

8-1-1913

Carlsbad Current, 08-01-1913

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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NUMBER 38

LATEST STATE NEWS

Miss Carrie Vaughn, of Little Rock, Arkansas, arrived in the city last Friday and will spend the remainder of the summer with her sisters, Mr. Weeks and Miss Jessie Vaughn, who live in one of the Johnson tents in the west end of the city.

Drugs	.	-	.	Stationery	.	-	-	Sundries
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Mr. Bryan was silent, declining to state how long he had known Mr. Del Valle or anything of the character of his mission in Mexico.

Constitutionalist representative here exhibited a lively interest in Ambassador Wilson's utterances, saying that some of the things he was reported to have said interviews about

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Miss Carrie Vaughn, of Little Rock, Arkansas, arrived in the city last Friday and will spend the remainder of the summer with her sisters, Mr. Weeks and Miss Jessie Vaughn, who live in one of the Johnson tents in the west end of the city.

Nervous?

Mrs. Walter Vincent, of Pleasant Hill, N. C., writes: "For three summers I suffered from nervousness, dreadful pains in my back and sides, and weak sinking spells. Three bottles of Cardui, the woman's tonic, relieved me entirely. I feel like another person, now."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

For over 50 years, Cardui has been helping to relieve women's unnecessary pains and building weak women up to health and strength. It will do the same for you, if given a fair trial. So, don't wait, but begin taking Cardui today, for its use cannot harm you, and should surely do you good.

E-72

HEAT WAVES OVER EAST CAUSING MUCH SUFFERING.

Hottest Day of Summer at Chicago—Water Famine Threatened Over Portion of Central Kansas.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 29.—Hot weather records for several years were broken here, when the government weather bureau thermometer registered 101 degrees this afternoon. Burlington reported a temperature of 110 degrees officially, while 101 was registered at Davenport.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 29.—This was the hottest day of the year here, the government thermometer registering 99 degrees at 5 o'clock. Many factories were closed.

Kansas City, July 29.—A water famine which is threatened in some parts of Central Kansas was aggravated today by another severe heat wave which spread over the state. At Clay Center, the maximum temperature was 107 degrees.

Streams and wells have gone dry and people in Central Kansas are hauling water long distances for their stock and for household use.

In several cities the water supply is inadequate and the state board of health has been asked to aid in relieving the situation.

Peoria, Ill., July 29.—Peoria experienced today the hottest weather in

sixty years with one exception, July 24, 1910.

Chicago, July 29.—The hottest weather of this summer visited Chicago today. On top of the federal building in the coolest spot in the downtown district the temperature was 99 degrees, but in other sections it was three or four degrees hotter.

Galesburg, Ill., July 29.—This was the hottest day on record in this city, the thermometer registered 104 degrees. The thermometer registered 122 degrees in the sun this afternoon.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 29.—The death of one adult and twelve babies from the heat and three prostrations were reported today.

Quincy, Ill., July 29.—Quincy suffered its hottest day since August 5, 1911, today when the government thermometer read 105 degrees. Only one prostration was reported.

Detroit, Mich., July 29.—Ninety-two degrees of heat in conjunction with an abnormal percentage of humidity caused four deaths here today. One man was driven insane and several other persons were prostrated.

Springfield, Ill., July 29.—This city, the government reports show, was the hottest place on the map of the United States today, with the government thermometer touching 103. No prostrations were reported.

St. Paul, July 29.—Two drownings, one suicide and two prostrations are attributed to the heat wave that visited St. Paul today. Street thermometers registered more than 100.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Federal Headquarters Established.

Laredo, Texas, July 29.—Federal military headquarters for the northern states of Mexico formally was established in Nuevo Laredo today and announcement made that what was known as third military zone with headquarters at that place.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Artesia.

From the News.
There will be seventeen carloads of alfalfa honey shipped from the Pecos Valley this year, according to the estimate of the Pecos Valley Bee Keepers Association. This of course, does not account for the local consumption of honey, which is heavy.

Fire destroyed the house occupied by the Crockett family, in the north end of town Tuesday morning. The house, some bedding and a sewing machine were the only articles saved. Mrs. Crockett's hair caught fire but fortunately the flames were extinguished before she was seriously injured. The fire originated in a defective flue.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

U.S. OFFICIAL SHOT BY MEXICAN SOLDIER

El Paso, Texas, July 27.—Charles B. Dixon, Jr., the United States immigration inspector who was shot down in Juarez, Saturday, by Mexican soldiers, was released from the Juarez hospital and brought to El Paso at 1 o'clock today after American Consul I. D. Edwards had made a demand for his release and for the arrest of the men who shot him.

Mexican Consul Miranda and Guillermo Porras, ex-secretary of state of Chihuahua, also interceded for the release of Dixon, after conferences with United States officials, who represented to the Mexicans the grave impression that had been produced in Washington by the news of the shooting of the inspector.

The demand of Consul Edwards was in vigorous language. First, telling the Mexican authorities that Dixon must be delivered up to his friends and permitted to be brought to El Paso without delay, the consul said relative to reparation: "I do not merely request the arrest of these men, but in the name of the United States government which I have the honor to represent I demand their immediate arrest and their trial and punishment for this crime. My government will hold the military authorities of Juarez personally responsible for failure to obey this command."

Arthur Walker, the negro whom Dixon was investigating when he was arrested, and the soldiers who made the arrest, were immediately placed in jail, according to the report of Colonel Castro, commanding the Juarez garrison, to F. W. Berkshire, supervising inspector of immigration for the United States on the Mexican border.

Dixon was turned over to Mr. Berkshire and brought to El Paso to a hospital, where his physicians believe he will recover.

Mr. Berkshire said tonight he had made no demands on the Mexican officials, but had reported the facts to his superiors concerning the arrest of himself and Inspector Clarence Gately, when they went to Juarez Saturday following the shooting of Dixon. Mr. Berkshire said that from what he had been able to learn, the negro Walker, when he learned that Dixon was in Juarez investigating a white slave case in which Walker had been implicated, informed the Mexican officials that Dixon was there with a bottle of chloroform, ready to chloroform and kidnap him. It is said that the negro then bought drinks for the soldiers who were to make the arrest.

When the Mexican soldiers had apprehended Dixon, they marched him to the suburbs of the city instead of the military barracks or city hall. This according to Dixon's statement, reiterated tonight, gave rise to the suspicion that he was going to be executed.

As a matter of self-preservation, he declared, he took flight and became the target of many bullets, only one of which took effect, striking him in the back and penetrating his body. Another bullet struck his shoe but did not wound him.

Wounded, he was taken to the Juarez hospital by his captors and there, under a military guard of three soldiers, he was kept from Saturday afternoon until late today, when he was removed to El Paso. The Mexicans refused even to remove the blood-soaked clothing in which he was shot, though they did permit Dr. Tappan, of the immigration office to cut the clothing and treat the wound Saturday afternoon.

Indignation at the Mexicans runs high in El Paso and the treatment accorded Dixon has stirred relations in this city between Americans and Mexicans as has no other incident attendant upon the revolution. The Mexicans officials at Juarez both civil and military, have refused to make any statement, up to the present time, concerning the course of action taken by them after it became known Dixon had been seriously wounded by the federal soldiers.

Notice.

Department of the Interior, United States Reclamation Service, Carlsbad, New Mexico, July 29, 1913.
To the Water Users: Notice is hereby given that water will be turned out of the canal between the following dates:

From August 10 to August 18, 1913.
From September 21, to September 29, 1913.

Former notice of schedules dated April 18, 1913, is herewith cancelled.
L. E. FOSTER,
Project Manager.

Notice of Drawing of Juries.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that the Grand and Petit Juries for the September 1913 term of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the county of Eddy, will be drawn on Tuesday, July the 29th, 1913, at 2 o'clock of the after-

noon, in the District Court Room at the Court House in Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Done by order of the Court, this 15th day of July, 1913.

A. R. O'QUINN,
County Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, June 23, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of the Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910, has filed in this office selection lists of the following lands:

List No. 128, Serial No. 027216, for All of Sec. 29; All of Sec. 30; All of Sec. 31; All of Sec. 33, T. 23 S., R. 25 E.; All of Sec. 1; E½ and NW¼ of Sec. 11; All of Sec. 12; All of Sec. 13, T. 24 S., R. 24 E., Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ and SE¼ Sec. 4; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼, SW¼ and N½ SE¼ of Sec. 5, in Tp. 24 S. R. 25 E., N. M. P. M., 5964.16 acres.

List No. 129, Serial 027217, for All of Sec. 6; All Sec. 7; S½ NE¼; NW¼ S½ Sec. 8; NE¼ and S½ Sec. 9; All of Sec. 17; All of Sec. 18, in Tp. 24 S. R. 25 E., N. M. P. M., 3,596.72 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certificate.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

Summons and Notice of Suit.

In the District Court, Eddy County, New Mexico.

No. 1767.

Mrs. Cesarine A. Lewis,
Plaintiff,

v.

Wm. F. Told, Peter R. Voth and wife Anna E. Voth and Wm. L. Told and wife Clara Told,
Defendants.

To the Defendants Wm. F. Told, Peter R. Voth and wife Anna E. Voth and Wm. L. Told and wife Clara Told, Defendants.

GREETING:
You are hereby notified that the plaintiff, Mrs. Cesarine A. Lewis, has instituted suit against you the defendants above named, to wit: Wm. F. Told, Peter R. Voth and wife Anna E. Voth and Wm. L. Told and wife Clara Told, in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Eddy, State of New Mexico.

