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The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

NUMBER 17.

TO REVALUE PROJECT

Important Item of Expense to Water Users. Hope to Reduce Payments to Government.

The board of directors of the Pecos Water Users' Association met Wednesday to hear the report of Scott Etter as a member of the Revaluation board of the Carlsbad project concerning the meeting at El Paso.

The board meeting was attended by about twenty five interested stockholders of the Association.

Upon advice of many present, the board took possibly the most important action relative to the Carlsbad project that has been taken in years. The association through its directors have secured the services of a public accounting firm with offices at Dallas, Albuquerque, Memphis, and Oklahoma City, with a force of accountants and engineers to go over the entire cost of the Carlsbad project from the beginning of the work to the present time, and prepare a statement showing the book value which means the Reclamation Service value from the books of the Service and then to make comparison by putting the commercial or physical value opposite each item of construction on the project. This work will be done immediately and be presented to the Cost Board of Review which will take action about April 1.

It is expected that the Reclamation Service will prepare its own case for presentation to this Board and the water users will take this method to prepare its case for proper presentation. Similar action has been taken by the Salt River and Elephant Butte projects. The Board of Directors have issued instructions that this work be done under the supervision of its member of the Cost Review Board, Scott Etter as far as the ethics of his position will permit and in addition have named the following committee of shareholders to see that the engineers and accountants are furnished with historical information and data: C. H. McLenahan, James E. Wallace, G. W. Witt, J. W. Lewis, and C. R. Helm. This committee has the right to call to its assistance any stockholders in the Association. The Association has taken this opportunity given by the Secretary of the Interior to make a thorough and complete investigation as an itemized cost of the Carlsbad project, believing that it will be possibly the only opportunity for such investigation and believes results should be conclusive, provided the Water Users have prepared their case in this manner. There has always been about thirty per cent of the construction cost and maintenance on the Carlsbad project in dispute and this hearing conducted in this manner should settle this to the entire satisfaction of the Government and the Water Users.

The Cost Review Board of the Carlsbad project will consist of D. W. Murphy, of Los Angeles, California, representing the Government; Scott Etter of Carlsbad, New Mexico, representing the Water Users; and the third member to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior from among the following three gentlemen: John T. McClure, Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of New Mexico; Thomas U. Taylor of the Engineering Department of the State of Texas; and Burton P. Fleming of the Engineering Department of the State of Iowa.

Great reductions have been made in Pillow Tops both leather and felt, also in Pennants almost half in price. Come in and get one while they last. ROBERTS-DEARBORNE HDW. CO. is The Store.

Louis Angel expects to move into his property in La Huerta in the near future and Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Judkins, who are occupying his house, will take a smaller one on this Green Ussery premises for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Judkins are planning a trip east as soon as the weather is settled.

NOTARY PUBLIC at the Current office. Notary always in.

J. J. Beals was a passenger to Orla, Texas, last Tuesday, where he went to take over 100 cows which he has sold for Albert Cooksey, a ranchman living near Orla. The same gentleman recently sold 400 head of black muley cows for J. H. Wasson, of Big Springs, Texas, to a cattleman in that vicinity by the name of Smith. The animals brought a high price.

Late Legislative Notes.

The senate passed S. B. 59, by Mr. Hinkle authorizing the county commissioners to transfer monies in courthouse repair funds to courthouse building funds. This will validate certain acts by the county commissioners of Chaves county. It passed unanimously.

The senate also passed unanimously S. B. 94 by Mr. Laughren, to provide for the care, disposition and investment of the revenues derived from state lands.

New bills in Senate.

177, by Mr. Page by request, to amend chapter 85 of the laws of 1912, relative to the protection of game and fish. The bill was not referred and a special order was given for its immediate printing.

178, by the finance committee, to amend section 15 of chapter 15 of the laws of 1912, providing that bonds issued by the state land commission are not to be sold at less than par. Special printing order.

179, by Mr. Burns, to provide for the appointment of a commission of three members to investigate the financial condition of the various state institutions and report to the legislature. This commission shall organize six months before the next session of the legislature. The commission is to be appointed by the governor and its members are to receive a salary of \$300 a month for a period not to exceed five months. It shall employ a secretary to receive \$150 a month for a period not to exceed six months. Traveling expenses are also provided. Special printing order.

Mrs. John D. Cantrell returned yesterday afternoon from Amarillo where she has been for some time at the bedside of her mother, who has been seriously ill for some time. The lady was taken to Fort Worth, Texas, for an operation and is still in the city, and gives promise of eventually recovering. Mrs. Sam B. Smith expects to take Mrs. Cantrell to the ranch this morning in her automobile.

Green Ussery arrived at home Thursday of this week from Wichita, Kansas where he went to convey Mrs. Ussery's mother, Mrs. Dudley, to a hospital for removal of a cataract from one of her eyes. The operation was successful as was a similar operation on the other eye about a year ago. Mr. Ussery accompanied Mrs. Dudley after her dismissal from the hospital, to her home at Vici, Oklahoma, where she is at present. Mrs. Dudley was entirely blind a little over a year ago, but the sight of both eyes has been restored by the operations alluded to above.

A NEW CONFECTIONERY.

F. A. Lindley and W. H. Kimberlin, of Globe, Arizona, have rented the north half of the Model Market and Bakery and will put in a confectionery and cold drink establishment. A partition will be run between the market and the confectionery, a fountain will be installed and everything put in first class shape. One of the gentlemen is a soda man of experience and the other a practical candy man. Mr. Kimberlin has moved his family to this place. Mr. Morden wishes the Current to state in this connection that he will still continue in the meat market and bakery business and will continue to handle the best goods in both lines.—Adv.

Bob McCulley took out about twenty head of yearlings to the Hi Lone-some ranch Thursday. These were purchased recently from S. Watkins, of Lone Tree by A. C. Heard.

SUBSTITUTE FOR SHELLAC.

An Economical Varnish Which May Be Easily Prepared at Home.

For keeping the woodwork that is finished natural in good condition this substitute for shellac varnish may be made at home and kept ready for use any time the housekeeper chooses.

Take four pounds of silica or the same quantity of China clay—the former, however, is the better—and stir into it a quart of good Japan liquid drier. Beat the mass into a perfect mixture.

Then add, while stirring the mass quickly, one and a half gallons of best hard oil, after which let the mass stand an hour or so and strain through a fine sieve. Thin with turpentine for use. On soft woods use it very thin, but it should be applied heavier on harder wood. This shellac will look and wear well.

CAME 5,000 MILES TO STUDY.

Irish Youth Enters Kansas Agricultural College.

Manhattan, Kan.—Thomas O'Reilly had to travel 5,000 miles to enroll as a freshman in the course in veterinary medicine at the Kansas Agricultural college. His home is near Dublin, Ireland.

Mr. O'Reilly brings with him advanced credits from the Albert Agricultural college at Glasnevin. This is the most important of the agricultural colleges in Ireland.

DRINK EVIL IN LONDON GROWS

Authorities May Still Further Shorten Hours of Sale.

SOLDIERS' WIVES TEMPTED.

One Plan Proposes Absolute Prohibition During War, Turning Bars Into "Tipperary Clubs"—Appeal to Citizens to Stop Buying Drinks For Soldiers.

Duchess of Marlborough Active.

London.—Every day the demand in London for a stricter regulation of the sale of liquor during the war becomes more insistent. Military authorities are disgusted with the drunkenness of soldiers, brought about by the disposition of civilians to treat all men in uniform.

Lord Kitchener has issued numerous protests against the treating of his soldiers, but without the desired results. Even the closing of public houses at 10 o'clock at night has not cured the evil and stricter regulations seem inevitable.

The increase of drunkenness among women, especially women whose husbands have entered the service, has fallen under the observation of social workers in all parts of London, and many delegations of prominent women have appeared before licensing justices in an effort to check this practice by regulation of some sort.

The Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Byles, Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. James Gow and many other prominent women

the government should take immediate steps to check drinking among women. They furthermore believed that any regulation undertaken by the government should extend to men as well as women. The prohibition of the sale of liquor before noon was suggested as a regulation that would lessen the temptation offered by public houses. Such a curtailment of the hours of public houses would permit them to remain open only ten hours daily.

Mr. McKenna replied that it would require a new act of parliament to enable him to curtail the hours of liquor selling further. He promised to submit the suggestion to the house.

Lady French, Lady Jellicoe and other prominent philanthropists, who have established what they call Tipperary clubs, where the wives of soldiers may meet, have found the need for such clubs centers so imperative and immediate that a plan has been devised to turn all public houses into such centers during the war, preventing the sale of alcohol and offering only temperance drinks besides food.

In his last days Lord Roberts made this appeal to the public to cease tempting soldiers with liquor.

"I feel it my duty to point out to the civil population that putting temptation in the way of our soldiers by indulging in treating them to drink is injurious to them and prejudicial to our chances of victory."

Lord Kitchener recently made this appeal to the new army:

"The men who have recently joined the colors are doing their utmost to prepare themselves for active service with the least possible delay. This result can only be achieved if by hard work and strict sobriety they keep themselves thoroughly fit and healthy."

Sir James Crichton-Browne, the famous physician, in an interview on "Alcohol and the War," said:

"Tea has been one of the saviors of mankind. I firmly believe that but for the introduction of tea and coffee Europe might have sunk itself to death."

"I am no uncompromising or fatalistic opponent of alcohol. I believe it has played a part in human evolution, that it has its social uses and that it is an invaluable remedy in certain stages of unhealth and diseases. It is probable, however, that its evolutionary mission is fulfilled and as regards its social use it is becoming more and more discredited."

Use paper plates, napkins, etc., when ever possible in serving food, for your nervous invalid, women with plates cups or napkins and accessories are returned in most order and this requires thought and care for the patient's helpers.

Musical Instruments

Guitars, Violins, Etc.

Agents for Victrola Talking Machines
\$15.00 to \$150.00

WE HAVE ALL THE NEW VICTOR RECORDS ON SALE—CALL AND HEAR THEM—

EDDY DRUG STORE

DRUGS •• CANDIES •• SUNDRIES



Photo by American Press Association.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH, WHO SEEMS TO CURB DRINKING IN ENGLAND.

men were members of a delegation which recently visited Mr. McKenna at the home office and asked his assistance in battling the wave of alcoholism among women. Lady Byles, who presented the delegation, explained that the members represented different opinions socially and politically, but were unanimous in the opinion that

VISITORS WELCOMED.

The regular monthly meeting of the Home and School Association has been postponed and in its stead the parents and the public generally are invited to attend the Eddy county teachers association which will be held at the High school building on Saturday, March 6th.

In connection with the county teachers' meeting the Carlsbad schools will give an exhibit of work done by the pupils of each grade. All the rooms in both buildings will be open on Saturday, from 2 P. M., until 5 P. M. We shall be glad to have all the parents and those interested in school work visit the different rooms.

The Happiest Heart.
Who drives the horses of the sun
Shall lord it but a day
Better the lowly deed were done
And kept the humble way

The rust will find the sword of fame,
The dust will find the crown
Aye, none shall sail so high the azure
Times will not tear it down

The happiest heart that ever beat
Was in a quiet breast
That found the common daylight sweet
And left to heaven the rest

—John Vance Cheney.

Do your swearing at the Current office. Notary always in.

MANY PAY NO TAXES

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

While news is being awaited of the operations of the Anglo-French fleet in the Dardanelles—the matter for the moment of the most intense interest in the European war—a further statement has been made public by the Russian war office indicating a great battle on the left bank of the Niemen, a determined check to the German advance in Poland and successes over the Austrians in Galicia.

There are evidences also of heavy fighting in the western war zone, but the respective statements of the French and Germans are diametrically opposed. The Germans claim to have pushed the allies back to the west of the Vosges for a distance of nearly four miles. The French declare that in the Vosges region they have repulsed an attack by the Germans. They claim marked progress on the whole front in the Champagne district, while the Germans assert that they have completely repelled the French attacks.

Southern has again been bombarded by the Germans, while the French report gains in the neighborhood of Bessancourt, of a mile and a third of trenches. An official dispatch from Cairo, published in London, says that the Turks have evacuated the Sinai peninsula, between the gulfs of Suez and Akabah and that it is believed in Cairo that all danger of a second invasion of Egypt by the Turks is removed.

The drifting into the bay of Loquiere, on the French side of the English channel of a suspicious boat containing two dead seamen, leads to the belief that the British cruiser Eclair has been lost, either by striking a mine or being hit by a German torpedo.

Swiss advisers say work is going on day and night at Friedrichshafen, in the construction of Zeppelin airships to replace the four recently lost.

David Lloyd-George, the British chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Bangor, Wales, declared that neither liquor nor industrial differences would be permitted to interfere with the country's prospects in the war.

The chancellor also declared that if Germany should triumph over Great Britain she would be virtually the master of the world. If France and Russia, with their great armies and great Britain with her powerful navy "could not face this terrible machine, how could America step in?" he asked. The United States, he added, was more unready than Great Britain.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mous and sons, John R., Jr., and Hardin, and little daughter, are in town today and expect to leave for Panama tomorrow.

Sam B. Smith, Ed. Toner, V. H. Lusk, and others of Eddy county attended the big convention in El Paso this week.

W. J. Barber and wife and children came in from an extended trip through Texas last Saturday having visited relatives, going and coming in their car.

Phil McHugh and wife of Denver are the guests of the Nichols family in La Huerta. Mr. McHugh is a civil engineer of Denver.

J. W. Barfield, (Uncle Bill) left Tuesday for San Angelo Texas, having received a wire announcing the death from apoplexy of his brother, Albert.

Albuquerque gets the Panhandle & Southwestern Stockmen's Convention for next year, winning in a vote of 159 to 144 against Amarillo Texas. The taxation bill advocated by H. O. Bursum, has passed the house.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECORD STRAIGHT.

Governor McDonald's veto of the county salary bill, while purely a formality, the bill having already passed by a two-thirds vote in both houses, completed the governor's record in the case—a record which has been consistent and reasonable. The maximum salary, net, of \$2,750, to which the governor has adhered, with full traveling expenses for every official and sufficient pay for the deputies, is a salary that few county officials could

GREATER EFFICIENCY IN TAX COLLECTION IS MOST PRESSING NEED.

—Special correspondent to Albuquerque Journal.

Santa Fe, Feb. 27.—Although fifty per cent of the taxes for 1914 became delinquent on December 1, 1914, only 38.34 per cent had been collected up to February 4, according to a report of the traveling auditor's office, so that in addition to an adequate system of assessment and equalization the state also needs greater efficiency in collecting the taxes, for the average of 38.34 per cent does not tell the whole story. Eddy county, for instance reporting only 8.72 per cent of the 1914 taxes collected, Sandoval county being next lowest with 26.34 per cent; Dona Ana third lowest with 27.68 per cent; while on the other hand, Luna county, because of the prompt payment of taxes by railroads shows 49.44 per cent collected, and Quay county goes it even better by 51.46 per cent collected, setting a new record for county treasurers in the prompt and complete collection of taxes.

Bernalillo county has collected 43.36 per cent, and Santa Fe county 35.40 per cent; San Miguel 38.80 per cent.

