

7-7-1916

## Carlsbad Current, 07-07-1916

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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# PUBLIC SALE!

## TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1916,

At 10 O'clock a. m. sharp

I will offer without reserve at Auction Sale to the highest Bidder for cash at the Hitchcock Place one mile south of Carlsbad, the following described property:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 BAY MARE, Four Years old, weight 1,400 with colt at side.   | 12 HEAD OF SHOATS AND PIGS.  |
| 1 BLACK MARE, Four Years old, weight 1,350 with colt at side. | 9 OLD TURKEYS AND 20 YOUNG TURKEYS.                                  |
| 1 BROWN MARE, Four Years old, weight, 1,200.                  | 1 AUTO FEDAN HAY PRESS, ....   |
| 1 CHESTNUT MARE, Eight Years old, weight, 1,200.              | 1 BUCK RAKE.   |
| 1 BAY MARE, Twelve Years old, weight, 1,100.                  | 1 TWELVE FOOT DEERING HAY RAKE.                                      |
| 1 SPAN MULES, Ten years old, wt. 2,200.                       | 2 SIX FOOT MCCORMICK MOWERS.   |
| 1 BLACK STALLION, Five Years old, Weight, 1,300.              | 2 HAY WAGONS AND 1 TON OF THRESHED MAIZE.                            |
| 1 BAY SADDLE HORSE, Five Years old, weight, 1,000.            | 1 DISC, 1 THREE SECTION HARROW, 1 DISC CULTIVATOR.                   |
| 2 YEARLING FILLIES.   | 1 ONE ROW PLANTER; 1 SPRING WAGON; 1 ONE SEATED BUGGY                |
| 1 YEARLING HEREFORD HEIFER HOLSTEIN CALVES.                   | 4 SET FARM HARNESS, AND 2 SETS SINGLE HARNESS, FENCE POSTS AND WIRE. |
|   | HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.          |

**Terms of Sale:** All sums of \$10.00 and under. Cash. On sums over \$10.00 six months time will be given on notes with approved security, bearing ten per cent annual interest, with five per cent off for Cash. No property to be removed until settled for. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. Free lunch at noon.

H. Brockman, Owner. Clarence Bell, Clerk.  
Hollomon & McKinstry, Auctioneers.



### Give Your HOME Guaranteed Walls

Ordinary walls require more repairs than any other part of the house. This constant expense can be absolutely eliminated and your home made more beautiful by the use of Cornell-Wood-Board.

### Cornell-Wood-Board

For Walls, Ceilings and Partitions

Not a right to the studding or over old walls and stays there; application cost is very reasonable. Gives the new painted effects and takes paint and wallpaper perfectly.

Manufactured by the Cornell-Wood Products Co., 100 N. Wabash, Chicago, and sold by the dealers listed here.

### Pecos Valley Lumber Co.

CARLSBAD, N. M.

#### A New Proposition.

"What is the parliamentary status of this question?" asked a senator when the militia resolution was before the senate.

"I do not know," replied Vice President Marshall. "The senator from Illinois, Mr. Loomis, said he was going to offer an amendment, but he did not send it to the desk."

"An amendment?" was just what James Hamilton Lewis said by was going to offer, and that was about what it came to when finally presented.

**NOTARY PUBLIC** at the Current office. Do your swearing at the Current office. Notary always in.

## HANDICAPPERS WORK ON "DOPE"

Cannot Figure Out Who Will Win in November.

### UNKNOWN QUANTITIES ARISE

How Many Democrats Voted For Progressive Candidates in 1912 is One Question—How Many Progressives Will Support Wilson in 1916 is Another Problem That Must Be Solved.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, July 5.—[Special.]—Without a third ticket in the field political dopesters can now begin to figure on what will happen in the presidential campaign. It is easy for a man to take a pencil and paper and show that by combining the bull moose vote and the Republican vote of 1912 the Republicans can win. With the same sheet of paper it can be figured that the combined vote of these parties in 1914 would have won. But how far can the vote in 1916 be combined?

Such unknown quantities as these arise: How many Democrats voted the bull moose ticket? Will the bull moose go back to the Republican fold, or will quite a large number go over to the Democrats? And what effect will the war in Europe and the scrimmage in Mexico have upon the voters this fall?

#### Make It a Real Campaign.

These uncertainties make this a real campaign. The man with pencil and paper is not going to settle it. The fellow who makes good on his predictions has got to have something more than "dope" two and four years old. Of course it is easy for the blind parrot. He can say his party will win. But the fellow who wants to make a safe prediction must find out what the people think.

This campaign has not yet been decided. The result of the election may turn upon events happening as late as the middle of October. And it may be that the war in Europe and the fighting in Mexico will be important factors.

#### Men Like to Go to War.

Most men like to go to war—for a time. For all ordinary purposes voters are all that is needed to meet

a war situation in this country. At the time of the Spanish war it was impossible to accommodate more than a third of the men who wanted active service. As soon as the war ended they were anxious to quit. But even then there was no difficulty in raising a large volunteer army for the Philippines, and this was not a desirable service. Up to a certain point there are plenty of volunteers. Compulsory service would not be necessary in this country unless there was a serious war like the conflict between the states.

#### Volunteers in Mexico.

No man need go to Mexico against his will. No soldier need to fight in Mexico if he does not want to. Perhaps the regular army man should be excepted or his position explained. It is just this: The regular army man is a volunteer; he did not have to enlist. When he did enlist he went in for whatever service may be required or wherever it was required. So his going to Mexico is voluntary in a way.

When the national guardsmen enlisted they expected that at some time they would be called upon to fight for their country. They did not want to have soldiering consist of camp life with occasional skirmishes with strikers. Every man had an opportunity to quit before going into the United States service for Mexico. The fellows that go to Mexico are not forced there.

#### War Will Make Business.

The European war has made a lot of business for certain manufacturers of war supplies and has brought big prices to people who have war necessities to sell. The manner in which contractors and people with things to sell flocked to Washington when the Mexican mess started showed that there were to be large profits made out of the war with that country, and many who had not profited so much by the war in Europe hoped to make something out of a war nearer home.

#### Stone Was Severe.

Senator Sherman wanted the militia resolution made a declaration of war and spoke at some length in favor of his proposition. Senator Stone did not like the character of Sherman's remarks and accused him of being a sense of propriety and making a "political harangue."

"It was only a few days ago," continued Stone, "that his ears were delighted with the hurrahs of an employed gallery in Chicago when his name was feebly mentioned for the presidential candidacy."

Senator Gallinger interposed the rule that such language was out of order. But Sherman remarked that he had no objection, that he could take care of himself.

## WAR BUSINESS DROP IN BUCKET

CONSTITUTES ABOUT 1.57 PER CENT OF GROSS NATIONAL INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES.

### G. O. P. BOGEY EXPOSED

Munition Products Exported by United States Only .75 Per Cent of Annual Production.

There is no question that Secretary of Commerce Redfield was ultra-conservative in his statement of facts when, in a letter to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malburn, he said the war business of this country is less than 5 per cent of the total. The total domestic business of the United States in 1915 easily will reach \$12,000,000,000.

The manufactured product alone will reach a value of \$10,000,000,000. The agricultural product which does not pass through process of manufacture will approximate in value \$7,000,000,000.

The product of the mines, such as coal, natural gas, building stone, sand and gravel, which does not go through the manufacturing process, will approximate \$2,500,000,000.

There is fully \$3,000,000,000 worth of manufactures produced outside of the industrial centers and the large plants covered by the census of manufactures—in small shops and homes and in villages and hamlets—not included in the above \$30,000,000,000 total.

There is \$1,000,000,000 worth of unmanufactured products exported.

There is another \$1,000,000,000 worth of miscellaneous production, including the unmanufactured portion of the forestry and fishery product.

Yearly incomes \$60,000,000,000.

So we have \$42,000,000,000 to \$45,000,000,000 worth of commodities altogether, not including earnings of railways, banks, wholesale and retail mercantile houses, insurance, shipping and so on, which make a total annual income approximating in this year of record prosperity not less than \$60,000,000,000.

The above is a rough estimate of the total business of the country. What is the volume of war business?

There are two senses in which the term "war business" may be taken. First, there is the munition business exclusively. This, though large as compared with its former peace total, is scarcely a drop in the bucket as compared with the country's business total.

For the entire twenty months of the war down to March 31, 1916, the total exports of explosives and firearms amounted to \$250,000,000, or 5 per cent of the entire \$5,000,000,000 of exports during that period.

For the single calendar year 1915 exports of explosives and firearms totaled approximately \$200,000,000. For the sake of argument, let us suppose that munition exports in 1916 reach \$300,000,000.

Less Than One Per Cent. This is less than three-fourths of 1 per cent of the country's total production of commodities aggregating \$42,000,000,000.

However, the term "war business" is much broader. In the sense used by Secretary Redfield, than "munition business" it includes all supplies used for war purposes, including leather and wool goods, chemicals, horses, automobiles, gasoline, and a large supply of agricultural products, including breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, and has been estimated by some authorities at about \$1,000,000,000 for the calendar year.

The total "war business" in this sense is about 2.4 per cent of the country's total production.

If we take the total income of the United States from all industrial sources plus railway, banking, insurance, mercantile, shipping and other earnings, which may be roughly estimated at \$60,000,000,000, we find that the war business is 1.67 per cent of the total.

In any sense of the term, therefore, the war business of the United States is such a small percentage of the total that politicians who are depending upon the loss of war business as a bogey to scare the American people are likely to get disappointed.

Exports to All Countries. The fact is, the total volume of our exports to all countries, belligerent and neutral, and for all purposes, industrial, commercial and war—is only 9 per cent of our total production.

Moreover, the present total production for domestic uses only, after deducting exports, is far greater than the total production both for domestic and export demand in 1913 and former years.

Finally, the present prospect is that the end of the war, by restoring to us a market for \$500,000,000 of exports to Germany, Belgium, Austria-Hungary and other belligerents—a business which now is almost a complete loss—will not materially reduce even the total volume of our exports. It should be borne in mind that the war now shuts out an export trade which is nearly double the annual volume of the munition exports.

The way of summary we find the facts as regards war business to be these:

1. Munition products exported to Europe constitute only three-fourths of 1 per cent of the total annual production.

2. Total exports for war purposes approximate 2.4 per cent of the total production.

3. Total war business constitutes about 1.67 per cent of the gross national product from all sources.

4. Cessation of war will restore to the United States \$500,000,000 of exports, which is about double the present annual munition exports.

Hurrah for America First and the First American!

## PREPAREDNESS, FACTS

DEMOCRATS HAVE ACTED WHILE REPUBLICANS HAVE ONLY TALKED.

Cleveland Took First Step for Adequate Navy; Wilson Making It Second Largest.

From 1865, the close of the Civil war, to 1895 the Republicans were in control of the government at Washington. In those twenty years Congress appropriated \$46,365,822.52 for the navy.

When President Cleveland, the first Democratic president elected since the Civil war, took the oath of office on March 4, 1895, the American navy consisted of junk, wooden ships with old guns and broken down engines.

The American navy was a joke. When President Cleveland went out of office four years later the United States had its first squadron of modern warships, the famous "White Squadron," that carried the American flag to Europe and once more inspired respect for American seapower.

In a speech in the House only the other day, Representative Talbott, of Maryland, a member of the naval affairs committee, recalled that Col. Roosevelt in his administration, invited the Democratic members of the committee to go to the White House that he might ask them personally to vote for four battleships. On that occasion, said Mr. Talbott, Col. Roosevelt said:

"I am frank enough to admit that we could not have carried on the war with Spain successfully except for the navy that was furnished to the country during Cleveland's two administrations."

In twenty years the Republican party in Congress had spent \$419,519,387.09 of the people's money and had nothing to show for it. Of this amount \$73,145,036.57 represented unexpended balances from appropriations of previous years. The money had been wasted; it had gone to make contractors rich and to give employment to men at political navy yards to vote as their bosses dictated.

In four years, Cleveland's administration, the Democratic party spent \$67,354,261.50 and had a squadron of modern ships to show for it. The money had been spent honestly and not for the enrichment of favored contractors and political bosses.

A Democratic President, a Democratic secretary of the navy and a Democratic Congress created the modern American navy and took the first step for PREPAREDNESS.

From 1897 to 1913—sixteen years—the Republicans were again in control of the government.

They thought so little of the navy they let it run down. It was the old system over again of favoritism and waste.

They could not see the wisdom of being PREPARED.

But in those sixteen years they spent \$1,586,952,816.56.

The Republicans admit that under their administration the navy had not been kept up to high water mark and it was too weak properly to protect the United States against danger.

President Wilson came into office on March 4, 1913.

In three years the Democratic Congress has appropriated \$543,802,771.18 for the navy, and when the program for which appropriations have been made at this session is completed the American navy will be the SECOND MOST POWERFUL NAVY IN THE WORLD, with only England superior.

The Republicans TALK. The Democrats ACT.

Republicans waste money. Democrats spend money efficiently.

If the country wants to feel certain it is safe from attack and have its navy kept at the highest point of efficiency it will vote for the election of President Wilson and a Democratic Congress.

### BOON TO AMERICAN FARMERS.

Rural Credits Act Cited as Great Constructive Measure.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The rural credits act, soon to be signed by the President, is one of the greatest constructive measures for the benefit of American farmers ever enacted by Congress. In connection with the new federal reserve system, the land banks must signalize the completion of a reorganization of American finance unparalleled since the Civil war. But Senator Lodge believes that the Wilson administration has done more injury to the United States than any other since that of Buchanan.

The one thing that works against Wilson is that he has accomplished so much, his administration has forged ahead so far, that the people are apt to forget just what was the state of things four years ago. Sit down by yourself. Think about the things that were disturbing the political thought of the country four years ago. Contrast them with what is going on now. Then there is no doubt about what you will do in November. You will vote for Wilson.

The currency law; the downward revision of the tariff; the establishment of the Federal Trade Commission, the revision of the anti-trust laws—these things have been done for business men by the Democrats. The rural credits bill and the shipping bill to restore the American merchant marine—these are in the course of enactment. A record that no administration ever placed before the people, a record that the people will not fail to uphold at the polls.

Democrats go into this campaign on a record of accomplishment never approached by any party with only four years of control of the Government behind them. Republicans go in with only a promise that they will not repeat the disaster of their last four years of opportunity.

Wife who made her husband take wrong road, causing auto collision, offered in Hackensack (N. J.) court to go to jail with him.

Model young man of Succasunna, N. J., did not drink, smoke or play cards and never missed Sunday school, but he had two wives, so he's in jail.

Girl must go to school even if she does learn earth is round, decides Ohio judge in fining her father, who wouldn't send her because he thinks it's fat.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

### ADVERTISING RATE CARD.

The Current will accept advertising from responsible parties payable on list of month following the appearance of the ad. at the following rates:

Plates, cuts or electros with dealers name to be set, ad. to take run of paper, for not less than four weeks, and no preferred position, per inch of column, 12 1/2c.

Same to be put in type, without position, per inch 15c.

Same, with preferred position, either "island" top of column next to reading matter or other position as agreed per inch of column 20c.

Local notices in classified column, 5c. per line of six words—no notices less than 25c.

