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Carlsbad Current, 07-11-1913

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The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY, 11, 1913.

NUMBER 35

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES.

An Educational Institution That has Been Rendering Valuable Service to the State.

The New Mexico School of Mines, located at Socorro, is one of the state's thriving educational institutions. The school was founded by act of the territorial legislature of 1889, but was not opened for the reception of students in the various lines of mining work until six years later. Since then it has been rendering the state valuable service by fitting its young men for expert work in mining engineering and allied occupations.

It has been and continues to be the policy of the board of regents and the faculty of the school of Mines to maintain a standard of requirements for graduation at the institution fully as high as that at the foremost institutions of the kind in the country. How well this policy has been carried out is shown by the fact that many of the graduates of our own institution now hold responsible positions with the leading mining companies of the United States and in comparison with that of young Mexico, and that in no case has the quality of their work suffered men from the other schools of the country. There has always been a lively demand for their services.

The courses of study heretofore offered at the New Mexico School of Mines are Mining Engineering, Mining Geology, Metallurgical Engineering and Civil Engineering. Beginning next year courses in Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering will be offered also, so that no young man of the state need go away from home in search of an institution in which he may equip himself for any of the usual lines of engineering work.

If the quality of the work done by the graduates of the New Mexico School of Mines is any criterion of the institution's success, the School has been highly successful and merits the patronage and support of every citizen of the state. Young men in search of technical education in the lines indicated above can hardly do better elsewhere.

Shall the United States Build Highways?

It is a question which is slowly but surely forcing itself upon the National Legislature. Many Senators and Representatives now believe that the building of a system of National Highways is of more economic importance than any other public work—more vital than the question of a large navy, more useful than any river and harbor improvement, more necessary than the Panama Canal. For highways are built and owned by the people and are free to all the people. A few years ago road bills had short shrift in Congress—at present there are nearly a hundred bills before Congress dealing with road building in one form or another.

Although the "good roads" idea has been gathering force and headway for many years, its advocates are still pulling in many directions. Some road associations want State Highways with National Aid. Others want State Highways without National Aid. Still others want good roads paid for by the counties through which they pass, without any aid. One, at least, believes firmly that the question is not only one for States, counties, cities, towns, but for the nation.

The National Highways Association believes that the beginning of a comprehensive good road system for the Nation must be made by the Federal Government.

Such a system—as outlined on the map published here—consists of fifty thousand miles of National Highways. It is not intended that this map should represent the entire good road system needed by the United States. It is merely a tentative suggestion of the National system of National Highways from which good roads built by states, by counties, and by cities and towns, would grow and multiply.

Reckless Auto Driving.

Unless there is less reckless auto driving in the city, it will be necessary for the authorities to take a hand in a manner that will not be pleasant. There have been many accidents during the past year, some of them serious and others where escape from injury was almost miraculous. In almost every instance such accidents have resulted from reckless driving.

Not many days ago two gentlemen were driving in a buggy on Central avenue. An auto driven by a lady whirled past and turned almost squarely across the avenue into Sixth street, missing the horse in the buggy by less than a foot and only then

THE NEW ADDITION TO THE COURT HOUSE

WILL COST ABOUT \$25,000. WORK TO BEGIN BY OCTOBER. WILL LET CONTRACT SOON.

The county commissioners met Monday to audit and allow claims against the county and attend to all other business coming before the board. The matter was considered of advertising for bids from contractors and builders to erect the fine addition to the court house to be used principally as a hall of records, an office for the county clerk and rooms for the grand jury, county commissioners and the district attorney and probate judge. A picture of the new addition and the way it will stand with

National Highways Abroad.

France has National Highways. These are immense trunk line roads, great arteries of commerce, and from these the smaller roads are built by the provinces of France, just as the states and counties of our state will build feeders and connections to a National system of highways.

If France—about the size of Texas—needs National Highways, how much more do we, with our huge territory, require them?

Many idealists and dreamers have proposed National road systems for this country. Usually the system has been worked out with a map, a ruler, a pencil, and sublime faith. Mountains, lakes, rivers, and forests form no obstacles to such visionary road systems.

touch every large city, every state capital, and to bring closer together the several parts of the country. The roads are as straight as the contour of the country will permit, without an impossible expenditure of money to tunnel mountains or bridge lakes and rivers. Remember, too, that YOUR locality would be connected with such a system by a local road in a very short time.

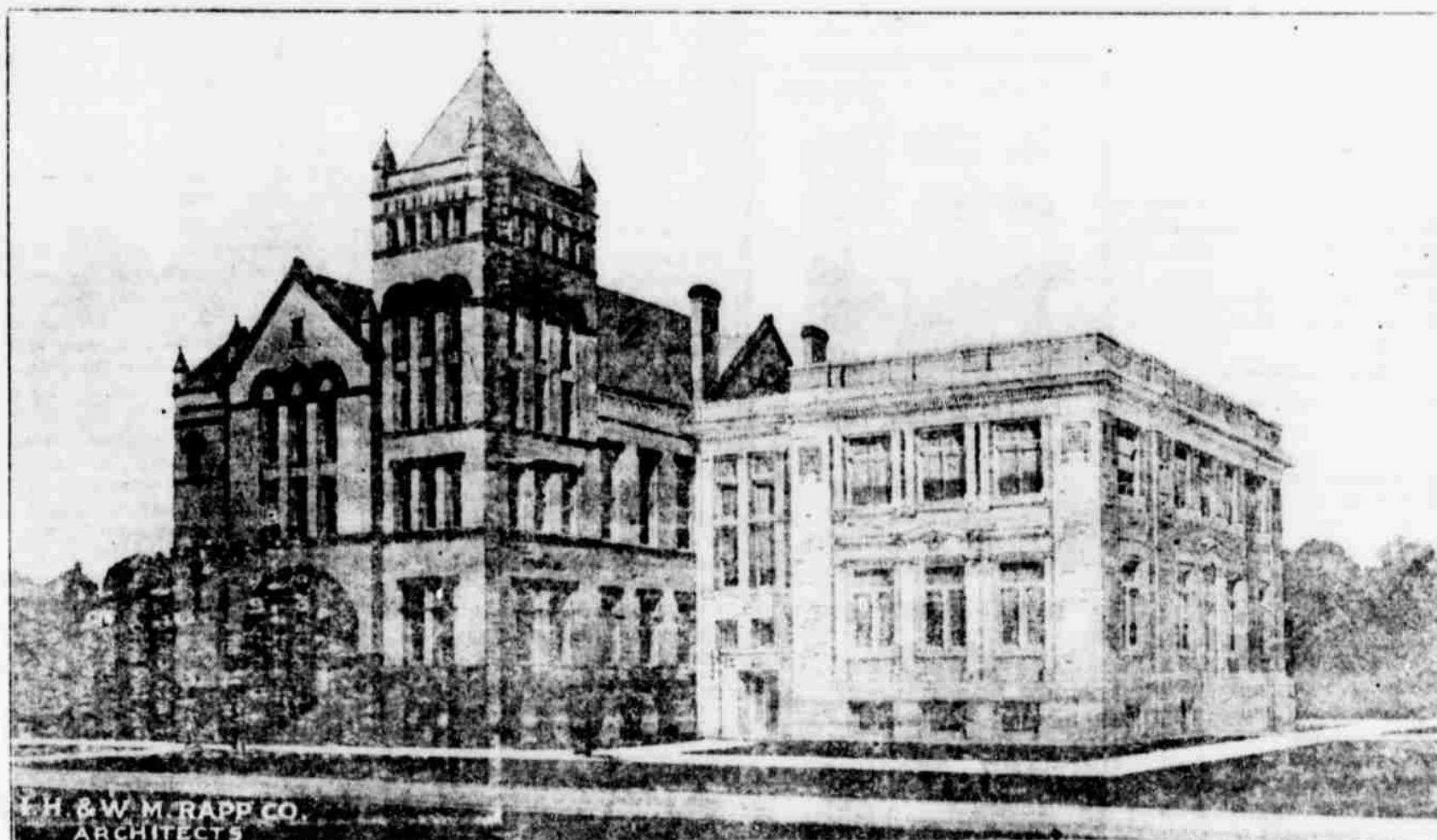
Notice that there are three classes of highways, main, trunk, and link. The main highways are six in number—Northern, Central, Southern, Atlantic, Mississippi and Pacific. These form the starting point and the basis of the system. Next come thirteen great trunk lines, feeding and crossing the main highways, and connecting the various sections of the country in more

SHORT HISTORICAL SKETCH OF PRESENT COURT HOUSE.

The old court house was erected the season of 1892, court being held for the first session commencing Monday, November 14, with Judge Freeman, presiding, who gave a lengthy charge to the grand jury touching on carrying weapons and on the liquor law, Sunday closing, etc.

The following is from the Current dated November 15, 1892.

The Eddy County Court House occupies the spacious square immediately north of the Hagerman Hotel. It is built of brick and stone and affords



reference to the old court house is given herewith. While the new addition is in the shape of an addition to the court house it is in reality a beginning for a fine court house that will in the distant future be necessary for there is no question but that some day the county will require a more substantial structure than the old building which was unfortunately built of soft brick that cannot endure the ravages of time. The imperative need of the addition was first brought to the attention of the commissioners about four years ago when Judge Pope hinted the removal of the records of the district court out of the county unless steps were taken at once to provide a place of safety for the records. The commissioners at once created a fund which, under the law is known as the "court house addition fund" and which, in the course of a few years, by levying a few mills soon accumulated sufficient to warrant the commencement of operations to erect the addition. The architects Rapp & Rapp, of Santa Fe, were employed to make the plans and at the previous meeting they were gone over and approved. The actual work of construction will commence as soon after the 23rd of August, which is the date set for opening the bids, as the contractor can get the material on the ground to erect the structure, which will be some time before October 1st.

because he was thrown back on his haunches with a quick jerk of the reins.

It is not uncommon for auto drivers to turn around at street corners without slackening speed and without taking the slightest notice of whom they may run into.

This sort of thing must be checked at once. Auto owners can see to it themselves or they can permit reckless driving by a few of their number to bring down the hand of the law on all of them in a manner that will not be entirely agreeable to any of them. A word to the wise should be sufficient.—Albuquerque Herald.

FOR SALE.—Improved farm under Government irrigation at \$100.00 per acre for good alfalfa. J. L. FORKE. Phone 45F.

The National Highways system, as shown on this map is the product of no such dream. The highway indicated are either the best present roads from point to point, or what are, in the judgment of a trained and experienced corps of road engineers, the best possible and practicable roads from point to point.

But these engineers, who worked months on hundreds of large scale maps, and with the aid of a nationwide correspondence of more than fifteen thousand personal letters asking information and advice know this system is only tentative. It is but a sug-

gestive. Finally come forty link highways—smaller National Highways—making a gridiron of the whole system.

Building the System.

To build such a system complete will take a man's lifetime and a huge amount of money. If the wealth of the world were ready to build this system to-morrow, it would still take many years, because there are available neither engineers nor knowledge enough to do it quickly.

When this, or a similar system of National Highways is built—and built it surely will be some day—it will be

ample room for all the county official and your home. If you have any suggestions to make or criticisms to offer the National Highways Association it has a large and commodious court room, while its basement contains the county jail and a residence for the jailer. The jail is furnished with the celebrated Pauly Chrome steel cells, of the latest design, and are warranted proof against saws and acids. The brick for the building were made on the ground adjacent to the building, the soil from the excavation furnishing excellent material for that purpose, the brick being of an excellent good quality. The stone for the basement and jail was taken from a quarry about two miles from town, and is considered by experts equal to any stone in the United States. The trimmings are of red stone from Pecos City, Texas, a similar quarry of which has been recently uncovered within six miles of Eddy, but of a much superior quality. Work on the building was commenced in September 1891, and the building was ready for occupancy in July, 1892. The total cost was \$30,000.

would like to hear them.

The system as outlined is only a beginning—a suggestion. But if it appears as a beautiful dream, it is at least a practical engineer's dream, and a dream which—like that of de Lesseps and the canal—is bound to come true some time. The National Highways Association believes that the time when the dream begins to come true is close at hand. It is a dream which vitally affects every man, woman and child in the country—a dream which, when it does come true in its entirety, will be found of more importance to our progress as a nation, to our wealth, to our social and political life and to our other dream of absolute independence, than any one movement we, as a nation, have ever made.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

FOR SALE.—Two year old coach horse filly. Inquire at Current office.

FOR SALE.—Good well drilling machine and horse power, or will trade. Inquire at Current office.

THE GRANGE AND THE TARIFF.

What the National Grange has to Say Concerning the Tariff Question.

To the Honorable Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives:

The legislative committee of the National Grange, representing the hundreds of thousands of farmer members of that great conservative fraternity, recognize the fact that the responsibility of legislating for the hundred million citizens of this country is upon you, and that the temper of that citizenship is to exact an accounting of your legislative stewardship. The Grange does not expect its legislative committee to be lobbyists in any sense, but as plain farmers to present to our national Congress in a fair and reasonable way the views of the Grange and the farmers it represents, upon matters of national legislation as they come up for enactment or amendment.

