

1-28-1916

Lovington Leader, 01-28-1916

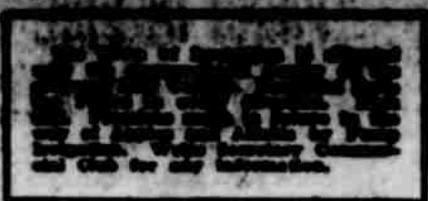
Wesley McCallister

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The Lovington Leader

PRIDE, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY

VOL. 4, NO. 51.

LOVINGTON, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1914.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

CONDENSATION OF FRESH NEWS

THE LATEST IMPORTANT DISPATCHES PUT INTO SHORT, CRISP PARAGRAPHS.

STORY OF THE WEEK

SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS IN OUR OWN AND FOREIGN LANDS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

Russia has resumed the offensive in Bukovina.

Montenegrins and Austrians resume fighting.

Russian torpedo boats sink 163 sailing vessels on the Black sea.

Reports from Kiev indicate the evacuation of Latak by the Germans.

British infantry attacks Germans north of Freilshelm in France and is repulsed.

Turks are thrown from positions in center of Caucasus front, suffering heavy losses.

British relief column within seven miles of Kut-el-Amarah and big battle with Turks expected.

The Greek army is believed unfriendly to the King and the populace have rioted against royalty.

Petrograd announces a great victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. The Moslems suffered heavily, according to the Russian report.

The French marked the surrender of Montenegro by an air raid on Bulgar positions northeast of Saloniki. They killed or wounded hundreds of Bulgarians.

Late reports indicate the announcement of the Montenegrin surrender was premature. The Balkan nation found Austria's terms too uncompromising and King Nicholas has fled to Italy.

Reports from Berlin, Athens and London indicate the allies have determined to force the Greek ruler to abdicate or quit his throne. Allied forces control Corfu, Saloniki and Corinth giving them bases that practically surround Greece.

WESTERN

At Newton, N. J., Charles Ashford Schaefer, 103 years old, died from paralysis.

Billy Sunday closed a successful campaign at Syracuse, N. Y. Net returns, \$22,112.27.

The Des Moines and Lake Erie rail road has placed an order with a Pittsburgh company for 2,000 steel cars to cost about \$2,000,000.

A verdict of not guilty was returned at Joplin, Mo., by the jury in the case of Menace Publishing Company of Aurora, Mo., and four of its officials.

Three persons were drowned when the buggy in which they were driving hurriedly to escape the floods between Anaheim and Fullerton, Cal., was swept from the state highway.

A resolution calling for the submission of a woman suffrage constitutional amendment at the South Carolina General Assembly was defeated by a vote of 61 to 51 in the lower house.

The Alajuela Hispano Americana, which is said to have a membership of 3,000, extending over New Mexico, Texas, Arizona and California, held a national convention in Albuquerque, N. M.

Surrounded on north, east and west by flood waters and faced by the Pacific ocean, Long Beach, a California summer and winter resort of 40,000, was temporarily converted into an island, with its industrial section in the lowlands covered with from three to eight feet of water.

WASHINGTON

Secretary McAdoo asked a deficiency appropriation of \$594,000 to complete the approaches to the Lincoln memorial.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffragist leader detained by New York immigration authorities, was ordered admitted to the United States unconditionally.

Germany's proposal to incorporate in the settlement of the Lusitania case a reservation of any admission of wrongdoing by her submarine commander is understood to have been rejected by the United States.

A plan to raise \$2,000,000 to perpetuate Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., as a permanent memorial to Booker T. Washington, was announced by Seth Low of New York, president of the Institute's board of trustees, at a memorial service in Washington in honor of the dead negro educator.

Secretary Lansing announced that the Berlin foreign office had informed Ambassador Gerard that all German submarines in the Mediterranean have reported, and that none was concerned in the destruction of the British liner Persia.

President Wilson plans to speak in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines and Davenport on the first trip he will take to lay his national defense program before the country. He expects to leave Washington Jan. 28 and remain away one week.

FOREIGN

All street traffic at Kamburg was tied up by the unprecedented floods, caused by a storm blowing water from the sea back up the Elbe river.

At Guatemala City, Manuel Estrada was declared re-elected president of the republic for the term beginning March, 1917, and running for six years.

The cathedral at Soru was destroyed by fire while services were in progress throughout Italy commemorating the earthquake at Avezzano and Soru a year ago.

Seven lives are known to have been lost and many persons are missing as the result of a general storm of unprecedented violence that for a week has been sweeping the Hawaiian islands.

Sweden has retaliated against England's policy of stopping mails bound for or through Scandinavian countries. The Swedes are now holding immense quantities of British mail. England has shown no sign of abandoning her censorship of the mails.

A committee to regulate the cost of living at Juarez, Mex., by the fixing of prices and profits was appointed by Gen. Gabriel Gaviro, Carranza commandant, who also announced that the bodies of Rodriguez and Rivas, Villa chiefs, shot after the force of Rodriguez had been defeated at Pearson, would reach the border so Americans might verify the report of their execution.

Friday, it was stated that Francisco Villa, the bandit chief, was on his way to Juarez to face a firing squad. This was announced unofficially by Garcia, Carranza consul at Juarez.

With him, according to the reports, were caught a number of the outlaws who participated in the San Ysabel massacre, where seventeen Americans were tortured and shot and their bodies mutilated. Villa was caught at Hacienda San Geronimo by the troops under Col. Maximiliano Marquez, who recently captured Rodriguez.

SPORTING NEWS

The baseball season will open April 22nd.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul knocked out Young Abern in the first round of their scheduled ten-round bout at St. Paul, Minn.

W. H. Williams, star halfback of last year's School of Mines football team at Golden, Colo., was elected captain of the 1916 gridiron squad.

Prod Lewis of England was ready to take on Packey McFarland for the welterweight championship, as a result of his easy win at Milwaukee over Kid Graves of Cleveland.

Black men and white may hereafter stage boxing bouts in New York state. The athletic commission will rescind the old rule against mixed bouts because the attorney general says it is unconstitutional.

James C. McGill, Denver and Indianapolis baseball magnate, defendant in suits filed in the District Court by John F. Coffey, formerly manager of the Denver team, and his wife, Loreen V. Coffey, who charge assault, must defend the actions in the identical courtroom in which he appeared ten years ago when Estelle F. Del Poso, a beautiful Spanish girl, sued him for \$50,000 for breach of promise.

Tex Rickard and Samuel McCracken, who made the original offer of \$45,000 for a ten-round bout in New York between Jess Willard and Frank Moran, increased that offer to \$49,500. They have come to an agreement with Moran by which the Pittsburgh man's end of the purse will be \$17,000 instead of \$15,000, and have wired to Willard and his manager that they will give the world champion \$32,500, the original offer having been \$30,000.

Miss Loula Long of Kansas City, horsewoman of renown, whose sterling champions of the tanbark have triumphed in Denver, St. Louis, Chicago and New York time and time again over the greatest stables of the country, met her match at the stockyards stadium in Denver as Miss Katherine Williams, a tiny Denver girl, who drove the blue-blooded equines of John L. Bushnell of Ohio, snatched the coveted ribbons from the reach of the Kansas City woman.

GENERAL

The Rahner club, the principal social club in Seattle, Wash., was raided by deputy sheriffs, who confiscated 400 quarts of whiskey, champagne, gin and other intoxicants.

A Fremont, Ohio, dispatch says F. I. Gahn of Rich township is perhaps the biggest country schoolboy in Ohio if not in the United States. He is 16 years of age and weighs 260 pounds.

According to advices received at Douglas, Ariz., regarding the reported capture of Baca-Valles and Cisneros, eight armed followers with the Villa bandit leaders also were taken into custody.

Madame E. Lanel, wife of the French minister to Brazil, who died in Rio Janeiro, was Miss Amy McKee, the daughter of Mrs. Sam Bell McKee of Oakland, Cal. She is survived by her husband, mother, a brother and two sisters.

Using a saw made from a knife stolen from the dining room and cutting through boards eight inches thick, twenty-four white convicts whose terms range from one year to life sentence, escaped from the state convict farm at Cummins, Ark.

Miss Lillian Conklin, pretty New York governess, 20, was awarded \$2,000 damages by a jury that heard her tell how George R. Kaufman, wealthy mining engineer, gave her a "short kiss and a lingering kiss" when she called at his home seeking employment.

NEW MEXICO STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

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

The saloon at Elkhund has been closed.

A new cotton gin is to be built at Dayton.

Silver City Masons may erect a new business block.

Many land deals are being made in Roosevelt county.

Lar Cruces farmers will raise sugar beets the coming season.

Plans are being drawn for a new church to be built at La Lande.

Belen business men held a get-together dinner that was large attended.

The scarlet fever scare at Farmington is over and the schools have reopened.

Alamogordo is preparing to expend \$2,500 more on her new amusement pavilion.

Edwin F. Coard was re-elected clerk of the State Corporation Commission.

Arthur Jones has been appointed postmaster at Portales, to succeed C. O. Leach.

Pitt Ross of Albuquerque has been commissioned a notary public by Governor McDonald.

Former Governor Herbert J. Hagerman of Roswell heads the Rifle Club organized there.

The Denning Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to raise a budget fund of \$6,000.

City citizens have signed a petition to prohibit the running of stock on the streets of the town.

The new government sanitarium and hospital at Mesalero has been accepted from the contractor.

One thrasher at Cuervo reports threshing 335,000 pounds of beans this season, or more than ten carloads.

The taking of testimony in the New Mexico-Texas boundary dispute will be resumed some time in February.

Children playing near Alamo found portions of a skeleton which is thought to indicate a murder in that vicinity.

With 150 delegates in attendance, the annual convention of the Alianza Hispano-Americana was held at Albuquerque.

In a runaway about fourteen miles from Roswell, Tom Kindel was thrown from his wagon and sustained a broken arm.

Gerald Brooks, who until recently held the job as assistant engineer at Fort Stanton, was arrested at Captain, on a charge of forgery.

An order for 1,050 shade trees has been placed with a Denning nursery by the Chino Copper Company. The trees will be planted at Hurley.

Bernabe Baca, centenarian, former secretary of state, and Civil War veteran, died at his home in Old Albuquerque. He was 110 years old.

Justice of the Peace Noble of Clovis gave seven men caught playing poker at Texico a sentence of thirty days in jail and a \$50 fine each.

Sam Smith of Poisoan, a rancher, reported murdered, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle he was taking from the wall of his house.

The Roosevelt county road board has arranged a definite plan of maintenance for the Portales-Clovis road, and will keep one man at work on this stretch all the time.

One thousand stray burros in Sierra county were sold at Hillsboro at a quarter apiece.

The Postoffice Department has turned down bids for carrying the mail between Estancia and Mountair, declaring all of them too high. The bids ranged from \$3,000 to \$6,000 a year.

K. M. Chapman of the state museum has forwarded a series of drawings illustrating the paintings found last summer in the cliff dwellings, to the Chicago Art Institute to be used in illustrating lectures.

Of the \$100,000 Luna county bond issue, there will be \$25,000 available for the road work this year. In all, \$47,000, which includes Luna's \$22,000 share of the highway bond proceeds, is in Denning banks to meet the year's expenses.

Miss Dorothy Myers, daughter of the McKinley county clerk, has received an invitation to take part in the annual play given by the Associated Authors, Artists and Illustrators of New York, and has left for the metropolis to begin rehearsals.

The Fort Sumner Commercial Club is making elaborate plans to entertain the Guadalupe county teachers when they meet in that city, Feb. 11 and 12.

Colfax county has opened new roads from Taylor Springs east to the Union county line and to connect the section line roads of the Springer tract with the Springer-Taylor Springs road.

Tucumanari.—A dance at Quay was the scene of a serious cutting affair as a result of which Hugh Cecil sustained wounds in the abdomen and a man named Johnson is under surveillance.

VERDICT FOR \$16,700

IN WADDELL-MANBY BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Jilted Girl Gets Most for Mental Anguish, \$700 for Troussseau and \$800 for Traveling Expenses.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Santa Fe, N. M.—A verdict for the plaintiff and awarding \$16,700 was reported by a jury in the \$40,000 breach of promise suit of Miss Margaret Waddell of Los Angeles, against A. H. Manby, a business man of Taos, N. M.

The verdict fixes the value of the plaintiff's troussseau at \$700; declares that Miss Waddell spent \$800 on transportation incidental to the courtship and that Manby secured a total of \$1,350 from her.

Expenses incidental to awaiting Manby's arrival for the wedding, which had been set, according to testimony at the trial, in 1912, were placed at \$1,000. Damages for mental anguish were fixed at \$12,000.

Death Rate Could Be Reduced.

Santa Fe.—That probably fifty per cent of the deaths in New Mexico could be prevented by proper state supervision was the startling declaration made here by Dr. L. G. Rice of Albuquerque, president of the State Board of Health, speaking for that body. The board convened here as a board of medical examiners to examine the physicians desiring licenses to practice in New Mexico. The preliminary steps to proper state supervision were outlined by Dr. Rice. The principal one urged is a state appropriation to permit the state board to combat disease by preventive measures and the enforcing of quarantine regulations.

Convicts Fed on 46c a Day.

Santa Fe.—It costs a trifle over 46 cents a day to feed a convict in the New Mexico penitentiary, according to the annual report of the prison commission to the governor. This record is pointed to with pride, in view of the present high cost of living. In spite of the operation of a brick plant and a large successful prison farm the report says the convicts have not enough to do and a new industry is badly needed. The number of occupants during the past year reached 375, the largest on record. The prison closed the fiscal year with a surplus of more than \$1,500.

Mexican-Americans Ready to Fight.

Santa Fe.—Denouncing the outrages in Mexico and reaffirming for the "citizens of Spanish or Mexican lineage in the state of New Mexico," their "consistent, constant and unwavering fealty and allegiance to the government of the United States," a mass meeting of Spanish-American citizens of this state, held here offered the services of such citizens to the government in case it should be found necessary "for the honor of our flag and the liberty of our citizens abroad," to send a force into Mexico.

Palomas Springs to Incorporate.

Hillsboro.—The county commission of Sierra county received a petition from the residents of Palomas Hot Springs asking the incorporation of that settlement as a village.

Ortiz Acquitted of Gonzalez Death.

Los Lunas.—Antonio Ortiz, charged with murder, was freed by an instructed verdict in his case. Ortiz was accused of killing Abraham Gonzales.

School Closed by Diphtheria.

Glenrio.—School has been closed temporarily in the Center district because of the appearance of several cases of diphtheria.

Can't Be Salaried Clerk.

Roswell.—A decision handed down by Judge John T. McCluer bars Mrs. O. R. Haymaker from continuing as a member of the board of education because she acts as clerk of the board and receives a salary of \$35 a month for so doing.

Governor Appointed Notaries.

Santa Fe.—Governor McDonald appointed the following notaries public: Katherine Gertrude Sullivan, Las Vegas; Henry Doyle Murray, Tinnio; Austin R. Moses, Tucumanari; Clyde O. Hill, Carrizozo.

To Re-route Mora County Road.

Wagon Mound.—Complaints about lack of maintenance of the Wagon mound-Watrous road have added the announcement that the entire road soon is to be re-routed by the state engineer.

Woman Cleared of Liquor Sale.

Santa Fe.—Mary Hubbs, charged with selling liquor to an Indian, was acquitted in the Federal Court.

Big Mora County Ranch Sold.

Santa Fe.—The sale is announced of a syndicate of Eastern capitalists for \$250,000 of the La Cueva Ranch Company's big holdings near Mora, Mora county, including 25,000 acres of grazing and irrigated land, flouring mills and other improvements. More than 6,000 acres is to be put under ditch and the ranch heavily stocked with cattle. More than \$100,000 is to be spent on improvements, it is announced.

EIGHT STATES SWEEP BY STORM

FIVE DROWNED, MANY ENDANGERED AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED IN OKLAHOMA.

FLOOD DANGER NOT PAST

HEAVY SNOWS SPREAD OVER BIG AREAS IN NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 22.—Five persons were drowned, numerous others endangered, much property destroyed and train service demoralized in Oklahoma Friday by rain-swollen streams. The damage centered in Murray county and in the Healdton oil fields. James Shener of Sulphur, Okla., a wealthy bachelor, was drowned in the flood that passed down Rock creek, following a cloudburst. Mrs. Edward O. Cleveland and three of her children lost their lives in the destruction of their home and store north of Sulphur. Lightning set fires that added to terrors of the populace. Oil tanks burning.

