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Carlsbad Current, 11-14-1913

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The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913

NUMBER 1

DEMON-STRATION TRAIN

SPLENDID TEACHERS OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY—PRACTICAL COOKING DEMONSTRATIONS

ELEVEN CARS CARRIED—ASIDE FROM PRIVATE BUSINESS COACHES

Interesting Exhibits and Intelligent Lectures. Talks on Poultry, Better Farming, Silos and Dairying.

Carlsbad, like other cities and towns along the Pecos Valley, showed ample appreciation of the Santa Fe's Educational Special train, which made its stop here Friday.

This train is the most complete ever seen in this section of the southwest, carrying 11 cars. These aside from private and business coaches, showed silos and silage equipment, dairy cows and dairy equipment, poultry and poultry equipment, domestic science equipment.

L. L. Johnson talked on the value of poultry on the farm, stating that the farm is the logical place for poultry. In this connection he was not unmindful of the contribution made by the fancier to the farmer and general poultry producer, stating that the former has been of much assistance in the way of supplying purebred birds to the latter. Mr. Johnson then went into the building of houses, setting forth special models commended for use on the farm. The selection, culling, feeding, egg production, marketing of eggs and poultry, all received attention by the speaker.

H. M. Bainer in his talk on better farming, urged against what he called the common fault of spreading out over too much acreage. On the other hand he was strong in his endorsement of intensification, rotation and diversification, looking to an inclusion of all the more dependable crops and live stock. The one-crop method that is so general throughout many sections was also decried by this speaker. He advised planting even the same character of crop at different dates—some early some medium and some later. Selection of seed, preparation of land, seeding, cultivation, harvesting and even marketing were included in this talk.

J. D. Tinsley talked on silos, declaring that the silo is the greatest single aid in the growing of livestock and the profitable conducting of dairy enterprise. Various fodder crops were given inclusion in the talk by Mr. Tinsley. Ways and means of putting up silage were gone into by this speaker, and he pointed to the fact that a high percentage of all feeds produced may be saved by placing in a silo.

Prof. H. H. Simpson delivered an address on dairying, in which he called attention to the fact that the marketing of feed crops in their form of cream, butter and even milk, is the way to get the highest prices for the products. This talk was made the more interesting by the introduction of three elegant dairy cows: Holstein, Durham and Guernsey, the trio producing approximately twelve gallons of milk per day on the train. The growing of beef animals was another phase of the talk in which interest was shown.

Miss Frances Lowen, Miss Amanda Stoltzfus and Miss Pearl Miller presided in the domestic science car, lecturing and demonstrating various cooking recipes. The walls of the car are liberally decorated with charts setting forth many valuable facts relative to the administration of the home. The mission of this division of the Educational Special's work, is to make the home more attractive, a better place in which to live, and at the same time to reduce the expenditure of time, labor and cash. The ladies in charge of this coach held undivided attention of their audience throughout their work.

We want your insurance—F. L. Hopkins & Co.

COMMISSIONERS' EXPLANATION

In Open Letter To Governor McDonald State Their Reasons for Allowing Accounts Which Are Questioned in Report of Traveling Auditor. Many Statements in Report Known to be Misleading.

Carlsbad, N. M., Nov. 12, 1913.
Hon. W. C. McDonald,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sir: The officials of Eddy county were much surprised to find extensive extracts from the travelling auditor's report on the examination of this county in the Santa Fe New Mexican dated November 7th, and in other papers throughout the state on the following day. These articles purport to have been given out with your approval.

While we knew the audit was being made during the past summer, we believed it was the intent and purpose of the auditor's office to make a business-like report, to co-operate with the officials of the county, and that the auditor's office was not to be used as a publicity bureau. Up to the present time the officials of the county have not been furnished with a copy of this lengthy report.

Judging from the newspaper accounts this report contains numerous mis-statements, great exaggeration and misrepresentation of conditions in Eddy county, and was apparently prepared with a wilful purpose to injure the officers of the county. Instead of being a legitimate audit of the books and accounts of the county, it is filled with malicious criticisms and insinuations as to the management and conduct of the various offices.

The management of the county affairs has not been committed by law to subordinate clerks in the office of the traveling auditor, but to the officers whose powers are conferred by statute and who are elected by the citizens of the county to exercise those responsibilities.

In a large number of instances the acts objected to in his report were made after consultation with the District Attorney of this district, whose opinion in every case has been literally and exactly followed by the commissioners and other officers of the county. Our district attorney and not the auditor's clerk is the person whose legal advice the county officials should follow.

For example, Commissioners Beeman and Wright are censured for charging mileage for attendance upon meetings of the board. We quote the following from opinion of Hon. K. K. Scott, District Attorney, dated July 11th, 1912:

"The Attorney General agrees with this office in this solution of the matter of compensation for expenses incurred by the official in conducting his office, but does not think the County Commissioners can at present receive mileage provided by the statute for attending Board meetings, but in harmony with the suggestion made as to other officers, says they may receive payment for actual necessary expenses. I think this latter holding practically resolves itself into one and the same thing, and that mileage provided for by the statute will be followed in this district. County Commissioners will be allowed mileage as heretofore. If later such should be construed as a fee within the meaning of the constitution, it may be refunded, to the county and deducted from the salary of the commissioners."

"I have delayed some in advising you, since the Governor vetoed the salary bill and left the county and district officials in such an unfortunate situation, for the reason that I desired to work out a solution of the problem as far as possible, that would bring about some relief to the office holder, and efficiency and good service to the public."

Again the board is censured for the expense of transporting insane persons from Eddy county to Las Vegas. This is a matter under the control of the District Judge, who, when ordering the persons transported designates a suitable person to convey the insane patient, and has also recommended \$25 per day for four days, and the actual expenses of the trip as a reasonable

charge for the service. A letter to the board from Hon. Wm. H. Pope, when judge of this district naming this rate, is on file with the commissioners' papers, and should have been seen by the men making the audit.

In paying the sheriff for board of prisoners the Board again followed the advice of the District Attorney who says in the letter quoted above: "The sheriff should receive pay for feeding prisoners committed to his custody, and pay for jailors and guards for the jail, and a reasonable compensation in payment for deputies."

The auditor took as a basis 50 cents per day for prisoners, but there is no law for such allowance, and if the actual expense was less than 50 cents per day the allowance would be in conflict with the constitution which provides that no county officer shall receive to his use any fees or emoluments other than the actual salary provided for by law.

The matter of renting office rooms outside of the court house is one properly within the discretion of the Commissioners. Repeated Grand Juries for years have called attention to the crowded condition of the various offices, and the urgent need for enlarged space. We are meeting this condition by erecting an addition at the present time, and in the meantime have temporarily rented necessary room. The tax payers of Eddy county are the only persons who can rightfully question the judgment of the Board, and the opinion of a clerk from Santa Fe will not be given any weight by the

salaries "with unfailing regularity". No salary or allowance whatever has been paid to any county officer, except with the advice, and upon the opinion of the District Attorney, nor have the commissioners given themselves the least preference in paying salaries.

These salaries and allowances were discussed with Mr. Howell Ernest at a meeting of the Board in Carlsbad June 1913, and were approved by him without exception.

The auditor states that the amount of fees drawn by the constable of the Carlsbad "precinct" seem to me to be greatly in excess of the earning capacity of his official position". We submit that his opinion on the matter is worthless. If he found that the constable has presented illegal bills he should so state, specifying the claim and amount; if he did not find any illegal claims he should not insinuate that the constable had collected more than he was entitled to. All of those bills were properly itemized and the amounts paid were the amounts legally allowed for the services rendered, the statements made in the auditor's report to the contrary notwithstanding.

As to the payment of bills out of the court house and jail fund the auditor does not state that any of these bills were not legal claims against Eddy county, but merely objects to the fund out of which they were paid. The maximum levy for general county purposes is 5 mills. This levy has not in the history of the county produced sufficient funds for the pay-

cers to co-operate with the county in these matters. We have given the auditor every assistance and endeavored in every particular to conform to his rules and recommendations as to the handling of the funds, and we now respectfully protest against the tone and spirit of his report, which goes far outside the province of a county audit to heap criticism, insinuation and petty fault finding, upon all the officers of Eddy county.

It appears to us that the state officers have resented the stand taken by the County Commissioners in opposing the arbitrary increase in valuation in Eddy county, and have now taken this means to punish us for attempting to protect the tax payers from raises we consider unreasonable and unjust.

W. H. WOODWELL,
C. W. BEEMAN,
WHIT WRIGHT,
Commissioners.

TO THE CITIZENS AND TAX PAYERS OF EDDY COUNTY:

The traveling auditor has made a report of Eddy county to the Governor which if it was true we are frank to say we would think a disgrace to a county of Old Mexico.

The traveling auditor has refused to furnish us a copy of the report although he was requested to do so. The district attorney has loaned us his copy long enough for us to copy it, but this report is much too lengthy to answer every charge in print, we want to say in justice to the good name of Eddy county that this is a slanderous, untruthful, erroneous, and misleading instrument gotten up for the purpose of creating an issue.

We now call on any or every citizen of Eddy county who may have a doubt that bills are allowed without being properly itemized or OKed by proper official, or any other official action of the board to call at the county clerks office and verify for themselves the truthfulness of our statement. Ask any merchant who has sold goods to Eddy county, if they do not have to have their bills itemized and OKed by an officer ordering goods before they can get their bill allowed by this board.

The traveling auditor in fixing the price of boarding prisoners at 50c. a day does so without any authority of law and in the face of a written instrument of the District Attorney, on file in our office.

The traveling auditor in instructing the treasurer to deduct 8 per cent from taxes collected and put them in the treasurer's and assessor's funds does not only without law, but in violation of law, for the Attorney General who is his legal adviser has ruled that this is a violation of the constitution.

The state board through Mr. French the Governor also being a member, made a call for the Chairman of Boards of County Commissioners and all three members of County Road Boards of all the counties of the state to meet in Albuquerque, for the purpose of holding a joint meeting with the state road board to try and harmonize some differences which had developed in some of the counties. This meeting was attended by the chairman of the Road Board, Mr. Talbot's expenses were paid by the County Road Board, out of the county road funds over which they control and make report direct to the state Road Board of which the Governor is a member.

We are criticized for paying Mr. Beeman's expenses but there is no criticism of the others named in the call. WHY?

Why does not the auditor make specific charges of graft or theft? His report is filled with insinuations and abuse. As a matter of fact there is no law at the present time governing the handling of certain funds. This unfortunate condition of affairs is the direct result of the failure to pass a salary bill and other essential legislation. In these matters the Board has literally followed the advice and opinion of our District Attorney. The whole criticism on this matter is

(CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE.)

ULTIMATUM REJECTED

FAILS TO MAKE ANSWER TO THE NOTE PRESENTED TO HIM BY MR. JOHN LIND.

HUERTA GIVEN TO MIDNIGHT BUT MADE NO ANSWER AT ALL

Feeling at Mexico City The Most Tense Since the Recent Revolutions Began.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—General Victoriano Huerta tacitly refused tonight to accede to the demands of the United States, expressed in an ultimatum sent to him by President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind. General Huerta was notified early in the day that unless he returned an answer by 6 o'clock to the effect that he would prevent the newly elected congress from convening, and furthermore, make this action known to the members of the diplomatic corps by midnight, the United States would have no further parleying with the Mexican government.

Mr. Lind waited until 6 o'clock, and received no answer. He then made arrangements for his departure on the train leaving for Vera Cruz at 8 o'clock. It was announced, however, that General Huerta had one chance more—that if he took the action demanded by midnight, the fact that he failed to reply to Mr. Lind within the time specified would be overlooked. Mr. Lind could see no good reason to suppose that Huerta intended to accede.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge was the messenger who delivered the ultimatum. He was unable to get into personal touch with General Huerta, but left the message at the president's office.

It was intimated tonight at the palace that General Huerta had not received the note in time to give it full consideration. This, however, did not appear to Mr. Lind valid excuse for procrastination.

The prevention of the convening of congress has been one essential point in the negotiations conducted by Mr. Lind. There were two reasons for this, first, it was thought that the new congress would lose no time in passing measures having to do with the oil concessions; and, second, because the convening of congress would give an air of legality to Huerta's government.

Not since the recent revolutions began has the feeling in the Mexican capital been so tense as it was today. The most categorical denials by the American charge, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind, of knowledge of any developments on which this feeling could be based failed to disperse the minds of the people generally of the belief that the next 24 hours would see some decisive move on the part of Washington.

The reports spread until there was scarcely a foreign resident in the capital who had not heard that the American charge had been given, or was about to be given his passports. A large part of the population confidently expected to see the whole embassy staff depart on the evening train for Vera Cruz.

All sorts of rumors were current. Many persons who were contemplating leaving the country in the near future made hurried preparations and sought the night train to Vera Cruz, preferring to wait there until they can secure steamer accommodations to remain in the capital.

Mr. Lind was said to have received messages from Vera Cruz, urging him to return at once, for fear the railroad would be cut.