Just at this time the whole country is interested in the tariff law now in process of enactment by Congress. Any substantial modification of the existing tariff laws must affect the interests of all our people more or less seriously, and, as a rule, men will endorse or condemn any proposed change as it may, or as they think it may, affect their personal interests favorably or unfavorably. Statesmen will rise above local or personal considerations and seek the greatest good to the greatest number or the greatest good to the whole country. For more than forty years the Grange has stood upon the broad platform that "we seek the greatest good to the greatest number," and it further declares that "we desire a proper equality, equity, and fairness; protection for the weak; restraint upon the strong; in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power."

It is only fair to those who agree with us as well as those who do not agree with us, that we present to you the position of the Grange upon the tariff question, which is now so widely before the American people. In one form and another the Grange has for many years repeatedly taken the broad position that so long as protection is the policy of the government that agriculture is entitled to a full share of protection.

At the forty-third session of the National Grange in November, 1909, it specifically said: "That whatever the policy of the Government may be, the farmers of the United States demand that so far as possible such measure of direct benefit therefrom as is given to manufacturers or any other industry of the country shall also be accorded to agriculture."

At the annual meeting of the National Grange in 1910, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas the National Grange at its forty-third annual session condemned the tariff law of 1890 as unjust to the farmers of the country, and in no sense in accord with the promises of tariff revision made by the party responsible for its enactment: Therefore

Resolved, That the National Grange urges that in any future revision of the tariff laws the duties upon any article should never exceed the difference between the labor cost of producing such article in this country and in foreign countries; and

Resolved, That we favor the immediate amendment of the present tariff act so as to reduce the excessive protection now given to many staple manufactured articles, the production of which is controlled by trusts and monopoly combinations; and

"Resolved, That we urge a material reduction of the duties on all articles which are sold by our manufacturers in foreign markets at lower prices than those charged to the people of this country."

Similar resolutions were adopted in 1911, and at the annual session held at Spokane, Washington, November, 1912, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "We believe that the tariff should be so regulated that it shall not cover more than the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, and if we are to have free trade for one we should have free trade for all. And further, that when the manufacture or sale of any article becomes monopolized, that the tariff be removed from such article."

There is no misunderstanding the position of the National Grange upon the tariff question. The Grange has not undertaken to say whether protection tariff or revenue, or free trade is the best policy for this Government, and (CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

ICE CREAM

Made from pure tested cream by the most scientific process. We have just installed one of the very latest Electric Sterilizers and every dish and spoon is thoroughly sterilized before it is used again. If perfect sanitation means anything to you, let us serve you. Why not try a pint or a quart Brick Cream for Sunday Dinner?

Eddy Drug Co.

Drugs Stationery Sundries

gestion. It is not intended to be anything else. There must be a beginning to everything, and little headway can be made without some careful plan from which to start.

Links States Together.

Study the map and see where your home lies with relation to the highways. If it is on a main, trunk or link line, you will probably like the system. But if you live somewhere that this system does not touch, don't condemn the system. Remember that it is designed to connect the states with each other. It is intended to

by a National Highways commission which first locates and then builds, one or more roads at a time, learning as it builds. When this huge amount of money is spent—as spent it is bound to be—it will be gradually and through an annual appropriation.

If New York State can afford five millions a year for road building, is it unreasonable to suppose the United States Government can afford ten times as much—or fifty millions a year?

Think it over. Look at the map. Study it and see how it will affect you

The Carlsbad Current

Wm. H. Mullane, Editor and Manager

Subscription \$1.50 per annum

Carlsbad Current established November 13, 1902. New Mexico Sun established May 12, 1905. The two papers consolidated October 11, 1907.

Carlsbad, N. M., Friday, July 11, 1913.

Official Paper of Town of Carlsbad.
Official Paper of Eddy County

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Current will be gladly corrected upon it being called to the attention of the management.

The question of whether or not mohair and wool shall be tariffed will come up in the senate again before the Underwood bill finally passes and the chances are that there will be some duty placed on both products when the bill finally becomes a law, for it is not fair that goods made of mohair and wool should be tariffed and the only product of the grower come in free of duty. The Current has always favored a tax on imports for revenue, this being the only manner by which the government can raise revenue, but if one half the mohair used is imported there is no reason why it should not be tariffed as a revenue measure. The tariff should be lowered on manufactured mohair and wolens to an average of about twenty per cent and a tariff of about three to five cents and at least twenty per cent on mohair.

While in session, this week, the board of county commissioners passed several orders that have a bearing on the salaries of the county officers, in as much as no official will be allowed to retain any fees, but will be compelled to turn into the county treasury all collections of every kind. The clerk will be provided with ample assistance in the shape of deputies and clerks, and will, in addition, be paid a salary of \$2,000 per annum as will the sheriff also be paid a like amount, with deputy hire in addition. The assessor and treasurer will be paid \$1,500 each in addition to deputy hire. This action was taken by and with the advice of the district attorney and traveling auditor. Though the legislature failed to pass a bill providing for salaries for county officials it is held by the legal advisers of the state that the officials can not be expected to work free or to wait until a law is passed to give them a salary, hence the advances by the commissioners. If a salary measure is passed and the officials are allowed more than the amounts paid them by the county then the deficiency will be made up, while if the amount paid them is more they will be obliged to refund the balance.

There is no earthly excuse for republican newspapers, or ex-republican sheets, which have been suddenly transformed into exponents of Democracy, carrying a single line of final proof or other legal airtight, where there is a Democratic paper in the same town. We have in mind a paper that is Democratic to the core and supported W. O. Vallentyne in his campaign. This paper has two young, hard-working, practical newspaper men behind it. In the same town is another paper that has been living on land office patronage, from the date of its birth. It has usually been owned and run by men who know no more about the practical side of the business than a horse knows about the manufacture of flying machines. This paper has recently gone into the hands of a company of broken-down democrats and now it is making a great stand for Democratic principles. Any fool can see what is behind the whole deal. It is "rotten" to the core. There are other instances in this and other states identical with this one. We believe in giving the man who stood firm along the firing line in the campaign and contended honestly and conscientiously for party principles everything there is in sight in the way of political favors. Especially when that man is by far the more efficient and capable. Everyone except a wire-pulling, revenue only politician will agree that a square deal is the proper thing.

The above from the Cloudercroft paper is sensible and just. The fellows who want the fruits of other peoples labors are no better than any other common thieves. They wait until it is certain which way an election is going and then climb down off their perch and endeavor to steal the reward that belongs to the men who have fought the battle and won after many years of defeat at the hands of the very tribe of vultures who now hang around for the pie.

When the county superintendent moved from Carlsbad to his homestead some fifty miles east and announced that he would not have an office here because the law did not compel it, this paper hoped there would be no

complaint and did what it could to assist the superintendent believing that those with school matters to attend to might be served as well as formerly. However, of late there has been much complaint among those with business that comes before the superintendent. On account of these complaints and to demonstrate the move was made without the knowledge or consent of the county board of commissioners, the board this week passed a motion to that effect and wish it understood that the superintendent has taken the whole responsibility of the act of transferring his office from the county seat to his homestead. The superintendent is the highest paid official according to service rendered in the county, the board having passed orders to pay the assessor and treasurer advances of only \$1,500 per annum each until the legislature enacts a law that either reduces, or increases this amount. This is the same as the superintendent is allowed except that he has an extra allowance of \$5.00 per month for stationery for his office. It is believed that this sum should be sufficient to enable the superintendent to reside in the county seat and keep his office open during office hours. That the law is not specific on this point and does not seem to hold that the superintendent is compelled to reside in the county seat is true, but the next legislature will be called upon to pass a measure that will be extremely stringent in this regard, if it does not abolish that office altogether. In the meantime, public sentiment can but sustain the commissioners for the position they have taken in the matter, which is that any person drawing a big salary should be willing to earn it if possible. The duties of the office are not very exacting, the greatest expense being involved in residing in the county seat. Hundreds of capable men, and women too are ready and willing to accept the office at the salary allowed and if the office is not worth the entire attention of its occupant it should be thrown up and let some one have it that will give it the attention its salary pays for.

A very worthy move was inaugurated last week when a few of our enterprising business men led by A. J. Crawford and Howard Kerr pledged the sum of \$500 for repairs on the road across the big sand and Tuesday sent a force of men and teams to do the work that has been needed so long. J. J. Simpson, of Monument, has the job and is at work. The ruts will be filled with hard material and if it rains the road will be dragged and we may look for as smooth and hard a road as any of the paved streets of New York, when the job is finished.

Llewellyn & Stokes is the name of a new firm that Tuesday of this week purchased the stock of horses, buggies, etc. of the Club Livery and have leased the stable and corrals from Mrs. G. M. Pendleton. Both the gentlemen are well known, Mr. Tom Stokes having resided here in the valley and on Lone Tree for twenty-five years. Mr. Llewellyn has practically conducted the Club stables for many years and both are industrious and obliging, and deserve the patronage of the people who may need anything in the line of livery, or accommodation for horses either by the day, night, week, or month. Horses will be kept on hand at all times for sale or exchange and a general livery business done. Only the most nobby rigs and best of hacks will be kept for hire.

Cochran is Not Guilty, Said Jury. The case of the State of Florida against C. P. Cochran was brought to a close yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock when the jury who had the case under consideration returned a verdict of not guilty.

The case went to the jury Saturday evening at 6:45 o'clock.

Judge W. Hunt Harris' charge to the jury which was very lengthy and dealt with many confusing legal questions, aside from its fairness, was a masterly exposition of the law governing this case. After generally charging the jury that they were the sole judges of the evidence and the credibility of the witnesses, Judge Harris charged the jury in effect as

follows:

That if the jury had a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused they could not convict him; and that the State must prove every material allegation in the information.

Murder in the second degree and manslaughter were defined, and the jury instructed under what circumstances a verdict could be returned for either offense.

The Court charged on self defense and accidental and excusable homicide.

The above article, clipped from a Key West (Florida) paper, has reference to Pliny Cochran, a brother of W. F. Cochran, of this city, and a former resident of Eddy county, where he is well known and has a large number of friends.

Christian & Co., Insurance

W. L. Hughes, one of the old time barbers of Carlsbad, who for many years resided in Roswell, has become manager of the shop of D. W. Williams the colored barber who has quit the business for other lines. Mr. Hughes will thoroughly renovate and improve the shop and will keep none but the best of help. He has a good bath outfit and will keep hot and cold baths on tap at all times. He wishes to meet all his old friends of seventeen years ago and as many new ones as need good service in the tonsorial line.

Christian & Co., Insurance

C. Llewellyn Tom Stokes

The Club Livery and Feed Stable



Llewellyn & Stokes, Props.

FINE RIGS AND PROMPT SERVICE

OPPOSITE RIGHTWAY HOTEL
Phone 78.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write for Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 100-5

THE GRANGE AND THE TARIFF. (CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

being a nonpartisan organization, its members belong to all political parties and, of course, have different views upon economic questions, but there is practically unanimous agreement that whatever the policy of the Government may be, that the farmers should receive a horizontal rate of protection with the manufacturer, or in other words, "Tariff for all or tariff for none."

As Past Master Rhone, of Pennsylvania State Grange, has said, "When the people at the ballot box decide any issue raised by the political parties on general principles, our order cheerfully accepts the situation and only insists that the policy thus indorsed shall be fairly carried into effect without any discrimination against the farmer. In the change of the political situation of our country our farmers had reason to believe that in the revision of the tariff, placing it on a new basis, that it would be so adjusted that duties would be imposed largely on luxuries and such products as might be imported that would directly come in competition with American agriculture productions and American manufacturers, which are essential to give employment to American labor and capital. In fact this was guaranteed in the platform of the party in power."

We frankly admit that the difficulty that Congress must find in so radical a revision of our tariff laws as is now proposed, and with every possible concession to a spirit of fairness and equity, and in compliance with Grange principles, we find ourselves compelled to object to some of the changes proposed in the agricultural schedule of the bill which has passed the House and is now being considered by the Senate, especially the proposition to place agricultural products on the free list as "raw material." All products as they leave the farm are the "finished products" of the farmer, as much as are the output of the factories the finished products of the manufacturer, and any and every protection or advantage that is accorded to one should be accorded the other. If we are to have free raw sugar, then free refined sugar; if free wool, the free woolsens. The proposition to put wool on the free list while a tariff is continued on the goods made from wool is unfair as between the farmer and the manufacturer.

It is manifestly expedient for us to take up the tariff schedule in detail in this communication, but we desire to present as forcefully as possible the views of the farmers of the country and to assure you that they are wide-awake and studying economic problems as never before. They have no means or time to spend as lobbyists but they are learning how to use the ballot. The farmers of the country are not opposed to a downward revision of the tariff and they know the difference between "downward" and "upward" and they insist upon not being discriminated against in the letting down of the bars.

All history proves that agriculture is the basis of national prosperity, and the broadest, deepest, and most fundamental problem before the American people today is the insurance of agricultural progress, prosperity, and development. We should not lose sight of the fact that agriculture can not be made prosperous by talk alone.

