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The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1913

NUMBER 49

WAR IS ON THE TAPIS

DICTATORSHIP ASSUMED BY HUERTA.

United States Cabinet Receives Decree in Which Huerta Declares Himself Dictator of Old Mexico

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—That the crisis in the relations between Mexico and the United States, which was almost precipitated yesterday, is only temporarily delayed is the general feeling here tonight among Mexicans and foreigners. When and how the next development will be reached is a question agitating all alike.

The impression which is gaining ground that other nations are inclined to fall in line with the Washington administration in the matter of future policy toward Mexico, it is argued, may tend to cause the Mexican officials to seek some ground in which they can with dignity meet Washington half way toward an adjustment of the strained relations.

Great Britain, France, Spain, Cuba, Norway and Guatemala have sent war ships to Mexico.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Copies of a proclamation by provisional President Huerta announcing himself as dictator over Mexico were received at the state department today and considered at the cabinet meeting at the White House.

Huerta declared suspended that provision of the constitution which grants immunity from arrest to members of the Mexican congress and announces that he will from time to time issue executive decrees because of the dissolution of congress.

Huerta's decree, dated Oct. 11, says in part:

"In view of the fact that the chamber of deputies and senators of the congress of the union have been dissolved and inhibited to perform their functions, and in view of the powers which I hold in the department of government, according to the decree of Oct. 11, this year, I have seen fit to decree that article one, the constitutional exemption from arrest and judicial action which the citizens who form the twenty-sixth congress of the union enjoyed in view of their functions, is hereby repealed and consequently they are subject to the jurisdiction of the tribunals corresponding to the case in the event that they are guilty of any crime or offense."

In a decree under date of October 10, Huerta declares that "until the people elect new magistrates who shall take over the legislative powers, and in the belief that the government should count on all the necessary facilities to face the situation and to re-establish the constitutional order of things in the shortest possible time as its purpose, since October 26 has been set as a date for elections of deputies and senators, Victoriano Huerta constitutional president ad interim, has seen fit to decree these articles of decree:

"Article 1. The judicial power of the federation shall continue in its functions within the limits set by the constitution of the republic and the decree of the executive of October 10 of this month and such others as shall be issued by him.

"Article 2. The executive power of the union conserves the powers conferred on him by the constitution and assumes furthermore the departments of government, finance and war only for the time absolutely necessary for the re-establishment of legislative power.

"In the meantime the executive takes upon himself the powers granted by the constitution in the aforementioned departments and will make use of them by issuing decrees which shall be observed generally and which he may deem expedient for the public welfare.

"Article 3. The executive of the Union will render an accounting to the legislative power of the use which he makes of the powers which he assumed by means of this decree as soon as this is in function."

The Mexican situation took up so much time at the cabinet meeting that the naval program was not reached for discussion and it was agreed that President Wilson would take the subject up with each member individually.

Mexico City, Oct. 14.—An early answer will be made by the Mexican government to the communication from Washington stating that the United States would look with displeasure on any injury to the Mexi-

can deputies under arrest, according to the Mexican Foreign Minister, Querido Moheno. It was the subject of a cabinet meeting which lasted until an early hour this morning.

Mexico's reply will probably be delivered late today to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires.

Neither Mr. O'Shaughnessy nor Foreign Minister Moheno would discuss the terms of the note, but Senator Moheno described it as "intemperate."

At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting Senator Moheno admitted the receipt of the communication saying:

"This incident marks a new epoch in our diplomatic relations with the United States. The conduct of the American charge d'affaires has been courteous and he was not responsible for the intemperate language of his government."

A further conference of ministers was held today to discuss the nature of the Mexican reply.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—President Wilson and his entire cabinet discussed the Mexican situation and the naval policy of the United States today at the first cabinet meeting since last June.

While the first object of the cabinet meeting had been to take up a three battleship building program to put the United States back in the place it occupied among the naval powers before the last congress cut the plan to one ship, the dispatch of a German warship to Mexican waters and the possibility of like action by other European power, which may foresee a crisis for the Huerta government commanding first attention.

Advices from Mexico City indicate that the Mexican deputies for whose safety the American government had made representations were still in jail but, according to Huerta, in no anger. President Wilson and Secretary Daniels are both said to be in favor of a three battleship program for this year's naval appropriation bill and a two ship program thereafter.

Work to Begin on Penasco Bridge.

We are informed that the material for the Penasco bridge northeast of Dayton was shipped out of Kansas City several days ago and is expected to arrive here today. The Midland Bridge Co., which has the contract, has just completed some repair work on the Pecos bridge east of Artesia and the workmen are ready to begin on the Dayton bridge when the material arrives.—Dayton Informer.

Methodist Choir Entertained.

Dainty invitations in rhyme announce an entertainment given to the Methodist choir last night.

The invitations read as follows: "Next Thursday night, 7:30 o'clock At the Bunch home in the Fant block, Mrs. Bunch and Miss Kindle will entertain."

The Methodist choir, even if it does rain. We'll practice awhile and the rest we'll explain.

Go right on up—don't wait to knock; Remember the place—in the Fant block."

A majority of the members of the above named organization were present and a delightful time was enjoyed. The ladies furnished refreshments of cocoa and cake and carnations were given as souvenirs. At a late hour all dispersed, feeling that another pleasant evening had been enjoyed, "at Bunch's home in the Fant Block."

A Pleasant Entertainment.

Mrs. J. B. Leck and Mrs. Ellett were joint hostesses last Tuesday afternoon at the Leck home, to a party of young ladies given to honor Miss Damon, who is spending the winter in Carlsbad, coming from Ohio.

The game of "42" was played by the young people, and afterwards luncheon in two courses was served. The guests were Miss Damon, the honoree, and Misses Farrell, Harkey, Boyd, Heard, Wyman, Lian, McKneeley, Fosmark; Mesdames S. H. Brown and Fred Ny-meyer.

The Daisy club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Miss Heard at her home and a very pleasant time was spent.

Mrs. Edwin Stephenson entertained the Wesley Class of the Methodist Sunday school at her home west of the city, yesterday afternoon.

SCHOOL BOND ELECTION.

The election last Saturday to vote on the question of issuing school bonds to the amount of \$12,000 to erect another public school building to replace the old grammar school, recently condemned resulted in a verdict for the bonds, though a light vote was polled there being but 101 votes all told, of which 90 were registered in favor of the bonds, one vote was spoiled and thrown out while ten votes were polled against the question.

The bonds must now be sold and the contract let which will probably require six months ere work can be expected to commence on the new building. The new structure will be placed on the east of the block and the furniture and fixtures of the old school will be used, as also all other portions of the old building possible.

LABOR WAR CENTERS ON IDENTIFYING SHOOTISTS

Authorities Claim Success at Calumet but Those at Trinidad Make but Little Progress.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 10.—As a result of confusions made today by Luka Plese and George Briski, copper strikers, to prosecuting attorney Lucas, admitting it is alleged, complicity in the killing of Deputy Sheriff James M. Pollock, Jr., at the Isle Royale mine Wednesday morning, nine men, including Plese and Briski, were arraigned tonight, on a charge of murder.

An attempt was made last night, to blow up the home of a Quincy mine trapper boss, Michael Sheehan, a deputy sheriff on duty at the Baltic mine, was shot in the legs from ambush while walking along a road last night.

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 10.—A coroner's inquest will be held into the

Meeting of Cemetery Association.

The Cemetery Association met at the Anderson Sanatorium last Saturday and while the attendance was not as large as it should have been, much was accomplished looking toward systematizing the work. Among other things planned was a series of teas, to be held at the Anderson Sanatorium, for the purpose of creating an interest in cemetery work and at the same time raising a little money for improvements. The first tea was held last Wednesday and netted a nice little sum for the purpose. Other teas will be held from time to time, announcements being made through the papers the week previous.

R. M. Thorne arrived in Carlsbad Friday evening from Albuquerque where he attended the Annual Session of the State Undertakers.

facts surrounding the death of Mack Powell, the cow herder who was killed yesterday during a two hour's battle between nine guards and striking coal miners, at Ludlow. No arrests have been made in connection with the fatal riot, and local authorities tonight reported little progress had been made in the attempt to ascertain the names of strikers who participated in the battle.

Colorado Fuel and Iron company representatives, however, offered to give the sheriff a list of at least thirty-five names of strikers, who they say were recognized by them during the battle. The union officials, in retaliation, have asked for warrants for the arrest of four mine guards, who say the union men, participated in the rioting yesterday, by firing into the Ludlow tent colony.

About forty witnesses have been subpoenaed for the inquest tomorrow.

No untoward incident was reported to the authorities here tonight, in connection with the strike in this section of the district.

RANGER LAKE KILLING

Report of Delegate to Meeting of Federated Clubs of New Mexico Women as Made at Last Meeting

Mrs. C. H. Shannon, who went to the meeting of the federated clubs, of New Mexico Women, returned Saturday night. The federation convened at Santa Fe this year. Mrs. Shannon reports a fine time, and an interesting meeting.

The following report was read by her as delegate from Carlsbad:

CARLSBAD WOMAN'S CLUB.
The Carlsbad Woman's Club was organized in 1907, then under the name of Literary Society, but afterwards changed to Woman's club its present name. Federated in 1909. The annual dues are \$1.00 which include the year book and town federation dues. The membership is not limited. Meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the Woman's club building. At present we have an active membership of 25 members and 6 associate, who assist us with dues and donations.

The past year the club has devoted to the study of women, and many able papers and talks were contributed. The work being evenly distributed, and each member is expected to do the work assigned her. A year ago a civic committee was added and thus was instituted a "clean-up day," which instead of being one day during the year should be at least once every month.

The town council and citizens co-operate with us in this laudable undertaking.

During the past year we furnished a room in the addition recently built at the hospital, of which the Literary Society were the original founders, and we expect to maintain the room in the future.

We also purchased four cans to be placed in the down town district for the collection of refuse matter.

The Art Loan exhibition proved interesting and instructive.

Our able press correspondent adds materially in acquainting the general public through the local papers, the aims and efforts of our organization. This coming year a Chautauqua department has been added to our miscellaneous club program.

Sixty ladies from various parts of New Mexico attended as delegates. The sessions of the Federation were held mainly in the Scottish Rite Cathedral which was an ideal place for such a gathering.

Governor and Mrs. McDonald tendered a reception to the visitors and Mrs. Shannon is enthusiastic in praise of their gracious manner and affability.

The next session of the Federation will be held next October at Silver City. Artesia women, and the other delegates from the valley, worked hard to secure the meeting for Artesia, but in the final vote Silver City was chosen.

Mrs. Shannon was especially honored by being invited to a session of presidents of the different clubs, of the state, called "Council Fires," wherein much planning of different phases of the work was done. Mrs. Shannon not being an officer of Carlsbad club the honor was the more appreciated.

A full report of the Federation will be given at the regular meeting of Carlsbad club, next Tuesday afternoon and it is likely a large number of club members will be in attendance at that time.

The motto of the Federation "The Desert Shall Bloom as the Rose," was unchanged; the flower chosen is the Yucca and the Federation colors are yellow and white.

"Busy Bees."

The Busy Bee Club was organized October 11, 1913, at the home of Mrs. J. B. Leck. The first hour was spent in sewing, each member having brought something on which she might sew, after this an hour was spent in various games. Refreshments were then served to all the members. A business meeting being next on the program. The following officers were elected:

Norma Toffelmire, president.
Lela Hart, vice president.
Helen Lee Baird, secretary and reporter.

The members are: Anna Kidd, Fay Kidd, Norma Toffelmire, Isabelle Smith, Helen Lee Baird, Nora Larremore, Mary Akin.

JEALOUSY MAY BE THE CAUSE

McKnight Refuses to Tell Why He Shot Sweazea Six Times Last Friday.

REPORT SAYS SWEAZEIA HAD COME INTO FAMILY TROUBLE

Will Not be Arraigned Before Middle of the Month, Possibly the 16th—Plains People Won't Talk.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Young and Constable Dan Kirkpatrick, and county physician, Dr. W. T. Joyner returned Sunday morning from Ranger Lake, bringing with them Frank McKnight, charged with killing Claude Sweazea there Friday just at sundown.

McKnight refuses to talk about the incident, and the people of that section refused to say anything about the trouble.

It is said that McKnight had told a party at Ranger Lake that Sweazea had given his wife dope. There are other stories that the cause is over family troubles.

Mrs. McKnight is postmistress at Ranger Lake, the McKnights living in the same building. Sweazea had been in to get his mail, it is said, and upon leaving the house, when about 25 feet from the front door, McKnight emptied a .38 calibre Smith and Wesson special in him. There were seven holes in his body as the examination of Dr. Joyner showed; one in the arm, one in the head, one in the groin and one in the hand, no doubt in the left hand passed from the arm.

The man died a few seconds afterwards. There is only one witness to the shooting, excepting McKnight's wife. This is a neighbor who was going out the back door when the shooting began and as McKnight often shot at marks, etc., he thought little of the matter until Mrs. McKnight called.

He said, "what's the matter?" "Just go around the house and you will see," she said. He did.

When the officers reached the place about 4:30 Sunday morning many of the plains neighbors were there, but had moved the body to a sister of the deceased's. A justice of the peace from King was brought over and an inquest held. The verdict being that Sweazea had come to his death by gun shot wounds at the hands of McKnight.

When the officers arrested McKnight he made no fight, but handed over the gun which had been reloaded.

McKnight is well known in Roswell. He is a carpenter by trade, but at one time was janitor of the Central School building in 1909. His father lives in Roswell.

Sweazea is well known on the plains and had always been considered a thrifty character. He has been a cowboy all his life and usually had a race horse or two. He was born in West Texas some twenty five years ago. McKnight is a man about 25 years of age and has a wife and four children. Mrs. McKnight is in bed with nervousness.

McKnight will hardly be arraigned before the 16th.

It was found that Sweazea had nothing but a pen knife on him and that was closed in his pocket.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

Company B will put on a military play at the Peoples Theatre next Monday night, October 20th, under the above title.

This play is non-partisan, having characters about equally divided between the North and South, and covers a period of time extending from the beginning to the close of the Civil war. A strong love theme runs throughout the play with plenty of refreshing comedy interspersed. The local company which has been organized to put on this play has been working faithfully for the past several weeks, and are now rehearsing nightly, and it is assured that the play will be a great success.

"Down in Dixie" is to be given for the benefit of Company "B" and a reasonable admission price is to be charged. Seats will be on sale at Star Pharmacy Saturday morning.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

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

1913-SCHOOL DAYS-1913

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WHITEMAN CHOSEN AS PRESIDENT OF FIREMEN

Volunteer Organization Holds Big Meeting Saturday; Handsome Token for Retiring President McElroy of Las Vegas.

A good attendance, representing many cities and towns of the state, faced President P. D. McElroy of the Volunteer Firemen's association this morning when he called that body to order. Organization matters were taken up with the old officers in the chairs. These were as follows:

Charles Whiteman, vice president at large, Roswell; W. O. Wood, secretary, Las Vegas; T. P. Delgado, treasurer, Santa Fe; Frank Owen, Santa Fe; G. W. Cheffault, Clovis, and Walter R. Smith, Carlsbad, board of control.

Colonel William Berger, organizer of the first fire company, at Santa Fe in 1880, spoke on the need for an historian to compile and preserve the records of the association since the older members are dying off.

Other speakers were Chief Whiteman, of Roswell; C. P. Downing of Clovis; B. Ruppe, of this city. The two first spoke of the benefits of bringing the organizations together and urged proper conservation of the Widows' and Orphans' fund of the association, to which the state formally granted \$2,000 annually. This sum was refused by the state auditor, however, and so the association got nothing for 1912 and 1913. Mr. Ruppe's idea was that any state money should go toward the purchase of better ap-

paratus.

The delegates attending today were: A. F. Katzenstein and John Alexander, Las Cruces.

Charles Whiteman, Roswell.
H. C. Alarid and Benito Alarid, Santa Fe.