Of 1913 taxes collected, Lincoln county leads with 98.52 per cent, while Sandoval is at the bottom of the list with 55.08 per cent, the discrepancy is still more glaring when it is shown that Bernalillo county has collected a total of \$700,892.22 of 1912 and 1913 taxes, and Sandoval county only \$100,537.35, or less than one-seventh, while the taxpayers of Santa Fe county forked over in the same period \$306,981, or less than one-half of Bernalillo county's contribution, although having a much greater railroad mileage.

In the entire state \$8,305,394.23 was collected of which the railroads alone contributed almost \$3,000,000, and in such counties as Luna even a much greater percentage of the taxes.

Thus far, four counties have each contributed more than \$100,000 of the 1914 duplicate: Bernalillo, \$154,598.98; Colfax, \$135,874.96; Chaves, \$122,416.33, and Grant, \$109,953.18, no other county having contributed as much as \$70,000, the smallest contribution being by Taos county, \$20,064.81; then Sandoval county, \$21,187.05; Eddy being next with \$21,455.80; then Sierra with \$23,059.89; and the only other county with less than \$300,000 being San Juan, \$29,276.63 and only 33 per cent of its taxes collected.

The governor in vetoing the measure has taken the Republicans at their word and allowed them to take full responsibility for the bill; a bill which in first class counties pays deputies to do the work and gives a maximum salary of \$3,500, net, in many cases to men who in private life could not earn \$2,000, net. A most serious objection to the bill, as pointed out by Republican Chairman Ely, is that in spite of the big salaries, it does not require the officials to devote all their time to the work. That it is drafted in the interest of the officials much more than the taxpayers is self-evident. That the salaries are greatly disproportionate to those paid in other states is not denied. That the Republicans have failed to fulfill their pledge to pass a "fair and reasonable" bill is a fact; and it is just as well that it is impossible for them to divide the responsibility.

That this bill, as stated by Mr. Renehan, in the house, was the "only one possible to pass" is the Republicans' lookout. They were supposed to be able to pass one that was just to the taxpayers as well as the county officials. They have failed. Their failure is chargeable to no one but themselves. They have had all the time in the world. As indicated by the governor the only proper way to have fixed the salaries would have been without any regard to the individual persons affected. That the county officers have suffered an injustice by being forced to wait so long for their pay is likewise the fault of the Republican majority. It was possible at any time to pass a bill which would meet with the ideas of the governor at the last session; if the bill had been a preeminently fair one it would have passed over the veto regardless of politics.

SENATOR BARTH WITHHOLDS REMARKS IN ORDER TO PREVENT RIOT; LIVELY TILT WHEN EVANS IS NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE.

President Refuses Responsibility of Denying Member Right to Vote; Mann Hits Governor Another Roguish Slap on Wrist; Palmer Supports Bill After Doing Best To Defeat It.

STEAM ROLLER ROLLS ALONG

Renahan Refuses to Impugn Motives of Executive and Declares Measure is Best That Could Possibly Be Passed.

The Republican county salary bill is now a law. It was so declared by Speaker Romero, of the house of representatives, at 4:30 Friday evening.

The bill was first passed over the governor's veto in the house, where it originated, and to which body the veto message was directed. It then went to the senate, and after its passage there was returned to the house. Speaker Romero then formally announced its passage over the veto, and declared it immediately effective.

The vote in the house was 24 to 14. In the senate, as finally recorded, 16 to 6. The final record was not made until an appeal by Senator Holt from a decision of the chair had been sustained by a party vote, and the vote of Senator Evans, of Roosevelt county, stricken from the roll.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.

First and Last Commandment For Earth Roads Is Surface Drainage.

There is no phase of the road problem more important than that of maintenance. The general impression that there are certain types of roads that are permanent is erroneous. No permanent road has ever been constructed or ever will be, according to the road specialists of the United States department of agriculture. The only thing about a road that may be considered permanent are the grading, culverts and bridges.

The first and last commandment in earth road maintenance is to keep the surface well drained. To insure good drainage the ditches should be kept open, all obstructions removed and a smooth crown maintained. Except for very stony soil the road machine or scraper may be used very effectively for this work. The machine should be used once or twice a year and the work should be done when the soil is damp so that it will pack and bake into a hard crust. Wide and shallow side ditches should be maintained with sufficient fall and capacity to dispose of surface water. These ditches can in most places be constructed and repaired with a road machine.

All vegetable matter such as sods and weeds should be kept out of the road, as they make a spongy surface which retains moisture. Clods are also objectionable, for they soon turn to dust or mud, and for that reason roads should never be worked when dry or hard. Flowlers or loose stones are equally objectionable, if a smooth surface is to be secured.

A split log drag or some similar device is very useful in maintaining the surface after suitable ditches and cross section have once been secured. This drag can also be used to advantage on a gravel road as well as on an earth road. The principle involved in dragging is that clays and most heavy soils will puddle when wet and set very hard when dry. The little attention that the earth road needs must be given promptly and at the proper time if the best results are to be obtained.

In dragging roads only a small amount of earth is moved, just enough to fill the ruts and depressions with a thin layer of plastic clay or earth, which packs very hard, so that the next rain instead of finding ruts, depressions and clods in which to collect runs off, leaving the surface but little affected.

The drag should be light and should be drawn over the road at an angle of about forty-five degrees. The driver should ride on the drag and should not drive faster than a walk. One round trip, each trip straddling a wheel track, is usually sufficient to fill the ruts and smooth the surface. If necessary the road should be dragged after every bad spell of weather when the soil is in proper condition to puddle well and will not adhere to the drag. If the road is very bad it may be dragged when very wet and again when it begins to dry out. A few trips over the road will give the operator an idea as to the best time to drag. Drag at all seasons, but do not drag a dry road.

The slope or crown of an earth road should be about one inch to the foot. If the crown becomes too high it may be reduced by dragging toward the ditch instead of from it. If the drag cuts too much, shorten the hitch and change your position on the drag. If it is necessary to protect the face of the drag with a strip of iron, it should be placed flush with the edge of the drag and not projecting. A cutting edge should be provided as the main object in dragging is to smear the damp soil into position.

How to File the Nails

Always file the nails from the corners toward the center of the nails. This tends to make the finger tips slender. It is well to file the nails on the same day every week. This look better for being done in this way.

About polish every one has her own. Polishes are all about alike, that is if you get a good one, which you should be careful to do as a rough, inferior polish is apt to scratch the nails and in time thicken them.

Those who have not thought it worth while heretofore should begin now to care for their nails. The little time about at this will show in good looking nails before very long. Begin today. The outfit costs so little almost any one can afford it.

YEARLINGS NET PROFIT OF \$12. Tracy Demonstrates What Can Be Done With Scrub Stock With Judicious Feeding.

By A. M. Hove.

Carlsbad, March 1.—A net profit of \$12 in four months on an investment of \$55 in two scrub yearlings, is making money easy. This is no dream, as careful count has been kept on the operation.

On October 24, 1914, Willard C. Bates, stockman at Oriental delivered eighteen yearlings to Francis G. Tracy at \$27.50 each. They were cutbacks or discards and very thin. Mr. Tracy was not proud of the lot and stuck them away over in La Huerta.

They were turned on alfalfa pasture and given off-irradiate hay. On January 4, 1915, Mr. Tracy began feeding the lot forty pounds of corn and cob meal, thirty pounds of cottonseed, and in the hay wanted a day. The cob meal is worth \$1.65 a hundred, the cottonseed \$15 a ton, and the hay \$7.50 a ton. All is home grown.

Recently Mr. Tracy sold the steers to a local butcher at 6 1/4 cents a pound, to be delivered as wanted. The first two, delivered February 15, weighed 1,310 pounds, bringing \$81.87. They cost \$27.50 each and had consumed \$7.50 worth of feed during the time, including the pasture. This made a net profit of \$11.87 on these two. They dressed 664 pounds.

On February 25 another pair was delivered weighing 1,420 pounds, bringing \$88.75, increasing the net profit materially. The remaining steers are now on full feed and the closest account is kept of the cost, as Mr. Tracy wants to determine how profitable this kind of operation is. The only wanting figure is the initial weight, there being at the time of delivery no opportunity to weigh the steers.

A number of localities in the valley will have a livestock day the third week in March. H. M. Bainer of the agricultural department of the Santa Fe is arranging for this series of meetings in the valley in co-operation with the New Mexico College of Agriculture. It is the purpose to have a program of short snappy talks on stock on the farm, feeding, silos, and other things that belong to live stock. It is hoped that L. D. O'Donnell, supervisor of irrigation and a member of the reclamation commission, may be present during the week. He lives at Billings, Mont., where he has farmed for many years. He has long experience in growing cattle and also in feeding stock grown on the range in eastern New Mexico. Those who heard Mr. O'Donnell last year when he visited the Carlsbad project are anxious to have him come again and spend more time.

The purpose of these livestock meetings is to bring to the people of the valley practical information on a matter that just now is receiving the closest attention of the people of the southwest. The meat supply of the world is insufficient and prices are therefore increasing. This section is peculiarly well adapted to the production of meat and this line of farming is without question the most profitable for the valley people to follow.

A good corps of speakers will take part in the livestock meetings. Announcement of the program will be made in the near future.

Your copy of the 1915 catalog of SEEDS, BEE KEEPERS and POULTRY SUPPLIES, Insecticides, Plants,

etc., is now ready. Send for it.

United Seed & Fruit Co.

Successors to Farmers' Supply Co.—Roswell Seed Co. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

CHRISTMAS HINTS.

Yule packages are intensely exciting if each gift before being tied on the tree is wrapped in successive papers, with successive addresses so that no one knows if the present will stay with him or whether he must hand it on to another.

Christmas bags offer a pleasant diversion. They are made of tissue paper, 18 by 9 inches, and filled with tinsels. Suspend each by a thread in the doorway, blindfold each child and let him try to knock one with a cane. If successful at the second or third effort to the winner belongs the prize.

If the foliage of a Christmas tree is brushed here and there with mudsludge and then sprinkled with common salt a very pleasing result is obtained. A pretty drape for the tree is made by cutting long strips, about four inches wide, of tissue paper, then cutting it closely, partly but not entirely across the width, making fringes. If the strips be dampened and held over a hot stove the fringed edges will curl and look quite ornamental.

NEW MEXICO THE LEADER.

Where would you look, in the United States, for the communities of home owners; the communities where the great majority of families live on unincumbered land, and pay rent to nobody? Wouldn't you look to the old states, where wealth has been accumulating for centuries, where there has been time to be thrifty, where interest rates are lower, and the fight with nature not so intense? Perhaps you would look there, but if you should, you would be disappointed.

New Mexico, is the state, of all the 48, where the largest proportion of homes are owned free, and where the fewest homes are encumbered. Also, with one exception (North Dakota), New Mexico has the smallest proportion of rented homes among all the 48 states.

In these figures, "homes" refers to all homes, rural and urban. But New Mexico leads all the states of the union also in the percentage of farms owned free, considered separately from urban homes.

It is a splendid record, of which too much cannot be made. The authority is the latest United States statistical atlas, issued by the census bureau. The facts should be displayed in attractive form and circulated everywhere as one of the best advertisements New Mexico could possibly get. This is the remarkable showing:

Percentage of all homes, owned free 66.3 per cent.

Percentage of all homes, encumbered, 4 per cent.

Percentage of rented homes, 29.7 per cent.

Percentage of farms owned free, 88.9 per cent.

The figures offer splendid encouragement for the man who is looking for a place where he can have a home of his own, free of rent and encumbrance. What nine out of ten farmers have done acquiring a freehold in New Mexico, the tenth man can do.—El Paso Herald.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

We Ask for Your Business

H. H. DILLEY JEWELER

Christian & Co., Insurance.

TRADE PRECEDES CULTURE.

The American city must find its substance in trade, commerce and industry says William George Bruce in the Town Development Magazine. Out of the fruits of these she must gain that strength which enables her to reach out for higher and nobler ends. A forest of housing factory chimneys, a row of thriving business blocks, a fleet of laden ships or a train of freight cars precede the construction of a theater, the establishment of a zoological garden, the erection of a monument or the building of a fine boulevard.

There must be enough taxable industrial and commercial property before there can be any thought of public improvements. Comfortable homes and their equipment, schools and churches must first be earned by somebody. The factory, the farm, the office and the store are the scenes where the hand and brain produce that which makes possible the better things of life.

The very complexities of our commercial, civic and social conditions render all our activities interdependent, one relying for its development upon the character of the other. The march of progress must embrace all lines of human activities in order to complete and harmonize the efficiency of the whole.

Thus it becomes clear that the modern commercial organization has a twofold mission and purpose. It must promote the material advancement simultaneously with promoting the civic, moral and educational progress of the community.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO TEACHERS.

Eighth Grade Examinations.

The State Department informs me that eighth grade examinations will be held the first Friday and Saturday in April and the first Friday and Saturday in May. If possible they will be held in every school where there are pupils to take them, under the supervision of the teacher. If the school closes too early for this plan, the pupils can take it in the nearest school where it is given. The examination fee, grading of questions, etc., will probably be managed the same as last year. Every teacher in the county having eighth grade pupils is being sent a list of old eighth grade questions in order that you may give your pupils some idea of what the examination is like. If you do not get your set, write me, and I will see that you get it.

Valley Teachers' Association.

A teachers' association will be held in Carlsbad the sixth of March, 1915. All the teachers of the county are invited to be present. An excellent program has been prepared. This will be a good opportunity for teachers who expect to change positions the coming year to get a line on possible vacancies in railroad towns. Come if you possibly can. The meeting will be held in the high school building.

The Seven Months Term Law.

Full information will be sent to your school boards regarding the effect of the seven months term law in their districts. As I understand it, it does not necessarily mean that there will be a seven months term this year in every school. However, I am awaiting the instructions from the state superintendent as to its precise effect.

Term Reports.

Term reports have been furnished all teachers. Remember that this report must be completely filled out and sent me before your last month's warrant can be approved. Get it in promptly at the close of school and save trouble. If you need additional blanks, let me know and I will send them.

Miss Myers's Visit.

Miss Myers, State Director of Industrial Education, has just left this county after a visit of several days. She was an inspiration wherever she went. In almost every school that I visited with her we found some evidences of industrial work. From our study of conditions, I am sure that every school in this county can do something in the way of Domestic Science, manual training, and agriculture, or, at least, in one of these subjects. And as a matter of fact, more than nine tenths of the teachers are doing something. If you need help along this line, write your troubles to Miss Mamie A. Myers, at Santa Fe. She is always glad to help. She also wants photographs (a good kodak will do) of the children actually at work, and of work in progress or finished work in the above subjects. Send along a short account of the work with the photos. All these will be included in her report which will be printed and sent over the entire country. It will be a credit to you to have your school represented in this report.

"Peace"

I hope every teacher in the county is taking advantage of the horrible conditions now prevailing in Europe to make the children see the value of International Peace. Let us impress on their growing minds war in such a way that they will be able to see that it is never justifiable, except in defense of their own homes, and that the United States should steer clear of any complications that would involve us in either the European or Mexican struggles.

Teachers' Institute.