Frankly and respectfully we have presented for your consideration the attitude of the Grange upon the subject of tariff revision, and we venture to express the hope that Congress will do nothing that will unfairly discriminate against the agricultural interests of the country.

Respectfully submitted,
Oliver Wilson
OLIVER WILSON,
T. C. ATKESON,
N. P. HULL,
Legislative Committee National Grange

Christian & Co., Insurance.

LYNCH TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO ROSWELL.

Judge Richardson Hands Down Order Today, Embodying Instructions From the Supreme Court.

Judge Richardson of the district court this afternoon in chambers here issued an order in the case of the state against Jim Lynch. The order asks that the case be placed on the docket again in Eddy county and that the prisoner be brought here from Santa Fe by the sheriff of Eddy county and turned over to sheriff of Chaves county.

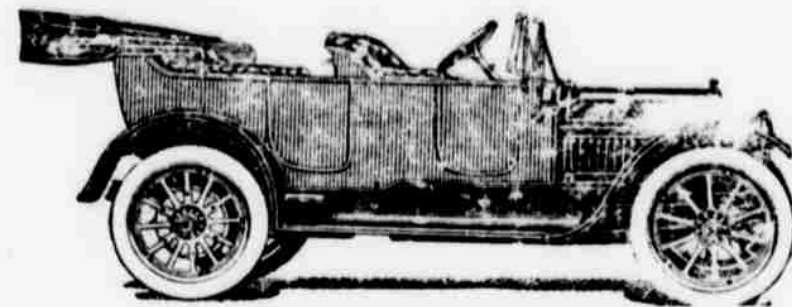
In asking for the order Judge Gatzwood, counsel for the defendant, stated that it is his intention to institute habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of the defendant as soon as the prisoner is brought back to Roswell.

The order by the court today represents the preliminaries required to give the defendant a new trial as ordered by the supreme court.

F. L. Hopkins & Co., Insurance.



The Car of Quality at EDDY GARAGE Waite & Colwell



NEW MEXICO MILITIA.

Five Hundred Soldiers Will go Into Annual Encampment.

But a few days remain before the state militia will be gathered at Camp McDonald for the annual encampment. With this in view the prospects for a number of good times and pretty military drills are good.

Work on the camp has been in progress for the past two weeks and everything will be in excellent condition by the time the camp starts. The road to the camp has been repaired and any class of vehicles will be able to make the trip to it. The present indications are that about 500 soldiers not counting the numerous officers will be at the camp.

Co. "B" of Carlsbad, is about ready for departure. The company will be under the command of Major E. P. Bujac and at this writing it seems as though forty will be in attendance.

Gayle Talbot was down from Artesia Monday to meet with the road board of which he is a member. The road board was busy adjusting accounts with the county board, some 3,000 having been previously borrowed from other funds for use in the road funds of the three districts. This amount has been returned to the funds from which it was borrowed and now the road board is out of debt, but is at present very low in funds.

Roads Breed Roads.

It is universal experience that one mile of good road breeds another mile. Put a state-wide, good road down anywhere in this country, and in ten years there will be dozens of good roads reaching it from all parts of the State. Put down a system of National Highways, built and maintained by the National government, and the various State legislatures and county officials would soon see the advantages of connecting all parts of the states with those National roads.

There are two millions miles of roads in the United States. The fifty thousand miles of highway shown on the map is but a fraction over two per cent of this mileage. But improve these fifty thousand miles into good roads, and keep them good roads by proper maintenance, and fifty thousand miles more would grow almost over night, and then another fifty thousand and another and another, until our great country, with its huge territory, would be crossed and recrossed with good roads, as France is today.

NOTWITHSTANDING
Is a big word for a little man. NOTWITHSTANDING I am selling lots of PAINT, WALL PAPER, GLASS, ETC., to satisfied customers.
Business is pretty good, thank you. Its so easy to sell good goods—SEAWALL'S PAINT for instance—NOTWITHSTANDING—I won't mention my line of HARDWARE—it sells itself—NOTWITHSTANDING.
J. R. LINN.

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES Socorro, N. M.

COURSES OFFERED: Mine Engineering, Mining Geology, Metallurgical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering.

ADVANTAGES: Requirements fully up to those of standard schools of mines everywhere; close proximity to a great variety of mines and smelters, where the various metallurgical processes are illustrated; salubrious climate; water famed for its purity; good dormitory accommodations at low cost, etc.

For full information, or catalogue, address

THE REGISTRAR

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO

CARLSBAD Crystal ICE

FRESH--HARD--COLD

PULLED FROM THE FREEZING TANK EACH DAY

Will Last Longer Than Stored Ice

CARLSBAD ICE FACTORY

McCord & Co.

BEST ICE MADE SERVICE

WILL BRING YOU ICE ANY HOUR IN THE DAY.

PHONE 31.

Everything in Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

John Deere Goods of All Kinds

DO PLUMBING WORK
AND TIN WORK.....

Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co.

TREES ADD MUCH TO CITY'S BEAUTY

Ceaseless, Untiring, Effective
Agents of Purification.

PROMOTE GREAT WEALTH.

Should Be Planted in Uniform Rows
and Cared For by Efficient Men—Aid
to Hygiene, Beauty, Education and
Economy.

Growing interest in tree planting, as
shown by the general observance of
Arbor day throughout America, gives
promise of systematic planting of trees
along cities' streets. It was not so
many years ago that many American
cities were noted for their attractive
shade trees, but in most instances
these trees have been killed by the
lack of care or by street paving.

Many of our cities now have a park
commission. All trees are under its
care, their planting, maintenance and
removal included. This is important,
as trees can be planted on every resi-
dential block, and hence tree planting
on a systematic basis is the most per-
suisive of all improvements. The
same kind of a tree should be planted
throughout a block and for several
blocks in succession. Systematic tree
planting is considered by every far-
sighted, modern municipality on ac-
count of considerations of hygiene,
beauty, education and economy.

Good trees for street planting are the
Oriental pine, pin oak, gingko and Nor-
way maple. The plane will thrive
where few other trees grow, and it
may be pruned into wide or narrow
streets. The other trees require more
moisture and larger open spaces about
them, but have darker green foliage
and cause less litter on the pavement.



Photos by American Press Association.
TWO STREETS WHERE SHADE TREES WERE
PROPERLY PLANTED.

as they do not shed their bark, like
the plane. In the suburban section
tulips, sugar maples, scarlet and red
oaks, sweet gums, ashes and Crinoid
and silver lindens make excellent street
trees.

Carefully grown nursery trees, with
straight stems and an abundance of
fibrous roots, are alone suitable for
street planting, as only such trees are
likely to thrive and make well bal-
anced specimens, and to secure hand-
some, even rows only one kind of tree
must be planted on a street for a series
of blocks. The trees should be planted
at least twenty-five or thirty feet apart
to allow sufficient sunlight and air for
their proper development.

Where a tree stands near a curb a
tree guard is required to protect the
trunk from horse's teeth. Many thou-
sands of the existing trees have al-
ready been ruined for want of the
proper tree guards.

Allowing a tree guard to remain af-
ter the tree has outgrown it has caused
the death of thousands of our trees.
The expanding trunk in such cases is
girdled by the guard and the flow of
sap cut off.

For the first two or three seasons the
newly planted tree requires much at-
tention. Even if transplanted with
many roots will be cut and, unless
those remaining are kept well supplied
with water during the dry summer
months, the tree will die for lack of
nourishment. A soaking watering
once a week should therefore be given
during the dry weather. The ground
about the tree should also be loosened
occasionally to enable the air to circu-
late through the soil.

Injurious insects are responsible for
the poor condition of many of the
trees. The tussock moth caterpillar,
imported originally from Europe, has
been for a generation a scourge to the
trees in Philadelphia. Swarming over
the foliage in the early summer, they
devour the leaves with amazing rapid-
ity. While this does not kill the trees
immediately, it weakens them serious-
ly and in time causes their death.

T. C. HORNE

**SPECIAL OFFERING on
READY-TO-WEAR for Men
Women and Children.**

**This means a saving to you on
SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE.**

**MENS SUITS,
BOYS SUITS,
LADIES DRESSES,
COATS,
SKIRTS,
WAISTS, and
KIMONAS.**

**15c. and 12½c. 10c. pr.
Colored Lawn yd.**

T. C. HORNE

"The House of Quality"

TO DRILL WELL 2000 FEET NEAR CARLSBAD.

Owners of Big Cattle Ranch Award
Contract to Test out Rocky
Arroya Section.

A contract has been signed with T.
A. Stancil, of Roswell, a well driller
who has had considerable experience
with deep holes, to put down a 2000
foot test well in the Rocky Arroya
region. The land is controlled by the
Jones brothers, big cattlemen, and
was lately leased by Dan McFarland,
of California, and the Dayton oil field.

The well is to cost \$8 per foot from
top to bottom. It will thoroughly test
out that section of the country, which
has always shown many indications of
oil. Shale can be found that when
pulverized will be greasy and smell
strongly of petroleum, and there are
several old wells which had to be aban-
doned for stock purposes on account of
the film of oil which covered the water
and made it unfit for stock purposes.
Many thousand acres of land all over
the section west and northwest of
Carlsbad have already been filed on by
cager oil prospectors.

Representative Love, of the Plains
country, thinks there is going to be a
good crop around Lovington this year.
There have been abundant rains, and
already the prospects for maize, kafir
corn and cane are flattering. The stuff
is up to where it will make good fod-
der already, and is growing day by day.
There is sufficient moisture still in the
ground to start the heads, and the
farmers, although looking for rain, as
the last week has been rather hot and
dry, expect to have full barns the com-
ing fall.

There is a good prospect for a num-
ber of pumping plants to go in on the
country around the plains towns. The
plentiful supply of water which lies
from 20 to 40 feet under the surface,
the constant winds which blow at all
seasons of the year, and which would
allow a windmill pumping plant to be
put in cheaply, and the recent big im-
provements in pumping engines, all
make the prospects for the Lovington
Knowles and Monument country seem
bright to the boosters. Added to that
is the fact that much of the land has
already been proved up on, and that a
better class of settlers are coming in
every day.

FOUR CARLOADS OF CATTLE ARE STOLEN.

Arizona Man Finally Gets Pay From
the Railroad Company for Cattle
Which Disappeared.

Prescott, Ariz., July 7. Details of the
stealing of four carloads of cattle have
just come to light. It is believed with-
out a parallel in livestock circles of the
west. The 250 cattle which were stol-
en belonged to George A. Carter, of the
Valinda ranch, Williamson valley.
A short time ago Carter made a ship-
ment from Mayer to Garden City, Kan.,
with instructions to the railroad com-
pany that they were to be waybilled to
himself in the above market. At La
Junta the cars, it is charged, were di-
verted from Garden City to Denver. In
Denver they were sold and taken to
Wyoming by the new owner for pas-
turing.

A lively correspondence followed be-
tween Carter and the railroad company
and the cattle were located. Carter re-
ceived a check from the railroad com-
pany and escaped any loss.

Avery Turner Named as Frisco Receiver.

Dallas, Texas, July 5. Federal
Judge Meek appointed Avery Turner
of Amarillo, and G. S. Schleyer, of
Fort Worth, as receivers for the lines
of the St. Louis and San Francisco
system in Texas today. Turner is
vice president of the Panhandle lines
of the Santa Fe system, and Schleyer
is president and general superintend-
ent of the Texas lines of the Frisco.
Bonds of \$25,000 each were required
of the receivers.

Comes to Roswell.

Clyde Holder, son of S. W. Holder,
arrived yesterday morning from Carls-
bad, having resigned his position with
the Star Pharmacy of that place and
will accept a position with the Daniel
Drug company.—Roswell News.

The pretty and imposing residence
of Dr. A. A. Bearup, in the west end
of the city is being further beautified
by the addition of a veranda on the
front, or rather a double porch, up-
stairs and down. The work is being
done by Contractor Toffelmire.

Mrs. Wm. Alberts and family left
last Sunday for a visit with relatives
in Roswell. They will be gone a couple
of weeks.

Paul Ares and family and Miss
Myrtle Ward spent the Fourth at
Queen, taking in the celebration.

FOR SALE.—Two year old coach
horse filly. Inquire at Current office.
Christian & Co., Insurance.

Why is the Letter "S" Like a Sewing Machine?

BECAUSE IT MAKES NEEDLES
NEEDLESS.

Let us Show You why Ordinary Need-
less, by Placing an

ELECTRIC MOTOR on Your Machine for a WEEKS FREE TRIAL

Remember ELECTRIC FLAT IRONS are only \$3.50 now.

WE SELL ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

The Public Utilities Company

Phone 115.

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.

Auto Leaves Carlsbad Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at
7:00 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.

E. Hendricks, President. Morgan Livingston, Vice President. C. M. Richards, 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.

White Pine—Common and Finish.

CHEAPER LUMBER!

READ THESE PRICES!