L. J. Blease and W. C. Bartlett, Hagerman.

J. A. Gordon and R. J. Burke, Gallup.

C. H. Bailey, L. W. Ilfeld and Gillett Guinn, Las Vegas.

G. M. Jones, East Las Vegas.
G. M. Smith and E. M. Hoose, Carlsbad.

L. W. Cheffault and C. P. Downing, Clovis.

L. O. Richards and A. L. Lurell, Artesia.

B. Ruppe, Albuquerque. (Past president.)

The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and referred to the board of control.

B. Ruppe on behalf of the association presented the retiring president with a handsome gold watch fob with an elk's tooth ornament. Mr. McElroy made a fitting appreciation reply.

New officers were elected as follows:

President, Charles Whiteman, Roswell; vice-president-at-large, J. A. Gordon, Gallup; Messrs. Wood and Delgado were re-elected secretary and treasurer respectively.

Local vice presidents are to be named by the various companies.

Frank Owen, of Santa Fe, was elected to the board of control.

All kinds of pastry at the MODEL MARKET.

Our Query and Reply Department

Did the constitution of the United States prior to the civil war declare or assert all states in the Union to be free and independent—if not in so many words, at least in substance?

No provision in the constitution or elsewhere in the law was ever made previous to the civil war explicitly forbidding any state to dissolve its bond with the Union. The action of Jackson in the nullification times, however, being approved, set an administrative if not a legal precedent against secession, which was more than an abstract proposition.

What are the colors of the state rail-roads in Germany?

Yellow for first class, green for second class and white for third class.

On what grounds may a person holding a place under the civil service rules be removed?

Under the civil service rules no person holding a position in what is called the classified service, which includes all the department clerkships in Washington, can be removed except for the good of the service and for reasons given in writing and no person can be appointed to such position unless he has passed a civil service examination with an average of at least 70 per cent.

What is the greatest depth ever found in ocean soundings?

In June, 1912, a German ship sounded a depth of 32,080 feet, about forty miles from Mindanao, Philippines, the greatest depth ever recorded.

How many lives were lost each by Union and Confederate sides in the civil war, 1861-65?

A statement of the casualties in the Union army, prepared by the adjutant general's office after the war, gave the killed in battle, 67,058; died of wounds, 68,012; died of disease, 190,720; died of other causes, 40,154; died while prisoners, 30,156; total, 396,060. Another statement based on official reports, placed the total number of deaths on the Union side from all causes at 9,584 officers and 349,044 men. No complete or authoritative statement of the Confederate losses was ever made.

Who are the two branches often broken by lightning?

The lightning is so great that the wood, being an imperfect conductor, is broken by the shock before the current can pass on from the bough.

Who is the author of the words, "These are the times that try men's souls?"

The words were written by Thomas Paine in his book, "The American Crisis," better known perhaps as "The Crisis." It was written during the early years of the war of the Revolution.

Tell me the proper pronunciation of "Viennese?"

Vi-enn-ee is preferred to "Vee-knee-ee," but both are right.

Do several of the states lay a tax-poll or otherwise—on all males of legal age? If so, is not payment by a foreigner during the time required to qualify for citizenship taxation without representation?

A poll tax or any other of the existing taxes when it falls upon an alien resident is taxation without representation. The alien has his remedy, however, in obtaining citizenship papers, and, moreover, no government is obligated, save by possible foreign intervention, to do so much as admit an alien. Much less is it obligated to allow him rights belonging to inhabitants.

Of what is sponge made? Of a fibrous substance composed of cells produced by tiny sea animals.

What is the nature of the organization known as the D. A. R.?

The Daughters of the American Revolution is a women's society, formed in Washington in 1890, with a national organization, branches in nearly all the states and a membership of about 35,000. Any woman is eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years and who is descended from an ancestor who "with unflinching loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor or as a civil officer in one of the several colonies or states or of the united colonies or states," provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the society. Every application for membership must be endorsed by at least one member of the national society and is then submitted to the registrar general, who reports on the question of eligibility to the board of management.

What are the four largest cities in Illinois next to Chicago?

Peoria, 93,350; Springfield, 51,678; Rockford, 45,401; Quincy, 30,252.

What is the meaning of the name Frankenstein, which is used in the sense of a person who created beings?

Frankenstein was the hero of a novel by Mrs. Shelley, published at first without the author's name in 1818. He was a student who in the course of his delving into the obscure problems of nature succeeded in the creation of artificial life. His product was a monster who killed his friend and pursued Frankenstein from land to land begging for a mate.

What is the population of Cuba?

The last census of Cuba, taken in 1907, showed 1,428,176 whites, 274,278 negroes, 234,985 mixed and 11,837 Chinese.

LANE COULD UTILIZE \$100,000,000

Secretary Lane Has A Large View of the Possibilities in Reclamation of Land.

FAVORS A GENERAL EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ALL PAYMENTS

The Ten Years Allowed At The Present Is Not Enough to Allow The Farmer to Get On Feet

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—"The government could expend profitably in ten years one hundred millions of dollars in the reclamation of arid, semi-arid and swamp lands located in that part of the country west of the Missouri river," said Secretary Lane, of the interior department, today, on returning from his extended trip through the west.

"The lands once reclaimed, could be divided into farms of from 30 to 60 acres, every one of which would be taken up promptly," Mr. Lane added. "This land necessarily must be reclaimed by the government, because private reclamation projects generally have proven failures, except in small tracts. It is my purpose to recommend to congress extensive irrigation and drainage projects, if it be possible to devise a practicable way of raising money to carry them forward. It should be our endeavor to turn the eye of the nation upon this arid land. Irrigated, it would be as fertile as any land that lies out of doors and on it enough meat and crops could be raised to supply the entire country."

The secretary issued a statement tonight, discussing his visits to all of the great reclamation projects to obtain first-hand information about conditions and needs.

"I am convinced," he said, "that it will be necessary to extend the time in which the settlers on the projects now have to pay for their lands. Ten years—the time fixed by existing law—is too short a period for the average farmer to get fairly on his feet. As a business proposition, their request for additional time ought to be granted, for, after getting their subsistence and paying annually the amounts required by the government, they have not enough surplus properly to develop and improve their farms."

"Personally, I am in favor of extending the paying period to about 20 years, with a free period of four or five years in which it would be necessary for the settlers to make no payments. In existing circumstances, many of these men have to borrow money and the banks in that section exact an interest charge of 10 and 12 per cent. Of course, that makes the situation of many of them almost impossible."

"In order to obtain cheaper money, the bridge is one of Uniontown's similar organizations, have been formed, so that the common credit of the communities can be pledged for loans at lower interest. In this connection, the people of the west are expecting great results to accrue from the enactment of currency legislation. I find the entire west elated over the action of congress with respect to the tariff, and eager in the hope that the new currency bill will be promptly made into law. The farmers and the business men regard the currency bill as of far more vital importance than any other proposed legislation. The people are filled with admiration for the efficiency which congress has shown. There is no spirit of criticism as to congress such as there has been in the past."

"Throughout the west business conditions generally are good. I did not find the best beet sugar and wool growers hopeless by any means. I talked to many of them and found them, broadly speaking, more interested in currency legislation than in the new tariff law."

"Deep interest, particularly in the northwest, is being manifested in the proposed construction of a government-owned and government-operated railroad in Alaska. An overland route from this country to the interior of Alaska would be of incalculable value. The agricultural and mineral possibilities of Alaska are immense, and I expect, within ten years, to see an overland route in successful operation. In fact, within that time, I really believe one may board a train in Chicago and go directly into the interior of Alaska."

The whole west," Secretary Lane concluded, "has felt better towards the interior department. Perhaps that is because of the great distance between the east and the administration here in Washington and the people who are directly affected by our actions. The real complaint of the people is that there is too much red tape to be unwound before results are obtained. I believe that much of the dissatisfaction could be abated by cutting out the red tape and I propose

to devote time and attention to doing that very thing."

DEVORE WELL IS A GASSER

Pretty Display Put on for Few Invited Guests Wednesday Night.

—Artesia Advocate.

No information is being given out to the general public yet awhile regarding the status of things at the Devore well recently completed on Four Mile draw, three miles southwest of Dayton, but the Advocate can assure its readers this week that it is in and making a fine showing at this stage of the game. The water was successfully cased off two weeks ago, the gas brought to the surface separately and a pump put to work a few days ago. The pump has been kept busy several days getting the accumulated artesian water out of the hole and the showing made is as good as expected. Some oil is coming with the water and it is thought the well will be as good as the Brown well, or better, as soon as all the water is eliminated, which will be within the next few days. The pumping has been interfered with somewhat by tremendous gas pressure from the start, but this is gradually being overcome.

For the benefit of a few friends, Mr. Devore gave a demonstration Wednesday night about nine o'clock of what the well has in the way of gas. A two-inch pipe was run from the derrick on the derrick on the east and up and the gas allowed to escape this way. When turned on and fired, the flame rose to a height of about six feet and maintained a strong, steady flame for about two hours—on as long as allowed to flow. A number of citizens from Lakewood, Dayton and Artesia were present and can testify that the showing made was a good one. Such other information as was secured at the time cannot be given out at this time.

Prefers Wilson.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the staunchest republican newspapers west of the Alleghenies, and one of the most influential of the republican newspapers of the United States, revolts at the idea recently advanced, of Theodore Roosevelt becoming the candidate of the republican party in the next campaign. That paper prefers Woodrow Wilson and the democratic party indefinitely rather than accept Theodore. That this will be the view taken by the great majority of the voters of the United States three years from now is hardly to be doubted. The following editorial which appeared in the Inter-Ocean last week speaks loudly for that paper and the republicans who oppose Roosevelt's ideas:

"If the spirit shown by Theodore Roosevelt and his radical followers in their New York state convention last week is to be the spirit of the voters for Mr. Roosevelt last fall throughout the nation there might as well be an end of any thought of compromise or union between these persons and the republican party. No thinking republican, no loyal citizen, can join Mr. Roosevelt in his plunge into the abysses of judicial anarchy."

"Mr. Roosevelt emitted a flood of whirling words whose central thought was a demand for a 'recall of the courts from legalism to humanism.' What Mr. Roosevelt meant, put in plain English, is that judges should declare the law to be not what it is but what the judge thinks it ought to be from the viewpoint of his personal sympathies, personal prejudices, or mere whims in that particular case."

"Furthermore, Mr. Roosevelt demanded that the judge should be removable from the bench whenever his view of the law does not accord with the momentary prejudices, sympathies, passions or whims of a majority of the population of the community which had put him on the bench."

"Mr. Roosevelt's demands were put in more ornate words. They were decked with all the fashionable speech flowers of honest aspiration for more 'social justice' and of the current 'sociological' cant."

"Put their meaning is that courts should be governed by no general rules, and should decide according to the 'circumstances' or caprice, of the judge at the moment, controlled only by respect for the interests or passions of the mob in the street under the courtroom windows."

"With such a theory of government—with the theory that the judge should make or bend the laws to suit the exigencies of popular agitation and of personal popularity—the theory which regards the 'justice' dispensed by a Turkish Cadi as ideal—the republican party can have no relations save those of unbending opposition—save those of a battle to the death."

"The republican party came into effective life to save the national government from armed assault by misguided citizens who sought its overthrow because they could no longer control its decisions. If the republican party is to die it cannot die better than in battle to the end for the gov-

JOHN R. JOYCE, President
G. M. COOKE, Cashier

A. C. HEARD, Vice-President
W. A. CRAIG, Asst. Cashier

The First National Bank

CARLSBAD, N. M.

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The CITY LIVERY and FEED STABLE

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

Fine Rigs Always on Hand.

We Have an Especially Fine Lot of Gentle Saddle Horses

ernment of laws and not of men only—for courts of justice that respect not persons in judgment but only the laws as the sovereign people have seen fit to make them.

"To confuse the functions of the law maker and the law interpreter is to be forced to choose between anarchy and despotism. The choice, of course, would be despotism, since the first interest of all is public order, somehow secured. But the trouble with despotism is that the best despot cannot always be wholly wise nor always wholly benevolent. As we must get along somehow with imperfect human instruments we must have in government separations of powers and all those checks and balances with which such minds as that of Theodore Roosevelt are so impatient."

"The republican party will not die. The necessary refusal of the republican party to pay the price demanded by such recruits as the voters who persist in following Theodore Roosevelt and in backing his demands with respect to the courts may keep it in the minority for some time."

"The Inter-Ocean doubts if there are enough American voters so lost to all the requirements of patriotism and to all considerations of safety for personal freedom and property rights to make any particular difference in the result of the next national contest."

"But if there are enough to defeat the republican party again, it can better afford, for its own sake and the country's to be defeated than to pay the hire demanded by these insensate radicals."

"As for the Inter-Ocean, it would prefer Woodrow Wilson and the democratic party indefinitely to paying the price of such betrayal of the republic as seems to be necessary to conciliate Theodore Roosevelt's blind followers."

WOMAN OLD ENOUGH TO VOTE

Relative of Abraham Lincoln Admits Being in 103rd Year

Eugene, Ore., Oct. 9.—"Why shouldn't I vote? I'm old enough am I not?" asked "Grandma" Sarah Todd, aged 103 years, who registered today, as a voter for the first time in her life.

She is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, her second husband having been a brother of the war president's wife. Mrs. Todd is still sprightly, despite her years.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by All Druggists.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Notice of Suit.

Notice is hereby given that suit has been commenced in the Fifth Judicial District Court within and for Eddy County, New Mexico, by Highland Southworth against Eugene F. Hardwick, Gustenia R. Hardwick, Lytle F. Gaskill, W. E. Kanaly, S. P. Gilbert, W. B. Harriss and The First National Bank of Artesia, New Mexico; that the general objects of said action are to obtain judgment against Eugene F. Hardwick and Gustenia R. Hardwick on their promissory note of Twenty-five Hundred and no 100 (\$2500.00) Dollars, dated on the first day of November, 1909; and to foreclose a mortgage securing said note, upon the following described land, to wit:

"The Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Four (4); and the East Half (E $\frac{1}{2}$) and the East Half of the Southwest Quarter (E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) and the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$), all of Section Number Nine (9); and the West Half of the West Half (W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$) and the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest

Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$), all of Section Number Ten (10); and the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Number Fifteen (15); all of the above described tracts of land are in Township Number Sixteen (16) South of Range Number Twenty-six (26) East, N. M. P. M. They contain in all Eight Hundred Forty (840) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof. Also Lot Number Seventeen (17) and Lot Number Nineteen (19) in Block Number Eight (8) of the Original Town of Artesia, New Mexico." And to foreclose all right, title and interest of each of the said defendants herein in and to the said described land.

That you, the said defendants are notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 18th day of November, 1913, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default.

That Reid & Hervey are the attorneys for the plaintiff and their post-office address is Roswell, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 24th day of September, 1913.

A. R. O'QUINN,
Clerk of the District Court,
26-Sept-4 Eddy County, New Mexico.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. 024829

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, August 15, 1913.

August 10, 1913.
NOTICE is hereby given that John B. Harvey, of Carlsbad, N. M., who, on June 3, 1911, made H. E. Serial number 024829, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 31, Township 22-S, Range 27-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Commutation Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk, in his office at Carlsbad, New Mexico, on October 20, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Albert S. Hegler, Willoughby R. Hegler, Lawrence G. Ryan, Arthur R. Lenau, all of Carlsbad, New Mexico. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. 016702

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

NOTICE is hereby given that George G. Ison, of Carlsbad, N. M., who, on February 26, 1909, made H. E. Serial Number 016702, for E $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 24, Township 21-S, Range 27-E, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 19, Township 21-S, Range 28-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk, in his office at Carlsbad, New Mexico, on October 20, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Allen C. Heard, Emanuel H. Weaver, Thomas W. Stokes, Louie R. Pipkin, all of Carlsbad, New Mexico. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. 022978

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Earl P. Hanson, of Carlsbad, New Mexico, who, on July 5, 1910, made H. E. Serial Number 022978 for W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 28, Township 22-S, Range 27-E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk, in his office at Carlsbad, New Mexico on October 21, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Cuno Scheel, Robert E. Dick, F. Eugene Little, Willoughby R. Hegler, all of Carlsbad, New Mexico. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register.