ARIZONA.—As rivers in Arizona were threatening scores of cities and towns and vast ranch properties, the rains turned suddenly to snow, and within a few hours entire communities had been cut off from the rest of the country as wires were dragged down and trains blocked. Flood danger is not past.

NEW MEXICO.—Heavy snows have spread over big areas in New Mexico that were least able to cope with cold weather following heavy flood damages that rendered many homeless. Reports are that in many communities the suffering will result in widespread deaths. Trains are stalled.

CALIFORNIA.—For miles around Los Angeles, as far as Bakersfield and San Diego, and east to the range, the desolation from floods surpasses any of recent years. Rains were ceasing but rivers may not recede for days. A great dam in the irrigation projects in Imperial valley has gone out.

ARKANSAS.—Hundreds of acres of rich farm lands in White River Valley are under water and streams are rising rapidly. Urgent flood warnings have been sent out and a general exodus of residents in the lowlands was begun at night. Repetition of disaster of last summer, it was hoped, would be averted.

ILLINOIS.—Rivers are on rampage and many cities under water. Drinking water is threatened with pollution and thousands of dollars' worth of property already is damaged. Hundreds of homes are marooned. Many persons are rescued by firemen from flooded basements in Chicago's tenements.

KANSAS.—Enormous ice fields in the Kansas river momentarily were expected to break through relegating torrents that would rush on Kansas City, with probable unprecedented havoc to cities along the way. A new and costly viaduct at Kansas City has already been swept away. Damage by water at many points.

IOWA.—Twenty-four-hour rains have swollen streams out of all reasonable proportions and many cities are facing repetition of floods that in former years have been disastrous to homes and to business districts. Charliott, with acres of low lands nearby, is completely surrounded by water. Rivers are still rising.

800,000 TO INVADE EGYPT.

Germany's Great Army Prepared to March on Suez Canal.

London.—The proposed Turko-German invasion of Egypt now appears to be no idle threat. Instead, it looms clearly on the war horizon as the Kaiser's next big move. With an army of at least 800,000 men, equipped with an abundant supply of Germany's big guns, the Teutons and their Turkish allies are prepared to make a desperate march on the Suez canal. That the allies' military staff is fully aware of these plans is evidenced by the new Russian offensive in the Caucasus where the Czar's armies have been heavily reinforced.

The allies also expect to settle the status of Persia before the crucial battles of the Egyptian campaign begins and the Russians have set out to completely crush the Persian rebels.

The Russians have captured Hassan Kalah in Caucasus and driven Turks twenty miles to forts of Erzerum.

Teutonic allies claim to have captured 3,000,000 prisoners since war began.

Stock Raisers Join in Merger.

Denver.—Friday was an epochal day in the history of the livestock industry in Colorado. Not only did the two big associations of cattlemen merge into one compact, effective organization, but it was voted to admit to membership sheepmen, the first time in the history of the West, if not the entire country, that flockmasters and cattlemen have united into one body. The new association will retain the name of the older organization, the Colorado Stockgrowers' Association.

First Territorial Bank Of Lovington

CAPITAL, \$30,000

OSCAR THOMPSON, President
JEFF D. HART, Vice President
J. S. EAVES, Cashier
C. L. CREIGHTON, Assistant Cashier

TAILOR SHOP

Suits Cleaned and Pressed. Orders Taken for Tailor Made Clothes
LEE HAYWOOD, Proprietor

The Lovington Grocery and Dry Goods Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Grain and Hay

LOVINGTON, NEW MEXICO

Lovington Automobile Co.

Is prepared to do all kinds of repair work. Inner-tube Vulcanizing, Recharging of Batteries and

ELECTRIC WORK A SPECIALTY

We carry a full line of Racine and Republic tires and tubes; also handle

FORD CAR REPAIRS

We are just twenty-seven miles south of the National Highway. Call and see us at Lovington.

Thread Any Size Pipe and Do Lathe Work

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Buick and Saxon Agents For Eddy County

Battery Charging Plant, Free Car Storage Largest Garage in State

CARLSBAD AUTO CO.

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LOVINGTON HOTEL

Neat, Clean Beds, Nice Rooms. Table Supplied With the Best the Market Affords

RATES REASONABLE

J. S. BOYD, Proprietor

The Blank Card

Taken from the
Notebook of an Old Detective
by Charles Edwards Walk

And With Names and Places Hidden Published as a Proof That
Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction



In September, 1912, Felix Hazard received an urgent summons from the New York office of the Sutherland detective agency to come at once to that city to assist the local operatives in unraveling a particularly baffling case; a case, it may be added, that still remains one among many of the eastern metropolis' unsolved riddles.

The circumstances tended to show that on the morning of September 3 David Bardeene, master financier and power in Wall street, had been stabbed to death by a mysterious woman who had not as yet been apprehended and whose identity was unknown to the police. Bardeene's widow had enlisted the aid of the Sutherlands not only to find the woman, but to clear up an unpleasant scandal that, since the supposed murder, was beginning to cloud the dead millionaire's name.

The summons fell in admirably with Hazard's plans, because his confidant and friend, Helen Bertel, was spending her vacation in New York, and he anticipated some pleasant times in her company. He reported promptly to the New York office, where he was supplied with full details of the case.

Almost at once Hazard was struck by what he considered a suggestive factor; this was the ease with which the mysterious woman had gained access to Bardeene's private office. Guarded by an army of clerks and office attendants, the financier was one of the least accessible of men. Unless by previous appointment, seldom if ever was anybody admitted to his presence; strangers were barred utterly.

The unknown woman, it would seem, on the presentation of her card, had been instantly ushered into the inner sanctum.

And here arose another singular circumstance. It was no other than the chief clerk himself who took the card; but he could not recall the woman's name, and the card itself could not be found. As for her appearance, she had been stylishly gowned, she seemed to be young, or not more than middle-aged, but her features were concealed by a heavy veil.

She remained with Bardeene perhaps thirty minutes altogether. Something like five minutes before she departed the buzzer rang for George Destin, the chief clerk, who went at once into the private office. He reappeared in the outer office a minute or so later pale and trembling—in fact, so agitated that certain of the office force noticed his perturbation and commented among themselves that "the old man had been giving Destin a grilling."

He was a much feared "old man." Then a minute or two later the veiled woman reappeared and passed at a normal gait through the outer room, where the office force was encoined. That was the last seen of her.

During the next few minutes it was noticed by his subordinates that Destin was uneasy and fidgety. He fumbled aimlessly and nervously with the papers at his desk, and by and by he rose with an air of having steered himself to the performance of an unpleasant task and went into the private office.

Next instant he came reeling back, white as a sheet and making queer, incoherent noises in his throat. The office was thrown into confusion; but presently the others made out that he was trying to cry "Murder!" And then it was that the fatality was discovered.

Having ascertained all the details from Hefnerman, the New York operative who had charge of the case for the Sutherlands, Felix Hazard meant first to find Helen Bertel and then devote his attention to the dead financier's Wall street offices. He was just starting for the elevator when an office boy came up and handed him a sealed envelope bearing his name. Hastily tearing it open, he found, on a slip of paper, the following typewritten message:

"David Bardeene met only his just deserts. If you value your peace of mind don't, from a mistaken notion of duty, try to bring retribution upon the miserable instrument of vengeance who killed him. This is not a threat, but wise counsel."

Hazard wheeled upon the boy. "Where did you get this?" he sharply demanded.

"I found it in the letterbox among the office mail."

"Hm! Then anybody could have dropped it there at any time." He handed the slip to Hefnerman. "Somebody wants to keep hands off; as far as you went, did you run against any opposition?"

At him, "I'll point the way for you to begin." She pretended to go into a trance. "My control suggests George Destin, the chief clerk."

Hazard's eyes sparkled, because the pretty girl opposite him had arrived at a conclusion identical with his own. Still, to make the advice more positive and concrete, he asked her for her reasons. Said she:

"I haven't many definite reasons for looking askance at the chief clerk; it is mostly intuition that prompts me; but it sticks in my mind as being queer that he can neither recall the woman's name nor find the card. That doesn't indicate a careful office man, such as would hold a responsible position in David Bardeene's exacting employ. Therefore, if he suppressed the card and the woman's name, if anything occurred in the inner office that he has not told, then he knows the woman and there is collusion between them."

Hazard nodded his head in full agreement; then, after arranging for a meeting with Helen for that same evening, he reluctantly left her and made his way to Bardeene's offices in Wall street.

As a result of the guiding spirit's removal from the midst of his many activities, the place was dull and spiritless. George Destin was alone, discharging such duties as ordinarily fell to him.

The detective scrutinized the chief clerk keenly before making himself known. He beheld a good looking, well set up man of thirty or thereabouts with black hair and a closely clipped black mustache. The pallor that marked his face might have followed naturally upon the shock and worry caused by his employer's tragic death, and the man's state of mind could not fairly be taken as evidence of guilty knowledge.

In a few moments Hazard introduced himself and stated the object of his visit.

"But I don't see what I can do, Mr. Hazard. I am stunned; my mind can't grasp the terrible happening; but it seems to me the police have been a bit overzealous in suspecting me."

Hazard gave him a sharp glance; he was not a little taken aback by the man's unexpected candor.

"Why do they suspect you?" he asked.

"Because I did not know the lady's name—that is to say, I could not recall it—and because the card has not been found. But how could I be expected to remember a name that I never saw or heard?"

"You had her card," the detective reminded him.

"Ah, yes—to be sure—her card." Destin lapsed into meditation. Then resolution came to him; he met Hazard's steady look with eyes that revealed nothing. He pursued:

"As you are working in Mrs. Bardeene's interests, I do not mind confiding to you something that I hesitated telling the police; I felt that I would not be believed."

"The explanation of my ignorance respecting the woman is quite simple. It is very rarely that a woman comes to these offices, and less than an hour before the tragedy Mr. Bardeene informed me that he was expecting a lady caller and for me to show her in the instant she arrived. So when this woman came, naturally I took it for granted that she was the one he was expecting, and I showed her immediately into the private office. She did not tell me her name; as a matter of fact, I did not hear her utter a word."

"But the card," Hazard again reminded him, "surely you saw her name on that?"

The man looked at him queerly. After a pause—

"No, I did not," he said slowly. "The card was blank."

"Blank!" Hazard ejaculated. "Why, nobody would send in a blank card to a man like Mr. Bardeene!"

Destin shrugged his shoulders. "This lady did, at any rate. You see now why I was reluctant to tell all this to the police; it sounds rather preposterous."

"I may add, though, that occasionally people had appointments with Mr. Bardeene, who made their presence known by a sign or a password of some sort, people whose identities it was not advisable to disclose even to the office staff. I concluded that the blank card was some such open sesame. Mr. Bardeene was strangely agitated when I handed it to him, and he told me to show her in at once."

Felix Hazard was rapidly acquiring a curious jumble of irreconcilable conclusions. David Bardeene, who had time and inclination to consider only matters of huge emprise, had an appointment with a mysterious veiled woman who made herself known by means of a blank visiting card; he immediately dropped all other business and gave her his attention; during the course of a 30-minute interview she had, it would seem, stabbed him to death with his own paper-knife, and then departed as quietly and unobtrusively as she had come.

All at once he remembered the dead man's name and which it was a part of his duty to hush. It struck him now that the scandal, if there were any basis for it, must be opened up and aired instead of suppressed, if justice were to be done.

"Mr. Destin," he went off on a new track, "you were probably as close to David Bardeene as any man, were you not?"

The chief clerk, excited, then thoughtfully replied:

"No man was what you might call intimate with Mr. Bardeene; nobody could get close to him; he was a reserved, self-contained man; but in a business way I suppose I had as much of his confidence as any one. Socially, though—well, do you know Maxwell Howe, the engineer?"

The name was indeed familiar to Felix Hazard. He thought of the man whose splendid genius was utilized by the character of a Dionysius; at once a creator of magnificent structures and a satyr, a genius in whom glowed the divine spark and a selfish hedonist and libertine.

"Yes, I know him," he returned.

"Well," came the quiet addendum. "Mr. Bardeene was much in his company out of office hours."

If this were true, once more the case resolved itself into simple if sporadic elements. But Destin was not the best source of information for this angle; it was a factor that Hefnerman could attend to.

"When the buzzer summoned you, while the woman was with Mr. Bardeene, what occurred that agitated you?" Hazard asked.

For the first time George Destin betrayed uneasiness. He stirred uncomfortably and darted a disturbed glance at his inquirer before replying.

"He reprimanded me for what he considered a dereliction on my part," Destin explained in a dropped voice; "a matter that had nothing to do with the lady's call—or at least I suppose it hadn't."

That the incident rankled would account for the chief clerk's constraint;



"Harken, Maxwell Howe. Even Now, You Can Hear the Clank of Chains and the Echo of the Warden's Tread."

but for some reason Hazard regarded him with suspicion. However he didn't press his interrogations; it occurred to him that a dossier of both Bardeene's and Destin's mode of life would be more informative than anything the chief clerk would be of a mind to tell him. So after a minute or two of desultory conversation he took his leave.

No sooner had he emerged upon the sidewalk than a seedy-looking individual accosted him and asked whether his name was Felix Hazard. He eyed the man shrewdly, and swiftly made up his mind that he was not a factor to reckon with. When he replied in the affirmative the seedy man handed him a bethumbed, sealed envelope upon which was his typewritten name.

The messenger started to slouch away, but Hazard arrested his steps with a curt command to wait.

The second message, like the first, was typewritten on a narrow clip of paper; but unlike the other, the menace of its purport was unmistakable. Hazard read:

"You choose to disregard friendly counsel—very well. Beware the consequences. To clear the mystery surrounding David Bardeene's death will not serve the ends of justice, but will entail irreparable injury for people who are innocent of any wrongdoing. So stop before it is too late."

Hazard bore down sternly upon the shabby messenger, who promptly became frightened and anxious to be gone.

"Who gave you this?" he demanded.

"I—I—d-d-don't know the gent," chattered the other. "He points you out to me when you go into the building and he gives me a bone to wait and hand you this letter when you comes out. He beats it, and I earn my money—that's all."

"Describe him."

The seedy individual did so as well as he was able in his rattled state; but the description told Hazard nothing—it was of somebody whom he could not identify.

After a final word of warning the detective dismissed the messenger, who scuttled away.

Hefnerman promised to obtain complete records of both Bardeene and Destin by the next afternoon, and confessed his associate from the western city to be constantly on his guard.

"Those typewritten threats have an ugly look to me," he added, "and if the author of them is as unscrupulous as the circumstances seem to indicate he will make no bones about having you fixed."

But this aspect of the affair did not in the least abate Felix Hazard's enjoyment of a popular Broadway musical revue and a supper later on at one of the more subdued of that street's garish lobster palaces; for Helen Bertel was with him and all business troubles and worries were for the time being laid aside.

It was not until he and Helen emerged upon the sidewalk that the typewritten threats were brought forcibly to mind. He guided Helen through the throng of pedestrians to the curb, where the starter already had summoned a taxi.

And here Hazard abruptly halted; the conveyance was not the same one they had used earlier in the evening, not the one in which they had come to the restaurant from the theater and whose driver he had instructed to wait.

He had no more than paused in his progress toward the vehicle when there came a sudden surging among the pedestrians surrounding him. The cab door flew open and at the same instant he was seized by powerful hands and roughly hustled toward it. Helen was separated from him, and at once he lost sight of her. As usual, when such events are precipitated, not a policeman was in sight.

Now those who have followed this series will recall that Miss Bertel was

the name of Maxwell Howe was so frequently linked with Bardeene's that they may be said to have been partners in a systematic career of evil. There were descriptions of Kleinsman's revels in apartments which the voluptuous imagination of Howe had transformed into bowers of rich and elegant luxury, and in connection with these appeared the name of—Idabelle Valette.

Idabelle Valette, the record showed, was twenty; she had lived with her widowed mother at a given address in Harlem and had worked at one of the larger downtown department stores until January, 1912. Thenceforward her name was so closely associated with Bardeene's and Howe's that the appended details of her fate were mere redundancy.

