot of tinware as gifts from her many friends.

## Wedding Bells.

Invitations have been received by friends of the contracting parties in Carlsbad to the marriage of Wm. Hargrave Reeves and Miss Emma Ora Masters. The wedding ceremony will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Nichols, in the Otis neighborhood, the evening of February 12th, and the young couple will make their home in that community the groom being a prosperous farmer residing near there. The wedding promises to be a brilliant affair, the young folks having a large circle of friends in this vicinity. A number expect to attend from Carlsbad.

Andy Locklear, of Seven Rivers, was in town last Friday, with his arm in a sling caused by an accident while riding a running horse. The animal ran from under him before he had gotten fairly seated in a small racing saddle, causing him to strike the ground, breaking a bone in his right arm. This occurred Dec. 27, and Andy has been practically out of commission since. His many friends hope to see him using his rope as well as usual soon.

Quite a little excitement occurred in San Jose Wednesday night. It seems that two Mexican boys had stolen a bicycle belonging to Claude A. Nelson at the depot, and made off with it. Upon being notified of the theft, Marshal Carl Gordon started after the boys. They took to flight but upon the marshal shooting one of the boys surrendered and is now in jail; the other making his escape.

Robert Finlay, Joe Owen and Arthur O'Quinn will represent the Carlsbad High School in a debate against the Roswell High school tonight, Feb. 7, at the Auditorium in Carlsbad. The question is: "Resolved, that boards of arbitration with compulsory powers should be established to regulate disputes between employer and employees."

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leek left last night for Abilene, Texas, where they will spend two or three days at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Effie Leek Cowden, and from there will go to points in Florida, expecting to be absent at least a month.

Mrs. Chas. A. May and daughter expect to leave Monday for Los Angeles, California, to remain for a lengthy stay in hopes of receiving benefit for Mrs. May's health.

Lewis Means, driver of the mail route between here and Queen, has turned the work over to Reagan Middleton and will leave shortly for points in Oklahoma.

Ned Shattuck rode out to the mountains Monday in his new auto. It is a Ford and seems to go as good as any.

Geo. E. Foster, of Malaga, returned last week from a visit with his parents of three weeks in Oklahoma.

The Womens Missionary society of the Methodist church, will furnish a room in Eddy County hospital.

Clifton Ezell and family are in the city this week, visiting friends.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

## CURRENT CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

Make Your Wants Known Here.

**FOR SALE:**—Good Alfalfa hay, \$12.00 per ton baled. Phone 72E. Edwin Stephenson. Adv.1t

**PASTURE TO LET:**—Have good pasture and hay feed for 5 head of stock for 60 days close to town. Phone 233 at noon hour. 1t.

The assortment of Fine Cookies and Doughnuts, 3 doz. for 25c., at Model Market Bakery are great. Adv.

**For Sale.**  
Baled hay for sale at popular prices. Phone 43S. LOUIS LANGE

**Wanted to Buy Mares.**  
I will buy one or two cars of mares nothing over six years; give price, weight and flesh

C. A. WOSSON,  
Toboka, Texas.

Day old chicks! S. C. White Leghorns 10 cents each. Rhode Island Reds 12cts each. Silver Spangled Hamburgs thirty-five cents each. Indian Runner Ducklings 25cts each. H. E. ROBB.

**FOR SALE:**—A fine lot of Plymouth Rock and Brown Leghorn laying hens 50 cents each. Indian Runner Duck eggs for setting \$1.00 per 13. Inquire of Mrs. H. H. Clark, La Huerta.

**For Sale.**  
One milch cow, fresh, Jersey, also a limited amount of nursery stock, your selection, at a bargain.

Apply to Lee F. Freeman, Carlsbad. Phone 81. 2t.

Indian Runner Drakes for sale. Also a few young ducks. Eggs for hatching \$1.50 per 13. H. E. ROBB.

**FOR SALE:**—Big Bull Rowden Cotton Seed (choice) from first picking. Call or address. FRANK WESLEY. Loving, N. Mex.

**MONEY SAVED.**  
By using the Monument-Knowles Telephone Line to points east as far as Midland. No charge for overtime. 7-Feb-1yr. R. B. KNOWLES, Mgr. ment and decency in politics.

**FOR SALE.**  
"Snow White Orphington eggs for hatching. Pens one and two \$3.00, per 15.

Some choice cockerels cheap. GUY A. REED, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

**For Sale:**—My hotel and saloon business in Loving, New Mexico. A good money maker. H. D. HILL.

**For Rent:**—Fine, new, five room dwelling, with bath, toilet, hot and cold water, electric lights and nice little garden, if desired. Four blocks from court house. Enquire at Current office for particulars.