You are notified that the general objects of said suit are as follows, to wit:

(a) To have the Court determine the amount due plaintiff under and by virtue of two certain promissory notes, now held by her as owner, made on July 1, 1911, by Peter R. Voth, Anna E. Voth and J. H. Schmidt, each for \$1000.00, note number one being due on or before July 1, 1913, and note number two being due on or before July 1, 1914, each drawing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date until paid and each stipulating that failure to pay one or the interest thereon when due would make both due and said notes providing for an attorney's fee for collection of ten per cent of the amount due. Note number two is subject to a credit of \$50.00 paid October 10, 1912. Both notes payable to J. R. Carrico.

(b) To foreclose a certain mortgage securing the above mentioned notes, made by Peter R. Voth and Anna E. Voth to J. R. Carrico and by J. R. Carrico assigned to Plaintiff, said mortgage covering the E½ of the NE¼ and the E½ of the SE¼ of Section 8, and the W½ of the NW¼ and the W½ of the SW¼ of Section 9 all in Township 23 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., and water rights appurtenant thereto.

(c) To have the Court determine the amount due on one certain promissory note for \$1000.00 dated July 1, 1911, payable on or before July 1, 1912, to J. R. Carrico, now held by Plaintiff made by P. R. Voth, Anna E. Voth and J. H. Schmidt.

(d) To have a mortgage foreclosed made to secure the payment of said note by Wm. L. Told in favor of Plaintiff covering the same land as described in (b) just above.

(e) The first mortgage sought to be foreclosed is to be foreclosed subject to a prior mortgage recorded in Book 10 of Mortgages at page 382, Mortgage Records of Eddy County, New Mexico.

You are hereby commanded to appear before the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, and answer the complaint in said cause on or before the 8th day of September, 1913, and unless you so appear in said cause on or before said date, said plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief demanded in said complaint and judgment will be rendered against you by default.

S. D. Stennis, Jr., is attorney for the plaintiff and his business address is Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Witness my hand as Clerk of said Court, and the seal of said Court, at Carlsbad, New Mexico, this 15th day of July, 1913.

(SEAL) A. R. O'QUINN,
18-July-4 County Clerk.

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 Carlsbad, New Mexico, also at the office of I. 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,

Notice of Master's Sale Under Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that in suit No. 1724 on the civil docket of the Fifth Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico, within and for Eddy County, wherein C. P. Barnes is plaintiff, and Luise Lesser, Adolf W. Lesser and Arthur Donaldson are defendants, which said cause of action was for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described, and in which said suit final judgment and decree was rendered on the 26th day of June, 1913, for the sum of \$1000.00, with interest thereon from February 13, 1912, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, which at the date of said judgment amounted to \$109.00, and the further sum of \$110.00 attorneys fees, together with interest on said judgment from the date thereof at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and all costs of said suit, and all costs and expenses in connection with this sale.

The undersigned was by virtue of said decree appointed Special Master, and ordered and directed to sell the following described property to satisfy the above mentioned judgment, to wit: The Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 22 Township 23 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., and water rights appurtenant thereto.

Therefore in accordance with said final judgment and decree and by virtue thereof, the undersigned will, on the 25th day of September, 1913, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, at the hour of 11 A. M., offer for sale the above described real estate and premises, to satisfy and discharge said judgment and interest, and all costs of suit, with the costs and expenses of sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash. The terms and conditions of such sale are, that the purchase shall be for cash.

Any surplus received over and above an amount sufficient to pay said judgment and all costs will be paid over to the Clerk of the District Court of Eddy County, to be by him distributed on the order of said Court.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of July, 1913.
W. A. CRAIG,
Special Master.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the town of Carlsbad, 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.

Election 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 Carlsbad, New Mexico, to act as judges and clerks of such election, viz: C. H. McLena, then, 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 Carlsbad.

SCOTT ETTER,

Mayor of the Town of Carlsbad, New Mexico.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

011095
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, July 17, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that Barney Beach, of Carlsbad, New Mexico, who, on September 12, 1906, made H. E. No. 9307, Serial No. 011095, for NW¼ SW¼, E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Section 29, Township 24-S, Range 26-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 Carlsbad, N. M., on September 4, 1913. Claimant names as witnesses: John F. Forehand, William Arthur Forehand, Justus Beach, Dean Smith, all of Carlsbad, New Mexico.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Aug 1-29, Register.

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 F. Forehand, of Carlsbad, N. M., who, on September 18, 1906, made H. E. No. 9400, Serial No. 011147, for NW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, and part of Section 18, Township 24-S, Range 26-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 Carlsbad, N. M., on August 12, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: William R. Owen, John G. Lucas, Joseph H. Lockhart, William Arthur Forehand, all of Carlsbad, 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 Clyde Brainard, of Carlsbad, N. M., who, on June 17, 1909, made H. E. Serial No. 018924, for W½ NE¼, and W½ SE¼, Section 26, Township 23-S, Range 26-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 Carlsbad, N. M., on August 14, 1913.

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

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

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

BECAUSE IT MAKES NEEDLES NEEDLESS.
Let us Show You why Ordinary Needles, 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.

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.

JOHN R. JONES, President. F. C. BRAND, Vice President. O. M. COOKE, Cashier. W. A. CRAIG, Asst. Cashier.

The First National Bank

Carlsbad, 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 Carlsbad, N. M. 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

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.



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.

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES Socorro, N. M.

COURSES OFFERED: Mine Engi-
neering, Mining Geology, Metallurgical
Engineering, Civil Engineering, Elec-
trical 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

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President

Morgan Livingston, Vice President
J. N. Livingston, Assistant Cashier

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.

Reduced Prices on Lumber

We are pleased to advise our customers that July First we made
a reduction of \$2.50 the thousand on practically all dimensions and
grades of yellow pine lumber. We believe this is the lowest price
that can be expected on lumber of the grades we carry, and urge
intending builders or all those with any prospective work in view,
to buy now while prices are low. When the grain crops begin to
move lumber is sure to advance. Fifty cents on the thousand off
on shingles.

THE GROVES LUMBER CO.

Dayton.

From the Informer.
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Brogdon and chil-
dren of Lakewood were here Monday.
The Dayton country was visited by
good rains Sunday and Sunday night.
Frank Lattion and his mother left
this morning for a visit to the old
home in Switzerland. They go by
way of New York. It has been about
twenty years since they came over.
Geo. T. Anderson who is farming
southwest of Artesia was down yester-
day after a load of oil from the
Belt well for his crude oil engine which

drives his irrigation plant.

In a melee which took place Tues-
day morning at the "Blue Goose" in
San Jose, a Mexican, Enos Nunez, was
stabbed in the chest by another coun-
tryman with an unpronounceable name
and was seriously, although not fatally
injured. A cut was made about six
inches in length, cutting a rib about
half in two. The assailant was brought
to the county jail where he awaits the
result of the injured man's wounds.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

DIRT ROADS BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES

Must Be Well Drained and
Heavily Rolled.

NARROW TIRES RUIN ROADS

On Farm Wagons Six Inch Tire Would
Keep Highways Well Packed and
Prevent Mud and Ruts—Would Re-
quire Legislation.

I don't suppose that I differ from the
other engineers or from expert road
builders, but my idea of a perfect coun-
try road is this: A dirt road of easy
grades, well drained, plowed deep,
graded and harrowed and last, but by
no means least, thoroughly and heav-
ily rolled. This rolling will make it
solid and homogeneous and prevent
sink holes, says Thomas H. King in
Southern Good Roads.

Then when it is opened to the pub-
lic there is a road superior to any pave-
ment or macadamized surface for six
reasons, which are: This road is
cheaper to build in the first place—the
material is "right there." It is more
easily and cheaply kept in good condi-
tion. It is easier on horses' feet. It is
pleasanter for light and pleasure trav-
el. It is equal to any road for heavy
work as long as it remains good. Wide
tires will cause it to remain good.

The people the country over have
been very generous to themselves in
assuming such a vast amount of bond-
ed indebtedness for the purposes of
obtaining good roads.

Naturally the general idea is that the
money thus expended will give them
roads permanently good. But will it
be so? No road, however well built,
will take care of itself with the pres-
ent means of traffic.

Under the antiquated system of care
taking now in vogue the sad experi-
ence of generations teaches us that it
will be useless to look for any proper
care or attention being given them
when it is needed.

Neither do I believe the public will
stand for the expense of a gang of
men on the roads in every township
the greater portion of the year with a

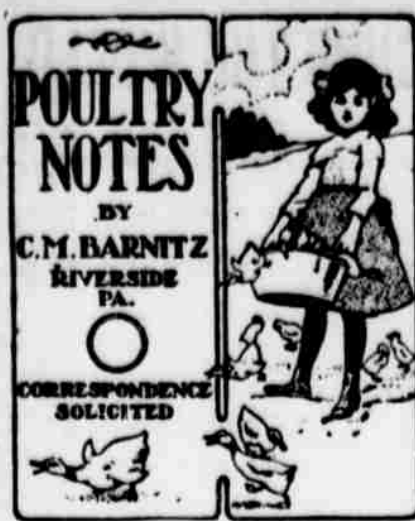


BUILDING A DIRT ROAD.

big road tax behind it. How, then,
will the roads be kept up? Or will
they finally fade away into the same
old rough, muddy condition we have
been used to for so many years?

I wish to suggest a method that will
meet the emergency, and if public
opinion favors it we can have good
roads at all seasons of the year, and
the cost of upkeep will be so light
as to be almost nominal. We should
give attention not to the roadbed it-
self, but to the vehicles that travel it,
for in that direction we will find the
remedy against bad roads.