Reading notices ten cents per line. All local notices payable before being inserted.

### LEGAL BLANKS FOR SALE AT CURRENT OFFICE.

Contract to sell real estate of all kinds on installment, 5c.; 40c. pr. doz.

Warranty Deeds, 5c.; 40c. doz.

Mortgage Deeds, or Real estate mortgages, 5c.; 40c. pr. doz.

Bills of Sale in books of fifty, 25c.

Bills of Sale, single, half size blank 5c.; 25c. doz.

All Justice blanks 5c.; 25c. doz.

Contract to Sell Live Stock 5c.; 40c. doz.

Placer Claim Notices 5c.; 30c. doz.

Lode Mineral Claim Notices 5c.; 40c. doz.

Release Chattel Mtg. 5c.; 40c. doz.

All other blanks, too numerous to mention at 5c. each and 40c. per dozen.

Blanks sold in quantities 500 to 1000 at \$10 to \$15 per 1,000.

## Kovermann's BOOT SHOP

Carlsbad, N. M.

FIRST-CLASS COWBOY BOOTS AND SHOES  
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

Give Me a Trial Order

Parcel Post Orders  
All Repair Orders received by parcel post attended to promptly and postage paid to return goods.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE enables me to guarantee my work....

### SPECIAL

## Excursion



ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST.  
Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Cal.  
\$58.30

Tickets on sale May 1st to September 30th, 1916.  
Final return limit October 31st.

### ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST

On sale daily May 15th to Sept. 30th.  
Final return limit Oct. 31st.  
Chicago, Ill. .... \$58.40  
St. Louis, Mo. .... 46.85  
Kansas City, Mo. .... 40.50  
Denver, Colo. .... 35.10  
Colo. Springs .... 32.20

For Additional Destinations and further information, call  
SANTA FE TICKET OFFICE

T. C. JOHNSON, AGENT

## FATY'S MOUNTAIN

BEST OF COLD DRINKS

Barber Shop  
Billiards

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

## R.M. THORNE

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 70



# ATTENTION STOCKMEN!!

We are fully equipped to fill your needs on Corral posts, Wire Fence posts, and Corral lumber. Also wide Redwood for Water troughs.

Sure---acomplete stock of all kinds of lumber for all purposes.

Our Service and Material will please you.

New Yard, New Stock  
Pecos Valley Lumber Co.  
Phone 6.

## COUNTY NEWS ITEMS

### KNOWLES DOINS.

Captain Hughes of Abilene, Tex., was a visitor in Knowles, looking for business the other day.

J. P. Latham of the Shafter lake country was in Knowles, laying in supplies a few days ago.

Pete Beal of Plains, Texas, was in town laying in supplies for the blow out at that point the other day.

C. P. Neild, the road contractor of Seminole, Texas, paid us a pleasant call last Saturday.

Nay Stiles went to Plainview, N. M., and is ramrodding the celebration at that place.

Louis Coleman came in from the ranch last Saturday, taking out some necessary supplies.

Wm. N. Baker, of Plainview, Tex., was a visitor in this vicinity, last week, also calling at Monument.

Russ Crews of Seminole was here for a few days investigating as to what can be done in the way of buying cattle.

H. V. Wright had his jit overhauled at the Hickson garage and now makes her mope about.

W. W. Oneal was in town on the fourth and called on some of his friends, discussing the war question.

Young Lee of Midland, Texas, came up to Knowles in his car last week, on important business making a night drive.

Perry Andrews is reported to have branded 600 calves at his ranch north of town last week.

John Hudson of Plains, Tex., was in Knowles visiting friends, last week.

J. S. Gardner came in from the ranch attending to his own business the other day.

Jim Williams the popular Gaines county cow-man was in Knowles visiting his many friends last Saturday.

Judge McGuire of Lamesa, Texas, was in town the other day looking up important business matters.

Johnson Graham had the misfortune to break an axle in his Detroit last week. He now walks.

Paul Cunningham was over from his Gaines county ranch last Monday just seen was down.

J. G. Cruickshank the popular horseman from the Yeakum county, Texas section, was a pleasant caller last Saturday.

Col. Frank Hardin branded this years crop of calves at his ranch south of town last Wednesday.

McKinley Robeson was in town, visiting his friends and taking a rest for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Hardin returned from Spur, Tex., where they have been visiting for several weeks.

C. B. Richards of Seminole, was in this vicinity inquiring into the price of calves, last week, but bought none.

J. M. Wickson and W. E. Smith of Plains, Tex., were in Knowles, laying in supplies for the picnic last Friday.

L. F. Snell went to Seminole on a matter of business stopping off at Knowles, called on friends last Friday.

Andy Glasier, ranch manager for Tom Ross, was a pleasant caller in town last Monday evening.

W. J. Eller came in from the ranching quite short on grass.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wright have returned to Knowles and in the future will reside on their homestead west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ansell came in from their ranch across the Texas line, attending to business, last Monday.

Charley Loyd of Lovington, N. M., a visitor in Knowles last Monday afternoon.

V. L. Holden of Plainview, N. M., was a business caller in Knowles, last Saturday.

last Saturday.

Cecil Shaw came to town from the ranch north of us, parted with some negotiables, and returned home.

Tom Ross of Seminole made a hurry up call to Knowles, and returned home last Saturday.

E. Long, the expert shoe-man of Lovington, remained with us a couple days this week, says resting up.

R. C. Withers of Pecos, Texas, called in Knowles last Saturday on a prospecting tour.

Ed. Thomas one of the popular young cow men of the cap rock country was a visitor in town this week.

E. L. Dean of Lovington was in this mans town doing just as he pleased this week, its alright too.

W. A. Heath that popular peddler of the most necessary, was a caller in Knowles, last Tuesday.

C. D. Reid of Seminole, Texas, was a business visitor in this burg last Saturday morn.

Uncle Charley Eller was a pleasant caller at our office the other day--recaller of old times.

H. W. Baum of the T ranch came in from that popular ranch last Saturday, taking a lay-off.

Sim Eaves went to Seminole and returned with Inspector Childress, of the Drovers National, of Kansas City, last Friday.

Sixty-nine sewing machines sold in this vicinity in less than six weeks, and by one concern--that is going some for people who claim they are hard up.

Lewis Manning, one of the popular boys of this vicinity, came to town last Monday morning and hustled a way of going to the picnic at Plainview, N. M.

George Bloomfield, that talking piece of furniture, came over from Lamesa, Texas, last Tuesday night. George claims the section law has passed, and he is now in the employ of the government.

The Dickson Garage seems to be getting more work than they can attend to, the reason of this is a workman is always on hand when wanted and a job is never turned out until its finished--which means satisfaction.

Mrs. Fowler died at her home near Hobbs, N. M., June 27th, and was buried at the Hobbs cemetery the following day. Mrs. Fowler had been suffering with an incurable malady for more than one year.

Dr. Brice of Lamesa, Tex., brother of Judge Brice, of Roswell, N. M., was a most pleasant visitor in our city a few days ago. The doctor was on his way, visiting the Judge at his home at the latter place for a few days.

This cross-road station was totally cleaned up during the third and fourth, the while works moving to the picnic at Plainview, taking in the blow-out and having a time long to be remembered.

It is reported Boon Hardin, Nay and Lee Stiles and Jess Thorn carried off all the premium money in the roping and branding contest at the Plainview picnic.

A double header ball game was played at Hobbs last Saturday between that home team and the East Barber team and the latter cleaned up on them both games this trip but they claim they will skin them the next time.

The Lovington and Seminole, Texas crossed bats at Lovington las Saturday afternoon and since Lovington has one of the best teams on the entire Plains, they did their work thoroughly this time and walked off with the grapes. The Lovington team also played Tatum at the picnic in Plainview on the Fourth and walked their log to a fare you well.

John Grant, Johnson Graham, Skillet Houston, and Ragan Middleton, came up from Monument last Monday morning, taking items as to prospects for a successful meeting

at Plainview. They claimed it looks like they will have a crowd.

The report is the goat roping, he calf branding, the bronch busting, the ball game and the big ball the last night, were all most pleasant features everyone enjoying themselves to the utmost and promising to come again.

The British inform us that they now have the central powers whipped entirely and they further state that Germany is agitating trouble between the United States and Old Mexico. Would not that get your honde, if all sign dont fail believe me the guilty party is the accuser.

We notice the Fort Worth Record preaches co-operation. What a boon it would be if this method were employed in our home vicinity, the contrary has always been the practice here and has been the undoing for the entire vicinity, and if they dont change their ways, take it from me, they will get what they deserve, which can be nothing but failure.

The horse camp sand road has been rather bad in the past, but now, oh, mama, its a fright, and if no other methods are employed there will be something doing, when you are compelled to cross, yes the water will be warm, and so will you.

A most pleasant crowd gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Coleman at their ranch south of town on the fourth, and celebrated to their hearts content, and enjoyed a most splendid dinner, such as that house is famous for--the dinner included ice cream and soda water, fruit galore. The Lord only knows where it all came from. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Marshall, John Woerner, R. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Coleman, Mrs. Laura Ingersoll, Louis Coleman, and W. G. Woerner. The grandest of music and the latest popular songs of the day served in both duet and quartette form were a most pleasing feature of the day, each meeting with hearty applause.

We are too weary at this time to have any more stories to unfold, hence we will just sit back and take notice of what other correspondents will have to say for their respective vicinities this week.

**BRITISH HERO A GERMAN.**

Wife Learns After His Death in Battle That He Was an Alien.

A remarkable story of how a German named Leibold enlisted under the name of Baker, served for nineteen years in the British army, rose to the rank of sergeant major in the Eleventh Hussars and died the death of a hero in France while fighting against the country of his birth is hidden behind the granting of a certificate of naturalization to his widow, Mrs. John Movat Brendabane Baker of Godalming, Surrey.

What is more remarkable is that the disclosure of Baker's German nationality surprised no one more than it did his wife.

It was not until eight months after his death that Mrs. Baker, who had been married to him since 1908, learned for the first time that her husband was a German and that she, because of her marriage, was also a German and an "alien enemy" of England.

This discovery caused the registration of Mrs. Baker under the alien restriction order, and for a time she lost her pension. Her nationality and pension, with the arrears, have been restored to her.

Last month Mrs. Baker read in a paper that a Mrs. Leibold, a German, had been prosecuted for failing to register. In the report of the case it was stated that Mrs. Leibold had come to England from Germany after her husband's death and that she had a son, a sergeant major, who had served in the Eleventh Hussars and had been killed in action.

**WOMAN KILLS EAGLE.**

Pulaski County Resident Wins Record by Not Using Gun.

Rolla, Mo.--Mrs. J. H. Arthur, who lives near Laquey, Pulaski county, probably enjoys the distinction of being the only woman in Missouri to kill an eagle without the aid of a gun.

Recently she heard a noise in the chicken yard and saw a large eagle swoop down on the flock. A small dog rushed upon the eagle and knocked it to the ground. Mrs. Arthur grabbed a long piece of wagon tire and struck it with all her might, breaking its neck and right wing. The eagle measured six feet four inches from tip to tip.

**TWO DRINKS, TWO YEARS.**

Local Option Law Violator of Fort Worth, Tex., Gets Limit.

Fort Worth, Tex.--Charles Pettigrew was defendant in the first case tried in Tarrant county under the law making it a felony to sell liquor in local option territory. He was convicted and sentenced to two years. He sold two drinks to the same man.

Pettigrew was indicted in January, and his first trial was on an indictment that carried only a misdemeanor penalty. He escaped on a technicality. The next indictment under the felony law also was held defective, but the third one was sustained.

**GEARY'S POPULAR SCHOOL.**

It Boasts Seven Pairs of Twins. Claims Record For Oklahoma.

Geary, Okla.--The Geary school has long been noted for the unique distinction of having more pairs of twins attending the school than any other school of its size in the state.

At the present time there are seven pairs of twins enrolled and another attending who has a twin brother, who will probably start after the new year. This will bring the total number of twin pairs enrolled up to eight. The twins are scattered all the way through the school from the primary to the senior class.

## \$1,000,000 GIVEN TO AID THE JEWS

Great Fund Raised at Meeting Held in New York.

\$100,000 EACH FROM FOUR

Women Tear Jewels From Their Fingers and Ears While Others Give Their Costly Furs--Huge Audience Moved to Tears by Touching Pleas of Speaker.

One of the most intensely dramatic scenes ever witnessed in New York occurred at a meeting of the American Jewish relief committee at Carnegie hall.

Within the short space of half an hour a sum of about \$1,000,000 was collected to alleviate the suffering of the stricken Jews. Hysterical women and weeping men, after contributing their last cent, threw their jewelry on the stage.

Four anonymous donations of \$100,000 each were announced from among the audience. Two others of \$50,000 were announced and scores of lesser donations poured in.

Four huge piles of envelopes filled with checks and bills occupied the front of the stage. There were two large wicker baskets filled to the top with rings, watches, fobs and other jewelry.

Four Give \$100,000 Each.

The Guggenheim family, Jacob H. Schiff, Nathan Straus and Julius Rosenwald, it was rumored among the audience, gave the four checks for \$100,000 each. The donors were announced simply as anonymous from the stage.

The remarkable contribution came after an appeal made by Dr. J. L. Magnes. He is connected with the treasurer's office of the relief committee. He spoke for half an hour. There were 3,500 persons in the hall. An other 3,500 clamored for admission on the outside.

**Pictures Sufferings of Jews.**

Dr. Magnes drew a vivid picture of the suffering among the Jews in the war theaters of Europe. With remarkable feeling and sympathy he transported the audience to another land--until every person actually visualized the terrible specter which follows in the wake of the war god.

Women began to sob. Men stood up and cried out in anguish. For a time the noise of weeping was so loud that the voice of the speaker was drowned. And then, in eloquent words, Dr. Magnes told of the wonderful charity which similar appeals had brought forth in other cities. There was a catch in his voice as he asked his audience to come forth and show similar spirit.

Before the ushers could pass up the aisles with baskets men, women and children surged toward the stage. Some dropped on their knees facing the huge rostrum.

Richly clad women knelt shoulder to shoulder with pusheart peddlers. Caste and distinction were forgotten. The stoutest hearts were moved.

Men fought to reach the stage so that they could empty their pockets. Yellow backed currency, silver and copper money covered the stage within a few minutes to the depth of three inches.

And amid it all Dr. Magnes continued his appeal. He did not lose the grip which he had on his audience for one second. He worked them up into a veritable frenzy.

**Woman Gives Lavallieres.**

A woman staggered toward the stage. Her hair had fallen over her shoulders, and tears were coursing down her cheeks.

She wore a Fifth avenue modiste's gown and expensive furs. But she was practically unnoticed in the dramatic scene which was being enacted. Pushing aside women who were on their knees, she tore a diamond lavalliere from her neck and passed it to Dr. Magnes.

Other women threw their furs on the stage. Still others tore their rings from their fingers and their jewels from their ears.

Ill clad working girls gave up trinkets which probably represented weeks of saving. And even then they cried because they could not give more.

One man pushed his way through the mob and passed up a coin to one of the men on the stage. Dr. Magnes later announced that this man had given him 10 cents. This, he said, represented his car fare--all the money he had.