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The perusal of these two sheets had a magical effect upon Felix. First of all he sought out Helen Bertel.

"I shall have to use you after all," he excused himself; "what I want you to do only a woman can."

He laid the whole ugly story before her and gave her an address.

"That is where Mrs. Hubert Valette, Idabelle's mother, lives; she was the veiled woman. Unquestionably you will find her greatly distressed, and it will require a woman's sympathy, insight and tact to get her to yield up her story. I can guess it pretty accurately, but I want it from her own lips."

"While you are gone I mean to pay my respects to one of New York's honored citizens; I want to let him know just how he stands in the opinion of all decent men."

"And women," added Helen. "But he won't see you."

Hazard smiled grimly. "He will, though," he averred with quiet assurance.

His up-town journey ended at the imposing and busy office of Maxwell Howe, and after he had sent in his card, as Helen had foretold, the famous engineer refused to see him.

"Give me a sheet of paper and an envelope," the detective demanded of the stenographer in a tone that brooked no denial. He wrote:

"If you don't grant me an immediate audience, every afternoon paper in New York shall ring with the story of Idabelle Valette."

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The detective wasted no time in getting down to the object of his call. His manner was stern and compelling, and the large, impressive-looking man who watched him with flinched eyes remained silent and impassive.

"Mr. Howe, I have not come here to preach you a sermon," Hazard began; "but to make my meaning clear and unmistakable, there are a few things I mean to tell you."

"God has given you a great gift, and that you have seen fit to abuse it and drag it through the mud and mire does not in the least concern me where you alone are affected. But you are a beast unchained and so constitute a deadly peril to all within the sphere of your influence. Contact with you is poisonous, fatal. I want to impress upon your mind that you are now chained so that you will not bring utter ruin upon the heads of your innocent family. In the office of the Sutherland detective agency is a complete detailed statement of what I suppose you are pleased to call your amusements and recreations, covering a period of the last three years; with that statement are the names of scores of witnesses whose testimony you have refused. Try only once again to bring ruin to an innocent girl, to wreck the life of an earnest, hard-working young man, and that statement will be given to the world. Not even your

best friend will be able to keep you from it."

"I am sorry; I think I can see this chap."

But just then a blunderbuss forced his way through the crowd. Impassioned cries were heard, the thing was laid away to the nearest patrol box. Hazard and Helen hurried into another taxi, and the episode was over.

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"There's no chance of getting to the man higher up through this guy," averred the captain; "at best we can only lay our hands upon some ward man who perhaps got his orders from the swell who sat next to you at the show tonight or at the next table to you at the Broadway restaurant where you dined, and by the time we could work our way to him—if we could—we'd be in hot water up to our necks. We can do you no good, but can get ourselves in bad."

Hazard understood and took the matter philosophically. "Let the fellow go," he said; "I dare say I can take care of myself. Next time, though," he warned, "I'll be more watchful—I'm pretty handy with a gun."

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Sport Coat of White Chinchilla



Wool chinchilla in dark colors is an old favorite for winter coats, and is worn by men, women and children. It remained for the smart sport coat to bring out the unequalled fitness of white chinchilla for garments in which style is of as much importance as warmth, and both are essential to success.

White chinchilla appears with ever-increasing frequency in midwinter coats for little girls, and smart sport coats for women. The latter are cut in simple lines and long, like the coat pictured, or shaped like sweater coats. Many novel touches in little details of finishing make them interesting, and they are carefully and beautifully finished.

These points are demonstrated by the coat illustrated here very clearly. It has a big convertible collar which may be buttoned up about the ears, and the revers are faced with moire plush in black. Very accurate parallel rows of machine stitching ornament the coat at the bottom and adorn the collar, cuffs and pocket flaps. The buttons are white composition barred with black, except the two that fasten the metal belt across the front, which is finished with tabs of black at each side. These buttons are black with white rims.

The sleeves and body portion of the coat are lined with soft black satin, and the shaping of the sleeves and

arm's-eye is noticeably original and appropriate to the material. A coat of this kind will pass muster wherever discriminating eyes will be met and outfit coats are worn. Comfort and style go with it and that poise which belongs to the wearer who is conscious of its fitness.

On Your Living-Room Table.

The genial glow of reading lamps makes the living-room table these cool nights the most cheerful and restful place in the house. On this occasion the runner for the table should have a large amount of consideration. While cushions are important, they are in the shadow and may be softened. Devote then your best energies to having a supply of table runners that will do you and your home credit.

Cross stitch always has about it, when in the proper colors, a suggestion of warmth and comfort that accompanies no other kind of embroidery. Perhaps it is because it brings to mind grandmother's day with its open fireplace and its bright oil lamps that sent out a glow of warmth to those who crowded about them with their books and papers on a winter evening.

People don't talk about the weather in Lima, because it never rains there.

Last Word in Winter Hats



The demands of the tourist and of those women who keep pace with the midwinter social affairs are the milliners' workrooms from utter desolation at this time. Soon they will be filled with workers preparing for spring, when everyone wants new headwear. But now they are quiet, and designers have leisure to occupy their time with matters of ornaments for the coiffure and hats for formal dress.

With the rich and beautiful fabrics and trimming stuffs at hand, it is no task for the designers to create the picturesque styles they love so well. In silk and metal laces, in malines and furs, and wonderful flowers, they find an inspiration.

Two of the latest models for dressy wear are shown in the picture above. One of them is of black chintilly lace and black satin and is merely a softly-draped cap or cap of satin and a halo of lace wired and lifted near the front into becoming lines. A very small nosegay of fine blossoms is poised against the base of the crown, but the flowers are not visible in the picture. They are just the touch of color and gaiety that belongs on this model.

This is one of the few millinery creations which may be adapted to the young or the mature woman. A little less width of brim for the matron, and

perhaps a hint of sedate coloring in the flowers, adapt it to her style. The second hat is decidedly a bell shape, with top crown of uncut velvet in any color that may be chosen, the sides of gold or silver lace and a brim edged with a flat camella, posed at the front, and is a rich-looking and comfortable hat, but the shape is becoming only to certain types of faces.

Julia Potbury

Copper Dish Cloth.

Among the cleaning agents there are two recent additions to the list that are well worth while; one is the copper wire dish cloth which comes in three sizes for the cleaning of pots and pans and is much more effective than the chain cloths, as it does not chip or crack the enamel. The other is steel wool; this comes in a roll, and a little bit pulled off, which has the feeling of a bunch of horsehair and looks not unlike it, will clean enamels perfectly simply by rubbing it over the surface. It may also be used for brasses and glassware. Use with it a nonalkali soap, if any, and always rinse the article and polish with a dry cloth after it is cleaned.

Rich Colors and Garnitures. Costumes and wraps for afternoon and evening wear are in wonderful colorings. The most effective are sapphire and military blue, soft shades of green and empire green, purples, reds in all shades from garnet to Du Barry rose, various tones of yellow, including orange, gold and maize, and some soft shades of gray and brown.

The richness of the trimmings is decided, in beaded effects, in silver or gold lace and in pallidies of silver or gold. Novelty buttons in gold, silver, enamel and jeweled effects give a smart touch to many gowns.

Favorites Color. Brown is one of the season's favorite colors, and is good in a number of shades. Hermit brown is of quite recent origin and has an earthy shade. Yellowish browns are shown in spring dress goods, especially mixtures. Caster, beige, tan, sand and African are ranked with the favorite shades. In all shades the coloring is dulled, never vivid.

The Kitchen Cabinet

Comment us to the man who does not agree with you always. You might as well go out in the timber and talk to an echo as to the person who agrees to everything you say.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

A delicious dessert is made by piling charlotte russe mixture on pieces of chocolate cake. Another combination with charlotte russe is the orange marmalade, using it as a garnish and serving the charlotte in sherbet glasses. The combination is especially pleasing.

Pineapple Toast.—Add a little sugar to the sirup in a can of pineapple, using half of a can of fruit for this dish. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and boil three minutes; then add the slices of pineapple and keep the whole hot. Cut rounds of sponge cake, butter and dredge with sugar, then set in the oven to brown. When ready to serve set a round of pineapple on the round of cake and pour over the sauce.

Hashed Lamb With Rice and Peas.—Chop fine edible portions of cold cooked lamb, to the meat; add a little of the broth or gravy and boiling water, season well with salt and pepper and heat very hot. Place the meat on a hot platter, surround with cooked, seasoned rice and surround the rice with seasoned green peas or the canned variety.

Curried Potatoes.—Peel a small onion and cut into thin rings; melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and cook the onion until it is softened and yellow; add six or eight sliced potatoes, sprinkle with salt, pepper and a level teaspoonful of curry powder, stirred smooth, with a cupful of broth; simmer ten minutes. Squeeze over the juice of half a lemon, turn and serve very hot.

A delicious combination when one desires something especially dainty is creamed celery with shredded almonds. Prepare a rich cream sauce, add cooked, tender celery and the almonds. Serve in timbale cases or patty shells.

Baked Ham.—The Swedish people use the following covering over a ham while baking. Take two cupfuls of bread crumbs, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of mustard, one egg and a dash of pepper and salt to season, spread over the ham before baking. It forms a delicious crust and keeps in all the flavor of the meat.

If thou of fortune be bereft, And in thy store there be left Two loaves—sell one, and with the dole Buy hyacinths to feed thy soul.

PINEAPPLE JUICE.

Pineapple juice is one of the wholesome nonalcoholic drinks which may be bought in bottles or can be put up at home. The wonderful Hawaiian pineapple is now well known and appreciated all over the country. Medical scientists have been experimenting for years with the fruit and juice to discover its therapeutic qualities. It has been decided by these experts that while pineapple juice is not a cure-all it is especially good for the digestive organs and a great benefit to sufferers of sore throat. It is also used in the treatment for tuberculosis. It is a delightful drink served with carbonated water or simply as one does grape juice.

All cooks who use gelatin with pineapple know that they need to use more of the gelatin with pineapple than with other juices as it shows its digestive power on gelatin.

Regents Punch.—Take the juice of three lemons, one pound of sugar, two quart bottles of pineapple juice a quart of strong Oolong tea and a quart of carbonated water.

Fruit Punch.—Take two lemons, two oranges sliced thin, add two quarts of pineapple juice, one quart of fine large strawberries or raspberries, one quart of Apollinaris water and a pound of sugar. Serve with plenty of ice.

Pineapple Punch.—Add to the juice of three lemons a pound of sugar, three quarts of pineapple juice and six slices of pineapple, cut in pieces. Serve in a punch bowl with a quart of carbonated water and a large piece of ice. This will serve a small company liberally. Let stand a while to get thoroughly cold and somewhat diluted with the ice.

Pineapple juice may be used in any number of ways as desserts. A delicious trappe is the following: Boil

together for a quarter of an hour, one and a half pints of water with two cupfuls of sugar. Pour the hot sirup over a can of grated pineapple, then add the juice of three lemons, and let stand until cold. Strain and add a pint of pineapple juice and a pint of water. Freeze to a mush.

COMPANY LUXURIES.

These dishes are not for daily use in the ordinary household, as they are either too much work to prepare or are too expensive.

Fillets of Game or Chicken.—Cut the meat from the bones in wide strips and cook it in well-buttered skillet until brown, then add a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly and the strained gravy left from the first cooking of the fowl, or venison. Have molded a ring of rice, place in the oven after spreading with butter and brown. Serve on a round dish and put the fillets in the center with the sauce poured over. A teaspoonful of curry and a teaspoonful of chutney added to the sauce will add variety to this dish.

Eggs With Cheese.—Beat six eggs slightly with a fork. Place in a chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter, and when this is melted and hot add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir until smooth, then add the eggs and season with paprika and salt. Cook until the eggs are scrambled. Serve on toast.

Nesselrode Pudding.—Make a custard of three cupfuls of milk, 1½ cupfuls of sugar, the yolks of five eggs and a half teaspoonful of salt, strain and cool; add a pint of thin cream, a fourth of a cupful of pineapple sirup and 1½ cupfuls of cooked and mashed chestnuts. The nuts are put through a strainer after cooking. Line a two-quart mason mold with a part of the mixture and to the remainder add one-half a cupful of candied fruit, cut in bits, a quarter of a cupful of sultana raisins and eight chestnuts broken in pieces and soaked in cherry juice for a few hours. Fill a mold, cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with Maraschino sirup.

Bombe Glace.—Line a mold with sherbet or water ice, fill with ice cream or thin charlotte russes, cover, pack in ice and salt and let stand two hours. Macaroni ice cream is an other good combination.

DESIRABLE DUMPLINGS.

Dumplings are a great emergency dish when the chicken or stew seems too small for the family. A nice fluffy lot of dumplings to surround the platter of meat makes a most satisfying sight.

Dumplings.—Add one beaten egg to a cupful of milk, a little salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted with flour enough to make a mixture stiff enough to drop from the spoon. Flours differ so in thickening power that no exact measurement can be given. Drop them on the boiling stew with a teaspoon and they will cook in eight minutes. Leave them covered during the entire time so they will be puffy and light.

Bread Dumplings.—Just before putting the bread into the pans, take out about half a loaf, add butter and make small biscuits. Let rise a few minutes until about the size of a walnut. Drop these in the hot broth and cook, carefully covered, twenty minutes. If larger dumplings are made the time must be longer for the cooking.

Potato Dumplings.—To a pint of milk add a beaten egg, a little salt, a cupful of mashed, hot seasoned potato, and flour to make a drop batter. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to the last of the flour, mixing well. Drop in small spoonfuls in chicken or beef broth and cook twenty minutes.

Potato Dumplings With Sauce.—Cook and rice six medium sized potatoes; add a pint of bread crumbs, browned in butter, also two well beaten eggs and salt enough to season. Form in twelve balls and steam twenty minutes; place on a dish and pour over them a half cupful of melted butter.

Sauce.—Brown one teaspoonful of onion and a tablespoonful of flour in two tablespoonfuls of butter, then add a cupful of cold vinegar and stir until it boils, season with salt to taste.

Nellie Maxwell

GATHERED FACTS

A spring attachment to prevent the lid falling off features a recently patented tea kettle.

Operated entirely by electricity, a dry dock in Holland can lift vessels of 8,000 tons register.

An inventor in Russia has developed a method for making felt boots and knit goods from dog hair.

A holder for ice cream cones has been invented that enables them to be filled without danger of breaking.

For transporting meat a refrigerator car has been invented in England that is claimed to maintain a temperature as even as in the more elaborate refrigeration plants of ocean-going vessels.

A motor boat that has been invented that steers with exceptional speed and accuracy under all conditions, carries its motor and propelling mechanism in a hollow fin that also serves as a keel.

Notches on the sides feature a new board for holding writing paper, the idea being that rubber bands can be placed over them to guide a person's hand over ruled paper.

Although Asia has many high mountain ranges it has fewer large water falls than any other continent.

A Nebraska inventor has patented a counter-balanced gate that swings vertically instead of horizontally.

Swedish chemists have developed a new high explosive for military purposes from perchloride of ammonia.

A speed indicator to be carried on the back of automobiles registers on a plainly visible segment, which is illuminated at night with lights of various colors to show different speeds.

A Swiss process for the manufacture of aluminum foil consists of coating sheets of the metal with oil, folding or piling a number of them together and rolling them until they are as thin as desired.

A Frenchman has invented a process for solidifying petroleum for safety in transportation by the addition of a solution of soap, it being possible to burn the resulting combination or to remove the soap with alcohol.

Interesting Facts About Lip Reading

By S. C. MENDEL, Toronto, Ont., Can.

The fact that lip reading for the deaf of hearing is so little known about was brought forcibly to my mind when I spoke to a physician a few weeks ago. On telling him that I was hard of hearing and a lip reader, he gave no sign of having any prior knowledge of it. This seems remarkable to me. In looking for relief from my deafness, I have been treated or examined by about a half-dozen physicians. Only one of them recommended lip reading. He was the last one, and I have followed his advice with the most gratifying results. I am positive the others knew very little, if anything, about the art of lip reading. If they knew of its value to the deaf, they would have suggested it without hesitation.