Take the ordinary farm or lumber
wagon, in constant daily use every-
where for hauling loads, heavy and
light. It weighs approximately 1,000
pounds, or half a ton. The wagon will
convey a ton and perhaps at times
more than that; but, as we are dealing
only in general terms, say the wagon
with a full load will weigh one and a
half tons and it travels on wheels
with a tire tread of two and one-half
inches. When we come to think of
the number of these farm wagons,
more or less loaded, passing and re-
passing continually over the public
highways with a tire tread of only
two and one-half inches and see their
effect upon the surface when the
ground is softened from frequent rains
it seems as though better machinery
for cutting up and spilling a roadbed
could hardly be devised. While the
road is drying out the injury is still
going on and finally leaves the surface
rough, full of ruts—and let me say
right here that ruts are the worst en-
emy of rubber tires—with frequent
mudholes to go through or around un-
til a track more or less smooth is worn
down, ready for the operation to be re-
peated at the next rain. This is no sup-
position case, but the muddy real-
ity, as we all know, and those of us who
have crawled along at the rate of
about a mile an hour through liquid
mud at one season and over the rough,
frozen ruts at another, to our sorrow
and vexation, can testify that such
traveling is anything but joy riding.



(These articles and illustrations must not
be reprinted without special permis-
sion.)

KILLING BUGS ON BIDDY.

Killing bugs on Biddy is a pesti-
ferous proposition, one that many don't
indulge in and one that many others
don't indulge in enough to qualify as
experts.

Some get round the bughouse job
by sprinkling louse powder on the hen
while in the nest, placing bug killer,
moth balls, tobacco, sulphur, slaked
lime, in the nest or greasing the hen
with lard with the idea that she will
grease the chicks.

But why take lazy halfway mea-
sures with these crawlers that are so



Photo by C. M. Barnitz

DUSTING BIDDY.

destructive, breed so fast, have so
many hiding places in the feathers and
resist so many so called insecticides?
The most effective method is to treat
each fowl individually, to apply the
louse powder by hand.

Just take your hen by the hocks so
she can't jerk and break a leg and
hold her head down over a newspaper,
and her feathers will fall open. Start
with the buff, the louse incubator; get
the powder down to the skin; work it
in around the roots of the tail between
body and thighs, on thighs, back, cape
hackle, head, throat, wing quills; work
it down to skin all over the fowl, then
shake your hen gently over paper and
release her quietly lest she fly around
and shake off the powder. We find
the louse machine next in effectiveness
and recommend it for big flocks.

It is easily made, dusts five or six
hens at once, does quick work and
does not injure fowls. It is simply a



Photo by C. M. Barnitz

TURNING THE LOUSE MACHINE.

revolving canvas drum in which the
fowls turn in contact with the pow-
der.

Good louse killer is hard to buy.
Much on the market is worthless, some
injurious. Persian insect powder is
the best sold, especially fine for chicks
and poults, but rather expensive for
big flocks.

For new readers we repeat our louse
killer recipe, and we find no better for
old stock:

One pint gasoline.
One-half pint crude carbolic acid.
Four pounds plaster paris.

Stir the mixed liquids into plaster,
screen on to newspaper and let stand
two hours, then can for use and use
in moderate quantity.

DON'TS.

Don't buy much cracked corn at a
time. It soon molds, and that's deadly.
Grind your own and save money and
mortality.

Don't change methods as soon as you
read what great success some other
fellow has had with another. He may
be lying to induce buying.

Don't do others, but do your part
with all your might, art and heart.

Don't think fith is dormant when
dried on the dropping boards. It be-
comes dust, and every moving wing
sends it into the lungs with its destruc-
tive microbes.

WEATHER MADE TO YOUR ORDER

German Inventor Can Cause or
Prevent Rain.

TO VISIT UNITED STATES.

Richard Rodrian of Berlin Anxious to
Demonstrate to Government That
His Theories Are Correct—Laughed
at in Germany, He Says, He Will
Seek Vindication Here.

Richard Rodrian, Berlin's "weather
maker," is coming to America this
summer, hoping to interest the Uni-
ted States agricultural department in
his theory of weather control, accord-
ing to recent dispatches from Germa-
ny. The electro-technician, who evol-
ved the theory that weather changes
are caused by electrical activity, which
can be controlled by the use of elec-
trical instruments, has been unable
because of lack of funds to construct
powerful instruments. However, he
declares that he was responsible for
the pleasant weather in eastern and
southern Germany this year of Whit-
monday and Ascension day in the face
of official predictions of rain.

Theory in Electricity.

"I am convinced," said Herr Rodrian
recently, "that not only storms and
tornadoes, but floods and earthquakes,
are caused by electrical changes in the
air. Often floods are much greater
than the amount of water that has
fallen. The earth is probably inter-
laced with canals of gas, which, when
the pressure changes, expand, forcing
the underground water to the surface.
This pressure also produces earth-
quakes. In all the disturbances in
Europe since I began my investiga-
tions the weather map invariably indi-
cated the coming catastrophe. I shall
study the American charts and shall
prove that the same is the case here."

"These catastrophes could be avoid-
ed without a great outlay of capital
America has the duty of guarding the
Panama canal from earthquakes and
of saving large regions devastated by
floods. I am trying to interest the gov-
ernment because the power of chang-
ing the weather also means power to
cause any desired weather, and unless
this power is in the hands of a great
international alliance catastrophes of
a terrible nature might be produced.
I was once approached by some Amer-
icans who wished me to blight the
American cotton crop after they had
laid in a big stock of cotton. I was
also asked to cause an earthquake in
France, but I am interested in the as-
sistance and not in the destruction of
humanity."

Seeks to Be Vindicated.

Herr Rodrian is coming to America
with sufficient funds to conduct experi-
ments. He says he is seeking vindica-
tion and not a fortune. He has been
ridiculed for years by the Berlin news-
papers, and, while given a hearing by
scientists, he feels that the lack of a
university degree has prevented fair
trials from being made. He says he
made a contract with one German
state to stay off freezing weather in
entire winter and failed to do so on only
one day. He had the financial backing
of a friend and got a small sum from
the Hotel Keepers' association, which
was interested in his efforts to bring
good weather on holidays.

REPAID A THOUSANDFOLD.

Benefactor of Lad Seeking Education
Bequeathed a Million.

Dr. E. S. Higley of Wellston, O., has
just been repaid \$1,000,000 for the loan
in the early eighties of \$700 to Charles
Froelich, a struggling farmer and to
complete his education as a mining
engineer. Soon after Froelich went to
Australia and was not heard from for
several years.

Eight years ago Froelich, grown be-
yond the physician's recognition, walk-
ed into Dr. Higley's office and paid the
\$700, with compound interest. He had
been successful in Australia and South
Africa and was wealthy.

After a few weeks Froelich returned
to Australia. Nothing was heard from
him until recently, when a lawyer
arrived from Melbourne, Australia, and
notified Dr. Higley that Froelich had
died without relatives and had left his
entire estate, valued at \$1,000,000, to
his benefactor. Dr. Higley is seventy
years old.

TO READ DEAD MAN'S BRAIN.

Scientists Secretly Test Theory of De-
funct Harvard Professor.

Scientists in the Harvard medical
school are trying to read the brain of
the late Dr. Maurice Howe Richard-
son, ex-member of the faculty of that
institution. The examinations are be-
ing conducted secretly in the neuro-
pathological department and under the
direction of Dr. E. E. Southard.

Dr. Richardson was a firm believer
that thoughts made definite lines in
the brain, and the present examina-
tion is being conducted in accordance
with his wishes as expressed in his
will. He believed that a person's
thoughts were recorded and were at
the time of thinking visible on the
outer walls of the cerebrum. He held
that if these lines were read and the
seat of the thought located it would
make it possible to correct defects in
the brain by surgical operations.

Gems In Verse

OLD FAVORITES.

THE HIGH TIDE AT GETTYS- BURG.

CLOUD possessed the hollow field.
The gathering battle's smoky
shield
Atheart the gloom the lightning
flashed,
And through the cloud some horse-
men dashed,
And from the heights the thunder
pealed.

Then at the brief command of Lee
Moved out that matchless infantry,
With Picket leading grandly down,
To rush against the roaring crown
Of those dread heights of destiny.

Far ahead above the angry guns
A cry across the tumult runs,
The voice that rang through Shi-
loh's woods
And Chickamauga's solitudes,
The fierce south cheering on her
sons!

Ah, how the withering tempest blew
Against the front of Pottowom,
A Khamsin wind that scorched and
stung
Like that infernal flame that
fringed
The British squares at Waterloo!

A thousand fell where Kemper led;
A thousand died where Garnett bled;
In blinding flame and strangling
smoke
The remnant through the batteries
broke
And crossed the works with Ar-
mistead.

"Once more in Glory's van with
me!"
Virginia cried to Tennessee
"We two together, come what may,
Shall stand upon these works to-
day!"
(The reddist day in history.)

Brave Tennessee! In reckless way
Virginia heard her comrade say:
"Close round this rent and riddled
rag!"

What time she set her battleflag
Amid the guns of Doubleday.

UT who shall break the guards
that wait
Before the awful face of Fate?
The cattered standards of the
south.

Were shivered at the cannon's
mouth,
And all her hopes were decimated.

In vain the Tennessean set
His breast against the bayonet!
In vain Virginia charged and raged,
A tigers in her wrath uncaged,
Till all the hill was red and wet!