Still another man--dirty and bedraggled--passed up what was later said to be a five ruble note. He had just come from a province of Kovno.

Five weeks ago he witnessed indescribable massacres among the Jews. The printing on the five ruble note he passed up was almost obliterated with blood. He escaped from the massacre unscathed.

After announcing the four donations Dr. Magnes said that one of \$15,000 had just been received from Riph Abraham, through Judge Leon Sanders. Then came one of \$10,000 from Jacob Wertheim. These donations were followed in rapid succession by two of \$10,000 each, from Samuel Untermyer and Louis Marshall.

Justice Irving Lehman gave \$5,000, and \$1,000 each was received from John Simon, Mr. and Mrs. Ismael Unterberg and Louis L. Firskel.

Franklin



Chalmers

"ASK ANY OWNER"

J. S. OLIVER

## "Cured"

Mrs. Jay McCoe, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with woomenly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

**Cardui**  
The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women--why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

## SAND SPRINGS, OKLA., MADE FOR WIDOWS

Oil Producer Using Wealth on Women and Children.

Sand Springs, Okla.--This town was built for widows. They compose more than a fourth of the 5,000 population. The town was founded by Charles Page, multimillionaire oil producer of Tulsa.

His earliest recollections were of his mother's efforts to raise her large fam-

ily unaided, and he resolved that when he grew up he would take care of all the widows.

When he made his fortune Page founded Sand Springs. He built dozens of comfortable cottages in which gas, fuel and rent were free. Factories he bought so the widows might have employment.

He built a car line to Tulsa upon which widows ride free. There are a day nursery, free medical attendance and a vocational school. If a widow wants to get married Page helps her to that. He likes grandmothers too. There are a score of them here, with nothing to do but knit and read and reminisce.

Page probably has more "children" than any other man in the world. An orphan's home in a nearby town recently went bankrupt. To provide better for the little inmates Page legally adopted the whole institution and moved it to Sand Springs.

When you see Nelsen think of Clothes. When you see Clothes think of Nelsen.

Christian & Co. INSURANCE

K. K. SCOTT

**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**  
WILL TAKE CIVIL SUITS IN CHAVES, ROOSEVELT, CURRY AND EDDY COUNTIES.  
WHY THROW THEM AWAY  
Callers: Roswell, New Mexico.  
Post Office Box: 543.

WHEN SLEASE WILL MAKE THEM WEAR LIKE NEW AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES. GIVE HIM A TRIAL:

Men's 1-2 Soles, Nailed, .....85c.  
Ladies' 1-2 Soles, Nailed, .....65c.  
Men's 1-2 Soles, Sewed, .....\$1.25  
Ladies' 1-2 Soles, Sewed, .....1.00  
Childrens Shoes according to size.  
Heels, Men's, strengthened, .....40c.  
Heels, Ladies', strengthened, .....25c.  
Heels, Ladies or Mens, Rubber 50c.

I am not boasting of my long experience, but will compete with the best in workmanship and material. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

**H. J. SLEASE**  
Boot and Shoe Maker

South Side U. S. Market Building  
Carlsbad, New Mexico

## CARLSBAD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

## Official Service Station

FOR THE

## ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

MAKERS OF THE FAMOUS

## EXIDE BATTERY

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO GIVE THE BEST POSSIBLE SERVICE IN BATTERY CHARGING AND REPAIRING, AS WELL AS TESTING AND ADJUSTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

BATTERIES EXCHANGED

## CARLSBAD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

O. H. JOYCE, President A. C. HEARD Vice-Pr G. M. COOKE, Cashier W. A. CRAIG, Asst. Cashier

## The First National Bank

CARLSBAD, N. M.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

DIRECTORS

JOHN R. JOYCE A. J. CRAWFORD L. S. CRAWFORD  
G. M. COOKE CLARENCE BELL A. C. HEARD  
J. F. JOYCE



## The Carlsbad Current

Wm. H. Mullane, Editor and Manager  
OFFICIAL PAPER EDDY COUNTY.  
Carlsbad, N. M., Friday, July 7, 1916.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
One year in advance \$1.50  
Six months in advance 1.00  
Three months in advance .50  
Sample copies, 5 cents.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

**STATE SENATE.**  
DR. M. P. SKEEN.  
**REPRESENTATIVE.**  
P. S. EAVES  
CARL B. LIVINGSTON.  
**District Attorney**  
ROBERT C. DOW  
**SHERIFF**  
JOHN N. HEWITT  
**COUNTY CLERK.**  
A. R. O'QUINN  
**ASSESSOR.**  
ROY S. WALLER  
**TREASURER.**  
WHIT WRIGHT  
**SUPERINTENDENT.**  
W. A. POORE  
**SURVEYOR.**  
B. A. NYMEYER  
**PROBATE JUDGE.**  
W. B. ROBINSON  
**COMMISSIONER, DIST. NO. 1.**  
L. A. SWIGART  
**COMMISSIONER, DIST. NO. 2.**  
C. E. MANN  
**COMMISSIONER, DIST. NO. 3.**  
W. T. MATKINS

1916	JULY	1916
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As all the farmers under the project receive the Reclamation Record it would seem superfluous to comment on the findings of the board of final review, Meade, Marshall and O'Donnell for all who are interested can read the report, which, as all know is final. It would seem that from the inception of an irrigation project in 1889 for this valley that some incomprehensible "hoodoo" has pursued the reclamation of this section. At first it was the class of advertising which brought to the valley people with as much ability to cultivate the soil as monkeys, but no more men, who had been raised in the lap of luxury who were brought here by literature the very appearance of which would indicate there was nothing to do but to come to this valley and the dollars would drop in showers to them. Then, a class of land sharks came to prey upon and swindle the honest seeker for a home and unload rocks and gyp hills in the name of fine irrigated land, while the best of land in the valley was going begging for some one to till it. Then, as a bolt from a clear sky came the report of the local board of review which has had the effect of queering the government and causing such a summing up as the following from the board of final review:

The minority report does not fix project costs.

For the reasons shown in the body of our report, we disapprove the proceedings and findings of the majority of the Local Board of Review in whole and in detail, except such items as are based upon the accountant's report, contained among the exhibits. These items include:

1. Overhead and engineering charges.

2. Cement, alleged to have been charged to Carlsbad but used at Hondo project.

3. Cost of cement bags not returned but paid for.

4. Excessive and improperly allocated freight rates.

We recommend: (a) That the items above described be examined into by the comptroller's office and adjusted, if it be evident that erroneous charges have been actually made against the Carlsbad project when the charge should have been against another.

(b) That the administrative expenses of the Washington office, as part of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, be not charged against the landowners.

(c) That the original cost of making and installing the double wooden gates in spillway No. 1, Avalon Dam, be not charged against the water users.

We recommend that no increase in the area of the Carlsbad project be made, beyond the capacity of the perennial flow of the Pecos River to irrigate, nor in any event until the 20,000-acre project is brought under cultivation, and that no further expenditures be made by the Government of the United States at Carlsbad at the cost of the reclamation fund beyond what is necessary to conserve its interests in expenditures already made and to enable it to collect its dues for construction and maintenance of the project.

We also recommend that the project be turned over to the water users as soon as feasible, to be operated and maintained under the conditions of the reclamation extension act, and that the United States with-

draw from its control. We find that the area of the Carlsbad project on December 31, 1914, was 20,093 acres; that the total cost charged to that date was \$933,840.96; and that the proper cost per acre, subject to slight modification, is \$47. Respectfully submitted.

ELWOOD MEAD, Chairman  
W. L. MARSHALL,  
I. D. O'DONNELL.

It would seem from the above that the building of the third reservoir and the west side canal can never materialize, all because of the fact that the officials of the government and the officials of the water users cannot see alike and no matter who may represent the government there can be no further business transacted for the project will be turned over to the water users as soon as possible and the honest farmer will be at the mercy of all kinds of schemers for he will not have Uncle Sam to protect him.

Republican factional rows in several republican counties are giving the leaders considerable anxiety, and there is promise that some good will come of them, inasmuch as openings for effective Democratic work are being created. In San Miguel county Margarito Romero, brother of County Treasurer Eugenio Romero, is pushing a "no re-election movement," and a bitter political fight has opened. In Santa Fe county a similar movement is on. A struggle for control of Valencia county is in progress between Sylvestre Mirabal and Edmundo Otero, Valencia county bosses, and in McKinley county State Senator Gregory Page, who "mixed" with the progressive element of his party in connection with the Gallup municipal campaign, and who is accused of having helped defeat certain Republican candidates for town offices, is confronted by the possibility of not being able to deliver the county this fall. And in Bernalillo county Elfigo Baca, now a candidate for sheriff and others engaged in an avowed attempt to down the Republican organization there.

However, no factional row within the Republican party should result in over-confidence among Democrats. Compromises and combinations are always possible at election time in Republican counties. But when members of the "rang" fall out just men have a chance, and the Democrats in those counties should prepare to take advantage of every opportunity presented by immediate and thorough precinct and county organization. In the Democratic counties the important work of the party lies in preparation for getting every Democratic vote to the polls, to offset whatever strength the Republican machine may be able to muster in other sections.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 3.—The suggestion by the secretary of the New Mexico Taxpayer's Association that the \$710,000.00 of land money in the possession of the state land commissioner, and not in the state treasury, might be bearing interest for the benefit of the state with considerable enthusiasm, in fact the lid is on. Your correspondent does not know the reason for the demerit. It has become known here that the republicans have detailed a special man to collect campaign material against Jones and others. They pretend to believe that McDonald will not run again because of their being "loaded" for him, but there is a general feeling that someone may get fooled.

The state superintendent of public instruction is trying some business explaining his objections to the activity of teachers in politics. Regardless of other considerations, his objection is well grounded on the fact that teachers never did so well at teaching after they got too deep into politics, and politics never did assist in building up any public school.

There seems to be a very strong movement to force the nomination of Walton for congress, against Hernandez. There is some talk to the effect that his enemies are trying to get him up for slaughter, arguing that his being against a Spanish-American and having been mixed up in that senate journal scandal will combine to beat him. A careful analysis of the situation in New Mexico at the present time will indicate that while dangerous, the race issue will probably result in results different from the expected.

Since the southern leaders made their campaign in the north it is reported here that Bursum and Hubbell are both sure of nomination. Bursum having made tremendous gains. It is believed that Hubbell will beat Catron in the counties of Taos, Mora, and secure part of Rio Arriba. The Anti-unit voting rule of the republicans will undoubtedly operate to the disadvantage of Catron, who was depending on trades for his support.

It can be said with no fear of contradiction, that the republicans will not use the picture of a sheep being slaughtered by a democratic candidate for their campaign literature this fall. The wool process have been more than satisfactory.

Santa Fe, July 5.—The selfish partisanship of the Republican machine in New Mexico, almost inconceivably flagrant in its disregard for the welfare of the state and its people, was never more clearly demonstrated than at the present time, when Republican leaders are expressing unbounded delight over the prospect of the dry weather of the last several weeks driving Democratic settlers out of eastern New Mexico.

"The drought is driving out the Democratic voters," they are declaring gleefully. "If it just continues there won't be many of those several thousand new Democratic votes left by fall."

Here is the situation: Throughout eastern New Mexico many thousands of acres of valley and mesa have been taken up and transformed into productive farming districts by settlers who entered the state several years ago. Cities and towns have

been built, and millions added to the wealth of New Mexico. This development now is being extended by the homesteaders and others who have come within the last few years to establish homes and join the earlier builders of the empire that New Mexico is destined to be. These settlers are the hope of the commonwealth; the state must have them to become productive and prosperous. But simply and solely because a majority of them are from Democratic sections and believe in Democratic principles of government, the New Mexico Republican bosses would have them driven from the state, and the wealth that they will wrest from the land lost to New Mexico. In other words, any calamity that might result in ridding the state of Democratic voters, to the end that Republican control and its attendant misrule might be assured, would be welcomed, regardless of future consequences.

Only those who know the infinite selfishness of New Mexico Republicanism—the limits to which party unscrupulousness extends, can fully understand the present attitude of the republican leaders and these are the men who are this year asking the voters to return their party to power; to entrust the future of the state to their hands.

Fortunately however, the joy of the G. O. P. in connection with the settlers in eastern New Mexico is based on hopes and not upon actual conditions. Few, if any, of those who have really settled are leaving. The men who entered the state determined to establish homes and aid in building up prosperous communities are not frightened by the present dry spell; they can see the success attained by the earlier pioneers, and they are aware of the splendid crop record of last year. The several new democratic voters in eastern New Mexico will be there November 7, and it will only be necessary to see they reach the polls. They will strike a blow for good government by helping to defeat the Republican machine that would gladly sacrifice them and the welfare of the state in order to gratify narrow personal ambition.

### WEATHER AND CATTLE CONDITIONS.

There are but few sections of the arid west of the United States, or for that matter any other country under the sun that could withstand a drought of six months about three of which were of the hottest and windiest ever known, and even after all stock is holding its own in many portions. South of Black River in the salt grass flats cattle are doing well but north of that stream horses are dying for feed. All the range on the west of the Pecos is completely wiped out with the stock and dry winds and cattle generally have been moved out, except the Sam B. Smith and a few others cattle that are still living. The range around the point of the Guadalupe in Texas is also very bare and the D ranch cattle are still being fed cotton seed oil cake. About half of the Black River Land and Cattle Co. cattle have been moved to northern pastures and the balance are being fed. While conditions are about at the point where it would seem impossible to keep stock alive much longer if rain should come within the next week all would be well and the whole country would take on a boom in business that would surprise the natives.

Amarillo, Texas, July 3, 1916.—New Mexico and northwest Texas will be materially benefited by the recent cancellation of the colonization and industrial departments of the Santa Fe Railway. C. L. Seagraves, for many years in charge of the colonization work, is exceptionally well informed on conditions in this section and is therefore in position to promote development still more effectively.

Fully as important is the announcement that C. C. Dana, for years industrial commissioner, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent at Amarillo to succeed J. Brinker, transferred to Chicago. Mr. Dana has been in the service of the Santa Fe Railway many years and is well qualified to continue the development work in this section, so well begun by Mr. Brinker. Through his work as industrial commissioner Mr. Dana is familiar with the resources of this country and his transfer to this territory is most opportune.

It is further announced that the Santa Fe Railway will continue in a new movement for the development of the resources in the territory it serves with a view of attracting settlers and men with capital to invest in industrial enterprises. Due attention will no doubt be given this section where there still are the opportunities of a new country with splendid climatic conditions and virgin soil for the production of bread and meat and a wide new field for many industries.

The attention of the man who is looking to establish a home in the west, naturally is drawn to the section that shows evidence of prosperity, says Mr. Seagraves. Every effort will be made to assist in the rebuilding of the territory served by our lines.

A. M. HOVE.

In an Australian Sleeping Car. The sleeping cars of Australia are in many ways better than those of the United States. Instead of being of continuous length they are broken up into compartments, each one of which contains two berths running crosswise the trunk, a separate lavatory and dining tables, racks, books and cubby holes for disposing of a traveler's belongings. The privacy of the arrangement is much to my mind. The porter, who is also the conductor, takes charge of all heavy bags, satchels and packages and puts them in an apartment specially reserved for that purpose.—Bishop E. E. Hoos in Dallas News.