The Volta bureau of Washington, D. C., an association devoted to the interests of the deaf, will gladly furnish information when requested and where teachers may be found. Private instruction is better than class instruction, as there are various mental habits to be overcome before the pupil can become expert in lip reading. Class instruction, as given in the Chicago public schools is desirable where the person cannot afford the other method.

I took seventy-four lessons, three a week, privately. When I had taken about half of them I could understand my folks at home with very little difficulty, without hearing their voices. Now I read their lips with ease and understand them very well, as I do many of my friends and people I come in contact with every day. I am acquainted with a score or more of lip readers. A few are more proficient than I am, most of them are as good, and others are beginners and getting along nicely. All of us are gradually learning to forget our defect and human intercourse is becoming more a pleasure than torture.

Weakest Link in Chain of Life

By SAMUEL C. DIXON, Commissioner of Health for Pennsylvania

The chances are that unless you have a thorough physical examination you could not tell, for symptoms are misleading and often their manifestation is general or sympathetically indicates the trouble is located in some other organ than the one which is the actual seat of the trouble.

If there is a knock in the engine of your automobile you are the first to desire an overhauling to rectify the trouble. You know if a mechanical defect of this sort continues it is going to multiply the trouble before long, and that is just what happens with the human mechanism.

It is well known by the medical profession that those suffering from organic complaints may often, through vigorous adherence to certain rational methods of living, recover sufficiently to live long and useful lives, while those suffering from functional disorders may, by following out the instructions of able medical men, entirely recover their health.

Everyone suffering with a persistent cold, headache or pains should consult a good physician and submit himself to a thorough physical examination. It would be well for everyone to be examined once a year. This should include an examination of the blood vessels, blood, heart, lungs, kidneys, a consideration of weight in regard to height, and the general activities of the various organs.

Such an examination superficially made is of no value. It should be thorough and the daily routine and habits of the individual carefully considered in relation to his physical condition.

Men ordinarily are obliged to submit to a medical examination now and then when they take out life insurance. Women are not so often insured, and hence under ordinary circumstances are more apt to neglect physical examination. It is equally essential to both.

People Dependent Upon One Another

By HERBERT C. LONG, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

The people of country places, much more than city folks, are dependent upon one another. The city man may, and very often does, find business and social associates in a part of the city remote from his place of residence; but the man who lives in the rural locality is almost wholly dependent in both business and social matters upon those who might properly be called his neighbors. It would seem, therefore, that such people ought to be on the best of terms. As a matter of fact, they are not always. They know each other too well. In a small community everybody knows everybody else, and a large topic of conversation is the faults and failings of the absent neighbors. In reality they do not know each other as well as they think they do; their acquaintance is superficial because it is the result of association and not friendliness. Some people make themselves and others miserable because they insist on putting the worst possible interpretation upon the words and acts of their neighbors, when, as a matter of fact, the chief fault lies in themselves. People should try to interpret the conduct of those about them sympathetically, and when possible attribute good motives to them. People in rural communities would find life much more enjoyable if they cultivated a spirit of friendly helpfulness. There are such communities, and it is a pleasure to live in them. What are you doing to cultivate such a spirit in your neighborhood? Folks can't be hateful and happy too.

Birds Destroy Their Young When Confined

By W. B. BARRINGTON, London, Eng.

While residing in the country, some years ago, and walking out one evening, I found a nest of young blackbirds. The young birds were almost fledged. Taking them home with me, I put them in a cage, and the next morning hung them out under a tree, and in about an hour I saw the old birds at the cage, evidently delighted to find their young.

The old birds came regularly every two hours and fed them with worms and grubs. This continued for two days, the old birds trying all in their power to get the young ones out. On the third day I noticed the old birds bring a berry, which they gave the young ones, two of whom died that evening and the rest next day. The old birds then left off coming.

The berries, on examination, proved to be the seeds of the Atropa belladonna, or deadly nightshade. This convinced me of what I had heard about these birds destroying their young if allowed to feed them in imprisonment.

I am told that other birds have the same instinct.

There are no optimists in jail.

Trying to make matrimony unpopular isn't human.

Because a man once saved his small change and put it in a bank until he had accumulated \$311.85, and the bank busted, it does not follow that economy is a failure.

Prophets of a year ago, who saw the end of the European war within a short time, should not be discouraged. Prophecy is the coming of that which is good is a pioneering habit.

Class of Hat Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open stations of the system each morning and wash away the poisons, elegant mother.

Those of us who are concerned of feel dull and heavy when we enter splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, heavy breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, now bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist or from the store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.—Adv.

If some men possessed a clear title to a mansion in the sky the first thing they would do would be to mortgage it.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Murine Eye Drops tell your age. Murine Eye Drops Ca. Chicago. Send Eye Book on request.

Master of Craft. "Wot—is it you, Bill? Have yer chucked the hold-up game?" "No, partner, I've gone to the sea-ate."

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bar Soap; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

Rare Poise. "Incalculable wealth is represented by the men seated around that table." "Astounding!" "However, I can't help admiring the sangfroid of the head waiter who is looking after the details of the banquet."

"Yes?" "He couldn't be more condescending if he were the representative of a foreign government here to borrow a billion or two."

Task for the Jury.

A witness, a jolly, plump old lady, on a trial in the supreme court at Worcester, was asked at what time a certain train of cars passed her house. She replied that she began knitting at three o'clock and had knit twice around the leg of a stocking before they came along. The next question, of course, was how long it would take her to knit twice around. The judge here, in his usual quiet humor, suggested that that would depend upon the size of the stocking. To this the witness remarked that the stocking was for herself and they could exercise their own judgment as to the size, and guess how long it would take.

Her Notion. "Mandy, you seem to have a mighty fine husband."

"Yes, indeed. Ah has, mum, but sometimes Ah can't help wonderin' how fine he would a-been if he'd been unfortunate enough to have married a woman who wasn't strong enough to work."

PRESSED HARD

Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When people realize the injurious effects of coffee and the better health that a change to Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak-all-over' feeling and sick stomach."

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavor of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum."

"I was so pleased with it that I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family liked it so well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely."

"I had been very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time she felt much better, had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty."

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, especially my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 1½ and 2½ cups.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage. Instant Postum—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage. Instant Postum—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage.

The Lovington Leader.

James A. Harrington,
Editor.

Carl S. Kindel,
Publisher.

Published Every Friday at

Lovington - - - New Mexico.

Entered as second-class matter February 11, 1910, at the post office at Lovington, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published weekly and devoted to the interest of Lovington and the PLAINS country.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00 PER YEAR

Death Of W. J. York Cupids Darts Sill Flying

Our little town has had a shadow cast upon it this week by the death of one of its citizens. Mr. W. J. York living about twelve miles west of town, Wednesday afternoon he had been sick for some time and really at the point of death for several days, so much so that it was not until just before the end came that even his sons and daughters who had come to be with him, were allowed to see him for fear the sudden shock of their coming would sever the slender thread of life that still bound him to them. It was said however that he was conscious to the last and knew them all when they were at last admitted to his bedside.

Mr. York has been a citizen of Lovington for some time and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his death. The funeral took place at the Lovington cemetery Thursday afternoon. The day being unusually cold and cloudy, and already a great deal of sickness in the form of colds and grippe, many did not attend the burial that would have had it been more favorable. Their sympathies however were with the grief stricken family in their loneliness for their departed one. The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Clouse Baptist minister of this place.

Mrs. J. T. Garrett Dies at Midland

Again the people of our town and surrounding country will be shocked by a message that came over the wire that Mrs. J. T. Garrett had died at Midland Thursday afternoon, about 3:30. She had been taken there for an operation to be performed which was done Monday of this week, but as was feared, she could not survive the strain.

The children and Mr. Garrett were all there so we learn, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Garrett going down Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Garrett were well known to our Plains people having a ranch 25 miles northwest of Lovington which is also their post-office and near a trading point. Mr. Garrett is one of our prominent stockmen as well as a stock holder in the Citizens National Bank in Roswell so is widely known among business as well as private citizens.

The remains of Mrs. Garrett will be brought to Lovington Saturday for burial in the Lovington cemetery so we understand.

We learn this just as we go to press and more particulars may be given next issue. The many friends of the family extend to them their deepest sympathy in this sad hour of bereavement.

The Lovington Auto Co. received 1000 lbs. of the new auto metal road signs, put out by the Goodrich Tire Co. of California, and there are still 1000 more to follow as soon as they can be brought by freight from Artesia. This means the Highway leading from El Paso via Hope and Artesia, to Lovington thence by way of Broncho, where it intersects the north Highway and on to Lubbock will be well posted from Lovington in both directions. All the way from Lovington to Midland. This will be of great benefit to the traveling public and there will be no danger of them losing their way when they read the signs.

Howard is over in the week on business.

Monday of last week another marriage took place at Seminole in which the contracting parties were from Lovington, and as quite a number of the others, was a surprise to many.

The bridegroom was Mr. Cubbie Wood youngest son of G. W. Wood of this place and brother to the well known stockman Dow Wood while the bride was Miss Mayme Hester late of Ft. Worth, Texas, who has been visiting on our plains for some time, she is well accomplished in her music both on the piano and violin, and their many friends wish for them the happy home that such accomplishments can make.

Assessor's Dates For The Plains

I will be at the various places on the following dates:
Lovington, February 7th, to 10th
Knowles " 11, and 12
Hobbs " 14
Nadine " 15
Eunice " 16 and 17
Jal " 18
Monument " 19

Your very truly
Rev. Waller,
Tax Assessor, Eddy County

J. S. Chestnut has a brother visiting him this week.

Mr. Pearl Wilson and family of Roswell have moved to the Oscar Thompson ranch near Lovington so we learned this week.

John Boyd ex-proprietor of the Lovington Hotel is moving out to his place 2 miles south of town this week. We understand he is going to try farming a while.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M. Nov. 2, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress, approved June 21, 1898 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

Lists No. 65554, Serial No. 632066
S1/2 S1/2 Sec. 12, Twp. 17-S, R. 34-E, N. M. P. Mer., 160 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of limitation hereof, or at any time before final certificate.
Emmett Patton Register,
Jan. 28, Feb. 25.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
William F. Core 025074

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 15, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Core of Knowles, N. M. who on Aug. 21, 1911 made Ad'l Hd. E. Serial No. 025074 for SW 1/4 Sec. 7 Twp. 17-S Range 39-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before D. H. Coleman U. S. Commissioner in his office at Knowles, N. M. Feb. 26, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William W. O'Neal, David B. Willhoit, David F. Willhoit, Henry V. Wright all of Knowles, N. M.
Emmett Patton Register,
Jan. 24, Feb. 15.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Oscar Wood 016207-025798

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Wood of Lovington, N. M. who on Jan. 21, 1909 and Feb. 28, 1912 made Orig. and Ad'l Hd. E. respectively Serial Nos. 016207-025798 for SW 1/4 Sec. 19: NW 1/4 NE 1/4, N. M. P. Mer., 30, Twp. 16-S R. 36-E, and the NE 1/4, Sec. 25 Twp. 16-S R. 35-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make five and three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before E. M. Love U. S. Commissioner in his office at Lovington, N. M. Feb. 17, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Oscar Thompson, Robert F. Love, John E. Stokes, Charles E. Stiles, all of Lovington, N. M.
Emmett Patton Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

REBEKAH LODGE

NO. 23.

Meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights at the I. O. O. F. Hall over First Territorial Bank. Mrs. Isadore Boyd Secy. Mrs. Ellen Chappell Secy. Visiting Rebekahs always greeted with a welcome.

STAR DRUG STORE

JUST OPENED UP.

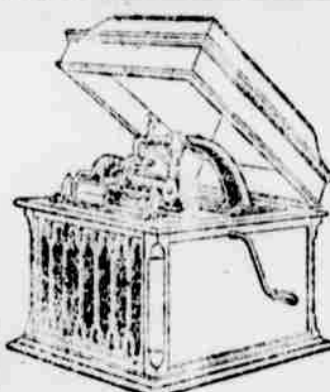
Fresh Drugs and Drug Sundries

When you want:--

GOOD CIGARS, CHOICE CANNIES
LATEST MAGAZINES or BOX STATIONERY
CALL ON US. In Post-Office Building
Jack Magness, Prop.

Lovington, New Mexico

Choose Your Amberola



The Edison Diamond Amberola brings the music of the world's greatest artists to your home. You hear them just exactly as you would upon the opera or concert stage. The exquisite tones are perfectly reproduced. No home should be without an Amberola.

No Needles To Change
Mr. Edison's diamond reproducer does away with the bothersome process of changing needles. As soon as a record is played, the Amberola is ready for the next.



Come in and let us play your favorite selection on the "Edison Diamond Amberola."
No obligation whatever.

Lovington Pharmacy
(DEALERS NAME)
W. A. WORK

JEWELRY REPAIR WORK

GUARANTEED

See C. A. Davis

At Lovington Pharmacy

Lovington, New Mexico

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
James E. Griffith 025391

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that James E. Griffith who on Aug. 28, 1912 made Hd. E. Serial No. 026391 for S1/2 Sec. 19 Twp. 17-S R. 36-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before D. H. Coleman U. S. Commissioner in his office at Knowles, N. M. Feb. 15, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
James H. Teague, Bismarck H. Turner, John L. Coleman, Cleveland H. Arnold, all of Knowles, N. M.
Emmett Patton, Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

SCHOOL LAND READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

For the information of your patrons you may mention in your paper that the list of vacant school sections in your vicinity are now ready for distribution to those interested.
R. P. Evin, Commissioner.

Rev. Beauchamp and Eugene Kindel have also moved to the parsonage this week and will occupy the north room.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Henry T. Lee 025418

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Henry T. Lee of King, N. M. who on Nov. 24, 1911 made Hd. E. Serial No. 025418 for S1/2 Sec. 12; and NE 1/4, Sec. 13 Twp. 14-S R. 37-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before N. L. Hibbets, U. S. Commissioner in his office at Plainview, N. M. Feb. 19, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Claude L. Singleton, James S. Singleton, these of Plainview, N. M.
Charles A. Smith, of Stanbro, N. M.
Oscar B. Powell, King, N. M.
Emmett Patton, Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
James S. Singleton 025867

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that James S. Singleton of Plainview, N. M. who on Feb. 15, 1912 made Hd. E. Serial No. 025867 for W 1/2 NE 1/4; NE 1/4 NE 1/4; and NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 24 Twp. 14-S R. 37-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before N. L. Hibbets U. S. Commissioner in his office at Plainview, N. M. Feb. 19, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Henry T. Lee, Oscar B. Powell, Robert W. Smith, these of King, N. M.
Charles A. Smith, of Stanbro, N. M.
Emmett Patton, Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Bernard Nalley 025242

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Bernard Nalley of Knowles, N. M. who on Oct. 16, 1911 made Hd. E. Serial No. 025242 for N 1/2 Sec. 18 Twp. 16-S R. 39-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before D. H. Coleman U. S. Commissioner in his office at Knowles, N. M. Feb. 16, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John W. Jackson, Charley M. Hardin, Price Hamilton, Derias B. Bowser, all of Knowles, N. M.
Emmett Patton Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
John W. Jackson 024572

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby that John W. Jackson of Knowles, N. M. who on Feb. 17, 1911 made Hd. E. Serial No. 024572 for S1/2 Sec. 18 Twp. 16-S R. 39-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before D. H. Coleman U. S. Commissioner in his office at Knowles, N. M. Feb. 16, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Bernard Nalley, Derias B. Bowser, Charley M. Hardin, Price Hamilton, all of Knowles, N. M.
Emmett Patton, Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Gussie A. Baker 026815

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Gussie A. Baker of Midway, N. M. who on Jan. 3, 1913 made Hd. E. Serial No. 026815 for S1/2 Sec. 28 Twp. 14-S R. 38-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before N. L. Hibbets U. S. Commissioner in his office at Plainview, N. M. Feb. 18, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William W. Doran, Calvin L. Epes, James M. Spears, John C. O'Neal, all of Midway, N. M.
Emmett Patton, Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Claude L. Singleton, 025589-026493

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Jan. 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Claude L. Singleton, of Plainview, N. M. who on Jan. 11, 1912 & Sep. 30, 1912 made Orig. & Ad'l Hd. E. Serial No. 025589-026493, for E1/2 S1/2; S1/2 S1/2; S1/2 S1/2; E1/2 S1/2; S1/2 NE 1/4, Section 24, Township 14-S Range 37-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before N. L. Hibbets, U. S. Commissioner in his office, at Plainview, N. M. on Feb. 19, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Henry T. Lee, Oscar B. Powell, Robert W. Smith, these of King, N. M.
Charles A. Smith, of Stanbro, N. M.
Emmett Patton, Register,
Jan. 14, Feb. 11.