Above the bayonets, mixed and
crossed,
Men saw a gray, gigantic ghost
Receding through the battle cloud
And heard across the tempest loud
The death cry of a nation lost!

The brave went down! Without
disgrace
They leaped to ruin a red embrace,
They only heard Fame's thunders
wake
And saw the dazzling sunburst
break
In smiles on Glory's bloody face.

They fell who lifted up a hand
And rode the sun in heaven to
stand
They smote and fell who set the
bars

Against the progress of the stars
And stayed the march of Mother-
land!

They stood who saw the future
come
On through the fight's delirium!
They smote and stood who held the
hope
Of nations on that slippery slope
Amid the cheers of Christendom.

God lives! He forged the iron will
That endured and held that trem-
bling hill
God lives and reigns! He built and
led
The heights for Freedom's battle-
ment
Where floats her flag in triumph
still!

Roll up the banners! Smelt the
guns!
Love rules! Her gentler purpose
rules!

A mighty mother turns in tears
The pages of her battle years,
Lamenting all her fallen sons!
—Will H. Thompson.

SUMMER.

WINTER is cold hearted,
Spring is vain and gay;
Autumn is a weather-
cock

Blown every way.
Summer days for me,
When every leaf is on its tree!

When Robin's not a beggar,
And Jenny Wren's a bride,
And larks hang singing, singing,
singing

Over the wheatfields wide,
And anchored Bibles fly,
And the pendulum spins,
Swings from side to side.

Am the blue black beetle transacts
business,
And gnats fly in a host,
And furry caterpillars hasten
That no time be lost.

And moths grow fat and thrive,
And ladybirds arrive.

Before green apples blush,
Before green nuts embrown,
Why, one day in the country
Is worth a month in town,
Is worth a day and a year
Of the dusty, musty, lag-last fash-
ion
That days drone elsewhere.

—Christina Rossetti.

MELANCHOLY.

SHE dwells with beauty—beauty that
must die;
And joy, whose hand is ever at her hip,
Bidding adieu; and aching pleasure nigh,
Turning to poison while the bee mouth
sips

Aye, in the very temple of delight
Veiled Melancholy has her sovereign
shrine
Though seen of none save him whose
strappings touch
Can hurt not a scrape against his palate
fine

His soul, which taste the sadness of her
mirth
And he among her clouds trophies hung,
beats.

CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

Birthday Party.
Joseph Powell was ten years old last Monday and celebrated the event by a party at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Beals, on South Alameda street.

CO. "B", N. M. N. G.

"When we're up, we're up
And when we're down, we're down
And when we're only half way up
We're neither up nor down."
"WHOOPE-E-E."

Well, we were certainly up early on the morn of July 15, A. D., 1913, when the "Military Cannonball" snorted out through La Huerta and strained up the steep grade beyond.

Old Morpheus was certainly open to a charge for "neglect of duty" the night of our departure; for many of us it was the first pilgrimage to the shrine of our nation's honor, and the excitement, caused by preparation for the departure, had so roused our nerves that sleep was utterly impossible.

To the mighty possessor of the fleeting films we were indebted for a most pleasant evening and to him may due praise be given. Often, when far away, were his praises spoken in words of warmth and gratitude—then, ever and anon, there arose from all the assembled multitude a clamor of approval.

Having departed from beneath that hospitable roof we quickly assembled at the armory—donned "heavy marching order" and were marched to the awaiting pullman. Sad were the farewells to the few mothers and maids assembled there to speed our departure—sadder yet were the face—well which found no utterance for each of a fair listener—then we were assigned to our respective berths and lapsed into a semi-silence awaiting the hour of departure.

Co. "C", of Artesia, was already en-trained, as were Co. "M", of Portales, and Co. "K" of Clovis; many old acquaintances were renewed so the day passed quite pleasantly for all.

Albuquerque was reached about dusk and from that time on the guards found it truly necessary to be constantly on the alert in order that no one should leave the train, for such were the telegraphic orders of Col. Abbott.

It required two powerful locomotives to take the long military special over the mountains to Las Vegas, where we "biked" to Camp McDonald.

Conical tents were erected under the supervision of the officers of the respective companies in the midst of a driving rain.

Mess at six o'clock; "Sick all are present" (even the most homesick at a lynchpin).

The daily routine consisted of first roll 5:45 G. X. (C.O.-D.). Reville 5:50 V. X. (C.O.-D.-E.-R.), followed by "sitting up" exercises under the supervision of the commanding officer of the Co. Mess 6:30 A. M. (Good grub and lots of it.) Sick call 7:00 A. M. (Our health was remarkably good.) Fatigue 7:10 A. M. (General house cleaning "the way of the transgressor is hard.") Drill 7:20 A. M. (Intermittent.)

Drill 11:00 A. M. First Sgt's call 11:30. Co. report and mail distributed (smiles and tears). Mess 12: N. First, Second and Third courses: Beef, tender, well cooked. Potatoes, just right.

Coffee—just right. Coffee—salty. Gravy—great. Dessert—delicious.

Battalion or regimental parade 4:45 P. M. Guard mount 5:45 P. M. Mess 5:00 P. M. Rush on first sergeant's tent for passes to town. Call to quarters 10:45 P. M. Taps (all lights out—silence) 11:00 P. M. 11:00 P. M. until 2:00 G. X. life is one thing after another for those on guard. Military definition of the word "thing": "A miserable non-possessor of a pass dozing madly past the 'picket line.'" Sunday:

"God of our fathers—known of old Lord of our far flung battle line, Death whose awful hand we hold Dominion over palm and pine, Lord, God of hosts be with us yet Lest we forget; lest we forget."

Regimental parade and religious services 4:45 P. M.

The rest of the week was occupied by maneuvers against supposed enemies—these were conducted and judged by U. S. army officers. Our battalion being under the immediate command of that able soldier Major E. P. Bujac, whose strategy and ability were frequently commented upon by all present.

Our company showed up admirably at the regimental inspection conducted by Lieut. Rochelle U. S. A., and the appearance of our tents and accommodations were greatly complimented by him.

"Every organization needs one element as an example and I am proud that Co. "B" is that element in this organization."—Major E. P. Bujac.

Much joy and some consternation greeted the rumor that we were to entrain at once for Mexico, later dispatches tell of weeping and gnashing of teeth in numerous homes whence the son and heir had departed.

Numerous visitors attended all parades and reviews, many among their number being acquainted with mem-

bers of Co. "B"—and trusting their lives, as they some day must, to the soldier, partook of our humble repast, and many were the wistful glances from the depths of luminous eyes cast at the manly forms clad in the uniform which bespeaks the nation's might.

All such visitors were cordially received and courteously treated during their visits.

Pay day, July 23 (Joy unspeakable.)

With the unequalled record—of not having a man in the guard house during the encampment—Co. "B" en-trained for the return trip, not knowing whether the destination was Carlsbad or Mexico.

Leaving Pvt. Webb in Las Vegas, Corpl. Christian at Albuquerque, Pvt. King at Clovis, (not to mention "Tiger Bill") Corpl. Fosmark at Portales, besides Lieuts. West and Reed at Camp McDonald where they remained to arrange for their trip to Camp Perry to attend the national shoot, we reached Roswell on schedule where we were accorded a hearty welcome and refreshments by Capt. De Bremeon in behalf of Battery "A".

The large assemblage at the depot was indeed gratifying to all members of Co. "B", both officers and men, for we are proud of Carlsbad and want Carlsbad to be proud of us, to take interest in our drills, to encourage us in our work and to assist us in every respect, thus and thus only can we be a credit to our home town.

A short talk of appreciation of our conduct by our able Commander, Capt. W. W. Dean, was greeted by enthusiastic cheers by the model company of the first battalion of the New Mexico National Guard.

Home looks good to us,
Home looks good to us,
Our trip was fine
We had a good time
But home looks good to us.
By a Sergt. and Pvt. of Co. "B".

Captain Dean says the Carlsbad boys were fine soldiers, on hand when needed and conducted themselves everywhere and all the time as gentlemen.

Members of company "B" attending encampment:

Wm. W. Dean, Captain.
Eugene A. Roberts, 1st. Lieut.
Fred M. West, 2nd. Lieut.
E. Bryan Mudgett, 1st. Sergt.
Geo. J. Fredrick, Q. M. Sergt.
Geo. W. Adams, Sergt.
Wm. R. Miller, Sergt.
Jacob Kircher, Sergt.
H. Monroe Christian, Corp.
William Collins, Corp.
Casper Fosmark, Corp.
Claude West, Corp.
Elbert Tedford, musician.
Henry Garvin Smith, Cook.
Rupert Dishman, Cook.
The following are the privates:
Albert Ares
Louie Ares
Tyson Baird
John F. Boeglin
Bernard Brown
Cous. W. Crozier
Calvin Duncan
Robert Finlay
Clarence Fosmark
Percy P. Forke
Leslie A. Grantiam
Orant V. Hartshorn
Paul Hughes
Cous. W. Hoffman
R. Homer King
Wm. P. McLenathan
Roy E. Matheson
Arthur H. O'Quinn
John P. Rodrick
G. T. Roberts
J. Robert Smith
Arthur Spencer
Newland P. Webb.

Company "B", N. M. N. G., has only a small company flag. Cannot some of our wealthy citizens gain prestige for themselves and win the gratitude of the company by the gift of a nice flag?

The Rifle Shoot.

Although the rifle team of Co. "B" did not win a cup at the recent shoot at Camp McDonald, nevertheless three members secured places on the team to shoot at Camp Perry, Ohio, where the annual meet of National Riflemen will be held August 25th.