## DISLIKE FOR WAR CAUSES DELAY

United States Just Slides Into Conflicts With Foes.

### HISTORY OF 1898 TO REPEAT

For Several Years Fruitless Efforts to Avoid Hostilities in Mexico Have Been Made and Administration Has Sought to Avoid the Use of the Term "War"—Few Want to Fight.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, July 4.—[Special.]—The United States so dislikes war that instead of making a bold dash and getting down to business quickly it just backs in or slides in. This was the case in 1898. After backing and sliding all around after the destruction of the Maine and after many negotiations we declared that "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent" and on that curious sort of a declaration went to war with Spain.

For several years we have been trying to avoid hostilities with Mexico and yet doing things that would surely bring on hostilities. Congress in providing soldiers for Cuba took queer positions in regard to the national guard. The whole manner of approaching the conflict showed a general disposition to avoid the word "war" in dealing with the Mexican situation.

Few Really Want War.

Beyond question few people in this country really want war with Mexico. Not many believe there is anything to be gained by fighting the ragged and disorganized forces of Mexico in the chaparral and mesquite reaches below the Rio Grande. It has already been demonstrated that our trained troops cannot catch Villa in his mountain wilderness. When Villa's band is multiplied a hundred times we shall have considerable more difficulty in Mexico. Then there is the great problem. What are we going to do after we get there, after we get a few hundred miles south of the border?

Seek a Censorship.

Senator Fletcher of Florida proposes to have a law enacted which will prevent printing anything in the Congressional Record that is not uttered on the floor of the senate or house until it has been considered and approved by the joint committee on printing.

Of course Fletcher thinks that would be all right as long as he is the most influential man on that joint committee, but other members may have a different idea.

For years there has been need of an editor of the Record who would really edit and kill a lot of stuff, but such a man has never been found.

Nick Made the First Guess.

Congressman Longworth on the day that Hughes was nominated by the Republicans and Roosevelt by the Progressives made the first guess that Roosevelt would not accept the Progressive nomination, but would support Hughes. Later others, not so close as the son-in-law, but near friends of Roosevelt, such as Senator Lodge and Dr. Albert Shaw, ventured the opinion that Roosevelt would not run on a third ticket.

Calls For Cannon's Speeches.

There is a great demand for the speeches by ex-Speaker Cannon. Uncle Joe has made more speeches of a general and philosophic character during this session than ever before, and these are the speeches which his constituents and people from other districts want to read.

Didn't Catch Him.

While Senator Ashurst was speaking for the periodical publishers and opposing the blue tag system a number of senators asked him questions, many inquiries being directed as to why he did not offer amendments to change certain conditions. Ashurst parried all one way or another.

"My philosophy of life," he said, "is to make only one fight at a time. My contest now is to have this obnoxious section eliminated."

Had a Chance.

Senator Shafroth of Colorado introduced a proposed amendment to the constitution providing for a national peace enforcing tribunal. Senator Thomas of the same state, who believes in economy, but does not see it practiced, remarked, "I venture to suggest that the constitutional amendment has a good chance for passing because it seems to carry an appropriation with it."

Admitted by Butler.

Congressman Butler of Texas, Texas, who comes from Quaker notions and affirms rather than swears when taking the oath of office, once asked a fight for a better army and introduced a number of resolutions.

"The progress," said Butler of Texas, "are about as sure as I can find my body."

"Personally," Butler added, "I come from a line of Quakers who do not believe in war."

"Oh, I believe you are as true as any body," remarked Butler.

"I admit my weakness," he continued Butler. "Let me tell my friend from Texas, however, that I come from a county where there are many meeting houses and which had a population of 50,000 in 1861 and from which county more than 7,200 men marched to battle during the four years of war."

## BRIDLES=WORK BRIDLES

50c. AND 75c. WHILE THEY LAST

## CORNER DRUG STORE

"HAS IT"

### FACTS ABOUT FEEDING.

A. J. Crawford, of Eddy county, has given out figures on the feeding of 789 head of lambs, and the startling profits indicated by the figures given out by Frank A. Hubbell some weeks ago are absolutely confirmed as not only possible, but as normal.

Hubbell allowed \$7 a ton for alfalfa; \$150 per cwt. for corn, expended 16 cents per head for labor, fed each animal 76 cents worth of alfalfa and \$1.60 of corn, and sold on a low market, and then came out with a net profit on the feeding of \$1.87. If a small farmer had been feeding under the Hubbell system he would have pocketed just \$4.39 on each lamb fed for his feed and time.

Hubbell did not use silage but estimates that silage will decrease the cost of mutton about 50 cents per hundred pounds.

Crawford used a variety of feeds, and some silage. He sold on a market just one dollar a hundred higher than the market when the Hubbell sheep were sold, and while his net profit was \$2.63, he did not realize quite all of the dollar above the Hubbell profits, because Hubbell produced his mutton a little cheaper, but taken from all points the two feedings resulted the same, so far as future feedings are concerned.

The Hubbell figures may be taken as the minimum profits to the small feeders, because the lambs were handled exactly as any small farmer can handle them. Cheap outside pens, no silos and all kinds of weather.

The very best evidence of profit is the fact that both gentlemen will feed increased numbers the coming season.

### BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR SIGMA CHI FRATERNITY AT STATE UNIVERSITY.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 5.—The University of New Mexico chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity has had plans prepared for what will be one of the most attractive plans prepared for what will be one of the most attractive college fraternity houses in the United States. The fraternity's present two story Pueblo style building is to be used as the first unit and with the second unit, to be constructed immediately, at a cost of around \$5,000, will form the front of what will be a quadrangle, with placita in the center. The fraternity has hurried its building plans to meet increased demands for rooms in the chapter house by members for the coming college year. It is now certain that the early summer forecast of 400 college students at the University the coming year will be realized. The dormitories, particularly those for men are overtaxed and the new fraternity

## PERCHERON STALLION VILLA

No. 110463  
Foaled Dec. 18, 1913

WILL MAKE SEASON OF 1916 AT GRANDI FARM SIX MILES SOUTHEAST OF CARLSBAD AT \$10.00 CASH WHEN MARE IS BRED FOR SEASON AND \$15.00 TO INSURE LIVE FOAL.

Parting with mare forfeits insurance and amount becomes due for colt at once.

C. GRANDI.

house will take care of 12 men who otherwise would require rooms in the dormitories. The new chapter house will include a large living room, reception hall and dancing floor, gymnasium, shower baths, a large dining room and airy sleeping room with sleeping porches. It will be steam heated with hardwood floors throughout, and with its unique Pueblo Indian architecture, harmonizing with that of the University buildings will be one of the most attractive fraternity homes in the country.

A complaint was filed against Salome Aramoz for perjury. He was a witness in the six shooter case, and the case set for the 12th, as District Attorney K. K. Scott was called back to Roswell.

Dr. P. J. Smith, Graduate Veterinarian, Residence opposite Ohnnum. Phone 214. 7-1-1f.

Miss Effie Crowder has returned from the Normal at Silver City, for a rest and vacation.

Chaistain & Co., INSURANCE.

### HARRY WOODMAN

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST  
All examinations at the CLUB STABLES will be made FREE OF CHARGE, services will be reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

## EMERSON and G. E. ELECTRIC FANS

The Cooling Breeze of out doors "brought inside."

Dream on these hot days with nothing to disturb you.

### OUR ELECTRIC FANS

dispenses refreshing breezes and comfortable coolness two or three hours with very little cost.

YOURS FOR SERVICE.

The Public Utilities Co  
Do It Electrically



## CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

Steve Edins the trapper is spending the week in town.

Born, July 5th to Will Craig and wife, in Denver, a baby daughter.

Sam Jones and little son were in from Rocky the first of the week.

Mike, Waite and Opal Bertrung were up from Malaga to spend the Fourth.

Marvin Livingston and wife spent Tuesday in town, attending the carnival.

J. S. Oliver sold Miss Florence Owen a new five passenger Chalmers Six, last week.

Major Bujae returned from Roswell where he had been the past week on legal business.

No band concert tonight, the crowd is enjoying the carnival and would not find time to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams of Malaga were up yesterday to see the Carnival and attend business.

Miss Willie Matheson has accepted a position as bookkeeper and stenographer with Jones & Dillard.

Rube Knowles and wife were down from Artesia Sunday looking after business and taking in the carnival.

Master William Redmon has accepted a position with The Corner Drug Co., and is making very good help.

Miss Nettie Mae Kindel is having a very pleasant visit with Miss Fannie Lee McKim in Roswell going up with them Saturday.

W. W. Ward and family motored in from the ranch Tuesday to let the children enjoy the carnival which they seemingly did.

Mrs. Doc McAleer and daughter, Miss Mabel of Lakewood came down Monday evening and were enjoying the carnival this week.

Miss Garnett Fletcher of Loving, came up last Sunday and has spent the week with Misses Mary and Massie Ussery.

Will Fenton and wife also Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lusk were in town Saturday making the trip in their individual cars.

Chas. Grammer was in looking after business and watching the riders at the wild west show. He was here two or three days, this week.

Mrs. Luther Thomas and little daughters, Evelyn and Ida Belle, came up Saturday from her home in Malaga for medical treatment.

The little Misses Irma and Laura Percy came down from Artesia last week and have enjoyed visiting with their hosts of Carlsbad girl friends.

Mr. Hobbs with his children drove his horses to the valley from Queen getting here Wednesday. He will get pasture for his horses until it rains.

Claud Jenkins is the possessor of a new Ford which he purchased on Monday. Claud declares a buggy and horse is not swift enough for him.

Tom Vest arrived Saturday from Anamas and joined his wife and children here. Mrs. Vest came last fall for school benefits.

John Queen of Malaga has been in town most of the week seeing what is going on at the carnival grounds and looking after business.

Mr. John and Miss Nettie Ny-meyer and Tom Ball were up from Loving Tuesday afternoon and spent the evening with the throng of folks.

Mrs. W. C. Cooley and daughter, Jaunita Cooley of Knowles, N. M., came in yesterday and is a guest of Mrs. W. H. Mullane, for the week end.

Mrs. Curtis S. Bell, Bonny and Sylvester, left Friday night for Glean, Tenn., where Mrs. Bell and children will spend the summer with her parents.

Elsworth James, wife and little son were in from the Ranch Tuesday and Buster was trying the speed of the horses at the merry go round.

Estelle Henderson and Crede Coffee of Odessa, Texas, old time friends of Bert Rawlins, passed through town Friday. They were returning from Denver, Col.

Communications from Mrs. Buford Polk and children also her sister, Miss Myrtle Ward, located them in Mineral Wells. Mrs. Polk is there for health purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hill were up from Loving and spent the 4th in Carlsbad seeing many friends and enjoying the various sights and shows at the carnival.

Mr. and Mrs. Sneeks Gordon from the Last Chance ranch spent the fourth in Carlsbad visiting relatives and friends, and the children were surely enjoying the Carnival.

Dave Gordon was a visitor in town this week trying his luck on the Carnival grounds. Dave does not get to town often but when he does you will find him enjoying life.

## THE GAMELS EAST.

Mr. and Mrs. Gamel and the two children left Wednesday morning by way of Pecos for eastern points. Mr. Gamel will accompany Mrs. Gamel and the children as far as Mineral Wells, Texas, where Mrs. Gamel will join her brother and family S. A. Cobb, from Jacksonville, Tenn., who are coming by auto. Mr. Cobb is very favorably known here. They will spend the summer in Mineral Wells and Mr. Gamel will go to market representing the big firm of Joyce-Fruit Co., stopping over at St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago and New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Patchin also Mrs. George Lucas left yesterday for El Paso, where Mr. and Mrs. Patchin will make their home. They will spend a few weeks at Palomas Hot Springs and will be at home to their many friends in El Paso. Mrs. Lucas will stop over in Palomas Hot Springs also, and continue her journey to Arizona, also California, spending the summer traveling.

Bursum, Catron, Romero, Spiess, Hubbell and a number of other republican politicians have been touring the northern counties for more than a week and it is said that there is keen rivalry for the delegations from those counties. From all reports Bursum and Hubbell have made the most substantial gains.

A letter from Jack James states he is now in El Paso and rather uneasy as about 8000 Mexican troops are stationed at Juarez, and are digging trenches. Jack feels assured they can not take El Paso, but fears they may cross the line and do a lot of damage. They have bought a nice home in El Paso, Texas, about eight blocks from the center of the city on N. Florence St.

A. N. Pratt returned from a three weeks visit and sight seeing trip Tuesday afternoon. While away Mr. and Mrs. Pratt visited friends in Phoenix, Arizona, and R. M. Fessenden and family in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Pratt attended the Knights Templar convocation one week in Los Angeles. He saw Dr. and Mrs. Friedman. The doctor is looking fine, though Mrs. Friedman is not so well. Ledger is getting to be as large as a man, standing about six feet. While en route home Mr. Pratt stopped over in Grand Canyon and had many beautiful views to mention. However he is staying with his looks since his return. Miss Pratt did not return with her brother but left Los Angeles yesterday for a cruise in the Dominion, visiting the J. O. Cameron family in Victoria, and other points.

A group of families observed the 4th with a picnic at Ohnemus Grove, the Adams, Linn, Williams, Lauer, Swigart and Lowry households. Mr. Thorne and Mrs. Wisdom. The feast was served at noon and was furnished substantially with beefsteak barbecue. And there was other celebration. One principal item was a procession. Mr. Thorne carried the flag. Mr. Lowry played life, Mr. Williams played the drum, while Mr. Adams and Dr. Lauer mixed in according to their particular genius. The ladies did their part with enthusiastic applause on the side. The gathering dispersed with high appreciation of the days outing.

C. R. Brice is expected in Roswell today, returning from Battle Creek, Mich., where Mrs. Brice underwent a serious operation ten days ago. Mrs. Brice is doing so well Mr. Brice feels safe in leaving her with their daughter, Glauys.

George Lucas was out of town most of last week engaged in moving some of the big buildings from Avalon to McMillan dam. Mr. Lucas had fair luck with the work and succeeded in getting the buildings again on their foundations.

Grace Jones and her aunt Miss Ada Gordon returned Saturday afternoon from an extended visit with the Misses Harberts at the ranch on the plains, where they were royally entertained with dancing horse back riding and various auto trips.

Fat Middleton came in from Queen Wednesday and reports his goats and cattle doing very well, that out of 531 marked kids only four have been lost, and that the water was holding out very good and they hope to get rain now, any day.

Nat Huston came in Saturday afternoon from Clifton, Ariz., where he had met his brother, W. B. Huston, of Cedarvale, N. M., and transacted business there. Mr. Huston returned to the plains Sunday in company with Joe Graham, and son Johnston, and his brother Harry Huston.

Julian Smith, wife and three daughters, Misses Ethel, Nettie and Hattie, left in the big auto, Monday morning for Trinidad, Colorado, going by Roswell. They had four suit cases, bedding and camping outfit including two or three folding cots, but did not take a trailer. They expect to be gone six or eight weeks.

H. D. Hubbard and family have for their guest, Mrs. Owen Montgomery and two children, Nicholas and Virginia, who arrived Tuesday afternoon from Oray copper mines in Arizona, where her husband is assistant superintendent. The children are enjoying the Carnival along with many others.