Nothing "Just as Good" or as Economical as Doughnuts

—For Biscuit, Pies
—Muffins, Waffles,
—and Home Baking
Success and Satisfaction

One Heaping Teaspoonful's Enough

Health Club is the purest, strongest and most economical Baking Powder obtainable at any price.



Worried children are unhappy puny and sickly. They can't be otherwise while worms eat away their strength and vitality. A few doses of WHITE'S CREAM ERMIFUGE performs a marvelous transformation. Cheerfulness, strength and the rosy bloom of health speedily return. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

FOR SALE.—Team eight year old geldings, gentle and kind to work. Inquire of Jim Baker.

PASTURE.—Plenty of grass and water. Close to town. ROHNEMUS. Christian & Co., Insurance.

Mrs. Curry Related Here.

The press last week heralded the marriage of former Governor George Curry of New Mexico and Miss Martha Clara Gans of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. The bride is one of Uniontown's most prominent and wealthiest families, and it has since developed that she has a cousin in Springer in the person of Mrs. S. Locke. Mr. Curry made the acquaintance of his bride while she was visiting friends and relatives in Washington.—Stockman.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Reduced Prices on Lumber

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

PHONE 66

THE GROVES LUMBER CO.

E. Hendricks,
President.

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Assistant Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF CARLSBAD

United States Depository (Postal Savings)

DIRECTORS: Morgan Livingston, C. H. McLenahan, S. L. Roberts,
F. P. Duggan, J. N. Livingston, C. M. Richards.



ROUND TRIP TO ST. LOUIS \$41.76

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

W. A. YRAGER, Agent

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Buying Inferior Whiskey—THE JERSEY CREAM (1873) costs you not a penny more.

L. Epstein & Son, Kentucky Distillers, Fort Worth, Texas.

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**TUBE VULCANIZING
A SPECIALTY**

**AUTO SUPPLIES. All makes of
Tires Sold and Constantly on hand**

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The Blacksmith, Carlsbad, New Mex**

Everything in Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

John Deere Goods of All Kinds

DO PLUMBING WORK
AND TIN WORK.....

Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co.

Three Times the Light for the Same Money

The old way to get more light is to use more old-style carbon lamps—and pay for more electricity.

THE NEW WAY TO GET MORE LIGHT IS TO USE

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Use Edison Mazdas and, without increasing your lighting you have your choice of: Three Times as much light in each room—or 3 times as many rooms lighted—or 3 times as many hours of light.

Call and let us show you our line of electrical apparatus.

The Public Utilities Co.

LYNCH RECEIVES SENTENCE OF 99 YEARS FOR MUR- DER OF WOOFER

IS GIVEN LIFE TERM THIS MORN-
ING AT CLOVIS. RESUME
OF THE EVIDENCE
IN NOTED
TRIAL.

Lynch Has Nothing to Say in His
Defense.

Clovis, N. M., Oct. 14.—James O. Lynch this morning at ten o'clock was sentenced by Judge G. A. Richardson for the murder of Roy Woofter to serve not less than 99 years in the state penitentiary nor more than 100 years. This, of course, is a life sentence.

When court convened Lynch was called to the bar and asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be imposed by the court. His reply was that he had not. His attorney, W. W. Gatewood, then made a plea in his behalf, asking clemency of the court, after which sentence was imposed.

The reports in this case that have appeared in some newspapers have been very misleading and very unfair. In view of these utter misrepresentations a resume of the case is not without place at this time.

The trial of the case of the state vs. James O. Lynch was called at 9:00 a. m., on October 6, 1913. The selection of the jury was begun and the regular panel was soon exhausted. Then a special venire was issued and adjournment taken to 2:30 p. m., Wednesday. After examination of 2 or 3 veniremen, the jury was completed and the trial proceeded. George M. Williams was the first witness called by the state. His testimony, was purely as to records of the city of Roswell about the time of the killing, principally relative to the organization and incorporation of Roswell, and the introduction of Ordinance Number 213.

It was upon this testimony that the first clash between the attorneys occurred. The defense denied the existence of the city of Roswell and objected to the introduction of any of the records especially to Ordinance Number 213 and the parts of the record relative to its passage by the city council.

The objections were lengthy and occupied much time in reading. Then came long and very earnest arguments on the part of the defense, but all of no avail, for the court ruled that all the records were admissible and could go before the jury.

There was very little cross examination of Williams.

The next witness called was M. W. Witt, who testified that he issued the warrant, and delivered it to Roy Woofter, commanding him to arrest Jim Lynch and to search his house for liquor. Mr. Witt made a strong witness for the state and was not cross examined.

Dr. D. H. Galloway was then placed on the stand and testified that he was called to attend Woofter immediately after the shooting; that he removed him from the Bond residence to the hospital and of the operation that followed. He also testified to the death of Woofter and that he died from the effect of the gunshot wound. There was no cross-examination of this witness.

R. F. Ballard testified that M. W. Witt was a duly elected Justice of the Peace in Precinct Number 1, and produced the records of Chaves county as evidence.

George M. Williams was recalled and testified that M. W. Witt had been designated by the mayor and city council as police judge of the city of Roswell. When city records were produced, the defense again raised objections, but were promptly overruled.

The next witness was Henry Carmichael. He testified that the police had for some time suspected Lynch of being a bootlegger and had been watching his house for several days. That Roy Woofter had made complaint and Judge Witt issued the warrant, which Woofter was attempting to execute. That he (Carmichael) watched Lynch to leave the house and when he did notified Woofter. That Woofter met Lynch in the alley back of the Smoke House and arrested him and then took him back to the house to make the search for liquors.

He then described the action of Lynch in closing the door on Woofter and of the incidents up to the killing. How Woofter had asked that Lynch open the doors and submit to the arrest. How Woofter then went around the house and the fir-

ing of the shot through the window that killed Woofter.

The defense realized that this testimony was almost fatal and attempted to break it down. For more than 2 hours the witness was cross examined in every conceivable form and on every possible thing, but he stuck to his story and the attempt was followed by failure.

Ed. Carmichael was next and he testified much the same as Henry Carmichael. He told of all incidents, leading to the arrest of Lynch. How kind and considerate Woofter was and how he attempted to show Lynch all the courtesies possible. Of the manner of Lynch at the time of his arrest and immediately thereafter and corroborated Henry Carmichael's testimony relative to the incidents of the shooting.

Here again the array of talent for the defense attempted to "break through" but again were doomed to failure. The Carmichaels were followed by Harry Hutchinson, who testified that he saw the policeman take Lynch to the house and later saw Woofter pass around the porch toward the window through which the shot was fired. The witness added no new facts, but substantiated the testimony of the Carmichaels.

Sheriff C. R. Young testified to the arrest of Lynch and to what Lynch said to him at the time.

Jim Johnson testified to the arrest of Lynch and corroborated the testimony of Sheriff Young.

Clyde Fulton identified the clothes of Roy Woofter and testified that he took Woofter to the hospital and as to his condition while on the way to the hospital.

Tom Martin produced records from the express company showing that during the few days preceding the shooting he had delivered cases of beer to the Lynch residence and had seen liquor bought and sold in the Lynch house.

W. E. Johnson testified that during the few days preceding the shooting he had delivered cases of beer to the Lynch residence and had seen liquor bought and sold in the Lynch house.

Jim Johnson testified as to Woofter being an officer and identified the cartridges taken from Lynch and the empty taken from the gun that was used. George Williams identified the policeman's "billy" carried by Woofter at the time of the killing and was picked up near the scene of the crime.

C. S. Wolgamott testified that on the morning of the killing that he and G. W. Nations went to the Lynch home and purchased beer and that while there Lynch picked up this big rifle and asked them if they saw it. After which Lynch said: "The first prohibition s—o—a b—of an officer that crosses my walk will get it."

Earl Iden read the testimony of M. H. Gibson, Mrs. James Payne and Miss Irma Brockleman, as given at the former trial at Carlsbad.

The testimony of Mrs. James Payne and M. H. Gibson as given at Carlsbad was relative to threats against Woofter, and to the presence of liquors in the house of Lynch.

Miss Brockleman's testimony was relative to a conversation had with Fred Higgins, immediately after the shooting.

Mrs. Woofter was then called and testified that Roy Woofter was never without the badge of his office and always wore it where it could be readily seen.

The state closed its case by the introduction of the dying statement of Woofter. The closing of the case was very impressive upon both the jury and the spectators who crowded the room. The prisoner at bar, while conducting himself with remarkable "sang froid" was beginning to show plainly the result of the strain and discomfort of hearing the fatal evidence, as presented most ably by counsel for the state.

It seems that Lynch had been permitted to retain a harp in his cell. While the other two prisoners were tearing out the bricks from the wall Lynch played his harp in an endeavor to drown the noise of the workers. Mrs. Moye said he played continuously and well, but despite this she overheard the two prisoners talking over their plans of escape.

Those who had been present during the trial are strong in their commendation of the attitude of Judge Richardson, giving him credit for fairness to both sides and insisting that the case be confined to the actual facts. Great praise is being given him as a presiding judge, merely confirming the opinion of the people of Roswell who know him so well.

The case made out by the state was very strong, superior to the first trial. Much credit is due to the attorneys for the state, District Attorney Scott and especially L. O. Fullen.

What the defense would have developed cannot be known, but it is evident that the defense became helpless over the conditions, and this is evidenced by the entering of the plea of guilty in the second degree.

LYNCH PLEADS GUILTY TO SECOND DEGREE MURDER

Brings His Trial to a Close Monday
With Another of the Numerous
Sensations That Have
Marked It.

STATE ANNOUNCES ITS ACCEP-
TANCE OF PLEA.

Withdraws Plea of Not Guilty and
Enters Plea of Guilty to Second
Degree; Attempts to
Break Jail.

—Roswell News.

Clovis, N. M., Oct. 14.—James O. Lynch appeared in court Monday morning at 9 o'clock and withdrew his plea of not guilty to the murder of Marshal Roy Woofter in Roswell over two years ago and entered an unconditional plea of guilty to murder in the second degree. The sentence will be imposed Tuesday morning at ten o'clock by Judge Richardson.

This marks the end of one of the most sensational cases ever tried in western New Mexico. The probable sentence will be life imprisonment or such a sentence as will amount to the same thing.

The prosecution for the state closed its case Saturday afternoon at 5:30 in a most impressive manner and one which plainly had a great effect on both the jury, the attorneys for the defense and on Lynch himself. The case made by the state was an unusually strong one, much stronger than in the first trial, so it is said by those who heard the testimony.

At nine o'clock this morning when court convened Attorney O. O. Askren for the defense, moved the court that the defense be permitted to withdraw the plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree, said plea to be unconditional. Lynch was called to his feet by the court and asked if this be his desire and if he understood and realized the consequences of such an act. He replied that he did so desire and so realized.

District Attorney Scott stated that the state was willing to accept the plea being followed by Special Counsel Fullen, who also agreed to accept the new plea. Then court then announced that sentence would be pronounced Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Sunday afternoon an attempt was made by Lynch to escape from the Curry county jail at Clovis. It seems that Lynch and two other prisoners had been allowed the freedom of the corridor of the jail. Some time during the afternoon, Mrs. Moye, wife of Sheriff Moye, heard the three prisoners planning an escape. She immediately sent for the sheriff who was absent from the jail.

As soon as Sheriff Moye arrived on the scene he entered the corridor and made a search to see if anything was wrong. Lynch volunteered the statement that the noise that had been heard was caused by one of the prisoners dragging a ball and chain over the floor. The search was renewed and a barrel of disinfectant in the corridor was removed. Here a hole part way through the jail wall was found. It was large enough to permit of the passage of a man had it been cut clear through.

The prisoners were then locked in their cells, and Judge Richardson was notified of the occurrence. The attorneys for the defense were told of what had happened.

After this, negotiations were opened by the defense for the withdrawal of the not guilty plea and the entering of one of guilty in the second degree with the result as already given.

It seems that Lynch had been permitted to retain a harp in his cell. While the other two prisoners were tearing out the bricks from the wall Lynch played his harp in an endeavor to drown the noise of the workers. Mrs. Moye said he played continuously and well, but despite this she overheard the two prisoners talking over their plans of escape.

Those who had been present during the trial are strong in their commendation of the attitude of Judge Richardson, giving him credit for fairness to both sides and insisting that the case be confined to the actual facts. Great praise is being given him as a presiding judge, merely confirming the opinion of the people of Roswell who know him so well.

The case made out by the state was very strong, superior to the first trial. Much credit is due to the attorneys for the state, District Attorney Scott and especially L. O. Fullen.

What the defense would have developed cannot be known, but it is evident that the defense became helpless over the conditions, and this is evidenced by the entering of the plea of guilty in the second degree.

Clovis, N. M., Oct. 10.—(Special)—The cross-examination of Ed Carmichael continued this afternoon, the principal point first being made that he was in the rear of Whiteman's store watching Lynch to detect when he left his home and that immediately he rushed down and found Roy Woofter and his brother, Henry, to tell them that Lynch had left his home. They got around from Whiteman's store to the Roswell Drug Store, at the corner of the block, and then up to the alley by the time that Lynch left his home and passed diagonally across a quarter of a block to the rear of the drug store.

Here the cross-examination went into details about the plans and arrangements between Woofter and the Carmichaels for the raid on the Lynch home, and Carmichael testified that they had been watching Lynch and planning against him for days. On this line the defense inquired of Carmichael if a conspiracy had not been formed to catch Lynch violating ordinance No. 213, dead or alive, in his home. He testified about the prospective raid upon Lynch's home and with this climax his testimony closed except that he said he knew of his own knowledge that cases of whiskey had gone to Lynch's house by express the night before the homicide.

The effect of this evidence was regarded by attorneys personally and not interested in the case as highly favorable to the defense.

Carmichael left the stand at 3:40 after about three hours cross-examination.

Jim Johnson deputy sheriff and another witness for the state testified to the details of Lynch's surrendering to the officers of the law after the homicide and Sheriff Young testified to the same and added that when he saw Lynch the accused said: "I am in your hands and will do what I am ordered."

The sensation of the afternoon was the testimony of Harry Hutchinson, a witness for the state, who testified that immediately upon the shot being fired, which he heard, and that attracted his attention, he saw Henry Carmichael, the star witness for the state, with the latter's pistol in his hand, dancing round at the rotundo on the porch, flourishing his gun and exclaiming forty or fifty feet away from where Woofter was shot. At this portion of Hutchinson's testimony a smile of amusement swept over the audience but the court with his characteristic indulgence let it go at that.

Court adjourned at six p. m. The state announced that it wanted to show the next witness this former testimony before he came on the stand to deliver himself of the facts, which he was to present to the jury at the early morning session of tomorrow.

Upon opening of court this morning Henry Carmichael, one of the police under the prohibition regime, resumed the stand as star witness for the state and for further cross-examination by the defense.

At the beginning of the cross examination this morning he was taken up upon a line of contradictory statements between his testimony at this trial and the former trial and at the preliminary hearing before Justice Bell at Roswell. He flatly denied every alleged statement propounded at the time.

On further cross-examination he denied that he drew his pistol for the protection of his brother in the Lynch residence at the time of the homicide as testified to yesterday but did it solely for his own self-defense after Woofter had been killed.

This denial followed a question by the defense as to whether he had not drawn the pistol to defend his wife and children whom he had deserted at Floydada, Texas, without a penny or a mouthful to eat. (Sensation.) He was then questioned by way of impeachment as to whether on the night the verdict came in at Carlsbad he didn't state that there wouldn't have been any trial if Woofter had not been so slow with his gun which he flatly denied.

The defense promises to prove this and nearly a score of other impeaching questions and the testimony of the impeaching witness will be watched with interest. The examination of the chief occupied about forty minutes, and then the defense came in for its inning.

Clovis, N. M., Oct. 11.—(Special)—Sheriff C. R. Young was the first witness called by the state. He testified to diligence used by virtue of subpoena to procure the attendance of the absent witnesses, H. M.

(CONTINUED ON LAST

The Carlsbad Current

Wm. H. Mullane, Editor and Manager

Carlsbad, N. M. Friday, Oct. 17, 1913.