Out of 45 men, George Frederick took sixth place, but will not be able to attend the meet owing to stress of business at the hospital. G. A. Reed will attend the meet, although he was unable to shoot at Las Vegas, having to spend several days in the camp hospital. He has recovered nicely, however, and is practicing on the team at Las Vegas, as is also Fred West. They will remain there until August 10th, when they will leave for Camp Perry.

The following from the Las Vegas Optic gives the names of the team and their various ranks. In the shoot for the cup the team of Co. "B" only missed by a very small score, being only twelve points behind:

The team that will represent New Mexico at Camp Perry this year was chosen this morning by Lieutenant

Bump, U. S. A., and is composed of the following men: No. 1, Color Sergeant Feemater; No. 2, Lieutenant Coll; No. 3, Lieutenant West; No. 4, Captain Blumlein; No. 5, Sergeant Fredericks; No. 6, Lieutenant McHughes; No. 7, Sergeant Bieler; No. 8, Private Lujan; No. 9, Corporal Billingsby; No. 10, Captain Grennan; No. 11, Private Sayler; No. 12, Lieutenant Brown; No. 13, Sergeant Beasley; No. 14, Sergeant Kohl; No. 15, Major Smith. Of this number only one is a member of the local Company "H," that being private Lujan. The men did good work on the range, this morning and those who received a place on the team well earned their place. Eighty-three per cent for a skirmish run was the best score made this morning, while the surprise fire shoot reached a percentage of 46. Lieutenant Bump is well pleased with the shooting and anticipates an excellent team for the New Mexico National Guard this year.

Must Raise Stock.

The very dull alfalfa market while extremely hard on the individual farmer, will be the cause of much benefit to the Pecos Valley at large. A "one crop" country is always a poor country and not until the farmers begin to diversify their crops can they make any material progress, and as long as our farmers persist in selling hay, they will be short of money.

The common theory that alfalfa enriches the soil applies only to those fields which contain the nitrogen gathering bacteria, and unless it contains this an alfalfa will gradually become exhausted of fertility and yield less and less each year until the finally the farm does not pay expenses.

But granting that our alfalfa fields are not being exhausted, it is a losing game when one stops to figure it out and unless the farmer feeds his alfalfa to cattle or hogs he had better go look him up a job, and quit farming.

With alfalfa selling at \$8.50 per ton and figuring the expense of cutting, raking, baling, hauling and irrigating the grower is throwing away his own time. If he would trade the team and tools required to harvest forty acres of alfalfa for a few brood sows and a couple of dairy cows he would find himself money ahead at the end of the year.—Lake Arthur Times.

TWO GIRLS FINED FOR USING FRONT PORCH AS BATHROOM.

Chattanooga Judge, Who Refused to Frown on Split Skirts, Finds Place to Draw Line of Modesty.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24.—Chattanooga jurists have heretofore refrained from placing a ban on split skirts, etc., but when two young women of this city attempted to take a bath on the front porch of a residence here the majesty of the law felt that the time for action had arrived. As a result, Judge Martin Fleming fined Annie and Ollie Atwood \$50 on behalf of the city and \$50 additional on behalf of the state. The young women took the fines with composure, and even smiled.

Judge Fleming is an admirer of art for art's sake. He is even said to be able to see artistic beauty in "September Morn", and similar much-talked-of pictures. He, like other judges here, has refrained from interfering with either the scantiness or thinness of women's attire in Chattanooga.

When neighbors of the Atwood girls telephoned, complaining that they were being shocked by their actions, Chief Hill thought something must be done. He sent a police lieutenant to investigate. According to that officer, he found the two young women taking a bath on the front porch when he arrived. He immediately placed them under arrest. The girls did not deny the charge.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Two Miles of Streets Graded.

During the past two weeks about two miles of the main streets of Carrizozo have been graded, and part has been emended. The grading was done from the regular road tax receipts of \$3.00 per capita, supplemented by subscriptions of citizens of the town—the sum raised by subscription amounting to nearly \$200.00. As rapidly as cinders can be secured—which the railroad company is furnishing gratis—all the streets graded will be cindered. The amount of money subscribed and the work voluntarily given has materially aided the completion of the work. The liberality of our citizens deserves commendation.—Carrizozo News.

Many Homestead Applications.

Fifteen homestead applications were filed in the local United States land office yesterday. The land taken up is mostly in eastern Eddy county and in the Crow flats in Otero county, are taken up by people from the middle west states. The country in these sections look green and mighty good to those desiring New Mexico free land.—Roswell News.

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

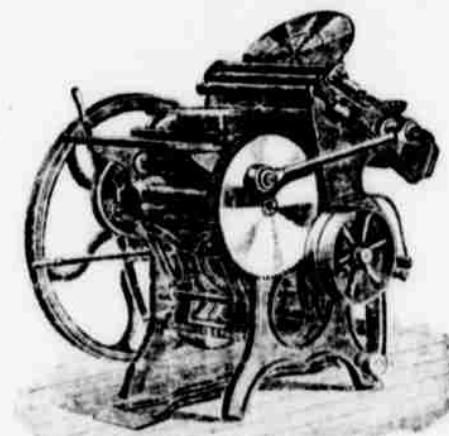
DOES BEST JOB PRINTING

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

Is Because

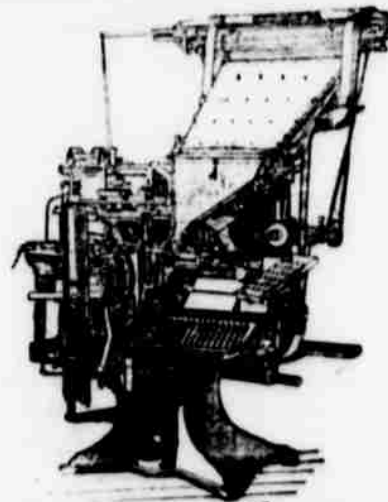
Of the fact that all work is absolutely guaranteed in press work and is printed on the best

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.

Artesia.

—From the Advocate.

Hon. James A. Hall, assistant district attorney, has joined the ranks of newspapermen by buying an interest in the Portales Herald. Mr. Hall and the editor of the Advocate learned to fish and swim in the same creek down in Texas quite a number of years ago and we know enough about the man to believe that he will make good with the pen, just as he has with the law. At any rate, he has our very best wishes.

There are but few editors in our state who have not made a vigorous and continuous fight against the city mail order house. This has been done in the interest of the home merchants, and without price. If the editors of the land had received regular advertising rates for all they have said against these enemies of the country merchant they could now be wearing diamonds.—Socorro Chieftan.

But has the Chieftan or any other New Mexico paper received any letters of thanks with orders to insert ads, from the home merchants for this fight on the city mail order houses which take money out of the country?

In many cases it takes eight dollars in freight to carry ten dollars worth of alfalfa out of Artesia to old states points. While the valley farmer figures his hay worth \$10 f. o. b. Artesia is satisfied, nevertheless he is losing that other eight dollars that he should have. Why not feed the hay to cows, make it into butter and thus pay freight on only the merest fraction of what he is now paying? Present arrangements are bulky for the railroad, and painfully expensive for the perspiring son of toil.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Means will reside in Oklahoma City in the future. Lewis having been appointed to a responsible and lucrative position with the Wells Fargo Express Company at that place. These young people have many friends in Artesia who wish them well in their new home.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

MODEL BAKERY

Bread
Cakes
Pies

A SHARE OF YOUR
PATRONAGE IS
SOLICITED

Two doors South Hotel Bates

Villa Reports Americans Safe.

An American courier, sent by order of Gen. Hugh L. Scott, to Pancho Villa's camp at La Ascension to inquire as to conditions at Madera, reported Saturday morning to Col. C. A. P. Hatfield the result of his conference with Villa. The report was forwarded by Col. Hatfield to Fort Bliss Saturday.

Villa assured the courier that the lives, property and well being of Americans in Madera are well protected. On account of the death of one American at Madera, Villa said he had diverted a portion of his force to chase and punish the bandits, and details of the same command will be left permanently at points on the Mexico North Western railroad to prevent depredations by bandits.

Villa sent assurances to the American commander that the lives of Americans at Madera would be protected by him.

THE MELTING OF MOLLY

By MARIA THOMPSON
DAVIES

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LEAF THIRD.

Billy's Apology.

"MOLLY, Molly," he said with a perfect rapture of chuckles in his voice, "now you look just as pretty as you do when you go to bed—all white all over. You can kiss my kiss spot a hundred times while I bear hug you for that nice not black dress. And before any stern person could have stopped us I was on my knees on the grass kissing my fill from the 'kiss spot' on the back of his neck. While he hugged all the starch out of the summer before last."

And Dr. John sat down on the bench quick and laughed out loud one of the very few times I ever heard him do it. He was looking down at us, but I did not laugh up into his eyes. I was afraid. I felt it was safer to go on kissing the kiss spot for the present, anyway.

"Bill," he said, with his voice dancing, "that's the most effective apology I ever heard. You were sorry to some point."

Then suddenly Billy stiffened right in my arms and looked me straight in the face and said in the doctor's own brisk tones, even with his cupid mouth set in the same straight line:

"I say I'm sorry, Molly, but d—n that man, and I'll git him yet!"

What could we say? What could we do? We didn't try. I busied myself in tying the string on Billy's blouse that had come untied in the bear hug, and the doctor suddenly discovered the letter on the bench. I saw him see it without looking in his direction at all.