The uneasiness was accentuated through the receipt by several persons of messages from relatives and friends in the United States urging their immediate departure from Mexico.

Gems In Verse

WASTE.

FOREST and field and orchard, mountains of coal and ore, Mightily have been their store. So we have pitilessly squandered, so we have carelessly and spoiled, Boasting about our "progress," bragging of how we toiled. Drunken with nature's bounty, we laid our pent-up gain To the magic of Yankee haste, to the vigor of Yankee brain. And we looted the goodly forests and planted the wasteful crop. And we nooted the careful prophet who said that the loot must stop. But we're earning our little legion, and we're not at all. And we're paying for past excesses in bills that are far from small. We gutted and gouged our forests, and the floods came roaring down. To ruin the farmer's acres and ravage and wreck the town. Over and over and over we planted the same old field. With the same old crop repeated, then sighed at the dwindling yield. And we wasted our coal and iron nor cared for the wealth we lost. Till the price moved up and onward, and we grew at the added cost. We are learning our little lesson, but we have not learned it true. For we waste in some directions the same as we used to do. Our natural gas we squander to poison the healthy air. We're wasting our oil flow blindly, and nobody seems to care. In factory, farm and forest we're throwing our wealth away. And the bill for our careless living our children will have to pay. Tariff and trusts and wages are problems that must be faced. But the greatest of all our problems is the problem of careless waste. —Horton Bailey.

A Knowing Parrot.

"What a fine parrot you have!" said Harold to the young woman on whom he was calling. "How is he on imitating?" "Great!" said the hostess. "He can imitate almost anything." "Over at Smith's," continued Harold, "they have a bird that can imitate a klos to perfection. Can your bird do that?" "No, indeed," answered Mabel indignantly. "Parrots can only imitate, and it is not likely that our bird would repeat a sound it is not accustomed to hear." Then Polly spoke. "Don't, Will; don't, dear," it said. "Wait until I take this wretched bird out of the room." —Philadelphia Record.

The Suffragist's Dilemma.

I shall not vote for Mrs. Briggs. I do not like her gown. And I remember well the digs I got from Clara Brown. Jeanna Patterson Mages Shall get no vote of mine. A horrid, stuck-up thing is she. And also I decline To vote for Anastasia Bunce. I fairly boil with rage When I recall that more than once She lied about my age. And Mabel Jones and Agnes Carr And Clementina Ball I'll scratch because they never are At home the days I call. I cannot vote, you understand, For Angeline Pratt, Because she isn't stylish, and She wears a last year's hat. Oh, goodness me! That brings me through The list. This ballot's small. There's no one left. What shall I do? I cannot vote at all! —Springfield Union.

RAISING FALL LITTERS.

With Right Care They May Be Made Very Profitable.

A subscriber of the Iowa Homestead whose attitude is favorable to the practice of raising fall pigs writes as follows:

I find that I make as much money from my fall litters as I do from the spring litters, and now is the time of year to be thinking of the fall litters. Sows must be bred early enough in the summer so that they will not go into winter before the pigs are farrowed. Winter pigs should have the same care as fall pigs, of course, but they do not have the advantage of the fall pasture or forage as do earlier pigs. Owing to this I do not think winter pigs are as profitable to raise as are spring, summer or fall pigs.

The greatest disadvantage I have ever found to fall or winter pigs is the quarters. Pigs of any age do not do well if compelled to sleep in a straw pile, out of doors or in a muddy shed or damp bed. These conditions are especially detrimental to young



GIVE THE PIG PLENTY OF GREEN FEED.

pigs. Hogs, and especially young ones, do not do so well when they sleep on the ground as when they sleep on a dry floor, or at least this has always been my experience.

I prefer my floors not more than six inches from the ground, as when they are higher they may be too cold when the weather is extremely cold.

Of course floors cost money, but they soon make it back in extra gains in the pigs' weight. The quarters of small hogs should be separate from those of the big hogs, for pigs never do so well when permitted to sleep in a heap with large ones.

To be sure, there is usually some bad weather in the fall, but we usually have it as bad and worse in the next spring. In the fall, between slanders, the pig may be filling his tank with such green feeds as he likes if they have been provided. If they have not been provided he runs out in a dry lot, squeals, does not grow, and then usually the cry is, "Fall pigs don't pay."

While the pigs are on the pens and rape plov up their winter lots and so on.

This will be a good, rich soil for rice, and it will grow rapidly and very rank. It will not take a very large lot or a few small ones to afford plenty of pasture all winter and until rape is again ready in the spring. This will keep the pigs growing, if they have good quarters.

The Duke of Abruzzi has taken a prize as a tango dance artist. And so royalty maintains its prestige in this exacting world.

To prevent disease— resist disease germs



SMALLPOX is prevented by vaccination — the injection of vaccine.

DIPHTHERIA is prevented by the injection of anti-toxin.

These enable the body to produce substances which prevent the growth of smallpox and diphtheria germs in the blood.

There are many other diseases, nearly, if not quite as dangerous, and far more common — typhoid fever, the grippe, bronchitis, pneumonia, catarrh, rheumatism, and a score of others — that can be prevented less painfully and more easily by making the body strong to resist germ infection.

Rexall

TRADE MARK

Olive Oil Emulsion

(With Hypophosphites)

Is designed for the prevention as well as the relief of disease — by enabling the body to overcome the germs. It, at the same time, strengthens and tones the nerves, nourishes the blood, puts the entire system into a proper healthy condition to combat and successfully resist disease.

Every person not in perfect health has incipient germs of some distressing ailment in his or her system.

Cold weather, over-work, excesses of any kind, are liable to bring about just the conditions under which those latent disease germs will get the upper hand, and put you on your back "down sick."

You who are run-down, tired-out, nervous —

You who, though not sick enough to give up, still don't feel good —

You who are apparently well, and want to stay well — Take home a bottle of Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion today, and use it as a means to get well and keep well.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is a real nerve-food tonic.

In this it is different from most other so-called "tonics" which either have no food value and do nothing more than temporarily stimulate you, leaving you in a worse condition than before or, having food value, still

are so unpleasant to take that many people can't keep them down.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is pleasant to take. The Hypophosphites it contains tone the nerves. The pure Olive Oil nourishes both nerves and blood.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion strengthens you, puts snap and ginger and vitality into your system. It makes you feel better and stronger. It improves your digestion and your bowel action.

It contains no alcohol nor any dangerous or habit forming drugs.

It is guaranteed to be just as represented above — to do all that is claimed above — to satisfy you in every way, or your money back without quibble or question. Enough for full two weeks' treatment, \$1.00.

Sold only at The Rexall Stores — the World's greatest Drug Stores — and always with a full guarantee of complete satisfaction, or your money back.

Sold in this community only at

The Rexall Store

The Star Pharmacy
New York

Rexall means "King of All"

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.

DELAY IN CHURNING.

Causes That Prevent the Formation of Butter Globules.

There is always a reason for it when the butter fails to "come" after a reasonable amount of churning, writes W. H. Underwood in the Iowa Homestead. There are, in fact, a number of different conditions which may combine to cause the difficulty, or any one alone may do it. All milk is composed of water, cream, fat and other materials, the three named predominating. When the cream is fresh the proportion of water is greater than in any other time. The fat globules are the largest and consequently more easily separated in the process of churning than later on, when the cream becomes more dry. Unless the cream is of the period of maturity, too, the milk becomes viscous or sticky, and the water content, the milk and the minute globules of fat are more easily enlarged in it, thereby retarding separation. This, then, is one cause of delay in churning.

The fresh cow never gives trouble on that score. The obvious remedy is to mix the milk of a fresh cow with the other, or if there is no fresh cow in the herd the milk may, as soon as drawn from the cow, be diluted with hot water to raise the temperature to at least 100 degrees before separation, which relieves the viscous condition.

Another cause of delay in churning is attempting to churn unripe cream or cream which is too thin. Properly ripened cream is about as thick as molasses. When a cup is dipped into it a thick coat of cream should adhere to it, and it should be pleasantly acid, free from lumps, either of cream or curd and without any whey in the bottom of the can. This cream if churned at a temperature of 60 to 62 degrees ought to be made into butter in twenty or thirty minutes unless the churn is too full. And right here another trouble is arrived at, one which accounts for much unnecessary time spent at the churn handle. For best results the churn should never be filled more than one-third full of cream. If



the cream is too thick, it should be diluted with water, and if it is too thin, it should be thickened with cream. The temperature of the cream at the time of churning should also be taken into consideration. Trouble is apt to result unless a reliable thermometer is depended upon, and especially is this true when the cream is cold.

To sum the matter up, these things should be kept in mind: It is the cream from the stripper or farrow cow in nine cases out of ten that makes the trouble when the butter does not come after a reasonable time in churning. Thin cream should be avoided and the amount of acidity quite pronounced. Let the amount in the churn be not more than one-third of its capacity and use the thermometer to make sure that the cream is at the proper temperature for churning.

Alfalfa and Corn For Hogs. Hogs running on alfalfa should receive grain rich in carbohydrates, for alfalfa is rich in protein. It may be said that some skim milk or tankage may be had to advantage, but good

alfalfa is made by feeding at least two pounds of corn per day per 100 pounds of live weight. In other words, hogs running on alfalfa ought to get all the corn they will eat up with a little skim milk or tankage or a mixture of skim milk and shorts. If the best and highest yields are to be obtained.

FOR POULTRY SHIPPERS.

- Don't send your poultry.
- Don't ship unless properly packed.
- Don't fill boxes right out of the field or barn yard.
- Don't fill boxes then packed up at least three days.
- Don't ship to market without ice packed in extreme cold weather.
- Don't ship poor stock.
- Don't expect more than market price.
- Don't feed the night before killing.
- Don't fail to feed cornmeal while fattening.
- Don't fail to write your dealer for shipping tags.
- Don't fail to deal with responsible firms. —Farm Journal

"THE FOUR LEAF CLOVER."

I KNOW a place where the sun is like gold. And the cherry blossoms burst with snow. And down underneath is the loveliest nook. Where the four leaf clovers grow.

One leaf is for faith, and one is for hope. And one is for love, you know. But God put another one in for luck.

If you search you will find where they grow. But you must have faith and you must have hope. You must live and be strong, and so. If you work, if you wait, you will find the place. Where the four leaf clovers grow. —Undisputed.

Market the Waste.

Many farms on the farm, such as all fruit, small potatoes, wastes from the kitchen and other things which will not sell find a good market through the New Farm and Poultry.

THE HUM OF THE HIVE.

See that all colonies have queens before it is too late.

If the queen is to be wintered outdoors, she should be wintered in a hive.

A hive of bees will supply all the honey the family needs and, besides, pollinate the fruit. Nothing pays better in a small way.

A queen bee lives from two to five years, and a colony of bees will live for six months and produce a good crop of honey.

There should be a queen bee in every colony. The queen bee does all the work of laying eggs and of caring for the young bees, and therefore that they do have a queen bee.

If bees are to be wintered in cellar put several pieces of carpet or similar material over bread frames. No cover is needed. Light should be excluded from cellar. Damp cellars can be kept dry by aid of lime. An oil lamp will provide heat if needed and a window or door opened in the evening will supply ventilation to reduce a high temperature.

Surgeons now performing operations by electricity would make a greater hit if they could only discover a way to do "em by wireless.

If the mission of the automobile is to check the earth's tendency to overpopulation it is making considerable headway in fulfilling it.

No time to loose! If you want the best suit you ever saw for the least money and made strictly to your measure just call at HAT AND CLOTHES HOSPITAL. 1,000 samples to select from, all wool, and a yard wide.

The Carlsbad Current

Wm. H. Mott, Editor and Manager
Carlsbad, N. M., Friday, Nov. 14, 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.

A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

The traveling auditor's investigation of the officials of Eddy County may be likened to the famed "tempest in a teapot" more than anything at present occurring to this paper. To say that the board of county commissioners or, for that matter any of the other officials are not of the best citizenship of the county would be stating that which is unbelievable by the people generally. Every important act of the board was taken up with the district attorney and very few moves made without first consulting him. With all due respect to the traveling auditor and his assistant, Mr. Kegel, the Current is of the opinion that the result of their investigations should first have been made known to the official and the officials given an opportunity to explain why matters have arrived at the stage they have. The plan of giving out the New Mexican reports of this character before the accused can possibly be heard and branding such men as Mr. Woodwell, Mr. Bee-man, and Mr. Wright, as hoodlums will not be endorsed by the people for, if they should show that their acts are consistent and framed for the best interests of the county it will lessen the efficiency of the service of the traveling auditor. It is yet to be proven that Arthur O'Quinn is a thief and that is what the report would lead the average reader to believe. There is no doubt that there is some cause for the investigation but the rushing into print before the accused have even been given an opportunity to explain cannot be too strongly condemned.

The extravagant appropriations of the last legislature and the failure of the same august body to pass a salary bill has made more trouble and expense than any other cause. Retrenchment in appropriations by the state should be the watchword from now on. Then, there might be a law passed to compel the full rendition of cattle at the full value as well as to endeavor to force people to pay double on land.