Subscription \$1.50 per annum

Official Paper of Town of Carlsbad

OFFICIAL PAPER EDDY COUNTY

Subscribers in arrears for the Current are notified that the paper will be discontinued to their address unless payment is made within ten days after receipt of bill or notice that the paid time has expired.

The Fall Festival and Flower Show Wednesday and Thursday of this week, at Artesia was a success. Tuesday, the parade was led by the Artesia band, fifteen strong, all in uniform, and was followed by decorated floats and autos, besides Apache Indians on horse back and Mrs. Sally Roberts on a white horse, dressed in white with a white banner upon which was engraved 1877, the year Mrs. Roberts came to the valley. The parade will long be remembered by all who witnessed it as something unique. The display of fruits, vegetables and poultry exhibit was good. Artesia may well be proud of its festival. In the ball games the Apache Indians were easily victors, they having a team second to none in this portion of New Mexico.

The nice little war between the commissioners of Eddy county and A. E. Bailey, superintendent of schools, has been given a fresh impetus by the action of the board in notifying Mr. Bailey that unless he moves to Carlsbad, that he will be removed from his position, which is putting what they have said before just a little differently. Probably the next step will be to stop his pay check, and then it will be up to the court to determine whether it is mandatory upon a county officer to live at the county seat.—Sunday Roswell News.

The county commissioners of Eddy county have already refused to allow the bill of the county superintendent for the last quarter, and it remains to be seen whether it can be collected in the courts or not.

The visit of the members of the road board for Eddy county to the state line over the Guadalupe marks the beginning of the first concerted effort to construct a first class road and wagon road from the Pecos Valley to El Paso.

In the world's series baseball games Philadelphia Athletics won in the two games played Friday and Saturday. Friday's score being 5 to 1, Saturday's 3 to 1. Plank pitched for the Athletics Saturday and Matthews for the Giants. The Giants will relinquish the pennant they have held for several years. Each player gets about \$5,000 of the cash taken in from gate receipts which amounted to about \$550,000.

Another steady rain fell all over this country, commencing yesterday about eleven a. m. As no frost has shown yet of any consequence these late rains will be of great benefit to the ranges.

The trial of James O. Lynch for the murder of Marshal Roy Woofert has ended in the only way in which it could end, with justice to the state and to the defense. At no time has there been any doubt as to the facts in the case, although studied and desperate efforts have been made to cloud them and cover up the facts of a premeditated murder. Further than this, the testimony given before the jury has been misrepresented and twisted until it little resembled the evidence as it was actually given. This also was done for a purpose.

The end coming as it did showed how little these misrepresentations and unfair means have availed the defense. The sentence as imposed must be satisfactory to every fair-minded person in Roswell. Factions and personal feeling have no place in a case of this kind. They must step aside and let justice be done. And so it has proved in the Lynch murder trial.

This has been the first murder trial presided over by Judge G. A. Richardson, and the reports coming from Clovis give him unstinted praise for his fairness to both sides, both in his rulings and his demeanor throughout the trial. His rulings were carefully considered, due weight being given to both sides, and the ruling made according to the law and justice.

That Governor McDonald acted wisely in his selection of Judge Richardson the last few months have amply proved. By his fairness on the bench his knowledge of the law and his keenness of perception Judge Richardson has placed himself in the forefront of the district judges of the state.

It is well that the Lynch trial has passed into history and that it ended as it did.—Roswell Record.

The Underwood tariff bill was signed by the president last week, and last week the Chicago market quotations on sheep and lambs showed a rise of from 10 to 40 cents for the quotations of the week before. The Inter-Ocean's market report says: "Fat sheep, both ewes and wethers, are selling fully 25 cents higher than at the close last week, and some of the feeding sheep are 30 to 40 cents higher than at that time." Thus are the predictions of the New Mexico political prophets of the republican persuasion verified! Only one short year ago republican political wisecracks were charging up and down the state telling the people with tears streaming from their eyes that the democrats would ruin the sheep and wool business if they got a chance; that wool would go down to 4 cents a pound and that sheep would go down to 50 or 75 cents a head. If any of these political prophets have information as to where sheep can be purchased at \$8 a dozen let them speak out.—Santa Fe Eagle.

The Lynch Trial.

The practical conviction of J. O. Lynch and final plea of guilty to murder in the second degree at Clovis marks the beginning of the end of a class of outlaws who have endeavored to run things with a high hand for the past many years in this section and it should be a lesson to a certain class of attorneys who make a business of clearing criminals. If there were a few disbarments it would purify the criminal atmosphere somewhat.

Joe Fanning of Hope, one of the old timers of Eddy county, was in the city a couple of days this week.

W. C. Cooley of Knowles, was admitted to the Eddy county hospital Thursday, suffering from a complication of diseases.

Dr. Boatman, attending physician, of the Hitson family, has discharged the case of little Margaret, who has been ill with typhoid fever, for some weeks.

H. C. Sands and wife and babies went out to Lovington last Friday for a week's stay. Mr. Sands returned last night, but Mrs. Sands and the little ones remained for a longer visit with relatives.

Mrs. E. S. Sprong is expected in Sunday night from a three weeks visit in Muskogee, Oklahoma.

TAR TO SAVE FRENCH ROADS.

Public Works Minister Plans to Spend \$50,000,000 on Them.

Not less than \$50,000,000 will be spent in the next ten or twelve years putting a tar coat on 6,000 miles of highway or one-quarter of the roads of France, according to the minister of public works, M. Thiery.

The new tourist department at his ministry is grappling with the problem of overhauling the roads for the benefit of the motor traffic, which has already reached huge proportions and is threatening to ruin the splendid highways for which France is famous.

M. Thiery is convinced that the only way to combat the wear and tear is to undertake systematic tarring of the roads. He purposes to meet the heavy cost by a graduated tax on automobiles ranging from \$10 for twelve horse power cars to \$50 for all over sixty horsepower.

M. Thiery also says that the tourist department is going to see France provided with clean, comfortable and hygienic hotels, which are found in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, but are lacking in the republic, although everywhere the food obtainable in French country inns is excellent.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

When your food does not digest well and you feel "blue" tired and discouraged, you should use a little HERBINE at bedtime. It opens the bowels, purifies the system and restores a fine feeling of health and energy. Price 50c. Sold by All Druggists.

The Watch of QUALITY

ROCKFORD

FOR SALE BY

H. H. DILLEY

Jeweler.

Farm and Garden

THE MONEY CROP.

How to Raise Potatoes For Big Profits.

The aim in raising potatoes should be to plant so as to get the biggest yield and at the same time with the least expense. One of the farmers in Somerset county, Me., who have been able to do this most successfully is F. E. Davis. He has received as big a yield as 800 bushels per acre in some instances and on the whole 300 to 500 bushels per acre. He tells his story how he did it, which many farmers would do well to follow. He writes in the American Cultivator as follows:

The soil must be in the best possible condition as regard till and fertility. The dirt should be made fine and mellow and the soil of good depth before planting the seed. If the piece is of clover sod then the time for plowing does not count so much, yet in this case an application of a small coat of manure is good and enables us to reduce the expense of commercial fertilizer at least one-half and to further increase the yield of from fifty to a hundred bushels per acre, yet care should be taken not to put on too much manure.

Plowing and planting are only a small part of the work of raising potatoes. They require considerable care. If in a dry season they should be cultivated often the loose dirt having a tendency to moisten the plants. If you wish to raise the largest possible crop, 500 bushels or more per



HOW PROPER FERTILIZATION INCREASES SIZE OF POTATOES.

acre, you must get as many perfect hills to reach full maturity as possible. I advise rows two and one-half feet apart and seed pieces to be dropped twelve to fifteen inches apart in the drill, using a good sized seed cut one to three eyes.

In raising 300 bushels per acre make the rows three feet apart. Place the seed pieces eighteen to twenty inches apart and don't take quite so much pains in cutting seed. One ton of the best commercial fertilizer is not usually too much per acre. I find it a good method to sow the fertilizer with the planter before dropping the seed. Then it is mixed with the soil. After the plant is up a little fertilizer can be used on it, but it should be brushed from the plant with a broom or in some similar manner.

I have in my own work by following the best methods here described been able to secure yields of 500 bushels and over per acre on commercial fertilizer alone. That of the best grade, about 4 per cent nitrogen and 10 per cent potash. I remember on one piece my men called attention to the fact that they were getting a bushel of potatoes to market in six paces of a single row. If my figures were correct this would be over 800 bushels per acre in ordinary field culture, but this piece had the advantage of a coat of barn manure the fall previous to planting.

WHAT SHE IS.

MORTALS that behold a woman
Rising 'twixt the moon and sun;
Who am I, and the heavens assume?
All am I, and I am one.
—Francis Thompson.

Heavy Horses Pay Well.

The breeding of heavy draft horses is always profitable, and it greatly adds to the farmer's income. Small, scrubby horses are not wanted, and the mares for breeding should be large and well built. The demand is for a draft horse of not less than 1,500 pounds. Size in a draft horse is necessary.—Rural Farmer.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Orders for fruit trees should be placed early to insure choice stock and prompt shipment. Nurserymen always appreciate early orders and give the best of service.

Remember that plants from which seeds are to be selected must be thrifty, free from diseases and insects and the seed well matured. Make no mistake in these matters.

Now is a good time to destroy peach borers. Look for them on the trunks of the trees, at the surface of the soil or just below the surface. Was is a good indication of these insects. Cut them out with a knife.

Do not forget that good seed is a very important part of successful gardening. If you have it that are good save them; if not, buy from reliable seedsmen, and do not use the cheap seed. You may not get the best results.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PICKLED VEGETABLES.

NEARLY all vegetables may be pickled and in this style make nice relishes for the winter.

Green Corn Pickle.—Take twelve ears of corn, one head of cabbage, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one cupful of sugar, one-quarter pound of mustard and one-half gallon of vinegar. Chop the cabbage, sprinkle with salt and let stand overnight. In the morning add corn cut from cob, with two chopped red peppers and one tablespoonful of celery seed. Mix all together with the mustard moistened with vinegar. Add more vinegar and cook fifteen minutes.

The Hamely Onion.

Pickled Onions.—Take half a peck of small white onions, leave in water overnight, peel and put in water again overnight, adding a handful of salt. Next morning lay the onions on a cloth to dry. Boil three quarts of vinegar, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-third handful of ground allspice, four or five bay leaves and one-half handful of whole black pepper. Put the onions in a jar and cover with the vinegar and add a half teaspoonful of ground red pepper. Seal.

Spiced Tomatoes.—Take a peck of green tomatoes, six large onions and one cupful of salt. Let them stand overnight. Drain and cook fifteen minutes in two quarts of water and one of vinegar. Drain again and cook fifteen minutes in the following: Two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls each of cloves, allspice, ginger, mustard, cinnamon and one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. Use ground spices and boil in a bag. Put in jars when hot and seal.

Nice With Cold Meat.

Pickled Red Cabbage.—Chop one gallon of red cabbage fine and add one-half cupful of salt. Put in stone jar. Over this pour boiling water. Cover and let stand until cold and then drain through a cloth. Pour on more boiling water, drain as before and add one cupful of grated horseradish. Over this pour two quarts of boiling vinegar to which two cupfuls of sugar have been added. Cover and let stand until cold.

Pickled Cucumber.—Pare cucumbers that are mature, but not dead ripe. Cut lengthwise and scrape out the seeds with the soft pulp. Cut into pieces of convenient size and fill a stone jar with alternate layers of cucumbers and salt. Leave covered until next day; then wash and drain. Put into the pickling kettle and cover with vinegar and water in equal parts. Boil for ten minutes and drain. Make a pickle of one quart of vinegar, one and one-half pounds of sugar, whole cloves and cinnamon to taste. Boil for one minute and skim; add the cucumbers and simmer until they are soft. Take out the small bags in which are the spices; lift the cucumbers and pack into jars. Let the steep boil five minutes longer and pour over the cucumbers and seal.

Annie Thompson

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

DAINTIES FOR VEGETARIANS.

FOR those who require a nourishing substitute for meat any of the dishes mentioned below are worthy of attention.

Carrot Pudding.—Take one cupful each of grated carrots, potatoes, chopped suet, flour, raisins and currants, one-half cupful of molasses, a little soda and salt and a teaspoonful of all kinds of spice. Steam three hours and serve with cream.

A Highly Seasoned Dish.

Lentils in Tomato Sauce.—Take two cupfuls of lentils, a large sliced onion, half a can of tomatoes, a tablespoonful of butter, a dash of paprika and salt to taste. Soak the lentils overnight. Drain. Add fresh water and stew until nearly tender and the liquor is absorbed. Then add tomato, onion and seasonings and cook until a thick purée. Serve hot with brown bread.

Baked Onions en Casserole.—Peel the onions, cook for ten minutes in boiling salted water, drain and place in a buttered casserole dish. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and pour white sauce over them. Strew crumbs over the top and bake covered for twenty minutes. Uncover and brown. Serve in the dish in which cooked.

Served With Fried Bread.

Stuffed Tomatoes and Rice.—Heat a cupful of rice slowly in well flavored stock. Choose as many smooth medium sized tomatoes as are required. Cut a piece from the top of each and with a teaspoon remove the pulp. Season the inside of the tomatoes. Fill the cavity with the cooked rice, put a tiny bit of butter on top, stand on a buttered plate and bake for ten or fifteen minutes. Serve hot on small portions of fried bread.

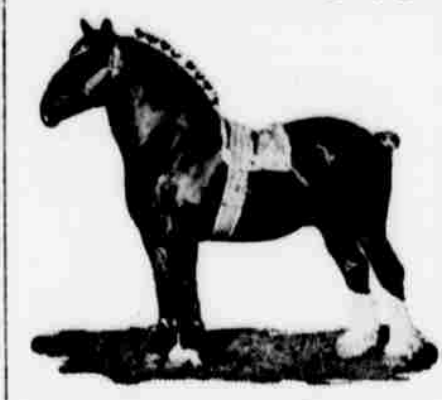
Green of Beet Soup.—Take four bunches of beets, pare, grate and strain through a cloth. Put into an enameled saucepan, place on the fire and let pulp sear. Let a pint of milk come to the boiling point, pour it into the saucepan with the hot beet juice and add a teaspoonful of salt. Mix two tablespoonfuls of butter with two of sifted flour and stir into the soup and continue stirring until the soup is as thick as cream.

Annie Thompson

TREATMENT FOR SCOURS IN HORSES

Sometimes scouring seems to be the result in young horses of too severe use at either road or draft work, says David Huffman in Farm and Fireside. At other times it appears to be a constitutional weakness, always exhibited when the horse is called upon for anything out of the ordinary. "Cut feed"—that is, hay or straw run through a cutting machine, wet up a little and mixed with meal—will sometimes cause it. The horse should have a reasonable amount of good, sweet hay, fed entirely dry, and his proper ration of grain. Last year I cured a very bad case by simply giving the horse three months' run in good pasture, then feeding as above and using rather moderately for a couple of months. This is what I would advise.

If his feed, however, is what it ought to be it might be well to try the following treatment: First give fifteen or twenty drops of tincture of aconite root in water. The following day give



In the Shire we have the result of many generations (over 200 years) of patient perseverance of the most scientific breeders in the world on a fixed line of breeding for the specific purpose of producing a model draft horse. As evidence of success their horses have been long in demand in all civilized countries where improvement in horse breeding is carried on. Having been bred so long for this purpose, their special characteristics have become fixed and are transmitted uniformly to their progeny when mated with any other class or breed. The Shire shown was champion at the Chicago International in 1912.

a powder compounded as follows: Prepared chalk, five drams; pulverized catechu, one dram; pulverized opium, ten grains; mix thoroughly. Give three of these powders a day, then skip one and give three more. Be sure during the treatment that the horse has plenty of water. I cannot promise that this treatment (which is the treatment for acute diarrhea) will effect a cure, but it is worth trying. The best road to a cure, I think, lies in giving the colt a good run at grass and afterward being very careful about his diet, feeding nothing that might irritate the stomach or bowels and using moderately until he seems better.

BREEDING HOG RATIONS.

Animals Should Be Fed For Bone and Muscle Rather Than Fat.