**FOR SALE:**—Good country butter delivered at 35 cents per pound and nice frying sized chickens. Phone 202E.

Full blood Rhode Island Reds and White Orphington eggs for sale. A. R. LENAUE. Phone 43W. Adv.

**LOST:**—Saddle blanket on road west of canal south of town. Bring to Current office and receive \$1.00 reward.

**FOP Trade:**—40 acres 2 1/2 miles from Carlsbad, with Government water right. 30 acres in alfalfa, good three room house, barn, all fenced. Enquire of E. Stephenson.

Milk cows for sale. Current Office.

Advance sales of seats for the debate tonight have been gratifying in the extreme and the boys feel much encouraged over the prospect of a good house. In this connection it may be well to state that arrangements have been made to heat the auditorium and it will be warm and comfortable.

Miss Robbie Bowden, a local elocutionist, will give a reading at the Methodist church, Sunday morning at 9:45. Those who have heard Mrs. Bowden speak highly of her ability and as the reading is free, the church should be filled at that hour. Subject, "The Architect."

A club of six ladies called the "Surprise Club," all residents of the famous Rabbit Ridge district south of town, are having fine times and a lot of sport keeping others from finding out their names and places of meeting.

Sunday school at Methodist church, Sunday morning at 9:45, something special at that hour; preaching at 11 and 7; intermediate league at 3 P. M.; senior league at 4:15. Everybody invited.

Paul McLenathan arrived in Carlsbad this week from his home in Brooklyn, New York, and will spend the remainder of the winter.



## SURPRISE IN LAWS

NAGEL DISCOVERS A TARIFF BOARD HAS EXISTED SINCE THE YEAR 1888.

### WAS FIRST BUREAU OF LABOR

Its Duties and Powers of Investigating Production and Prices Here and Abroad Now Belong to Bureau of Commerce.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—An extraordinary disclosure has come through a careful reading of the laws of the land by Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor. It has just been brought publicly to notice that since the year 1888 the government has had the power through one of its departments to do all the investigating necessary to get a proper business understanding of tariff matters for the uses of congress.

In other words, with all the trouble that the administration had to get a tariff board and with all the excitement of debate attending the attempt, and with the final "killing" of the tariff board by congress, there has been actually in existence a tariff board with full powers which never has been at work and whose very existence presumably was unknown to the law makers.

Washington is inclined to laugh over the situation, but it hardly is a laughing matter. For 25 years the executive has had at its command what amounts to a tariff commission. It has it yet and the fact is now recognized, but whether or not congress will take advantage of the newly discovered power of government is a question of doubt, for it is believed that it is the intention of the law makers when the next congress meets to go ahead after their own manner to make up a new tariff bill.

#### Bureau of Labor's Duty.

In the spring of 1888 Grover Cleveland, who was then president of the United States, gave his approval to a law establishing what was known as the bureau of labor. In the act establishing this bureau was a provision which read like this:

"To ascertain at as early a date as possible, and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States, in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, or approximate cost, of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries a day, week, month, or year or by the piece, and hours employed a day; and the profits of manufacturers and producers of such articles; and the comparative cost of living, and kind of living; what articles are controlled by trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations or labor, and what effect said trusts, or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor have on production and prices."

When the department of commerce and labor was established the bureau of labor was merged into it, but the provision giving the tariff investigating power for that was what it amounted to, remained as a part of the organic law of the land. Its enforcement, or rather its operation, became a part of the duty of the department of commerce and labor.

#### Now Up to Commerce Bureau.

At the session of congress last summer the bureau of manufactures and the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor were consolidated into a bureau to be known as the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The section of the bill following this provision for the consolidation prescribes that "those duties of the department of commerce and labor or bureau of labor continued in section 7 of the act approved June 13, 1888 that established the same, are hereby transferred to and shall hereafter be discharged by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce."

Congress last summer did away with the tariff board. When it consolidated the two bureaus named above an intimation was made that the resulting bureau would be of service in collecting tariff data, but there was no intimation at all that the power to collect it had been in the department of commerce and labor all along.

An appropriation will be necessary to give the department of commerce and labor, through its proper bureau, the means to do the work of tariff material collecting, which it has the authority of law to do. The question is now whether the appropriation will be forthcoming. It is recognized in Washington that if there had been a full understanding of the authority which was lodged by law in the department of commerce and labor the material collected by the tariff board could have been collected by an already existing organization and there would have been no trouble with congress over the question of the advisability of naming a board of men to do the collecting work.