I am informed by the state superintendent that the last dates on which which examinations can be held are July 23rd and 24th. Our institute will therefore be held during the two weeks immediately preceding these dates. You can rest assured that this time

St
First in Everything

**First in Quality
First in Results
First in Purity
First in Economy**

and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

**RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition,
Chicago, Illinois,
Paris Exposition, France, March,
1912.**



will not be changed. I am sorry that we could not hold it in August as originally planned, but the state department will not permit it.

Yours very sincerely,

W. A. POORE,

Co. Supt. of Schools.

THOSE WHO PASSED MEASURE OVER GOVERNOR'S HEAD.
Vote on passage of the Republican county salary bill over the governor's veto:

In the Senate.

Ayes—Abeytia, Bowman, Burns, Jack, Crampton, Gallegos, Hart, Holt, Hfeld, Laughren, Miera, Navarro, Page, Pankey, Romero, Sulzer. Total, 16.

Noes—Aldredge, Barth, Doepp, Hinkle, Mabry, Walton. Total, 6.

Paired—Evans and McCoy.

In the House.

Ayes—Abeytia, Blood, Chaves of Sierra, Chaves of Torrance, Chaves y Luna, Davies, Eaton, Francis, Fleming, Gallegos, of Guadalupe, Gallegos of Santa Fe, Gonzales, Jaquez, Lucero, Lujan, Mann, Martinez, Mirabel, Medina, Montoya, of Bernalillo, Montoya of Sandoval, Ortiz, Palmer, Reinburg, Renahan, Sandoval, Sena, Skidmore, Taylor, Tombs, Trujillo, Vigil of Union, Vigil of Socorro, the Speaker. Total, 34.

Noes—Black, Bryant, Casaus, Dow, Hewitt, Holland, Mullens, Rutherford, Ryan, Skeen, Smith, Sharp, Veal, Welch. Total, 14.

Absent and not voting—Swan.

Richard R. Archer, of the circulation department of the Albuquerque Journal, has spent the week in the city, looking after the interests of that paper.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

PERCHERON STALLION JASON



No. 22363 in Stud Book of Percheron Society of America.

Color: Bay. Star. Weight 1,800

Will make the season of 1915 at my Dairy Barn one half mile South West of Carlsbad.

TERMS:

\$10.00 BY THE SEASON. MONEY DUE WHEN MARK IS BREED. \$15.00 TO INSURE LIVING COIT. MONEY DUE WHEN COIT STANDS UP AND SUCKS.

H. D. HUBBARD
OWNER.

THE AMARILLO Shoe Shop

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

IS NOW OPEN. BOOT and SHOE REPAIRING

you send in will have prompt attention and will be returned

ONE DAY after it is received at Carlsbad, N. M.

M. McLaughlin

Albuquerque Morning Journal

(AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER)

Published Every Day In The Year

THE FIRST PAPER TO REACH CARLSBAD EACH DAY

ENTIRE SALARY BILL

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

Many Provisions are Tacked on Bill Which Must be Read to Understand Fully.

THE MEASURE WHICH REQUIRED THREE YEARS TO PASS.

The salary bill was vetoed by the governor last Friday and immediately passed by both houses of the legislature by a two-thirds majority overriding the veto very quickly and has now become a law without the governor's signature. The following is the full text of the bill:

COUNTY SALARIES BILL PASSED BY LEGISLATURE.

Counties of the first class—those with an assessment of more than \$14,000,000.

County commissioners, \$800.

Assessor, \$3,000, with \$1,000 additional for deputy hire.

Assessor, \$3,000, with \$1,000 additional for deputies.

Sheriff, \$3,500, not to exceed \$1,500 for deputies.

County clerk, \$3,000, with \$1,000 for deputies.

Probate judge, \$800.

Superintendent of schools, \$2,000.

Surveyor, \$10 a day for each day actually employed under order of the board, not to be employed for more than 150 days in each year.

Counties of the second class—those with an assessment between \$8,125,000 and \$14,000,000:

Commissioners, \$800.

Treasurer-collector, \$2,200, with \$1,000 for deputies.

Assessor, \$2,200, with \$1,000 for deputies.

Sheriff, \$2,700, with \$1,500 for deputies.

Clerk, \$2,200, with \$1,000 for deputies.

Probate judge, \$600.

Superintendent of schools, \$1,800.

Surveyor, \$10 a day for each day actually employed, not to exceed 150 days.

Third class—those with an assessment between \$6,500,000 and \$8,125,000:

Commissioners, \$400.

Treasurer-collector, \$2,100, including deputies.

Assessor, \$2,100, including deputies.

Sheriff, \$2,400, with \$800 for deputies.

Clerk, \$2,400, including deputies.

Probate judge, \$400.

Superintendent of schools, \$1,500.

Surveyor, \$10 a day for each day actually employed, not to exceed seventy-five days.

Fourth class—those with an assessment between \$4,375,000 and \$6,500,000.

Commissioners, \$300.

Treasurer-collector, \$1,750, including deputies.

Assessor, \$1,750, including deputies.

Sheriff, \$1,750 with \$700 for deputies.

Clerk, \$1,750 including deputies.

Probate judge, \$300.

Superintendent of schools, \$1,400.

Surveyor, \$10 a day for not more than seventy-five days.

Fifth class—those with an assessment of less than \$4,275,000:

Commissioners, \$300.

Treasurer-collector, \$1,200, including deputies.

Assessor, \$1,200 including deputies.

Sheriff, \$1,500, with \$500 for deputies.

Clerk, \$1,500 including deputies.

Probate judge, \$300.

Superintendent of schools, \$1,300.

Surveyor, \$10 a day for not more than fifty days.

It is further ordered that every person, company, corporation, their agents or servants, are prohibited from bringing into Texas from the territory above mentioned any hogs, hides or skins of any live stock, or any hay, straw, fodder, cotton seed or other products or material calculated to carry the infection of foot and mouth disease.

All previous orders relating to foot and mouth disease are annulled by today's proclamation.

Provided, whenever during any calendar year the fees earned and turned into the county treasury by the county clerk, exclusive of those derived from the district court as shown by the certificate of the county treasurer, shall exceed: In counties of the first class the sum of four thousand dollars; in counties of the second class the sum of three thousand dollars; in counties of the third class the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; in counties of the fourth class the sum of two thousand dollars; in counties of the fifth class the sum of one thousand dollars; a deputy or additional deputy may be employed upon authority of the

board of county commissioners at a salary to be fixed by it, which salary shall in no event exceed seventy-five dollars per month, but no such deputy or additional deputy shall be employed unless the county clerk devotes himself to the duties of his office during business hours.

And, Provided, Further, until relieved by law from the performance of the duties of clerks of district courts, the county clerks of the several counties in the state shall respectively receive additional compensation as follows:

In counties of the first class twelve hundred dollars per annum. In such counties where the fees derived from the district court, exclusive of fines and forfeitures, during any calendar year shall exceed twenty-five hundred dollars, an additional deputy may be employed at a salary of not to exceed seventy-five dollars per month.

In counties of the second class one thousand dollars per annum.

In counties of the third class eight hundred dollars per annum.

In counties of the fourth class five hundred dollars per annum.

In counties of the fifth class four hundred dollars per annum.

Such amounts shall be payable only to the deputy performing such services. Whenever such amount of any portion thereof shall have been heretofore paid to any person other than the county clerk, such county clerk shall reimburse the fund from which such payment was made, out of the allowance hereby made.

And, Provided, Further, during terms of the district court, and for two weeks prior thereto, additional deputies may be appointed by sheriffs, and their compensation fixed by order of the district judge.

And, Provided, Further, in counties having an area of twelve thousand square miles or more, an additional deputy sheriff may be appointed by the sheriff, at a salary of not to exceed one hundred dollars per month.

And, Provided, Further, in counties in which there are less than eleven school districts, the preceding year the annual salary of county superintendents of schools shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars, anything heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And, Provided, Further, in case of extraordinary necessity for the protection of life and property judges of district courts may authorize the appointment of additional deputy sheriffs to be employed for such period as may be deemed necessary and shall fix their compensation which shall be paid out of the salary fund of the county wherein they may be appointed.

And, Provided, Further, whenever property owners in any county shall make application to the sheriff for the appointment of a deputy or deputies, and undertake to pay the salary of such deputy or deputies, such sheriff shall be authorized to appoint such deputy or deputies, if in his judgment such appointment is necessary.

Sec. 3. All traveling expenses actually and necessarily incurred by sheriffs and their deputies while engaged in the service of criminal process issued out of the supreme court or a district court, or when issued by a justice of the peace in the state, if the issuance thereof is approved in writing by the district attorney or his assistant including the employment and necessary traveling expenses of guards authorized by law to be employed, and the necessary traveling expenses of prisoners, shall be paid by the respective counties in behalf of which the same may be incurred. The actual expenses incurred in or about the service of civil process on behalf of the state or county, shall likewise be paid. Such expenses shall be paid only upon the rendition of itemized, sworn accounts filed in the county clerk's office, approved by the county commissioners and district judge. In the discretion of the district judge such expenses may also be paid when incurred in the attempt to discover or arrest any person charged with a felony, but only upon the rendition of like sworn accounts filed as aforesaid and approved in writing by the district judge. Upon approval of all such expense accounts warrants covering same shall be drawn by the county commissioners upon the county treasurer, payable from the county salary fund, hereinafter created.

Provided. All actual and necessary expenses incident to the transportation of prisoners to the penitentiary shall be paid by the state out of such funds as are or may be appropriated for such purpose, upon itemized, sworn accounts filed with the State Auditor and warrants drawn by the latter upon the state treasurer.

Sec. 4. The compensation of county jailers shall be as follows:

In counties of the first class, not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum.

In counties of the second class not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

In counties of the third class, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

In counties of the fourth class, not to exceed six hundred dollars per annum.

In counties of the fifth class, not to exceed four hundred dollars per annum.

The compensation of jail guards shall not exceed two dollars per day.

The county jailer and jail guard or guards shall be appointed by and shall be under the supervision and control of the sheriff.

Within the aforesaid limits, the compensation of the jailer and of such guard or guards as may be necessary, shall be fixed by the county commissioners and shall be paid out of the current expense fund.

Provided. No jail guard shall be employed except upon order of the district judge, or in his absence by the board of county commissioners.

Provided, Further. The county commissioners and probate judges in all counties shall be allowed actual and necessary traveling expenses in attending meetings of their respective boards or courts, when residence is away from county seat. Such expenses shall be paid only upon the rendition of sworn, itemized statements covering same.

Sec. 5. The actual cost of feeding jail prisoners shall be paid quarterly out of the current expense fund or the board of prisoners fund of the several counties in the state, but in no event shall more than such actual cost be paid and in no event shall the amount exceed fifty cents a day for each prisoner.

Provided. No accounts for such purpose shall be paid unless the same are fully itemized and verified by the sheriff, and approved by the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 6. No county officer shall accept or receive to his own use or for or on account of any deputy or deputies, clerk or clerks appointed by him or employed in his office, or for or on account of expenses incurred by him or by any such deputy or deputies, clerk or clerks, or for or on account of his office, any salary, compensation, allowance, fees or emoluments in any form whatsoever, other than as by this act allowed.

Sec. 7. The boards of county commissioners of the several counties in the state shall purchase and provide the several county officers with all necessary stationery, postage and office supplies, the actual cost thereof to be paid out of the current expense fund. No county officer other than the commissioners shall contract for or purchase such supplies. The cost of such supplies for superintendents of schools shall be paid out of the general school fund.

Sec. 8. All county officers shall respectively charge and collect all fees, commissions, mileage and per diem heretofore and now, or which hereafter may be authorized by law to be charged and collected for official services rendered them, and shall keep an accurate and itemized account thereof, and on or before the tenth day of each month pay the same over to the county treasurer of their respective counties, accompanying each remittance by a verified copy of the itemized account covered thereby, which verified copy shall be retained on file by said treasurer. All such county officers shall in like manner account for any pay over to the county treasurer of their respective counties, all such fees, commissions, mileage and per diem heretofore earned and hereafter collected for official services rendered by them from the respective dates when they qualified as such officers.

Sec. 9. Within ninety days from the date of the passage of this act each county officer shall file with the board of county commissioners of his county a true, accurate and itemized account under oath, showing all amounts and monies heretofore received by him as such officer, or by virtue of his office, from whatsoever source derived, and all such amounts and monies received by any deputy of any officer shall be taken and considered as received by such officer. In such account each officer may take credit for all monies allowed to him in any form, or on any account, under the terms of this act, as applicable to the time prior to the passage hereof; and at the time of filing such account each county officer shall pay into the treasury of his county all amounts so received by him as aforesaid, over and above the amounts for which he shall be entitled to credit as above stated; and if under such accounting there shall be any balance due to said county officer, the same shall be paid to him out of any monies in the county treasury, the disposition of which is not otherwise provided by law. In case any such officer shall fail so to pay into the treasury of his county any surplus received by him, over and above the amounts for which he shall be entitled to credit as aforesaid, the amount of such surplus remaining due shall thereafter be deducted pro rata by the county commissioners from future allowances made to such officer under the terms of this act, until such surplus shall have been paid. The board of county commissioners shall file with the county treasurer a certificate under seal of the county clerk, showing the status of each county officer under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10. All fees, commissions, mileage and per diem which heretofore have been or hereafter may be, turned over by any county officer to the state treasurer shall be forthwith paid over by said state treasurer to the treasurer of the county from which such officer was removed. Warrants for such amounts shall be drawn by the state auditor upon the said state treasurer.

Sec. 11. The county treasurer shall keep proper receipts for all monies paid over to him under the respective provisions of this act, and shall keep an account thereof in proper books of entry to be kept in his office. The official accounts of all county officers shall be subject to inspection and audit, and shall be inspected and audited by the officer authorized by law to audit the accounts of such officers.

Sec. 12. The treasurers of the several counties of the state shall create a fund to be known and designated as the County Salary Fund, to which shall be credited all monies received from the sources mentioned in the preceding section.

Sec. 13. From all taxes and licenses of whatever character which have been collected in the several counties of the state since the qualification of the county officers elected at the general election held November 7, 1911, and which are hereafter collected, 8 per centum shall be deducted and covered into the aforesaid County Salary Fund.

Provided. That from said fund there shall be paid to predecessors of the assessors elected at the first state election, all commissions lawfully due upon collections based upon assessments made by such predecessors respectively.

Sec. 14. Except as heretofore and hereafter otherwise provided, the salaries of all county officers, and salaries of deputy, fixed by them and by this act, and expenses by this act authorized, shall be paid quarterly out of the County Salary Fund, upon warrants drawn by the county commissioners. All salaries fixed by this act and all expenses herein and hereafter authorized shall be paid from the respective dates upon which the several county officers qualified.

Provided: Salaries of county superintendents of schools shall likewise be paid quarterly out of the general county school fund of the respective counties.

Sec. 15. Should the County Salary Fund at any time be insufficient to pay the salaries and expenses provided for to be paid therefrom, or any part thereof, the deficiency shall be paid from the current expense fund, which fund shall be reimbursed to the extent of any deficiency so paid as soon thereafter as funds shall be available in the county salary fund. Any surplus remaining in said county salary fund at the end of any calendar year may be transferred to the credit of the county road fund or current expenses fund upon order by the county commissioners.