VOLUME 22

Today the Current enters upon its twenty-second year and is therefore "of age," and has arrived to the period that among the grown-ups it is supposed to have common sense if it ever will.

During the past few weeks some thoughts have come that would be well to explain to our readers—something about a newspaper, for there are few who ever stop to think how a newspaper even exists.

At present there are about twenty papers along the line of the Santa Fe between Pecos and Amarillo and about as many more tributary to the line. Of all these papers there are but three or four that are not practically bankrupt. This is no doubt caused by the fact that everything entering into the making of a newspaper has doubled in price while all the products of the newspaper have become cheaper. Among the handicaps of the newspaper the following might be of interest being that the crowd it was prepared for was too hard up to get to the last newspaper men's meeting:

"It has been said that the man who learns from other people's experience is a smart man; he who learns from his own experience is a wise man, but the who learns neither from others or his own experience is a fool." This paper has been trying to learn from its own experience for twenty-one years how to keep dead beats from "working" it for free advertising and has found that during the past year we have been worked for about \$50 worth of that which we newspaper men depend on most largely for existence. We have therefore come to the conclusion that we have had insufficient experience or must be classed along with many brethren in the last named bunch. Advertising is good, but advertising not-paid for is bad. Because it takes reading space from the reader and also helps to obscure the paid advertisement. Suppose three unpaid ads. surround one paid for, how much less is the paid ad worth? Is it fair to the customer who pays to obscure his ad with a dead ad or one of larger space at the same price? How careful then should we be about running an ad. No doubt all papers received the proposition from the company stating that they referred to Bradstreet's or Dun's agencies and

many did not take the trouble to look them up and were "soaked" for several insertions before we sent a bill only to have our letters returned with the notation "out of business". Each mail brings letters from the various beggars for space until a glance at the envelop containing them is all that is necessary to cause them to go to the waste basket in the post office. The wonder is that these beggars are as persistent and why, after continued failure they do not let up.

It is noble and inspiring to be public spirited and boom the schools, good roads, county fairs, alfalfa festivals, and all improvements and betterments to the town or county but it costs money to set type and the newspaper man should be the judge of what and how much he sets free. We remember how indignant one old man got who thought in a description of the improvements on his farm and who by the way was anxious to sell out, when he was told that the write-up of his farm was an advertisement and would be taken at advertising rates. We must be careful when such come in to work us for either personal popularity or an endeavor to boom their property or business, for it is not fair to the patron who pays for what he receives on the theory that it is worth the money. Among the first class we find all classes; coal dealers, live stock commission men, commercial school promoters and many others of the thousand other lines all intent on riding the paper free without any more compunction than the ordinary tramp mounts a box car to steal a ride.

Then there is the merchant who says it does not pay to advertise. On investigation you will find him one of the kind who is afraid he will create opposition by even exploiting his wares and will be found to work more to keep up prices than to sell goods. Such merchants should not ask favors of newspapers; they should be ignored.

We were quite surprised to find in a communication signed by our friend Mr. Hove that the repeal of the Sweeney law saved the people of New Mexico \$200,000 and more surprised that Will Robinson should publish such a statement.

The facts are the present law is, so far as rates for printing are concerned is an exact copy of the Sweeney law except the Spanish portion and does not save the tax payers or litigants a cent.

The following was the law when the Current was started twenty-one years ago today:

For publishing any legal notice, or any order, citation or summons, or any other proceeding or advertisement required by law to be published in any newspaper, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per square of two hundred and fifty ems for the first insertion, and sixty cents per square of two hundred and fifty ems for each subsequent insertion.

At the session of the legislature in 1909 the following law known as the Sweeney law was passed:

The legal rate for the publication of all notices and other matters required by law to be made, shall be thirty cents per hundred ems of the type in which the notice or publication is set for the first insertion thereof, and twenty cents per hundred ems of the type in which the notice is set for each subsequent insertion. This law also carried a proviso that notices to parties living outside of the state should be made in some state paper.

As far as cost is concerned, the present law is a duplicate of the Sweeney law, our present rates being as above stated.

Now, speaking of the above laws, it will be seen that the Sweeney law reduced the cost of advertising legal notices from ten cents per line for the first insertion to 7½ cents per line and from six cents per line for subsequent insertions to five cents per line. The original law was a copy of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska laws and the law still in force in nearly all the states outside of New Mexico.

Watch Buying

BUY AN

ELGIN,
HAMPDEN,
ROCKFORD,
WALTHAM,

For Service and Beauty

H. H. DILLEY

Jeweler.

Home of "Community" Silver

in the United States. The original law gave newspapers nearly twice as much as the Sweeney or the present law despite the fact that beef steak has increased in price from eight to twenty cents, that help for the printing office has almost doubled, and all the paper, type, etc., is much higher we must take about two thirds as much for the legal notices. Is it any wonder that many papers are suspending and those that do run eke out a precarious existence?

Were it not for the fact that Uncle Sam allows the publisher to charge more than the present law for final proof notices many more papers would also suspend.

We deem it a duty to call attention to these facts as well as to explain to those not wise to the work of the printing of a newspaper some of the misconceptions prevailing that printers are not aware of.

This subject was brought home while explaining to an experienced school ma'am something about setting type. She had been in the habit of writing columns for the local paper and not caring a cent how long she made her communications even enclosing little clippings just to "fill up" the paper. On being shown the case and instructed how to set a line and working a half a day to get that line correct she asked: "Do you have to do all this just to get one line in the paper?" "Yes, and it must be distributed after the paper is printed," we said. "O, my! if I had known it was all this work I would have made my stories shorter," she replied. When she had come to the end of the line and had thin spaced down to a hair between words she gave up because the last letter of a word could not be squeezed in. While it may not be known among the fraternity there are many, otherwise intelligent people who are densely ignorant of the making of a newspaper. But, how many of us endeavor to explain the work and its difficulties to the uninitiated?

It would be of great benefit to the newspapers if all knew the hardships and difficulties of the business, for then readers might be more charitable when an error is found and not be so exacting as to expect errorless newspapers. Then, it might be well to explain all about ready prints and plates for there are few outside the newspaper people that know that the nice stories and some of the best news matter is furnished by an institution that makes a business of getting the type set and after taking an impression with wet paper called a matrix, which is dried and placed in an iron box or mold, hot metal is poured in and plates are reproduced to the number of thousands. These plates are bought by the newspapers at from twenty to twenty five cents per column. They are sent by express or freight and this expense adds a few more cents to each column. All such matter as continued stories, short stories, town booming, good roads, agriculture, live stock, poultry, poetry, and thousands of other things from politics to religion of all kinds can be had at less than one-third the expense of putting in type the same class of dope. And, the matter is far better than can possibly be produced at home for it is selected by professionals who do nothing else. This is what makes the country papers good for so it was proved to our satisfaction.

We once thought it unfair to ask to pay for a newspaper in advance and possibly some of those of our subscribers have the same opinion that it is plenty time to pay for what you get after you get it. To those it might be well to explain why it is impossible to run a newspaper on any other plan. The facts are all people are not absolutely honest, though some are and if you send the paper to those you know to be honest and who will pay others you know are not honest will take offense and you will not only lose their patronage but also their good will. If all know the paper cannot be had without payment in advance the question of honesty and ability to pay is entirely eliminated and it would seem that if a person wants a paper the small sum of three cents per week in advance should not be a bar to securing the weekly visit. It is a blessing that the postal rules forbid the sending of a paper more than a year after the subscription has expired and all honest subscribers like the pay in advance plan best after becoming accustomed to it.

The Current very much regrets the mix up between the state and county officials and can see but one way out of the muddle, which is that some court with jurisdiction define the law to the county officials so the board will know what authority to be guided by. In the past the law has been that the district attorney was the legal adviser of the county board and all other county officials. It would seem that the traveling auditor's advice conflicts to a certain extent with that of the law and district attorney's views or interpretation of the law. No doubt if the traveling auditor and district attorney can agree on the course for

the county officials to pursue that the matter can be very easily settled. As it is there has been considerable feeling injected into the affair which is to be deplored. Of one thing there is not a question in the mind of any that such men as Messrs. Woodwell, Bee-man or Wright are intentionally disposed to wrong the county out of a cent or that they can be any more dishonest than Governor McDonald or Mr. Earnest, the traveling auditor. If the county officials can find out who to take their advice from they will no doubt do it and in the future there will be no cause to complain of any irregularities in the conduct of the public business of Eddy county.

Small Comfort.

For months both republicans and progressives have been predicting that the voters of the country would not sustain the policy of the Wilson administration, but the result of the election last Tuesday is not calculated to bring any great degree of comfort to the minds of politicians who oppose President Wilson's policy. When President Wilson declared that he meant to carry out the pledges of the national democratic platform the great majority of the people of the United States believed him. During the eight months of his administration he has demonstrated to the satisfaction of all fair minded people that he is doing all that lies in the power of one man to do to carry out those pledges. He has proved himself fully competent to discharge the duties of the high office of President of the United States and the democratic congress has performed its part well. That these facts are appreciated by the voters of the country is clearly shown in the result of the election in the several states this week.

One of the most important victories for the democratic party in this election was the gain of a democratic senator in Maryland. This increases the democratic majority in the senate to seven with one vacancy to fill. This vacancy will certainly be filled by a democrat and when it is filled the democratic majority in the senate will be eight.

If the election indicates anything in the future it indicates an increased democratic majority in the house of representatives of the next congress to be elected next November and a continuation of the democratic administration.

The progressives appear to have made no substantial gains in any of the states in which elections were held this week and they lost heavily in New Jersey. The republicans made slight gains in some localities and profited most in New York where a fight was made all along the line to defeat Tammany which sought to control not only New York City but the state as well. The fight in New York commenced soon after the inauguration of Sulzer as governor. When he refused to do the bidding of Tammany that organization commenced the fight which culminated in the impeachment of the governor, one of the dirtiest pieces of political work that even Tammany has been guilty of. The result in New York is but a deserved rebuke to Tammany, but the republicans are, incidentally, the gainers thereby. In no other state have the republicans made substantial gains, though it is plain that they have drawn some votes from the progressives.

From a democratic standpoint the result is eminently satisfactory.

B. R. STINE ENDS LIFE WITH CARBOLIC ACID.

Prominent Capitalist of Pecos Commits Suicide From Unknown Cause—Finances Good.

B. R. Stine, a prominent wealthy citizen of Pecos committed suicide Thursday afternoon at about 4:30 o'clock by taking carbolic acid. Shortly before his death he was in the Pecos Valley State Bank chatting pleasantly with friends. Shortly after he retired to a closet in the rear of the City Pharmacy where he was discovered by Ben Farber, proprietor of the El Paso Store. Mr. Farber reported the matter and when entrance was won to be made to the closet it was necessary to take the door from its hinges as the body was lying on the floor with one shoulder against the door.

Mr. Stine was 34 years of age, stalwart, strong and in the prime of life, and weighed around 200 pounds. He was a good financier and had amassed quite a fortune and was one of the solid substantial citizens of the town. It is understood he leaves a wife and two or three children.

Mr. Stine's finances are said to be in the best of condition and since he left no note his friends are at a loss to know what caused him to commit the rash act. His face and chest were badly burned with the acid.—Toyon Enterprise.

Cole's Hot Blast Heaters make a big reduction in your coal bill—see their advertisement and guarantee.

PEOPLES THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th.

"SIS PERKINS"

A COMEDY IN FOUR ACTS

With Special Scenery and Effects

2 HOURS OF SOLID FUN
EVERYBODY LIKES SIS

NOT A DULL MOMENT

A Good Laugh Better Than Medicine

SIS HAS MADE MILLIONS LAUGH
IS FUNNY -- YOU ALL KNOW
NOW BETTER THAN EVER

Prices 50 and 75c
KIDS 25c.

SEATS ON SALE AT STAR PHARMACY

Married at Mont Clair.

Wednesday, November 12th, at the home of the bride, in Mont Clair, Texas, occurred the marriage of Miss Carrie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Ezell, to Jack Horn, Rev. J. F. Hedgpeth, of Pecos, officiating.

Mrs. Horn is a native of Carlsbad, where she resided until a few years ago, and where she attended school.

Mr. Horn is also well known by the cattlemen, he having worked for the "D" and other large outfits at various times.

The young folk will reside at Mont Clair for the present at least, and may all good luck attend them.

Allen Heard, Miss Heard, and Frank Miser attended the wedding from town, going down in their car.

Pecos Girl "Makes Good" in El Paso.

Miss Vera Hines, the daughter of J. Ken Hines, formerly of this place, and grand-daughter of our old-time citizen, Alex Hines, is winning a name and place for herself as a nurse in the city of El Paso.

Miss Vera is a native of this city, but has not lived here for a number of years, having resided until within one last year at Carlsbad, N. M., where she graduated with high honors from the Carlsbad high school some two years ago.