It is said in Washington that if a body of competent men was appointed to read carefully and to interpret the provisions of all the laws passed by congress since it was organized, power probably could be found to do many of the things which the country wants done but believe cannot be done under any existing authority of law.

## DISTRICT COURT.

The young Mexican, Antonio Valencia, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Simon Rodriguez, was sentenced by Judge Neblett, Monday, to be hanged on February 28, the execution to take place within an enclosure in the county seat of Eddy county. The attorneys for the Mexican gave notice of appeal which will have the effect of a stay of execution until the case can be passed on by the supreme court and the verdict of this court affirmed. In the meantime the chances are the sentence may be commuted to life imprisonment.

Raymond Burnett was found guilty of boot legging and sentenced to thirty days in jail and to pay the costs of prosecution.

Romulo Esparso was sentenced to from twelve to eighteen months in the penitentiary for abduction of a female.

Tim Rathberger received a sentence of from one to two years in thereform school for burglary, he being under penitentiary age.

When the bowels become irregular you are uncomfortable and the longer this condition exists the worse you feel. You can get rid of this misery quickly by using HERBINE. Take a dose on going to bed and see how nice you feel next day. Price 50c. Sold by all Drug stores.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT CARLSBAD

in the State of New Mexico at the close of business February 4, 1913.

RESOURCES. DOLLARS.

Loans and Discounts	\$300,384.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	701.01
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	7,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	33,352.65
Due from approved reserve agents	69,228.29
Checks & other Cash Items	1,079.87
Notes of other National Banks	510.00
Fractional Paper Currency	
Nickels and Cents	20.65
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$22,853
Legal-tender notes	2,550
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	625.00

TOTAL.....\$451,305.15

LIABILITIES. DOLLARS.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	19,951.72
National Bank Notes outstanding	12,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	290,076.90
Time certificates of deposit	63,071.12
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,705.41
TOTAL	\$451,305.15

State of New Mexico, County of Eddy, ss:

I, G. M. Cooke, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. M. COOKE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913.

H. F. CHRISTIAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

CLARENCE BELL.

J. F. JOYCE.

A. C. HEARD.

Directors.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a disagreeable symptom of a torpid liver. To get rid of it quickly take HERBINE. It is a marvelous liver stimulant and bowel purifier. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

### Carlsbad Furniture Co. UNDERTAKERS

R. M. THORNE

LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 70

Stickney Gasoline Engines

ARE THE BEST

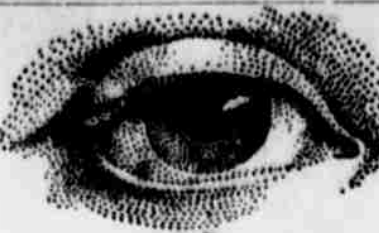
Like Money in the Bank

When you buy a STICKNEY, you are buying an asset, not a liability. The STICKNEY is worth more in hard cash at the end of 3 years than the cheap light weight engine is when it's "brand new." Come in and look over the STICKNEY.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

R. Ohnemus & Son

Carlsbad, N. M.



Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

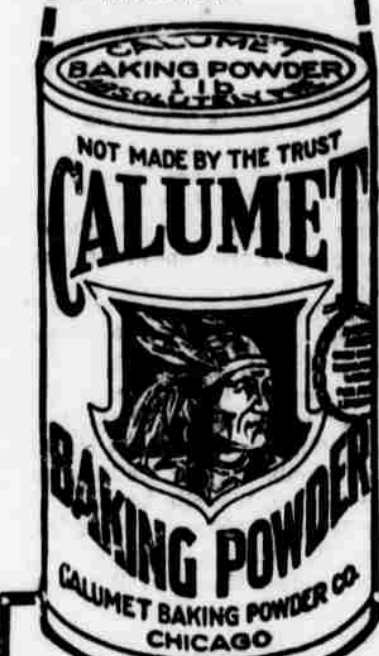
For this is the baking powder that "makes the baking better."

It leaves the food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS. World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to your milk and soda.

For Herself.

"Are you sure you love me for myself alone?" asked the romantic young woman.

"Well," replied the practical young man, "I don't think I love you for any one else."

Mated.

"Do they suit each other?"

"Rather. She can even wear his shoes." Fliegende Blätter.

J. L. Williams

MALAGA, N. M.

Call and See Us

Examine Stock and Prices

We Carry

A GENERAL LINE

Colorado Coal Constantly on Hand

## WORRY IN SOCIETY

WASHINGTON FOLK WONDER IF WILSON WILL DO AWAY WITH RECEPTIONS.