11-16 x 12—Common Boards \$25.00 per thousand feet.
2 x 4 and 2 x 6 No. 1. \$30.00 per thousand feet.
Also soft pine finish from ½ to 2 inches thick. PHONE 66.
½ x 6 Bevel Siding (Weather Boarding) \$32.50 per 1,000 feet.

The Groves Lumber Co.

ROUND TRIP TO ST. LOUIS \$41.70

Summer Tourist Ticket at Special
Reduced Rates Will be on Sale Daily
June 1st. to September 30th, inclusive.
Final Return Limit October 31st. To
Points in all States, Canada and Mex-
ico. Call at Station for Particulars.

D. A. YEAGER, Agent.

DEATH OF J. P. WANGLER

Joseph Phillip Wangler, who came
here six years ago from Iowa, died at
six o'clock this morning, of lung trou-
ble.

Mr. Wangler was born June 1, 1872,
at Villingen, Baden, Germany, and
came with his parents to America
when a child, locating in Decorah,
Iowa, where he grew to manhood and
after graduating at the high school at
Waterloo went to Northwestern Uni-
versity, Chicago, where he secured a
diploma as a pharmacist, and opened
a drug store at Decorah, where he
built up a fine business.

Mr. Wangler was married April 18,
1901, to Miss May Watterson and six
years later his health failed and on
the advice of Dr. Friedman they came
to Carlsbad. Since coming here both
Mr. Wangler and his wife have taken
much interest in the people of their
new home and have made many friends.
Some two years ago they built a fine
bungalow and have enjoyed the com-
fort of as fine a home as the town
affords.

Charles Wangler, of Decorah, ar-
rived last night on the evening train
and was with his brother during the
night before he passed away.

His death was without struggle or
apparent pain. A requiem high mass
will be offered at St. Edwards tomor-
row (Saturday) at ten A. M., and the
remains accompanied by his brother
and widow will be taken to Little Rock,
Arkansas, leaving on the Sunday
morning train, there to be interred al-
ongside of the parents of Mrs. Wan-
gler.

Mr. Wangler was an Elk and among
the most active of the strays of Carls-
bad, being foremost in all demonstra-
tions of that society here. He was
also a communicant of the Catholic
church and one of the most devout
worshippers of the Christian faith.

His loss will be felt by many in Carls-
bad all of whom will breathe a prayer
for the repose of his soul.

It seems particularly fitting and
beautiful that his pure spirit should
leave its tenement of clay and be
borne on the wings of prayer to the
God he had loved and served all his
days, he dying as the Angelus was
ringing, as stated above.

Father Adelbert, of Roswell, was in
the city a few days this week, coming
down Wednesday.

Tom Pendleton and wife spent the
Fourth in the Mountains where they
have relatives and a host of friends.

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST



Puzzles

You wouldn't buy a puzzle unless you had
plenty of time to solve it. Cheap gasoline
engines are puzzles that require all the own-
ers' time to make them run. Buy a Stick-
ney—it's simple and runs all the time.

R. Ohnemus

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

R. Ohnemus & Son

Carlsbad, N. M.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

IN REGULAR SESSION BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
TRANSACTION MUCH IM-
PORTANT BUSINESS

Be It Remembered, that on this the 7th day of July, A. D., 1913, the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy county, New Mexico, was had, at which the following proceedings were had: Present, C. W. Beeman, Chairman; W. H. Woodwell, from District No. 1; Whit Wright from District No. 2; A. R. O'Quinn, Clerk, and R. B. Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff.

Mr. W. S. Bingham having tendered his resignation to the office of Constable of Precinct No. 5, it was moved and carried that Roy Cummings be appointed constable to fill the unexpired term of W. S. Bingham whose resignation has been accepted.

It was moved and carried that the county Treasurer be instructed to transfer \$3,300 out of the General Road and Bridge Fund into Road Districts Nos. 1, 2, and 3, equally.

It was moved and carried that the following order be passed:

Order for Submission.

The petition of the qualified electors residents within the following described district, to wit:

Beginning at the North-east corner of section 4, township 17, south, range 29, east; thence due west for a little more than eight miles to the northwest corner of section 1, township 17, south, range 29, east; thence due south for one mile to the southwest corner of section 8, township 17, south, range 29, east; thence due west six miles to the north-east corner of section 6, township 17, south, range 27, east; thence due south to the southwest corner of section 18, township 18, south, range 27, east; thence due east a little over 14 miles to the southeast corner of section 16, township 18, south, range 29, east (which is the place of beginning) all of said description being reckoned from the New Mexico Principal Meridian, and in Eddy county, New Mexico.

Comes on this day for hearing at a regular term and meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy county, New Mexico, said Board finds as follows:

(1) That said petition is signed by more than twenty-five per centum of the qualified electors resident within the boundaries of the district described in said petition, and that said petition was filed July 2, 1913, and prays the submission of the qualified electors of said district to the question of whether or not the barter, sale, or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited as provided by Chapter 78, Laws of 1913 of the state of New Mexico, that no other petition has been filed conflicting in any wise with said petition.

It is therefore ordered that an election be called and that proclamation of the Board for such election be issued in due course; that Lakewood, New Mexico, be, and the same is hereby designated as the polling place of such election; and that George L. Winters and George M. McDonald, and E. C. Cook, and they are hereby designated and named as judges of election at said polling place; and that J. M. Wood and E. L. Humphreys be and they hereby are designated and named as clerks of said election at said polling place.

It is further ordered that said election proclamation designated Tuesday, September 3, 1913, as the date of said election.

Order for Submission.

The petition of the qualified electors resident within the following described district, to wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 19, south, range 30, east, thence west 36 miles to the northwest corner of township 19, south, range 25, east; thence south 12 miles to the south west corner of township 20, south, range 25, east; thence east 36 miles to the southeast corner of township 20, south, range 30, east, thence north 12 miles to the northeast corner of township 19, south, range 30, east, (which is the place of beginning) of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, in Eddy county, New Mexico, said district being known as the Precinct No. 4, or Lakewood precinct, coming on this day for hearing at a regular term and meeting of the Board of county commissioners of Eddy county, New Mexico, said Board finds as follows:

That said petition is signed by more than twenty-five per centum of the qualified electors resident within the boundaries of the district hereinbefore described which is the district described in said petition; that said petition has been regularly filed and prays the submission to the qualified electors of

said district of the question of whether or not the barter, sale, or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited as provided by Chapter 78, Laws of 1913 of the State of New Mexico; and that no other petition has been filed conflicting in any wise with said petition.

It is, therefore, ordered that an election be called and that proclamation of this Board for such election be issued in due course; that Lakewood, New Mexico, be, and the same is hereby designated as the polling place of such election; and that George L. Winters and George M. McDonald, and E. C. Cook, and they are hereby designated and named as judges of election at said polling place; and that J. M. Wood and E. L. Humphreys be and they hereby are designated and named as clerks of said election at said polling place.

It is further ordered that said election proclamation designated Tuesday, September 2, 1913, as the date of said election.

It is moved and carried that the following order be passed:

The petition filed by C. N. Jones and 25 others representing themselves as being twenty-five per centum of the qualified voters in the district described in their petition, in which a prohibition election is asked for, coming on for hearing at this date, and the same having been fully considered and the board being of the opinion that it is in compliance with law, on motion IT IS ORDERED

(1) That an election be called in said district as described in the petition submitting the question of whether or not the barter, sale, or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within said district.

(2) The polling place in said district shall be E. Surra Store.

(3) The judges at such election shall be C. N. Jones, H. E. Galton, H. Pompa, and the clerks at said election shall be L. E. Foster, and Walter Craft.

(4) The Chairman and Clerk are authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to the end that said election may be held and the supplies therefor had, all in accordance with law.

(5) That said election be held on the 23rd day of August, 1913, and that the commissioners meet on the 25th day of August following for the purpose of canvassing the returns of said election.

The petition of T. O. Wyman and sixty-one others, filed on the 5th day of July, 1913, asking that the question of whether or not the barter, sale, or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the limits of certain and hereinafter described district, coming on for hearing on this date, the same having been fully considered.

It was moved and carried that the following order be passed:

IT IS ORDERED That an election be held as prayed for in said petition embracing the following described territory:

Description of the district voting: Beginning at Township 22 South Range 27 East, including sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.

In township 22 south, range 28 east, beginning at the point where the Pecos river intersects the east boundary line of the section 24, in township 22, range 27 east, following the meanderings of the Pecos river in its general south-easterly course and including all territory which is generally understood and known as lying southeast of said river until where said Pecos river intersects the south line of township 24, thence west on said township line to the point where it intersects the Pecos river railroad; thence in a north-westerly direction along the line of said railroad to the south line of section 23, township 24, south, range 28 east; thence west along the south line of sections 23, 22, 21, 20 and 19, to the west boundary line of township 24, south, range 28 east, thence north along the west boundary line of said township 24, south, range 28 east to the northwest corner of said township; thence north along the west boundary line of township 23, to the point where it intersects the canal known as the south canal, of the Carlbad Irrigation Project; thence along the said canal to point where it intersects the north boundary line of township 23, south, range 27, east, embracing and including all the territory lying and being within above described boundaries designated as the Carlbad Irrigation Project District.

It is further ordered that said election be held on the 2nd day of September, 1913, and that the Polling Places and the officers at each polling place be as follows: Polling place: Otis, at the school house. Judges, W. B. Wilson, Louis Lange, and A. M. Hove. W. B. Wilson to receive the ballot boxes, etc., from County Clerk. Clerks: L. G. Ryan, and A. A. Masters. Polling place: Loving, at the school house. Judges: T. O. Wyman, A. M. Russell, L. D. Jacks, T. O. Wyman to receive ballot boxes, etc., from the County Clerk. Clerks: C. P. Pardue, Ward Lackey. Polling place: Malaga, at the school house. Judges to be J. L. Williams, John Queen, John O. Mc-

Keen, J. L. Williams to receive ballot boxes, etc., from the County Clerk. Clerks to be Clyde Egbert, John Plowman.

It is further ordered that the proclamation be issued to the foregoing effect.

It is further ordered that the county commissioners meet on the 9th day of September, 1913, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election.

Moved and carried that the following order be passed:

The petition of the qualified electors resident within the following described territory, to wit: Lovington School District, No. 23, Eddy county, New Mexico.

Said district more particularly described in substance to wit:

Beginning at the north-east corner of township 16 south range 26, east, N. M. P. M., thence south 15 miles along the range lines between range 36 and 37, east, N. M. P. M., to the south-east corner of section 13, township 18, south, range 36 east; thence west along section line 24 miles, to the south-west corner of section 18, township 18, south, range 33 east; thence north 15 miles along the range line, between ranges 32, and 33, east, N. M. P. M., to the north-west corner of section 6, township 16, south, range 33, east 24 miles, along the county line to the place of beginning. All of said description being reckoned from the New Mexico Principal Meridian, and in Eddy county New Mexico.

Coming on this day for hearing, at the regular term and meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, of Eddy county, New Mexico, said Board finds as follows:

(a) That said petition is signed by more than twenty-five per centum of the qualified electors who reside within the boundaries hereinbefore described, which is the district described in said petition. That said petition was filed July 2nd, 1913, to submit to the qualified electors of said district, of the question of whether or not the barter, sale or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited as prescribed by Chapter 78, Laws of 1913, of the state of New Mexico, and that no other petition has been filed conflicting in any wise with said petition.

It is therefore ordered that the election be called, and that said proclamation of this Board of said election, be issued in due course that Lovington, New Mexico, be and the same is hereby designated as the place for said election, and that Clarence Howard, F. G. Shepard and Oscar Thompson, be and they hereby are designated and named as judges of said election at said polling place, and that A. Jackson and Fred Robertson be and they are hereby designated and named as clerks of said election, at said polling place. Said election to be held in accordance to the laws governing same.

It is further ordered that said election proclamation designated Tuesday, September 2nd, 1913, as the date of said election, and said election to be held at Lovington school house. The question of holding the election this day authorized to be held at Lakewood, Knowles, Lovington, San Jose, coming on for further hearing, it is ordered that E. C. Cook, of Lakewood New Mexico, and M. Wilhoit, of Knowles, New Mexico, Clarence Howard of Lovington, New Mexico, and C. N. Jones of San Jose, New Mexico, be and they hereby are designated for their districts respectively as judges, to receive the ballot boxes and the poll books from the County Clerk and such other material and supplies as may be necessary for holding the election in their respective districts.

It was moved and carried that the following notice to contractors be published in the Carlbad Argus, Artesia Advocate and the Carlbad Current.

Notice to Contractors.

Eddy County Court House East Wing Addition. Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners up to twelve o'clock noon the 23rd day of August, 1913, for erection of the east wing of Eddy county court house, according to plans and specifications on file with the Board of County Commissioners at Carlbad, New Mexico, also at the office of L. H. and W. M. Rapp Company, architects, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Trinidad, Colorado. A certified check amounting to three per cent of proposal must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the contractor will enter into the contract and furnish a surety bond in the sum of sixty per cent of the amount of his bid, from a reliable bonding company, authorized to do business in the State of New Mexico, within twenty days after the signing of said contract.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

(Signed) C. W. BEEMAN, Chairman Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico.