Sec. 16. Wherever under the law any county officer is required to give a bond the premium thereon shall be paid out of the county salary fund in case a surety company bond is given.

Sec. 17. Any county officer who shall wilfully fail to account for or pay over as required by this act, any and all fees, commissions, mileage, per diem or monies earned by him, which heretofore have, or hereafter may, come into his hands by virtue of his office, shall be deemed guilty of thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and in addition thereto shall be summarily removed from office by the court imposing sentence.

And any officer who shall wilfully fail or neglect to discharge the duties of his office, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both—and in addition thereto shall be summarily removed from office by the court imposing sentence.

Any such officer who shall wilfully swear falsely as to any itemized account required by this act to be rendered under oath, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than five years, and shall be summarily removed from office by the court imposing sentence.

Sec. 18. The provisions of this act shall be construed as applicable and in force from and after the date of qualification by the several county officers elected at the first general election held under the constitution of the state.

Sec. 19. From and after the first day of January, 1917, the classification of counties shall be fixed and governed by the assessed valuation as finally fixed for the preceding calendar year. Provided: Within thirty days after said first day of January, 1917, and within thirty days from the first day of January of each fourth year thereafter, such classification shall be determined by the state auditor from the assessed valuation of each county as finally fixed for the preceding year, and the state auditor, upon making such determination shall notify the board of county commissioners of each county of the class within which each of the counties of this state falls according to such classification, and the classification as so fixed and determined by the state auditor shall govern the salaries of county officers for four years thereafter.

Sec. 20. That it is necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety of the inhabitants of the state of New Mexico, that the positions of the state shall become effective at the expiration of the term, and therefore an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this act shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Sec. 21. The message conveying the executive disapproval of the salary measure sets forth in some detail criticisms by the governor of the bill's provisions. It is as follows:

"Santa Fe, N. M., February 26, 1915. To the House of Representatives, Second State Legislature, Santa Fe, New Mexico:

"Gentlemen: I return to you with my approval, Amended House Bill No. 129, entitled, 'An Act Relating to County Officers,' with my objections to the same.

"I regret exceedingly the necessity that impels me to take this action, but to sign this bill would, I feel, violate the trust which I hold for the people of New Mexico. To permit it to become a law without my approval would imply a lack of courage in me, the emergency, thus justifying myself, at least in my conscience, in signing it, if not in the eyes of the people.

In the classification of counties, two counties of the first class have about \$22,000,000 worth of property each; while one other has less than \$15,000,000. Between first and second class counties there is a difference in valuation of \$5,750,000; between second and third class counties a difference of \$1,750,000; and between third and fourth class counties \$1,750,000. The difference in salaries, including deputies, between first and second class counties is about 25 per cent; between second and third class counties 33 1/3 to 50 per cent, and between third and fourth class counties an average of about 35 per cent.

"The difference between valuation in second and fourth class counties is \$3,500,000. The salaries for second class counties are on an average over 80 per cent higher than in fourth class counties. The salaries in the higher class of counties are not only too high in themselves, but much higher for the services to be performed than in the lower class of counties.

"The work in any county treasurer's office in the state can be done for \$2,000 or less. Should the treasurer have \$2,000 for supervision that in some cases at least, does not supervise? The assessor is not necessarily actually employed much more than six months in the year. Two good men who know how to do the work, can do it in six or seven months.

"No county clerk earns more than \$2,500 and deputy hire can be provided according to the fees earned in the office, so that the allowance for deputies may increase as the fees increase. The provision for clerk hire is not just to some of the counties and is noticeably unfair when a method is adaptable that may be just alike to all.

"No provision is made for traveling expenses for superintendents of schools. I consider this as necessary as for sheriffs. The better the work done in our schools the less need there will be for officers to prevent violations of the law. The county superintendents would probably have to shift for themselves without pay.

"In one county the pay for an official is fixed apparently according to someone's idea of the work to be done, since he is provided with only \$750.

"The average for ministers of the

gospel throughout the United States I understand to be about \$663 per annum. The average for school teachers in the state of New Mexico is \$438.01; the average for city superintendents of schools is, I believe, something less than \$2,000.

"The compensation provided for the county clerk for work done in the district court is, in my opinion, excessive in third class counties.

"The provision in Section 9 for repayment of moneys already received by county officers in excess of what is provided under this bill, is objectionable and open to criticism of the taxpayers, though it might be satisfactory to the officials who had to make reimbursements. I do not quite understand the full meaning of this section, nor do I think the average county assessor could use properly the district attorney, should he be able to do so.

"The bodies of taxation apparently weighs heavily upon our people and is likely to be increased by the tax reform. When the constitution of the state was made, no provision was made for the payment of expenses of county officers on a salary basis, and the old fee system. I believe it is quite well known that this bill will cause a tremendous loss what the county treasury was of something like \$100,000.

"I am at a loss to know how anyone is to reach the conclusion that we shall save 50 per cent to the taxpayers of the state by such legislation.

"In section 19 it is provided that from and after the first day of January, 1917, the classification of counties shall be fixed and governed by the assessed valuations as finally fixed for the preceding calendar year. I am sure that should the basis of valuation be fixed as I understand it is contemplated by the legislature, at the full cash value, to be determined by a tax commission, or other authority with power to fix these valuations they ought to be fixed much as the counties move in other classes of counties in the four years in 1917 to remain there for four years with salaries provided for in this bill for officers in the first class counties.

"This is in many respects about the same as the former salary bills. The salary bill provided at the first session of the first state legislature was wrong; those presented since were wrong, and this one is wrong. It is not fair and just to the taxpayers of New Mexico. They are entitled to an equal show with the officials. This bill is not fair and just and should not become law.

"My opinion is that the salary of no official should be over \$2,750 net to him and that the minimum should be \$1,400. I believe that traveling expenses should be provided for every official whenever in the discharge of his duties he is required to leave the county seat.

"It seems to me that not much difficulty should be encountered in framing a salary bill if it taken up in a business way without regard to their efforts. First, the salaries of the officials themselves can be considered as fixed definitely from the top to the bottom. The work for the official himself is not much different in most of the counties. After the salaries have been fixed definitely sufficient allowance should be made for the deputies in the various counties to recover all the necessities of the office, and be made according to the probabilities of what would be required in the offices of each class of counties.

"I shall not at this time attempt to discuss motives and purposes. The facts, as embodied in this bill, are quite sufficient for present consideration, so I willingly and confidently leave the conclusions to be drawn in accordance with the viewpoint and interest of those chiefly concerned.

"Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM C. McDONALD,
Governor."

Miss Frances Hake arrived in the city last Friday night coming from Chicago. Miss Hake will have charge of the millinery department of Joyce-Pruit Company, and J. R. Moore is authority for the statement that the department will be fully up to the standard always maintained in this store. Miss Hake is of a very prepossessing personality and will no doubt be a general favorite.

Sec. 22. The provisions of this act shall be construed as applicable and in force from and after the date of qualification by the several county officers elected at the first general election held under the constitution of the state.

Sec. 23. From and after the first day of January, 1917, the classification of counties shall be fixed and governed by the assessed valuation as finally fixed for the preceding calendar year. Provided: Within thirty days after said first day of January, 1917, and within thirty days from the first day of January of each fourth year thereafter, such classification shall be determined by the state auditor from the assessed valuation of each county as finally fixed for the preceding year, and the state auditor, upon making such determination shall notify the board of county commissioners of each county of the class within which each of the counties of this state falls according to such classification, and the classification as so fixed and determined by the state auditor shall govern the salaries of county officers for four years thereafter.

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"No county clerk earns more than \$2,500 and deputy hire can be provided according to the fees earned in the office, so that the allowance for deputies may increase as the fees increase. The provision for clerk hire is not just to some of the counties and is noticeably unfair when a method is adaptable that may be just alike to all.

"No provision is made for traveling expenses for superintendents of schools. I consider this as necessary as for sheriffs. The better the work done in our schools the less need there will be for officers to prevent violations of the law. The county superintendents would probably have to shift for themselves without pay.

"In one county the pay for an official is fixed apparently according to someone's idea of the work to be done, since he is provided with only \$750.

"The average for ministers of the

gospel throughout the United States I understand to be about \$663 per annum. The average for school teachers in the state of New Mexico is \$438.01; the average for city superintendents of schools is, I believe, something less than \$2,000.

"The compensation provided for the county clerk for work done in the district court is, in my opinion, excessive in third class counties.

"The provision in Section 9 for repayment of moneys already received by county officers in excess of what is provided under this bill, is objectionable and open to criticism of the taxpayers, though it might be satisfactory to the officials who had to make reimbursements. I do not quite understand the full meaning of this section, nor do I think the average county assessor could use properly the district attorney, should he be able to do so.

"The bodies of taxation apparently weighs heavily upon our people and is likely to be increased by the tax reform. When the constitution of the state was made, no provision was made for the payment of expenses of county officers on a salary basis, and the old fee system. I believe it is quite well known that this bill will cause a tremendous loss what the county treasury was of something like \$100,000.

"I am at a loss to know how anyone is to reach the conclusion that we shall save 50 per cent to the taxpayers of the state by such legislation.

"In section 19 it is provided that from and after the first day of January, 1917, the classification of counties shall be fixed and governed by the assessed valuations as finally fixed for the preceding calendar year. I am sure that should the basis of valuation be fixed as I understand it is contemplated by the legislature, at the full cash value, to be determined by a tax commission, or other authority with power to fix these valuations they ought to be fixed much as the counties move in other classes of counties in the four years in 1917 to remain there for four years with salaries provided for in this bill for officers in the first class counties.

"This is in many respects about the same as the former salary bills. The salary bill provided at the first session of the first state legislature was wrong; those presented since were wrong, and this one is wrong. It is not fair and just to the taxpayers of New Mexico. They are entitled to an equal show with the officials. This bill is not fair and just and should not become law.

"My opinion is that the salary of no official should be over \$2,750 net to him and that the minimum should be \$1,400. I believe that traveling expenses should be provided for every official whenever in the discharge of his duties he is required to leave the county seat.

"It seems to me that not much difficulty should be encountered in framing a salary bill if it taken up in a business way without regard to their efforts. First, the salaries of the officials themselves can be considered as fixed definitely from the top to the bottom. The work for the official himself is not much different in most of the counties. After the salaries have been fixed definitely sufficient allowance should be made for the deputies in the various counties to recover all the necessities of the office, and be made according to the probabilities of what would be required in the offices of each class of counties.

"I shall not at this time attempt to discuss motives and purposes. The facts, as embodied in this bill, are quite sufficient for present consideration, so I willingly and confidently leave the conclusions to be drawn in accordance with the viewpoint and interest of those chiefly concerned.

"Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM C. McDONALD,
Governor."

Miss Frances Hake arrived in the city last Friday night coming from Chicago. Miss Hake will have charge of the millinery department of Joyce-Pruit Company, and J. R. Moore is authority for the statement that the department will be fully up to the standard always maintained in this store. Miss Hake is of a very prepossessing personality and will no doubt be a general favorite.

Sec. 26. The provisions of this act shall be construed as applicable and in force from and after the date of qualification by the several county officers elected at the first general election held under the constitution of the state.

Sec. 27. From and after the first day of January, 1917, the classification of counties shall be fixed and governed by the assessed valuation as finally fixed for the preceding calendar year. Provided: Within thirty days after said first day of January, 1917, and within thirty days from the first day of January of each fourth year thereafter, such classification shall be determined by the state auditor from the

The Carlsbad Current

Wm. H. Mullane, Editor and Manager
Carlsbad, N. M., Friday, Mar. 5, 1915.
SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 per annum
OFFICIAL PAPER EDDY COUNTY.
Official Paper of the Town of Carlsbad

A MONSTROUS GRAFT.

The lower house of the New Mexico legislature by a strictly party vote has passed a bill known as the "Coal Oil Bill" that is certainly of greater loss to the people of New Mexico than the salary bill even if the salary bill was twice as high. The coal oil law if it goes through the senate and receives the governor's signature or is passed over his veto will cost every person in New Mexico one cent per gallon more for gasoline or coal oil than at present and this in addition to the fact that the people of Texas are buying gasoline at just one half the price paid in New Mexico. The coal oil inspection law will cost the people of New Mexico about \$50,000 per year and then, there will be no inspection, the coal oil inspector simply obtaining from the Texas and Continental outfits the statement of the number of gallons shipped into the state and collecting from the purchasers the amount of one cent per gallon. Basing the estimate on the number of people in New Mexico at 400,000 and the average use per person of gasoline or coal oil at one gallon per month the cost to the people will be \$40,000, but as this is a low estimate the chances are that the cost to the people will be much greater. When the same law was in force there was nothing done by the coal oil inspector for the coal oil was the vilest that was ever shipped in to any state but has improved since the inspection law was repealed there being less water in the product than formerly. It might do to have a coal oil inspector paid a salary who would visit different portions of the state and if coal oil or gasoline was found in original packages of an inferior quality then have a penalty imposed on the company shipping it in something on the order of the milk inspection laws of the big cities. It would be a real calamity to be compelled to pay one cent per gallon more in addition to the already double price paid the big coal oil companies for gasoline and oil. It would be refreshing to be able to learn why we are compelled to pay 18 cents per gallon for gasoline while it sells in Midland and Pecos for 9 and 10 cents.

The Current has had considerable to say in the past about the inequalities of assessment and consequent taxation. We have shown that a town lot and a cow are assessed the same, that the cow can be sold but the lot cannot for the amount assessed. It is also a fact that all the farmers under the big canal would be glad to trade their lands each acre for a cow and still the cow is assessed at half the price of the land and only one in four of the cows are assessed. All this is evident from the fact that it can be shown. However, this paper has said enough and some think, too much. We have many friends among the cowmen, in fact our best friends are cowmen, and in showing up the inequalities of taxation it is not the intention to harm a hair of the bodies or heads of any of our cowmen friends, but our conception of justice has always been too keen to pass by so glaring a wrong as we have been compelled to notice by seeing poor farmers almost swamped with debt and charges for maintenance, actually carrying the tax burdens of the county and state. But, we have done our duty and propose in the future to let the county and state officials deal with this question, and the governor shown up the number of cattle and needed waterways and improvements that get on with little or no taxation and were the assessors to be empowered to round up pastures and and all owners giving in too few cattle, it would be more consistent than to make such a big fuss about salaries. Some of the salaries are probably too high and some are too low, in the matter of the assessor it is not half enough for no man can do the work of the assessor's office of Eddy county on \$3,200 per annum. There is too much expense in connection with this office and too many people to see. The law that is supposed to compel all property owners to render their property is a joke and should be repealed and a law passed to make it the duty of the assessor or his deputies to count and swear to the actual number of cattle in every enclosure in the state and also the duty of owners to round up the stock for taxation for every cow is the same as an acre of land, with water right.

A campaign of murder and loot was planned in New York and attempt was made to blow up St. Patrick's church by anarchists but was discovered and nipped in the bud. The anarchists are becoming bold even in the United States.