At the Presbyterian church next day morning worship the sermon will deal with The Blood and Water. The evening sermon will continue the series on Christ out of Doors and will treat specially his association with the sea. Communion will be observed in one week. The Rev. F. W. Pratt has consented to sing at evening worship.

The Current extends sympathy to its old friend and staunch subscriber Albert Johnson, the apple and cowboy of Black River, who suffered the loss of his eye Monday morning at the Eddy hospital. The eye was torn with a barbed wire while building a hog pasture. When he clipped the wire the end twisted round and struck him in the left eye. This was two months ago. He made frequent trips to Roswell and the pain became so severe, the ball was removed. He is resting nicely.

## MARRIED.

A very pretty wedding that has not been made known before, was that of Miss Emerine Kinkaid and Guy Berry which took place on June 10, at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of Rev. T. J. Brice on Sacramento street. The house was decorated in smilax vines and sweet peas. The mantel in the parlor where the ceremony took place was decked high with vines. The bride entered on the arm of the groom's father, Dave Berry who gave her in marriage. The groom was standing with the minister and took the bride as she approached. The ring ceremony was used. Rev. T. J. Brice officiating. The bride wore a bottle green, ankle length dress, made in jacket effect with a full flaring skirt. She wore satin slippers and hose to match. Her picture hat was black Milan with tiny red velvet roses. She carried an arm bouquet of white roses. The bride is the popular niece of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wilson, having lived in El Paso about a year. Mr. Berry is a collector on the T. & P. railroad and is well known among many El Pasoans, this having been his home for a number of years. Following the ceremony, the young couple went to Clendenen, where they spent their honeymoon. They are now at home to their friends with the bride's uncle and aunt on Myrtle avenue—El Paso, Texas.

above refers to a young lady in Carlsbad, whom her friends rejoice to learn is happily wedded.

## THAYER—GERRELLS.

A wedding of interest to most all current readers at home or abroad, occurred Sunday morning, July 2nd, at the Methodist church, Rev. Redmon officiating, when Miss Ella Thayer and Calvin G. Gerrells were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the presence of Mrs. Thayer and family, Ralph Thayer and wife, Bert Gerrells a younger brother of the groom, and a few intimate friends. The bride was becomingly attired in dainty white from the lovely and becoming lace hat to the tip of the white shoes, she needed no flowers to enhance her loveliness.

A fairer and more beautiful bride would be hard to find. She is the second daughter of the Thayer home has known no sorrow, except the loss of her father, and since his death has been a constant companion of her mother. She is truly a New Mexican having been born and reared in Eddy county, and has had the advantage of many accomplishments, counts her friends by the score. The bridegroom presented a manly appearance in a dark blue serge, and is a favorite salesman with T. C. Horne, the clothing and dry goods store. He has been in Carlsbad a number of years and while he pleases as a salesman he displays rare talent as a window trimmer, and is an industrious young man of good habits, and on good wishes are extended to the newly married couple by a wide and varied circle of friends both young and old whom the current joins. In the afternoon Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Gerrells motored to Artesia and spent the night, returning and accompanying the bride and the smaller children to the ranch for a few days. They are at home to their friends in the W. W. Dean home.

## A HEAVY SHOWER.

Yesterday morning the town and country adjoining was treated to a nice shower, recorded at the reclamation office in Carlsbad at two-tenths of an inch. It is reported that the rain was heavier down the valley. As there were none in from the mountains this morning we cannot state how far west the rain extended.

According to estimates coming in from various sections of the state, forest fires so far this season have done damage to fully half million dollars, and the season is only well started. Rains are needed, not only for crops, but to remove the danger of other serious fires.

Mrs. B. D. Wright of Dog Canyon came down the early part of the week and has been here for medical treatment, stopping with her friends, Ross Middleton and wife at the Mullane residence. She left for home today on the mail car.

Mrs. Joe Bunch and daughter Miss Sweetie Mae, and Mr. Roy Waller and their nephew Horace Waller, left in the shower yesterday, to join Joe Bunch on Black river, on a fishing expedition.

An early morning bride club was organized Thursday of last week at the Tracy home, thirteen young ladies being present. They met yesterday morning with Miss Eulalia Merchant.

Miss Gladys Bush proved herself a very delightful hostess Wednesday evening when eight or ten couples of her boy and girl friends spent the evening dancing at her home, and forming a line at the carnival grounds and took in everything that resembled a spider or a fly and a ride on the carousel.

The Current is very sorry to state that Johnnie Higgins was carried to Clovis to the hospital again Wednesday night, his wife and sister Mrs. Claude Hackney going with him. His mother received a wire this morning that he was very low.

## FIRE.

Tuesday July 4th, when every one was getting out camping or had gone, the fire bell sounded, and soon the town was alert, fire wagons and autos dashing in the direction of Charles May's residence, where a gasoline range had exploded. Fred Dearborne being across the street came over and extinguished the blaze with the garden hose. Everything in the kitchen is a total loss and the other parts of the interior of the house badly smoked and damaged. \$250 may repair the damage.

## CARLSBAD BAKERY SOLD.

Mrs. Laura Beers sold her bakery first of the month to J. F. McClure of the Mansion House. While many regret that Mrs. Beers is going out of business they realize the standard of bread and cake will be kept up. The same baker Mr. Parrott, will do the baking, and Mrs. McClure is dainty and clean with her arranging and looking after the bread. Mrs. Beers felt since she was left alone with everything to look after she could not do the work for she had been in the business for the past ten years and had only been away twice, and that just as few days as she could go and some.

Mr. Larsh of Artesia who is interested in the new alfalfa mills and gins has been in town two or three days this week.

Mrs. C. H. Shannon returned yesterday from a very pleasant stay in Pecos with relatives.

Mrs. Tom Pendleton and little daughter Hazel, arrived Thursday afternoon from their new home near Clifton, Arizona. She came home for safety, as all the women in that portion of the country are fleeing. She is now with Mr. and Mrs. George Pendleton but will go up to Queen soon.

Ewing Nelson came last Friday he is well known here having been with C. C. Lewis on the ice wagon, after coming last Friday he has decided to join Company B, and be with his cousin, Luther Nelson. He left last night for the border.

Mrs. Myers is quite ill today. W. A. Moore returned yesterday from his journey with the body of his sister to Holdenville. He says the country is thronged with moving train loads of soldiers, and good rains have made the country and crops look fine.

J. W. Knorr the county agriculturist came in yesterday from the northern part of the county.

Robert Leck and family, Mrs. Fred Leck and the children came in Wednesday trying out the nice new seven passenger Studebaker car purchased by Bob at Coyote. They will be here a few weeks for a visit.

Mrs. Weeks returned this week from a pleasant visit up the Pecos, and to the Sacramento mountains, and a visit at the Dave Runyan home in Artesia. She said every one was celebrating the Fourth up that way with picnics. She was well pleased with the country and her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Albritton and Elizabeth came in by the ranch Friday, and were here Saturday. They left for their ranch Saturday morning, taking a few pounds along for emergency. As Virgil termed it although he said everything in the way of stock was doing very well and he hoped to get rain now any day.

John Reed, wife and the children were in town Friday afternoon, Mrs. Reed driving the car and taking Mr. Reed's sister, Mrs. McCaw, the children, Reed George, Robert and Fern out for a few days visit. They returned to Artesia after a very pleasant visit with relatives and friends in Carlsbad.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

## The Candy

THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

## JOHNSON'S

FRESH SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

## SWEET SHOP

'Phone 66 . . . . Let us figure your bills

We have SOME lumber

.....BUY IT.....

Where it will do the most good

Carlsbad Lumber Co.

(GROVES' OLD STAND)

Let us figure your bills . . . . 'Phone 66

THE GOOD THINGS IN OUR STORE WOULD TEMPT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS APPETITE. IF YOUR FAMILY IS HARD TO SUIT, TRY



IN ANY KIND OF SALAD DRESSING, IT IS SIMPLY DELICIOUS. This bland delicious oil costs only a third as much as imported olive oil anywhere near so good. WE HAVE EVERYTHING TO MAKE A SALAD—CLEAN, CRISP and FRESH

Joyce-Fruit Co.

Carlsbad, N. M.

Mrs. S. H. Dunwoody and the two girls came down from the mountains Tuesday and will remain in town for some time.

Will Shadrack returned Saturday from Fayetteville, Ark., where he attended school the past term, and will spend the summer with his aunt Mrs. Chayter and cousin Miss Lucille McKenely.

Yesterday afternoon Professor M. H. Brasher, wife and two sons arrived from Big Springs, Tex. Mrs. Brasher will visit her brother and family while Prof. Brasher will visit Roswell and spend his vacation in the White mountains, having left for Roswell this morning. He was Superintendent of School in Roswell two years or more and is now superintendent of schools in Big Springs.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hooser, a baby girl. The little eight pound bright eyed stranger arrived at 4:30 Thursday afternoon and will be a sister and playmate for Phyllis Marie Hooser.

Sunday at the Ben Kuykendall home was a day of pleasure and of feasting, about forty people being there and enjoying the noonday meal of fried chicken, all kinds of vegetables, chicken salad, and from town were Mr. Thorne, Mrs. J. D. Shann, and the three children, Glen, Harvey, and Jessie, Mrs. Edna Cox and son, Roy, who spent the past week at the Kuykendall home. They had instrumental and vocal music in the afternoon and the guests returned to town having had a very pleasant visit.

Miss Christina Britton is the new central, she is a friend of Mrs. A. Ross Wood, the day operator, and is from Olney, Texas, and is very pleasant and obliging lady and will find a warm welcome in Carlsbad.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Teachers' examinations will be held in the County Superintendent's office on July 14, 15, 21, 22, and 28 and 29. All teachers desiring to take these examinations will have to notify the County Superintendent so that he will have time to obtain the questions from the State Superintendent at Santa Fe.

Albert Ares has been in town all week taking in the carnival and enjoying himself with the young people with whom he is well acquainted.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kirkinald and mother, Mrs. Joe Kirkinald from the Home country were visiting Mother Campbell at the home of her son, Sam Campbell. They were here Monday expecting to spend the Fourth of July.

Henry Boyd, who has been visiting his mother in this city returned to Fayetteville, Ark., Saturday night where he will spend his vacation operating a moving picture machine and playing baritone in Parr's Band.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.



## THE OHNEMUS SHOPS

FOR THE BEST SMALL AND MOST ECONOMICAL CAR ON THE MARKET. SEE THE NEW MAXWELL.

SEE THE STUDEBAKER—THE GREATEST CAR FOR SERVICE ON THE MARKET.

### "CAN FIX IT"

#### ANIMALS IN THE WAR.

A Record in the Variety Used Made in the Present Conflict.

In no other war in the world's history have so many kinds of animals been employed in the actual conduct of hostilities. The list of beasts engaged in the present conflict includes horses, mules, dogs, oxen, elephants, goats and camels. Dogs are doing sentry duty, hauling light guns and serving with the ambulance corps. Goats are necessary to provide food for the Indian troops attached to the army divisions of Great Britain, and elephants, where the climatic conditions permit of their employment, are used in hauling heavy timber. Camels have proved invaluable in the Turkish campaign and, already, as in the case with all kinds of burden, their value has increased tremendously.

Experts have recently begun to give serious attention to the problem of keeping up the supply of the various animals necessary for the vast operations of the hostile forces, and the prediction is freely made that if the war continues another year the supply will not be equal to filling a tenth of the demand. —Boston Herald.

#### Woman's Position in Tibet.

The influence of women in family and society has been declining in Tibet as a result of frequent warfare. As in other parts of the world and at various epochs in human history, men back from victorious battlefields in Tibet were wont to monopolize feminine admiration; hence it came that polygamy has been steadily encroaching upon the old undisputed sway of the Tibetan woman in the family. This is an excerpt from the story told by the Rev. Eksi Kawaguchi, the Buddhist explorer, who has just returned to Japan from his second Tibetan journey. —East and West News.

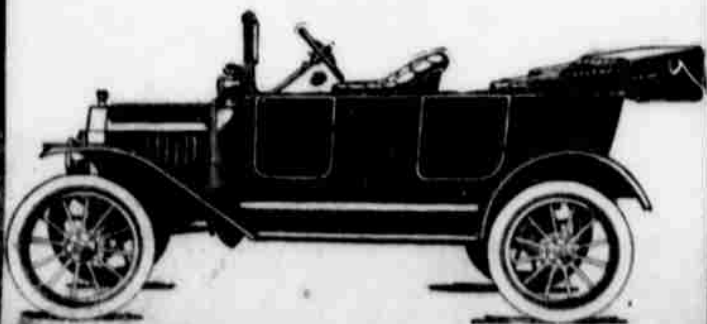
When you see Nelson think of Clothes. When you see Clothes think of Nelson.

## Ford

### THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Figuring from either end—cost or upkeep—the Ford is the most economical, costing only about two cents a mile to operate and maintain—less than any other car. The expense varies with the driver and conditions, but all agree that Ford expense is the lowest in every sense. Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Coupelet \$590; Town Car \$1,400; Sedan \$740. All prices f. o. b. Detroit. On display and sale at

C. C. SIKES, Agent



## HORSE MEAT FOOD IN NEW YORK CITY

Board of Health Removes Prohibition Against Sale.

RELATIVE VALUE IS SHOWN

"Ban Not Based on Sound and Scientific Lines," Says Commission—Declares Horseflesh Brings Higher Prices Than Beef in Brussels—Doctors Approve.

The sale of horse meat as a commodity will be legal in Greater New York after Jan. 1. As a necessary of life the horse will be placed upon the same footing with cows, sheep and poultry.

This sweeping action was taken by the board of health. The city thus becomes the first in the country, so far as known, in which the legal restriction against horseflesh has been removed.

"Prohibition of the sale of horse meat or the slaughter of horses for food is not based on sound or scientific grounds," declared Health Commissioner Haven Emerson. "Laws of this nature have outlived their usefulness. We are living in a different age. Conditions have to be judged accordingly."

Dr. Emerson expressed the unanimous sentiment of the board of health. He declared that in nearly every country in Europe the sale of horseflesh for food purposes has been encouraged.

#### Relative Value Shown.

"The relative value of horse meat abroad is shown by the experience of our veterinarian, Dr. Ackerman, who found in Brussels that horseflesh was bringing higher prices than Argentine beef," he said.

The board of health will limit the sale of horse meat to certified premises.

"If there is any demand for horse meat certain slaughter houses will specialize in it the same as is now done with cattle and sheep," said Dr. Emerson.

"Will your action have any effect upon a general reduction in the present prices of meat?" he was asked.

"This is a remote possibility," he answered. "However, people who are unable to pay present prices will be furnished with an inexpensive and thoroughly clean meat."

"I am adopting this resolution the board of health wished to open the way for an inexpensive and healthy food supply that could be obtained over here as well as in Europe. Instead of being sold for their bones, which bring little or nothing, old horses will be fattened and disposed of for meat."

"While the health department does not exactly recommend the eating of horse meat, we can see no harm in its use. The horse never has tuberculosis. It practically never communicates a malignant disease to human beings. Consequently the strict regulation of horse meat would not be necessary, as in the case of cows, sheep, poultry and other animals."