Attest: A. R. O'QUINN, County Clerk.

It coming to the attention of the Board that the County Superintendent of Schools plans moving away from the county seat. Resolved, that it is the sense of the Board of County Commissioners that the Superintendent of Schools should maintain his office and residence in the county seat for the transaction of public business like other county officers.

The Board then adjourned until tomorrow, July 8th.

C. W. BEEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Be it remembered, that on this 8th day of July the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy county met in pursuance to an adjournment had yesterday. Present, Chairman, C. W. Beeman, Commissioner from District No. 2, Whit Wright, A. R. O'Quinn, Clerk, R. B. Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff.

The bills as recorded in the Clerk's warrant record were approved and ordered paid.

Eddy County hospital bill was rejected.

Moved and carried that the following order be passed.

Ordered.

Whereas, the legislature of the State of New Mexico has failed to provide salaries for certain county officers, and it appearing to the Board that all county officers, should, according to law, account to the Treasurer of Eddy county for all fees earned and collected by them as such officers, and to be by them paid to the Treasurer of Eddy County, and it further appearing necessary for the efficient and proper transaction of the public business of Eddy county that some provision should be made for the maintenance of those county officers who do not now receive salary, and upon the recommendation of the traveling auditor of the state of New Mexico:

It is hereby ordered, that the following named officers shall receive advances from Eddy county, in lieu of salary, payable quarterly upon warrants drawn upon the Treasurer upon the following basis:

For Assessor \$1500. personal salary. Duties as authorized by Board to be paid additional.

For Treasurer \$1500. personal salary. Such additional deputies to be fixed by Board.

For Clerk \$2000. personal salary. Such additional deputies as the Board may from time to time authorize. Salaries to be fixed by Board.

For Sheriff \$2000. personal salary. Such additional deputies as the Board may from time to time authorize. Salaries to be fixed by Board.

Said advances in the amounts above set forth shall rotate back to and to said from the date of the qualification of said officers.

It is further ordered that all county officers of Eddy county, whose salary is not fixed by law, be, and they are hereby required to on or before October 1st, 1913, pay over and account to the Treasurer of Eddy county for all fees and emoluments of office received by them as such officers, and all sums of money appropriated to their own use as a salary for services rendered, from the date of their qualification to July 1, 1913, which fees or sums of money shall be placed to the credit of a "County Salary Fund", and hereafter all county officers are required to, and ordered to account to the Treasurer of Eddy County for all fees earned by them as such officers, as required by law, at the end of each quarter beginning July 1, 1913.

It is further ordered that when said officers have filed with this Board proper receipts, showing they have accounted for all fees coming into their hands as such officers, from the date of their qualification to July 1, 1913, they shall be paid the advances hereinbefore provided, and thereafter at the end of each quarter, beginning July 1, 1913.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

C. W. BEEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Statement of
FIREMEN'S INSURANCE CO.
of Newark, New Jersey
January 1, 1913.
Capital Stock \$1,000,000.00
Total Assets 6,836,778.79
Net Surplus 2,723,239.49
Surplus to Policy Holders 3,723,239.49
Wm. A. MOORE, Agent.

Notice of Annual Levy.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Pecos Water Users Association did on the first day of July 1913 pass the following resolution, by unanimous vote, and authorized the undersigned to extend the levy contained therein upon the books of such association, after due publication thereof:

Resolved, that the estimate and probable cost of salaries, wages regular employees and other office expenses for the year ending November 30th, 1913, will be two thousand dollars and WHEDEAS the Secretary of the Interior by public notice dated February 17th, 1912, has levied the sum of two dollars, (\$2.00) as building charges and the sum of one dollar

(\$1.00) as maintenance against each acre of land admitted to water in the Carlbad Project for the year 1913, and

AND THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that an assessment of ten cents per share be levied against each share of the Capital Stock of the Pecos Water Users' Association and a like sum of ten cents against each acre of land held in trust by said association to meet the necessary expenses of said Association for the year ending the 30th day of November 1913, and

That an assessment of two dollars (\$2.00) be levied against each share of Capital Stock of said Association and a like sum of one dollar (\$1.00) to be levied against each share of land held in trust by said Association for maintenance to meet the charge levied by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States against the land admitted to water under the Carlbad Project which have complied with the requirements of Public Notice dated February 17th, 1912, by filing amended application thereunder, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that there is hereby levied against each share of the Capital Stock of the Pecos Water Users' Association, an assessment of ten cents per share and a like sum of ten cents against each acre of land held in trust by said Association to meet the necessary expenses of said Association. (This assessment being applicable to those land holders and share holders who have not complied with the requirements of Public Notice dated February 17th, 1912,) and

That an assessment of three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) be levied against each share of Capital Stock of said Association and a like sum of three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) be levied against each acre of land held in trust by said Association as building charge (This assessment being applicable to those land holders and share holders who have not complied with the requirements of Public Notice dated February 17th, 1912,) and

That a further sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) be levied against each share of the Capital Stock of said Association and a like sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) be levied against each acre of land held in trust by said Association for maintenance to meet the charge levied by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States against all lands admitted to water under the Carlbad Project and which have not complied with Public Notice dated February 17th, 1912.

Upon motion duly made and seconded and unanimously carried the Secretary was directed to prepare necessary notice for publication and to do such other things that may be necessary to make the foregoing legal.

Given under my hand this second day of July, 1913, and any objections to such levy should be made the first Tuesday in September, 1913.

SCOTT ETTER, Treasurer Pecos Water Users' Association 4-July-13

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received up to, and including, midday of the 23th day of July, 1913, for the building of a bridge for the county of Eddy to be erected across the Pecos river near the town of Dayton in said County. Said proposals shall be accompanied with complete plans and specifications of the bridge proposed to be built by the bidder, and the amount of the bid, and shall also be accompanied with bond of good and sufficient security in double the amount of the proposed cost of said bridge, conditioned for the faithful execution of the work proposed and the carrying into effect of any contract or contracts made in accordance therewith.

The County of Eddy reserves the right to reject any and all plans.

Done by order of the Board of County Commissioners at Carlbad, this 26th day of June, 1913.

C. W. BEEMAN, Chairman.
Attest: A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the town of Carlbad, Eddy County, State of New Mexico, at the Fire Hall, in said Town, on Friday, August 22, 1913, for the purpose of determining whether or not the barter, sale or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in said Town, as provided for in Chapter 75 of the laws of the State of New Mexico, passed at the second regular session of the First Legislature of the State of New Mexico.

Electors shall vote at said election by ballot as provided by said statute. Such election ballots shall read "FOR PROHIBITION" and "AGAINST PROHIBITION" and shall be printed in Spanish and in English.

The hours of holding such election and the method of conducting same shall be in accordance with law made and provided.

The following persons have been appointed and confirmed by the Town Council of the Town of Carlbad, New Mexico, to act as judges and clerks of such election, viz: C. H. McLennan, S. I. Roberts, and F. H. Richards as judges and Clarence Bell and Joseph Prater as clerks.

This proclamation issued upon request by petition of electors more than equal in number to 25 per cent of the highest vote cast for any candidate at the last municipal election, which said petition has been duly approved and this proclamation approved by the Town Council of Carlbad.

SCOTT ETTER, Mayor of the Town of Carlbad, New Mexico.

Attest: FRANK W. ROSS, Clerk and Recorder. 27-June-6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 011147

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, July 2, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that John E. Forehand, of Carlbad, N. M., who, on September 18, 1906, made H. E. No. 9405, Serial No. 011147, for W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and lot 4, Section 18, Township 24-S, Range 27-E, N. M. P. M., but which on November 29, 1907 was amended to read: Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, Township 24-S, Range 27-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk, in his office at Carlbad N. M., on August 12, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: William R. Owen, John G. Lucas, Joseph H. Lockhart, William Arthur Forehand, all of Carlbad, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON, July 11—Aug. 8. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 018924

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, July 3, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that W. Clyde Brainard, of Carlbad, N. M., who, on June 17, 1909, made H. E. Serial No. 018924, for W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 26, Township 21-S, Range 26-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk, in his office at Carlbad, N. M., on August 13, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry C. Dickson, George W. Davis, John Ruark, John C. Hammond, all of Carlbad, New Mexico.

T. C. TILLOTSON, July 11—Aug. 8. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 013116

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 12, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Schermayer, of Queen, New Mexico, who, on October 5, 1907, made H. E. 12882, serial No. 013116, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36; and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 25, Township 24-S, Range 22-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk, in his office, at Carlbad, New Mexico, on July 21, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas C. Middleton, Thomas H. Gardner, these of Queen, New Mexico, Bart A. Nymeyer, William W. Ward, these of Carlbad, New Mexico.

T. C. TILLOTSON, June 20—July 18. Register.

JOHN R. JOYCE, President
A. C. HEARD, Vice President
G. M. COOK, Auditor
W. A. CRAIG, Asst. Cashier

NO. 5487
The First National Bank
Carlbad, New Mexico
Capital and Surplus, \$150,000.

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

The CITY LIVERY and FEED STABLE
CAPT. W. S. B. MITCHNER & SON, Props
This Stable is located near Hotel Schlitz on Mermod Street east of Masonic Hall at Carlbad 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.
We Have an Especially Fine Lot of Gentle Saddle Horses

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Swinging Bed For Open Air
Use on Hot Nights.



The best way to avoid the discomfort of a stuffy bedroom on a hot night is to prepare an outside swinging bed in the manner shown in the illustration. Procure an old bed spring and suspend it with four chains hanging from eyebolts fastened in cross-pieces on four posts. With an old carpet and a couple of blankets this makes a comfortable place to sleep. A canvas can be thrown over the top to protect it from the sun's rays. If the occupant desires to use it for an afternoon's nap.

Kitchenettes.

To remove paint from window glass rub it well with hot vinegar.

Alcohol cleans piano keys, and kerosene cleans oilcloth.

To clean a polished table that has been marred with a hot dish rub with camellia oil.

A little vinegar put into water in which eggs are poached will keep them white and prevent them from spreading.

Tricky towels may frequently be restored to normal whiteness by putting in a kettle of cold water, adding white soap shavings and lemon juice and letting come slowly to a boil. Rinse in tepid water, then lime water, and hang in the sun.

Raspberry and Currant Jam.

In England currants are always added to the raspberry jam, and the result is far more delicious than when the raspberries alone are used. To one quart of raspberries use one pint of currants. Wash the currants and cook them in a very little water until quite soft, press them through the jelly bag and return the juice to the fire. Add the raspberries and cook for a few moments, mashing them well. Then add the sugar, using two pounds for the quantity of fruit given, and cook until thick.

Cleaning Laces.

Cleaning in gasoline is perhaps more satisfactory than washing in water for most laces. A good way to clean jabots, collars and cuffs and other articles made of lace is to put them in a glass jar, cover them with gasoline and let them stand overnight. In the morning shake out the lace and clean any spots with fresh gasoline. Shake it until it is dry or else pin it out on an ironing board or pillow. The gasoline can be saved and used again.

Laundry Hints.

When ironing handkerchiefs begin in the middle. When the edges are frayed first iron the middle of the handkerchief and then the edges, making it difficult to iron the whole property.

To dampen fine clothes to iron wring a coarse towel out of warm water, wrap articles to be ironed in this, let lie overnight and they are ready to iron. They will all be damp alike, no wet spots and dry ones.

Sweet Pickled Pineapple.

Pare and slice a ripe pineapple and cut into quarters. Make a syrup of two cupsful of granulated sugar, two cupsful of vinegar, a very few cloves and a little stick cinnamon and orange peel. Pour over the pineapple, allow it to stand overnight and in the morning strain off the syrup and boil again. Pour over fruit and repeat this process for three mornings. Then seal in glass jars.

Bleaching Handkerchiefs.

Handkerchiefs and white clothes that have become yellow may be whitened in the following simple manner. After they have been washed in the usual way lay them to soak overnight in clear water into which cream of tartar has been put. A teaspoonful to a quart of water is the right proportion. When ironed they will be as white as snow.

Care of Brooms.

Brooms should be washed frequently whenever they are soiled or full of dust in hot soap suds until they are clean and then rinsed in clear hot water. They should then be dried thoroughly in the sunshine if possible before they are used again. Washing helps to lengthen the life of both brooms and brushes.

Graham Gems.

Cream together two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of lard. Add a pinch of salt, one beaten egg. Beat up light. Add two cupsful of thick sour milk, beat well, add one cupful of white flour sifted with graham flour to make a stiff batter. Bake in hot gem pans.

A Fragrant Deodorizer.

Coffee beans if thrown on hot coals will serve as a deodorizer. Put the coals on a fire shovel and sprinkle the coffee over them. Then carry this through the room, allowing the fumes to fill the air. The smell of burning coffee is very pleasant.

SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

Carter Glass, Head of House
Banking Committee.



Next to the tariff bill, the most important measure to be considered by congress is currency revision. Congressman Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency; Senator R. L. Owen of Oklahoma, chairman of the senate banking committee, and Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo are the joint authors of this bill, with which congress will wrestle during the heated term. Before the measure comes up in the house for discussion it is possible that long continued public hearings will be held by the committee on banking and currency.