Hogs which are intended for breeding purposes, both boars and sows, must be fed for the development of the muscle, bone and constitution rather than for the production of fat. Says the American Agriculturist. They should have the period of growth prolonged until they are fully developed in both body and frame. Muscle and bone building feeds are those which contain a relatively high content of protein and ash or mineral matter. They include wheat bran, shorts or middlings, skim milk, linseed oil meal, the leguminous forage crops, such as cowpeas, soy beans, alfalfa, the clovers, velvet beans, the vetches and the packing house byproducts, such as tankage, meat meal and blood meal.

Of these high protein feeds skim milk is one of the best and cheapest. Skim milk, if available, should be fed to young hogs intended for breeding purposes, especially boars. The best results are secured when skim milk is mixed with bran, shorts, cornmeal or some other feed which will thicken it. This slop should be fed sweet and be thin enough to pour readily.

In case skim milk is not available linseed oil and packing house byproducts may be utilized, but should be fed sparingly to young breeding stock owing to the high content of protein. Linseed oil meal may supply from a fifth to a sixth of the ration, provided no other protein feeds are fed. Packing house byproducts may supply from a tenth to a twelfth of such a ration. Leguminous forage crops furnish a cheap source of protein. Besides the economy of forage crops they afford exercise for the boar while he is harvesting his own feed, and this increases his thrift and stamina.

Bone Troubles in Horses.

One cause of spavin, ringbone and other bone troubles in horses is the lack of proper nourishment. An unbalanced ration containing a large amount of corn and deficient in ash makes a porous bone with a rather spongy texture. Fed a proper ration, the same animal would develop a much stronger bone with a firm, solid texture. The bone diseases are usually simply an effort of nature to add extra growth to re-enforce a bone that is not strong enough for its load. A great many of these troubles would be avoided if all horses, particularly when they are growing, were supplied an abundance of such feed as oats, with some of the legume hays for roughage.

TO BIND THE LOAD OF HAY.

The following manner of binding a load of hay is very effective. It is called the spanish windlass. Pass a strong rope over top of load and make it fast to bottom of rack in the center of each end and do not draw very tight. Now take two round sticks about four feet long and one and one-half inches thick. Any round stick of suitable size and strength will do. Sharpen one stick and push it about three feet into hay on top of the load, close to the rope. With the other stick take a hitch in the rope close to the stick in the hay and then wind it around and around the upright stick, which will also wind the rope around the stick. You will bind the load as tightly as the rope will stand. When sufficiently tight tie the end of the stick to the rope and you are ready to go. When the load settles give the stick another turn or two.—Farm and Fireside.

FALL ORCHARD WORK.

Go Over the Ground and Clean Up Carefully.

Just before the soil is being prepared for the sowing of the cover crop is a fine time to go over the orchard and clean up, picking up and hauling out such rubbish as old crates, ladders and other things that were left during the period when fruit gathering was on hand, says the Home and Farm.

Such material is not only in the way, but is a good hiding place for rats and mice, as well as winter quarters for insects that are injurious to orchard crops. If the trees have made but slow growth the past two or three years it would be a very good idea to scatter some barnyard manure over the orchard just before preparing the soil for the crop.

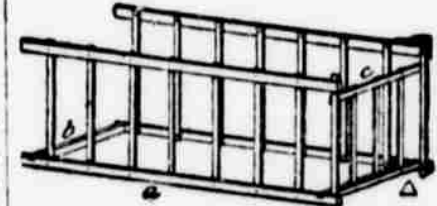
This manure should be pretty well rotted and should be scattered uniformly, being careful not to get it in places about the trees. The manure will not only help the soil, but will aid the trees in making a better growth and will help the cover crop to grow better. Where the trees have been making a rapid growth I think it best to not use any manure. Let the growth of the trees the past two or three years serve as your guide.

RACK FOR WAGON BOX.

Convenient Auxiliary Wood Carrier Can Be Easily Made.

It is often necessary to carry wood in the wagon box. When it is not worth while to take the box off and put on the ordinary heavy wood rack a light rack to fit inside the wagon box is therefore a convenience. One of these racks is shown in the accompanying sketch.

The side and end pieces are made of two by four inch material, the end piece B to be the same width as the



WAGON BOX WOOD RACK.

Inside of the wagon box, A and B are mortised together so the rack may be removed in sections. The side pieces of the end gate C pass through staples, the top end going in first. The upright slats may be of lighter material than the frame, but it is not desirable to have them less than two by one inch. Both frame and slats should be of tough wood, such as hickory or oak, so as to withstand rough handling.

If desired, bolts may be used instead of the nails or screws. Where nails are used it is advisable to have them clinched.—American Agriculturist.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Fourteen loaves of Bread \$1.00 at MODEL MARKET.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

All Invited

ALL THE LADIES OF CARLSBAD ARE INVITED TO INSPECT THE DISPLAY OF

George Washington

AND

Pattern Silverware

TO BE FOUND IN MY WINDOW NEXT WEEK.

Milton Smith

WATCHMAKER

CORNER DRUG STORE

CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

Remember the band concert next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill Queen were visitors to the city Friday.

John McLellan was in from Rocky on one of his frequent visits this week.

Henry Meadows, was in from Lovington this week.

W. W. Dean was in Artesia a few days this week.

M. F. Little, of Altus, Oklahoma, was registered at the Palace Wednesday.

Judge J. W. Armstrong spent Wednesday in Artesia.

J. Frank Joyce was a business visitor to Hope the latter part of last week.

M. R. Jackson and son, of Mont Clair, Texas, were in town last Saturday.

D. E. Bryant, of Hagerman, made a flying trip to the city last Monday.

A. D. Jones, and wife of Lovington, were guests at the Rightway hotel, Saturday last.

E. D. Fritts, was down from Artesia on business with our hardware men this week.

A. M. Hove was a visitor to the fair at Artesia, going up Tuesday morning and returning Thursday night.

Mrs. Pat Middleton came in from the Mountains yesterday and went on out to her home at Avalon.

Ed. Swayne, the carpenter, formerly of this place, has again returned and will likely spend the winter here.

Jacob Kircher spent Wednesday in Roswell on a business trip—going and returning the same day.

Robert Ezell was up from his home at Mont Clair, Texas on a business visit the first of the week.

Judge J. D. Walker returned Wednesday night from a business visit to Texas points.

Wm. H. Mullane, wife and daughter attended the fair at Artesia this week, going and returning in their car.

Dr. A. A. Bearup and family and Will Purdy, wife and children, motored to Artesia Wednesday.

F. G. Tracy and Mrs. Tracy, was in the Plenty-of-Water town this week a few days.

Rev. A. A. Davis, I. S. Osborne and wife were passengers to Artesia Wednesday in attendance at the Fair.

"Grandma" Middleton, mother of the Middleton boys has had another bad attack of sickness at her home in Queen.

Orville Beals left Monday for Knowles and Monument on a cattle buying expedition for P. Moody, of Kansas City.

Frank Reed, of Elida, a man interested in the oil development of the Pecos Valley, has been in Carlsbad and vicinity for a week past.

H. Knabe, of Lawrence, Kansas, owner of land in the lower valley, was registered at the Rightway hotel the latter part of the week.

Cecil Thompson, wife and son, and their guest, Miss Bartels, returned Sunday afternoon from an auto trip and visit with relatives in Roswell.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Johnson are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. J. R. Boyd, of Neeleyville, Illinois.

J. L. Moore, A. C. Bragg and P. P. Hinson are a trio of railroad men who spent a day in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Little and C. O. Swickard were among the many who took in the fair at Artesia Wednesday.

A. R. O'Quinn and W. T. Reed were among the many from Carlsbad who attended the Press meet at Artesia Wednesday.

Miss Elsie Wallace, of Loving, has located in Carlsbad for the winter at the Palace Hotel, where she has opened a dressmaking establishment.

Edwin Stephenson, son and nephew are expected in tomorrow from a six days' hunt in the Guadalupe.

Dr. and Mrs. Heacock returned Friday night from Albuquerque, where they had been in attendance at the State Fair.

Hooley Cochran will move his family to Roswell, leaving next Monday, he having gone into the saloon business in that city.

Mrs. Tom Middleton came down from the Mountains Monday and visited at the home of her parents in Carlsbad, this week.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Eiteljorge is laid up this week with a badly sprained ankle which is likely to keep her confined to the house for some days.

Frank Kindel motored to Roswell last Saturday afternoon, spent the night and Sunday with friends in that city, returning Sunday night.

Mrs. C. M. Smith and little son, moved to Carlsbad this week from Roswell and will make this city their home in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Tib Mitchiner returned Sunday morning from an extended trip of three months stay. Mrs. Mitchiner says she is glad to be home again.

Mrs. W. P. Brady and Mrs. Frank Raley arrived in the city from Pecos, Texas, Saturday night. The ladies will visit Mrs. J. F. Raley for a week or ten days.

Seth Abston the sheepman from the Plains, in company with his wife, and the latter's sister, were in this week from the home ranch and spent a couple of days in the city.

John R. Joyce came in this week from a trip around the world, being absent over a year. En route home he visited relatives and friends in Roswell.

Rev. A. A. Davis accompanied Cecil Thompson and party to Roswell last Saturday morning and preached on Sunday to the Southern Presbyterian congregation there.

Miss Lucia Rule, who has been employed as nurse in a hospital at Temple, Texas, for over a year, is expected home tomorrow on her annual vacation.

Miss Hertha Smith, teacher of Spanish and Domestic Science in Carlsbad High school, spent Saturday with Miss Holley, who is teaching at Loving, this year.

C. P. Pardue and party, of Loving, came in from their hunt in the Guadalupe, Monday. The party had the luck to secure a couple of fine deer, besides having a delightful vacation.

R. M. Thorne will leave tomorrow for Santa Fe to be in attendance at Masonic Grand Lodge which convenes there next week. Mrs. Thorne will accompany her husband on his trip.

Mrs. W. Fletcher, mother of Mrs. C. N. Botts, left for Hope last Saturday for a few days visit with her son Alonzo Fletcher and will return from there to her home in Carthage, Illinois.

The Band Concert Sunday afternoon brought out a large crowd of our citizens to hear the music which was fine. The day was perfect and the excellent selections of the band were much enjoyed.

Conductor C. M. Smith has taken the south run on the Santa Fe, formerly made by Kenzie Reed, who has been transferred to the northern division. The change was made the first of the week.

B. E. Nebbitt came in from Clarksville, Tennessee, last Saturday, remaining here until Monday when he went on to Loving, near which place he owns land. Mr. Nebbitt is a cousin of Mrs. J. F. Flowers.

The picnic given by the Loving and Otis Sunday schools on the Benson farm last Saturday was a delightful affair, well attended, and enjoyed by all. Not the least pleasant part of the affair was the elegant picnic dinner served on the ground.

The "Rook" club met Tuesday evening with Miss Mildred Laner and spent a very pleasant hour at that popular game. The attendance was not very large but the players enjoyed themselves hugely.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Epworth League Notes.

Last Sunday evening the League service was unusually interesting, owing to the "Reception Service". The following were taken into the League: Misses Mary Walker, Julia Thayer, Helen Cowan, Eula Thayer, Belle Neely, Vera Clark and Mable Thayer; Messrs. Ray Soladay, and Floyd Stephenson.

Mr. Soladay's solo was beautiful.

President Butler and the pastor both gave the new members short talks, telling them what was expected of a League worker.

There will be no service next Sunday evening.

A League social will be held at the Methodist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

Breaks Bones in Ankle Shrinking Tire.

Word received from Frank A. Moore who, with his wife, is residing at San Pedro, California, gives news of a serious and painful accident which befell him at that place the 9th instant.

Frank was shrinking a tire when the lever of the shrinker pulled out and gave him a bad fall, breaking some of the bones in his left ankle. He was taken to a hospital and an X Ray examination was held and as soon as possible the limb was put in a cast. This will lay Frank up for some time. But Mrs. Moore being a trained nurse and also having a fair knowledge of surgery, no fears are entertained of his early recovery.

It has been impossible to learn much about the particulars of the death of Will Edwards which occurred last week in Seligman, Arizona. It is reported that Will was drinking and had some trouble with another man and went to a hotel in which the other man was stopping and kicked the door of a room in and the man shot Will, killing him instantly.

Rev. James Maughlin and wife, of Lawrence, Kansas, came in with the excursionists last Friday, and are still in the city. Mr. Maughlin, who is a Presbyterian minister, preached in the local Presbyterian church last Sunday and will also hold services there next Sunday morning.

Work on the new addition to the courthouse is well under way. The excavation for the foundation is completed and work on the structure has begun this week. The band stand has been moved south of its old location nearer the sidewalk and north of the Bates hotel.

M. R. Smith and Ed Hoose returned Sunday night from Albuquerque and report a most interesting session of the State Volunteer Firemen which was held there Saturday. The names of the officers for the ensuing year will be found in another column of this paper.

J. N. S. Webb pastor of the Methodist churches at Loving and Malaga and teacher of the advanced grades of the Spanish-American schools, of this city, is in Albuquerque this week in attendance at the Annual New Mexico Conference, of the Methodist church, south. George Spencer has charge of Mr. Webb's school during his absence.

Twenty-seven prospectors in charge of C. F. Ladd were in town Friday and Saturday of last week and were shown over the project. The party was from Missouri and Kansas and irrigation was practically a new thing to most of them. They were much interested in the reservoirs and canals of the system and much of their time was devoted to an inspection of the works.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Bruce Dudley this week purchased one of the cottages belonging to Mrs. J. E. Shettneck on Park Avenue, this city, trading a residence, which he owned in Kansas City, in on the deal. The Shettnecks are now residents of Kansas City.

The Priscilla club is composed of a set of women who are not afraid of the rain. This fact was proved Wednesday afternoon at the regular club meeting held at the residence of Mrs. Jess Wheeler on Alameda street. The hostess served luncheon in two courses and the following ladies were present: Mesdames Beels, Kircher, Hunsick, Dudley, Bowden and Moore.

J. L. Toole was in from his home in Knowles last Tuesday.

Miss Mamie Lyon has returned from business college at Abilene, Texas, where she has been in attendance for some months. The young lady is a graduate of Carlsbad Public schools and unlike many graduates, continues her studies, she having graduated with honors at the Commercial school mentioned, her grades being exceptionally fine.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

Home and School Association.

The Home and School association will hold a social meeting at the High school auditorium Friday of next week (October 24th) at three o'clock. A program including musical numbers, will be given and refreshments will be served. All who are interested in the schools are cordially invited to be present. Patrons are urged to attend.

A personal canvas to interest citizens in the work of the association will be conducted under the leadership of Mesdames C. C. Lewis, J. I. Penny, W. R. Owen, R. J. Toffelmire, and G. W. Witt.

The president has also appointed the following committees:

Social: Mrs. J. W. Lewis, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Finlay.

Program: Mrs. E. E. Hartshorn, Miss McMahon, Mrs. Poore.

Interior Decoration: Mrs. Ervin, Mrs. Daugherty, Miss Groves.

Library: Mrs. Hatfield, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Grantham.

Visiting: Mesdames McCollum, Flowers and J. A. Hartshorn.

Playground: Mesdames Linn, and Elbert Smith and Mr. Wilkins.

Mrs. W. A. Sellers returned Saturday to her home in this city after several weeks absence in Missouri and Iowa. Mrs. Sellers visited the family of her son, Dr. Harry Sellers, who is located at Ottumwa, Iowa, while she was gone.

"DOWN IN DIXIE" At Peoples Theatre Monday night October, 20th, benefit of Company "B".

Cotton picking has started in earnest and loads of the staple may be seen en route to the gins at Carlsbad and Loving. The acreage planted this year is not as large as other years, but the crop is turning out well and the yield will be heavier than ordinary. The plants are still in bloom. Many laborers are finding needed employment in the cotton fields.

Torello Galvani, who owns a place in the lower valley, will move his family to the Vineyard Stock Farm this fall. Mr. Galvani has taken the contract to care for the hay and feedstuffs on the place mentioned and will rent his farm and residence to some Italian friends who are expected in this fall from Colorado.