Friends returning from El Paso bring reliable information of her success and advancement in her chosen profession. Although only about one year old in her professional work, yet she has entire charge of one whole floor of the hospital and is entrusted with difficult and dangerous cases far beyond what is customary for nurses with her experience.

Just now she is on her road to New York City, whither she goes to accompany a patient returning home.

Here is success to Miss Vera and all our Pecos boys and girls. May they be true and helpful men and women wherever they go.—Pecos Times.

The case of the Chicago baby not a year old that required an operation for appendicitis rather knocks out some of the theories as to the cause of that sort of trouble.

Fort Totten's mortar batteries guarding the entrance to New York harbor have been proved immensely effective. The only way a foreign foe can invade New York is to come disguised as ready money.

If civilized armies show a tendency to slip back into barbarism when the newspaper correspondents are kept away, it shows that there is something wrong with the kind of civilization generally used.

Priscilla Club.

The fortnightly gathering of that industrious body of women, the "Priscillas" was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robbie Bowden on Alameda street and was more than usually interesting. The ladies are making fine progress with their Christmas presents, some beautiful pieces of punch work and embroidery being shown.

The hostess at Tuesday's meeting served a delicious salad and coffee

course which added much to the pleasure of the gathering. The members present were Mesdames Hunsick, Ferguson, Dudley, Hutchinson, Bowden and Moore; Misses Geer, Carrie and Jessie Vaughn and Ferguson.

A Pleasant Party.

Monday evening a pleasant birthday surprise was given Bert Alewine, he having reached the age of 29 years that day.

A number of guests assembled at the Alewine residence and spent the evening in pleasant conversation, a fried chicken supper being served at 10 o'clock. The table fairly groaned under the weight of eatables. Not the least worthy of mention was the birthday cake, decorated in fine shape with the magic figures "29" on top in colored candies, and which was pronounced to taste better even than it looked.

"Bert" was certainly an ideal host and the evening was pleasantly spent. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Linn, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kircher, Mr. and Mrs. Grubaugh and a number of young people whose names the reporter was unable to obtain.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico, up to 12 o'clock noon, Monday, December 1st, 1913, for the wiring for the electric lights of the East wing of the Eddy county court house, according to the specifications on file with the Board of County Commissioners at Carlsbad, N. M., also at the office of I. H. and W. M. Rapp company, architects, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Trinidad, Colorado.

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

It was moved and carried that the Board do adjourn until the 10th day of November, A. D., 1913.

C. W. BEEMAN,
Chairman.

A. R. O'QUINN,
County Clerk.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

WAR WITH MEXICO

MAY BE NEAR; BUT CHRISTMAS IS COMING FAST. DO YOUR SELECTING NOW.

APPROPRIATE PRESENTS FOR ALL AGES

HAVE YOUR SELECTIONS PUT AWAY NOW

Milton Smith

WATCHMAKER

CORNER DRUG STORE

CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

C. S. Bass, of Artesia, was in town Wednesday.

"Jack" Farrell was in from the ranch this week.

W. H. Lackey, of Lovington, visited the county seat this week.

A. M. Ellis, of Lovington, registered at the Bates hotel, Tuesday.

M. S. Groves, corporation commissioner is in the city coming yesterday.

Michael Irabarne, the sheepman, is in town from his ranch on Dog canyon.

R. L. Berger, of Oriental, N. M., was a business visitor to Carlsbad Monday.

G. L. Winters, of Lakewood, was in the city on a short business trip, Monday.

T. C. Webb and Ted Butler spent Sunday on a quail hunting trip in the hills.

Mrs. J. F. Rarey has been quite ill for some days but is better at this time.

Rev. J. N. S. Webb will preach at Malega next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

600 tons, or 60 cars of alfalfa are being shipped from the Otis siding this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Leatherman, of the "9K" ranch were in the city several days this week.

Alf Vivian, and wife, were in town Tuesday, from Artesia, registering at the Bates hotel.

County-Commissioner C. W. Beeman was in Roswell Tuesday, of this week, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Riley announce the birth of a daughter November 11th at 5:30 A. M.

P. Moody, the cattleman of Kansas City, Missouri, is in town on one of his frequent visits.

Chas. W. Lewis was a passenger to Box Canyon, this week, going up on cattle and sheep business.

Harlan Thomas is nursing a sprained ankle this week, which is quite painful, though not serious.

Rev. F. W. Pratt came in Monday from Pecos, where he held services for the Episcopalians last Sunday.

Mrs. Brown Wisdom, has taken a position in the J. F. Flowers racket store and will begin work, next Monday.

Opie Reed and family moved to town from Lakewood last week. Mr. Reed is working for the Reclamation service.

Ed. Riter of the Ederle Cigar Manufactory, of El Paso, Texas, is in the city this morning, looking after business.

Little Alice, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Walter, is absent from school this week on account of sickness.

J. H. Graham, of Monument, who has been on a visit to his old home in Ozone, Texas, returned Thursday morning.

Traveling State Auditor Ernest and his assistant, Kegel, left last Tuesday morning for Roswell after several days in the city.

A. L. Coad came up from Roswell. A. L. Coad, came up from Red Bluff Tuesday and spent a couple of days here on business.

The Intermediate League made in the neighborhood of eight dollars at their "Penny Social" last Saturday afternoon and evening.

Miss Deatron Campbell, after a pleasant visit at the home of Mrs. J. B. Leck, left for her school near Clovis last Sunday morning.

Miss Rossie Temple, of Artesia, came down from that place Tuesday. Miss Temple formerly lived here and has a host of friends who always welcome her return.

Rev. G. H. Spigler came in Sunday and is holding evangelistic services at the local Baptist church. The meetings which are very interesting will continue the coming week.

Death of James Redman.

C. R. Foster received word this week of the death of James Redman, who was at one time a resident of this section of the Pecos Valley. His death occurred at the Sanatorium at Boulder, Colorado, October 6th, and the remains were taken to New York, where his mother resides for burial.

Mr. Redman left here last May for Colorado points, going overland with Ben Foster. An uncle was with him at the time of his death. Mr. Redman had not been here many months but he had a large circle of friends here who will be grieved at his passing. He was in the 22nd year of his age.

Garvin Smith has resigned his position in the Joyce-Fruit company warehouse and will go into the sheep business. His place in the warehouse will be taken by John Wells.

Oppie Wallace, son of Mrs. Jennie Wallace, of this city, spent last week visiting with relatives in Carlsbad and vicinity, returning to Roswell Monday morning.

J. J. Wallace, of Lakewood, has secured employment with the Reclamation service and will make this city his home for the present.

Mrs. G. W. Fullingum, her mother, Mrs. Kate Moore and Mrs. E. T. Carter, of this city, were entertained to an elegant dinner at the home of Mrs. Arlie Nichols, near Otis, Wednesday.

F. B. Marshall came in Saturday night from a three weeks trip to the eastern part of the state on insurance business, his territory having recently been enlarged by his company.

J. L. Emerson, the popular postmaster of Knowles spent a couple of days the past week in Carlsbad.

Ed. Alinger, a younger brother of A. L. Alinger came down last week from Gage, Oklahoma, and will likely make his home in Carlsbad.

Mrs. Fannie King, of Newton, Kansas, a sister of Mrs. Jesse Wheeler, came in Tuesday night and will make a visit with the family of her sister who is recovering from an operation at the Eddy county hospital.

Mrs. J. S. Oliver and two children returned this week from Hobart, Oklahoma, where they have been making a lengthy stay with relatives and friends. J. S. met them up the line and returned with them.

Charles G. Nichols, Sr., and Chas. G. Nichols, Jr., accompanied by their wives, and Eddie Bishop, of New York City, came in from their home in that city last Friday night, in the Nichols private car. They will make a lengthy visit with their son, W. R. Nichols, in La Huerta.

The Daisy club holds its regular meetings each alternate Tuesday, the one for this week being at the home of the president, Mrs. M. R. Smith. Besides the hostess, there were present the following members and substitutes: Misses Harkey, Heard, Mona Heard, McKneely, Wyman, Penny and Lucas. Two course luncheon was served by the hostess and in the cut for the souvenir it fell to Miss Wyman, she receiving a beautiful silver-topped perfume bottle. The girls played "42" and had the usual good time incident to such occasions.

Mrs. L. E. Ervin and daughter, Mary Lee Newton, visited friends in Roswell over Sunday.

Misses Aletha and Carrie McHorse, of Artesia, have been in the city several days visiting Misses Belle and Serena Perry at their home in North Carlsbad.

Messrs. Cleveland and Finlay, of Red Bluff, were in Carlsbad Monday, coming up to bring a small bunch of cattle to J. Kircher, south of town. They say everything is in good condition for winter in their section of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Boatright have taken charge of the Rightway hotel, during the absence of the proprietor, Mrs. Bruce Jones, who left Saturday for Topeka, Kansas, for a lengthy visit. Mrs. Jones will also visit at St. Joseph, and Kansas City, while she is away and will return to Carlsbad the first of the year.

Emily Roberts and sons are in from the Plains this week, making preparations to ship 100 head of cows to Kansas City. They will likely ship from Lake Arthur.

Cemetery Association.

Affairs of the above named organization under the leadership of Mrs. Lucius Anderson, are in better shape than they have been for a long while.

An executive committee will have charge of the improvements planned said committee consisting of one member from each church, viz: Mrs. W. W. Dean, of the Episcopal church; Mrs. Albert Smith, of the Baptist church; Mrs. L. E. Ervin, of the Methodist church; Mrs. F. L. Hopkins, of the Christian church; Mrs. Elliott Hendricks, of the Catholic church; and Mrs. C. C. Lewis of the Presbyterian church.

These capable ladies will work together in plans for the improvement and beautifying of the grounds.

A committee to look after the drilling of a well, went out to the cemetery recently and selected a site for same and it is likely drilling will soon begin. No trouble will likely be experienced in the search for water and with a good well of water, present difficulties will be largely overcome. The committee is composed of Mrs. Anderson, Lucius Anderson, C. H. McLeathen, F. L. Dearborne, and R. M. Thorne.

A little above \$75 is now available for work \$53 of which was received from membership dues and \$23.36 from the four teas given by Mrs. Anderson.

A number of entertainments have been proposed to swell the fund some of which will be given in the near future. If each person will help a little, much can and will be accomplished toward making the resting place of our beloved dead more in keeping with the progress manifested along other lines in our midst.

Miss Lillian Hoeft, of Southeastern Kansas, is a guest at the home of Wm. May, at Otis, coming down last Monday. Miss Hoeft is a sister of Mrs. May and is here for an extended visit.

The C. I. C. of the Otis Sunday School will be entertained by Clifford Ewers, at his home southeast of town six miles next Saturday night. Plans have been made for a "Rabbit and Potato Roast" and a good time is anticipated.

Among many other improvements made recently in Carlsbad, should be mentioned the new dress of paint which has been placed on the property of Mrs. Mary Wright on North Canyon street. The improvement resulting is very noticeable.

C. B. Dishman left Monday night for Loving where he has the contract for erecting a dwelling house for Frank Nymeyer and has the construction well under way at this time.

Mr. Morris, proprietor of the "D" ranch, shipped in about 800 head of cows and calves from his place near Amarillo, the first of the week, driving them from the stock pens south of town to the ranch. They shipped out three cars of stuff, mostly cattle, Monday morning consigned to the cannery in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich Carter and baby daughter, Alice Noreen, of Hagerman, came down Monday night and are spending the week with the family of E. T. Carter, where baby Alice reigns supreme.

Lee river, an old timer in Eddy County, came in this week from the Todd Barber ranch and spent several days in town shaking hands with old friends.

Jim Warren, an old time resident of this county, where he was with the "V. V. N" people, is again in the city, and is feeling much better. Mr. Warren has been in poor health for some time past.

Joe James, W. G. Brown, and Elliott Hendricks have returned from a hunt on the James ranch. Messrs. James and Hendricks contented themselves with shooting quail, but W. G. qualified as champion snake shooter.

Walter Bundy, who delivered a lecture in the Opera house last Friday night, from the subject, "Who Created Hell?" had a fair sized audience and proved himself an eloquent speaker. Saturday he held a meeting at the home of R. L. Causey, returning to Roswell Sunday morning, where he addressed large congregations during the day.

Curtis Bell, of Gleason, Tennessee, a brother of Rev. E. E. Bell, pastor of the Baptist church, arrived in Carlsbad Friday night and will likely be here for the winter. Mr. Bell is a fine singer and may assume charge of the choir at the Baptist church.

We want your insurance—F. L. Hopkins & Co.

Thanksgiving is coming and you will want a turkey. Call up E. Stephenson, phone 72E for alfalfa and corn fed fine turkeys.

Revival Services at the Baptist Church

The interest has steadily grown with each service. The singing is being conducted by C. S. Bell, gospel singer, and Evangelist G. H. Stigler, of Oklahoma, is preaching to large enthusiastic congregations each evening.