Carter Glass comes of a newspaper family and is a native of Lynchburg, Va. He was educated in the public schools of Lynchburg and at the age of fourteen entered a newspaper office as an apprentice, serving successively as printer, reporter, editor and publisher. He owns the Daily News, a morning paper, and the Advance, an afternoon publication. From 1899 to 1903 he was a member of the Virginia senate, resigning that office to enter the Fifty-seventh congress. Since then he has been regularly returned to represent the Sixth Virginia district at Washington. Mr. Glass is fifty-five years old.

Canal Zone Governor.

Much interest was aroused in Washington by the announcement that Richard L. Metcalfe was to be appointed governor of the Panama canal zone. Mr. Metcalfe will succeed Maurice H. Thatcher of Kentucky as the sole civilian member of the canal commission, who by virtue of his duties as civil administrator of the zone receives the complimentary title of governor.

The selection of Mr. Metcalfe, it is asserted, indicates that President Wilson has determined not to take advantage of the law authorizing him to



RICHARD L. METCALFE

reorganize the canal zone administration until after the canal has been completed, so that the engineer officers of the present canal commission shall have opportunity to enjoy the fruition of their service.

This law provides for the canal zone a purely civil government headed by a governor at a salary of \$7,500 a year. President Taft planned to institute the new civil government and nominated Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the canal, for governor, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Richard Lee Metcalfe was born on a farm in Illinois in 1861. He began his business career as a printer's devil and at the age of nineteen was the editor of a weekly paper. In 1888 he was a reporter on the Omaha World-Herald and became assistant to William J. Bryan when the latter became editor of that paper in 1894. From 1896 to 1905 he was editor of the World-Herald. At the national Democratic convention of 1900 he represented Nebraska and was Mr. Bryan's personal representative in the fight for the 16 to 1 plank. Since 1905 he has been associate editor of the Commoner.

COST OF LIVING PROVED HIGHER

Labor Bureau Charts Show a
Steep Raise Since 1899.

FACTS AND FIGURES GIVEN.

Investigation into Prices of Staple Foods Covers Thirty-nine Large Cities—Advance Last Year Averages 3.2 Per Cent—Meat Soars Upward, While Eggs Cheapen.

Every principal article of food, except sugar, of fifteen staples representing approximately two-thirds of the expenditure for food by the average workingman's family, showed a decided increase in retail prices on Feb. 15, 1913, compared with the average price for the ten year period of 1899-1909, according to the last investigations of the statisticians of the government bureau of labor, which have just been made public. Sugar was 4.6 per cent, smoked bacon was 111.6 per cent higher. Increases in other food articles were:

Sirloin steak, 6.8 per cent, round steak, 84.5; rib roast, 62.7; pork chops, 89.4; smoked hams, 69.1; pure lard, 62.3; tins, 66.6; wheat flour, 27.1; corn meal, 58.1; strictly fresh eggs, 60; creamery butter, 63.5; white potatoes, 23.6; fresh milk, 40.1.

The prices were collected in thirty-nine important industrial cities in which live one-fifth of the total number of people in continental United States.

There was an advance of 3.2 per cent over Feb. 15, 1912. In the relative prices weighed according to the average consumption of the various articles of food in workingmen's families. Retail prices of Feb. 15, 1913, compared with those on that date a year ago in some large cities, show:

Advance in Meat.

Sirloin steak—Increase: At Boston, 10.1 per cent; New York, 17.3; Atlanta, 10.6; Chicago, 12.1; Kansas City, 17.9; New Orleans, 14.8; Denver, 12.1; San Francisco, 2.7; Seattle, 19.6. Decrease: Dallas, 9.8 per cent.

Round steak—Increase: Boston, 7.2 per cent; New York, 17.6; Atlanta, 11.8; Chicago, 19.5; Kansas City, 20.1; Dallas, 6.6; New Orleans, 20.7; Denver, 12.6; San Francisco, 20.2; Seattle, 19.9.

Rib roast—Increase: Boston, 20.3 per cent; New York, 16.6; Atlanta, 10.7; Chicago, 6.5; Kansas City, 11.4; Dallas, 6.8; New Orleans, 5.8; Denver, 13.5; San Francisco, 15.9; Seattle, 27.1.

Pork chops—Increase: Boston, 2.2 per cent; New York, 23.9; Atlanta, 10.7; Chicago, 22.6; Kansas City, 23.3; New Orleans, 5; Denver, 20; San Francisco, 13.4; Seattle, 9.2. Decrease: Dallas, 24 per cent.

Smoked bacon—Increase: Boston, 25.6 per cent; New York, 12.5; Atlanta, 19.2; Chicago, 11.6; Kansas City, 6.8; New Orleans, 7.3; Denver, 17.1; San Francisco, 2.8; Seattle, 19.7. Decrease: Dallas, 7.1 per cent.

Pure lard—Increase: Boston, 20.5 per cent; New York, 10.4; Atlanta, 7.7; Chicago, 3.7; Kansas City, 16.3; Dallas, 11.0; New Orleans, 15.5; Denver, 21.3; San Francisco, 21.4; Seattle, 17.5.

Lard—Increase: Boston, 14.2 per cent; New York, 7.6; Chicago, 14; Kansas City, 4.1; New Orleans, 1.7; Denver, 9.8; Seattle, 2.2. Decrease: Atlanta, 19.3 per cent; Dallas, 0.5.

Variation on Flour.

Wheat flour—Increase: Atlanta, 2.8 per cent; Dallas, 2.1; New Orleans, 3.9; San Francisco, 2.8; Seattle, 4.6. Decrease: Boston, 6.36 per cent; New York, 9.9; Chicago, 11; Kansas City, 6; Denver, 6.9.

Cornmeal—Increase: Boston, 0.1 per cent; Atlanta, 0.8; Chicago, 0.8; Kansas City, 3.7; Dallas, 4.5; New Orleans, 11.9; San Francisco, 3.4; Seattle, 4.8. Decrease: New York, 1 per cent; Denver, 2.6.

Strictly fresh eggs—Decrease: Boston, 19.9 per cent; New York, 17.3; Atlanta, 19.1; Chicago, 20.6; Kansas City, 18.5; Dallas, 8.8; New Orleans, 5.9; Denver, 7.8; San Francisco, 1.7; Seattle, 5.1.

Creamery butter—Increase: New York, 9.7 per cent; Atlanta, 10.7; Chicago, 2.1; Kansas City, 12.8; New Orleans, 1; Denver, 4.9; Seattle, 2.7. Decrease: Boston, 9.5 per cent; San Francisco, 2.2.

White potatoes—Decrease: Boston, 4 per cent; Atlanta, 28.6; Chicago, 29.1; Kansas City, 30.8; Dallas, 20.6; New Orleans, 22.1; Denver, 49.4; San Francisco, 40.4; Seattle, 20.8.

Sugar—Decrease: Boston, 14.6 per cent; New York, 14.7; Atlanta, 20.7; Chicago, 18.8; Kansas City, 16.6; Dallas, 18.7; New Orleans, 15.4; San Francisco, 17.3; Seattle, 12.3.

Milk—Increase: Boston, 10.6 per cent; New York, 10.1; no change at Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, New Orleans or San Francisco. Decrease: Seattle, 3.3 per cent.

INDIANS SEEK FREEDOM.

Minnesota Chippewas Organize to Gain Same Rights as Whites.

The Chippewa Indians of Minnesota have organized to obtain their independence. From being mere wards of the federal government they would change to a self supporting basis, whereon they would stand on the same footing as their white brethren.

Already two big conventions have been held this year to discuss their plans, and their capable leaders are confident that they will gain their desires before long, which is full citizenship and freedom from all undue restraint as a separate race.

Many Chippewas have adopted modern methods of living. They farm their lands with intelligence and dwell in comfortable houses with all the conveniences.

Those who are banded together in the present movement say they want to gather all the Indians of the state in one organization, settle all claims against the government, abolish Indian agencies and special schools, promote agriculture and industry among the tribes and put all of them on an independent basis, supervised by the state alone.

THE REASON WHY

The continued run of Job Printing at the Current office has led to the question of WHY? It is because

The Current

Is equipped with the latest as well as the best type and accurate reliable printers and can and

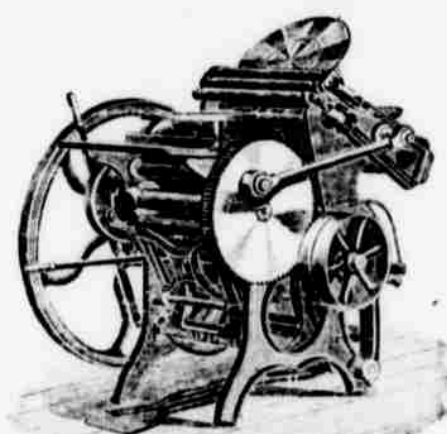
DOES BEST JOB PRINTING

Having a larger stock of paper to select from than any other establishment in the Pecos Valley and

Is Because

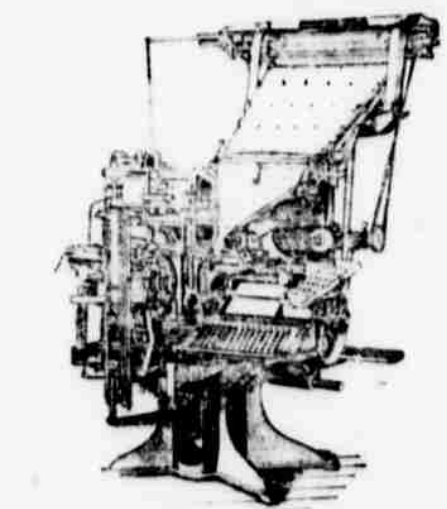
Of the fact that all work is absolutely guaranteed in press work and is printed on the best

Of Best Presses



The Chandler & Price Gordons, and having the best workmen and the only

Standard Linotype



In Eddy County naturally prints more local news, more general reading and more state news than any other medium

30 Years Experience

The Current will be sent to any address for one year for \$1.50. Subscribers who have taken the Current for twenty years are the ones who pay most promptly.

CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

Bob Bruce was up from Malaga Monday.

Miss Louise Wilson, of Roswell, is visiting in this city.

L. N. Hoag, of Malaga, was in town Monday, on business.

W. D. Hudson, of Pecos, was in the city Monday on business.

Mrs. Homer King left Tuesday for a visit with her mother in Texas.

Miss Inez Hatfield visited Miss Baker in Lakewood the last of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Holly Benson spent the Fourth at the Benson home in North Carlsbad.

Miss Jim Penny visited Miss Gladys Jolley and other friends in Roswell last week.

Mrs. M. E. Brown arrived home Monday after a visit of a few days in Roswell.

George Sasser came down from Roswell to see his old friends, arriving the 3rd, instant.

Mr. Darnell is again on duty at Joyce-Pruit's dry goods store after an illness of several days.

John Reed and family, of Black River, motored to Queen for the Fourth of July celebration.

M. C. Stewart and family left Monday for Santa Fe where Mrs. Stewart will remain for some time.

Mrs. N. T. Daugherty is spending the week in Artesia, a guest of Mrs. Dr. White, going there last Monday.

Morgan Livingston came in from a trip to his ranch some twenty-five miles east, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. A. E. Bailey and children left on Monday's mail car for Pearl where they will spend a month with relatives.

The family of Sam B. Smith spent the Fourth of July at Queen, taking in the good time incident to that day.

Dr. Lyons and wife, of Rising Star, Texas, came in last week and are now on a visit to relatives in the Guadalupe.

Tewell Boyd, salesman in the grocery department of Joyce-Pruit's store is absent from his work with an attack of sickness.

Walter Pendleton and wife came in Monday from the Guadalupe, where they went to spend the Fourth. They report a fine time.

Joe Noe, traveling salesman for an eastern electrical house, was in the city the latter part of last week, spending the Fourth here.

Mrs. W. H. Long, of Roswell, who has been in Eddy county hospital for treatment for about four weeks, left for her home last Sunday.

Robert Leck, wife and little daughter came in from their ranch near Kermit, last Wednesday night and will visit here with relatives a few days.

W. H. Nichols, wife and daughter, together with the little girls' nurse, and Robert Hunsick, as chauffeur, left last Saturday in their car for Denver.

J. F. Joyce left Thursday morning for Denison, Texas, where he will join his family, going to Chapel Hill, Tennessee, after a short visit at Denison.

Rev. J. B. Cochran spent Tuesday night in the city en route to his home in Artesia. He had been attending to his work on the Plains over Sunday.

Rev. A. A. Davis was in attendance at Presbytery, which was held at Pecos, this week, going down Monday evening and returning to this city Wednesday.

The Methodist choir met at the home of J. I. Penny last night for their regular weekly practice. After singing awhile, cake and sherbet were served the crowd and a social hour followed.

Fourth of July was celebrated in a quiet way in Carlsbad last Friday. A concert was given by the band on the court house lawn at 1:30 followed by a game of base ball between the teams of Carlsbad and Loving which resulted in favor of the home team—the score being 8 to 0. A large number of Loving people came up to be in attendance at the game. A military ball at the armory in the evening, was well attended.