"And how many pounds are we nearer the string bean state of existence Mrs. Molly?" he asked me before I had finished tying the blouse. In the nicest voice in the world, fairly crackling with friendship and good humor and hateful things like that. Why I should have wanted him to buff over that letter is more than I can say. But I did, and he didn't.

"Over twenty, and most of the time I am so hungry I could eat Aunt Adeline. I dream about Billy, fried with cream gravy," I answered as I kissed again the back of the head that was beginning to nod down against my breast. Long shadows lay across the garden, and the white headed old snow ball was signaling out of the dusk to a Dorothy Perkins down the walk in a scandalous way. At best spring is just the world's matchmaking old chap and ought to be watched. I still sat on the grass, and I began to cuddle Billy's bare knees in the skirt of my dress so the chiggers couldn't get at them.

"But, Mrs. Molly, isn't it worth it all?" asked the doctor as he bent over toward us and looked down with something wonderful and kind in his eyes that seemed to rest on us like a benediction. "You have been just as plucky as a girl can be, and in only a little over two months you have grown as light footed and hearty as a boy. I think nothing could be lovelier than you are right now, but you can get off those other few pounds if you want to. You know, don't you, that I have known how hard some of it was, and I haven't been able to eat as much as I usually do thinking how hungry you are? But isn't it all worth it? I think it is. Alfred Bennett is a very great man, and it is right that he should have a very lovely wife to go out into the world with him. And as lovely as you are I think it is wonderful of you to make all this sacrifice to be still lovelier for him. I am glad I can help you, and it has taught me something to see how—how faithful a woman can be across years, and then in this smaller thing. Now give me Billy and you get your apple and toast. Don't forget to take your letter in out of the dew." I sat perfectly still and held Billy tighter in my arms as I looked up at his father, and then after I had thought as long as I could stand it I spoke right out at him as mad as a horse, and I don't to this minute know why.

"Nobody in the world ever doubted that a woman could be faithful if she had anything to be faithful to," I said as I let him take Billy out of my arms at last. "Faithfulness is what a woman flowers, only it takes a man to pick his post." With which I marched into the house and left him standing with Billy in his arms. I hope dumfounded. I didn't look back to see I always leave that man's presence so mad I can never look back at him. And wouldn't it make any woman rage to have a man pick out another man for her to be faithful to when she hadn't made any decision about it her own self?

I wonder just how old Judge Wade is? I believe I will make up with Aunt Adeline enough before I go to bed to find out why he has never married. Men are very strange people. They are like those horrible suns in algebra that you think about and worry about and cry about and try to get into from other women about, and then, all of a sudden X works itself out into perfectly good sense. Not that I thought much about Mr. Carter now, mind? When he wasn't right around I felt it best to forget him as much as I could, but it seems hard for other women to let you forget either your husband or theirs.

I know now that I really never got any older than the poor, foolish, eighteen years child that Aunt Adeline married off "safe," all the time I was the "refugee" sort of wife. I would sit and listen while the other wives talked over the men in utter bewilderment and most times terror, then I would force myself to a little more forgetting, and poor Mr. Carter must have suffered the consequences. But all that was a mild sort of exasperation to what a widow has to go through with in the matter of—of, well I think hazing is about the best name to give it.

"Molly Carter," said Mrs. Johnson just day before yesterday, after the white dress-Judge Wade episode that Aunt Adeline had gone to all the friends up and down the street to be consoled about. "If you haven't got sense enough to appreciate your present blissful condition somebody ought to operate on your mind."

I was tempted to say, "Why not my heart?" I was glad she didn't know how good that heart did feel under my tucker when the boy brought that basket of fish from Judge Wade's fishing trip Saturday. I have firmly determined not to blush any more at the thought of that gorgeous man—at least outwardly.

"Don't you think it is very—very lonely to be a widow, Mrs. Johnson?" I asked timidly to see what she would say about Mr. Johnson, who is really lovely, I think. He gives me the gentlest understanding smile when he meets me on the street of late weeks.

"Lonely, lonely, Molly? You talk about the married state exactly like an old maid. Don't do it—it's foolish, and you will get the lone notion really fastened in your mind and let some fool man find out that is how you feel. Then it will be all over with you. I have only one regret, and it is that if I ever should be a widow Mr. Johnson wouldn't be here to see how quickly I turned into an old maid, by the grace of God."

Mrs. Johnson news by assassinating the cloth with the needle, and as she talked she was mending the sleeve of one of Mr. Johnson's shirts. "I think an old maid is just a woman who has never been in love with a man who loves her. Lots of them have been married for years," I said, just as innocently as the soft face of a pan of cream and went on darning one of Billy's socks.

"Well, be that as it may, they are the blessed members of the women tribe," she answered, looking at me sharply. "Now I have often told Mr. Johnson—2. But here we were interrupted in what might have been the rehearsal of a glorious scrap by the appearance of Aunt Bettie Pollard, and with her came a long, tall, lovely vision of a woman in the most wonderful close clingy dress and hat that you wanted to eat on sight. I hated her instantly with the most intense adoration that made me want to be down at her feet, and also made me feel like I had gained all the more than twenty pounds that I have shaved off me and doubted them on again. I would have liked to lead her that minute into Dr. John's office and just to have looked at him and said one word—'string bean!'" Aunt Betty introduced her as Miss Chester from Washington.

"Oh, my dear Mrs. Carter, how glad I am to meet you!" she said as she towered over me in a willowy way, and her voice was lovely and cool almost to slowness. "I am the bearer of so many gracious messages that I am anxious to deliver them safely to you. Not six weeks ago I left Alfred Bennett in Paris, and really really his greetings to you almost amounted to steamer luggage. He came down to Cherbourg to see me off, and almost the last thing he said to me was, 'Now, don't fail to see Mrs. Carter as soon as you get to Hillsboro, and the more you see of her the more you'll enjoy your visit to Mrs. Pollard. Isn't he the most delightful of men?' She asked me the question, but she had the most wonderful way of seeming to be talking to everybody at one time, so Mrs. Johnson got in the first answer.

"Delightful, nothing." But Alfred Bennett is a man of sense and to marry any of the string of women I suppose he's got following him," she said. Miss Chester looked at her in a mild kind of wonder, but she went on wondering Mr. Johnson's shirt sleeve with the needle without noticing the glance at all.

"Well, well, honey, I don't know about that," said Aunt Bettie as she fanned and rocked her great big, fat, fat self in the strong rocker I always kept in the breezy nook of the porch for her. "At is not old enough to have proved himself entirely, and from what I hear—"

She paused with a big, heavy smile that she always wears when she begins to tease or mischievous, and she does them both most of her time.

But at what did you suppose she looked? Not me? Miss Chester. That was cold, tub No. 2 for that day, and I didn't count as quickly as I might, but when I did I was in the proper glow all over. When I received and saw the lovely pale flush on her face I felt like a cabbage rose beside a peach. I was glad, Aunt Adeline came out on the porch that day so I could go in and tell her to bring out the food too and cakes. When I came from the kitchen I stepped into my room and took out one of Alfred's letters from the desk drawer and opened it at random, as you do the time when you want to decide things and put your finger down on a line with my eyes shut. This was what it was:

"—and all these years I have watched the world, I have watched the lives of the town, the lives that came to me when I found them out."

I didn't read any more, but shoved it back in a hurry, and went on out on the porch, comforted in a way, but feeling some more in sympathy with Mrs. Johnson than I had before. Aunt Bettie and her guest from Washington had interrupted our algebraic demonstration on the man subject. You can't always be sure of the right answer to X in any proposition of life, that is a woman can't!

And furthermore, I didn't like that next hour much. Just as a sample of life, for instance. Aunt Bettie had got her joining together humor well started, and right there before my face she made a present of every nice man in Hillsboro to that lovely, distinguished, strange girl who could have slipped through a bucket hoop if she had tried

hard. I had to sit there, listen to the presentations, watch her drink two tall glasses of delicious tea full of sugar and consume without fear three of Judy's puffy cakes, while I crumbled mine in secret over the banisters and set half the glass of tea out of sight behind the wisteria vine.

It was bad enough to hear Aunt Bettie just offer her Tom, who, if he is her own son, is my favorite cousin, but I believe the worst minute I almost ever faced was when she began on the judge for I could see from Aunt Adeline's shoulder beyond Miss Chester how she was enjoying that and she added another distinguished ancestor to his pedigree every time Aunt Bettie paused for breath. I couldn't say a word about the fish and Aunt Adeline wouldn't. I almost loved Mrs. Johnson, when she bit off a thread viciously and said "Humph!" as she rose to start the tea party home.

TO BE CONTINUED

LATE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

VILLA'S MEN KILL ALL BUT FIVE BANDITS.

Refugees A Week Making the Trip; Say Bandits Had Been in Town, But Left.

Tired and dusty, but happy as school children just out to begin their summer vacation, eight refugees reached El Paso at 3:35 Friday afternoon, having made the trip from Madera to Columbus by wagon and then to El Paso on the Southwestern train. They had no mishap on the road, though a slicker, belonging to one of the party was taken from them. There was no danger in Madera at the time they left and they did not anticipate that any would occur, but the plant was closed down and there was no reason for their remaining there longer. In the party were: Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Vaughn, Mrs. H. F. Morris, Mrs. R. B. Rawlings, and son, Bert, A. Z. Jones, C. C. Commons and C. Hudspeeth.

Mr. Hudspeeth told the following story of their trip:

"We left Madera on July 16, our baggage being placed in a wagon pulled by four horses, while we passengers occupied a three seated, covered coach, pulled by an equal number of horses. There was no danger at the time we left, which was one week after the killing of Bert Griffin.