There is no medical or sanitary reason to prevent equine flesh from being edible. With our present method of control it will prove one of the safest meats obtainable. We will take special care to prevent its being sold as veal or beef. If horse slaughter houses are established they will receive the same careful inspection as others."

"Horse meat should be very desirable as a food," said Dr. D. R. Ayres. "There has been no reason offered to prevent its being placed on sale. I for one believe the action of the board of health will solve a great problem which for many years has confronted the poorer classes."

#### U. S. HAS FOURTH OF GOLD.

Director of Mint Gives Figures—No Danger of Undue Expansion.

The United States has gradually acquired more than a fourth of the world's supply of gold money. If Europe finally has to sell to America the \$500,000,000 worth of American securities which it still holds the United States will have gone a long way toward establishing dollar exchange.

These facts were outlined by Robert W. Woolley, director of the mint, in taking issue with the prediction of Sir George Paish, the British economist, that there was danger in the accumulation of gold in America.

"Sir George is only one of many who have predicted an era of wild speculation if the accumulation of gold here continues along at the present rate," Mr. Woolley said. "It is easily conceivable that the assembling of too much of the world's standard of value in any one country would lead to a general, possibly sensational rise in prices, but not all agree that this country is near the danger line."

"It's true, however, that the gold now in Uncle Sam's vaults will be ample for all purposes for a long time to come."

"We've experienced a great expansion of credit, but our national wealth also has increased enormously, as have our bank clearings and the velocity of circulation."

"How much gold have we now?" was asked.

"On Dec. 1, including gold in circulation and bullion and coin in the treasury, there was \$2,200,875,517, an increase of \$370,000,243 over July 1, 1914 before the war began."

Amarillo, Texas June 20th. 1916. Wanted enginemen and trainmen for service on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway.

The present employees in the engine, train and yard service on The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway are to be called upon by their Brotherhood Officers for a strike vote. It is hoped that the vote on our territory will be in the negative, but it is necessary for the Company to be ready.

Applications will, therefore be received from experienced men for positions as Enginemen, Conductors, Firemen, brakemen and Switchmen and from inexperienced men for positions as Firemen and Brakemen. Applications should be made to the undersigned and should give experience, former Employer, reason for leaving, service and present address. These applications will be considered confidential and the applicant, if his application is approved and his services are required, will be notified where and to whom he should report.

F. C. Fox, General Manager, Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Ry. Co.

## MRS. ASQUITH AND LADY HAIG ACTIVE

Husbands' Elevation to High Positions Accredited to Them.

HAVE GREAT INFLUENCE.

Great Britain Prime Minister's Wife of Material Assistance to Him, and She is Probably Most Influential Woman in English Politics—Lady Haig Also Powerful.

London.—Two women, Mrs. Asquith and Lady Haig, are playing an active part in Great Britain's politics. To their work is accredited the elevation of their husbands to high positions.

The action brought by Mrs. Asquith, the wife of the prime minister, against the London Globe to restrain its editor from publishing any more letters from its readers indirectly referring to her as a friend of German prisoners of war interned in Donnington Hall had much more behind it than the extremely courageous action of an independent and fearless woman.

The prime minister's wife is probably the most influential woman in English politics in modern days. The late Duchess of Devonshire, the "Double Duchess," as she was called because she captured two ducal titles in succession, that of the seventh holder of the Manchester title and the eighth of Devonshire, could perhaps have had greater political power if she could have persuaded the indolent Duke of Devonshire to accept the office of prime minister. Mrs. Asquith, on the other hand, is commonly believed to have materially assisted her husband to this high office. His enemies have always been legion and his friends not numerous, his character being that of the serious Scotsman who forms emotional ties with difficulty.

Mrs. Asquith, brilliant, witty, temperamental and intellectual and invariably entertaining, has supplied this deficiency and by her tact and charm she has kept unimpaired many political friendships useful to her husband. The withdrawal of the British forces from the Gallipoli peninsula is credited to Mrs. Asquith's advice, coupled with the recommendation of Major General C. C. Monro, who succeeded General Sir Ian Hamilton as commander at the Dardanelles, which was made public in the house of lords by Lord Ribblesdale. Mrs. Asquith's brother-in-law.

Lady Haig, the wife of General Sir Douglas Haig, who has taken over the command of the British troops in France as the successor of Field Marshal Viscount French, is credited with having exerted great influence toward her husband's advancement in the army. She was the Hon. Mayd Vivian one of the "Vivian twins," who were famous as maids of honor to Queen Victoria and Queen Alexandra. Before his marriage to Miss Vivian ten years ago Haig was a favorite with General French, having served under French at Aldershot and then accompanying him to South Africa during the Boer war. Whatever French has been able to do for Haig has been done, but his present high command is the result more of the influence at court of Lady Haig, and Lord Kitchener has been persuaded by royalty's desires to advance the man most favored by his old enemy, General French. Sir Douglas Haig was promoted to be a full general only a year ago, although he had held the post as chief of staff in India for some years, having won it through the influence of King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Sir Douglas and Lady Haig have not taken any particular pains to assume any leadership in London society since their marriage and have not kept up a London residence during visits home from India, spending their time at Aldershot, where Haig earned the nickname of "Von Haig" on account of his Prussian thoroughness in military matters and his stern way of handling subordinates. He and Lady Haig have two children, daughters, named after the two queens whom Lady Haig served—Alexandra Henrietta Louise, born in 1907, and Victoria Doris Rachel, born in 1908.

#### HENS AND PULLETS.

Old and Young Birds Should Be Kept in Separate Flocks.

In working for winter egg production I always keep my old hens and pullets in separate flocks, says T. Z. Richey in the Farm and Fireside. When kept together the old hens will fight and worry the pullets, keeping them in a constant state of fear and nervous excitement that is detrimental to the best egg yield. Besides this, no system of feeding is

suitable for both hens and pullets. My experience is that four pullets require as much food as five hens. The reason for this is plain—a pullet is not fully developed, and the food eaten must not only make eggs, but bone and flesh as well. The food fed to pullets should also be rich in protein. When kept in the same flock, then, it is easy to see that if the pullets receive enough food to induce a good egg yield the hens will likely become overly fat. On the other hand, if the hens are properly fed the pullets will more than likely be underfed.

In feeding pullets I give them all they will eat. A dry mash is best, before them all the time. Each 100 pounds of this mash contain twenty pounds of beef scrap. This is double the quantity of scrap supplied the old hens. There is little danger of over-feeding pullets, especially if they are able to exercise in deep litter for part of their whole grain feed.

#### A Century of Savings Banks.

This year marks the centenary of the savings bank. Boston, New York and Philadelphia all established their first savings banks in 1816. From that beginning has grown the present great number of savings banks, in which more than 11,000,000 persons in this country have deposits that average nearly \$500 each. The banks were sixty-seven years in accumulating their first billion of deposits, fifteen years in accumulating the second billion, eight years the third, five years the fourth and four years the fifth.

#### HATS CLEANED AND BLOCKED

Clothes Cleaned and Pressed. Laundry Sent to Roswell. We Strictly Guarantee All Work.

#### HAT AND CLOTHES HOSPITAL

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OFFICERS: E. Hendricks, Pres. Morgan Livingston, Vice-Pres. J. N. Livingston, Cashier J. A. May, Ass't. Cashier

#### NATIONAL BANK of CARLSBAD

United States Depository (Postal Savings)

DIRECTORS: E. Hendricks, Morgan Livingston, J. A. Lusk J. N. Livingston, Carl B. Livingston



# Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

## Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

## Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

## A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

## National Conference Committee of the Railways

### ELISHA LEE, Chairman

F. R. ALDRIDGE, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.  
L. W. BAIRD, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l. of Georgia Railway.  
C. L. BARNETT, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.  
E. H. COLEMAN, Vice President, Southern Railway.  
S. E. COOPER, Gen'l Manager, Western Railway.  
F. R. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice President, New York Central Railway.

G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.  
C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.  
S. W. GRICE, Gen'l Supt. Trans., Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.  
A. S. GREGG, Asst. to Receiver, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.  
C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Tooele & Santa Fe Railway.  
H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

N. D. MAHER, Vice President, Norfolk & Western Railway.  
JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.  
A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.  
W. L. SEDDON, Vice Pres., Seaboard Air Line Railway.  
A. J. STONE, Vice President, Erie Railroad.  
G. S. WAID, Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr., Sunset Central Lines.

### THE STOCKMAN.

- Keep the sheep dry. The wetting from a cold rain or snow may take off the gain of a week's feeding.
- For success in raising horses it is necessary to pick out a breed and stick to it. Avoid crossing with others.
- Never feed hogs on the ground: It is wasteful. Provide tight, clean feeding pens.
- Only good milking ewes should be selected for raising early lambs—and the better the milk the greater will be the gain with the lambs.
- If you are breeding for sale see to it that you have horses that are in favor of the men of your locality. Breed up, never down.
- It is not the pig's fault if it is stunted. Feed liberally.

The feeds that make the lamb grow after it is born will grow it before birth if fed to the mother, and these same feeds eaten by the ewe after the



Cotswold sheep are noted for their hardiness and for the great propensity of the rams. It is a good mutton sheep and grows a heavy fleece of medium quality wool. The Cotswold has been used with success to cross on the merino, the lambs of this mating making fine market stock, being large and fat, and the full grown cross breeds making fine mutton and a useful fleece. The sheep shown is a Cotswold.

## Preparedness!

The Nations problem, is the vital issue in your life, young man!

Will you tackle life half awake; half developed; half efficient?

Or will you buck the line with your mind alive, trained, card-indexed for use as your opportunities call?

The untrained man—may win but the odds are against him.

Why take a chance?

## THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

At Albuquerque

lamb is born will make the milk with out which our lamb is a failure. Bright clean silage made from well matured corn with plenty of ears on it and alfalfa will winter the ewes all right. A small allowance of cottonseed meal or oilmeal in addition as the time for lambs approaches will furnish the extra protein needed for the lamb and milk at a reasonable cost. If corn fodder can be supplied as a part of the ration, or rather supplied extra, it will do no harm. After the lamb is born the ewe doesn't need any field to exercise in; better keep her off the pasture and add some extra feed until the grass is good in spring.

Alfalfa and clover hay fed with corn and oilmeal make a good ration in the absence of silage, and good lambs can be grown without any of the clovers, but it is much of an uphill proposition and calls for high priced protein concentrates. The main thing in feeding for production of milk and growth is that the feed has plenty of protein in it. It is hard to get profit out of stunted, slow growing stock.

### Pork Without Corn.

Pork making outside the corn belt is getting a boost from the feeding of barley. Minnesota station experiments show that when 90 to 95 per cent of barley is fed with 5 to 10 per cent of tankage 100 pounds of pork can be made for each 400 pounds of rolled barley and twenty to thirty pounds of tankage fed.

A mixture of ground oats and field peas made an equally rapid gain. Another excellent combination is one pound of barley and two pounds of skimmilk. Corn and barley mixed give even better results than barley alone for the grain part of the feed.—Farm and Fireside.

## New Mexico Needs Trained Men

Opportunities waits for them. Eighty University students are in profitable jobs this summer, earning next year's college expenses—because the men with the jobs were eager for even half-trained men.

## The University Opens August 22nd

Time enough to arrange for your course—if you act NOW.

For complete information, address  
**DAVID R. BOYD, PRESIDENT**

Albuquerque, N. M.

## DESIGNS ON SOUTH AMERICA

### BUENOS AIRES MASS MEETING MAKES THIS CHARGE.

A lengthy telegram expressing warm sympathy of Latin-American legates was forwarded to General Carranza, following a mass meeting at Buenos Aires.

Several pro-Mexican speeches were made, the orators charging the existence of an expansionist party in the United States with designs on all of South America.

Foreign Minister Moramaurat of Argentina received a communication from the Mexican foreign office at Mexico City intimating that President Wilson's decision to pursue a strong policy toward Mexico is only for political purposes.

South American governments have exchanged messages with reference to mediation proposals.

Some smaller governments of South America are accused of being indiscreet in the matter of endeavoring to bring about mediation.

All South American governments are greatly interested.

## RANGERS SEIZE BULLETS.

### SEVERAL THOUSAND AND DYNAMITE FOUND AT EAGLE PASS.

Texas rangers, armed with search warrants, visited several Mexican residences at Eagle Pass, Tex. Several thousand rifle cartridges, sticks of dynamite, fuses and other explosives discovered in the buildings were seized.

A strong protest by Eagle Pass citizens against exports of corn to Mexico was sent to Washington.

Guns of the Third field artillery were placed in the pits and trained on Piedras Negras General Greene, in command of the Eagle Pass district, has taken every precaution against a surprise attack by Mexico.

Strong fortifications are being erected at the army post facing Rio Grande river, these being precautions against the possibility of attack by the Mexican de facto government troops at Piedras Negras.

### Texas Capitol Guard Is Increased.

Captain Joe A. Owens, superintendent of state buildings and grounds at Austin, as a precautionary measure against any attempt to damage the state capitol, has doubled the force of capitol police.

Captain Owens said he had received from a reliable source information that Mexicans might attempt to commit depredations at the capitol. He issued orders not to permit Mexicans in the basement or the dome of the building, and declared that before any suspicious member of that race is allowed to enter the building he must be carefully searched.

Secret service men from the government are in Kansas cities and towns investigating the attitude of the Mexicans toward Americans. In a number of the Mexican settlements there have been reports of threatened uprisings. Ammunition is also said to have been taken into several settlements.

### Trainloads of Troops.

Trainloads of national guardsmen arrived at El Paso Sunday. A number unloaded for stations in the vicinity but the great majority went on to points westward to complete frontier concentration. At present rate of arrivals of troops military men say all border points will be strengthened to such a degree that will render Mexican forays upon American soil.

### Unique Poster.

"Pardon me, may I carry your grip?" says the stylishly dressed young man on the big poster. "You'd look better carrying a gun," retorts the beautiful young lady, also on the poster. A corporal's guard marches by in the background. Such is the poster used by the recruiting officers of the Third regiment at Kansas City to call attention to the need for men.

### Roosevelt to Raise Division.

Theodore Roosevelt, New York advises say, is preparing to offer a division of approximately 12,000 men to the government, accompanied by his application for a commission as major general. "In the event of war with Mexico and a call by the president for volunteers."

### Guns and Ammunition Stolen.

During the absence of F. E. Petty from his home at Brownwood, Tex., two Mexicans appeared. Mrs. Petty and her daughter, at home by themselves, ran to a neighbor's and gave the alarm. Guns and ammunition were carried away.

### Mexicans Captured.

According to a rancher arriving at El Paso, between thirty and forty Mexican prisoners were conveyed on motor trucks to the American camp at Colonia Duhlan. He said the trucks came from the direction of Carrizal.

### American and Wife Murdered.

Near Hualula, N. M., Mexican bandits crossed to this side and murdered William Parker, an American ranchman, and his wife.

## Kitchen Kinks.

The rubber rollers of a clothes wringer can be cleaned with kerosene, then rinse off with warm water.

Matting should be cleaned with a cloth dampened in salt water.

Fabrics colored with aniline dyes that have faded may be restored by sponging with chloroform.