Chili And Short Orders

SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Also Sell CHILI In The BULK
"SANITARY" LIGHT BREAD
AND PIES

In Connection With The
Scott Wolfarth Meat Market
A. B. LOVE, Prop.

"Stockmens Special."



Eugene Long Maker

OF STOCKMENS SPECIAL

Send repairing by Parcel Post. It only costs 9 cents. I will pay return charges.
LOVINGTON, N. M.

THE LOVINGTON AUTO CO.

Have secured the agency in Eddy and Chavis Counties for the Famous DODGE BROS. Motor Car. Tinkin Bearings throughout. Let us Sell You a Car Guaranteed for one year. Let your trouble be our trouble. We appreciate your business.
LOVINGTON AUTO CO.

Lovington, New Mexico

GETTING YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

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his daughters Misses Pearl and Joe and above described, before E. J.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE LOVINGTON LEADER
JANUARY 28, 1918

East Chaves County Teachers Association AT TATUM, N. M. JAN. 14, 1918.

We are sorry that the above article did not reach us until our pages were too full to give it space for last issue. However hope it will still be of interest to many.

"Minutes Of The Meeting"

The house was called to order by Mr. W. W. Proudft and object of association was given by our County Superintendent, Mr. C. C. Hill.

The elections were as follows: Chairman, Mr. Henry Swift, Vice Pres., Mr. W. W. Proudft, Secy., Miss Ila M. Eppes, Treas., Mr. E. F. Puryear. Mr. Robert Scott, Chairman of committee on resolutions, Mr. Chas. W. Meadows, Chairman of Executive Committee.

Exercises began by a duette sung by Tatum girls followed by a recitation "My Kentucky Bell" by Mrs. Bell Kilgore. An interesting and appreciative talk was given by W. R. Baker of Midway. And a recitation that was enjoyed by all, by W. W. Proudft.

Next was an interesting talk by Mr. O'Neal, one of Midway's school directors, and a short talk by the Chairman, Mr. Smith. The association was closed Friday evening by singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Jan. 15, 1918

Meeting was called to order by the Chairman. First discussion for morning was the "Reason and Value of an East Chaves County Teachers Association." Which was introduced by C. L. Singleton and interesting discussions followed.

Second: The Reading Circle Work When it shall be done" by W. W. Proudft and C. C. Hill.

Resolutions Concerning Reading Circle for Eastern Chaves County were: 1st. that the teachers meet at least twice during the remaining school term to discuss questions on these books, 2nd a committee was appointed to prepare questions for discussion. The newly adopted Texts were discussed by the teach-

ers and heartily endorsed by all of them. A later discussion of the Reason for the Association, was again discussed by G. L. Hikey of McDonald. An interesting discussion followed. An interesting lecture was rendered by our Supt. C. C. Hill on "The County Unit Law" and other problems of interest to teacher and parent.

At noon a nice dinner was served by the ladies of Tatum.

Afternoon, the house was called to order by the Chairman.

A progressive talk on Agriculture by J. W. Ware of Warren. Interesting discussions followed.

An interesting talk on Institute Attendance by Miss Ruby McKnight of Hester. The question of enforcing the Compulsory School Law, was discussed in general by the teachers. After fifteen minutes intermission the question, of Hiring of Teachers, was discussed by Dr. Bridges, one of Tatum's retired school directors. It was decided by the teachers that the committee on Reading Circle should notify each teacher as to time, place of meeting and books to be discussed, a reasonable time before hand.

Adjournment was made until night. Evening exercises began by a song sung by a male quartette, followed by a discussion of 8th, grade examinations. A duette by Tatum school girls. An interesting talk on Creation, was given by W. N. Benson of Midway.

The duty of Teachers, relative to Reports, Vouchers, and Certificates, by J. W. Ware and others. Recitation by Ila M. Eppes, after which a fine talk on The School Room as a Social Center, by C. L. Singleton.

An interesting paper was read by Mrs. Belle Kilgore, followed by a song by Tatum girls. The question of how we are to keep our boys and girls in High School was discussed by parents and teachers.

Resolutions of Executive Com. We the Executive Committee hereby submit the following resolutions. First; Be it resolved that we the teachers of Eastern Chaves County in organizing the association for the furtherance of progress

in educational matters, extend our sincerest appreciation to Mr. Robert Scott of Ranger Lake for his efforts and forethought in proposing such an organization.

Second; That we offer our heartiest thanks to Supt. C. C. Hill of Chaves County for his encouragement and cooperation in the fullest with this movement.

Third; That our thanks are due to W. W. Proudft of Tatum for his energetic campaign in arousing the interest of these teachers. To Mr. Swift, President of the Assembly, Miss Ila Eppes, Secy., for their work during the meeting.

Fourth; That we shall make this organization an annual and permanent body for the development and furtherance of our glorious cause in this great section.

Fifth; That we earnestly thank each member of the meeting who by their efforts and ideas have rendered an interesting and instructive program, and induced a spirit of fellowship.

Sixth; That we extend our thanks to Prof. Puryear for the resolution endorsing C. C. Hill and favor that a copy of said resolutions be herein embodied as follows.

Be it resolved that we teachers of Eastern Chaves County, assembled for the advancement of education in Chaves County and the nation at large; believing that Eastern Chaves County is awakening to the fact that the children of this county are entitled to the full benefits of education: Whereas we realize, that Mr. C. C. Hill, who has been superintendent of Chaves County schools for the past seven years and who is a progressive, up-to-date and proficient schoolman: Realizing that he has done more for the advancement of Education in Chaves County and all New Mexico than any other man and understanding that he is a man who is fully acquainted with school work: Believing this, we teachers heartily endorse the cooperation of Supt. C. C. Hill, knowing that he has done everything in his power for us and fully recom-

(next page)

mend and endorse him as our choice for Superintendent for the ensuing year.

And be it resolved further that we the members of the Teachers Association express our obligation to the teachers and patrons of Tatum for their generosity and hospitality accorded us while in their midst.

Eight; Be it resolved further that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Local and County papers.

Respectfully submitted by the
Executive Committee.
Chas. W. Meadows Chairman
Mr. Claude Singleton
Miss Ruby McKnight

We the Committee on Reading Circle beg leave to report the following:

That we meet Mar. 23, 1918, at King, N. M. to discuss the following books, Sociology and modern school problems. Leavel, W. W. Proudft.

"Everyday Pedagogy" Leader, C. L. Singleton.

Those in attendance were:—
Mabel Parks Midway, N. M.
Ruby McKnight Hester, "
Paulene Adams Bronco, "
Rera Foster " "
Robert Scott Ranger Lake "
E. F. Puryear Plainview, "
Chas. W. Meadows " "
J. W. Ware Warren, "
W. N. Benson Midway, "
W. R. Baker " "
C. L. Singleton King, "
G. L. Hikey McDonald, "
Mrs. Belle Kilgore, Tatum, "
W. W. Proudft, " "
Mr. Henry Swift " "
Miss Ruby Forbes Jenkins, "
Ila M. Eppes Prairieview, "
Ila M. Eppes, Secy,

Breery Local News

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and Mr. Stonman made a trip to Roswell this week going over Thursday.

Ceo Crumb a ranchman of our plains country, but now of Roswell is over mingling with his old friends again this week.

Big Hardin has purchased a tank, 30 foot tower, and a wind mill with which to improve his place.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Akins of Stanbro, a daughter, Jan. 20th.

See the new International Irons, Lamps and Lanterns at the Lovington Pharmacy.

W. A. Work, Agr.

Mrs. Sadie Wright is now acting as dry goods lady at P. S. Eaves & Company.

Another change in the Chili Stand took place this week when Walter Wright rented it from J. B. Love.

It pays to advertise. One of our subscribers dropped a local in the Leader a week or so ago advertising a sewing machine, and it had been only run twice before the owner ordered it out, as already four inquiries had been sent in for the machine.

Little Miss Dovie Baldwin of Okla., arrived in our town Thursday evening of this week, to make her home with Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Wright of this place she being a niece of Mrs. Wright.

C. A. Davis moved Wednesday from the phone office to the Methodist parsonage.

Mr. Foster Lee and little daughter were made happy Wednesday of this week by the return of Mrs. Lee who has been at Floydada, Texas, for some time visiting her sister who was sick.

We note the improvement of the sidewalk in front of the Hotel Tuesday of this week.

The U. S. Land office in the front part of the City Taylor Shop is under going a repapering this week which will make it neater in appearance.

Mr. Addington has had a small auto garage built for his car recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kidel sold two lots to R. H. Love this week, on which Mr. Love has moved a house for rent.

Don't forget to read the new ads this week.

You will note in this issue Mr. L. A. Swigart as a candidate for Commissioner Dist. No. 1.

Mr. Swigart is a sheep man of our Plains country although he lives in Carlsbad, and is well known to our Plains people. Hence we bespeak for him a fair race and a heavy support from the Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Coolie accompanied by Mrs. J. E. Coolie and two younger children left for Midland, Sunday to visit the mother of both Mrs. Coolies who are sick at that place.

T. C. Tillotson of Roswell was over this week in the interest of abstracts and fire Insurance policies, for Chaves County.

A party from Carlsbad were out visiting the plains the latter part of last week. Stopping over at Monument Friday night, attending a dance at that place, and spending Saturday night in Lovington, those of the party being Mrs. Lombrook, Misses Mary and Jewel Hubbard, Miss Janie Kindel was the guest of her cousins Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kindel while here.

Last Saturday Mr. York living west of town was thought to be almost at the point of death and, his three daughters living at Strawn, Texas, were wired for, while Mr. Lemmon Glasscock left Saturday afternoon in an auto for Jayton, Texas, returning Sunday night with Mr. Forrest Yorkson of Mr. York.

We learn that D. R. Cousin has purchased an auto in which he can haul his tools for his carpenter work or windmilling, his enabling him to make long trips to country in a comparatively short time.

W. S. Bingham who has about 90 head of mules at Jayton, Texas for Thompson & Love reports the sale of a span that brought \$275 and some more that were bringing good money.

Party From Big Springs.

W. R. Cole and son Buster also his daughters Misses Pearl and Joe and a brother C. M. Cole, all of Big Springs, Texas, passed through Lovington about noon Monday of this week in a rush trip to Roswell in answer to a wire to them at Big Springs of the auto accident near Cumberland in which Mr. J. J. Cole and family of Roswell, a brother of W. R. Cole were all seriously injured and the daughter Miss Pearl perhaps fatally so, requiring an extra examination and also an operation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office

Roswell, N. M., Nov. 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 5498 Serial No. 030987. Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Sec. 3 Twp. 16-S, R. 24-E, N. M. P. Mer. 204.19 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

Emmett Patton, Register. Jan. 28, Feb. 25.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

James D. Shaw 024609

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Jan. 15, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that James D. Shaw of Knowles, N. M. who on March 29, 1911 made H. E. Serial No. 024609 for E. Sec. 25 Twp. 16-S, R. 37-E, N. M. P. Mer. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before E. M. Love, U. S. Commissioner in his office at Lovington, N. M. Feb. 23, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Elmer H. Russell, Jake Eller, these of Lovington, N. M.; Dock Townsend, Oscar H. Greene, these of Knowles, N. M. Emmett Patton, Register, Jan. 21, Feb. 18.

CLASSIFIED LOCALS

FOR SALE:—Good ear corn, \$1 per hundred pounds. J. W. Bordeaux six mile East of Plainview. 5t.

FOR SALE:—Second hand "Standard" sewing machine, inquire at Leader office. 3t.

Go see Dad. He sells all kinds of Nuts and Pop-corn.

Bring your eggs to the Jackson market and Short Order house and get the highest market price.

FOR SALE: Good cane fodder, see Edward Van Gieson, four miles southwest of Lovington.

Eat at the Jackson Short Order House if you want your money's worth.

"Dad's Last Stand" Sells Bananas and Frisco Palmo.

Go to the Jackson market for Beef, Pork, Mutton and Sausage.

Trade at the Jackson market if you want to save money.

J. S. Eaves and father P. S. Eaves made a trip to Carlsbad this week. P. S. Eaves going over after his auto which is there.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

John W. Welch 024576

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Jan. 11, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Welch, of Knowles, N. M. who, on March 17, 1911, made H. E. Serial No. 024574 for E. Sec. 27, Twp. 16-S, Rge. 37-E, N. M. P. Mer. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. M. Love, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Lovington, N. M. on Feb. 23, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Dock Townsend, Oscar H. Greene these of Knowles, N. M.; Elmer H. Russell, Lizzie B. Medlin, these of Lovington, N. M.

Emmett Patton, Register. Jan. 21-Feb. 18.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office

Roswell, N. M., Dec. 10, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 6759 Serial No. 033365. S. 2 NW. 1/4, W. 2 SW. 1/4, Sec. 21, Twp. 19-S, R. 35-E, N. M. P. Mer. 160 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

Emmett Patton, Register. Jan. 21, Feb. 18.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office

Roswell, N. M., Nov. 30, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 6449 Serial No. 032720. All of Sec. 24, Twp. 22-S, R. 36-E, N. M. P. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 6744 Serial No. 033243. Lots 3 and 4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, S. 2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 1, Lot 1, NE 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 Sec. 3, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, S. 2 NW 1/4, Sec. 11, Twp. 22-S, R. 37-E, N. M. P. Mer. 480.79 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

Emmett Patton, Register, Jan. 21, Feb. 18.

Just What You Want

GROCERIES

Candied Cherries, Seeded Raisins, Mince-meat, Chocolates both sweet and plain, Jello, Gelatine, Shredded coconut, Spices, Glass Jellies assorted Stuffed Olives, Mustard, Peanut butter, Prepared Lemon peel and Citron, Apples, Orange, Lemons, Nuts of all kinds, sweet and sour pickles, candies and cakes.

DRY GOODS

Heavy knitted auto caps, Silk Crep De Chine waists, nice line of Serges, Linen, fancy work, ribbon, veiling various kinds.

Men's work pants, Mackinaw, and gloves of all kinds from kid to canvas. Call and see them. Lovington Groc. & Dry Goods Co.

W. C. Howard

CANDIDATE FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of tax assessor of Eddy County subject to the Democratic primaries.

W. C. Howard.

W. A. Poore Candidate

Jan. 3, 1916.

Editor of The Lovington Leader. You are hereby authorized to announce my candidacy for County Superintendent of Schools for the ensuing term subject to the action of the Democratic party.

A. R. O'Quinn

Candidate For County Clerk

Please place my announcement in your paper as follows:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk of Eddy County, subject to the action of the voters of the Democratic primaries.

I wish to thank all my friends for their support in the past and hope to merit the continuance of the same in the future.

A. R. O'Quinn.

J. D. Walker

Candidate For County Treasurer

J. D. Walker of Carlsbad, N. M. authorizes us to place his name before the public as a candidate for Treasurer of Eddy County, subject to the primaries of the Democratic party.

L. A. Swigart.

Candidate for Commissioner of Dist. No. 1.

L. A. Swigart asks us to place his name before the public as a candidate for County Commissioner from District No. 1 Eddy County, N. M.

J. O. Richards

Candidate For Tax Assessor

Mr. J. O. Richards of Artesia, N. M., request us to place his name before the public as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Eddy county subject to the voters of the Democratic Primaries.

Comments on Mr. Richards candidacy will follow next issue.

DR. J. F. ROSE

DENTIST

Suite No. 8, First National Bank Bldg. Phone 265. ROSWELL, N. M.

CASH MARKET

Fresh Meats Of All Kinds

Will appreciate your patronage

Scott Wolffarth Proprietor.

West Side of Square

Tin Shop

I am prepared to do all kinds of Tin and Metal work. Such as Tanks, Well Casing, Flues, Ventilators, Rain Proofs, in fact everything to be found in a First Class Tin Shop In connection with the Lovington Hdw. Co. South side of square.