The county unit school bill which passed both houses of the legislature is very unsatisfactory to some of the districts and is alleged to be unfair and a robbery of some of the districts, simply to aid others. The members of this legislature are liable to do any old thing.

Interest in live stock is growing in the Pecos valley. There is to-day more stock either being wintered or full fed on the farms this year than heretofore. But not all the farmers are familiar with feeding methods and are anxious to know more about the details.

H. M. Bainer of the agricultural department of the Santa Fe railway therefore is arranging in co-operation with the Agricultural College to hold a series of live stock meetings in the valley the third week in March.

He has under preparation the program at the present time and as soon as completed will be given out. It is expected that able corps of speakers will be in attendance both from the Railway department and the State College. It will all be practical instruction on live stock and what is therewith connected.

I. D. O'Donnell, Supervisor of Irrigation, a member of the Reclamation Commission, has been invited and it is hoped he will be present. Mr. O'Donnell was due in the Carlsbad project a week ago, but was unable to come. He returned north from Las Cruces, where he conferred with the farmers.

The silo will be one of the subjects discussed as people want to know about it. In Roosevelt and Curry counties silos are common and more will be built this season. The construction of silos in these counties was brought about through the efforts of the leading men and not a man is sorry that he was induced to build a silo.

The Texas quarantine against animals of all kinds and even food stuffs for animals bears heavily on this section of New Mexico for the reason that it is impossible to reach market for alfalfa or live stock of any kind without going through Texas. However, we are informed that arrangements are in progress to permit the carrying of stock across the Panhandle to market something on the order of shipping goods in bond. This would be a great help to this section, especially in the shipment of hay and hogs, of which there is considerable on hand and should go to market. It would seem unnecessary to quarantine against this valley for the reason that the foot and mouth disease is not spread from this direction but from the East where it prevails to quite an extent.

Startling possibility of the Republican county salary bill has been called to public attention by Ralph C. Ely, Republican state chairman, who points out that in the event the present legislature redeems the Republican party pledge to establish a maximum tax rate of one per cent, all the second, third, fourth and fifth class counties will be raised to counties of the first class, and their officers will be entitled to the extravagant salaries provided for officers of first class counties. Section 19 of the bill provides that after January 1, 1917, the classification of the counties shall be governed by the assessed valuation as fixed for the preceding calendar year. Mr. Ely holds the opinion that with a maximum tax rate of one per cent there is not a county in this state that would not show at least \$14,000,000 in taxable property.

The Republican bill, under present conditions, provides for the distribution, in the seven years necessarily covered by the act, to approximately 450 people, of over \$3,500,000 of the people's money.

According to a declaration by Senator Barth, Democrat, of Bernalillo county, on the floor of the senate, the game of "getting the governor's goat" by depriving him of his appointive powers, has been arranged by the Republican party dictators with the object of keeping the minds of the legislators off taxation and other important matters. "They figure," he said, "that a legislature that is venting its venom and spite against the executive of the state will have no time for important legislation. The finest thing that could happen to this state pernicious Republican lobby."

A general banking law, approved by the State Bankers' Association, which was passed by the house a few days ago, was so amended before its passage as to place the office of bank examiner under the supervision of the Republican state auditor, instead of the governor. This action has been denounced by the legislative of the State Bankers' Association, of which Dr. J. M. Cunningham, of Las Vegas, one of the most prominent Republican bankers in the state, is the head. Dr. Cunningham branded the action as "petty peanut politics."

"Somebody blundered," says Republican State Chairman Ralph C. Ely in a signed statement in answer to a

newspaper demand that he, as head of the Republican state organization, explain the house action in the Bojorquez case. Mr. Ely submits certified copies of the house proceedings as shown by the house journal, and which proves that the vacancy under which the governor called the special Sierra county election, was absolutely declared by the house, and at the end simply states "somebody blundered". The Republican chairman found it absolutely impossible to give the slightest excuse for the outrageous action of the Republican majority in the house.

The cost of revaluation of the Carlsbad project so far as the Water Users are concerned will be quite an item and will amount to probably \$2,000 before the whole matter is gone over or, ten cents per acre. If the government should show that the work could not be put in at as low a cost now as its first cost, then the water users will have not only the cost of the revaluation proceedings but a greater cost of construction to pay.

BETTER NOT BEAT YOUR HORSE.

Very few people are wise to the fact that at least one law on the statute books of New Mexico is so framed as to make an officer of any person, either woman, man or child, who witnesses the infraction of the law. The following section refers to cases where drivers of horses or others abuse animals in any way. If the people of Carlsbad want to stop cruelty to animals they certainly have all the law necessary to prevent any abuse in this line and all who handle animals are warned to be careful how they lose their temper in Carlsbad when in charge of animals of any kind. The penalty provided by law is very severe and it will require but one application to make a believer in kindness to animals. The following is the section of the law referred to:

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. Any person who may be found in the act of violating any of the provisions of section 1133 or of section 1134 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, may be arrested by any other person who may find or see them in the act of committing such violation and the person so arresting the person committing such violation shall be authorized to immediately take him before the nearest justice of the peace and make complaint of such violation and such justice of the peace shall immediately investigate the said cause and either place the party under bail to await the action of the grand jury, or try said cause as in his judgment would be most proper, unless upon such investigation, he shall find the party against whom the complaint will be made, not guilty, in which case he shall discharge him.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

Don't Talk About

the "good old days". They used to study and read by the light of a candle or a lamp. To talk to a neighbor or to call the doctor in an emergency they had to saddle a horse or "hitch up" and travel through the rain and mud or the snow for only a few minutes conversation.

The water used around the house had to be pumped by hand or carried from a spring. And on wash day what a lot it took! Ironing day was a nuisance.

BUT NOW—If you wish to talk to a friend, step to your phone and talk. The weather and the distance do not have to be considered.

For light, snap a button and the sun is the only rival of the light electricity gives you. The same power heats your flat iron and pumps your water so that all you have to do is turn a faucet to have all you want, and where you want it.

Can you afford to be without these things when they cost so little?

For these modern improvements call the office of

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.

BROCADE EVENING GOWN.

Effective Creation Suitable For Holiday Receptions or Dinners.



BROCADE EVENING GOWN.

If you are planning a costume for the Christmas week dance the gown illustrated here has many style points to recommend it. The dress is of silver brocade, with the bodice cut on very straight lines. From beneath the latter falls a double tiered skirt of ecru lace. At the back and sides the brocade is draped up under a large bow of the same material.

UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.

With Bright Colored Chintz a Dinky Set Can Be Successfully Done Over.

A young matron recently did over her living room at the minimum of expense and the maximum of beauty. She did practically all the upholstery herself.

The walls were left the same—a pale green but the furniture, which was in velvet of a deeper shade, was covered with chintz in a big rose design the colors soft and contrasting beautifully with the pale walls.

The chintz was purchased at 25 cents a yard. She first fitted each chair with a paper pattern, cutting and fitting the cover in this way before cutting the chintz. The result was that her covers were almost perfect in fit, piped with a green braid and finished in an entirely professional manner.

Not content with this she decided to add another new touch to the room by making window hangings of chintz.

The Presbyterian Church

The usual meetings on Sabbath. The subject of the morning sermon is "Sentiment and Support"; of the evening, "Moral Evolution". A men's class has been started in the Sabbath school, and members will be welcome from the church congregation. Something more than sentiment is found in the Christian life. Christ is by no means content with easy compliments. He claims practical surrender to His will, and without it He discredits any cheap interest.

Just Received

A SHIPMENT OF

Famous Queen City RINGS

—GUARANTEED TO STAY SET—

—ALSO—

CONKLIN SELF-FILLING

FOUNTAIN PENS

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS NOT TO LEAK

Corner Drug Store

"FOR A SQUARE DEAL"

These were straight pieces of the good edged with a pretty ball fringe she had purchased for a few cents a yard. The thin under curtains were of white scrim edged with a heavy imitation ebony lace.

Homemade cushions of imitation flannel made over pink covers, added to the general scheme of dainty comfort and several pretty lamp shades made with her own hands added just the soft light the room needed. When the whole was finished the amateur upholsterer surveyed her work with pride, and she was quite justified in doing so.

Regretted Her Rash Wish.

Once when Strickland Gillilan was lecturing at the home of "Tama Jim" Wilson (Tama, la.), the afternoon was dark in the big Chautauqua pavilion and the speaker was in almost total eclipse.

"Tuffy" Sears, a fellow lecturer, standing near the back of the building heard a lady whisper:

"My, I wish they'd turn on the foot lights so we could see his face."

Pretty soon the lights flashed up. She caught a good look at the homely and expressionless mug of him, and she exclaimed far more fervently:

"My, I wish they'd turn out those footlights!"—Judge

Amended the Sign.

A locally famous sign painter, now deceased, was asked to paint a sign—"The Union Five Cents Savings Bank." As this was a new bank in town, he was instructed to turn out something rather unusual, and he promised faithfully to do his best. When the sign was finished it was brought for the inspection of the trustees, who were somewhat disquieted when they saw that the sign read as follows: "The Union Five-Cent Savings Bank."

Considerable discussion ensued when they requested him to add an "s" which he had omitted and he retorted that no "s" was necessary, but as they insisted he took it back to the shop, very much disgusted with the evident lack of the first principles of education.

When he brought it back it read as follows: "The Union Five-Cent Savings Bank."

"That," he said, "is sorry! He you satisfied now?"—New York Times

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Carlsbad Rebekah Lodge No. 13, made a visit to the Odd Fellows hall last Tuesday night, at the close of the business meeting of that body, and surprised their brothers. A nice program of readings and music had been prepared, followed by the inevitable "cats" always to be found, on such occasions. Victor L. Minter acted as "toastmaster" for the occasion and various members of the lodge made speeches, and a pleasant time resulted, marred only by the rain which prevented a full attendance. As it was thirteen Rebekahs and twelve Odd Fellows were present.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Wind mill tank and pump. Enquire at this office.

P. Moody left Thursday for Kansas City leaving his son-in-law, L. Shank, in charge of his bunch of high grade and registered bulls. Mr. Shank is authorized to sell and make bills of sale to the bulls in the absence of Mr. Moody. Dr. Jenkins the government veterinarian gave the bulls a clean bill of health yesterday and they are now ready for delivery.

J. J. Beals this week sold to Mr. Drum, of Kansas City, for Joe James, his two year old steers, realizing a little above \$40.00 around.

Tom Stokes is busy drilling a well for John Nymeyer near Loving. John will go to good water before he stops.

Dr. I. H. James of Artesia, spent Wednesday and Thursday in the city visiting friends at the Palace hotel.

ROBERTS-DEARBORNE HDW. CO. carries a large line of Seed. New Seeds in bulk or packet, Sudan Grass Seed for dry land. Try some and you will be sure of a crop.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

FOR SALE

Prize winning Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, from stock that won first prizes at Roswell, El Paso and Amarillo and fourth at the big convention hall in Kansas City where over \$20,000 worth of stock was exhibited. Eggs for sale from a pen headed by our prize winning cock at \$2.00 for a setting of fifteen.

HART & MULLANE, Carlsbad, N. M.

LOOK OUT-BARGAIN

I am located four blocks north of the Banks in ARTESIA, New Mex., with MULES, HORSES AND OTHER LIVE STOCK FOR SALE OR TRADE and will buy or sell. Have on hand several young good mules from yearlings up to four years and they must go at some price, for I have no use for them.

See me before purchasing. I have established a FEED LOT and will buy or sell and will handle all kinds of stock either by sale or trade.

Call and see me, or address R. B. KNOWLES, Artesia, New Mex.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE

STOCK OF LUMBER

WE WILL CHEERFULLY FURNISH YOU ESTIMATES ON YOUR WANTS

YOUR PATRONAGE WILL BE APPRECIATED

Pecos Valley Lumber Co.

PHONE 6

SURE! We Have Good Coal

CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

J. R. Tidwell left Tuesday for Texas points on a business trip.

W. A. Cox, of Seminole, was registered at the Springs hotel the last of last week.

Water was turned into the canal for spring use last Sunday, as far as Cass draw.

Miss Nellie Eakin is in from the ranch this week spending a few days with friends here.

W. P. ("Bill") McLenathan was in from his ranch several days the latter part of this week.

W. J. Mansell, of Artesia, spent Sunday in Carlsbad. He was here with a load of apples.

Joe Kennedy and Gale Gunter, of Oak Grove, Louisiana, are visiting the family of Carl Herring.

Mr. Bartlett has moved his family from the Mansion House to his residence at the end of Main street.

Bryant Williams spent a few days in the city this week on business, coming from his home at Hope in his car.

Scott Etter came home from Santa Fe last Friday where he attended a meeting of the state water commissioners.

Quince Cummins, of Roswell, was in town the first of the week, delivering a fine, new Franklin car, to Wells Benson.

Miss Donia Ferguson came up from Loving the latter part of last week to spend a few days with old friends in Carlsbad.

Ross Middleton left Monday morning with his horses for the mountains where he will keep them for a few months.

Mrs. W. O. Weaver, of Loving, left for her home the first of the week after a pleasant stay with Miss Ethel Smith in Carlsbad.

Mrs. Sidney Gilmore, who accompanied the body of her mother to Carlsbad left for Fort Worth, Texas, her home, last Saturday.

Ira Taylor, was in from his ranch loaded with mohair, when asked if he sheared his angoras he said: Not yet, the mohair belonged to his neighbor.

Vera Clark and brother accompanied Mail Carrier Greenlee to Queen last Friday, after a pleasant visit with their cousins, the Misses Thayer, in this city.

Dr. M. Friedman has advertised his household goods for sale and contemplates leaving for California early in the spring, probably about the first of April.

Ural Boyd, after an absence of five weeks, came into town Monday evening. Ural is getting to be a full-fledged cowboy, whippersnapper and all. He is much in love with ranch life and seems to be getting along all right.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Livingston returned from Santa Fe Saturday night, where they spent their honeymoon. Mr. Livingston was one of the large class of Masons who took advanced degrees, at the Masonic reunion at Santa Fe.

Mrs. Hulda Chadwell and baby boy, of Pursell, Oklahoma, Mrs. Jean Smith of Perry, Oklahoma, and Tamar Gerding of Arkansas City, Kansas, sisters and brother respectively of Mrs. Kennie Reed, came in Sunday and are in attendance at her sick bed.

Louis Maloney, of Artesia, came down from that city on a business trip Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Maloney is manager of the Joyce-Pruit interests in Artesia.

Mrs. Tib Mitchiner is in town returning from a visit to Louisiana, and will leave for her home in Orogan, New Mexico, tomorrow. Sam Mitchiner, who has also spent the week in Carlsbad, will accompany the lady home.

Miss Gale, of Webb City, Missouri, is visiting her friend, Mrs. J. A. Hardy, in the Otis district, and will likely remain here for a couple of weeks more.

Johnie Stewart and wife returned from Monument Saturday afternoon accompanied by Mrs. Tom Pendleton and baby girl. They were the guests of Walter Pendleton and wife over night and continued their journey to Queen Sunday.