### SOME CONSIDERED NECESSARY

Those for Diplomats, Judiciary, Congress and Army and Navy, Together With New Year's Affairs, Probably Will Be Retained.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—In this holiday season with congress adjourned, Washington people, and particularly those who are known as society folk, are discussing a good deal, and some of them worrying a bit, over President-elect Wilson's intimation that he is likely to do away with a good many of the at present recognized White House social affairs. The wonder is in the capital whether Mr. Wilson, as has been hinted, intends to drop from the entertainment calendar the four great semi-public receptions which have been given every winter in Washington for years.

In what he is reported to have said Mr. Wilson set it forth that he thought the handshaking receptions, which were in no sense public business affairs, well might be dispensed with. Washington says that the four semi-public receptions are in a great measure public business affairs, and, anyway, society here would miss these functions sorely.

No one in the capital believes that the president-elect will care, or perhaps dare is the proper word to use in this case, to cut from the list of White House receptions the one which is held every New Year's day and to which the public without regard to race, color, creed or politics is invited.

#### One Really Democratic Affair.

It has been said by foreign visitors to America that the New Year's reception at the White House is the only wholly democratic affair known to the White House series of entertainments, receptions and dinners. It is true that anybody who will can attend the reception at the executive mansion on New Year's day, and so, therefore, in a broad sense this is the most democratic reception which the president gives. Washington society, however, in arguing for the continuance of the other four receptions, declares that while they are not "free for all," they are about as democratic as they can be made without so overcrowding the White House that the holding of the receptions would be virtually impossible.

If Mr. Wilson shall do away with the four receptions, as he has hinted, he will be obliged to find some other means of greeting the accredited representatives of foreign powers of the government. It is the president's custom each winter to give a dinner to the ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries, and as their number is comparatively limited the dinner can be given without overcrowding the big state dining room. It has been the custom, however, for years for the president to invite to the White House to a reception all the representatives of foreign governments, the ambassadors, ministers, chancellors, elite attaches and military and naval attaches. If what is known as the diplomatic reception is done away with the subordinate officials of the foreign embassies and legations will never get a chance to meet the president of the United States or to partake of his hospitality.

The diplomatic reception, which is the first of the series of four receptions of the winter, is a recognized institution and the foreigners hold it as a fitting recognition of their presence in the capital and of the hospitality which it is necessary in a diplomatic way for the head of one government to show to all those from other governments who hold "letters of credit."

The three receptions which follow the diplomatic affair and which with it make up the quartette of the winter, are the judiciary, the congressional and the army and navy receptions.

#### Too Much Hand-Shaking.

Washington seems to agree with Mr. Wilson that the president of the United States might decline to receive the scores of visiting delegations which come to Washington to see the sights and which go to the White House solely for the purpose of taking a look at the president and of shaking his hand. Persons who do not see the thing day after day can have no realizing sense of the multitudes which in the fall and spring months besiege the White House for the purpose of shaking the president's hand.

President after president of the United States has intimated his intention of doing away with some of these receptions to visiting delegations which interfere with the business of the country, but no president yet has had the actual courage to do it. If Mr. Wilson does it he will establish a name for courage which will help him in many ways and perhaps hurt him in a few ways.

So far as the White House receptions are concerned, however, Washington seems to believe that the actual official receptions of the diplomats, judiciary, congress and the army and navy will be continued and that with them will stay the New Year's day reception when everybody who will may enter the White House to greet the president, his wife and the cabinet officers and their wives.

## You Know Us

We are in business right here where you live. You are an acquaintance, neighbor or a friend of ours. This money-back-if-not-satisfied offer should prove the sincerity of our claims.

When we say we believe we have the best laxative and back up our statement with our unqualified promise to return without question or formality the money paid us for it, if it does not prove entirely satisfactory to you, we believe we are entitled to your confidence.

Our business success and prestige depend upon your confidence in us. We know we must secure and hold your confidence in order to get and keep your patronage. Therefore, we would not dare make this offer if we were not positively certain that we can prove our claims for

ly relieve constipation. They act to overcome the cause of constipation. They tend to eliminate the cause of sick headache, biliousness, bad breath, nervousness and other ills attendant upon inactive bowels.

### Make Us Prove This

We want you to come to our store and get a package of Rexall Orderlies. Use a few or use up the entire box. Then, if you are not entirely satisfied, come back and tell us and we will promptly return the money you paid us for them.

You promise nothing—you sign nothing—you obligate yourself to us in no way whatever. We accept your mere word.

Don't you now believe that Rexall Orderlies are worthy of a trial? Could any offer be more fair?