Live Bible subjects such as, "The Great Invitation," "A True Hero," "Seven Suppers of the Bible," "Is Hell A Place?" "Heaven," "Wanted A Man," "Regeneration," "The Divinity of Christ," "The Joy of Jesus," and many other interesting subjects will be discussed. Everybody of every belief is earnestly invited and requested to meet with us. We wish to help you in your home, in your work, and in every experience of life. Will you let us?

Evangelist Stigler has witnessed more than two thousand conversions not reformation, or resolutionists, but conversions.

Special services Sunday as follows: Morning at 11, "Walking in the Steps of Abraham's Faith." Evening at 7:30 "The Whole Scheme of Redemption in One Verse." This will interest you. Special service in the afternoon at 2:30 for women only. Every woman and girl in the community invited to be with us for one hour.

Meeting will continue indefinitely for at least three weeks. Everybody, regardless of your belief, or environments, earnestly invited to attend these services.

Married.

In Carlsbad, Sunday, November 5th, 1913, by Rev. E. E. Bell, pastor of the local Baptist church, Miss Myrtle Clevenger was united in marriage with Mr. Ed. Swayne.

This worthy couple is well known in Carlsbad, the bridegroom being a carpenter and for many months working with Chris Walter. He is an industrious young man of good habits and has the respect of all who know him.

The bride has been engaged in the dress making business since her arrival in Carlsbad, coming from Oklahoma, and has gained the esteem of a host of friends all of whom join in best wishes to her and congratulations to the man of her choice.

They will continue to reside in Carlsbad occupying one of the Crawford cottages opposite the Grammar school.

The family of G. D. Lucas have rented the old Biting residence on Greene's Highlands, and moved there last Saturday. Monday night six couples of the friends of Miss Lucas made her a little surprise call and spent the evening in dancing.

R. A. Morris will move his family to the "D" ranch from their home in Amarillo. They will reside permanently on the ranch, and will be quite an acquisition to that part of the country.

M. S. Groves, of the corporation commission has returned from a trip to California.—New Mexican, 8th instant.

Scott Etter, T. E. Williams and Attorney Daniels came in from Santa Fe, Sunday, where they had been as a committee from the Commercial club in regard to the freight rates. The gentlemen went to Artesia Tuesday and spent the day.

L. E. Foster, superintendent of water for the Carlsbad project, left last Saturday for Salt Lake City, Utah, where he will attend a conference of representatives of the various projects, under the reclamation service. These representatives are to consider more especially the operation and maintenance of the respective systems. Mr. Foster goes as representative of the Southern District of the United States.

John Etcheverry, of Fort Sumner, came in Sunday and spent a few days in town. John has his sheep near Sumner where he has held them for a year.

The Wesley Class Room will be formally opened next Sunday at the Methodist church. The room, or rather rooms, have been papered and painted the floors stained and a stove installed. The building is quite pretty outside and in, and the Wesley class is to be congratulated on its enterprise.

The two sanitary cottages erected by Ezra Nelson on his lot south of the Jordan property on Alameda street are about completed. Mr. Nelson will rent one of them and will occupy the other himself.

The Board of Education of Carlsbad, held a meeting this week at which matters looking toward the tearing down of the school building were discussed, and other interesting topics taken up. The schools are in good condition.

Porter W. Dent, of El Paso, examiner for the Reclamation service, for the district of New Mexico, will be in tonight and remain a few days.

Jones Home Finished.

The new home of Sam Jones on Rocky has been completed and the family are now occupying the same, they having moved in the first of the week. The house is a fine eight-room structure, modern in all its details. The downstairs has been kalsomined, and the upstairs papered. A beautiful grate, with ornamental tiling is a feature of the reception hall, as is the open stairway.

Everything has been finished in the finest style, without regard to expense and the new home is one of the prettiest in Eddy county. Mr. and Mrs. Jones came to town the first of the week and purchased new furniture for the entire building. Wednesday Sidney Bearup, Fred West and Robert Hamblen loaded the furniture on trucks and went out to the Jones home and set it up, and incidentally experienced a pleasant afternoon.

S. S. Class Election.

The class taught by Judge Grantham in the Methodist Sunday school, held an election last Sunday with the following officers elected for the coming year:

President—Miss Mary Walker.

Secretary and treasurer—Miss Myra Williams.

A number of committees were appointed to look after details of interest to the class, which consists of about eighteen young ladies.

L. A. Swigart came in Monday from his sheep ranch and after remaining a short time with his family here left Thursday for a trip to Artesia, Hagerman and possibly may continue as far east as Kansas City before he returns.

B. L. Walker returned from Plains, Texas, at which point he delivered a bunch of cattle, getting in Thursday of last week.

Rev. J. H. Messer, the new presiding elder of the Methodist church, South, will be in Carlsbad next Sunday morning and will preach for that congregation. All are most cordially invited to attend. The first quarterly conference will be held some time during his stay.

Judge G. Grantham returned from a ten days trip to various Texas points on business and pleasure combined, arriving in Carlsbad Tuesday morning.

One Surry. One high grade rubber tire Phaeton. Head corn. 20 acres standing fodder. Mulberry and Boudard Posts and Stays. 14-Nov-2

John Moore left Wednesday for Lakewood where he expects to finish up the work of line repairing begun by the Public Utilities company a week or two ago. He will likely return tomorrow night.

Wm. Coates left for Roswell Wednesday morning where he was summoned as witness in a case in court. He will return the last of this week and will then go to Queen on business after which he expects to move his family to Eunice, where they have a home.

Major E. P. Bujac, of Carlsbad, Harold Hord, and Charles de Bremond, of Roswell, represented the Pecos Valley at the funeral of Adjutant General Brookes, which took place at Santa Fe, Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Joseph W. Lackey has located here and moved into the offices of the late Dr. Parr. The doctor is a native of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and received his preliminary education at Keystone Academy of Factoryville, Pa. He also graduated at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, in 1899, served two years as interne at the Alms House Hospital, New York City, and has practiced up to one year ago at Durango, Colorado. The past year he spent at New York City taking post-graduate work.

Sam Mitchiner, who has been quite ill the past three weeks is better at this time. Mr. Mitchiner has had a case of typhoid fever.

C. G. Durrill of Van Horn, Texas, called this morning. Mr. Durrill is up on a visit with his sister, Mrs. Leatherman of the 9K ranch and will remain a few days.

E. M. McClure, advance man of the "Sis Perkins" company was in the city this week, making arrangements for the production of the play, next Tuesday.

Dr. Black left for Monument Tuesday.

Boyd Hill left Friday night for Stanford, Texas, to attend the funeral of his wife whose death occurred at that city a day or so previous.

Later: Mr. Hill returned Tuesday to Carlsbad.

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.

PASTURE.—100 acres good alfalfa pasture, good well water; close to town. Also loose or baled alfalfa hay. EDWIN STEPHENSON, Phone 72E.

FOR SALE: Land Scrip which will obtain patent to any government land subject to homestead entry without any residence or improvements. Fully guaranteed. For price and further particulars, address L. W. RUDDELL & SON, 17-Nov-3 Springfield, Missouri.

WANTED TO BUY.—30 head bred Hereford heifers. J. A. HARDY, JR. R. F. D. 1. Carlsbad, N. M. 31-Oct-4

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

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

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

Notice. The Arthur Crozier Farm above flume is posted. PETE RUARK.

For first class milch cows see R. Ohnemus.

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.

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

APPLES.—Properly boxed, wrapped and free from worms. Phone No. 201. W. E. THAYER.

FOR SALE.—Corn fat turkeys of all ages. Mrs. Louis Forke, Phone 45 F. 25-Oct-3.

FOR RENT.—Two nicely furnished rooms, one down and one up stairs, with privilege of bath, etc. No sick people desired. Phone 59. 25-Oct-4

APPLES FOR SALE.—Fine picked and wrapped apples of different varieties. Phone WALTER THAYER, No. 201. 24-Oct-3t.

PASTURE.—Fifty of grass and water. Close to town. ROHNEMUS.

We want your insurance—F. L. Hopkins & Co.

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

We want your insurance—F. L. Hopkins & Co.

For Sale. 5 acre peach orchard, six years old, 5 room house and out buildings, in La Huerta, 1 mile Carlsbad. Irrigated. Bargain for quick sale. Call on or write owner, C. E. HOWELL. Box 165, Carlsbad, New Mexico. 14-Nov-4

Walter Glover, foreman of the "D" ranch, will ship a car of mules to Mississippi from Carlsbad about the 25th.

Hallowe'en Party. The party given for the little Burnett children, Roy B. and Beatrice, at the Anderson sanatorium was one of the most pleasant and the first real party of the little host and hostess. The table was decorated in Hallowe'en style with jack-o-lanterns and other seasonal fixings. Numerous games, with prizes were played by the little folk and a delightful collation served. A fortune telling cake was one of the features and little Florence May, the youngest child present, received the piece of money it contained.

Each child was given a souvenir of the very happy occasion. The guests were: John R. and Mary Frances Joyce, Margaret and James Welpton, Ione and Evelyn Weaver, Etienne and Adelle Bujac, J. D. and Billy Merchant Betty Nichols, Florence May, Hugh Stewart, Clarence and Everett Horne, and the host and hostess of the pleasant occasion, R. B. and Beatrice Burnett.

Christian & Co., Insurance.



DADDY'S COMING!

I see him!
Now we can have supper. And—
The meal is all ready.

How much that means to the wife—meals right on time. Cooked to perfection—the fire burned just right—every lid at a working heat, ready to boil or fry. Oven baking beautifully—both top and oven going at the same time.

Fire burning free and steady.
Burns any fuel—soft coal, hard coal or wood.
These are just a few of the "good things" for you in a

Cole's Hot Blast Range

That make your housekeeping easy and cooking a pleasure.
Mrs. Goodcook, this is the range you have been wanting.

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

R. M. Thorne

Dealer in FURNITURE

IN THE WOOD.

I LITON a fire on a green ground
No other light but those green trees
That still are waiting to every breeze
And that seem to follow me
Born of the grass and made to be seen

NOW do I think of this world
Where thousands of rich people
Like me are in the fire
Not knowing how to get it
This is the world that makes me think

WHAT little world this is
I look for where that makes me think
I look for where that makes me think
I look for where that makes me think
And take my time when I go

W. H. Davies



PRESERVING QUINCES.

QUINCES should never be stored in air tight boxes or other vessels, for they will then develop a strong odor and flavor which are disagreeable. If stored they should be placed in the attic or laid out in some open place until they are to be put up.

Quince Honey—Pare and grate five ripe quinces. Put a pint of water into a saucepan with five pounds of lump sugar and bring to a boiling point. Then add the grated quinces, cook for fifteen minutes, pour into glasses and cool before covering.

A Handsome Preserve.
Quinces in Jelly—Soak, pare and core the quinces and cut into large pieces. Allow one-half pound of sugar to one-half pound of quinces and half a pint of apple juice. Melt the sugar in the apple juice. When the sugar is dissolved set it over the fire in a pan and let it boil quickly until it is clear. Take a pint of apple juice and one pound of sugar, strain the quinces from the syrup and put them into this. Boil two minutes, stir gently until nearly cold and put it into glasses.

Preserved Whole Quinces.—Take large green quinces. Boil them very gently until soft. Pare them very thin and core without breaking the fruit. Wash the quinces and allow them to weight in sugar. Take one-half of the sugar and with it make a syrup, then put in the quinces and boil them quickly. Have ready enough apple juice to cover the quinces. Make this into a thick jelly with the rest of the sugar. When the quinces are clear put them into jars and let them simmer for ten minutes, until they are very white. Then pour into glasses.

A Combination Jelly.
Apple and Quince Jelly—Wash, wipe and core the fruit. Put the same through the coarse part of the meat grinder. Place the pulp in a granite kettle, cover with water and let cook slowly about fifteen minutes. Pour into a muslin bag and drain. Return juice to a clean kettle, boil down one-half and skin. To every cupful of juice allow two-thirds cupful of sugar. Boil quickly for ten minutes or less, if it begins to thicken.

Quince Marmalade.—Rub the quinces with a cloth. Cut them into quarters, pare them, but do not peel. Place them in a saucepan and cover with cold water. Cook until the fruit is quite tender, then rub through a fine sieve. To every two cupfuls of pulp allow one pound of lump sugar. Return to the saucepan and boil very gently for about one hour, stirring constantly. It should be pink and firm when cold.

Ana Thompson.

Moisture and heat conditions have not been favorable for the production of garden flowers the past summer, but in a measure offsetting this is the fact that the flowering plants have also been remarkably free from the attacks of insect pests.

Office Blood Building Phone No. 241

Dr. W. R. Munger

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Osteopathy treats all curable conditions successfully. So the Osteopath is rapidly becoming the family physician.