COMPANY "B" ORDER

All members of Company "B" 1st Inf., N. M. N. G., are hereby ordered to report at the Armory Sunday afternoon, March 7th, 1915, at two o'clock, p. m., for special drill. This drill will last one hour only, and all men are requested to be prompt. Olive drab uniforms, belts and bayonets without suspenders. Assembly promptly at 2:15 when all men must be dressed and in line. Olive drab shirts may be issued for use at this drill, when no blouses will be worn.

Wm. W. DEAN, Captain.

ARMORY FOR CARLSBAD.

Prospectus for a \$17,500.00 Armory building here are bright, according to advice received from Santa Fe yesterday and this morning. The bill introduced by Senator Doepf passed the senate Wednesday by a vote of 14 to 4, and is now up to the house for final passage, and those interested believe it has a good chance to go through.

That Company B is entitled to the Armory every one here knows without question. The Company, now nearly seven years old, has been active at all times since its organization, and is now in excellent shape, being fully recruited, with full complement of officers, files, and is in shape to stand inspection one week from tonight with practically a full attendance.

A building, such as this Armory, would be quite a valuable addition, as well as an ornament to the town, and will without doubt be a material aid in attracting the young men of the community to the company, already composed of a majority of the best boys of Carlsbad.

It is a well known fact to officers of the Company that the young boys from the ages of ten years up to eighteen about town are anxiously awaiting the day when they attain the proper age for admittance to Company "B", and it is this attitude towards the company that keeps it so much alive; and it might be said also that it is no doubt the excellent condition of the Company, and the record it has always maintained that promotes this attitude towards the company.

Here's hoping that Company B and Carlsbad get the armory.

Fred Dearborne moved the home-stead house from the claim below Fullbright's place, south of town, to his alfalfa farm, south of the stockyards. The house was moved Sunday, George Lucas doing the work.

Guy A. Reed is spending the week in Santa Fe, hard at work for the benefit of the San Diego Exposition. Mr. Reed deserves great credit for his labors along that line he being one of the board and always doing his level best for the interest of this part of New Mexico.

M. R. Bouldin and J. D. Ogle left in the car of the former for Edwards county, Texas, last Sunday to take charge of a guano cave known as the "Devils Sink Hole" a few miles from Rock Springs which they have leased from the owners. The distance to the nearest railway station is seventy-five miles and is Sanson, on the Southern Pacific. They will be here within a month or more, when in all probability they will move some of the appliances used in the big cave south-west from which Mr. Bouldin has taken much guano for his company.

The minutes of the meeting of electrical workers of the State held at Albuquerque February 15th and 16th have been gotten out. They show an attendance of 27 representatives from various parts of the state.

Committees on public policy, membership and program, were appointed. R. M. Fessenden, of this city, having a place on the last named committee. At the meeting discussions were held in regard to rates, residence power, street lighting etc., also in regard to affiliation with the National Electric Association. An executive committee was appointed to look after the details of the matter; said committee consisting of C. M. Elnhart, W. P. Southard, G. I. Watt, N. B. Buchanan, A. F. Van Deine.

News received from El Paso by friends here the first of the week, is to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Knox, of that city, are parents of a little girl, born last Friday. Mrs. Knox will be remembered here as Miss Hartie Roberts, sister of Mesdames Henry and Ben Dickson and M. E. Riley. Best wishes for the little girl.

The Methodist ladies wish to call attention to their market sale which will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Thorne furniture store. All kind of good things will be on sale and the ladies will appreciate your patronage.

Ned Shattuck and wife came down from Queen Tuesday. They were accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Julia Shattuck and aunt, Miss Lyon, they are the guests of Mrs. Thayer. Mrs. Shattuck's daughter, Mr. Shattuck went to Artesia Thursday to look for pasture for sheep.

Mrs. F. N. Mann, who has been living with her husband and three-year old son on the ranch of the Black River Land and Cattle Company, took the train last Friday for her old home at Oak Grove, Louisiana, where she will visit a while with relatives.

W. U. Dannelley, of Clovis, came down from his home Sunday on his way to the cattlemen's convention, at El Paso, Texas. Mr. Dannelley who until recent years resided in Carlsbad is a large stock man and is up-to-date in his business, feeding 500 head of cattle on his ranch sixteen miles from Clovis. He has two silos on his ranch each of which has a 600 ton capacity. Mr. Dannelley is always warmly welcomed in Carlsbad where he is known to all the old residents.

Miss Minerva Barr, who has spent the past seven months in Uricatown, Missouri, returned to her home in Carlsbad last Monday. Miss Barr reports some very cold weather on the way home with snow eighteen inches deep at Newton, and snow falling all thru Kansas and Oklahoma.

At the last regular meeting of Eddy Grove Camp No. 5, W. O. W., A. R. O'Quinn and J. I. Penny were elected delegates to the meeting of the district convention of that order, which convenes at Fort Worth, Texas, March 9-12 inclusive. E. V. Albritton and J. W. Irby were selected as alternates by the same body, and will leave either tomorrow or Monday for the meeting, neither of the delegates being able to attend.

C. D. Rickman returned Tuesday night from Chapel Hill, Tennessee, at which place the body of his brother was laid to rest. The trip from here to Miami, Arizona, where the brother died, and from there to Tennessee was hard on Mr. Rickman, and he is glad to again be at home in Carlsbad.

Grady Grantham is still under the care of a physician at the home of his parents, Judge and Mrs. D. G. Grantham, on Greene Highlands. It is thought that with the coming of spring weather he will rapidly recover.

Judge Stennis has purchased forty Durham heifers and a bull and is fully and completely in the cow business. Wonder if Roy will get his bunch in full?

Joe James has had a new paling fence erected around the lots recently purchased by him north of the John Hartshorn property on Canal street. The fence became a necessity in order to protect the fine ornamental shrubbery in the lot.

The three children of Mrs. Lena Kelley were taken to the home at Albuquerque leaving here Wednesday on the north bound train. Dr. Lukens came down Tuesday afternoon and the children were formally turned over to him. The oldest and youngest are boys, the second one being a very precocious little girl. Illness on the part of their mother and consequent inability to care for the children caused her to part with them. Mrs. Minter and other charitable ladies prepared luncheon for the little ones, and otherwise assisted in getting them started for their new home.

The cemetery association held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon at Thorne's furniture store, and attended to routine business. The secretary, Mrs. Elliott Hendricks, reported several substantial donations and the association hopes that by all helping a little, the contemplated improvements may be made. Our people are all interested in beautifying the resting place of the dead, and the ladies composing the association feel much encouraged at the response to their appeals for aid for that purpose.

HAY UPSET—MAN INJURED.

As T. J. Kindel was entering the big gate which leads to his house west of town, with a load of hay, Tuesday afternoon, the wagon was upset by some mischance, and Mr. Kindel was buried under the load. Two Mexicans who were working near, saw the mishap and ran to his aid, digging him from under the hay in an unconscious condition. A physician was summoned and for some time the extent of his injuries was not known. But as luck would have it, no bones were broken, and aside from a badly wrenched back, no damage was done, although Mr. Kindel will be confined to the house a couple of days. It was a very close call, however, and the gentleman will hardly care to repeat the occurrence.

The train due in Carlsbad at 8:10 P. M., from the north, went into the ditch last night near Lake Arthur. Two coaches were derailed but fortunately none of the fifteen passengers were hurt, although they all received more or less of a shaking up. The baggage car caught fire and required hard work on the part of the train crew to extinguish it. Jess Wheeler brakeman, lost a hat and coat in the shuffle and his hand grip with its contents was burned. Fortunately there was plenty of water by the side of the track and the fire was soon put out. One lady was cut by glass and one Mexican man thought he was injured, he fainting from the shock, but all were able to continue on their way south this morning. The train got in about four o'clock.

The members of the Baptist young Peoples Union and of the Epworth League, of the Methodist church, will hold a joint service at the latter named church, at 6:30 o'clock Sunday night. Special music will be given, both vocal and instrumental, addresses will be made on points of interest in the work and the meeting promises to be more than ordinarily interesting. Miss Grantham is president of the Epworth League and V. L. Minter occupies a similar position in the B. Y. P. U.

A class of "Camp-Fire Girls" is being organized by Rev. J. T. Redmon. They will be in charge of a lady experienced in the work which consists of training along the same lines as the boy scouts. When the organization has been completed the Current will have more to say about them.

Mrs. Rosa Murrah, of Lakewood, was down from there the first of the week having in charge her mother, Mrs. Hines, eighty-five years old. They were on their way to Douglas, Ariz., where Mrs. Hines has a son living and where she will likely end her days.

Miss Ruby Fay Kelly went up to Artesia this week, Tuesday, for a visit with Miss Lora Williams.

J. W. Fanning has traded his farm northeast of Loving to L. W. Arthur, of Monte Vista, Colorado. The latter, with his wife and son, have taken possession of their new property coming Friday of last week. Mr. Fanning has lived in this county since 1910. His son and daughter are members of the senior class of Carlsbad High School and will remain here until school closes, when they will join their father.

Messrs. Fred Dearborne, J. D. Walker, and Boston Witt were taken up to Hope Monday by J. C. Bunch in his car. The gentlemen were business visitors to Hope, J. D. Walker and Boston Witt going to look over the ground preparatory to bidding on the contract for building the new school-house contemplated.

Miss Edna Johnson, teacher of one grade of the schools in Loving, was in Carlsbad last Saturday, after spending the previous night at the home of her parents on Black River. Miss Johnson and the rest of the faculty of the Loving schools, are busily engaged in preparing a play to be given March 13th, the proceeds to be applied to purchasing needed equipment for the schools.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

Claude Dean, bookkeeper of the Citizens National bank, of Roswell, and a brother of our Capt. W. W. Dean, was operated on Wednesday at St. Mary's hospital, that city, for appendicitis. He is well known in Carlsbad and his friends are glad to learn that he is getting along all right.

A wedding is scheduled for about the 20th instant, one of Carlsbad's most popular young men and a lady from an eastern state. The lady will be received with open arms by the groom's parents, who have long wanted a daughter. New guess who it is.

Sam Mitchiner entertained at the Bates last night, a four course dinner being served in Mine Host Bates' best style. Misses Jennie Linn and Nellie Eakin and Professor Cassingham were the guests.

H. D. Hubbard, the dairyman, has put in a busy week building feeding racks at his place west of town. These racks are of different sizes—one 12x20 feet and one 12x60 feet. Mr. Hubbard is right up to the mark in the equipment of his farm.

At the meeting of the Eddy County road board held Monday, R. M. Thorne was elected chairman and Fred Dearborne, secretary. G. R. Brainard, a member from Artesia, was present at the election.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

Tom Gray came in from his ranch near the state line in Texas yesterday.

Grand Millinery Opening

Tuesday, March 9th.

From 9 A. M. To 6 P. M.

Showing Everything New in Spring Millinery

You Are Cordially Invited...

Joyce - Pruitt Company

CHANGE OF FIRM.

Mrs. F. L. Hopkins, for three years in the real estate, loan and insurance in Carlsbad, has disposed of her business to W. F. Melvain, who will devote his entire attention to the work taking charge March 1st.

John Thurmond and J. W. Canada were in from Knowles yesterday. Mr. Thurmond is en route to El Paso, where he shipped a number of chickens some time ago. Mr. Canada will leave for home today.

Cradlock Rule is expected to arrive in Carlsbad this afternoon from Wichita, Kansas, to join Mrs. Rule, who has been here the past month.

George Lucas took control of the Mitchell transfer business, having purchased the wagons and trailers the first of the month from Lige Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell contemplates going to some place in the vicinity of Silver City, and go into a similar business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Beckett and six-year-old son, will again be residents of Carlsbad, having come in from their ranch in the mountains yesterday. They will take possession of their cottage in North Carlsbad as soon as the same can be vacated. Mrs. Beckett's health being better here than in a higher altitude.

Mrs. Kinnie Reed is still quite low at the Eddy County hospital, her life hanging in the balance during the past week, with but little, if any, improvement. Her sister, who came here from Oklahoma, is confined to bed at the Reed home on south Alameda street.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH.
Order of services during the season of Lent.

Sundays: 10 A. M. High-Mass, Sermon. 3 P. M. Devotion of the Way of the Cross and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.
Fridays: 7:30 P. M. Devotion of the Way of the Cross and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.
Every morning during the week: 7:30 o'clock holy Mass.
The text for the sermon next Sunday will be: "Woman, behold thy son. Behold thy mother." John 19: 26, 27.

Classified Advertisements

Christian & Co., Insurance.

FOR SALE.—Some fine sheats also alfalfa hay. M. L. DAVIS, Phone 202J

FOR SALE.—Good furniture and household effects at Dr. Friedman's residence Canyon street, one block from north end of town.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—An Old Trusty Incubator, 220 egg capacity. In good condition, phone 36 N. or address MRS. H. C. DICKSON.

For acid phosphate, bone meal or any commercial fertilizer, see LEE F. FREEMAN, Carlsbad, N. M.

FOR RENT.—Two connecting house keeping rooms. Electric lights and water. METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Sudan grass seed also Johnson grass seed and alfalfa. Write or phone C. P. PARDEE, Loving, N. M.

Indian Runner Duck Eggs for sale. \$1.00 per setting of fifteen eggs. Phone 87 E. J. O. WERSELL.

FOR SALE.—One De Laval Separator, cheap; also hay—three bales for one dollar. EDWIN STEPHENSON.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling house of five rooms electric lights, bath, sink and toilet, close in; everything in excellent repair throughout; house newly papered and painted; eastern exposure; good place to spend the summer. Phone 49.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—Jacks from one year old up. Will trade for range mares. JACK HASTIE, R. F. D. Jan. 22-1f Artesia, N. M.

AT THE OHNEMUS SHOPS.
A special 15 per cent off on tires and tubes this month, as we have the largest stock in Eddy county.

EDDY GROVE CAMP W. O. W. Meets every Thursday night at 7:00 at W. O. W. Hall. Visiting sovereigns and members urged to attend. A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk. BOB HAMBLEN, C. C.

Christian & Co., Insurance.



CARLSBAD LUMBER CO.

Successors to Groves Lumber Co. In same old stand, but business done in a still better way. Strictly a home institution. Don't forget us in the Building Material line. We have everything, every time. Phone 66

Carlsbad Lumber Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP

CORN AND COB CHOPS

BEST FEED ON EARTH. BUY EARLY AND SAVE MONEY

INQUIRE OFFICE OF F. G. TRACY

OR A. L. Simpson, Phone 103F

COUNTY NEWS ITEMS

ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE NEWS
GATHERED BY THE LIVE
WIRES OF THE CUR-
RENT.

KNOWLES LOCALES.

The local and editorial columns are the backbone and sinew of all home newspapers, in fact they are the whole "blame thing" and for that reason we offer the following, as our mite, in our feeble way, to assist the county paper to the extent of our ability, hoping it will be of some little interest to a few of its readers.

Capt. J. S. Coleman, was in town from his ranch last Saturday attending to matters necessary.

W. Birdwell, the rancher from south east of Seminole, Texas, was in the city last Wednesday loading up a bunch of supplies necessary on the ranch.

Mr. McGauley of Sweetwater, Texas, was in town last week and stated that he was "bally full" of Sweetwater, and had a little craving for some other kind of water, therefore came to the plains, where the purest and best water on record can be found.