Mrs. A. L. Alinger entertained the girls of the Intermediate League at her home on North Halaguano street, last Tuesday afternoon. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and ice cream were served the guests, and during the evening games of various kinds were played. The following league members were present: Misses Winnie Dishman, Lucille and Pauline Johnson, Bernice Moore, Frances Moore, Modene Bates, Fannie Mae Baird, Ruth and Fern Hartshorn, Serena Perry, Grace Stephenson and Belle Perry.

The local Chapter No. 14, Order of the Eastern Star, held an interesting meeting at the Masonic hall last Monday, it being the regular meeting night. At that time it was decided to hold no more meetings during the hot weather but will resume again in September, the first Monday night. The meeting closed with a social session, ice cream and cake being served.

Wm. Leck is expected home today or tomorrow, from the reunion of the survivors of the battle of Gettysburg, which was held on that historic field July 1st. to 10th, inclusive. Mr. Leck had intended visiting Washington, D. C., and other points, but owing to the heat, will not do so at this time.

Prof. and Mrs. F. M. Hatfield were guests of the family of C. W. Beeman at Malaga over the Fourth.

J. B. Roberts left for El Paso, Texas, Monday night, after a business visit of several days in Carlsbad and other parts of the lower valley.

Arthur J. Linn, of Carlsbad, celebrated the Fourth in the valley metropolis.—Roswell Record.

Ned Shattuck and family, who have been living at Avalon for some time, past, have again removed to their home in the Mountains, near Queen.

W. T. Reed, of the Argus, is expected in from his California trip the middle of next week. The family, however, will not return until fall.

Wm. Franklin of Lovington, has bought of Frank Coe, 700 head of stock cattle to be delivered at the stock pens in Roswell July 10th. Terms private.

Archie Nichols, of Otis, is suffering from a case of typhoid fever, but the disease seems to be a very mild form and it is hoped and expected he will soon recover.

Mrs. John T. Bolton, who has been sick in bed the past three weeks was able to sit up a few moments Thursday. Her host of friends here are anxious for her early recovery.

Mrs. John Neveger and two little daughters came in from their ranch home Wednesday night and will remain in town until Sunday. Miss Florence Neveger will accompany her mother on her return, and spend a few days visiting with home folks on the ranch.

The Priscilla Sewing club met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robbie Bowden, on South Halaguano street. Some of the members being out of town and others ill, the attendance was not as large as usual but a more than usually interesting session was held, with dainty and toothsome refreshments served.

James Norman, the sixteen-months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Riley, had the misfortune to run a pin in his leg, Tuesday, in such a manner as to require the services of a surgeon to cut it out. The little fellow never whimpered during the operation.

Water was turned into the canal Sunday night and is now available by the farmers and stockmen. The canal was thoroughly cleaned of moss and silt during the week in which it was empty—a necessary procedure in order to get the full benefit of the flow.

Robert Schneider left for Miami, Florida, Wednesday, where he contemplates making his future home. He disposed of his household goods here but shipped a car of fine horses to that place. Mrs. Schneider, left the same day for a summer visit in Philadelphia and will join her husband in Florida early in the fall.

The members of Company "B", N. M. N. G., camped in the base ball park last Saturday night and Sunday put in a day at drill. The regular Sunday shoot was called off on that account, but three or four of the expert marksmen practiced during the week in preparation for the meet at Las Vegas. The boys will leave Tuesday, about forty going to the annual encampment.

Tom Stokes returned last week, Thursday, from a visit to his father at Lometa, Texas. His family came in Sunday, having remained in Sweetwater for a visit of a couple of days with Mrs. Stokes' brother. The visit to Lometa was to a reunion of the Stokes family all of whom had not been together for over thirty years and for more than a week fifty of the children and grand children and their husbands and wives enjoyed the hospitality of the elder Stokes, who is past ninety years of age. Tom says the eating was so good at his father's home that he did not much want to come back. The reunion was much enjoyed by all.

Beginning last Sunday evening, services of all the churches will be united and will be held in the court yard. The various ministers of the city will take turns in preaching. A union choir has been formed to lead the singing under the leadership of Mr. Butler, who has a like position with the Methodist church. Services will begin each Sunday evening at eight o'clock.

Last Tuesday was Band benefit night at the Peoples theatre, the entire proceeds of the evening's entertainment being turned over to Carlsbad band for use in its work. Owing to extreme heat the attendance was not as large as it should have been, although a fair sized audience turned out. Carlsbad is proud of her band and should encourage it in every way possible.

The second cutting of alfalfa that is now being harvested, is the largest in the history of the valley and will bring in the most returns, although the price per ton is a shade under that of former years. The abundant showers a few weeks ago are responsible for the large crop. Many of the farmers are cutting a ton and a half to the acre. It is estimated that over 2000 car loads of alfalfa will be shipped from this year's crop from Artesia and the south of Artesia.

The Public Utilities company received Tuesday, from Chicago, a car load of fine poles which are being treated at the plant on West Fox street. The poles, 262 in number are of Northern cedar and vary in length from 20 to 35 feet.

The Albuquerque people are agitating having an automobile race from Albuquerque to Roswell during the state fair this year. This will add enthusiasm to that proposed race between here and Carlsbad, Labor Day.—Roswell Record.

Mrs. J. C. Bunch and daughter, Erin May, returned from a visit to relatives at Weatherford, Texas, coming in Wednesday morning. The Bunch family and Roy Waller left the same night for the Mogollon Mountains, on a camping trip of a month. The party went in the Bunch auto and will be met by other friends at El Paso.

Miss Bernice Temple, of Artesia, well known in Carlsbad, was married June 25th, to R. G. Porter, of Tulsa, Texas, at that place. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Temple, of Artesia. Friends in this city extend best wishes.

Mrs. E. Sprong returned Tuesday on the mail auto from Lovington, where she had been for a fortnight at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Hart. The many friends of the latter mentioned lady, will be glad to learn that she is recovering nicely from her recent serious illness.

Turn out to the band concert tonight; encourage the boys and hear some good music. The members of the band practice faithfully every week in all kinds of weather and a large crowd should greet them at each appearance.

Work on the Captain Church bungalow, in the northern part of the city, is progressing nicely and soon a structure will be completed that will be an ornament to that part of the town.

J. F. Rarey, who has been absent two weeks on a business trip, going from here to Kansas City, continued his journey to Valparaiso, Indiana, where his mother resides. Mr. Rarey is expected to arrive in Carlsbad the last of this week.

N. T. Daugherty, the mail clerk, has been under the weather for some days past, and was unable to make his run this week. He seems some better at this writing.

At the Star market you can get all kinds of good meat, at the lowest prices, for your Sunday dinner. Andy guarantees the quality of his stuff.

Sheriff Cicero Stewart and family passed through this city this afternoon en route by automobile to Santa Fe and Albuquerque.—Monday's Roswell Record.

Hospital Notes.

Affairs at Eddy County hospital have been decidedly strenuous the past week, although the patients ten in number, are all doing well. The three typhoid fever cases, Mrs. Harris and two daughters, of Otis, are doing very well, as is also M. Irabarne, who has been ill for a number of weeks with the same disease.

Mrs. Bryne will likely go to her home the last of the week, and Mrs. Colvin has again entered the hospital for treatment. Dr. Parr is also said to be doing very well.

Owing to the large number of patients in the hospital at this time, Mrs. Bigelow has been engaged for night service.

Allen Stewart, went up to Roswell last Thursday to pitch for Clovis in the ball game held at Roswell the 4th. Stewart was the main pitcher on the N. M. M. I. team last spring.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brasher and daughter visited in Carlsbad the latter part of last week from their home in Roswell. The Brashers were en route to Texas, where they expect to spend a year.

W. G. Cowan left Thursday of last week for Washington, D. C. It is rumored here that the doctor goes to try to land the position of receiver of the Roswell land office.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells Benson and baby Helen, left with Holly Benson, and wife in their car, Saturday, for the Benson ranch, located about 23 miles from town. They will spend ten days or two weeks at that place.

Cecil Thompson, wife and son, and M. R. Smith and wife returned from their trip to Roswell where they went Friday, coming in Sunday evening. They report a fine time. The trip was made both ways in the Thompson auto.

Mrs. Beels is enjoying a visit of her sister, Mrs. Dennis, of Odessa, Missouri, whom Mrs. Beels has not seen before for seven years. A niece, Miss Marjorie Dennis accompanied her mother, coming in Friday.

Among other pleasant affairs held the Fourth of July was a picnic at which the following were present: Messrs. and Mesdames Canfield and Fessenden, Mrs. L. A. Swigart and daughter, Dorothy, Bernice Moore, Lillie Mae Nelson, Willburn Fessenden and Joe Noe. A delightful time in the open is reported with a splendid picnic lunch which was much enjoyed.

Marjorie, the eighteen months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Waite, which has been ill the past fortnight of summer complaint, is getting better under the skillful care of Mrs. Anderson, at the Sanatorium, this city.

Mrs. Benson is having extensive improvements made on her home north of the ice factory. Among other alterations is the enlargement of the kitchen, which will also be plastered and other conveniences added. The home is already a commodious one, and with all the contemplated changes will be a decided ornament to that part of the city.

From the Hubbard City (Texas) News we learn of the visit of B. G. Gamel and wife to the home of their son, Walker, at Wichita Falls, and also learn that the health of Mrs. Gamel which has become much impaired since leaving Carlsbad, is much better. They contemplate leaving for Colorado, however, in hopes of her receiving permanent benefit. Mr. and Mrs. Gamel have a large circle of friends in Carlsbad who are always glad to hear from them.

Miss Nettie Smith is rusticiating on the Livingston ranch and will be absent a couple of weeks.

Thomas Stanford and family and J. A. Pond's family, spent their Fourth of July on the river, where they indulged in a good old dinner of fried chicken and all the et ceteras. The Stanfords have leased the Morgan cottage, on North Canyon street, and have gone to housekeeping.

A. C. Heard came in last Friday from Midland, where he went to meet Mrs. Heard, who had been at her old home near San Angelo, Texas, for several weeks. They came in in the Heard car.

Miss Lottie Estes, of Midland, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Brantley, of this city, for some time, has returned to her home in the above named city.

U. S. Hamilton, a recent arrival in this city, has been engaged building a fine cement garage on the rear of the McLenathen lot, probably the finest private garage in town.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Intermediates Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the Intermediate Epworth League, of the Methodist church, held Tuesday a patriotic program of songs, readings, etc., was given. Afterwards the following girls were elected as officers for the ensuing term:

President—Lucille Johnson.
First Vice-President—Grace Stephenson.

Second Vice President—Ruth Hartshorn.
Third Vice-President—Modene Bates
Fourth Vice-President—Fannie Mae Baird.

Secretary—Francis Moore.
Treasurer—Fern Hartshorn.
Pianist—Bernice Moore.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday School 10 A. M. Lesson: Moses Prepared for his Work. Ex. 2: 11-25.

Subject, 11 A. M.: "Set Your House in Order for Thou Must Die and not Live."

Christian Endeavor Prayer meeting 7:30. Topic: "Speak not Evil one of Another." Jas. 4: 6-12.

Eight P. M. Union meeting, all the churches, Court house lawn.
A. A. DAVIS,
Pastor.

R. D. Bruce, of Malaga was in town Tuesday on business.

W. C. Lawrence, of Roswell, whose farm near Lake Arthur is infested with grasshoppers, has purchased 500 turkeys and turned them on the place. He expects to save his crops, besides furnishing cheap rations for the turkeys.

The largest artesian well in the Pecos valley is that on the farm of C. A. May on the Cottonwood that was brought in a few days ago. It flowed then 12 inches over a 10 inch casing and about 3000 gallons a minute. The flow has increased to 30 inches over the casing with an estimated flow of 4000 gallons a minute.

County Commissioners Beeman, Woodwell and Wright inspected the county bridge across the Pecos river east of Artesia, whose approach was badly damaged by the flood a few weeks ago. They found it necessary to place three additions to the wing dams and awarded a contract for the work to the Midland Bridge company.

Public Utilities company has been busy this week overhauling the telephone line from town to La Huerta. A new line has been run and part of the telephones from 102 have been put on this line which will be 103. About fifteen phones were on the old line, which made it very inconvenient for the subscribers. The toll line has been changed to metallic from Carlsbad to the river to cut out "cross talk".

The Junior Priscilla Club met Wednesday afternoon with Dorothy Swigart. After the usual hour of sewing, the members played "Bunco" and other games. Refreshments of cake and lemonade were served, the guests being Bernice Moore, Ruth Daugherty, Lucille and Pauline Johnson, Modene Bates, Grace Stephenson, the hostess Dorothy Swigart.

Mrs. Chris Walters and daughter, Alice, left Wednesday night on a trip to the Walters ranch where they will spend a week or two camping out and otherwise enjoying themselves.

Harry Hubbard, general utility man on the dairy farm of his father, H. D. Hubbard, took a lay off from his work, last week and spent the Fourth of July in the Mountains, taking in the Queen celebration.