A mixture of alcohol and ether, three parts each, and ammonia, one part, is effective in removing perspiration stains.

Where colors have been faded by acids, ammonia will sometimes restore them.

## SPECIAL ELECTION NOTICE

Carlsbad, N. M., July 3rd, 1916.  
To the Stockholders of the Pecos Water Users' Association—Carlsbad Project, U. S. R. S.

You are hereby notified that the following resolution will be presented in the form of a printed ballot for your approval or rejection at the ensuing special election of such association which will be held at the office of the corporation in Carlsbad, New Mexico, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, July 18th, A. D. 1916. This resolution has been passed by the Board of Directors and is being submitted for your approval by order of said Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution passed by them on Saturday, July 1, 1916.

WHEREAS, at an election of the shareholders of the Pecos Water Users' Association, duly held January 19, 1915, there was authorized certain supplemental construction as provided in section 4 of the Reclamation extension act of August 13, 1914 (38 Stat. 686) and there was devised and ratified a method by which funds to the extent of about \$470,000 were to be procured and expended for drainage, the lining of main canals and laterals, for the construction of laterals, weirs, and diversion gates and for Lake McMillan claims, and

WHEREAS, it now appears advisable to divert from the funds so authorized to be expended for said purposes the sum of \$150,000 or so much thereof as may be required for the construction of spillways at Lake McMillan, in accordance with the recommendation of a board of engineers consisting of F. E. Weymouth, D. C. Henny, R. F. Walter, in their report dated June 7th, 1916, which said report was duly approved by the director and chief engineer of the U. S. Reclamation Service.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises I, shares FOR AGAINST the diversion from the purposes authorized by said election of January 19, 1915, to the sum of \$150,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary and the use of said funds so diverted for the construction of said spillways and I duly authorize the directors of said Pecos Water Users' Association to enter into any contract or other instrument in writing and to take any other action which may be necessary to effectuate the construction of said spillways and to divert to that purpose the funds necessary in accordance herewith.

It is expressly understood that the said sum of \$150,000.00 shall be diverted from the funds authorized by said election of January 19, 1915, as a whole, and that the moneys remaining in said fund after the diversion of said sum of \$150,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be expended for the purposes authorized at said election shall be expended for the purposes authorized at said election only in the manner and for the purposes hereafter to be duly authorized by the Board of Directors of the Pecos Water Users' Association, it being the intention that the funds so remaining shall be expended as the conditions hereafter may dictate and in such manner that the best results to the project may be obtained.

Pecos Water Users' Ass'n.  
by Scott Etter, Secretary

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All creditors having claims against the estate of James Oscar King, deceased, are requested to present the same to me, the undersigned, at my office at the County Court House in Pecos, Texas. And all persons indebted to said estate are also requested to communicate with me at the same place.

Dated June 29th, 1916.

Mrs. Willie de Woods King.

30-June-4.

## COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

List of claims allowed at the April session of the Board:  
R. M. Thorne, supplies, \$ 21.90  
U. S. Hamilton, labor, 21.40  
F. H. Richards, J. P. fees, 60.75  
Roy S. Waller, cash advanced, 47.52  
Carl Herring, hauling, 2.10  
A. R. O'Quinn, part salary, 400.00  
A. R. O'Quinn, part salary, 400.00  
A. H. O'Quinn, salary, 225.00  
R. W. Ware, salary and expense of J. W. Knorr, 133.33  
Bryant Williams, inspect orchards, 10.00  
A. R. O'Quinn, cash advanced, 15.08  
Roy S. Waller, salary, 800.00  
H. G. Muldrow, salary, 75.00  
C. W. Beeman, salary, 75.00  
C. W. Beeman, expense ac, 66.95  
E. M. Kearney, salary, 250.00  
T. J. Stagner, J. P. fees, 14.45  
W. A. Moore, salary, 562.52  
William Herzog, salary, 55.09  
M. C. Stewart, boarding prisoners, 160.00  
M. C. Stewart, salary, 1300.00  
M. C. Stewart, jailer salary, 180.00  
Carlsbad Auto Sales Co., auto hire, 34.00  
M. C. Stewart, attendance on Co. Commissioners, 22.00  
M. C. Stewart, official services, 97.45  
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., supplies, 30.97

John W. Armstrong, salary, 150.00  
Finlay Pratt, supplies, 38.79

Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 9.75  
Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 18.57  
Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 46.00  
J. C. Estlack, J. P. fees, 5.10  
Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 139.63  
Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 206.55  
J. C. Estlack, printing, 6.40  
J. M. Baker, constable fees, 13.50  
Miss M. C. Woods, stenog., 51.45  
Town of Carlsbad, water, 42.00  
Sisters Sanitarium, care of E. J. Marsh, 41.00

Buxom & Skinner, supplies, 21.28  
Public Utilities Co., water, 265.45  
Crane & Co., supplies, 12.00  
Swigart & Ross, insurance, 58.80  
Carlsbad Lumber Co., supplies, 23.32  
J. R. Linn, supplies, 9.00  
A. R. O'Quinn, cash advance, 9.00  
Christian Co., insurance, 98.00  
Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 8.25  
Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 23.45  
Geo. D. Barnard Co., supplies, 6.00  
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., supplies, 6.00  
Star Pharmacy, supplies, 37.00  
J. D. Walke, Interpreter, 12.00  
W. H. Merchant Salary, 800.00  
Joyce-Pruit Co. Supplies, 25.00  
B. A. Nymeyer, extra work, 222.00  
Carlsbad Current, Printing, etc, 45.54  
Carlsbad Current, Supplies, 7.46  
A. B. Dick & Co., Supplies, 8.25  
Dr. A. A. Dearduff, Profits Personal Services, 85.00

Whit Wright, salary, 75.00  
Whit Wright, expense acct., 64.85  
B. A. Nymeyer, surveying, 90.00  
B. A. Nymeyer, expense acct., 45.50  
E. M. Hall, shrubbery, 30.00  
V. H. Lusk, salary, 150.00  
M. C. Carson, supplies, 7.30  
M. C. Stewart, expense acct., 441.00  
Eddy County Hospital, care of indigents, 46.00  
Eddy County Hospital, care of indigents, 12.50  
Eddy County Hospital, care of indigents, 30.00  
J. U. Garrett, J. P. fees, 3.50  
J. U. Garrett, J. P. Fees, 12.60  
L. S. Crawford, bounty, 351.00  
H. I. Braden, W. A. B., 90.00  
Mrs. H. F. Parr, W. A. B., 4.00  
G. O. Cleveland, W. A. B., 115.00  
W. A. Moore, W. A. B., 8.00  
J. T. Aubrey, W. A. B., 48.00  
Ed. Burleson, W. A. B., 53.00  
W. B. Acree, W. A. B., 99.00  
D. A. McCallum, W. A. B., 10.00  
C. C. Hutto, W. A. B., 4.00  
Ralph Thayer, W. A. B., 8.00  
J. T. Beach, W. A. B., 6.00  
T. H. Gordon, W. A. B., 14.00  
L. B. Breckinridge, W. A. B., 8.00  
A. C. Briston, W. A. B., 10.00  
J. H. Pickett, W. A. B., 6.00  
W. A. Yeager, W. A. B., 24.00  
Ralph Thayer, W. A. B., 48.00  
W. B. McBride, W. A. B., 34.00  
A. G. Rushing, W. A. B., 14.00  
R. D. Bruce, W. A. B., 6.00  
Theo. Anderson, W. A. B., 6.00  
S. A. Finley, W. A. B., 6.00  
Roberts Dearborne Hdware Co., W. A. B., 44.00  
Ace L. Morgan, W. A. B., 4.00  
H. E. James, W. A. B., 14.00  
A. G. Shelby Co., W. A. B., 14.00  
E. N. Woerner, W. A. B., 4.00  
Ed. Cass, W. A. B., 4.00  
W. E. Thayer, Jr., W. A. B., 2.00  
Pete Etcheverry, W. A. B., 34.00  
L. A. Swartz, W. A. B., 12.00  
J. S. Eaves, W. A. B., 10.00  
Cal. Williams, W. A. B., 8.00  
A. J. Mayes, W. A. B., 44.97  
Mack Campbell, W. A. B., 45.00  
B. H. Judkins, W. A. B., 2.00  
Eneat Horner, W. A. B., 6.00  
S. P. Jordan, W. A. B., 4.00  
E. J. Scupham, W. A. B., 6.00  
B. B. Polk, W. A. B., 15.00  
J. W. Curtis, W. A. B., 15.00  
Harlan Thurman, W. A. B., 8.00  
C. C. Cass, W. A. B., 2.00  
E. R. Bales, W. A. B., 20.00  
J. B. Harvey, stamps and supplies, 80.17  
J. N. Carson, labor, 9.00  
T. P. Bingham, J. P. fees, 12.00  
H. G. Muldrow, salary, 75.00  
William Herzog, salary, 55.00  
Dr. L. H. Pate, services, 185.00  
State Engineer, services, 2500.00  
E. C. Conates, witness fees, 101.00  
L. E. Gunks, witness fees, 19.20  
H. W. Gibson, witness fees, 2.50  
Ean Agula, labor, 8.00  
M. C. Stewart, witness fees, 9.97  
M. K. Tiner, witness fees, 19.00  
W. S. Baker, J. P. fees, 3.50  
J. W. Owens, labor, 9.00  
E. M. Hall, plants and shrubs, 65.00  
R. V. Ware, salary of J. W. Knorr, 133.33  
S. T. Burks, viewing road, 9.00  
Worrel Mfg. Co., supplies, 120.00  
J. A. Griffiths, witness fees, 9.00  
Bryan Lane, witness fees, 19.20  
Buck Goldston, witness fees, 19.00  
William Herzog, salary, 55.00  
H. G. Muldrow, salary, 75.00  
Julian Smith, cash advanced, 5.00  
Miss M. C. Woods, stenog., 48.50  
Midland Bridge Co., painting bridges, 499.00  
Roy S. Waller, stamps and expenses, 25.50  
Roy S. Waller, deputy hire, 165.00  
John B. Harvey, stamps etc., 40.00  
R. V. Ware, J. W. Knorr salary, 133.33

## Department of the Interior.

United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, May 31, 1916

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

List No. 7253 Serial No. 034838 NE1-4, SE1-4NW1-4, Sec. 18, Lots 3 & 4, SE1-4, E1-2SW1-4, Sec. 19, Tp. 23-S, Range 26-E, N. M. P. Mer. 518.89 acres.  
List No. 7250 Serial No. 034841 SW1-4, Sec. 27, SE1-4, Sec. 28, NE1-4, W-1-2, NW1-4, SE1-4NW1-4, Sec. 29, Tp. 26-S, Range 16-E, N. M. P. Mer. 609 acres.  
List 7251 Serial No. 034842 S1/2, Sec. 29, Lots 1 & 2, N1-2NE1-4, Sec. 30, Lots 3 & 4, N1-2 NW1-4 Sec. 34, Tp. 26-S, Range 16-E, N. M. P. Mer. 605.78 acres.

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

7-July-16



# -SPECIALS!!-

SATURDAY, JULY 8  
MONDAY, JULY, 10

20 Ladies Waists, value \$4.00 to \$6.50

Sale Price \$3.00

10 Ladies Waists, value \$1.50 and \$1.75

Sale Price 1.75

10 Ladies Waists, value \$1.50 and \$1.75

Sale Price 75

20 Pieces of Striped and Flowered Linen at 25cts the yard.

25, 35, and 40 cent Summer Tissues at 25cts the yard.

Latest styles in Mens Panamas at Half Price.

Mens Sator Hats only \$1.00.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED

## Joyce-Pruit Co.

"We Want Your Trade"

## CHURCH NEWS

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The morning sermon next day at the Presbyterian church will have for its subject "The Family Extension," and in the evening the talk will bear upon, "A Mighty Saint."

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday School 9:45 a. m.  
Prayer service, 11 to 12 a. m.  
B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.  
Prayer service 7:30 p. m.  
Choir practice 7:30 p. m., Tuesday.  
Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m., Wednesday.

### GRACE CHURCH (EPISCOPAL).

Lord's Day Services:  
Holy communion 1st. Lord's day at 11 a. m.  
Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. on all other Lord's Days.  
Bible school at 10 a. m.  
F. W. PRATT, Vicar.

### ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH.

Sundays: Early mass at 7 A. M.  
High mass at 9 a. m.  
During the week: Mass every morning at 7 o'clock.

The Epworth League at 7 P. M., with Mr. Halans as leader.  
The address by Judge Armstrong was of high class and well received by all.

### Regular Meetings:

The Presbyterian church sabbath school at 10 a. m.  
Morning worship at 11 a. m.  
Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.  
Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m.  
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.

J. W. McCollum from the Queen country was here a few days this week, leaving for home today.

### A Varnishing Tip.

When varnishing wood the work must be done in a warm room at a temperature of at least 75 degrees F. At a lower temperature the moisture in the air will give a milky and cloudy appearance to the varnish. On the other hand, at the higher temperature the moisture is not precipitated until the alcohol of the varnish has sufficiently evaporated to leave a thin smooth film of shellac. The durability and gloss are dependent on this.

### Tell English Authors.

London would seem not to lack significant literature. Of the great English writers of the Victorian era almost all were tall. Tennyson, Carlyle, Edward Fitzgerald and Matthew Arnold all reached six feet, Ruskin touched five feet ten, Frode five feet eleven, Dickens and Browning fell short of the six foot level by only a narrow space, and Thackeray turned six feet three. London Chronicle.

## DAY OF PLEASURE.

At the George Lucas home from 9 o'clock Saturday morning until 6 in the afternoon, one of the prettiest social functions held in many a day was given to the friends of Mrs. Harry Patchin in the forenoon and Mrs. George Lucas friends in the afternoon, both ladies going away this week, Mrs. Patchin to make her home in El Paso, Mrs. Lucas to spend the summer traveling. The Lucas home was very artistically decorated with sweet peas and red and white and blue bunting, flags and pennants. Five tables were cozily arranged and after the several rounds of five hundred, the guests partook of a splendidly prepared and served two course luncheon at 12 o'clock which carried out the color scheme beautifully. Miss Roberta Breeding being the lucky person received a handsome pair of silk hose for high score, and Miss Bettie Rule, the red, white and blue rubber ball for low score.

In the evening the older ladies played buncó—four tables playing. The games began at 3 o'clock and closed with a two course luncheon at 6, which was daintily prepared and carried the prevailing colors as splendidly as the forenoon. Mrs. Richard Jenkins making highest score captured the silk hose, and Mrs. Shackelford making low receiving the red, white and blue rubber ball.

The guests in the forenoon were Misses Robert Breeding, Jim Penny, Jessie Johnson, Jessie Lowery, Ruth Dougherty, Bettie Rule, Ida Breeding, Luella McKee, Myrtle Harkey, Leila Christian, Mesdames George Roberts, Bert Rawls, Robt. Dow, Arthur Linn, Burton, Kirkely, John Lucas, Hutchinson, Patchin, Miser. In the afternoon Mesdames Branch, Hutchinson, Tompkins, Shackelford, Heard, Wm. Leek, Dougherty, Walter, George, Williams, Jackson, Hunsick, Pritchard, Frank Williams, Sam R. Smith, John Lucas, Robert Dow.