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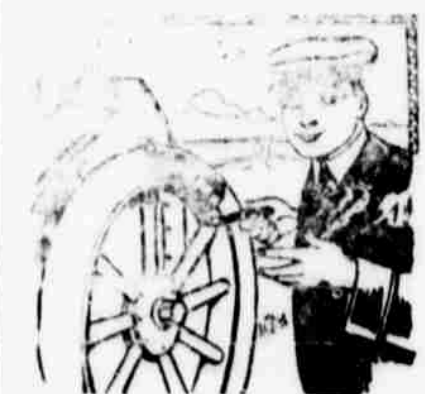
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WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS

W. F. Montgomery, Prop.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

WRAPPING SOME TAPE



around a punctured tire is all right if the tape is all right. Our is because it has been proven so ti emand again. So is all the rest of our auto supplies. We would be foolish to offer you those which would drive your custom elsewhere after the first trial. It's to our interest to sell you dependable supplies and to your advantage to buy them.

Eddy Garage

E. W. WAITE, Manager.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

A Story A Day.

A story a day for the 365 days of 1914—that is part of what you get by subscribing \$2.00 for The Youth's Companion's new volume. The fifty-two weekly issues of the Companion will contain at least 365 stories, and all the other kinds of good reading that can be crowded between two covers—the best advice on athletics for boys, articles on dress and recreations for girls, contributions by famous men and women, suggestions for the care of the health, etc.

For the year's subscription of \$2.00 there is included a copy of the Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914, and all the issues for the remaining weeks of this year, dating from the time the subscription is received.

If you want to know more about the Companion before subscribing, send for sample copies containing the opening chapters of Arthur Stanwood Pier's fine serial of life in a boys' school—"His Father's Son." With them we will send the full Announcement for 1914.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.
141 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New subscriptions received at this office.

In Memorium.

The old statement, "Death loves a shining mark," has again been substantiated by the death of Miss Lena Hogan, which occurred in Carlsbad last Friday afternoon and mention of which was made in the Current.

The deceased, with her sister, Miss Mary, came from her home in Carrollton, Georgia, to Mont Clair, Texas, for the benefit of the climate, arriving there last February and remaining there until June, when they came here that the services of a physician might be secured. The young lady improved until a short time ago, when she took a cold which developed rapidly into pneumonia, causing her death.

Miss Lena was twenty years old and an unusually charming girl, possessing in a rare degree those qualities of mind and heart which endeared her to all with whom she came in contact.

Everything that wealth could provide or loving hearts could suggest was done for her, but to no avail. Her sister, Miss Mary, was devoted to her and no doubt prolonged the life of her sister by her loving ministrations.

The body was embalmed by R. M. Thorne, the undertaker, and remained at the undertaking rooms, awaiting the arrival of the father, G. A. Hogan, who came in from Carrollton, Sunday morning. The remains, accompanied by her father and sister, were taken to the old home for interment, leaving here Tuesday morning. The sympathy and love of a host of friends accompany them on their journey.

Walter Glover, foreman of the "D" ranch, will ship a car of mules to Mississippi from Carlsbad about the 25th.

New Books at Norman Crosby Library

The following list of books has lately been received by the Norman Crosby Library and are now in circulation:

The Girl of the Limberlost—Gene Stratton Porter.
Laddie—Gene Stratton Porter.
Freckles—Gene Stratton Porter.
The Inside of the Cup—Winston Churchill.
The Heart of the Hills—John Fox, Jr.

A Romance of Eilly—Goat Hill—A. H. Rice.
Their Yesterdays—Harold Bell Wright.

V. V's Eyes—H. S. Harrison.
Boy Scouts in Maine—James Otis.
The Iron Trail—Rex Beach.
A Scout of Today—Isabel Hornbrook.

Motor Boat in Florida—H. J. Hancock.
Motor Boat Chums in North-west Patrol—Howard Payson.

Banner Boy Scouts—G. A. Warren.
The Adventures of Reddy Fox—Thornton Burgess.
Clover—Susan Coolidge.
Corporal Cameron—Ralph Connor.

A Woman of Genius—Mary Austin.
Is It Enough?—H. R. Campbell.
Peggy Owen and Liberty—L. F. Madison.

The Sojourner—Robert Elder.
Amateur Gentleman—Jeffrey Farnol.

Polly and Lady Gay's Cottage—E. C. Dowd.

The Wind Before the Dawn—D. Monger.

Daddy Long-Legs—Jean Webster.
The Purple East—

Desert Gold—Tom Gray.
Sally Castle, Southerner—Crittenden Marriott.

In damp, chilly weather there is always a large demand for BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT because many people who know by experience its great relieving power in rheumatic aches and pains, prepare to apply it at the first twinge. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by All Druggists.

CARLSBAD VS. ARTESIA.

First Foot Ball Game in Carlsbad Results in Score of Thirty-two to 9 in Favor of Artesia.

The football game between Carlsbad and Artesia teams last Friday afternoon, was witnessed by a good crowd of interested citizens and scholars, at the baseball park.

The game was called promptly at four p. m., and the playing was fast and furious from the start. The Artesia team had the advantage over our boys from the beginning, their team being heavier and more experienced. It was the first game any of the Carlsbad boys had ever played, but they played a good game, altho' a losing one from the first. The score resulted in 32 to 0 in favor of the visitors.

Although Carlsbad had little hope of the victory, the boys played hard at every stage of the contest. The Artesia team made five touchdowns—one in first quarter, one in second quarter, one in third quarter and two in fourth quarter. They kicked goal after two of the touchdowns.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

CARLSBAD	ARTESIA
Luther Nelson, Center	Axley McCain
Will Anderson, R. G.	Laudis Frother
Charley Walker, L. G.	Bradshaw
Clay Beckett, R. T.	E. Thompson
Verne Lentz, L. T.	Greischer
Todd Pruyn, R. E.	Horn
Albert Ares, L. E.	Keinoth
L. Merchant, Q. B.	Hadley
O. Hartshorn, R. H.	L. Carle
Prof. Williams, L. H.	J. Carle
George Bruce, F. B.	Honger

The boys were accompanied by their coach, Professor Farris, and some of their friends and were a gentlemanly set of boys. The return game will likely be played at Artesia, the date to be announced later.

Epworth League Notes.

A rousing good meeting is planned for next Sunday evening. A fine leader, Miss Rutha Smith is in charge. Then, too, we have Lawyer Dow on the program again. He will give us a short talk. Now comes something a little out of the ordinary, a real male quartet will render a number. Come out and be with the young people. Strangers especially invited to come. 6:45 is the time.

PRESIDENT.

Carlsbad Eleventh in State.

"Who is Who" among the cities of New Mexico is pretty well indicated by the statement of postal receipts for the past fiscal year just made public by the post office department. Of course Albuquerque is the metropolis with her 63,000 a year postoffice receipts.

It is good news to Roswell people to know that this city ranks second in the state, being some \$3,000 ahead of Santa Fe, the capital of the state. Then comes Raton and Las Vegas, the latter with \$6,700 and East Las Vegas with \$17,700 still fall far more than \$2,000 short of Santa Fe's receipts. Silver City, Deming, Las Cruces, Clovis and Tucumcari all past the \$10,000. The list shows some interesting comparisons and is printed below:

Alamogordo	\$ 5,433
Albuquerque	63,298
Artesia	6,711
Aztec	2,487
Belen	3,281
Carlsbad	8,939
Carrizozo	3,313
Cimarron	2,815
Clayton	6,491
Clovis	11,184
Dawson	6,200
Deming	12,059
East Las Vegas	14,728
Elida	1,305
Elmendorf	2,593
Farrington	2,961
Fort Bayard	2,160
Fort Sumner	2,068
Gallup	8,807
Hagerman	2,501
Hurley	1,827
Las Cruces	10,058
Las Vegas	5,730
Magdalena	3,379
Melrose	2,828
Mesilla Park	9,409
Portales	5,038
Raton	16,530
Roswell	26,584
San Marcial	2,193
Santa Fe	23,916
Santa Rita	2,965
Santa Rosa	2,943
Silver City	14,013
Socorro	4,122
Springer	2,543
Taos	2,773
Texico	1,536
Tucumcari	10,481
Vaughn	1,213
Wagon Mound	2,037

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 50c. Sold by All Druggists.

NATIONAL BANK OF CARLSBAD

United States Depository (Postal Savings)

DIRECTORS: Morgan Livingston, J. N. Livingston, C. M. Richards, J. P. Lowe, J. V. Livingston, C. M. Richards.

Reduced Prices on Lumber

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

PHONE 66

THE GROVES LUMBER CO.

FOR FAMILY USE

And medicinal purposes JERSEY CREAM (1873) Whiskey is universally known as the purest and best.

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

I HAVE IT NOW

5,000-Mile Guarantee Tires

ALL CLAIMS ADJUSTED HERE

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AUTO SUPPLIES

M. N. Cunningham AUCTIONEER

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

Alewine THE PAINTER

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Paper Hanging and Interior Decorating.

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LICENSED EMBALMER
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OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 363 Broadway, New York

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 shown wrecked and must realize in San Francisco on the ring.

The "king" is due to a "fake" newspaper story about Broughton's adventures in the Pacific. At a church fair he meets Christine Marshall, daughter of a local magnate.

Matt falls in love with Chris, who asks him to call on her. Daggoncourt is anxious to make the start in the mine business in Kentucky.

A PERSON OF SOME IMPORTANCE

By
LLOYD OSBOURNE

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CHAPTER VI.

Lovers.

THE end had come, he was holding out his hand, he was saying goodbye, all over and over. No, not quite forever. Learning that he had sent away his buggy, Miss Marshall offered to walk with him as far as the tennis courts. She volunteered this in spite of rather sharp look from her father, and a request that had the quality of a command, not to stay out too long.

Side by side, Matt and she walked together, both silent till the house was left behind.

"What's the matter?" Miss Marshall asked at last. "You've been so different today—so changed. I couldn't make it out, and, and."

"And what?" inquired Matt.

"It hurt me a little. I thought you might be glad—glad to come, you know."

"I was glad to come."

"Poor fellow—I suppose you have to say that."

"I knew I was dull and disappointing, and the more I tried the duller I got, and—that's it. If you want to know."

She moved closer to him, and announced, with a shade of relief in her voice, that he was a very foolish person. He hadn't been a bit dull, nor disappointing—the idea! But did not see himself, that was all, and mope dreadfully mopey.

"It's because I'm going away tomorrow," he said. "Because—and he faltered at anything so outright—"because I'll never see you again."

There was a pause.

"You mustn't," she murmured at last. "I don't want you to go away."

"But I have to."

"Oh, you have to?" she repeated questioningly.

"To do things—to start in seriously." He could not say mules stuck in his throat.

"But how does that mean never seeing me again? That's what you said, wasn't it?"

"It's hard to explain; you wouldn't understand."

"No, I don't suppose I would," she assented. "I was foolish enough to think that you—that you—"

"That I loved you?"

"Oh, no, no, not that; that would be absurd."

"But I do."

He walked along, grimly, stiffly, in a fury with everything. "That's why I am on such pins and needles up there," he broke out passionately. "I had no right there, and I knew it. Every look at you drove it home—the utter hopelessness of it. I have to go away with the few thousands I have and try to do something—work—earn money. But if I succeeded beyond all my expectations you would be as inaccessible as ever—as unattainable. I am nothing, nobody, the dirt under your feet. You wonder why I was so dull, so stupid—I was grinding to pieces, if you want to know; yes, grinding to pieces and almost hating you!"

"If I felt like that about anybody I'd stay," she exclaimed breathlessly. "I wouldn't give anybody else a chance. I think if I really loved anybody I would kill them first."

Matt turned and caught her squarely by the shoulders, those slender, girlish shoulders, and held her out at arm's length in a vise. "You would, would you?" he cried. "Don't tempt me, or I will! I give you your choice. I told you I would go. It's for you to choose, the one way or the other. Choose, choose!"

But his reaction was as swift as his act. He let her go, stricken at her pallor, her gasp of pain—appalled and incoherently remorseful. He smoothed her dress with his big hands; he was a brute, a crazy brute, he quavered convulsively; he saw her through a blur, trembling, swaying, obstinately averting her eyes and giving them little dabs with her handkerchief. As she recovered he waited for his sentence, his doom. He had transgressed—he lost his mind and might be thankful if he even spoke to him again. Perhaps she would turn away without a word, and that would be the end.

When she did speak it was not to an affable him at all. It was all her own half she said tremulously smiling

"That's what always happened when you good old elemental people—great, big, rough, elemental people. They grabbed you in their great, big, rough, elemental way and shook the curl out of your hair, wanting you to choose. As though anybody could choose while being shaken like a rat! And what was she to choose, anyhow? Would he please tell her like an ordinary, grown-up, unelemental person?"

Matt was more abashed than if the heavens had opened with thunderbolts. He had expected thunderbolts, and in a sort of way had braced himself to receive them; but he had no armor against these teasing shafts. He colored to the ears and was acutely embarrassed, wincing at every allusion to his outrageous conduct. She seemed to enjoy making him wince; found a wicked zest in it. Everything he said was gently ridiculed. That he should be in love with her was apparently the most ridiculous thing of all. She referred to his word "choose" and tangled up all his blundering explanations.

"Men are all egotists," she said cruelly, "and the contempt you deserve for it is

ing could matter now, nothing could hurt him. Chris loved him.