T. C. Horne left Wednesday morning for the eastern markets expecting to stop at St. Louis, and Chicago, and then continue to New York City, being absent altogether a month or six weeks.

Miss Mabel Bearup expects to leave the latter part of next week for Chicago, where she will attend the fall millinery openings and also visit with friends.

Carlsbad has been suffering from a pest of flies for the past two weeks and the nuisance still continues. Aside from the annoyance and inconvenience occasioned by the winged horde, it is now conceded that various disease germs are carried by them. Concerted action in many cities and towns has led to their destruction almost entirely in those places. A traveling man recently in Carlsbad said this city had more flies to the square inch than any other place on his route, and that less seemed to be done toward their extermination. SWAT THE FLY!

L. A. Swigart and son, Donald, who had spent the latter part of last week and the first part of this at the camp of the Buckeye Sheep company, came in Wednesday noon.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Team of work horses or saddle horses—about 1000 pounds each. R. E. HILL, Malaga.

FOR SALE.—General merchandise store, with stock, and a hotel. Address W. R. Bilbrey, Monument, N. M.

MONEY SAVED.
By using the Monument-Knowles Telephone Line to points east as far as Midland. No charge for overtime. 7-Feb-1917. R. B. KNOWLES, Mgr.

For first class milch cows see R. Ohnemus.

PASTURE:—Plenty of grass and water. Close to town, ROHNEMUS.

PAIR OF PANTS FREE.
With every suit ordered up to June 15th. No catch penny material and workmanship guaranteed. See Watson, at HAT AND CLOTHES HOSPITAL.

Three houses must be sold even at a great sacrifice, call at the F. L. Hopkins Agency for details.

For Sale:—Twenty stands of bees, all in good condition. Enquire of C. C. Hutto, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

R. H. W. Schneider, departed for Florida this week, going to Miami, where he will be engaged in piloting excursion craft down through the Keys, having a pilot's license for those waters. His family will visit for a time in Philadelphia after which they will join him in Miami.

Mrs. Lowenbruck, left for Coffinville Ky. Monday to visit a sister, Mrs. Reikleman, expecting to return in a month or more, leaving John to join the summer widowers.

R. E. Tucker, the merchant of Loving, was in the county seat Tuesday, transacting business, coming up in the Tucker "Reo."

"Jack" Moore manager for the dry goods department of the Joyce-Pruit company's store left Thursday for eastern cities to purchase the fall and winter stock of goods. This will be Mr. Moore's first official visit to the east, although he is a native New Yorker and resided there until eighteen years of age. He will likely be gone a month or six weeks.

Andy Zeigler, Sr., left Carlsbad last week, Thursday, for Hastings, Nebraska, where he will visit with a daughter until cold weather, after which he will return to Carlsbad.

Barber and Holt were the purchasers of four large wagon loads of fine fence posts, presumably for use on one of their ranches. They were loaded out at Lakewood last week and bought from the Lakewood Lumber company.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

The Star market appreciates your trade in any amount and is prompt in delivering orders of all kinds to any part of the city. They handle only the best meats and guarantee satisfaction.

Rev. Arbogast returned from a trip to Gallup last week Thursday having been absent a week.

W. M. Allen and Roy Hedley and family, of Artesia, spent three days last week fishing on Black river coming down in an auto. They left for home Saturday evening having caught many fish.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

While returning from Queen Sunday, Bob Means' horse fell with him causing a broken collar bone. He came in Monday and had the doctor patch him up and at present is doing well. The young man was enroute to the home of John Plowman on Black river in company with several young people and in a race across the prairie his horse stumbled in a dog hole and Bob was thrown over his head. He was assisted by the young people, being considerably disabled, and brought to town in a buggy.

A fire at the Thayer ranch did some \$800 damage the afternoon of June 26, destroying the store room on the west of the house. It was only by the most strenuous work of Mr. Thayer and two hands and some of the children that the house was saved. As it was, a large amount of meats, flour and other provisions were burned as well as clothing of Garret Adams and bedding stored in the building. The water carried in buckets from the creek, only a few feet from the end of the house, was thrown on the house and the end next to the store room kept wet.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

RIGHT NOW

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF THE NEW **BALKAN BLOUSE**
ALL SIZES UP TO 18 YEARS

New Line of Dresses FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN
SEE THEM AND WE KNOW YOU WILL LIKE THEM

We are also making some attractive prices on **Summer Merchandise**

Special Prices on all **Mens' and Boys' Shirts**

Don't Fail to Visit **THE BIG STORE**
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

Joyce-Pruit Co.
"WE WANT YOUR TRADE"

The Melting of Molly

By MARIA THOMPSON DAVIESS



A charming romance of American life that tells of the adventures of a beautiful young southern widow. Whom does Molly finally decide to marry? She will keep you completely mystified about that.

HOW MOLLY MELTED WILL BE TOLD IN THIS PAPER

BLUE AND GRAY REUNION AT GETTYSBURG HISTORIC EVENT

Survivors of Great Battle Now Are but a Few Thousands.

Receiving Mighty Host From Forty-three States a Herculean Task.

FOR months the eyes of the country have been focused on Gettysburg. North and south, east and west, have vied with each other to do honor in fitting fashion to the veterans of the great battle, fought fifty years ago, who gather there and to those others who for half a century have answered no earthly roll call or whose names are inscribed in the roster of those who have passed on in the intervening years.

Seventy thousand men in gray and 80,000 equally determined men in blue gathered in the green fields around that then tiny hamlet in southern Pennsylvania half a century ago to battle for what each believed was right. Battle rent banners proclaimed past valor fluttered along their ranks as they hastened toward each other over the dusty country roads, and cannon, saber and bayonet rumbled and

forth for these rich prizes they were ordered to withdraw. Lee's invasion had been interrupted, and the Confederate commander was forced to turn back toward Gettysburg. Thus, meeting he faced his Union foe and invited battle rather than risk an attack in his rear.

Before the Battle.

They of the blue—the off defeated but undismayed Army of the Potomac—came up from the south, led by Major General George G. Meade, who



Photo by American Press Association.
HIS CRUTCHES COULDN'T KEEP HIM AWAY

flushed through the quiet hill passes as the hurrying hosts were arrayed by their generals for one of the greatest battles in martial history—to us by all odds the greatest.

Of this vast host a handful, hardly enough to make a division in those mighty days of long ago, 5,000 men who wore the gray and a scant thousand of the veterans of the blue, have been found who are able to revisit the scene of their former glories. The ever halting, remorseless whirlwind of time has revolved for five decades of ever broadening unity over historic Gettysburg and over those who participated in the great struggle there, but it has left few to tell at first hand the heroic incidents of the struggle.

Of these valiant veterans some are but sixty-five years of age, and the celebrated battle was fought half a century ago. Some are men near the hundred year mark, for they were of middle age when they followed the drumbeat of 1863. Some are bent nearly double with infirmities, and some have to be wheeled about in invalid chairs.

Show the Old Spirit.

But of them all, whether feeble and faltering with their advanced years or crippled and maimed with old time wounds, not one is less stern of eye or men or weaker in patriotic purpose than when he marched into Pennsylvania that long ago June day to the strains of "Dixie" or "The Star Spangled Banner."

They came from all parts of the republic, those stout hearted warriors of fifty years ago, to fight their wonderful battle. Seventeen northern states were the homes of Union men and ten southern commonwealths the native haunts of the Confederates.

They of the gray descended from the north in 1863, although their homes and general supply base were in the southland. One week before—June 22, 1863—their great commander, Lee, had ordered his Second army corps leader, Lieutenant General Richard S. Ewell, to cross the border of the Keystone State. This he speedily did with 20,000 men eager for invasion, and by the night of June 28, 1863, these troops had occupied Chambersburg, Carlisle and York with their advance artillery, pointing their cannon at Harrisburg on the opposite side of the Susquehanna river. They felt that Pennsylvania's capital would surrender to them within the coming week and were confident the close of July would find them in possession of Philadelphia. But just as they were reaching



Photo by American Press Association.
A WEAVER OF THE GRAY

had superseded General Joseph Hooker in the command only the day before. So it came that on that 29th of June morning fifty years ago the first order of the new Union leader was one urging the swiftest possible pursuit of the Army of Northern Virginia, flushed with its recent successes at Bull Run, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville and now in the north invading a Union state. The Federal troops were eager to do battle for the first time on their own soil. Their progress from their starting points at Harpers Ferry and Frederick was retarded somewhat, however, because of wary maneuvering necessary to the keeping of a barrier of bayonets between the gray invading enemy and the Washington capitol dome in the near distance.

It is hard for the man who has never "smelled powder" to realize the peculiar and the full significance of this mighty reunion. Can we who have had no share in the terrific battle understand the complex feelings of the grizzled veteran who clasps the hand of the very man who raised his saber to deal him a deathblow? Think of linking arms with the particular man who spilled your blood and feeling kind toward him and fraternizing with the one time demon zombie who bayoneted you so you were left weltering in your gore and thought he had served you quite right!

A Historic Rallying Ground.

Yet these are the very things that make Gettysburg again the rallying ground of the followers of Meade, Sickles and Hancock and Lee, Longstreet and Pickett, as well as of the other thousands of brave veterans who took no part in the battle there, but gave their meed of blood and service to the cause they loved during four years of bitter strife.

Facts and figures are not yet available as to the exact number of veterans taking part in the celebration, but the number is sure to be well in excess of 40,000 and may even pass the 50,000 mark. These and the thousands of sightseers make a host far greater even than that of the two mighty armies that battled there.

And what a difference between the Gettysburg of 1913 and the Gettysburg of 1863!

There was no preparation for the arrival of the blue and the gray fifty years ago. The countryside, soon to reverberate to the boom of cannon, the shriek of shrapnel, the groans of the wounded and dying and the hoarse

cries of men in heat of battle, lay quiet under the summer sun or the silent stars. Only the subdued noises of wood and field preceded the measured tread of the hosts that soon would clash amid those peaceful surroundings. Men rested or ate as they could, on the bare ground or behind some hastily constructed breastwork, if they rested or ate at all. The grim, black cloud of war hung over the land.

The Gettysburg of 1913.

What a contrast to this picture the Gettysburg of 1913 presents?

For weeks the government and the state of Pennsylvania have left nothing undone which would make for the comfort and health of their honored guests. Upward of 5,000 tents, each capable of holding twelve men, but destined to hold only eight, were erected and separate cots for each veteran supplied.

Every modern agency was employed by the government to conserve the health of the old soldiers, and extraordinary care was taken to insure the best medical, sanitary and commissary arrangements. For this purpose all the available surgeons connected with the department of the east were ordered to Gettysburg; two large field hospitals were equipped and also three infirmaries. Quantities of hospital material were shipped from various government depots and the Red Cross, White Cross and other relief societies sent nurses and surgeons to aid in the work of conserving the health of the tented community.

The Camp Arrangement.

The camp itself was laid out under the direction of the regular army. It is about a mile and a half long by half a mile wide and skirts the actual battlefield. Immediately adjoining it a great tent, capable of seating nearly



Photo by American Press Association.
"MEETING, COMRADE"

15,000 people, is erected as a gathering ground for the veterans and for the various exercises of the celebration.

The camp is laid out by states, in order to facilitate identification and simplify such matters as the delivery of mail and the finding of any particular group by visitors or veterans from other states. Each veteran on reporting to the officer in charge receives an identification tag, which he carries during the reunion. This tag will give his name in full, the name of his nearest of kin, his home and street address, height and weight and the name of the veteran organization with which he is affiliated.

The Equipment.

The equipment of the sleeping tents for the veterans includes 41,640 cots, 40,000 blankets, 10,000 wash basins, 11,350 candle burning lanterns, 60,000 wax candles and 6,000 galvanized iron drinking water buckets. The total weight of this equipment is 1,342,907 pounds, and the total value approximates \$226,000. The hauling of the tentage and equipment, together with the baggage of the veterans, is estimated at \$15,000.

The kitchen outfit weighs 135,644 pounds, and the weight of rations estimated as necessary is over 1,000,000 pounds. Forty thousand mess kits and more were provided by the government, and this means at least \$10,000 for enameled plates and an equal number of knives, forks, teaspoons and cups.

The commissary department as provided by Uncle Sam consists of one chief commissary, ten commissary sergeants, four commissary clerks, 1,600 cooks and cooks' helpers and 130 bakers. General Sharpe, commissary general of the army, before the celebration figured that the cost of the four days' rations would be \$51,043; the wages of cooks, helpers and bakers, \$27,930, while the mess kits would add to this total about \$10,000. Add to this \$534 for one field bakery, \$1,084 for 400 army ranges and the railroad fares of the commissary force, and the total cost of the commissary equipment and service amounts to \$112,169.

The Water Supply.

In order to provide an adequate water supply the government expended at the Gettysburg camp about \$44,000. The lighting of the streets of the tented camp cost about \$5,000, while the cokes, spades, brooms, garbage cans and other utensils needed in the proper sanitation of the camp adds still another item of about \$12,500.