Mr. Pollard of Midland, Texas, called on us last Friday just scouting around to see "whats doin'" in this section.

Frank Sellman from the Delaware country, made us a pleasant call last Saturday.

Tom Duty was in town last week, attending to his obligations in a manly manner.

Nay Stiles brought in his car last Friday from the Tom Ross ranch, where he had broken an axle, about two weeks ago, and had considerable trouble procuring another to replace same.

A line of Fords, a block long, and not an automobile in sight, was an unusual sight, on the streets in Knowles last week.

The B. F. Avery plow man, who is plow-peddling—poor thing—was in Knowles last week, on business pertaining to sharp competition in the plow line.

The bad weather last Saturday drove C. C. Stevenson into town—assuming the weather could be bad.

Thos. Crawford of Plainview, Texas, was with us, on a visit bent, last Saturday, loading up such supplies as he considered essential to the welfare of cow-punchers.

Jack Teague got mixed up with a run-a-way scrape last week, but fortunately Charley Miller was in sight and readily caught the broncos, in about a mile-heat, with but slight injury to either wagon or team.

T. C. Heard, the boy that covers the earth, was among-em last Friday, looking around just to see if there was any loose change to be picked up, in cow trading.

The Estes boys, of Midland, Texas, were in town last week in their car, prospecting around a little for cows to their taste—these boys were in this particular part of the country in 1887, when they were but mere children, and they spin some quite interesting yarns about the sparsely settled country of that time.

Mrs. J. R. Hart was reported ill during the past week. We trust she will recover speedily.

It seems a change in the management of the Knowles hotel is contemplated, Mr. Wilcox retiring which is very much regretted by his friends.

Messrs. Speed, McNealy and Roger Longbotham of Shafter Lake, passed through town last Saturday en route to the Gilly place, to receive two hundred head of cattle which they purchased from Mr. Gilly at \$50 per head. They took everything that was

Bismark Toimer was discovered making his noisy way toward Lamesa, Texas, in his road lizard last Saturday, to return by the light of the moon; if the sun fails to shine long enough.

Mrs. Edith Clardy was in town visiting her parents last week.

John Dewhirst, the road overseer, says he is always willing to co-operate with any one in the community to do anything that will improve road conditions. Better get busy boys, he might get tired waiting and urging you to come to the front, and do your duty, which is to every ones interest.

It is a source of considerable satisfaction, to at last see the very troublesome question of the salary bill disposed of. While it can scarcely be satisfactory to some of the officers, at the same time, they now know what they can look forward to. Those who are favored have a good thing, and the balance, of course—they can starve, they fought, put up their time and money and served the people for the past several years and all for naught. But, perhaps it is right. (?) quien sabe.

Burksey drove Fanny from Lovington to the hitching post last Saturday and commanded her to stay there until he went to the hotel and got something to eat—said something about throwing her down into a deep well.

M. Willhoit was elected as delegate to attend the W. O. W. convention to be held at Ft. Worth, next month, says he has too much work to do, but thinks it won't spoil, while he is away.

Dr. Gallatin, of Lovington, was in town and remained for the night, on professional business, returning home next day in the Hart Overland.

E. C. Curtis had a call last week to Seminole, Texas, to make a professional call, to the side of an afflicted automobile, to which he readily prescribed and around she went.

J. W. Canada, who formerly conducted a blacksmith shop here, and moved to Oklahoma a year ago, returned to Knowles last week. Mr. Canada states that he has been engaged in the oil and grain business in that state, but the fumes of gas, seriously affected both him and his family to such an extent, that it became absolutely necessary to make a change in his location. He moved back to his farm, a short distance north of town, and as he puts it, it "shore" looks good to him.

Wm. Holloway the clerk of the school board, was in town last Friday, doing his part to make the school a success.

Earl Huston, one of the punchers, who punches just west of us, was in town Saturday, taking items.

M. H. Smith sold his half section one mile north of town, last week, to Nay Stiles, including his farm and peach orchard, the latter perhaps being one of the best on the plains. We understand Mr. Smith took a bunch of white faces in on the deal. We trust Mr. Smith will make up his mind to remain with us.

Mrs. Jack Teague was reported quite sick during the past week her condition being slightly improved at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Graham moved into town during the past week. Mr. Graham states he will remain until summer, or perhaps always—always glad to have good folks come.

Farmer Browning, whose farm is located about eight miles south, took his crop of cotton to Lamesa, Texas, last week, but as he was unable to give same the required attention in the proper time, it became somewhat damaged, which impaired the sale, and realized something less than six cents out of it, we understand he had about six bales.

Mr. Dabbs, of Eastland county, Texas, remained in Knowles last week, for a few days, coming here to take up a 320 tract, will probably locate near Eunice, there are several of the boys to follow, it being their intention to take up a tract sufficient to form quite a ranch.

The recent rains are tickling the palate of the farmers in this section, and it is surprising to see the number of plows and lists that are now working in the vicinity. The successful crop of the season just past, has caused the farmers to raise their sight

and are in somewhat of a hurry to prepare their fields, while the soil is in prime condition, conceded by all that the prospects here are the most promising in the history of the country.

B. L. Knowles went out to his place north of town with assistant, to repair his wind mill which the recent high winds damaged considerably.

W. W. O'Neal returned from Yocom county, Texas, this week, having resigned his position with the cattle sanitary board, which he has held down for several years, and will take charge of the Knowles hotel, and will be prepared to greet and serve his numerous friends from the stand point of land lord.

Claud Breckon went down to his farm for several days last week, shaping up everything about the place, so as to be prepared to plant a big crop this summer.

The egg business is quite a feature on the plains this winter, they being brought to town by the bushel-basket full. Turned being the principal buyer and takes them to the railroad for market.

Boone Hardin was in town last Monday, looking for a carload of cake, from Lamesa. He says they are about out of this "necessary" at the ranch, and are very anxious for the freighters to show up if not the big snakes loose. Boone says they have about one hundred calves which are doing quite well.

The mail drivers report the graded road across the big sand as being very soft, cut up considerably and bad ruts forming, and that the roads will need considerable work in the way of pulling a heavy drag over it several times as soon as they dry sufficiently.

J. T. Hawkins was reported as being quite sick last week, at his place west of town. Hope to see the old gentleman, up again real soon, for his familiar form has been missed on the streets for several days.

The general public are enduring considerable inconvenience, through the fact that they are unable to buy anything on Sunday from the local merchants, they refusing to sell anything on that day—sometimes causing considerable hardship, even to women and children.

J. G. Scott, one of the boys, from the west, was in Knowles last Monday afternoon, prospecting among the merchants.

The enormous crop of forage that was raised by the farmers in this community is readily being taken care of by the cows, that are in need of "sich"—yes, the cow men are buying it, and paying their coin, which is quite satisfactory, considerable money changing hands, for this item alone.

Mr. Dublin of Midland, Texas, came through from that point last Monday eve, averaging 40 miles per hour in his new 1915 Cole six. Mr. Dublin was taking Mr. J. T. White to Roswell, on matters of business connected with the U. S. land office.

John Thurmond went to Carlsbad, last Tuesday en route to El Paso, with quite a number of fine game chickens, presumably to twirl off, for the big money, he represents them to be worth.

M. Willhoit and Bent Mesley went to Lovington last Monday, adjusting certain matters of business, satisfactory to all parties concerned.

H. V. Wright went to the Price & Ivey ranch to do a little special job, morning at that place last Tuesday.

J. W. Canada went to Carlsbad last Monday thence to the mountains to bring back a load of posts for farm use.

Last Monday's mail car met with an accidental breakdown near the Highlonesome, causing a slight delay, which however was unavoidable.

J. R. Hart got out his boat last Tuesday and tried sailing about some—no no say, perhaps business.

M. McDougal of Lamesa passed thru Knowles last Tuesday, going west to file on a 320 tract that he had in view, hope he will find it, and stay with it.

Henry Byers, of the western district is in town this week, summing up general conditions.

W. P. Allen, of Midway was in town last Tuesday, en route to Eunice, having received a message from that point notifying him of some sick relatives desiring his presence.

LeRoy McCravery of Plains, was a caller in Knowles the first part of the week, trading and buying supplies.

A merry party, composed of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Middleton, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pendleton, including children, visited old time friends in Knowles last Friday. Their visit was highly appreciated to say the least, and they will always find a warm welcome awaiting them here—have a cordial invitation to come again, and make a more extended stay, and we will agree to show em the "hill the tolf went over".

Chas. Cox the billiard man, is installing his splendid new gas lights, in his business house, and in the future will be prepared to take care of his trade to a fare you well.

Yes, the plains had quite a snow last Tuesday night, about an inch falling,

inside of an hour after the healthy shower of the evening. Looked quite wintry, just a bit late for snow, to be fully appreciated, but same was taken in good spirit, and if it does not turn too cold, there is no harm done.

Pearl Griffin, one of our young men, who had sufficient determination about him to live out a rather rocky claim, about five miles south of town, traded same this week to John L. Tool, who formerly was supposed to live here, the latter trading his homestead containing 80 acres to the former, and getting some difference. This place being quite well improved in the way of a comfortable house, out-houses, two wind-mills, and a very large tank, from which considerable irrigating can be done. Comments are presumably uncalled for, but suppose both parties are pleased with the deal.

Knowles welcomes Mr. Griffin and family to their new home, and we trust they will never have occasion to regret the move.

We are informed that a big dance is slated for the 19th of the present month, the same to take the place of a St. Patrick's dance, the latter never being on Wednesday, and the dancing day at this point being Friday night—hence the change.

Mrs. Claud Breckon visited Mrs. W. W. O'Neal, at the hotel last Tuesday.

Roy Pevler, the cow boy taking care of his cows west of town, was detained in Knowles this week, laying in supplies for present and future use.

Col. Samuelismo Cain, patrol man from the Hobbs district, was caught patrolling the town between the stores and just buying whatever pleased his fancy, and no man said nay.

MONUMENT NEWS.

Monument N. M., March 1.—Whit Knowles, and Reagan Middleton made a flying trip overland to Midland, Texas, in Whit's new Buick last Friday, going from there to Big Springs. Whit has a car that can go through the deep sand like a passenger train, and dashes through mud and water like a mud hen.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Phillips were on our streets Saturday.

Homer Bilbrey is again engineering the Middleton store, during Mr. and Mrs. Middleton's absence at Carlsbad.

"Old Man" Laughlin was parading the paved streets of our burg Saturday. He says he feels as fit as ever.

We would say to the Nadine writer that we wish to say that we meant "complicated" instead of "consolidated" as we wrote it, with the full knowledge of the two words. Therefore we make the correction.

Miss Helen Weir has just returned from Post City, Texas, and reports that small-pox has broken out there and in several other towns.

Mrs. B. A. Christmas is very sick at her home near Eunice.

Mrs. Arthur Brookin and children were in town today on a shopping and sight-seeing spree.

We have been having quite a few nice showers the past week and are looking forward to early grass, and a bumper crop. Tim is if the rain holds out.

Miss Myra Cooper spent the day with Mrs. Trobridge Sunday.

Luther Cooper is down from the Swamp, shaking hands with his many friends and just the same old boy. W. G. Mac Arthur has moved his office into the Cooper building.

Our old friend W. R. Bilbrey was in town today looking and grinning as happy as ever.

Max Foster was in town today.

Mr. Campbell was in town on business Saturday.

Mr. Stovall brought Miss Stovall in to see the doctor again today. We hope she will soon be well again.

We hope there will be no more American ships blown up by German mines for a German mine like all other mines in water, hasn't a lick of sense.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARRROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange
Review

GRANGE REQUISITES.

A Broad View of the Possibilities of Work in Many Ways.

Speaking at one of the Massachusetts field meetings, President Rutherford of Amherst Agricultural college gave what he considered six necessary qualifications of the grange of the future.

"First.—It should be a truly national grange—national in scope, representing the interests of no particular section but farming interests as a whole.

"Second.—It should be composed not only of farmers, but should admit those working in harmony with the farmer.

"Third.—It should be purposeful. The grange stands for education, especially along agricultural lines, and the social and entertaining branches of the education should not be neglected.

"Fourth.—It should be a studying grange and should understand that the problems of the day are not solved by mere opinion, but should be weighed

carefully and decided vigorously.

Fifth.—The grange of the future must be community minded and should interest itself in the affairs of the community in which it is located and should work for its welfare.

Sixth.—The coming grange should possess aggressiveness. It should take a wide interest in all matters of legislation, both state and national.

A study of the grange and its present day work will show that it meets these requirements. It is practically national in its scope, having state organizations in more than thirty states, the ones not represented being mostly the cotton growing states of the south, and these have the Farmers' union, which often works in unison with the grange to secure legislation. While it is a farmers' organization, there is a tendency to admit those who work in harmony with the farmer: the rural teacher, the rural minister and many others who are more or less connected with rural work and rural progress are being admitted. The educational and social features are being made strong factors in grange work today.

The grange today is making itself an influence in public questions and possesses plenty of aggressiveness for its work. Its community influence is great, but we believe there is plenty of room to enlarge upon the community work of most granges.

For Good Cause.

A man answered almost to get very much excited about a letter he had written to the editor of a newspaper. He told a friend that he intended to lick the editor.

"Why?"

"Well, the other day I sent him a letter on public affairs, which I signed 'Honestas'."

"Didn't he print it?"

"Sure he printed it. But what did he do but add an 's' to the signature?"

J. G. Osburn W. B. Robinson

Osburn & Robinson
LAWYERS

Hull Bldg. Carlsbad, N. M.

G. Hendricks
President.

Morgan Livingston, Vice President.

C. M. Richards,
Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF CARLSBAD

United States Depository (Postal Savings.)

DIRECTORS: Morgan Livingston, C. B. McLaughlin, S. L. Roberts,
F. F. Dwyer, J. N. Livingston, C. M. Richards

REFERENCE FURNISHED ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN
All kinds of repair work done promptly. Personal supervision of
all work entrusted to my care.

U. S. Hamilton

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO. Phone 125.

The Ohnemus Shops

"CAN FIX IT"



WE VULCANIZE CASINGS AND TUBES AND DO ALL KINDS OF AUTO REPAIR WORK AS WELL AS MACHINE WORK.

We Are Hammering Away

attending to our own business, trying to please the public by furnishing first class service in every respect.

R. Ohnemus & Son, Prop.

CARLSBAD, N. M.

1915-S-P-R-I-N-G-1915

We will put on Display **TOMORROW 25 COATS and SUITS** of the Season's Newest Creations at Prices that you can't afford to be without one or both of these.

Don't fail to see this display as it will represent several of the best and most exclusive manufacturers of **LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR** in the country.

EVERY DEPARTMENT is brimming full of New and Seasonable Goods

T. C. HORNE

"Carlsbad's Best Store"

COUNTY NEWS ITEMS

ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE NEWS GATHERED BY THE LIVE WIRES OF THE CURRENT.

(Continued from page 7.)

LOVING LOCALS.

Mr. Arthur, who some time ago bought the farm commonly known as the Fannin place, has moved in and took possession.

Mr. Fannin will, this week, leave for Colorado where he will in the future make his home having bought a farm in that state.