He had completely forgotten the frock coat person, he of the silk hat and the beard and subdued masterfulness, who had clung to his front wheel with agonized pertinacity hardly three hours before. Matt was reminded of his existence by finding him on Mrs. Sittance's front porch, wearily blocking the road to supper. By all rights the stranger should have been excessively annoyed, but on the contrary he was snavily itself, rising at Matt's approach and greeting him with formidable politeness.

Might he take the liberty of repeating his request to see Mr. Broughton in private? Might he, without undue insistence, remind Mr. Broughton of the very serious matter at stake and the need—the very great need of expedition? After three hours of waiting he was not entitled to an immediate answer—no, it would not be long. In some aspects it was a very simple affair, a proposal on the part of certain princely, an acceptance—or it was to be hoped, on Mr. Broughton's.

Apologizing for having no better place to offer, Matt led the stranger upstairs to his bedroom, where, after lighting the single gas jet, he offered him a chair and himself took a seat on the bed.

"Now, what's your name?" asked Matt, lighting his pipe and throwing out his long legs.

The stranger somewhat stammeringly replied that he might be called Mr. Kay, though whether he meant Kay or merely the letter K was left obscure.

"Well, Mr. Kay," continued Matt, "let's get one thing understood right off. I am not a Kanaka king, and I haven't any islands, or money, or subjects, or fleets, or peering beds or anything. If you have the least misconception of that kind about me the sooner you get rid of it the better."

"You refer doubtless to those newspaper accounts?" inquired the stranger.

Matt nodded.

"Yes, all that rot," he said.

"I'm familiar with them," observed the stranger, drawing up close to the bed. "Perhaps I'm also more familiar with the actual facts than you will credit. Circumstances have forced me to acquaint myself with them—to separate the wheat from the chaff, from a vast deal of chaff," he added unendingly. "Well, well, now to business." With that he produced from his pocket a small, flat object wrapped in tissue paper. Divesting it of its covering, he passed a little ivory miniature to Matt. "Do you happen to recognize that person?" he asked.

Matt took it with surprise, for it was rimmed with diamonds and backed with gold like an unwieldy brooch—with a surprise that changed to consternation as he beheld the unmistakable face of John Mort. It was a face younger by twenty years than the John Mort he had known, smoother and more rounded and with the hair altogether black; a flattering picture, much too pink and prettified and youthfully handsome for even the original at the age it represented him. But it was John Mort just the same. He could have picked it out of a roomful of miniatures, a whole gallery—John Mort, staring up at him from a circle of diamonds, with an imperious air that somehow had been caught while all the rest was falsified by the obnoxious artist.

Chills ran down Matt's back. It was as though he were detected in a crime. He was thankful for the poor light that must have screened his expression of dismay, for all Mort's warnings were now upon him in a torrent and his own promises, his own pledged word. How was what John Mort had feared—the wolverine—he had called them—in a value he had lowered even there, apprehensive still on that lost roof, in those lost and lonely seas. The heavy lidded eyes took on a new and ominous significance as Matt felt their glance on him. What evil were they meditating? What was their sinister purpose in seeking him out to betray his friend?

He returned the miniature, speaking as he did so with his pipe in his mouth—a subterfuge he had found useful before, especially when under fire—real fire—bullets. It is the mouth that tells secrets, and that in other ways than words. A pipe is a help. It hides agitation and suggests unconcern.

"Well, what about it?" said Matt through his teeth.

"I asked if you recognized him?"

"Seen this person before, do you mean? No, I don't know who he is. Why, do you expect me to?"

The stranger was not at all nonplussed. It was disconcerting how coolly he took the announcement. He carefully replaced the miniature in his pocket, remarking that it was "a pity."

"I've something here that may freshen your recollection," he went on, producing a wallet, and from the wallet a thick roll of notes. Pulling up his chair so close to the bed that his knees touched it, he began to spread greenbacks on the coverlet as though engaged in a singular game of patience. A row of six, another row of six, a third row of six, and Matt, amazed, perceived that they were in denominations of \$1,000 each.

"My God!" he cried. "What are you—a mint?"

The stranger, with a gleam of yellow teeth and the first smile he had permitted himself, completed a fourth row from a pocket that was not far from exhausted. Then he stopped and said: "No, not a mint. Merely a person who seeks a little information, and is very willing to pay for it."

Matt eyed the sorted notes, \$1,000, \$1,000, \$1,000, a green, but over-whelming profusion \$1,000, \$1,000, \$1,000 up and down, with more tightly

clasped in those stubby fingers. If anything, the sight stimulated all the oldancy in him, enhancing his loyalty and determination in proportion to the bribe. But it would not do to affect uneasiness. It would be bad policy to convey the impression that he could talk if he would. Exorted insistence was the part that he ought to play—eager, covetous, astounded innocence.

"Twenty-four thousand dollars!" he exclaimed. "Would you really give me that for revealing a mine? Just for handing out his picture and saying, 'That's Walter Jones or William Riley or—'"

"Why, indeed, I do it for a quarter of that," he said. "He is a mine owner."

"You are a mine owner?" he asked, and Matt, as he spoke, and handed him a card, on which he wrote, "Walter Jones or William Riley or—"

"Is that your last word?"

"It's all I know, if that's what you mean."

"Oh, yes, come! What's the use of denying you could tell if you wanted to? I'm not a child to be hoodwinked. There isn't a visit of yours to Sydney or San Francisco that we haven't traced. You were no trader. You were in the employ of one of those individual mine owners. You have to admit it, and, on condition, we have a basis for negotiations."

Matt pulled at his pipe and finally remarked that it was all Greek to him.

"The ship was 'Tombak's,'" he went on, "old Tombak's, the king of Apennine, you know, and he sent me off in her originally to buy rifles at something like a white price. But I was honest with him and made her pay, carrying coprah shell and that, and so he kept me on till I lost her this winter."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Interest is Not Charged on Taxes Due December 1.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 28.—Should county treasurers not have the tax rolls ready on December 1, no interest is to be charged taxpayers. This is the substance of an opinion by the attorney general made public today in a letter to the treasurer of Union county. The letter in question follows:

"Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 2, 1913.

"Nestor C. de Baca, treasurer and collector, Union county, Clayton, N. M.

"Dear Sir:—I have just received your letter of the 25th, inst., and, while I feel compelled, as a general rule, to decline to advise county officers as to their official duties because the district attorneys are, by law, made their legal advisers, and are entirely independent of the attorney general, yet, as the matter of which you write is one of general interest throughout the state, I make this answer to your letter at the same time sending a copy thereof to your district attorney.

"You say that the assessment rolls of this year will not be made up in time before the first of December when interest will be charged unjustly as taxpayers cannot pay before you get the books.

"Unless your assessor is very slow, it appears to me that you ought to have the assessment roll long before the first of December, as he must have received the book returned by the state board of equalization, nine or ten days ago, and a complete copy of all the proceedings of the state board, which will be his guide as to changes, three or four days ago. However that may be, if you do not have the book so that taxpayers can pay before the first of December, I agree that it would be unjust to charge interest against any taxpayer who had offered to pay before that date and I believe you would be justified in making no charge for interest to such taxpayer.

"Yours very truly,

"FRANK W. CLANCY,

"Attorney General."

Canning Season Over.

The cannery has closed for the season, the late freeze having ruined the tomatoes, of which there were many tons yet in the field.

The management is too busy cleaning and checking up to give us the result of the year's work, but we hope to have a full report for our next issue. It is a pity, however, that the cannery can be a success from every side, and that the people of Lakewood and the surrounding country may well be proud of the fact that many thousands of dollars have been placed in circulation here that would not have come had it not been for the cannery.—Lakewood Progress.

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

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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.

Attempt To Break Jail.

Las Cruces Republican.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Tuesday night by seven of the prisoners to escape from the county jail.

Tuesday afternoon Sheriff Lucero told the jailer to allow them a little freedom for exercising and he put them into an inner room which was bigger and roomier than the cells, and allowed them to be together.

Francisco Gonzales, the Mexican who is held for robbing W. E. Davis the dairyman, seemed to be the instigator of a scheme to escape, and with a piece of steel taken from his cot, worked on the door combination until he succeeded in opening it.

This let them into another room which was an outside room, and with the steel they proceeded to work their way through the brick wall by digging out the mortar and removing the bricks. They had made remarkable headway when they were surprised by the jailer, who on awakening, heard the scraping noise and started on a quiet investigation.

He was just in time to prevent a wholesale delivery, for within another half hour the aperture would have been large enough for a man to crawl through.

The prisoners were all returned to their cells and have of course forfeited any further freedom until their cases come to trial at the November term of court.

Irregular blood movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated body fills the system with impurities. HERBINE is a great blood regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by All Druggists.

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A RECORD BREAKING STORM CENTERS ABOUT CITY OF CLEVELAND

FIVE DEATHS OCCUR AND PROPERTY LOSS RUNS INTO MANY MILLIONS, ACCORDING TO ESTIMATES.

Business is Paralyzed and Those Who Have Died Since Sunday Remain in Houses and Hospitals.

TWO FEET OF SNOW FALLS IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

Cleveland, Nov. 11.—With fair and warmer weather predicted for tomorrow, Cleveland is hopeful tonight of a speedy cessation of the difficulties that have beset it since the worst snow storm in its history descended upon it Sunday night.

A resumption of the blizzard would cut off relief from the food scarcity which the city now faces. Rain would seriously complicate the situation as flood conditions would ensue.

As a result of the disturbed state of the lake a new menace today developed. The drinking water has turned to the color of coffee and warnings were issued by the health department to boil all drinking water. The total number of dead was increased to five today.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE) COMMISSIONERS' EXPLANATION

Nothing more or less than a difference of opinion between the Auditor and District Attorney; both admit that these matters are not governed by any present law and the method of the District Attorney is far more reasonable and economical.

We are accused of a shortage of funds. This shortage exists only in the mind of the auditor. The monthly statement of W. H. Merchant, Treasurer, for November, 1st, on file in the clerk's office, shows a balance to the credit of the several county and school funds of \$50,005.10. The auditor has merely juggled and switched these funds, so that the general fund appears to be overdrawn, while there is \$20,500.00 lying idle in the two other commissioners' funds.

The traveling auditor is seeking to make a pocket borough of Eddy county, to administer its affairs from Santa Fe, and make subordinate clerks of the County Commissioners and other officials of the county.

The Auditor's report is so filled with personalities and insulting side remarks, that it must appear to any fair minded man as abusive and unjust.

We can account for every dollar expended by the Board; we have faithfully performed the duties committed to us by law as advised by the District Attorney. We will certainly not turn the county over to the state officials who have shown their total ignorance of matters and conditions in Eddy county, by their arbitrary and unjust tax raises.

C. W. BEEMAN,
W. H. WOODWELL,
WHIT WRIGHT,
Commissioners.

Details of Charges.

Regarding the auditor's report, the Santa Fe New Mexican of last Friday has the following summary:

The principal item of interest is found in the report of the office of County Clerk A. R. O'Quinn, which seems to show that all fees and moneys from litigants, etc., were kept by himself, and not turned over to the treasurer, which makes him accountable to the county for something over \$10,000, which, however, does not include any salary for himself, although it is impossible that a salary bill would ever be passed, giving a clerk in Eddy county's class an annual salary of about \$11,000, which would be the amount he would have to receive to square his accounts for the year and a half he has been in office. Whether he has this money to turn over to the treasurer or whether he can or cannot do so is not stated in the report. It appears also that the sheriff had been collecting his personal grocery bills from the county, to the extent of about \$200, which amount he stands ready to refund, the report says.

County Treasurer W. H. Merchant was long on cash, when his office was checked, due to the fact that commissions due him had never been taken out of the county funds.

The delinquent tax notice of amounts over \$25.00 has not been published for 1911, and the notice of tax

sale of delinquent property has not been published.

The report shows that Eddy county has paid \$1427 for transporting six insane patients to Las Vegas, this amount being arrived at by charging the county \$25 a day, \$2 a day for guards, with transportation and railroad fare extra.

The district court records, while not found up to date, were passable and the cash in the court fund was found intact.

The books of Cicero Stewart, sheriff, shows \$1156 due for board of prisoners while the amount drawn for board of prisoners is \$2029.

"The amount drawn covers the actual expense of meals at the jail, including meals furnished the sheriff's family of four, the cook, jailer and deputy sheriff; it also includes the salary of \$30 per month paid to the cook. In figuring the amount due, I took as a basis 50 cents per day per prisoner, which was the maximum amount allowed by any of the proposed salary bills under consideration by the legislature. No itemized bill for board of prisoners was presented to the county commissioners, but the amounts above noted were paid on bills which read: "Boarding prisoners." The sheriff has informed me that he would repay the county the above amount which was overdrawn, and in the future would present itemized bills at the rate of 50 cents per day for each prisoner the claim to be subject to the provisions of any salary bill that may be passed by the next legislature.