The Chautauqua study department of the Woman's club held its first regular meeting with Mrs. Clarence Bell last Tuesday afternoon, seven ladies being present. The studies promise to be very interesting. At the meeting were Mesdames Bell, Williams, Swickard, C. C. Lewis, J. W. Lewis, Thorne and Carter.

"DOWN IN DIXIE" At Peoples Theatre Monday night October, 20th, benefit of Company "B".

Walter Thayer and family spent last Sunday at their old home on Dark Canyon, in the Guadalupe. Mrs. Thayer says the Mountains are most beautiful, this being the time of year when they are at their greatest splendor. They made the trip and return the same day in their car.

Miss Jessie Johnson who went as delegate to the Annual meeting of the Rebekah Assembly, at Albuquerque, last week, Monday, returned to Carlsbad Saturday night. Miss Johnson is very enthusiastic over the meeting and gave a fine verbal report at the regular meeting of the local Rebekah lodge last Monday night.

Mrs. Lucius Anderson announces that she will give three more teas at the Anderson Sanatorium for the cemetery fund. The one given Wednesday was very pleasant although not largely attended because of the rain. The next tea will be held Wednesday of next week and everybody is most cordially invited to attend.

The family of Tom Jones, on Greene Heights, has been having considerable sickness this week. Mrs. Jones and her daughter, Miss Lennie, both being confined to their beds for some days. To add to the sickness, Miss Ada Gordon, the young sister of Mrs. Jones, who was nursing the others, was herself taken quite ill, Monday. However, they are all better at this writing.

The play to be put on by home talent at the Peoples Theatre next Monday night, is the subject of much conversation among theatre-goers of Carlsbad at the present time. The production is under the management of Bryan Mudgett, who is working early and late to make the affair a success. As it is given for the benefit of the "Boys of Co. B," and as some of our most popular and talented amateurs compose the cast, the success of the play may be safely predicted.

"DOWN IN DIXIE". At Peoples Theatre Monday night October, 20th, benefit of Company "B".

Apple Picking in the Mountains.

Apple picking at the Thayer orchard is now on in full blast. They expect the output of the orchard to be in the neighborhood of 1,000 boxes, all of which will be sold to local merchants and at private sale around town.

Messrs. Walter Wright, Dillon and Clark are doing the picking, while Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Dillon wrap and pack. One man is kept busy making the boxes, another fastens the lids on, and everything is moving along like clockwork. The apples are of a number of different varieties, the Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin predominating. They are especially fine this year and will no doubt meet with a ready sale.

The owner expects to have the first consignment ready for sale the 20th of this month. They will be freighted from the orchard to Carlsbad by wagons in charge of Ned Shattuck and Joe Plowman.

The B. S. Kuykendall place, on Rocky Arroyo, is in the hands of a number of canners, at this time, the tomato crop now being in its prime. Mr. Kuykendall has in the neighborhood of four acres planted in tomatoes, and from this patch, in three pickings, has canned 3,000 three-pound cans of first-class tomatoes. Nothing but the very choicest specimens are used, and every care is taken to have everything clean and sanitary. They have a home made furnace and heat the vats with dry snot. The brand is called the "Rocky Arroyo," and Mr. Kuykendall will dispose of the entire output locally. Should the frost hold off another 3,000 cans will be put up.

Rev. J. Rush Goodloe, Methodist minister, left last Monday for Artesia, where he joins a party of other preachers, among them Rev. J. B. Cochran, and the party left Tuesday morning by auto for Albuquerque, where they will attend Annual Conference. The appointments will be announced next Monday and until that time it will not be known whether Reverend Goodloe will return to Carlsbad or not. But the gentleman's many friends, both in and out of the Methodist church, hope he may be permitted to serve the local congregation another year.

See the old time Southern dardies, Susannah and Uncle Mose in "Down in Dixie", Monday night at Peoples Theatre.

Mesdames Cheatem and Walter Pendleton are spending the week in Artesia, going up Tuesday morning.

E. S. Sprong of the Missouri Hotel has been confined to his bed the past week with a return of his old ailment.

Mrs. D. H. Lucas came in Thursday from the ranch near Lovington and will remain until Sunday.

The annual election of the stockholders of the Otis Creamery Co. will be held at the creamery October 28, 1913, from 2 to 4 p. m.

John Barber and family will leave Monday for the Barber and Holt ranch, in their car and Mrs. Holt will come in the first of the week.

The little five year old son of Emmet Pope and wife has been quite ill this week at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Tedford, on Greene Highlands.

Mrs. Ed. Kirkpatrick will leave the first of the week for Santa Fe as a representative from Carlsbad Chapter, No. 14 O. E. S. to the grand chapter which convenes in Santa Fe. Mrs. Kirkpatrick is associate matron of Carlsbad Chapter.

Work on the new bungalow of Arthur Hoose in the north part of town began this week and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The building will be five rooms, the work being in charge of J. E. Wallace. Arthur's friends are anxiously awaiting developments.

Mrs. F. Baker came in from Temple, Texas, Friday night stopped over with her brother-in-law, Jim Baker, until Monday, leaving on the mail car for the Plains where her brother is ill with typhoid fever.

W. H. Woodwell and W. E. May, who had been in attendance at the annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. at Albuquerque, returned Friday night of last week. Mr. Minter, who was also in attendance at Grand Lodge, went from there to Santa Fe, and will probably go from there for a vacation, trip to his old home at Washington, D. C. Mr. Minter was honored by being elected as Grand Warden for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frederick came in last Friday from various points in Minnesota and Michigan where they spent six weeks visiting. Both have enjoyed their stay and are much benefited by the trip to the old home.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisements in this column are charged for at the rate of five cents per line of six words, no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Advertisements ordered and not paid for in advance will not be inserted. Payment must be made before the advertisement will be put in type.

MONEY SAVED.

By using the Monument-Knowles Telephone Line to points east as far as Midland. No charge for overtime. 7-Feb-1yr. R. B. KNOWLES, Mgr.

FOR SALE.—Twenty-five choice milch cows. R. OHNEMUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A lot of second hand furniture. Ohnemus-Weaver Co.

"DOWN IN DIXIE" At Peoples Theatre Monday night October, 20th, benefit of Company "B".

JUST STOP AND THINK.

At the Hat and Clothes Hospital you will find one thousand samples of the finest fabrics, the latest weaves and all manner of fashion pates to choose from. No extra charge for fancy belt-loops, cuffs or fancy duds or tabs on pockets. Every garment guaranteed to be made to your measure and at prices never before heard of in the tailoring world. If you would buy a suit of tailor made clothes at any price, it will pay you to investigate.

ALF C. WATSON.

For first class second hand stoves and furniture see Ohnemus-Weaver company.

Write or wire us for delivered prices on CHOICE COTTON SEED MEAL COLD PRESSED COTTON SEED CAKE CHOICE SCREENED NUT CAKE Weights and Quality Guaranteed The Exchange Cotton & Linseed Meal Co., 660-62 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

For first class milch cows see R. Ohnemus.

"DOWN IN DIXIE". A tale of the Civil war, in old Virginia, at Peoples Theatre Monday night, for the benefit of Company "B".

FOUND.—A good black hat. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying 25c. for this advertisement.

THE HAT AND CLOTHES HOSPITAL wishes to announce that we have secured the services of an experienced lady who will be pleased to serve the Ladies in Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing anything in their line.

Denia Onion Seed.

For sale at \$4 per lb. Now is the time to plant. The onion that has made Lakewood famous.

WATSON F. COOK, Lakewood, N. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—One of the best residences in Carlsbad is offered for sale at a sacrifice. This is a bargain if taken at once. Inquire at Current Office.

A fine line of second hand furniture at Ohnemus-Weaver Co.

FOR SALE.—A horse and buggy. Will be sold together or separately. MRS. JOHN MERCHANT.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS are now ready, 50cts. per dozen for mixed colors. 75cts. for all yellow. Finest collection in the Pecos valley. Come and get some. S. W. HILL. 17-Oct-3

RHODE ISLAND RED SALE. Account of moving we are forced to sell our best winter laying Reds at low prices. Hens, pullets, and males. Phone 48 B. 17-Oct-2 QUALITY HILL POULTRY YARDS.

WANTED.—Sewing; plain or fancy. Prices reasonable. See MRS. O. B. WISDOM, with Mrs. C. C. Green, near Catholic church.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S FOREGROUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by All Druggists.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors the members of the Masonic and K. of P. orders and all, I desire to express my heartfelt thanks for their assistance and kindness in my late bereavement.

MRS. ROSA OSBORNE.

"DOWN IN DIXIE" At Peoples Theatre Monday night October, 20th, benefit of Company "B".



He has a right to be. He put in a brand new fire-back only three months ago—and it is gone—burned out.—And the oven is ruined, too.

Cheap ranges—cheap castings—poorly made—tell the tale. Tough on the owner (because unnecessary), but fine for the repair man. Note the construction of a

Cole's Hot Blast Range

The range built to last a lifetime by the greatest stove and range experts in the U. S.—the Cole Mfg. Co.

Nothing flimsy—everything substantial. Listen: Heavy boiler-plate oven—one piece—can't warp or buckle. Heaviest body material used in any range.

"Coleized Steel" fire-back and short center—made of a fire-resisting metal—outlasts five ordinary backs—and saves you \$20.00 in repairs alone.

Thin, quick-heating, Coleized steel lids—annealed and unbreakable. Everything top quality and combined with the world-famous Cole's Hot Blast economy principle of burning the gases wasted with other ranges. Burns soft coal, hard coal or wood. This modern, up-to-date range embodies the only real improvements made in range construction in 20 years. It has 14 special features of economy and convenience not found in other ranges.



See the name "Cole's" on each Range. None genuine without it

R. M. Thorne
Dealer in FURNITURE

GEN. HUERTA MAKES RAID

Murderer of Madero Arrests One Hundred and Ten Members of Congress Who Criticize Him.

SOLDIERS INVADE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND HIDE THEM TO PEN.

Their Sin Was to Demand a Statement as to What Had Been Done With Senator Dominguez.

Mexico City, Oct. 10.—One hundred and ten members of the chamber of deputies who had signed resolutions of warning to President Huerta as the result of the disappearance of Dr. Belisario Dominguez, senator for Chiapas, last night, were arrested tonight, and lodged in the penitentiary. Five other deputies who signed the resolutions were absent tonight when a cordon of troops was thrown around the legislative building and several hundred soldiers invaded the chamber.

The arrests followed a demand by President Huerta that the chamber withdraw the resolutions, which carried the threat that the deputies would abandon the capital, owing to an alleged lack of guarantees for their personal safety.

Senator Dominguez early in the month made a speech in the senate violently attacking Huerta, saying that not only had nothing been done during Huerta's regime, toward the pacification of the country, but that the present situation in the republic was infinitely worse than before. He said the currency of Mexico had depreciated, fields had been neglected and towns razed and that famine threatened. He added that the situation was due first and foremost to the fact that the Mexican people could not resign themselves to be governed by Huerta.

Before the hour for the regular opening of the session of the chamber at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the basement and roof of the building had been packed with troops. Scores of police were scattered through the gallery.

When the deputies were in their places, Minister of the Interior Man-

uel Garza Aldape entered the chamber. Simultaneously, several hundred federal troops lined up in front of the chamber. Senator Aldape ascended to the platform and read the reply of President Huerta, warning him of the deputies' intention to dissolve the parliament and hold their sessions elsewhere and demanding an investigation of the disappearance of Senator Dominguez. The reply said that President Huerta could do no less than consider the resolution an act of unjustified aggression and transgression of the rights of the other two powers—the executive and the courts.

When the arrests were made, a few of the leaders were placed in automobiles while other deputies were taken to the penitentiary in street cars.

Meanwhile similar demands to resign had been made upon members of the senate who had concurred in the chamber's resolution. A committee of senators called on President Huerta and signified their willingness to comply with his demands. Later, the senators formally withdrew this action.

In anticipation of possible trouble, heavy patrols of troops are on the streets tonight. The rapid fire guns which were posted in the interior courts of the palace in February are again in place and quantities of ammunition are on hand.

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Veterinary Surgeon
Office at City Livery Stable
Phone 186. Night Phone 144.

FOR RENT.—Eight room residence furnished or unfurnished. Enquire at Current office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A lot of second hand furniture. Ohnmus-Weaver Co.

WIRELESS CRY OF SHIP BRINGS AID

Ten Vessels Rush to Stricken Vessel, but Storm Prevents Rescue of All.

Statistics of the Volturmo Disaster: Total number of persons on board, 657.

First cabin passengers, 24.
Steering passengers, 549.
Crew, 99.
Rescued by ten liners, 521.
Missing, 136.

The vessels carrying survivors are due approximately as follows:
Kronland at New York Oct. 16.
Rappahannock at St. John Oct. 16.
Carmania at Liverpool Oct. 12.
LaTouraine at Havre Oct. 12.
Minnepolis at London Oct. 15.
Czar at Rotterdam Oct. 14.
Narragansett, freighter, at London Oct. 17.

Discharge at Liverpool Oct. 14.
Grosvenor at Bremen Oct. 15.
Seydlitz, freighter, destination uncertain.

The first call of the Volturmo was: "We are on fire and have to abandon ship. Can hold on for a while. S. O. S."

The S. O. S. call was heard by the Carmania, 78 miles away and by other ships within the zone, and answered. It was sent out about 8 o'clock Thursday morning. The Carmania made 29 miles through the storm and was there at noon.

The Grosvenor Kurfurst and the Seydlitz, a German tramp, reached her at 4.

Seven other ships—LaTouraine, Minneapolis, Rappahannock, Devonian, Czar, Narragansett, and Kronland, reached her by night time.

The passengers were taken off and more than 500 lives saved on Friday. It was possible only through the use of wireless.

Liverpool, England, Oct. 11.—One hundred and thirty-six persons lost their lives when the steamship Volturmo, of the Uranium line, was destroyed at sea on Friday afternoon, having been on fire for 24 hours.

Ten steamships surrounded the Volturmo for 16 hours while the fire raged at its height, but none of the rescue fleet were able to lend assistance owing to a terrific storm.

The Volturmo sailed from Rotterdam for New York via Halifax on October 2. She carried 24 cabin passengers, 549 steerage and a crew of 99. Of the 657 known to have been on board 521 have been reported saved by the 10 vessels.

The greatest loss of life occurred when four of the Volturmo's six life boats were dashed to pieces against the side of the vessel a few moments after they were launched. Other life boats launched from the rescue fleet were also crushed by the waves.

Early Friday morning a terrific explosion in the Volturmo's boiler room, almost rent the vessel in half. The passengers on the stricken ship believed they were doomed, while the captains of the vessels which had rushed to the rescue could see little chance of saving those on the burning ship.

Suddenly the gale abated and the sea calmed considerably. Within a few moments a score of life boats had been launched from the vessels standing by and were rushed toward the stern of the Volturmo, where the passengers and crew were huddled against the rail.

When the Volturmo was abandoned Friday morning she was seen to be gradually sinking. Her position was then about 900 miles northeast of Cape Race, and close to the spot where the Titanic sank 18 months ago.

Never before has a such disaster been witnessed by so many spectators. Huddled on the eight ocean liners a German tramp and a Standard Oil tank steamer, which heard the Volturmo's S. O. S. distress call by wireless, were several hundred persons who, unmindful of the blinding cold of the gale and the danger from the huge waves which crashed over the vessels, remained on deck throughout the afternoon and night to watch the fire.

All during Thursday night one searchlight from the Cunarder, Carmania, was kept steadily on the Volturmo, while another played over the 10 vessels that surrounded the stricken ship. The cries of those on the Volturmo were carried by the gale and the passengers on all of the other vessels could see the women and children huddled close to the Volturmo's after rail while the men stood nearer the fire.

That so many were rescued from the Volturmo was due to the prompt, efficient work of Captain Barr, of the Carmania. The wireless operator on the Carmania picked up a faint "S. O. S." call shortly after noon on Thursday. The position of the Volturmo was given and the following: "Come quick, ship afire; fear we are doomed."

The Carmania, which sailed from New

York October 3, for Liverpool, put ahead and headed for the point from which the call came. It was the first vessel to reach the burning Volturmo.