A complaint was filed against Ignacio Madrid, charging him with aiding and abetting Cruz Hernandez in breaking into the saloon at San Jose at noon Sunday.

## EDDY HOSPITAL NEWS.

Mr. Albert Johnson underwent an operation July 3rd for the removal of his right eye. His many friends will be pleased to hear he is doing well. Mr. Dalton Matney was brought in July 4th, suffering with appendicitis. Mr. Fred Reed who suffered a fractured leg at the Hudson ranch was able to leave the institution Wednesday.

Mr. E. Hibber who was injured by a gas engine two weeks ago was taken home Wednesday.

Mr. A. C. Russell of Conway, Ark., who visited friends here last week returned to his home Wednesday.

Miss Naomi Matney spent a few days in town with her brother Dalton Matney at the Eddy hospital. He was brought to town Tuesday with threatened appendicitis, but seems to have gotten over it without an operation. They expect to take him to his home at Otis today.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

## ORIGIN OF CRISIS WITH CARRANZA

Refusal to Withdraw Troops Rapidly Led to Warning.

THEN THE CALL FOR MILITIA

Actual Hostilities Came Less Than a Month After First Chief Asked President Wilson to Order United States Troops to Return to Border—History of the Exchanges.

Carranza's demand that the United States consent to immediate withdrawal of its troops from Mexico was presented to the state department on May 31 last. Saying that Mexico's purpose was to avoid war if possible, the note charged the American government with bad faith, accused President Wilson of sanctioning a state of affairs grossly inconsistent with his protestations of good will, said that the true purpose of sending soldiers across the border seemed to be the invasion of Mexico and asserted that if the United States had properly protected its frontier there would have been no occasion for the expedition into Mexico.

On the following day, June 1, President Wilson let it be known that, although he had no intention of keeping the troops across the border longer than necessary to enable the Carranza authorities to end the operations of bandits, the United States would not yield to the demand of Carranza.

Many Washington officials believed that the de facto president of Mexico had drafted his remarkable note principally for home consumption. Ambassador Arredondo said he did not regard it as an ultimatum. The cabinet in Washington met on June 5, but the reply to the Carranza note was delayed.

United States Consulate Stunned.

Meanwhile General Pershing and the Mexican general, Gavira, had a conference, and the American consulate in Chihuahua was stunned. Rapid spread of anti-American sentiment, which the Carranza authorities were reported to be encouraging, was evident through out northern Mexico.

On June 10 it was reported from San Antonio that a Mexican band had raided a Texas ranch and that Captain Bell, with one troop of the Fourteenth cavalry, had crossed the line in pursuit. On the same day General Trevino, acting governor of Chihuahua, was represented as urging all Americans to leave, as he could not guarantee them protection against the rising resentment of the Mexicans.

On June 11 Secretary of War Baker ordered 1,500 additional regulars to go to San Antonio for border patrol service. This action was induced by a report from General Funston telling of Mexicans firing on an American patrol near New Hatched, N. M., and wounding Private Lee W. Saunders of the Twelfth cavalry. General Funston asked for more men for the patrol.

On June 13 Secretary Lansing sent a preliminary representation to General Carranza calling his attention to the fact that a Mexican raider killed by American soldiers following a raid on Coleman's ranch near Laredo, Tex., was positively identified as Lieutenant Colonel Villareal, a Carranza officer.

On June 15, following conferences in Washington between Secretary Lansing and certain members of the diplomatic corps, it was reported that some of the other powers had offered their friendly assistance in solving the Mexican problem without war.

On June 16 Washington heard unofficially that General Jacinto Trevino, acting under instructions from General Carranza, had informed General Pershing that any further movement to the east, south or west would be regarded as a hostile act and a signal for warfare. Following the entry into Mexico of American troops near Laredo, notices were posted in Juarez inviting all Mexican citizens to meet every day to receive military instruction.

Fighting Near Brownsville.

On June 17, while Secretary of War Baker was in conference with President Wilson, word was received of serious fighting on the Mexican side of the border near Brownsville, Tex. General Ricart announced that the American soldiers in Mexico would be attacked unless a punitive expedition that chased marauders across the line on June 16 was withdrawn at once.

On June 19 President Wilson called out the militia of every state for border duty. On the same day the American punitive expedition that had crossed near Brownsville was withdrawn after being fired upon, with the result that one Mexican was killed and three wounded. General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, replied to President Wilson's summons to the militia by calling upon all Mexicans to be prepared to defend the country in case of a rupture of relations with the United States. General Pershing's description of the situation as regards his expedition was, "More tense."

On June 20 Secretary Lansing sent the long delayed note to Carranza. It summed up at great length Mexican outrages upon American life and property and warned Carranza that the United States would not recede from its determination to remove the border peril and that the execution of Carranza's threat to attack American troops if they did not retire "will lead to the gravest consequences." Then followed on June 21 the attack on American soldiers at Carrizal, Mexico.

## WANTS NO WAR WITH MEXICO

PRESIDENT WILSON TELLS THE NEW YORK PRESS CLUB.

THAT IS LAST ALTERNATIVE.

Declares a Readiness to Sacrifice His Own Political Fortunes as to Be in Position to Carry Out His Honest Convictions.

In a speech at the New York Press club banquet President Wilson made it plain that he would not countenance a war with Mexico until there was no other alternative for settling troubles on the border.

He declared he was ready to sacrifice his own political fortunes in order to carry out his own convictions as to what would be the just course to pursue in the situation.

Those present, composed of newspaper men, state and municipal leaders and others prominent in public life, signified their endorsement of his position by frequent outbursts of applause. When he asked if the glory of America would be enhanced by a war of conquest in Mexico, shouts of "No!" came from all parts of the banquet hall. A similar response was made to his query, whether it is America's duty to "carry self-defense to the point of dictation into the affairs of another people."

The president dwelt also upon his efforts to serve the whole people, thousands of whom, he said, are appealing to maintain peace so long as possible.

"I have constantly to remind myself," he said, "that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments, but that I am the servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States."

Bainbridge Colby, who placed Theodore Roosevelt in nomination for the presidency at the Progressive convention in Chicago, paid President Wilson high tribute in an address, but did not declare unqualifiedly that he would support him in the coming campaign.

"I am a Progressive," he said, "I am one of the party's organizers. I shall stick by the ship until it is recognized by passengers, crew and officers alike that it must be abandoned. I cannot leave until the water is up to my chin. I will say this, however, speaking for the rank and file, that the friends of Woodrow Wilson in the party are legion. The stalking horse of the national committee may vote down the resolution to leave the votes of Progressives to their own conscience, but I think the actions of the Progressives are to be determined and dictated by their individual judgment and nothing else."

President Wilson shook hands with Mr. Colby when the latter finished speaking and thanked him for his generosity.

## BAD FAITH IS CHARGED.

MEXICANS MAKE ACCUSATIONS AS TO SCOTT AND FUNSTON.

The Mexican foreign office replied to Secretary Lansing's recent note, in which the correctness of assertions from Washington were repeatedly denied. It is declared the United States has no right to maintain armed forces on Mexican soil. It is denied that the Mexican government has protected bandits committing depredations in United States and calls on Washington to produce proof.

The memorandum contains thirty-five counts. Although not in the form of a direct reply to the Washington note, it is considered equivalent to an answer to that document.

Generals Scott and Funston are accused of bad faith and lack of honor in misleading General Obregon in an alleged evasive reply regarding the crossing of American troops into Mexico after the Glenn Springs raid.

Surprise is expressed that the Washington government was pained at the tone and contents of the Carranza document, since, it is asserted, that the United States has sent the constitutional government many discourteous and even overbearing notes.

Charles Watson, general manager of the Cusihuiriachic company is also blamed for the Santa Ysabel massacres, owing to his alleged impulsive and irascible disposition.

It is asserted the United States arrested Huerta, not to aid the constitutional government, but because it was feared he was plotting with Germany.

Note concludes by declaring presence of American troops in Mexico invites rather than prevents bandit raids along the border.

## Ten Years in Second Case.

Mrs. Ida Hadley, the self-confessed slayer of Sheriff Jake Giles of Beaumont on ground of insanity at Muskogee, was tried next day on charge of attempting to break jail and leading an assault against the county jailer, was convicted and given ten years in the penitentiary.

## CERTIFIED DRUGS

DO YOU KNOW THE DRUGS YOU USE ARE PURE?  
A CERTIFICATE OF PURITY IN EVERY PACKAGE.

CERTIFIED DRUGS

## CORNER DRUG STORE

"HAS IT."

Fromona Leek, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leek, who has been visiting with her grandparents, went out with her aunts Mrs. Fred Nymeyer and Miss Frona Leek Wednesday, for a visit.

David Clements, a ranch man from the mountains who has cattle horses and goats was in town yesterday, singing the praise of the Angora goat. Mr. Clements says there is more profit in a good breed of goats than any other kind of stock. He also states the wolves and other wild animals were getting the kids now and then although he kept close watch on them. He has about 450 head of nice kids he says, and the goats are keeping fat and doing very well considering the long dry spell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rawlins had for their guests Saturday night Mrs. L. Wright and two daughters, Misses Margaret and Clara Wright of Midland, Texas. They were enroute to Roswell.

E. M. Hall the florist, is leaving to night for Colorado Springs, Col. where he hopes to regain his strength. Mr. Hall has always fared fine at the Fred Schermeyer place on Dark Canyon, but the dry weather and doing without milk, as they had to move the milk cows to water, did not strengthen his condition any, so Mr. Hall came down Saturday, and finding his friends, the Sisters gone, he has been at a loss to know just what to do, but has decided to enter the Sisters Sanitarium at Colorado Springs, Col.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smith motored to the Richard Smith ranch on Mosley Sunday and returned Monday accompanied by Mrs. Richard Smith and the two boys who came in to celebrate the Fourth with the grandparents. Little Misses Helen and Julia Clark came in from the ranch to spend all their times so they said, on the merry go round.

Frank Jones and Family came in from the ranch the first of the week and spent a few hours at their home here, the boys had a great time at the carnival.

Miss Essie Jones is spending the week in Carlsbad with her aunt, Mrs. Jones.

Miss Zelma Bright of Loving is a guest of the Misses Ferguson this week, spending the Fourth and seeing the carnival.

Mrs. Willard Bates and the girls Wardie and Tura are visiting Mrs. Bates' brother and sister at Mayhill going up Sunday.

Miss Maudie Lucas returned to her home in Roswell Wednesday night on the 11:16 train. Miss Lucas had a very pleasant stay at the C. N. Jones home with her friend Miss Minnie Jones.

Mrs. Livingston was getting things ready to visit in Texas. She left on Wednesday morning, and will visit in Sweetwater with Miss Lone McLane who visited here with Mrs. Milton Smith a few weeks ago, and from there she will visit Miss Zenobia Miller at San Saba. Miss Miller visited here last summer and will be very favorably remembered by many friends. Mrs. Livingston expects to make an extended visit.

Mrs. Ida Minter and Mrs. Enkers enjoyed the free ride drawn at the benefit, given about three weeks ago. Miss Rosson holding the lucky ticket to Mrs. Minter and she and seeing other nice homes.

Wilks Glascock wife and little girls came down from the ranch Monday night, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town and Mrs. Glascock and the children left for Lovington yesterday morning to visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd.

## NOTICE TO WATER USERS.

Department of the Interior.  
United States Reclamation Service.

Carlsbad, New Mexico, July 3 1916.  
To Water Users, Carlsbad Project:  
Kindly be advised that water will be turned out of the canals of the Project, for one week, beginning July 2, 1916, for the purpose of sun killing the moss.

The moss has decreased the capacity of the canals to such an extent that the sun killing process is urgent and unavoidable.

L. E. FOSTER,  
Project Manager.

## HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED.

Carlsbad people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in alcohol, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE, constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Address Mrs. J. P. Jones, Carlsbad, N. M.

## DAIRY WISDOM.

The small top milk pool is a necessity in the production of clean milk.  
No person who has a communicable disease should be permitted to handle milk.  
A dairy barn should be built on high ground, with good natural drainage and shelter from the cold winter winds.  
When a cow is fed just enough to maintain her body weight she cannot be expected to give much milk. Always feed a full ration.  
A calf from a low producing cow is worth only its meat value, but the higher the dam's production the higher the premium on the calf.

Squared.  
"By George, Tom, you have been in a fight!"

"No! I just met an old school chum of mine I used to kick when we were kids, and he paid me a debt he's been owing me a long time."—Pittsburg Press.

## Fort Worth Livestock.

Fort Worth, July 3.—Cattle: Cows, \$4 to \$6.50; heifers, \$5 to \$8.00; bulls, \$4 to \$5.75; calves, \$4 to \$8.75; stockers, \$5.00 to \$6.85.  
Hogs: \$7.50 to \$9.65; pigs, \$4.50-7.00.  
Sheep: \$7 to \$8.25; lambs, \$9 to \$9.50; goats, \$4 to \$4.75.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy county, New Mexico, will receive and open bids on Tuesday, Aug. 1st, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the flooring of the bridge across the Pecos River leading from Carlsbad to La Huerta, and furnishing new sills for said bridge and also for flooring the Carlsbad Green Street bridge across the Pecos River.

Lumber to be used in flooring said bridges is to be long leaf yellow pine, 90 per cent heart, and free from knots.

The dimensions to conform with the lumber now in the floors and used for sills in said bridges.

Payment to be made for the flooring of said bridges on the completion and acceptance of the work by the board.

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

Done by order of the board of commissioners.

C. W. BEEMAN,  
Chairman.

Attest: A. R. O'QUINN,  
County Clerk.

## Classified Advertisements.

FOR SALE—Two car loads of choice clean baled alfalfa hay, at my farm near Otis. Price \$12.00.  
Dr. L. F. Deafendorf.

FOR SALE.—Fire proof safe, small size. THE BOSTON STORE.

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

Buick runabout good as new, to trade for sheep, hogs, colts or any kind of live stock, except Belgian hares. Wm. H. Mullane, Carlsbad.

EDDY GROVE CAMP W. O. W.  
Meets first Thursday night each month at W. O. W. Hall. Visiting sovereigns and members urged to attend.

A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk.  
JOHN W. IRBY, C. C.

## THE REASON WHY

the Paint peeled off your house, the Paint was no good. Let me tell you how to Paint in New Mexico.

JACK HALBERT,  
Phone 151.

PASTURE for Horses and Cows.—Alfalfa, barmuda and clover at 10c. per day or \$2.50 per month in advance. T. MARQUESS, La Huerta.

NOTICE—ICE CUSTOMERS.  
Until further notice, private deliveries of ice will NOT be made Sunday morning. Get your ICE Saturday. Ice deliveries during the week will be made from 7 to 10 a. m., and 4 to 5 p. m.

CARLSBAD ICE FACTORY.

FOR SALE—Good milch cow. Address K, Current office.

LOST—One blue horse, 14 hands high, branded lazy S cross. Last time seen was passing through Phenix. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to Segrest & Runyon.

Found—Two keys on a plain ring at the swimming pool by Mr. Gossett. The owner please call at the Current office identify the keys and pay for this ad.