W. A. ROUNTREE, PROP. LOVINGTON, NEW MEXICO

Will pay 5cts. each for good grain sacks. Lanford & Lee

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Harry Morrison, Roswell, N. M.

Edward M. Love

U. S. Commissioner

Office days, Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Government land matters given prompt attention.

Lovington, N. M.

PHONE 6.

W. C. HOWARD

ABSTRACTS

Lovington, N. M.

BARBER SHOP

HOT AND COLD BATHS

AIR CUT, BEC. SHAVES 15

C. E. Stiles, Prop.

W. O. W.

Lovington Lodge No. 44.

Meet Every Wed. Night at their hall over the First Territorial Bank.

R. R. James, N. G.

Earnest Powers, Secy.

Visiting brothers will be extended a cordial welcome.

THE EASTERN

Star

Lovington Chapter No. 35

Meets the 2nd and 4th, Friday night in each month at the Masonic Hall

Mrs. Mamie Graham, W. M.

Ham Bishop, W. P.

Mr. E. M. Caudill, Secy.

W. O. W.

Lovington Grange Camp

No. 84.

Meets every first and third Tuesday night in the W. O. W. hall

A. N. Marchman, C. C.

F. J. Robinson, Clerk.

NOTE

To Our Customers

Our Terms Are Strictly 30 Days. If you have run your account longer without arrangements for an extension of time, your account is due, and we would appreciate it if you would call and settle same. We have to pay our wholesale people every thirty days. To do this we must ask our customers to do the same by us.

Please give this your attention. Yours Respt.

Lovington Pharmacy.

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LOVINGTON PHARMACY

You will find everything that is usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

We Also Carry a Full Line of JEWELRY.

Prescription Filled

Promptly, Both Day or Night--

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NEW FURNITURE

PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT

These three things we have to offer you when you come to Roswell.

Our second hand goods have been thoroughly fumigated, and are priced in a way that you can save money by making your purchases from us.

On our line of NEW goods we have set prices that will interest you.

Come To See Us. If You Cannot Come, Write To Us. We Will Give Your Orders Careful Attention.

R. E. CRAVEN

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Hardware, Lumber, Wire, Posts, Windmills, Well Supplies, Furniture, Undertaker's Goods.

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N. M.

You Are Welcome!

Drive Into Our Yard

You will find Camp House, and Feed both Grain and Hay. Also Blacksmith Shop in connection with all work guaranteed, at reasonable prices.

G. C. Holiday and J. H. Martin Props.

Lovington,

New Mexico

P. S. EAVES & CO.

Dealers In Dry Goods Groceries and Grain.

In fact every thing good to Eat and Wear

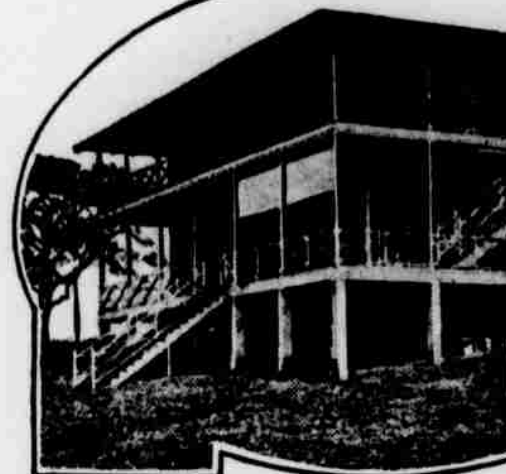
Lovington, New Mexico

Gen. Gorgas, U.S.A., Enemy of Disease

HE HAS MADE HEALTH RESORTS OF PLAGUE SPOTS. CONGRESS HAS GIVEN HIM SOME SPECIAL HONORS. MOST OF THE WORLD'S GREAT UNIVERSITIES AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES HAVE BESTOWED DEGREES. HE IS VERY SHY AND DOESN'T AT ALL LIKE TO DISCUSS HIS ACHIEVEMENTS.



Surgeon General Gorgas



HOSPITAL FOR CANAL EMPLOYEES

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
AJ. GEN. WILLIAM CRAWFORD Gorgas, chief of the medical corps of the United States army, is by many men accounted the greatest soldier of them all. He has met and overcome disease on many fields, and disease is accounted, even in war time, the greatest enemy of the human race. When one writes of this modest-looking man, who never speaks voluntarily of his own achievements on the sickness-stricken field, he is writing of one of the most famous men of any nation. He does not belong to Washington, nor yet to the United States, but to the world.

Here is a doctor and a soldier whose record stands unique. In order to honor him congress in a way upset its traditions and changed a line of legislative action which for years ran one unvarying course. Last spring the congress of the United States paid General Gorgas the highest compliment that it is within its power to pay. It gave him the thanks of the congress of the United States; it promoted him to the grade of major general, and it so changed established custom as to enable him to remain at the head of the medical corps of the army for some months after the four years allotted for such service shall have expired.

In other words, through the action of congress, General Gorgas, instead of being surgeon general of the army for the term of only four years, will hold that office until he retires from active work at the age of sixty-four years.

The thanks of congress, promotion to the rank of major general and the provision which would enable the incumbent to remain surgeon general for a longer period than the usually allotted time came to this doctor, as the resolutions of congress show, because of his great work in routing disease from the Panama Canal zone and in making a former plague spot one of the most healthful districts in the world.

It is virtually impossible to get the records of all the great scientists of the world for purposes of immediate comparison, but it seems to be safe to say that no other man has been so honored by educational institutions and by learned societies as has William Crawford Gorgas. He received his modest A. B. from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., in the year 1875, and his M. D. from Bellevue Hospital Medical college in New York city four years later. From that time to this honors have been piled upon him, and he has borne them all with a modesty that resembles meekness. It is held by many that doctor of science is the highest honor which any institution of learning can confer upon a man. Seven great universities, including Oxford, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Brown and Princeton have conferred the doctor of science degree upon this American army doctor.

To him have come LL. D.'s from Johns Hopkins, and from many other universities. By the decree of Yale, Georgetown and Washington universities he is a doctor of laws. He has medals from societies, from medical associations and from national academies of science "for distinguished achievement in the interest of mankind." He has the Seaman medal from the American Museum of Natural History, and he has the Mary Kinsley medal from the Liverpool (England) School of Tropical Medicine. He is a member, either active or honorary, of virtually every great scientific society in the world. The honors have sought him out. He has gone on with his work seeking nothing except that which will benefit his fellow man.

General Gorgas was born in Mobile, Ala., Oct-

tober 3, 1854; was educated at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., where he studied from 1869 to 1875, graduating with the degree of bachelor of arts. He graduated in medicine at the Bellevue Hospital Medical college in 1879. He served on the house staff of the Bellevue hospital from 1879 to 1880; entered the United States army in 1880, and served in Florida and on the western frontier until the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898. He went to Cuba with the expedition which captured Santiago.

After the fall of Santiago General Gorgas contracted typhoid fever, and was sent back to the United States. He went with the expeditionary force which occupied Havana in December, 1898, where he remained as health officer until the fall of 1902. During his incumbency as health officer of the city of Havana the army medical board made a discovery with regard to yellow fever and found that it was conveyed by the Stegomyia mosquito. As health officer, with his subordinates he devised plans and measures whereby this discovery was put into practical service.

As a result of these measures Havana was freed from yellow fever entirely in about eight months, although the disease had been there continuously for the previous 150 years. For this work he was promoted by special act of congress from the grade of major to that of colonel.

For ten years Doctor Gorgas was stationed in the Panama Canal zone, as the chief health officer of the isthmian canal commission. He was ordered to Panama in March, 1904, and three years thereafter Theodore Roosevelt made him a member of the commission. He was chosen for the Panama work because of his record. He made Panama one of the healthiest places in the world and, more than this, he made the living conditions of the laborer on the isthmus as sanitary, as comfortable and as desirable as the conditions surrounding the laborer anywhere in the world.

Two years ago when General Gorgas' term of service on the isthmus was drawing to a close because of the near approach of the day of completion of the waterway, your correspondent visited the Canal zone. While there he was taken, with some friends, to visit a hospital on an island off the coast. This hospital had been built by the French. When General Gorgas went to the isthmus he took the building, put it into perfect sanitary condition and made it a place of reception for convalescents. The hospital never was full, because there wasn't enough sickness in the zone to produce convalescents enough at any time to tax the hospital facilities. The fact that this particular building never was crowded, and that it was a small building at best, perhaps furnishes one of the best proofs possible of the commanding medical work which was done in a place generally accounted as one of the most unhealthy on the face of the globe.

During the visit to Panama a statement was

made to your correspondent by General Gorgas which was nothing short of startling in its nature. He said: "If the governments of Venezuela and Ecuador would spend a few thousand dollars to stamp out yellow fever there never would be another case of the disease known to the world."

For some reason or other the South American countries in which the yellow fever still exists will not spend the money necessary to stamp it out. So it is that so long as the disease exists there it is possible for some man, perhaps a sailor, to be bitten by a fever-laden mosquito just before he sails for another port and to carry with him the poison. It is held by the high thinkers that the countries of South America where yellow fever exists should be forced to stamp out the disease in order that the rest of the world may be safe for all time from the menace of the dread "yellow jack."

Some time ago, during a process of dredging, a low spot on the zone was turned into a marsh, and almost instantly the malaria mosquito began to breed there abundantly. Literally millions of the insects appeared. Now, there was no danger that they would spread malaria among the zone people, because the insects had to become charged with the poison first; but, of course, it was necessary to determine how far the creatures could travel, and this is the way they found out:

An able-bodied and perfectly willing native was put into a mosquito net tent, where he sat and acted as bait. He was paid a certain amount of gold for his baiting work and he, with others who afterward were employed, said it was easy money.

When the tent had a million or more mosquitoes in it the native came out and the entrance was closed. Then the scientists sprayed the tent and its confined mosquitoes with coloring matter. The spray was so fine that it did not drown or even drench the insects, but they received some coloring matter on their wings and bodies.

Other tents were pitched and in each was stationed a human bait. These tents were at certain distances apart. All the mosquitoes in the first tent were released and they were traced by color from tent to tent until none were found. In that way they found out how far the malaria fever mosquito would travel.

Surgeon General Gorgas makes his headquarters in Washington, but he is a soldier constantly subject to orders and also to the dictates of his own judgment. Any day he may be obliged to go straight to the front, not to meet the human enemy, but the disease enemy. His is the responsibility for the health of the soldiers in Texas, in the Canal zone, in Hawaii and in the Philippine Islands. It is his to meet, physician-like and soldierlike, any emergency which may arise. He is one of the gentlest men known to the service and he is also one of the bravest.

His Attitude.
"I flatter myself," remarked the successful candidate, "that I did not seek office."
"Yes, I saw you shaking hands with the voters right and left, acting as judge at baby shows, presiding at welfare meetings and giving out numerous interviews to newspaper reporters."

"Hum. That was merely to show the public that while I scorned to seek office, I would be in a receptive mood if the office sought me."

BEST SOILS FOR DRY FARMS

Slits and Sandy Loams Do Not Store Rainfall and They Absorb and Retain Moisture Well.

(By ALVIN WEBER, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)
The best soil for nonirrigated farming are slits and sandy loams, as they do not readily blow, they absorb rainfall readily and retain it well. They do not bake and crack easily. Heavier soils such as the clays and adobes are more difficult to work and require more effort to prepare and keep them in shape for the retention and reception of moisture.

No matter what the texture, the soil must be deep and uniform. A soil consisting of a sandy loam or silt surface, over a permeable clay subsoil, is good, but a layer of sand, gravel, magnesia, gypsum, hardpan or porous rock in the subsoil, closer than six feet to the surface, practically makes the field unfit for this purpose. One foot depth of soil will rarely store more than one and one-half or two inches of rainfall or water. Six feet of soil will not store over twelve inches of rainfall.

A soil which will not store a considerable number of inches of rainfall will not stand long, dry spells, and these are expected to occur in nonirrigated regions.

COVER FOR THE STRAWBERRY

Mulch Needed to Prevent Damage From Alternate Thawing and Freezing and Winter Drought.

Covering strawberry plants is always essential in the semiarid climate. Among the materials suitable for the purpose are straw, slough-grass, sorghum, alfalfa, leaves, corn stalks, manure, etc. The most satisfactory covering is clean straw and wheat or rye straw is more satisfactory than oat straw. Be sure that it is free from the seeds of troublesome weeds. A fine and clean-kept berry bed is often made foul by having weed seed planted in it from the winter covering. Slough hay makes a very satisfactory covering when it may be had, but as it is rather coarse and is apt to give trouble it is hardly as desirable as straw. In many localities where neither straw nor slough grass may be obtained in sufficient quantities, sorghum and corn are often used.

Protection is needed for two purposes. The first is to prevent killing by excessive freezing. This is not the principal one in this country, however, as special attention is needed to prevent loss or damage from the alternate freezing and thawing as well as the winter drought.

INSURE ROTTING OF MANURE

To Keep Up the Fertility of the Dry Soils, More Humus-Producing Crops Must Be Grown.

Many years in the dry region of the West there is too little rainfall to insure thorough rotting of the manure. This of course means that in the drier years the manured soils will dry out badly, causing the crops to fire from drought. If the vegetable matter of the manure has been rotted sufficiently to produce humus the soil is all the better able to resist the dry period.

To keep up the fertility and drought-resisting quality of our dry soils it is necessary to grow crops which produce more humus than they consume. The grasses, alfalfa, and sweet clover are such crops. What barnyard manure is produced can be more profitably used as a top dressing for these crops. This can be accompanied by a system of crop rotation, in which grasses, alfalfa or peas alternate, as pastures or meadows with the cultivated crops.

MANY BENEFITS OF PLOWING

Stirs Surface of Soil Thoroughly and Puts It in Condition to Catch Any Rain That Comes.

From tests that have been made plowing has been better for storing moisture than disking. If heavy rains fall the increase in moisture content of plowed land over disked land is greater. This is to be expected, since the plowing stirs the surface of the soil more thoroughly, and puts it in better condition to catch any rain that comes. The plowing also will kill all weeds.

The disk does not in all cases do this. It may be preferable—if a soil does not blow when it is fall plowed—to plow the stubble fields instead of disking them. This, however, is frequently impracticable, due to the dryness of the soil. Listering the soil has been almost as good as plowing. We have not, however, made many tests to determine the effect of listering.—Nebraska Station.

Heel in Fruit Trees.

Fall delivery of fruit trees is not to be advised in the Northwest, but if you have purchased some, heel them in carefully over winter. Take the trees out of the bundles and cover them in a trench, tops and all, with earth, and then spread a good mulch of straw all over them.

Snow Traps Save Moisture.

If the farm field were surrounded with snow traps much moisture would be saved to the soil that is now largely wasted.

Ventilate the Stable.

Horse stables should have good ventilation and be dry. Small, dark, damp stalls full of smells cause all sorts of sickness, and often blindness.

Silo is Satisfying.

When the silo is filled it's a big job done but every man who owns a silo is willing to put in the hard work, for he knows it means a store of splendid feed for many months.

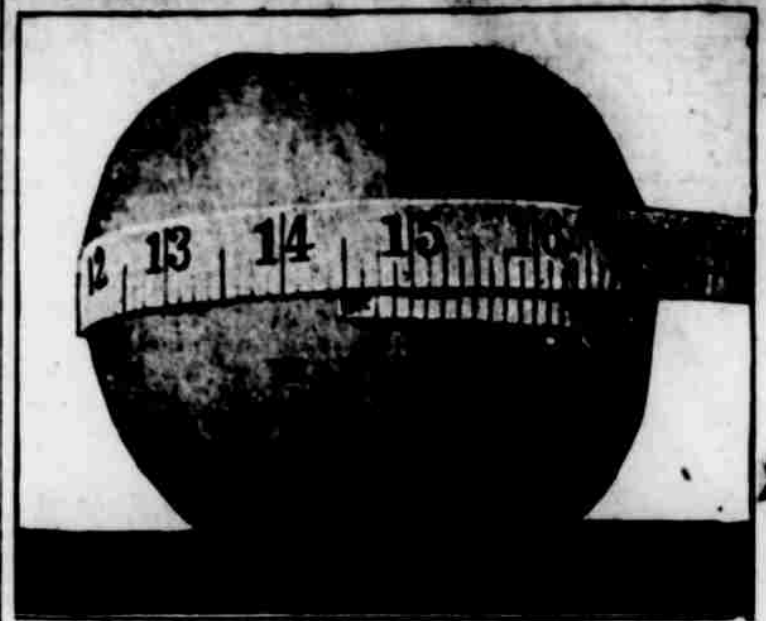
Point in Favor of Silo.