When the Carmania received the first wireless signal she was about 78 miles from the Volturmo. Extra stokers were rushed into the fire room and within a short time the Carmania was making 20 knots under the forced draught.

At 3 o'clock the lookout on the Carmania sighted a black spot on the horizon and the Cunarder was pointed toward this. Shortly after 4 o'clock Capt. Barr slowed down his vessel and circled the Volturmo. At that time a terrible gale was sweeping over the sky.

In the meantime the Carmania wireless operator had been sending out calls to all vessels that happened to be in that section of the Trans-Atlantic line. Nine vessels answered these calls.

Soon after 5 o'clock the North German liner Grosvenor Kurfurst, which sailed from Bremen on October 4, hove in sight. A little later the German tramp steamer Seydlitz, came up to the Volturmo. Following this all at full speed around the black line of smoke that was being whirled across the foaming waves by the gale.

Shortly before darkness closed in over the scene, Capt. Inch ordered six life boats manned and filled with all women and children who could be saved. These boats had hardly touched the water when they were hurled against the side of the Volturmo and four of them were crushed like egg shells. The other two managed to get clear of the burning vessel and one was picked up by the Czar and the other by the Seydlitz.

It was then apparent to the captains of the 11 vessels that any attempt at rescue by means of life boats would prove unavailing. Capt. Barr then brought the Carmania close to the stern of the Volturmo and fired several lines at the burning vessel, but the gale was too strong and the leaden ends fell into the sea. One line carried close to the rail and scores of eager hands reached out to clutch the line that meant safety. But when the line fell a few feet short of the Volturmo a stern cry of anguish went up from the frantic passengers, which was carried to the other vessels.

By consent of the commanders of all of the vessels in the rescue fleet Capt. Barr was allowed to take command of the situation. He then decided that the 10 vessels that formed the rescue fleet would form in "battle line," in a circle around the Volturmo. Then under half speed the 10 vessels began a march around the Volturmo, then a mass of flames, which continued throughout the night.

All the vessels were brilliantly lighted, but only two searchlights were used, owing to the danger of blinding the men on the bridge. These lights were from the Carmania. One of them was kept on the Volturmo while the other played about over the other vessels, enabling them to keep a safe distance from the others.

All the night captains kept up a conference by means of the wireless. While numerous plans were suggested each calling for desperate attempt to reach the burning liner, all of these were abandoned and it was decided that the only hope lay in the chance that the gale would abate and the sea subside somewhat.

Many of the passengers took their turn at the sea pumps and it was by the use of these that the flames were prevented from reaching the after holds over which the women and children were huddled.

A few minutes later the dawn shot across the water and it could then be seen that the fire had gone down considerably, owing to its having burned itself out.

It was then that the fight to relieve the passengers began. It was also then that the great value of the Narragansett, the Standard Oil tank steamer, dawned upon the captains. A few seconds later the pumps on the oil steamer were working and streams of oil were being poured out over the water. With the "battle line" still preserved, the Narragansett circled the Volturmo and as the oil spread over the surface of the sea, it seemed to materially calm the waves.

When the effects of the oil were noticeable and it was apparent that the gale had spent itself, the lifeboats from the rescue fleet were launched and the work of relieving the terror-stricken passengers began in earnest.

Captain Inch had lashed himself to the mast of the Volturmo and directed the mode of leaving the vessel. The general rule of the sea, "women and children first" was obeyed in the strictest sense. There were a large number of women and children among the passengers, most of whom had embarked in the steerage. When these had been landed safely on one or the

other of the vessels the men and members of the crew began to leave. Captain Inch was the last man to leave the vessel.

The wireless accounts differ as to how the 136 lost their lives. Some state that many persons were killed either in the explosion or blown from the deck of the Volturmo and were drowned. One captain asserted that he could see many bodies flying thru the air following the explosions. The belief that many had been blown from the ship was so strong at this time that scores of life buoys with lights attached, were set adrift in the hope that some of those who had been blown from the ship would be able to reach them in the dark. At the same time the searchlight from the Carmania swept the surrounding waters for trace of any bodies. Several times objects believed to be bodies were seen but none of these were recovered.

About 30 persons climbed into a lifeboat lashed to the davits near the stern and at various times during the night men and women were seen to fall or jump from this boat. Captain Barr believes that many of the 136 were drowned after being thrown from this boat by the rolling and pitching of the Volturmo.

NO VERDICT IN THE ORNER CASE

Case Has Cost Texas \$15,000. Woman May Now Face Trial on Charge of Lunacy—Cool as She Faces Jury.

Van Horn, Texas, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Agnes Orner must face another jury—either on the charge of murder or lunacy—after having stood five trials for her life in the state courts of Texas.

The jury which heard the evidence in her case here this week, was discharged last evening by Judge Dan. M. Jackson, after the members had unanimously declared their inability to reach a verdict, and, although the famous case in which the former El Paso nurse is charged with the murder of her daughter, Lillie, has already cost the state \$15,000, it is not yet ended. Mrs. Orner will be removed to El Paso and either tried on a lunacy charge or perhaps transferred to San Antonio to face for the sixth time the charge of murder.

Besides the cost to the state for the trials that have been conducted, the witnesses have been forced to spend several thousand dollars. The state allows witnesses in felony cases \$1 a day, but the complaint is made that this amount is not sufficient, as it costs from \$2.50 to \$3 a day to secure accommodations. The extra amount must be paid by the witnesses themselves.

It was 6 p. m. Saturday when Judge Jackson ordered the defendant, Agnes Orner into court. The sheriff immediately went to the jail and notified the defendant that the court desired her presence. She asked no questions, and in a few moments she stepped into the little courtroom of the Calhoun county courthouse, where for the past week her hopes had been high that soon she would walk out a free woman, among the wild flowers which she could see from her cell.

She was dry eyed, cool and calm. For the fifth time she was to stand at the bar of justice and watch a jury slowly file in and announce the result of its deliberations. Only once in the previous four times had she heard the word "guilty" fall from the lips of the court clerk. That occasion was in El Paso on her first trial, at which time, when the verdict of guilty was read, she cried out and swooned. But this time she had faced a jury of 12 men composed of plainmen, of men whose lives on the prairie of west Texas had equipped them with unbounded chivalry for womanhood. Perhaps her sex had overcome the effect of the damaging case against her.

As the jury was brought in and seated, Mrs. Orner gazed out of the window and into the west, where the sun was slowly sinking behind the Diablo mountains. She looked not at the jury. Judge Jackson asked the usual formal question, "Gentlemen of the jury, have you arrived at a verdict?" and the foreman answered: "We have not." He then reported that the first ballot stood six to six, and, after some changes they had reached a vote of eight to four, and that there was no possibility of their reaching a verdict. The court then asked if any juror thought there was any possibility of a verdict, and each was positive there was no chance. The jury was then

discharged, and another mistrial was written into the record of the case of the state of Texas versus Agnes Orner.

Counsel for the defendant registered an objection to the jury being discharged at this time.

When the jury had left, the question of change of venue was taken up, and finally Judge Jackson ordered the case back to El Paso, on the ground that there have been hundreds of new jurors acquired on the jury list of El Paso since the case was last tried here, many of whom had never heard of the case, and that the probability was that a fair trial could be had there.

Just before the court announced the change to El Paso, the defendant arose and said she had but one request to make and that was that she be sent to any place but El Paso, as she knew she could not get a fair trial there.

There were but six people in the courtroom when the jury was discharged. The sentiment of the people in the little village of Van Horn had somewhat changed in the past week. Each day the courtroom was crowded with women, who waited in vain to see this defendant take the stand and tell their husbands and brothers who were on the jury near the side of the case, but the case was closed without a word from Agnes Orner.

The jury stood silent for a while and four for conviction. W. T. Malone and his son Fred Malone, W. E. Morris and W. B. Humphreys were for conviction. Mr. Humphreys' son was for acquittal, as were the two Hollabekes, father and son. It is said Mrs. Orner will be tried for insanity in the county court at El Paso shortly.

Mrs. Orner was led back to the jail, quite composed. She asked Judge Jackson to allow her to remain here a few days, which request was granted.

District attorney W. W. Bridges left for El Paso tonight. Judge Jackson leaves next Wednesday for El Paso.

Yellow complexion, pimples and disfiguring blemishes on the face or body can be gotten rid of by doctoring the liver, which is torpid. HERBINE is a powerful liver correctant. It purifies the system, stimulates the vital organs and puts the body in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by All Druggists.

We Make Them Tired.



because none of our competitors can approach us in the thoroughness and excellence of our motor car repairing. Our skill comes from actual practical knowledge gained in the business, hence our rapid work is always better than you will find done elsewhere, while our charges are lower than others make. Better find out our style of doing work.

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A PERSON OF SOME IMPORTANCE



By
LLOYD OSBOURNE

SYNOPSIS

Matt Broughton leaves the service of John Mort on a Pacific Island to return to America. Mort gives him a valuable ring. Broughton promises to say nothing about the mysterious Mort and his woman companion. He is shipwrecked and must make his way in San Francisco on the ring.

CHAPTER II. The Ruby Ring.

I AM Captain Broughton of the shipwrecked schooner North Star," he explained. "All I had went down with my ship except this ring, and I should be glad to get some idea of its value so that the pawnbrokers can't cheat me."

"It's hardly in our line," snapped the clerk. "Expert valuation is a business in itself, and—"

The conversation was interrupted by a bald, oldish man, who, with an air of authority, demanded to know what was the matter. On its being explained, he took up the ring, looked at it with some surprise and asked Matt if he belonged to the people that had been rescued at sea by the mail steamer.

"Yes," said Matt, smiling, "and though appearances are against me, I am neither one of the James brothers nor a bandit."

The man thawed at this and requested Matt to step into his private office. "I am Mr. Snood," he said, "the managing partner of this concern." As soon as they were inside the office and seated, Mr. Snood examined the ring carefully.

"Where did you get this?" he asked suddenly, raising his keen eyes to Matt's face.

"It was given to me," Matt replied. "Permit me to inquire by whom?"

"My employer—the gentleman whose ship I lost."

"Why did he give it to you?"

"I was leaving his service. I had been associated with him for years."



"We'll advance you \$4,000 on it."

He held me in very great esteem and made me a present of the ring on my departure."

"He's a very rich man—this employer?"

"Oh, yes; very rich indeed."

"Then you have no reason to doubt that this ring was—er—legitimately acquired?"

"No one who knew him could ever doubt that. Why, it would be utterly incredible."

"You must pardon me for asking these questions," went on Mr. Snood in a kinder tone. "It's a good plan to be careful, you know. After all, it is to your own interest as well as ours, isn't it?"

"Quite so," assented Matt, hoping that Mr. Snood would soon come to the

not. The most cordial greeting he received, came from an old gentleman who mistook him for some one else. In fact, Matt remembered Manaswan a great deal better than Manaswan remembered him, and when he wrote to Washington and learned that both his uncle and aunt had long been dead he felt lonelier than ever.

Matt took up his quarters in Mrs. Sattane's boarding house on Jefferson avenue and fell into an aimless, drifting sort of life. In which the dinner bell was the most important part of the day. He took long tramps, assiduously read the daily paper, interested himself in the other boarders and vaguely turned over schemes for his future. With \$4,500 he could surely make some kind of start somewhere. But what precise form of "start" and what "somewhere?"

Meanwhile he smoked his pipe and made friends with the other boarders. The principal of these was Hunter Hoyt, a genial, fat old scamp of fifty, never altogether sober, though varyingly drunk, who in his palmy days had been a sensational journalist of some celebrity in the newspaper world of New York and San Francisco. Drink had been his ruin, and he was now doing reporter work for the local Manaswan paper, the Banner. Shabby, jolly and always with a flower in his buttonhole and a pleasant (if often inarticulate) word for everybody, Hoyt was one of those irresistible nuisances who are popular when better men are not. He never paid Mrs. Sattane more than half his bill; his engagement with the Banner was almost in the nature of alms to fallen greatness; the liquor dealers allowed him to fine them an incalculable number of bottles of whiskey. Even the flower he was so particular about was never paid for, except by an amiable condescension that Signor Tony Frendo performed accepted in lieu of cash. There was everywhere a contemptuous affection for the old scallawag, whose courtly ways and husky compliments made him an especial favorite of the women.

Hunter Hoyt took an instant fancy to Matt and in many ways, some of them pathetic enough, sought to win his regard. In spite of his decadence there were often times when Hoyt could be both clever and entertaining. When with the right level of whiskey in his sudden old carcass he could regain his former powers and astonish one with his mocking, humorous, brilliant flow of talk. It was then that contempt changed to admiration, and intimacy followed. Except in regard to John Mort, Matt kept nothing back from the old fellow, who was insatiable in his questions and as fascinated by the younger man's past as any boy.

Matt had no conception of what a picturesque figure he was to those watery, bleared old eyes, nor how sincerely Hunter Hoyt adored him. As for his own looks, he had long ceased to give them much thought. At thirty-one most men have outgrown that. He was scarcely aware that his fine, sensitive face was recovering the color it had lost in the tropics or that his vigorous frame and broad shoulders were likely to attract favorable attention. The key to his whole character and the underlying cause of his charming manner could be found in the modest estimate he had of himself. The principal endeavor of the naval academy is to teach the midshipman he is a person of very small importance, who is to do what he is told, keep his mouth shut and respect the flag, and Matt had not wholly outgrown this youthful training which had been put in his bones to stay.

In contrast to Hunter Hoyt the rest of Mrs. Sattane's boarders seemed commonplace indeed. One of them was too humble a creature to call himself a boarder at all. Matt lived a

week at Mrs. Sattane's before he even discovered the man's existence—a grave, elderly mulatto of a kindly, open face and ingratiating manners, who was something in the nature of the boarding house skeleton. His name was Daggoncourt, a possible corruption of De Goncourt—Victor Daggoncourt—who, although he paid \$7 a week, while the others paid only \$5, had what might be called a furtive position in the house. He would wait unobtrusively about the porch until the rest had finished their meal, when a second tinkle of the bell would summon him to the disordered table. Here color prejudice forbade that he should be served by Bridget, who placed the dishes near his plate and left him to shift for himself. The sitting room was, of course, forbidden to him, though he might linger for a moment in the doorway without impropriety and listen to the superior race. He was the owner of a small garage and machine shop—"Victor's garage." It was called and was a widower without children.

"This is a hard world for a colored man, sir," he said once to Matt, "especially if he's better educated than the most of his race and is given to thinking a little, like I do. The majority of them are no company for me, with their common ways and cheap ideas; and, of course, I am person-non grata to white folks. Here I am, stuck middlewise between the two."

Matt conceived a sincere regard for the old fellow, whose lowly, effacing life was not without a certain tragedy. There was a fine strain in the mulatto and an innate dignity and kindness that commanded respect, not to speak of a whimsical humor that gleamed out even in his most earnest moments. "You're a man," he once said to Matt, "while I have the misfortune to be a problem. That's a bigger difference between us than color itself. The darky can't go anywhere and do anything, but right off, he's a problem. When we eat, we're a problem; when we go to a hospital, we're a problem;

we can't hop on a train, but there again we're a problem; when we die, we're a problem, for, Lord save us, black bones mustn't lay next to white."

Nothing could be got from the boarders except warnings. Each one ran down his own business. On Matt's appealing to Victor the latter foretold the swift finish of the garage business. "Owners are getting to know too much," he said. "You can't sell a ten dollar pair of gas lights for sixty like you did once. If I was you, Marsoe Broughton, I'd try mules. There never has been enough mules, and there never will be."

Matt accordingly, though rather slackly, it must be confessed, began to look into mules; he accumulated stacks of mule information; he wrote to Washington and got for nothing the concentrated wisdom of a whole mule sub-bureau. All this was very encouraging, and was made more so by Victor's request to come in as a partner. He thought he could sell out his garage for \$1,400 or \$1,500, and volunteered to be Matt's man Friday.

"I won't be any trouble to you," he pleaded earnestly. "I know my place, and I'll keep it, no matter how close we have to live; and I'll cook and wash, and do everything till we're on our feet."

Matt did not commit himself; it was so much easier to dawdle along and



"And so you are a real live king?"

coquette with imaginary mules, and work out imaginary mule profits, than to betwixt himself with actualities.