"The roads were a bit rough and we drove hard, but traveled slow on that account. From Madera we went to El Valle, over to Casas Grandes, Corralitas, Ascension, Boca Grande and Columbus. At Arroyo Madera Seco we met Maxima Castillo, Braulio Hernandez and their 125 men. They did not bother us, but were particularly anxious to learn how many armed men there were at Madera and Babicora. About 10 miles on from there, a soldier of their command demanded our rifles. We told him we had none but shot gun ammunition and this he did not want. However, he took A. Z. Jones' slicker.

"We had two rifles and a shot gun, but did not have any need of them, for we did not meet any bandits on the way. At the time we left, Madera there were 40 of Villa's men there; there were 30 Americans, of whom 12 or 15 were women, some of whom would not come out, and some who could not because they had no money.

"The Americans have about 40 rifles and a sufficient supply of ammunition to protect themselves if they need it. They had all the staples except sugar and coffee. We did not believe they were in any danger when we left, for Villa had sent 40 of his men down there after Madera had killed Griffin, and these soldiers had gone out and killed all but five of the bandits having released them for two days to do so. They had come in by special train out to San Ysidro for them.

"Along the road we camped at night and when we reached Ascension Villa treated us royally, he prepared a house for us and made us most comfortable. He offered us money, provisions, a guide and a guard to the border, and also food for our horses. The horses were all we needed, and all we took was some grain for our horses.

"Villa told us to say to the American government that so long as the American government refused to recognize Huerta he would afford Americans in Mexico all the protection in his power, but if this government should recognize Huerta, he would no longer be responsible.

"He said that he would attack Juarez, but did not say how soon. He will wait until he gets 3,000 men, he said, because he realizes that Juarez will be the turning point and he must be victorious there if he expects to win out. He expressed a belief that the soldiers in Juarez would fight, because they know what he would do to them if he caught them.

"In the Mexican town at Madera, across the railroad tracks from the American town, and about a mile distant, are 1000 Mexican men, women

and children. The trouble at Madera was caused by cattle thieves. Some of their number had been killed and they came to the town. Despite protest on the part of Mexicans and Americans in Madera they took Bert Griffin out and shot him, without any semblance of a trial. They thought he was mixed up with the Babicora people.

"While these bandits were threatening, we stood guard all one night and carried our arms during one day. They did not attempt to attack us and they took to their heels when Villa's men arrived. The bandits had beat John Parks with a saber and cut off the end of his nose because they thought he was a brother of one of the cowboys at Babicora. He and Griffin were the only Americans that were injured. If it had not been for the women we would have remained in Madera, but they wanted to come out and we brought them."

Thursday afternoon, a mail carrier of the Mexico North Western railroad company arrived in Juarez. He brought the information that Madera is quiet and that the Americans there are in no danger. It required four days for him to make the trip to Juarez by hand car.

Homicides in New Mexico.

During the past eighteen months, ending with the first of July New Mexico had ninety-three homicides, according to the records kept in the office of the Mounted Police at Santa Fe. There were sixty-seven during 1912, and twenty-three during the first six months of 1913, and four according this month.

Divided among the counties Grant and Socorro counties in the past year and a half lead with nineteen each; Bernalillo and Guadalupe have eight each; Valencia and McKinley six each; San Miguel five; Luna, Mora, Santa Fe and Torrence, four each; Chaves, Colfax, Eddy, Sierra, Toas and Union, three each; Sandoval, two; Curry, Dona Ana, Lincoln and Otero, one each while Quay, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt and San Juan have clean records during the period mentioned.

In explanation of the above figures it might be mentioned that each of the three killings charged against Sierra county, occurred at Elephant Butte or near there.

Rio Arriba, which has a clean record in the year and a half since January 1, 1912, had a murder at Chama in 1911, in which case an appeal is now being perfected to the supreme court.

San Juan county is also without a homicide in the period mentioned, although San Juan county people were concerned in the Cox-Truby killing, which occurred just across the line in Colorado.

Quay and Deesevelt, however, have nothing on the records in the mounted police office to mar the clean sheet they started with on January 1, 1912.

FIRE DEPARTMENT WINS TEST CASE.

Supreme Court Decides That Fire Departments are Entitled to Insurance Monies Under the Laws of 1909.

In the case of Thomas P. Delgado, Treasurer of the Santa Fe fire department, brought against W. G. Sargent, state auditor, to compel the payment of \$1200 alleged to be due the fire department under chapter 35 of the laws of 1909, an appeal to the supreme court, an opinion was yesterday handed down which is a victory for the fire department, and since this is a test case it means that the various city fire departments can legally claim the money given them under the 1909 law. The opinion of the court follows:

This is an action brought by the state on the relation of Thomas P. Delgado as treasurer of the fire department of the City of Santa Fe against William G. Sargent, auditor of the state, to compel the payment of the sum of \$1200 to relator as such treasurer. The respondent answered the affirmative writ and alleged as cause for his refusal to issue his warrant for \$1200, that these monies are not available for the payment of such sum, but are a reserve fund of 1912 and that the fund was for state salary fund. The district court awarded a permanent writ and the state auditor appealed to this court.

Argument of the court below, affirmed.

SYLLABUS.

1. Chapter 35, Laws of 1909, is interpreted and held that the appropriations carried by that act were limited to the insurance monies mentioned in the title.

2. Under Sec. 21 of Chap. 83, laws of 1912, only the surplus monies in the insurance fund, over and above the amount required to meet the appropriations under Chapter 135, laws of 1909, were diverted to the state salary fund.

3. The last paragraph of Section 15, Chapter 83, laws of 1912, held to be void as relative of Section 16 of Article 4, of the constitution which prohibits general legislation in appropriation bills.

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

C. Llewellyn Tom Stokes

The Clnb Livery and Feed Stable



Llewellyn & Stokes, Props.

FINE RIGS AND PROMPT SERVICE

OPPOSITE RIGHTWAY HOTEL

'Phone 78.

FATTY'S MOUNTAIN

Best of Cold Drinks
Ice Cream, etc.

Barber Shop
Billiards

Everything New and Up-to-date.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL

Jamison Vawter, M. D.

Opt list and Manufacturing Optician

I have had thirty years experience in the examination of eyes and the fitting of glasses. No charge for examination. I grind my own lenses, therefore can duplicate any lens upon the shortest notice. Bring your broken glasses to me and I can duplicate the lenses while you wait.

M. N. Cunningham

AUCTIONEER.

Will cry sales in any portion of Eddy County. Have had several years' experience and guarantee satisfaction. Address M. N. CUNNINGHAM, R. F. D. 1 Phone 42 G. Carlsbad, N. M.

Better Than Spanking.

Spanking will not cure children of Syphilis the best, because it is not a cure but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Ryan Drug Co., Dept. B118 Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a safe, package securely wrapped and prepaid. Absolutely free to any reader of the Argonaut. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old urinating. The C. H. Ryan Drug Co. is an old Reliable House, write now, today for the free medicine. Give the address of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Carlsbad Furniture Co.

UNDERTAKERS

R. M. THORNE

LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 70

SpecialMIDSUMMER SAVINGS

All over our store wide-awake buyers will find opportunities to sweep savings of dimes and dollars into their pocketbooks. Wherever we find waifs or strays or possible overstocks, we price-mark them in a way that should lead you to think that we sometimes do business for a pastime.

MIDSUMMER SALE OF SILKS

This Sale of Silks affords our customers an opportunity for supplying their wants in Summer Silks at wonderfully little prices. The assortment is large and the qualities, styles, and colorings the best we have offered this season.

PEOPLES DRY GOODS CO.

Election Proclamation by the Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico.

To the Qualified Electors of the Hereinafter Described District:

We, the undersigned county commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Second Session of the First State Legislature of New Mexico, being Chapter 78, Laws of 1913, entitled:

"An Act to Regulate the Barter, Sale or Exchange of Intoxicating Liquors in the District Designated Within the County of New Mexico."

Which Act is Amended Senate Bill No. 212, approved March 15, 1913, do hereby give public notice of and hereby require the electors of the district hereinbefore described to appear at the polls on the 23rd day of August, 1913, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of and declaring the results of said election.

The returns of said election shall be canvassed and the results declared by the County Commissioners and the County Commissioners shall meet in Carlsbad, New Mexico, on the 23rd day of August, 1913, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of and declaring the results of said election.

The registration of said voters shall not be required except as provided for in said Act above referred to and the said election shall be conducted as provided by the laws for general elections.

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meanderings of the Pecos River in its general south-easterly course and including all territory which is generally understood and known as lying south-west 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 north along the west boundary 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, to the Carlsbad 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 Carlsbad Irrigation Project District.

It is further specified with the requirements of said Act, that the polling places, and the only polling places for said election shall be at Otis, at Loving, and at Malaga, and that the election officials at said election at the mentioned polling places shall be as follows, to wit: At Otis, W. B. Wilson, Louis Lange, and A. M. Hove; at Loving, Judges T. O. Wyman, A. M. Russell, and L. D. Jacks; at Malaga, Judges J. L. Williams, John Queen, and J. O. McKee; at Otis, Judges T. O. Wyman, A. M. Russell, and L. D. Jacks; at Malaga, Judges J. L. Williams, John Queen, and J. O. McKee.

It is further specified and directed that the qualified electors, resident within the boundaries of the described district shall at the said election determine the question whether or not the barter, sale or exchange of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in said district by said Act.

The returns of said election shall be canvassed and the results declared by the County Commissioners and the County Commissioners shall meet in Carlsbad, New Mexico, on the 23rd day of August, 1913, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of and declaring the results of said election.