Another point in favor of the silo: Stalk disease is unknown to silage fodder.

Use Disinfectants Freely.

Every hog raiser should acquire the habit of using disinfectants freely.

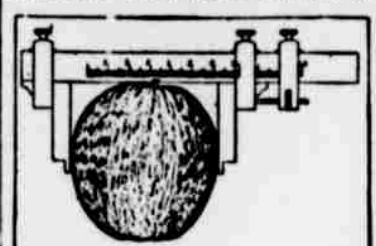
ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS OF APPLES



Using Tape Measure on an Apple.

(By J. SHAW.)

When one wishes to do exact work in the study of pomology it will increase accuracy to make liberal use of exact measurements, for the novice, especially if he be a student in systematic pomology, it will improve the soundness of his judgment in describing



Measuring Cross Diameter.

tion, and therefore add to the value of his course of instruction. It can not always be undertaken, however, as it takes time.

Many measurements of the tree characters may be made without difficulty. The height and spread of the tree may be ascertained by direct measurements if the tree is small, or by any of the usual methods of forestry work where the tree is large. The length and diameter of the shoots and buds are easily measured, also the length and breadth of the leaf blade. The size of the serratures is most conveniently measured by counting the number per half inch or per centimeter.

An apple fruit seems rather an awkward body to measure accurately; nevertheless, by the adoption of certain fixed rules much can be accomplished. The instruments needed may be a simple ruler, preferably of cellul-



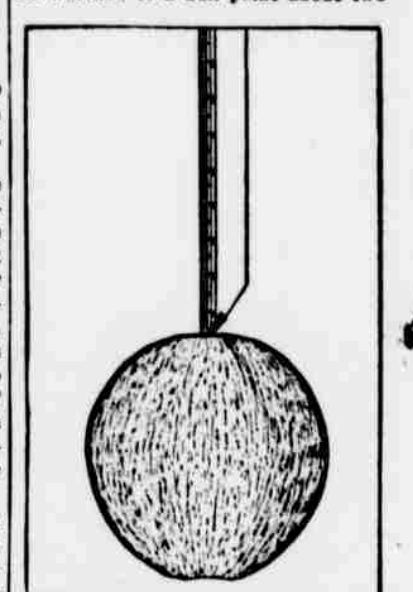
Measuring Basin Width.

loid, but a pair of callipers is often useful. The unit of measure may be the millimeter or the inch. In itself the former is much to be preferred, but the latter is more commonly used among American pomologists, and doubtless to them conveys a more definite meaning.

The most common and useful meas-

ures are the cross and axial diameters. The former should always be taken at right angles to the axis, and the latter, parallel with it, and for the sake of a uniform practice it is best to secure the greatest diameter in each case. Callipers are necessary for exact work, but close approximations may be secured by placing the apple between two parallel surfaces, such as stiff cardboard or a pane of glass and a smooth table top. Of course, if the apple may be cut longitudinally the diameter may be quickly ascertained with a ruler.

The depth and breadth of the cavity and basin may be measured without cutting the fruit. The rule should be whittled to a dull point about two



Measuring Cavity Depth.

millimeters broad, and the depth ascertained by sighting across the base or apex of the apple, as the case may be. In measuring the breadth the distance between the points of contact of the rule and surface of the fruit is taken. In both cases it is best to take the measure in the deepest and broadest part of the cavity or basin.

There are several characters in the interior of the apple that lend themselves readily to exact measurement. The length and breadth of the tube and of the core may be easily measured on cutting the apple longitudinally through the axis; also the length and breadth of the cells, making sure that the cut is made so as to split the cell exactly. The seeds are readily measured, giving their length, breadth and possibly thickness. The axis length from the insertion of the stem to the pistil point is easily measured.

USING POISONS TO KILL APPLE APHIS

Extensive Tests Have Been Made by Entomologists of Agricultural Department.

The effectiveness of different contact poisons both alone and in combination with other substances in killing the green apple aphid has been made the subject of extensive field and laboratory tests by the entomologists of the United States department of agriculture as reported in Department Bulletin 278. Extensive experiments were made with 40 per cent nicotine sulphate, kerosene emulsion, anthracene emulsion, naphtha soap, both alone and in combinations.

In certain cases in order to provide a stomach poison in combination with an aphidicide, arsenate of lead was used in connection with the nicotine sulphate, and both arsenate of lead and arsenate of calcium were used with kerosene emulsion without lessening the killing action of the nicotine sulphate on aphids.

It was found, however, that where arsenates are combined with kerosene emulsion they should not be mixed and allowed to stand for over a day or so, since there is a slight breaking down of the soap.

According to the results of these experiments a 10 per cent kerosene emulsion should prove effective against the green apple aphid. The kerosene emulsion made either with 66 per cent stock, 10 per cent, or with naphtha soap and cold water, seemed to kill all the green apple aphids. The 40 per cent nicotine solution, with a dilution up to 1 to 2,000 combined with soap, were likewise effective aphidicides.

Antiseptic Solutions for Roup.

If chickens seem bleary-eyed and have running nostrils, dip the head in one of the following solutions: (1) 2 per cent solution of creoline; (2) 2 per cent solution of carbolic acid; (3) equal parts of peroxide of hydrogen and water, (4) one grain permanganate of potash to an ounce of water.

Spraying in "Off Years."

Spray your trees whether you have a crop or not. Spraying in off years is just as important as in years when you have a full crop.

HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE SEED IS BEST KIND

Farmers Often Make Mistake of Securing Grain Adapted to Different Soils.

(By C. O. CRAMER, Indiana Experiment Station.)

It has not been very long since most farmers thought it necessary to send outside of the state to get what they called a better strain of seed. Often they bought worse than they originally had, for it frequently came from a different latitude and a different soil. They therefore had either a low yield or else they possibly had a large yield, quite poor in quality.

The best kind of seed for a given locality is that which is highly productive and which requires the entire growing season and no more to mature. Seed too early or too late for a given season means either small returns for labor expended or considerable loss from damage to the crop after harvesting.

Many farmers now see the importance of seed improvement by selection, special breeding plots, and grading. They now regard seed improvement as much value as the selection of breeding animals. So we have in this state at present a good many men who have improved strains of corn, oats, wheat, clover and timothy and other seeds that are better adapted to the sections in which they are grown than those from any other state.

Some states have co-operative producing and distributing organizations patterned after those of Sweden and Canada, but Indiana has not up to the present time undertaken anything of this sort.

Value of Feeds Differ.

Feeds may have about the same feeding value according to chemistry, yet in actual farm feeding, the cow may find a difference, and give much better results from one than she will from another that possesses quite a lot less feeding value as determined by chemistry.

Fertile Eggs.

Eggs from hens that have made a fair showing in laying this winter will be more fertile than those that did heavy laying.

Sofia, the Bulgarian Capital.

No city in the East has undergone such a magic transformation as Sofia. Prior to the emancipation of the Bulgarians it was a small Turkish town of 20,000, with narrow, dirty streets. There was practically no trade and the people were in a hideous state of poverty. The city which has now grown up has a population of about 100,000 and is rapidly becoming one of the best in eastern Europe. At present, it has far more clinics to

respect than is at first apparent. The streets, which are well paved and beautifully clean, are too narrow for the adequate display of the fine proportions of the czar's palace, the National theater, the general post office, the war office, the Bulgarian National bank, the William Gladstone high school for boys, the Grand Hotel de Bulgaria, the National Agricultural bank, the Sobranje, and many other public buildings which are of fine

sandstone. The ecclesiastical edifices are of remarkable beauty, especially the new cathedral.—From "The Bulgarians and Their Country," by Oliver Bainbridge, in the American Review of Reviews.

Somewhat Different.

First Girl—I wonder if it is true that the young widow has promises to marry old Gotrox?

Second Girl—No; but I understand that she has threatened to marry him.

His Attitude.

"I flatter myself," remarked the successful candidate, "that I did not seek office."

"Yes, I saw you shaking hands with the voters right and left, acting as judge at baby shows, presiding at welfare meetings and giving out numerous interviews to newspaper reporters."

"Hum. That was merely to show the public that while I scorned to seek office, I would be in a receptive mood if the office sought me."

HOUSTON Uncle Sam's Big Farmer

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE MAKES DREAMS COME TRUE. HE IS A SCIENTIST WHO SCORNS GUESSWORK METHODS AND BELIEVES THAT AMERICAN FARMS OF THE FUTURE WILL BE THIS WORLD'S GARDEN SPOTS.

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By EDWARD B. CLARK.
HOUSTON is a man who is big enough to have the truth told about him. These were the words of a friend, a confidant and an admirer of David Franklin Houston, secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of Woodrow Wilson.

The secretary's friend had no thought of small traits in the character of Mr. Houston. What he meant was that certain things which have been dwelt upon by critics of the temperament and the methods of work of Mr. Houston should be set forth so that the proper light might fall upon them and thus lay bare the facts to eye and mind.

David Franklin has been criticized. Why? Well, the answer isn't hard. He is an idealist who believes that his idealism can be realized only after the proof has been adduced that it really is idealism. Consequently Mr. Houston is not a dreamer of dreams whose fabrics are baseless. He is of Scotch blood and is hard headed, and as a result a good many of the visionaries of the country who see glory gilding the castles which they rear in the air, cannot understand why the secretary of agriculture does not instantly see the domes and minarets of their fancy's building "burning with the splendor of noonday."

The department of agriculture, since Mr. Houston took hold of it, has broadened the field of its endeavors. Many things have been done. Some of them are things which the dreamers of the years have urged should be done. Everything bearing a trace of the imprint of worthiness that has been suggested has been subjected to the test of critical analysis. Some of the dreamers have been disappointed because this thing or that thing has not been done, but they may know that the test has been applied and that the proof of lasting worthiness has been lacking.

There seems to be a sort of general impression that Secretary Houston is a cold man. The presumption of his coldness comes unquestionably from the fact that he is so intensely scientific and analytical. The visionaries go to him bubbling over with their dreams of what can be done to bring the millennium of their desires to farm and field. They are so convinced that the vision they have seen from the mountain tops is real that they count the man who listens but declines instant and exuberant acceptance of the truth of their dreams, as a man who is cold and unresponsive. Little do they know, at any rate for a long time, that some of these dream recitals are remembered and studied and that if they bear up under the study plans are laid to make them a reality.

Coldness is an exterior thing. A thermos bottle may be cold to the touch and yet have plenty of heat inside. The man who said that Secretary

Houston was big enough to have the truth told about him also said that the secretary is a volcano, a seemingly slumbering one, perhaps, but one which has within it the potentialities which one usually ascribes to Vesuvius and the other peaks of fire. Men who know the secretary cannot understand why he is called cold. The reason is simply that he is cold to the representation of things whose worth cannot be proved.

There is another view of Secretary Houston which is taken by some men who do not get next to him, or perhaps better, into him. Generally speaking, a man who has no sense of humor is an impossible man. Some persons think that the secretary of agriculture lacks appreciation of real humor. While Mr. Houston is of Scotch descent, Sydney Smith's joke about the necessity of a surgical operation before you can get a joke into a Scotchman's skull has no application to the case of David F. Houston. He is fonder of good stories and fonder of telling them than perhaps any other man in the president's cabinet. It is said of him, however, that, true to his temperament, he analyzes a story to find out first whether it has humor's real ingredients before he will accept it as one worth retelling. In this way the secretary avoids the fate of the man who tells stories at which other people laugh only because they feel that they must do so in order to be complimentary to the raconteur.

To Washington correspondents who have been watching things fairly closely in the agricultural department, because of an innate liking for things agricultural, the chief thing to stand out prominently since Mr. Houston laid hand on authority is the "tremendous amplification" of works which were in little more than suggestive form when one administration of the department was succeeded by another. Secretary Houston found a lot of good things in tentative form in the agricultural department when he first entered office. He submitted the tentative projects of his predecessor to his usual analysis and those which he found good he adopted as soon as the study of them was complete.

The growth of the activities of the agricultural department of the United States since Mr. Houston has taken hold of it of the kind usually called phenomenal. There is no attempt on the part of the secretary or any of his subordinates to take away from preceding administrations the credit for initiative. What was found to be good has been accepted as good, and what is more, has been put into operation. Beyond this the department has initiated and carried into action many plans of its own which at one time were thought to be impossible of success. It is in taking the thing said to be impossible, in testing it and in either proving or disproving its worth, that the present secretary excels. It is said that one is praising David

F. Houston overmuch? Well, the proof or the disproof of the validity of the praise is to be found everywhere through the farming regions of the United States. Nobody knows better than the present-day farmer what Mr. Houston has tried to do and has done. Every housewife on the farm will make answer to the question as to whether praise has been wrongly placed or not. The records are written over every field in the United States. Their pages easily are turned and the print is large.

The secretary of agriculture is a blunt man when bluntness is an essential to imparting a lesson. He does not believe in mollifying men with soft words when hard words are necessary. Politicians do not get any great amount of satisfaction out of him when they are seeking their own ends. Here is a story in point that was written by Arthur W. Page. "A member of congress from the middle West asked the secretary to get rid of the department agent who was at work in his district. The secretary refused. But that did not end the matter. A local attack hampered the work. The secretary investigated the situation, satisfied himself that the agent was not at fault, and then wrote to the member of congress that the work could not be done properly while this attack was going on, and that under the circumstances the department would withdraw from the district altogether.

"He mailed a copy of this letter to the governor of the state and to the rest of the congressional delegates from that state. They immediately notified him that it would not be necessary to withdraw the agent. The state legislature went even further, and passed a unanimous resolution endorsing the agricultural department's work in the state."

Now it must be understood that when some members of congress cannot do what they like in the way of influencing the heads of the government departments they can resort, if they want to, to the petty revenge of opposing necessary appropriations for enlarging the good work of the department whose secretary has incensed them. Secretary Houston never seems to have worried much about the appropriation matter as it might be affected by the action of men who "knew what they wanted and couldn't get it."

The truth is that the motives of men usually are made plain when it comes to antagonizing good work, and most men are afraid to have their motives turned to the sun. The result is that courageous secretaries of departments in Washington usually have no trouble because they have dared to stand out against purely political importunities.

David Franklin Houston was absolutely unknown in political circles when President Wilson called him to Washington. He was known, however, to educators and to scientific men generally all over the United States.

W. R. Pyke, county commissioner from Alamogosa county, precipitated a vigorous discussion at the last session of the Colorado State Association of County Commissioners in Denver by the introduction of a resolution to abolish the State Tax Commission.

Without the slightest intimation of her purpose and leaving no word of explanation to tell what motives had impelled her, Hazel Bear, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bear of Round Butte, shot herself through the left breast, dying instantly.

Following an operation performed at St. Joseph's hospital for acute kidney infection, Mrs. Harold Walker, 31, widely known in social literary and musical circles in Denver, died at the hospital, to which she had been removed from her home.

According to the annual report of the Denver Union Stockyards Company, there has been handled since the yards opened thirty years ago an aggregate of 11,828,786 sheep, 7,633,912 cattle, 247,790 calves and 4,261,861 hogs. There were 407,133 horses and mules received.

Elmer Shephers, aged eighty, of Tilton, Ill., is the only survivor of the 16 soldiers detailed in April, 1865, to guard the body of Lincoln at Washington.

COLORADO STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service
DAILY FOR COMING EVENTS.
Feb. 11-12—Annual convention Colorado Metal Mining Association, at Denver.
Feb. 12—Meeting Republican State Central Committee in Denver.
Feb. 12-13—Sports Carnival at Steamboat Springs.
March 28-April 2—Colorado Retail Merchants' Association's Food and Industrial Exposition at Denver.

Clarence Darrow delivered a lecture in Denver on the single-tax question. Fire destroyed five business houses in Moffat. Loss estimated at \$15,000. The funeral of Mrs. Mary L. Corlew, 92 years old, who died suddenly, was held in Denver.