One day, after breakfast, while he was in his room, he was called down to the parlor by the only visitor that had ever sought him. The grizzled, smiling man who rose to greet him was a stranger.

"I'm the editor of the Manaswan Banner," said the stranger, introducing himself deferentially. "Tom Maynard, my name is, and a very injured man, Mr. Broughton! Yes, sir, a very injured man, for surely the local paper had the first call on a local boy? Oh, Lord!" he ejaculated in the same key of pretended indignation. "to think you were hiding here all this time, and I didn't know a thing about it!"

"I don't understand," said Matt, smiling too. "What's this all about, anyway?"

"And so you are a real live king?" went on Mr. Maynard, ignoring the question, and gazing at him in humorous awe. "What a lot of stick in the muds it makes us feel that one of our boys could go out and do that, while we stayed at home with the chores."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Gems In Verse

THE PERIL OF EASE.

A RE you sheltered, curled up and content by the world's warm fire?
Then I say your soul is in danger.
The suns of the light, they are down with
cloud in the manger.

THE old time heroes you honor, whose banners you bear,
The whole world no longer prohibits.
But if you peer into the past you will find
them there—
Swinging from gibbets.

SO rose from your perilous ease to your sword and your shield
Your ease in the ease of the cattle.
Hark, hark where the bugles are calling!
Out to some field—
Out to some battle!

—Edwin Markham.

I AM LABOR!

I AM Labor! And I raise my head
After ages of subjection. Now I rise

Alive among the living. Mouldy dead
Are superstitions and all other ancient lies.

I am Labor! And my opened eyes
See that which was for centuries
hid from me.

I look, and lo, the fearsome size
Of things I feared down dwindles,
Weak and wee!

I am Labor! And I raise my song,
And as I shout kings hide behind
the queens I gownd.

And then, reverberating long,
The echoes roll and roll and wrap
the earth in sound.

I am Labor! And I raise my hand
The while my muscles play in new
found might.

And in the majesty of power make
demand—
"The world, the world, with all
its life and light!"

—Undeified.

NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES

Socorro, N. M.

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

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

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THE REGISTRAR

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Carlsbad Automobile Co.

BEST EQUIPPED AND LARGEST
GARAGE IN STATE

Full and Complete Stock of Auto Goods for Additions and Repairs

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

Auto Leaves Carlsbad Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at
7:00 A.M. Arriving at the Lovington End of the Route at 6 P. M.

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

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

Howard Kerr, Manager.

"TWO SONS."

I HAVE two sons, wife—
Two, and yet the same?
One his wild way runs, wife,
Bringing us to shame.
The one is bearded, sunburnt, grim and
fights across the sea.
The other is a little child who sits upon
your knee.

ONE is fierce and cold, wife,
As the wayward deep.
Him no arms could hold, wife;
Him no breast could keep.
He has tried our hearts for many a year,
Not broken them, for he
Is still the sinless little one that sits upon
your knee.

ONE may fall in fight, wife,
Is he not our son?
Pray with all your might, wife,
For the wayward one.
Pray for the dark, rough soldier who
fights across the sea.
Because you love the little shade who
smiles upon your knee.

ONE across the foam, wife,
As I speak may fall,
But this one at home, wife,
Cannot die at all.
They both are only one, and how thank-
ful should we be
We cannot lose the darling son who sits
upon your knee!

—Robert Buchanan.

AN AUTOGRAPH.

OFTEN the wet sands at insect creep
Ages are men was known,
And patient Time, while Nature slept,
The slender tracing turned to stone.

'Twas the first autograph, and ours?
Prithos, how much of power or song,
In league with the creative powers,
Shall escape Oblivion's broom so long?

—James Russell Lowell.

EVENTIDE.

THIS cottage door, this gentle gale,
Hay-scented, whispering round;
Yon path side rose that down the vale
Breathes incense from the ground,
Methinks should from the dulcet clod
Invite a thankful heart to God.

BUT, Lord, the violet, bending low,
Seems better moved to praise,
Fragrant as what scanty blessings flow,
How voiceless close our days,
Father, forgive us, and the flowers
Shall lead in prayer the vesper hours.

—James T. Fields.

C. Llewellyn Tom Stokes

The Club Livery and Feed Stable



Llewellyn & Stokes, Props.

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OPPOSITE RIGHTWAY HOTEL

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FATTY'S OUNTAIN

Best of Cold Drinks
Ice Cream, etc.

Barber Shop Billiards

Everything New and Up-to-date.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL

Boys Clothes



THAT HAVE THE SNAP AND STYLE IT'S SO HARD TO GET IN BOYS GARMENTS.

WE HAVE THEM IN CASHMERE'S CHEVIOTS AND WORSTEDS

Norfolks and Double Breasted Knickerbockers, some with two pair of trousers.

The kind the boy can wear with comfort, without sacrificing looks. Priced from \$3.00 up to \$10.00 per suit.

MAY WE SHOW YOU? ITS NO TROUBLE AT

THE BIG STORE

Joyce-Pruit Co

"We Want Your Trade"

ONLY TWO KINDS OF ROADS NEEDED

Concrete and Gravel Best For Highways In Country.

EFFICIENT AND DURABLE.

President Waldon of Automobile Chamber of Commerce Expresses Views—Says Old Roadmaking Methods Are Not Practical For Modern Traffic Usages—Cites Illustrations.

In the opinion of S. D. Waldon of the good roads committee of the automobile chamber of commerce there should be only two kinds of roads built in this country, concrete and gravel, says the New York Sun. Mr. Waldon believes that concrete is the most efficient and durable and the least expensive road surface, while gravel, he states, is the best farmer's road that can be built at minimum expense. He believes it is a waste of time to build roads of material better than gravel and not as good as concrete. Speaking further of his views of roads, of their making and their maintenance, Mr. Waldon says:

"This is a very concrete presentation of the solution of the highway problem that is puzzling all civilized coun-

try, have become obsolete. While these water bound roads were very feasible enough for the traffic of the nineteenth century, they are utterly unsuited to the increased traffic and the higher speeds of the twentieth century. Within from two to five years after a new macadam road is built it is worn out and must be remade, or at the very least must be resurfaced throughout its length. In the meantime, unless it has been oiled frequently, or otherwise treated with an adhesive binder, the dust lying on its surface is a public nuisance to all who use the road and to all who live beside it.

Permanent highways cost less in the long run than macadam and other types of temporary roads. The first cost is greater, but their annual cost of upkeep is far less, and they have a much longer life. This is particularly true of the concrete road. It costs less to build than most other kinds of so called permanent roads, is practically indestructible and requires almost no attention after completion.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEODOR'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder. Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Theodor's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one." Insist on Theodor's, the original and genuine. E-67



MIXING SAND AND GRAVEL.

tries day. It is generally recognized by highway authorities and road users that the methods of building wagon roads with broken stone, as introduced by Telford and MacAdam a century

LYNCH PLEADS GUILTY.

son, Mrs. James and Miss Irma Brockelman. This was proven by the state as predicate to introducing the testimony of these witnesses taken in shorthand at the former trial.

Clyde Fulton, the undertaker, testified that he took Woofter to St. Mary's Hospital and identified the bloody clothing that Woofter wore when he received the fatal wounds.

George Williams identified the star policeman Woofter carried that was shattered by the shot.

W. E. Johnson testified to carrying eight cases of beer to the Lynch residence within nine days, immediately preceding the homicide, and that he had seen a pint of whiskey bought from Lynch at the latter's home.

Tom Martin testified that within ten days prior to the homicide he delivered eighteen boxes of whiskey at the Lynch residence.

Earl C. Iden, court reporter of the United States district court at Santa Fe, and the former court reporter at the Lynch trial at Carlsbad, read from his notes the testimony of the absent witnesses.

B. Malone testified for the state that three days before the homicide, Lynch bought a 25 automatic and inquired at the time whether it would put a man to sleep or not, but that the following day Lynch brought the gun back and objected that when he went to shoot, it kept on shooting and couldn't stop and that it shot a hole through his own shirt collar and then shot his dresser to pieces and that he had to flee from the room to save his life.

C. S. Walnamott testified that he and George Nation bought two bottles of beer at the Lynch residence and that Lynch had a Winchester and said the first prohibitionist that came across the walk would get it.

Then Mrs. Woofter, the widow of the deceased, testified that she had come all the way from Iowa and that it had been her husband's custom to wear a police star.

The state closed by introducing the dying statement of Woofter, wherein Woofter stated that he was simply passing the window of the southwest rooms of the Lynch home when he was shot, and that he did not see Lynch on the inside, and that he knew it was Lynch who shot him by the latter's voice, when Lynch exclaimed an instant before the shot was fired: "Keep off my porch."

A significant incident occurred just before the state closed its case when D. C. Singletary inquired of the court whether the warrant on which Woofter claimed to act was a legal warrant, and the court answered that the jury would probably be advised on this point by written instruction at the proper time.

Neuralgia of the face shoulder Hands or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BAL-LARD'S SNOW LIAMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt it is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

"In Bellefontaine, O., there is nearly half a mile of concrete streets which were laid twenty-one years ago and the repairs on which have not amounted to \$150 in that time. The wear has not exceeded one-half to three-quarters of an inch where the horses travel. These streets are easy to clean and are easily kept clean. They are ideal for motor traffic and as a lasting proposition are beyond compare."

"The village of Saugerties, N. Y., has made an interesting experiment with concrete. About four years ago it built a complete new road, one-half of concrete and the rest of macadam. The macadamized portion had to be completely repaired at the end of two years' service, as it had become badly cut up by heavy traffic. The cement road is in perfect condition today and appears to be good for many years to come."

"Proper use of the split log drag on the ordinary dirt layroads and the ditching and graveling of the principal country roads will suffice for their improvement at small cost until such time as traffic needs call for permanent construction. All state roads which are through highways and sustain the heaviest traffic should be of permanent construction, and concrete appears to be the best material for the purpose. The concrete arch provides the strongest foundation of a given thickness to sustain heavy loads. It is impervious to water and if the road is properly drained at the sides is not likely to be affected by frost. The surface wear from traffic is almost negligible. Horses' shoes and steel tired wagon wheels do not pulverize it into dust, and the suction of rapidly moving automobiles does not suck the binding material from between the stones. Sifted and washed gravel pebbles can be utilized for the concrete road, eliminating the expense of stone crushing, and the only other materials needed are sand and cement."

Fish is the more toothsome the sooner it is got into the frying pan after it is taken off the hook, while meats that are served in the small town would be vastly improved if they could hang in a refrigerator five or six weeks before being put on the block.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the 6th day of October, 1913, a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held at which the following proceedings were had: Present: Chairman, C. W. Beeman; Commissioner from District No. 2, Mr. Whit Wright; Mr. R. B. Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff; and A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk. Absent: Mr. W. H. Woodwell, Commissioner from District No. 1.

Several road matters were presented to the Board, among which was a petition for a road from Malaga to the State line South, and a petition for a road and bridge near Lakewood. Owing to the fact that neither of the petitions conformed with the laws regulating the establishment of public roads they were referred back to the petitioners with the request that they comply with the law as set forth in the laws of 1905.

The bond submitted by the Midland Bridge Company for the construction of the bridge across the Penasco River near Dayton for \$4,900.00 was approved.

It was moved and carried that the Board adjourn until Monday, October 20th, 1913.

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

Structural iron, C. L., from Chicago, tariff rate \$1.03, net rate 75c.

Cement, C. L., from Kansas Belt points on A. T. and S. F. Ry., tariff rate 55c, reduced to 25c.

Piling, C. L., from Albuquerque, Thorsau or other points in New Mexico, 25 per cent off tariff.

Metal doors and windows, plumbing tools and miscellaneous L. C. L., material and equipment, 25 per cent off Santa Fe revenue.

It was moved and carried that the following resolutions be adopted:

RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED, that whereas, the members of the Board of County Commissioners have called upon the traffic manager of the A. T. and S. F. Ry. Company, Mr. F. B. Houghton, and have received very courteous treatment from said railroad official, and very substantial reductions in the freight rate on material to be used on the Eddy County Court House addition, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Board extend their thanks and the thanks of the citizens and tax payers of Eddy County to the A. T. and S. F. Ry. Company and its officials for the reduction made in the freight rate.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this Board and a copy furnished the tariff manager of the A. T. and S. F. Ry., Mr. F. B. Houghton, of Chicago, Illinois.

It was moved and carried that the butcher's bond given by W. J. Gusha-way be approved.

A petition having been presented requesting the appointment of L. E. Klebold for constable and O. H. Green for Justice of the Peace of Knowles Precinct No. 9, it was moved and carried that said petition be granted and L. E. Klebold is hereby appointed constable of Knowles Precinct No. 9, and O. H. Green is hereby appointed justice of the peace of Knowles Precinct No. 9.

After discussing matters of importance on which there was no official action taken the Board adjourned until tomorrow, October 7th.

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

BE IT REMEMBERED that on this 7th day of October, A. D., 1913, the Board of County Commissioners met in pursuance of an adjournment had

yesterday. Present as then: Mr. C. W. Beeman, Chairman; Mr. Whit Wright, Commissioner from District No. 2; R. B. Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff; and A. R. O'Quinn, County Clerk. Absent: Mr. W. H. Woodwell, Commissioner from District No. 1.

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

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns you have indigestion, and you need -ERRINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out bad-digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by All Druggists.

There is little question that for a large number of farmers in the corn belt who this year have sustained or are sustaining serious losses from hog cholera, the situation has been greatly aggravated by two features—the feeding of too much corn and carelessness in the furnishing of a supply of pure, clean water. We do not mean by this that cholera will not devastate some herds that are given the best of care in the respects mentioned, but there is no question that anything that lessens the vigor and health of the hog renders it more subject to disease. Stuffing with too much corn and a dirty water supply are the besetting failures of all too many hog raisers. The hogs should be given a new deal along these lines.

Fortunate is the family that has had a garden this season and has taken the pains to preserve its large quantities as possible of fruits and vegetables. The wisdom of having done so will be the more apparent when the cost of supplying the average family with canned stuff is figured up when the coming winter is over.

Breeder of dairy cattle will be interested in the following facts in connection with the sales of several herds of Illinois Holsteins, attention to which has been directed by the Illinois College of Agriculture: One hundred and seven pure bred cows without official milk and butter records brought an average price of \$288 a head, while 171 cows of no better breeding, but with official records, brought at the same sales an average of \$465 per head. The figures presented show that buyers were willing to pay an average of \$177 per head more for cows with records of actual performance.



[This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.]

A friend who has much success in growing bulbs suggests that, inasmuch as the bulbs have matured early this season, they should be secured and planted as soon as possible.

The patch of rape that was sowed last spring is giving a generous return now in pasture for the poultry or hogs, and it will be in commission until the coldest weather comes on.

Corn is going to be corn this year, whether the user of it raises enough for his own needs or whether he must buy it. It will pay to feed to best possible advantage—certainly not to shovel it over to the hogs into a mud-hole.

Buttermilk cheese, a method of making which has been discovered by the Wisconsin Agricultural college, is said to possess a nutritive value equal to that of a pound of lean round steak. In this connection attention is also called to the fact—most pertinent in an era of unusually high prices—that two and one-half quarts of skimmed or buttermilk contain about the same nutriment as a pound of raw steak and cost about one-fourth as much. The housewife who finds it necessary to economize should keep this fact in mind and make use of it.

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FOR SALE CHEAP IF SOLD AT ONCE

- 1 Team of Mules, weight 2,100 pounds.
- 1 Buggy Horse, weight 1,050 pounds.
- 1 Mare and Colt.
- 2 Sets Tug Harness.
- 3 Fresnos.
- 2 Scrapers.
- 2 Road Ploughs.
- 1 Wagon.
- 4 Tents.
- 1 24x30 Fly Tent.
- 1 Saddle.
- 1 38-55 Rifle.

Inquire at this office or Star Market
Owner: W. D. Mahoney

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General Blacksmithing and Woodwork
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Gasoline Engines, Pumps, Well Machinery, Etc.
A General Line of New and Second Hand Goods

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GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY

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