"In addition to the fees paid to the sheriff's office, I find that the constable of Carlsbad precinct has drawn a considerable amount of fees from the county which seem to me to be greatly in excess of the earning capacity of his official position. The fees collected from the county by Carl Gordon, constable, from January 8, 1911, to July 7, 1913, amounts to \$1319. Three items in particular seem extravagant, to say the least, and they are not itemized on the bills. They are: for November 1st, 1913, shows Case No. 3576, J. Hardeart, burglary, amount collected \$125.60; Case No. 3585, Carl Payne, larceny, amount collected \$341.40; Case No. 2443, Juan Salada, no charge specified amount collected \$85.90.

"The jailer was paid a regular salary as jailer, his account being presented by M. C. Stewart, yet he received out of the court fund the sum of \$63.50, for summoning jurors and witnesses. This should have been taken into consideration when making payments for his services as jailer.

"In the examination of the office of A. R. O'Quinn, probate clerk, the report shows a total of \$16,660 to be accounted for by Mr. O'Quinn. The report, in commenting on this apparent shortage says: "From February 5, 1912, to April 1, 1913, no correct record was kept of the fees received, but the amount was noted on the reception book, and these amounts were not totaled; therefore, no attempt was made to balance the amount received with the amount of cash on hand. No receipts were issued to parties making payments, but after receiving our receipt book forms a receipt was made for each amount on the reception book. I could find no record in the office of the game licenses, and upon inquiry was informed by the deputy clerk that no game licenses had ever been issued by the clerk, and I personally heard several applicants for licenses advised that they could not be had at that office. Since my return I have received a list of fees collected for issuing game licenses, which amount I include in the above list of earned fees. There was no record of any births or deaths having been recorded, but I found 38 applications for same, for which a fee of 35 cents each is charged, and same is included in the list of earned fees.

"In looking over the evidences of disbursements I found in numerous instances that vouchers are not receipted, accounts are not sworn to, accounts are signed by the claimant, per O'Quinn, Wright and other officials; accounts of local merchants are not itemized, and show no authority for the payment, claims are not O. K'd by the parties making the purchase; accounts are not properly vouchered; vouchers are not properly made out and are not filed in the proper order, making it very difficult to find any certain item of reference.

"I am not prepared to say that the seemingly careless manner of the conduct of the office which the foregoing seems to indicate is due entirely to any one cause, such as incompetency, over-work, lack of competent assistance, or temperamental unfitness.

"The laws of 1901 provided for the indexing of the instruments of record affecting real properties and authorized the county commissioners to make a levy for this purpose, of not to exceed one mill on the dollar on all taxable property in the county, but such levy was to be made for the year 1903 only. The commissioners of Eddy county did not make a levy for this purpose in 1903, but did make a levy

of one mill for 1911 which was clearly illegal. The proceeds of this levy were to be paid out by the board of county commissioners after they had received and approved the index; the duty of indexing these records was assigned by the law to the county clerk, and for his services he was to be paid 5 cents for each instrument indexed, but was to receive no compensation for indexing any instrument filed after the first day of April, 1903. The records show that three indexes totaling 7,338 instruments have been made which at 5 cents each equals \$366.90. If the levy had been properly made the clerk would be entitled to the above amount for his services, but as he has been paid \$1100 for this work, he is overdrawn \$733.10. As the index has never been completed, he is not entitled to anything for the work already done, which consists of making out a card for each instrument, tying them in bundles and piling them up on a desk in the office, where they may be lost or misplaced, and are not protected from fire. The county has paid \$1100 for which it has received nothing.

"The minute book of the county commissioners shows no record of any meetings held since February 6, 1913, although meetings were held April 18, May 17, June 26, July 7, July 8, August 23, September 8, September 15, 1913. No publication of the proceedings or the bills allowed has been made for months, although required by statute.

"Commenting on the detailed reports of other officers the report has the following to say: "All three of the commissioners have drawn salary at the rate of \$800 per year, with unfailing regularity, but your especial attention is directed to their various expense accounts. Commissioner Beeman does not itemize his claims for mileage and in but two instances does he give the number of meetings the expense items cover. The distance from his residence at Malaga is 17 miles, and for the round trip the fare at 4 cents per mile, would be \$1.36, yet his mileage charge is greatly in excess of this amount. You will also note that the county is paying for the telephone in Mr. Beeman's residence, and while the amount paid, i. e., \$28.30, is exceedingly small, yet the principle cannot be overlooked, and shows an utter disregard for the law.

Mr. Beeman's expense account also shows several trips to points outside the county at the expense of the county.

"Commissioner Woodwell lives in Carlsbad, and therefore does not have an expense account for mileage, but for telephone, which phone is in his office. His account also shows two trips at the expense of the county to points outside the county.

"Commissioner Wright also has the county pay for his telephone at his residence, and on one account he charges \$4.50 for each of four special meetings, and \$8.70 for one regular meeting, and on another account he charges \$8.40 each for five special meetings, and \$17.50 for one regular meeting. The distance from his residence at Artesia is 33 miles and the fare for the round-trip would be \$2.64 and the amount charged is greatly in excess of the actual fare.

"A. E. Bailey, county superintendent of schools, has drawn a salary at the rate of \$1500 per year, and on statements that are not itemized he is allowed \$15 per quarter for expenses. In addition to the 4 per cent maximum amount provided for in the law he has been allowed \$55.56 for other expense items. The county commissioners have also furnished him with an office outside the court house, for which they have paid \$172.50 rent and furnished electric light and phone service.

"The amounts allowed Assessor Price for salary and expenses are in excess of the amount which will probably be allowed by any salary bill that may become a law, and indicates that there was some carelessness in making allowances and settlements with Mr. Price, when he resigned. The county commissioners are responsible for any loss when the county may sustain from such overpayment.

"The amounts allowed Assessor Walter seem to be within reason and should be so kept.

"The probate judge has been drawing a salary at the rate of \$2000 per year, and his expense account has been rendered for a reasonable amount.

"The county has been at the expense of maintaining an office outside the court house for the county surveyor at a rental expense of \$172.50, figures also being furnished. In view of the fact that room can be found in the court house building for an office of the justice of the peace for Carlsbad precinct, it would seem reasonable to suppose that desk room could be provided for the surveyor and school superintendent without the extra expense of renting an office."

Mr. Beegle's report shows \$7601.12 illegally drawn from the court house and jail repair fund.

house and jail repair fund cannot but convince the average person that a wide latitude was observed in charging the various amounts to this account, which includes the cost of boarding prisoners, medical attendance, merchandise for various county officers, sewer taxes, water, light, janitor service, office rent, insurance, and supplies of all kinds. This amount of \$7601 should immediately be transferred to the general county fund, which will then be overdrawn about \$15,000.00.

"The practice of expending money out of other funds for general county expenses, thus making a false showing of economy to the tax payers cannot too strongly be condemned, it will be necessary for the county commissioners to levy for 1913, the limit of 5 mills for general county purposes and in addition to the practice the strictest economy for several years in order that the deficit in the general fund may be wiped out."

Under the head of "Condition of Public Property," the report says: "The property of the county at Carlsbad, consisting of a court house and jail building is in fair shape although old and out of date. The court house building having settled and large cracks appearing it was necessary several years ago to have the building drawn together by means of iron braces and rods, which considerably improved this condition.

"Work has been commenced on an addition to the court house building the cost of which will be over \$35,000. On June 30, 1912, there was a balance in the court house building fund of about \$12,000, the maximum levy of 5 mills, if made this year, will produce about \$17,000, which amount will be inadequate to pay for this building."

Under the head of recommendations the report says:

"That all county officials who have collected fees, account for same and turn them over to the county treasurer at once.

"That the county commissioners be required to protect the overdraft caused by payments of amounts in excess of collections for general county purposes, in such a manner that the necessary county expenses shall be promptly paid.

"That the district attorney of Eddy county be furnished with a copy of this report."

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

A Chicago girl whose business is to run the electric wiring of thousands of building signs throughout the country is Miss Nettie Lleppe, who is twenty-four years of age and earning \$200 a month.

Sarah Bernhardt, Marie Corelli, the Countess of Warwick, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Florence Morse Kingsley, Grace Metcalf Cooke, Mrs. Robert Van Wyck and other well known women are among the vegetarians.

At Liege there is a "schoolgirl" aged seventy. She is a widow, Mme. Ortmaus, and she has just finished a course of studies in an elementary school by taking a prize. Three years ago she could neither read nor write; but, determining that she would master these rudiments, she entered her name on the register of the local school.

Lili Boulanger, who won the Grand Prix de Rome for vocal music this year, is the first woman who has ever carried off this honor. She is nineteen years old, the same age at which her father won the prize which she has been awarded. Her vocal training, begun by her father, has been continued by her mother since the former's death.

TO DEFINE OUR ATTITUDE.

Bill Says It Will Be Made Plain in A Very Few Days.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Bryan announced today that a statement would be issued within a few days, setting forth the policy of the United States toward Mexico.

Whether or not the statement will be in the form of a communication to congress by President Wilson has not been disclosed, but some of the diplomats here believe that course will be followed. The statement has been under consideration for several days. Secretary Bryan, in his conference with members of the diplomatic corps has made it plain that the statement would define clearly the attitude of the United States.

The pronouncement it is thought will not only reiterate the views that the United States can never recognize a government established by arbitrary force, but will give its reasons for refusing to recognize any acts of the new congress either as to the validity of loans or concessions, and point out the steps necessary to a solution of the problem.

It was apparent that developments in various foreign capitals brought encouragement today to administration officials. There was a feeling among them that the desire of the United States to prevent interference by the powers virtually has been accomplished.

Premier Asquith's speech explaining that Great Britain wished to do nothing that was unfriendly to the United States, semi-official assertions from Berlin that no financial assistance would be given Huerta by Germany, a definite understanding with France that nothing would be done by France to embarrass the processes which the United States has selected to solve the Mexican problem, assurances from the Japanese ambassador that the sending of the Japanese armored cruiser to Mexican waters was for no political purposes, but merely to extend protection to Japanese subjects if necessary—all tended to strengthen the belief here that the Washington government finally had secured the moral support of the other world powers in its efforts to unravel the Mexican tangle. It also is felt that from no part of Europe will Huerta receive financial assistance.

The fear reflected in some of the dispatches from abroad that the overthrow of Huerta might produce a state of anarchy in Mexico City unless a strong substitute were provided immediately, agrees with the point of view of many senators who have been discussing that phase of the situation with President Wilson. The Washington administration has taken cognizance of this eventuality and if Huerta retires in accordance with the program desired here, it is said there need be little fear of any physical disturbance in Mexico City.

If the plan of the United States to afford Huerta every opportunity to retire peaceably, there is a desire for a definite understanding also as to who the succeeding provisional president would be. The United States recognizes that the provisional successor must be acceptable to the constitutionalists if the latter are to stop fighting.

Close observers of the situation was in a better position today to bring about an understanding between the constitutionalists and the authorities at Mexico City than has been possible since the United States first

interposed its good offices to solve the situation.

The conference today, at Nogales, Sonora, between William Bayard Hale and General Carranza and the members of the constitutional cabinet opens the way for a direct line of communication between the constitutionalist and the Mexico City authorities. Peace commissions have endeavored in vain heretofore to establish a line of diplomatic parley between the two sides.

One of the difficulties hitherto encountered in attempting to get the two sides to the point of discussing an armistice has been the difficulty of telegraphic communication. With the United States as a medium of communication, it is thought possible that Carranza might indicate who would be acceptable to him as a successor to Huerta if the latter finally yielded to the persuasion of some of his friends and retires. Word reached Washington today that officials close to Huerta were urging him to retire, but no official information on the subject was divulged.

Secretary Bryan was in conference with many South American diplomats today, but he said the only subject discussed was arrangements of the Pan-American congress at Santiago, Chile, next year. It had been thought that he would avail himself of the opportunity to inform some of the South American diplomats of the Mexican policy as he did when he summoned five Central Americans on Monday. It is understood that Mr. Bryan, however, is communicating individually with South American representatives.

It was learned today that only a broad general view of the intentions of the United States has been given foreign diplomats here. No information has been given them of specific steps planned for the future.

Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador discussed the situation at some length with Mr. Bryan. His call was chiefly to inform the state department officially of the dispatch of the armored cruiser Izumo to Mexico.

Talk of lifting the embargo on arms was heard again today, in official circles. Representative Mann, republican leader, said so far as the republicans were concerned there was no sentiment in favor of letting down the bars. He said it would be just as safe to allow the issuance of arms to "highwaymen as to the bandits of Carranza's army."

THE DAIRYMAN.

Whether the grass in the pasture is short or not, the calves will like a bit of hay to nibble on. It is one of the very best things you can give them to eat. To make more profit in the dairy, try to feed one cow as much as, in the old way, you gave to two cows.

Plan now to make the cows most comfortable during the coming winter if you wish to make a profit from them.

Don't turn the calf to the feed trough with cows and steers and expect it to get a proper amount of food. It will be fought away, while the older stock devour the portion it should have.

Begin now to cull the herd. If any cow is below the standard in capacity after a fair trial feed her off.

Carlsbad Spring Water delivered.
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