### Try Them at Our Risk

We particularly recommend Rexall Orderlies for children, aged persons and for delicate people.

Rexall Orderlies come in vest pocket tin boxes, 12 tablets, 10c; 36 tablets, 25c; 80 tablets, 50c. Usual dose one tablet.

### Rexall Orderlies

Our experience with them and the many reports we have received from those who have used them prove that they are really the most pleasing and satisfactory bowel remedy we know of.

Rexall Orderlies taste like candy. They are soothing and easy in action. They don't cause griping, nausea, purging or excessive looseness, as do the usual physic or laxative. Rexall Orderlies seem to act as a tonic-strengthening upon the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They prompt-

CAUTION: Please bear in mind that Rexall Orderlies are not sold by all drug stores. You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at The Rexall Stores.

You can buy Rexall Orderlies in this community only at our store:

### THE STAR PHARMACY

CARLSBAD The Rexall Store NEW MEXICO

There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Rexall Store for nearly every variety of human ailment especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

### Notice of Sale of School Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the directors of School District No. 27 of Eddy county, New Mexico, have submitted to the voters of said district at a special election called for that purpose, the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$1500.00 to build and furnish a school house in said district; that a majority of the electors voted in favor of said issue; and that said board of directors has issued the bonds of said district in the amount named and voted upon. Notice is further given that on the 18th day of February, 1913, pursuant to said election and the action of said directors, I, W. H. Merchant, as County Treasurer of said county, will sell to the highest bidder for cash at my office in Carlsbad, New Mexico, said bonds in the sum of Fifteen Hundred (\$1500.00) Dollars for not less than ninety cents on the dollar, to draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually said bonds to be in denominations of \$100.00 each, dated January 1, 1913, and due not less than twenty (20) years nor more than thirty (30) years after date, and redeemable at the pleasure of said district at any time after ten (10) years; and that bids will be received on said bonds at said office until twelve o'clock, m., on first aforesaid date.

Bidders should deposit the sum of \$100.00 with said Treasurer to show good faith, which amount will be returned to all unsuccessful bidders.

Dated: Carlsbad, New Mexico, January 14, 1913.

W. H. MERCHANT,

17 Jan. 51 Treasurer.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

A heavy cold in the lungs was expected to cure itself has been the starting point in many instances of disease that ended fatally. The sensible course is to take frequent doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It checks the progress of the disorder and assists nature to restore normal conditions. Price 50c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Artesia Physician Dead.

Dr. Ulysses P. White, one of Artesia's most popular citizens died Sunday night from apoplexy. Returning from a professional call he was just able to make his presence known at the door and was assisted by his wife, dying three hours later without being able to speak. Dr. White was a gentleman and an able physician.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy—these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only casts out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Getting at the Truth.

Was he rich or poor? She wanted to find out before she gave him an answer. Thinking deeply a moment she said: "I fear we should not get along well. You are too extravagant." "Extravagant!" he repeated. "On the contrary, I am very economical. Why, I have to be."

"Then I can never be your wife."

"Because I am economical?" he queried.

"No," she answered, "because you have to be."—Boston Transcript.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

### \$700.00 REWARD.

About a quart of strychnine was poured into the lead pipe at my wells in San Simon range which was detected by my herder in time to save all but a few sheep that were poisoned by drinking the water. I will pay the above reward (\$700.00) for evidence that will convict the perpetrator of the outrage.

2-Jan-10 E. W. ALSTON.

Without Balm.

Willy—Pa, what's a hopeless case? Pa—Twelve amputees. Lipothymia. Mergrove.

### Notice of Suit.

In the Justice of the Peace Court, Precinct No. 1, Eddy County, State of New Mexico.

No. 865

A. G. Shelby Company, Plaintiff

vs.

E. H. Clark, Defendant.

First National Bank, Garnishee.

The said defendant E. H. Clark, is hereby notified that a suit has been commenced against him, and is now pending in the Justice Court, Precinct No. 1, of Eddy county, New Mexico, by said plaintiff, A. G. Shelby Company, to recover the sum of \$54.70 and the costs of suit, on account of goods and merchandise sold and delivered and an assignment of the account of Roberts-Debarbore Hardware Co. for goods and merchandise sold and delivered to said defendant; and unless you enter your appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of March, 1913, judgment by default therein will be rendered against you.

Wm. H. Woodwell is attorney for plaintiff, and his business address is Carlsbad, New Mexico.

January 30, 1913.

FRANK H. RICHARDS.

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1.

31-Jan-4

Christian & Co., Insurance.

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