More than 400 attended the annual dinner of the Old-Time Cowboys' Association in Denver.

A record price was paid by Denver packers for stock show exhibits of cattle, hogs and sheep.

John Greenwalt spoke on "The Telephone Business" at the Denver Advertising Club's weekly luncheon.

Z. I. Fort of Denver was chosen one of the directors of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association at the annual conference at Memphis.

Louis Boyvin, pioneer logger of Colorado, died at his residence in Denver of pneumonia. He was 73 years old.

Twelve of Colorado's pony express messengers of the early '60s occupy a place in the new Federal building in Denver.

Sol H. Jaffa of Trinidad was elected president of the Colorado State Retail Grocers' Association for the third consecutive time at the Pueblo meeting.

The value of products turned out by manufacturers in Fort Collins in the year 1914, according to a report by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, was \$489,000.

Before another year has passed a custom mill for the treatment of all telluride ores will be opened at Sugar Loaf if the present plans of the U. S. Gold Corporation are carried out.

A honeymoon trip on foot to New York city, with pedometers to record the number of miles covered, is the novel scheme planned by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Anderson, who were married in Golden Christmas day.

Mrs. Mary Brennan, 75 years old, a widow living at West Thirty-second avenue and Tejon street, Denver, was painfully burned in a fire at her home. The fire was caused by an overheated stove.

Two men face charges of selling liquor in violation of the prohibition law, while two others and three women are being held as witnesses in the first important "bootlegging" raid of the Denver police since Colorado was declared "dry."

Freeman L. Loomis of Redcliffe, who "jumped" his bond three months ago on statutory charges and led the police and private detectives a chase of nearly 2,000 miles before his capture in Ruskin, Neb., was turned over to Eagle county officials on his arrival in Denver in custody of Sheriff J. A. Jones.

Mrs. Elsie Adams, wife of Harry L. Adams, pal of Claude Maddox, who was dangerously wounded—the police say while he was trying to rob the Hotel Du Nan—was arrested in Denver in the West Side Court on a warrant charging her with receiving \$370 worth of stolen furs. Her bail was fixed at \$2,000.

James Barton Adams, pioneer Denver poet, is in a critical condition at his home in Vancouver, Wash., as the result of an automobile accident which befell him a few days ago. While in Portland, Ore., on a visit Mr. Adams was run down by a machine, and because of the serious nature of the accident and his advanced age his friends are alarmed over the outcome.

Early days in Colorado were recalled by members of the Colorado Pioneers' Association at the annual dinner of that organization in El Jebel temple in Denver. Trail-blazers of '59, '60 and '61 told of the hardships endured by pioneers that Colorado might be the abode of the white race. The Pioneer Ladies' Aid Society was represented at the gathering.

Abandoning the last ray of hope of escape from the leash of evidence collected by the Denver police with his detection in the act of preparing a saw which he admitted was to be used in a plot to break from the Denver city jail, Harry L. Adams, alleged accomplice of Claude Maddox, broke down and confessed that he and Maddox committed the recent series of daring burglaries in Denver which the police have charged to the pair. Some of the loot has been recovered and identified.

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STOCK

FATTEN SWINE ON OLD CORN

Place Animals in Clean Pens and Allow Plenty of Room—Guard Against Hog Cholera.

With grade pigs, it takes from seven to eight bushels of corn, judiciously fed, to make 100 pounds of pork. Careless feeders do not get as good a result for the corn fed as this.

It will take much more corn to fatten a hog in cold, wet weather than it does in mild weather. Put the hogs up that are to be fattened in clean pens, do not crowd, feed what corn they will eat up clean at each meal. Give plenty of pure water to drink. For best family pork and lard, old corn and water is all they should have; four weeks' feeding should put them in good order for butchering. Farmers, having plenty of acorns in the wood lots, can fatten their hogs mostly on the fallen nuts; this was the regular custom years ago and is still followed in some sections. It is a good one, all that it needs is a tight fence around the woods. Brood sows will winter better in the woods if given a log pen and a dry bed of leaves.

Eight-month-old shoats, weighing 160 to 180 pounds, make the best family pork, shoats fed on clover and grass pasture during the summer and given a bushel of old shelled corn make the best flavored meat. This class of pork commands the highest market price.

If hog cholera prevails in your neighborhood, allow no stranger to visit your pens. Stray dogs and buzzards are liable to spread the plague as they feed mostly on dead animals. Keep the feed troughs and pens clean and dry and allow no filth of any kind around the pens, as filth breeds disease.

MANURE IN THE BOX STALLS

More Bedding Is Required to Keep Animal Clean—Ideal Breeding Place for Piles.

(By J. N. ALLEN.)

The production of manure in the box stall is probably the best of the old methods, since it requires the least expenditure of labor. However, more bedding is required to keep the animal clean and the accumulated manure furnishes an ideal breeding place for flies.

The manure so produced, if kept evenly distributed over the floor, will be thoroughly compacted and will sustain only a small loss of nitrogen so long as the animal remains upon it, but if the manure is allowed to remain in the stall after the animal is removed there will be considerable loss of nitrogen both as ammonia and as free nitrogen, due to the drying out and breaking up of the uric acid into ammonium carbonate, and to the action of the bacteria on the organic nitrogen compounds.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING SILAGE

Lots of Work Required in Caring for Cattle Unless Owner Has Good Head for Business.

Silage is the great feed-all of the successful American live-stock farm, says Farming Business. The feeding of it requires lots of work, unless the feeder has a head for business. Here is a device for feeding silage from a bank silo, which is in use on a Nebraska farm. It may also be used



Feeding From Bank Silo.

on above-ground silos, however. One man can handle 100 head of live stock easily with such an arrangement, the carrier track being extended out over as many feed boxes as necessary to handle the cattle or sheep to be fed. The boxes for feeding may be arranged in pairs, the posts that support the inner sides of the boxes extending into the air to support the track for the feed carrier at their upper ends.

WARM, DRY PLACE FOR HOGS

Animals Will Not Thrive and Give Satisfactory Returns if Allowed to Shiver in Cold Pen.

By all means give the pigs, whether they are intended for store hogs or pork hogs, a warm, dry place in which to sleep. No hog will thrive and make satisfactory returns when compelled to shiver on a hard bed in a cold pen, or to huddle up or lay against the side of the building where they are suffering from cold.

Do not allow too much air above the pigs. It is better to make a false covering over the nest to keep the cold air from coming down from above.

While we are anxious to exclude the cold air from the nest, there should always be an abundance of pure air for the animals to breathe, as it will enable them to do much better work in digesting the feed than if confined to a close pen where the air is impure.

Simple Marking System

At the Colorado Agricultural college a simple system of marking individual animals is used which is recommended for small herds or flocks of purebreds in which it is desired that a system of stock numbers be kept aside from the registry numbers.

For the Ailing Horse. If a horse is off his feed, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran, and a little water, and add a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink.

MARKET

Intelligent Revision at Present Improbable.

Conditions That Will Follow European Conflict Will Have to Be Properly Understood Before Work Can Be Undertaken.

A majority of the members of the Republican National committee, according to a poll made by the Washington correspondent of the New York World, believe the tariff will be the principal issue in 1916.

To the Republican organization the tariff is naturally an appealing issue, because the industries that demand extortionate protection will be the only source of a Republican campaign fund. But how much of a popular issue is the tariff likely to be, and how sharply are the rank and file of the two parties likely to divide?

Until the war has ended and the belligerent nations have begun their economic reconstruction, there can be no intelligent revision of the tariff. If Elithu Root, Senator Gallinger, Senator Lodge, Senator Penrose, Joseph G. Cannon, James R. Mann and Senator Smoot were shut up in a room and asked to prepare a tariff bill which would meet all the industrial and revenue needs of the United States after the war, they would be helpless. Senator Underwood, Speaker Clark and all the Democrats who helped frame the Underwood-Simmons tariff would be equally helpless. Nobody knows; nobody can know.

Before the tariff can be revised intelligently again, the American people will have to discard most of their parochial theories about imports and face the issue frankly as a great question in world economics. The United States is now in a position to hold a commanding position in the world's trade, but it will not hold that position long if it attempts to impose prohibitive duties on foreign imports. Discriminating tariffs are a game that two can play at. Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Italy and Japan can erect tariff walls as easily as we can, and unquestionably will if we try to close the American markets to them. It is only by trading with us that they can buy of us.

Tariff and Politics.

The tariff can be taken out of politics when the protectionists cease their agitation. The Democrats are not literally free traders; a revenue tariff will afford a considerable measure of protection, and at present no considerable number of persons urge anything beyond that. If the protectionists will cease their clamor for the exclusion of foreign goods and will allow a commission to fix duties with reference to revenue and the costs of production, the tariff can be taken out of politics. But when President Taft's tariff board made its reports the protectionists were no better pleased with them than with a report from a Democratic ways and means committee. They did not accept the commission's report in 1913, or the report of the Mann committee on paper and pulp in 1908.

Matter to Be Reasoned.

There will be plenty of discussion of the revenue proposals of Secretary McAdoo; but it is likely that his plan of "pay as you go" will appeal to most people and be accepted by congress. The emergency that requires this country to increase its revenue, say, from a thousand to twelve hundred millions of dollars a year is not one that justifies issuing bonds. The billion-a-year now spent is raised without grave imposition on anybody. To add two hundred millions to this sum would not be seriously noticed. So far as concerns the country's capacity to pay, there need be no great worries, but there is, of course, room for disagreement about the precise methods through which money is to be produced.

Democrats Must Be Firm.

It is reasonably clear that a large number of Republicans in the present congress mean to play politics without regard to patriotism, and attack President Wilson's foreign policy from every side. It will be a sad spectacle of partisanship, but it need not embarrass the Democrats.

At the first sign of such tactics, the Democratic leaders should take the offensive and keep it.

A Standpatter.

Although Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania feebly denies that he is to be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination next year, why should he despair? If that great honor is to go to a standpatter, there is no one in the whole crowd who is bolder than he and no one who in that capacity will make fewer apologies.—New York World.

Plan for Inheritance Tax.

The inheritance tax falls on wealth, not on poverty. It takes from unearned wealth, it does not subtract a penny from the legitimate gains of any man. It is cheap and easy to collect. It is a sure and bounteous revenue producer. It is one of the greatest weapons of democracy in the never-ending fight against the growth of a privileged caste.

Give us a national inheritance tax, and stop piffing with gasoline and automobiles and bank checks and steel.—Chicago Journal.

Prosperity and Politics.

There are people who still think the country idles and suffers under "Democratic hard times." They are those schooled politically in the theory that no other times are possible under "Democratic rule." But the only suffering the railroads now know anything about is a prosperity which swamps them with business as never dreamed of in times when prosperity was an exclusive Republican product and could not exist even "in spite of a Democratic Administration."

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVER MARKETS.

| Cattle. | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Best steers, cornfed, good to choice | \$7.00@7.50 |
| Beef steers, cornfed, fair to good | 6.50@7.00 |
| Beef steers, grassers, good to choice | 6.75@7.25 |
| Beef steers, grassers, fair to good | 6.00@6.75 |
| Heifers, prime, cornfed | 7.50@8.00 |
| Cows and heifers, cornfed, good to choice | 6.00@6.50 |
| Cows and heifers, cornfed, fair to good | 5.50@6.00 |
| Cows and heifers, grassers, good to choice | 5.75@6.25 |
| Cows and heifers, grassers, fair to good | 5.00@5.75 |
| Breeding cows | 5.75@6.25 |
| Cows, feeders | 4.75@5.25 |
| Breeding heifers | 6.00@7.25 |
| Veal calves | 7.50@9.00 |
| Bulls | 4.00@5.25 |
| Feeders and stockers, good to choice | 6.50@7.40 |
| Feeders and stockers, fair to good | 6.00@6.50 |
| Feeders and stockers, common to fair | 5.50@6.00 |

Hogs.

| Sheep. | |
|-----------|--------------|
| Lambs | \$9.25@10.25 |
| Ewes | 6.00@6.75 |
| Wethers | 6.75@7.25 |
| Yearlings | 8.00@9.00 |

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.

| Hay. | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Colorado upland, per ton | \$12.00@13.00 |
| Nebraska upland, per ton | 10.00@11.00 |
| Second bottom Colorado and Nebraska, per ton | 9.00@10.00 |
| Timothy, per ton | 14.50@15.50 |
| Alfalfa, per ton | 10.50@11.50 |
| South Park, choice, per ton | 15.00@15.50 |
| San Luis Valley, per ton | 12.00@13.00 |
| Gunnison Valley, per ton | 12.00@13.00 |
| Straw, per ton | 4.00@4.50 |

Grain.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Wheat, ch. mill, 100 lbs., buy. | \$1.67 |
| Ing. Colo., bulk, 100 lbs., buy. | 1.35 |
| Ing. Idaho, bulk, buying | 1.30 |
| Colorado oats, bulk, selling | 1.10 |
| Corn chop, sack, selling | 1.10 |
| Corn in sack, selling | 1.12 |
| Bran, Colorado, per 100 lbs., selling | 1.00 |

Flour.

Selling Prices.

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Standard Colorado, net | \$2.81 |
|------------------------|--------|

Dressed Poultry.

Less 10 Per Cent Commission.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Turkeys, fancy, D. P. | 21 @23 |
| Turkeys, old toms | 17 @18 |
| Turkeys, choice | 10 @12 |
| Hens, fancy | 15 @16 |
| Springs, lb. | 18 @21 |
| Ducks, young | 11 @15 |
| Geese | 15 @16 |
| Roosters | 7 @8 |

Live Poultry.

The following prices on live poultry are net F. O. B. Denver:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Springs, lb. | 15 @18 |
| Stags, lb. | 10 @12 |
| Hens, fancy | 15 @16 |
| Roosters | 7 |
| Turkeys, 10 lbs. or over | 18 |
| Ducks, young | 12 |
| Geese | 12 @13 |

Eggs.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Eggs, graded No. 1, net, F. O. B. Denver | 30 |
| Eggs, graded No. 2, net, F. O. B. Denver | 18 |
| Eggs, case commission, cases, loss commission | 7.75@8.75 |
| Eggs, April storage, net, F. O. B. Denver | 6.00@6.60 |

Butter.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Creameries, ex. Colo., lb. | 31 |
| Creameries, ex. East, lb. | 31 |
| Creameries, 2d grade, lb. | 25 |
| Process | 25 |
| Packing stock | 19 @20 |

Fruit.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Apples, Colo., fancy box | 1.25@2.00 |
| Apples, Colo., choice box | .60@1.25 |

Vegetables.

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Carrots, cwt. | 75@1.00 |
| Cauliflower, lb. | .08@.10 |
| Pascal celery | .40@.80 |
| Cabbage, cwt. | .40@.65 |
| Onions, cwt. | 2.00@2.40 |
| Onions, table, doz. | 1.50@1.75 |
| Potatoes | 1.70@2.15 |

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Prices Quoted for Metals.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Spelter, St. Louis—\$15.75. | |
| Copper, eastern—\$23.12½. | |
| Lead, N. Y.—\$5.90. | |
| Bar Silver—56½c. | |

Chicago Live Stock Quotations.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Chicago—Hogs—Bulk of sales, \$7.06 @7.40; light, \$6.65@7.25; mixed, \$6.95 @7.45; heavy, \$6.95@7.70; rough, \$5.95 @7.10; pigs, \$5.50@6.60. | |
| Cattle—Native beef steers, \$6.40@9.75; Western steers, \$5.50@8.25; cows and heifers, \$3.20@8.25; calves, \$7.75@11.00. | |
| Sheep—Wethers, \$7.00@8.35; ewes, \$5.30@8.10; lambs, \$8.75@11.15. | |

Chicago Grain and Provision Prices.

| |
|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1.28%; No. 3 hard, \$1.20@1.26½. |
| Corn—No. 4 yellow, 75¢@74¢; No. 1 white, 72½¢@73¢. |
| Oats—No. 3 white, 50¼¢@52c. |
| Rye—No. 2, \$1.01. |
| Barley—65¢@80c. |
| Timothy—\$5.50@7.75. |
| Clover—\$10.00@18.50. |
| Pork—\$18.50@19.50. |
| Lard—\$10.20¢@10.45. |