Little Le Verne Bay left for her home in San Angelo Saturday after a visit of several months with her Aunt Eugenia Perry.

We regret to report the illness of Mrs. Joe Welch who has been suffering for the past several days with acute indigestion.

Dr. J. W. Lackey was a Loving visitor Sunday on professional business.

Miss Donna Ferguson is in Carlsbad visiting friends.

Loving had a rain Friday and Saturday that stopped work on the canal temporarily.

Geo. E. Dudley left Monday afternoon for South Spring, where he will in the future reside.

W. K. Lackey returned Monday from a trip to Arkansas.

L. Q. Taylor who has been proprietor of the hotel Hill for the past several months, will next week leave for home near Lakewood. Mrs. Hill will again conduct the hotel and will welcome all friends and patrons.

Mrs. Morgan Livingston, Carl Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Livingston, spent Sunday in Loving, the guests of Mrs. Joe Welch.

Quite a pleasant hospitality was extended Mr. and Mrs. Miles Monday evening when a number of their friends surprised (?) them at the home of Mrs. Weaver. Rook and Finch furnished the past time for the guests. The young ladies carried candy and fruit. C. L. White with an appropriate little talk presented the honor guests with a cut glass cream and sugar set as a parting gift from their Loving friends. Mr. and Mrs. Miles left Wednesday afternoon for their old home in Illinois.

Messrs. Neblett and Pardue this week sold to S. D. Stennis of Carlsbad forty head of cattle, two and three years

old for fifty dollars per head.

The members of the choir took advantage of practice at the home of Miss Bright to compliment her by surprising her with lots of good things to eat and many pretty gifts, it being her birthday anniversary. Miss Bright is universally popular but especially so with the choir of which she is organist.

Messrs. John Perry and Luik Stamp were Carlsbad visitors Saturday.

Miss Edna Johnson spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents at the ranch.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather and the bad roads, there has been very little travel this week.

Mr. Gaffney, Wells-Fargo Express Co's representative, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. McClellan from the Otis district was transacting business in Loving Wednesday.

C. V. Roason has been busy this week collecting poll taxes.

MALAGA ITEMS.

Mrs. Plowman and sons, Robert and Jesse have moved to Malaga, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Montgomery.

Mr. Forehands were in our little town one day last week.

William Black has been on the sick list this last week.

Eugene Donaldson came home from his work at Red Bluff to spend Sunday.

Rev. Kelley was too late to preach Sunday morning, but was here to attend the Bible Study class in the afternoon and for preaching Sunday evening.

J. A. Hartshorn has been busy looking after his interests at the farm this week.

George Ford loaded his car of goods and left with his family Monday evening for points in Kansas. We hope they will like their new home, and have all kinds of good luck.

C. W. Beeman was a Carlsbad visitor Tuesday of this week.

Miss Clara Howard has been sick this last week.

E. R. Thomas was a business visitor in the county seat this week, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramuz are visiting her folks here in Malaga this week. Mrs. Ramuz will be better remembered as Miss Etta Crowder.

Joe Graham, Jr., was a passenger on the south-bound train for Pecos last Saturday.

Harry McKim, of Roswell, is expected in Carlsbad this afternoon.

Mr. McKim will be a partner with Frank Kindle in the new confectionery. The boys have secured the building adjoining Fatty's pool hall on the south formerly occupied by J. R. Linn, and have workmen engaged in remodeling the same. A new plate glass front will be put in; a fine soda fountain and an electric piano will also be installed. About \$600.00 will be spent for improving the building and the boys will have an equipment worth at least \$3,000. They are both well known in this section of the country, Harry McKim having been with Kipling of Roswell for the past three years and Frank Kindle having been brought up in Carlsbad, is also well known. Both of the young men are good, industrious boys, thoroughly understand their business and deserve and no doubt will have, abundant success. Here is hoping!—Adv.

Go to Al-li-son's
When your luck is all cracked and down
And he will mend it for you
With a very low price or two.

Go to Al-li-son's
With anything broken or undone
And he will fix it for you
Though it be broken clean into.

J. F. ALLISON.
Second Hand Store
South of Metropolitan Hotel.

A GHOST STORY.

Carlsbad has not had a ghost story for some time and the following as related by Mr. Einsagevel, is the latest: "As he was leisurely walking over to the city and just as he stepped off this end of the La Huerta bridge, he suddenly noticed over him and almost in reaching distance a large hand painting in a southern direction. Very naturally the strange apparition startled Mr. Einsagevel and as it would move only as he would he decided to follow it in its southward course until they reached the new store of J. R. Linn where the phantom vanished into the glad hand of Mr. Linn who is showing the prettiest line of new WALL PAPER and the best PAINTS ever shown in this section."

A M. Rove has been in town for about a week past which is almost as long as he can remain at one time. His duties as publicity man will likely cause him to hike up the valley in a few days.

SOCIETY.

MISSIONARY MEETING

The missionary meeting at the Baptist church Sunday night, at 6:30, under the auspices of the B. Y. P. U., was well attended and more than ordinarily interesting. Pastors of the various churches took part in the meeting and especial music was rendered. Among the numbers was a solo by Wardle Leck, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Leck, with Mrs. Chilcoat at the piano. "I've Two Little Hands to Work for Jesus," was the subject of the little one's solo and as she sang in her simple, childish manner, many in the congregation realized more fully the capabilities of a child brought up in the church and surrounded by Christian influences.

The Spanish duet, "Stand up for Jesus," was quite a delightful surprise. The young ladies, Misses Ester Dominguez and Ida Marichlar possess beautiful voices and were listened to with much pleasure by all.

Reverend Beatty, of the Christian church, was kept at home by illness, the entire program was carried out with this exception:

Opening hymn, "Scattering Sunshine."

Hymn, "Almost Persuaded."

Scripture reading, Rev. J. Ernest Bell.

Silent Prayer.

"Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight," Victrola.

Topic: "At our Door," Porter Y. Johnson.

"Our Opportunity," Rev. H. Lowry.

Solo, Wardle Leck.

Mountain schools, Miss Leota Baird.

Duet, Spanish, Misses Dominguez and Marichlar.

Selection, Bunch orchestra.

"Needs at Our Door," Rev. F. W. Pratt.

Sextette, Rosa Junior Boys.

Evangelism, Rev. J. T. Redmon.

Solo, "Come Unto Me," Miss Christian.

"A Day of Hope," Mr. Chilcoat.

President's address, V. L. Minter.

"Mizpah" benediction: "The Lord watch between thee and me while we are absent, one from another."

FANCY DRESS BALL.

A fancy dress ball was given at the Warren Gossett home on Guadalupe street, last Friday night, Miss Violet Gossett being the young hostess.

About forty-five of the young boys and girls in costume, were present and joined in the pleasures of the evening. Gypsies, Japanese girls, clowns, Queen O' Hearts, flower girls, and many others were seen on the dance floor. Music was furnished by the graphophone and the night passed away quickly. The young people are showing the result of the recent dancing school, as was manifested at the party, they dancing the hesitation, foxtrot and other new dances, with the ease and grace of their elders. Refreshments of delicious salad and wafers, punch and cake were served. Mrs. G. E. Benson, assisting Mrs. Gossett in serving.

Mrs. R. M. Thorne entertained a few friends Monday afternoon, the affair being complimentary to Mrs. Wm. McConnell, a winter resident, who expects to leave soon for Drayton, North Dakota. An informal afternoon was spent in fancy work of various kinds and in cheerful conversation. Refreshments were served, those present being Mesdames McConnell, Morris, T. E. Williams, Rackley, Henningway, Mary E. Thorne and Miss English.

ANOTHER SURPRISE PARTY

Saturday night at the residence of J. E. Wallace, in La Huerta, Miss Helen, whose sixteenth birthday anniversary occurred on that day, was the victim of a surprise party. A number of her young friends from the Junior and Sophomore classes in our High School assembled at her home and spent the evening there. The young lady was at the picture show and on her return was surprised to find the rooms full of her friends. After a pleasant evening of games and dancing the young folk were treated to refreshments. The girls and boys present were: Lillian Crawford, Lucille Johnson, Thelma and Norma Albert, Grace Stephenson, Nettie Smith, Ruth Daugherty, Lorene Powell, Georgia Wallace and the honor guest, Miss Helen; Charley Witt, Rollo Allen, Herbert Little, Huling and Oscar Usery, Cal Merchant, Clayton Wyman, Fred Ares, Clifford Lewis.

Mrs. Chris Walter was pleasantly surprised Wednesday night by about fifteen of her immediate neighbors and close friends, who visited at her home in north Carlsbad. It being the lady's birthday anniversary, the guests carried with them a number of nice presents of china, glass and other things dear to the heart of every woman. The guests played games of various kinds, and the evening was pleasantly spent.

THE CITY

SUCCESS OF GARDEN CITIES IN MODEL HOUSING ABROAD.

Opportunity to Adopt Principles Found Successful in Europe.

Horace B. Mann, an American delegate to the annual congress of the International Garden Cities and Town Planning association, held in London last summer, and who has but recently returned to this country, says that the lessons learned from the conference will undoubtedly act as a stimulus toward preparing the way for better housing conditions in industrial centers, as well as for the adaptation of the garden principles found successful abroad to similar purposes in this country.

The garden city system, as established and carried out so successfully in many parts of England, is totally different from anything we have in this country," said Mr. Mann recently. "Practically all of these towns which have been established to improve the housing conditions of the poorer classes and provide reasonable rentals are organized on the copartnership basis. By this principle the land is held in ownership by the parent organization and is either leased with the houses to the tenants at reasonable rates or the houses are leased separately. It has the advantage of preventing a rise in value due to speculative buying, while again it insures the character of the neighborhood by maintaining control of the building operations. This system has solved to a very large degree the housing problem in England."

The tenants of these industrial towns actually pay less for their homes than the cost of maintenance, but the proprietors feel that, although running their model towns at a loss, it is a wise expenditure, as it contributes to the general efficiency of the workers. Mr. Mann believes that this semi-charitable system has its evils and that it might be better to pay higher wages and then charge enough for the houses to eliminate the attitude of charity.

In working out its housing problem to clear out the slums the city of Liverpool, explained Mr. Mann, adopts a similar method. The municipality owns a large number of model tenements which are rented to the poorer classes at less than the actual cost of maintenance, the annual loss to Liverpool being about \$200,000 a year.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.

Should Be Located in the Center of Populous Districts.

Of public baths by far the most important, so far as the health of a city or community is concerned, are the people's cheap or free bathhouses, says the American City. They should be located as near as possible in the center of populous districts, occupied by the working classes and the poorer people generally. In large cities, obviously, more than one such bathhouse are required. The ruling principle should there be to decentralize the baths. Rather than have one large bathhouse with hundreds of bath units the large city should establish a number of smaller bathhouses to avoid inconveniently long walks or rides to them, but



AN UNPRETENTIOUS MUNICIPAL BATH HOUSE

also because people's baths with too many bath units are difficult to control and manage.

The buildings themselves should be unpretentious, and the interiors should be simple and sanitary. Monumental buildings, from an architectural standpoint, are decidedly out of place. This criticism may with some reason be applied to some of the city bathhouses erected in the past.

While it is customary to include a few tub baths for women and children, the equipment should consist mainly of shower baths. This type of bath is without the shadow of a doubt the cleanest and most sanitary, because the water used in the ablution of the body flows at once away without the body of the bather staying, as it does in the bathtub, in contact with the polluted water.

The people's baths should be municipal institutions, offering during all seasons of the year to the working population opportunity to obtain health and cleanliness by quickly taken baths.

BEAUTIFUL

NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE MEETS IN BALTIMORE.

A Conference Devoted to Good City Government.

The recent annual meeting of the National Municipal league held at Baltimore was attended by hundreds of men and women experts in civic affairs, and a number of interesting papers were read. Among those who read papers were Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the league, who in his annual review spoke of the present phases of the municipal situation, and Hon. William Dudley Fouke, president of the league, who presented a paper on "Evolution in Charter Making" which dealt particularly with the league's efforts in behalf of charter reform, in connection with which it has had a great influence in the past fifteen years. Dr. Clyde L. King, chairman of the league's committee on the relation of the city to its food supply, presented a report. Dr. King has been studying the problem ever since the protest was voiced against the increasing cost of foodstuffs. Miss Florence Kelley, who has made a peculiar place for herself in America as one of the most effective workers in the cause of improvement of industrial conditions, made an address on "The Children of Our Cities," and Mrs. Charles A. Beard spoke on "Woman's Work for the City." Miss Jane Adams presented an address upon "Social Activities of the City."

President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard gave an address entitled "Administrative Experts in Municipal Government," and Mayor John Fursey Mitchell of New York addressed the league upon "Unemployment as a City Problem." The Commission Manager Plan of Government in the Light of Experience" was the subject of an address delivered by Henry M. Wallace, city manager of Dayton, O. In connection with this meeting there was a conference of civic secretaries, who discussed the best methods of promoting their work.

The National Municipal league is a recognized factor making for civic progress. Its objects are to multiply the numbers, harmonize the methods and combine the forces of those who are interested in good municipal government; to promote the thorough investigation and discussion of the conditions and details of municipal administration and of the methods for selecting and appointing officials in American cities and of constitutions, laws and ordinances relating to such subjects; to furnish data for public information and discussion by the publication of the proceedings of the meetings, reports of committees and other papers, books and periodicals bearing upon the subjects of municipal government and municipal affairs.

Meeting of Civic Association.

The tenth annual convention of the American Civic association will be held at Washington on Dec. 2, 3 and 4. It will be a most important meeting from which will go out inspiration to all parts of America for advance effort for the achievement of beautiful and helpful community life and for the preservation of national scenic wonders, such as Niagara falls and the national parks.

This year's convention of the American Civic association will be an anniversary occasion and distinguished by the presence of many of its charter members, who at St. Louis in June, 1904, effected a consolidation of the American Park and Outdoor Art association and the American League for Civic Improvement under the name of the American Civic association.

The program for the December convention will relate importantly to city and town planning, to city and county parks, to neighborhood improvement, to the abatement of billboards and smoke nuisances and, in a large national way, to Niagara falls preservation and to the proposed creation by congress of a national parks service.

Social Center Pageant.

Four thousand people recently participated in an enthusiastic dedication of the public schoolhouse as the real "community capitol" of Sank City, Wis. As a part of a social center pageant the people took the ballot box from the town hall to the public school to celebrate the use of the schoolhouse as a polling place. In the town hall the ballot box stood between the iron barred jail door and the fire truck. In the schoolhouse it was placed between the pictures of Washington and Lincoln.

A multitude of painted Indians, picturesque French, Yankee and German settlers and townsfolk joined in the triumphal procession which carried the ballot box through the dusty streets singing Markham's "Brotherhood." The crest and crowning of all good, Life's final star is brotherhood. To this event the mighty axes ran. Make way for brotherhood! Make way for man!

Black Neck Ribbons.

Black moire ribbon one-half inch wide is used for forgetties in place of the usual grosgrain. In fact, moire ribbon is used exclusively, and every one is wearing it around the neck, hanging to about the waist line, a pendant of some sort hanging from it. Gold or jeweled slides are frequently seen, and they naturally correspond with the pendant.