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A Surprise Party.
A surprise party, complimentary to the Bennett family, who left yesterday for their home in Chicago, was given last Friday, by their friends in the Otis neighborhood.

The social people of Otis seldom allow any of their citizens to leave without some expression of good will and neighborliness.

At the party Friday night the visitors carried refreshments of sandwiches, pickles, ice cream and cake and a good social time was had, although the fun was tempered by the thought of the coming separation. "Parting is such sweet sorrow."

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Crandall, Mrs. C. E. Foster and Miss Foster, Mrs. Fullingim and Miss Frances Fullingim, Mr. Masters and Miss Annie Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth, Misses Rudeen and Harts-horn, Messrs. Carl Smith, Allen Tipton, Clifford Ewers, McClelland and the guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett and children.

R. D. Bruce, accompanied by O. T. Tyler came up from Malaga today on business.

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

COURAGE.
TIS easy to sit in the boat and glide while your brother pulls the oars.
TIS easy to lie by the mountain side
And watch the eagle soar;
TIS easy to laugh while the sun shines bright
And to dance while the bagpipe plays.
But can you smile when you hear the dirge
Or laugh on the darkest days?
The gay little birds sing sweet at morn
As they swing midst the dewy leaves.
But the owl steals forth in the gloom of night
And screams and moans through the trees
Shall we like the owl moan in the night
Or sing like the birds at morn?
Shall we be fearful or calm and brave
In sunshine and in storm?
Let us learn to be sturdy and strong like the oak
Through tempest and gale and snow
And, though we be crushed and broken and bent
Still always stronger grow.
And, like the pine on yonder hills,
Though the storm be wild and fierce,
Let us upward strive with courage rare
And strive the clouds to pierce.
—Maud L. Johnson.

The female of the species is more deadly than the male.
But nowadays to England
They put them all in jail.
—Philadelphia Press

FOR RENT.—Good house of four rooms, bath, etc., two large porches; also sleeping tent. Close in. Inquire of J. E. STEPHENSON. Phone 72E.

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 publisher.

Smoking In Japan.
Nearly everybody smokes in Japan. The girls begin when they are ten years of age and the boys a year earlier.

Soda Fountains.
Authorities in the drug business estimate the number of soda fountain chains in the United States at not less than 75,000, and they are said to represent an investment of \$750,000,000. The annual receipts of these supplies of soft drinks may reach \$200,000,000.

The Librarian's Chance.
The ignorant Bismarck was supported through influence to the post of royal librarian of Louis XV.

When Bismarck's uncle heard of his appointment he said:
"Splendid! Magnificent! And now, my dear nephew, you will at last have an excellent opportunity to learn to read."

Black Opals.
These are commonly the result of artificial coloring, but true black opals have been mined in New South Wales during the past nine years. The output was at first very small, but for a few years amounted to 30,000 or 40,000 per annum. At present they have become extremely rare, scarcely any having been found during the last nine months.

Rafts.
Rafts were used by nearly all the nations of antiquity. Herodotus, the father of history, tells us that they were in use in ancient Chaldaea.

Cooking Rice.
About the best way rice can be cooked is to boil it for twenty minutes in two and a half times its bulk of water. If covered with a piece of cheesecloth it will keep warm for an hour. At the same time the rice will not only be tender and sweet, but will have retained a good share of whatever nutriment it originally possessed.

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LATEST LOCAL NEWS

The Current, for the past four weeks has issued an edition for the star route mails to the Plains and Mountains which leaves at seven A. M. Fridays. This edition is printed Thursday afternoon at about five o'clock. Friday morning about two to three columns more are put in type and the last edition for the paper is gotten to press about two P. M. The effort to serve the Plains and Mountains promptly with the latest news from the county seat and the world at large will no doubt be appreciated and many who want the late news will seek it in the Current, which solicits business on the guaranty of being the best general newspaper for Eddy county people.

Dance at the Paul Gray Ranch.
A dance held at the Paul Gray ranch Wednesday night was attended by the following from Carlsbad:
John Lucas and family, Mrs. George D. Lucas and daughter, Susie, Misses Mona Heard, Georgia Witt, Helen Cowan, Leila Christian, Edna and Omaha Johnson, and several others.

The crowd, which probably numbered 150 at the dance, discussed the qualities of barbecued calf, cake and coffee. The music for the occasion was furnished by E. V. Albritton and Quince Leatherman.

The dancing continued from about dark until nine o'clock Thursday morning.

A man named Munday was arrested in Topeka, Kansas, the other day for using the United States mails to defraud. As he had only sold lands without water rights while carrying the impression that they were supplied with water it would seem but little consequence. We have men here in Carlsbad that could give him points on how to dispose of such lands and still use the mails and escape the pen.

Mrs. J. F. Rarey, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Waite, Mrs. F. L. Dearborne and Miss Luella Craig, of Roswell, spent yesterday at the Segrist ranch, thirty-five miles northwest of town. The trip was made with great ease, in a Cadillac auto.

George Webb, who went to Las Vegas with Co. "B", has decided to make Las Vegas his home in the future, having remained in the city of meadows.

Sim Eaves and A. M. Ellis, of Lovington, each purchased a new Cole automobile, while in the city last Monday, and returned to their homes in their respective purchases. The sales were made by Keen Barr, salesman for the Carlsbad Automobile company.

Ed. N. Woerner will leave Monday accompanied by his mother for Mineral Wells, Texas, to take the advantage of the waters of that place for a month or more. Will Woerner is expected in from Knowles tomorrow, coming in his Kissel Kar.

Charles Van Ambler started out this morning for Knowles with a load of freight.

Mrs. John Neveger and little daughters, Phelma and Gladys, came in from Pearl last night for a short stay with relatives.

Miss Elizabeth Davis accompanied her father last night on his trip to Van Horn, Texas.

Among recent patents issued by the patent office is one for a mechanical toy, issued to Mabel Lovejoy, of Carlsbad.

Dr. Parr and wife, parents of Dr. H. F. Parr, came in last night from their home in Washington, Indiana, to be in attendance at the doctor's sick bed.

Messdames Jake Atkinson and Curtis Graham, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sprong, will arrive in Carlsbad tonight for a visit with their parents and other relatives.

J. J. Kircher and family moved to their place south of town today, having leased their home in west Carlsbad to Asbury Moore who has already moved to the place.

Fred Rarey left last Monday night for a visit to his sister Mrs. W. P. Brady and his brother, Frank and wife.

Regular meeting of the Hospital board will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at Thorne's Furniture store.

A Scandalous Resolution.
(From N. Y. World of July 24)
The world invites the thoughtful consideration of the United States senate to the following clauses in the personally prepared biography of Albert Bacon Fall of New Mexico, printed in the congressional directory: "Became extensively interested in mines, lumber, lands and railroads; now engaged in farming and stock raising in New Mexico and in mining in Mexico."

Senator Fall is the author of the highly original resolution which asserts that "the constitutional rights of American citizens" should "go with them throughout the world," and that every American citizen "residing or having property in any foreign country" should be given "the full protection of the American government both for himself and for his property."

Amid the comfortable upholstery of the United States senate chamber, we assume that Senator Fall's life is reasonably secure from the raids of marauding Mexicans. But how many American lives does he think should be sacrificed to enhance the output and value of his Mexican mines? How many American soldiers should be shot down for the promotion of his private profits? How much blood and treasure should the American people pour out to swell the dividends on his Mexican investments?

Bismarck once said that "it is easy for a statesman whether he be in the cabinet or the chamber, to blow a blast with the wind of popularity on the trumpet of war, warming himself the while at his own fireside." It might be equally easy for a statesman to do it while he was clipping coupons.

Senator Fall can view the possibility of war with Mexico placidly and serenely. He will not be called upon to do any of the fighting. He can remain in the senate and encourage the nation's heroes with patriotic speeches. Those that died would have the satisfying knowledge that their blood was not shed in vain; for Senator Fall's Mexican mines would certainly be worth more after American intervention than they are now.

The Fall resolution would have been bad enough coming from a disinterested United States senator who was not engaged "in mining in Mexico." Coming from a senator thus engaged it is beyond defense or excuse or apology. The Mexican situation is delicate enough at best. No government exists in that unhappy country which could enforce the most innocuous resolution that the senate would adopt, and such a threatening resolution as the one this man from New Mexico has introduced could have the effect only of inflaming the animosities of all classes of Mexicans against the United States. It is not only mischievous, but it is a flat falsehood; for the constitutional rights of American citizens do not go with them throughout the world, and no senate would dare assert such a doctrine to Great Britain or Germany or France. An American citizen abroad has no constitutional rights whatever, but only the rights accorded to him by treaty.

Thus far the government of the United States has kept its hands clean in dealing with the unfortunate republic to the south of the Rio Grande. Has the time now come when a United States senator may drag his private cash register into the halls of congress and demand that the foreign policy of the American nation shall be shaped for the benefit of his pocketbook?

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGEES BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy, contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by All Druggists.

Holeman Wilson sold 1,100 Angoras to Richard Judkins at \$3.00 around, yesterday.

"Uncle Mike" Wilson is in town from the Guadalupe.

Jess Magby and wife are the parents of a girl baby born Thursday, July 31st.

Ned Shattuck came down from the Mountains yesterday.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it, because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get any where. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by All Druggists.

E. V. Albritton and family came in yesterday from their ranch and will stay in town a couple of days.

Cecil Thompson, wife and little son, expect to leave Sunday on a visit of two weeks at Mt. Pulaski, Illinois.

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