

10-13-1916

Carlsbad Current, 10-13-1916

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1916.

NUMBER 49.

COURT IN SESSION

CRIMINAL DOCKET BEING DISPOSED OF IN A HURRY

District court convened at nine A M Monday, Oct. 9, 1916, Judge Granville A. Richardson presiding. District Attorney K. K. Scott, Ada C. Eates official stenographer, A. R. O'Quinn, district clerk and M. C. Stewart, sheriff. The court appointed J. J. Rascoe and H. M. Chilcoat, bailiffs.

On account of several of the regular panel of the petit jury being excused two special venire were necessary to fill the jury, the regular panel being as follows:

John Henderson, Lovington.
Ernest C. Trieb, Artesia.
D. S. Martin, Dayton.
W. G. Brown, Carlsbad.
J. A. Hardy, Otis.
J. F. Dickson, Monument.
John W. Teel, Hope.
Fred A. Linnell, Artesia.
W. T. Gilmore, Monument.
Earl Johnson, Lovington.
Will Purdy, Carlsbad.
E. M. Caudill, Lovington.
William Dudley, Artesia.
E. B. Kemp, Artesia.
F. M. Keller, Hope.
G. R. Brainard, Artesia.
Liddon Cowden, Eunice.
R. M. Cole, Artesia.
J. D. Millman, Lakewood.
E. S. Phillips, Lakewood.
E. S. Phillips, Monument.
Earnest Rudeen, Lovington.
C. Bert Smith, Artesia.
Milla Barlow, Artesia.
C. E. Stiles, Lovington.
Dan Eipper, Artesia.
J. F. Bowman, Artesia.
E. P. McCormick, Artesia.
H. D. Hubbard, Carlsbad.
G. B. Killough, Knowles.
W. N. Winans, Dayton.
J. I. Hobbs, Nadine.
P. V. Pardon, Artesia.
W. J. J. Owen, Hope.
Justice Beach, Malaga.
Clarence Danwalder, Artesia.
Philip Thomas, Artesia.

The jury was finally secured after noon Monday and a trial jury secured. The following is the regular panel as at present made up:

C. E. Stiles, Dan Eipper, J. I. Hobbs, Earl Johnson, C. Bert Smith, Will Purdy, J. A. Hardy, Fred M. Spencer, Green Caraway, E. P. McCormick, E. C. Higgins, J. D. Millman, Clarence Danwalder, J. E. Wallace, H. D. Hubbard, W. G. Brown, Ernest C. Trieb, John Henderson, Justice Beach, T. W. Whitted, J. F. Dickson, W. J. J. Owen, G. B. Killough, Ed Hoose.

The next case, Sisto Madrid was arraigned and plead not guilty and the work of trying him for burglarizing the Roberts-Dearborne store. The trial jury was composed of the following:

J. A. Hardy, J. F. Dickson, W. J. J. Owen, Justice Beach, E. C. Higgins, Fred M. Spencer, C. E. Stiles, John Henderson, Earnest C. Trieb, W. G. Brown, Clarence Danwalder, T. W. Whitted.

Carl B. Livingston was appointed by the court to defend Madrid and the jury contested every inch of the ground the jury found Madrid guilty there having been three witnesses who saw him coming out of the store.

The companion of Madrid escaped from jail.

The next case was also a Mexican Louis Dominguez, who was tried for larceny and was also defended by Mr. Livingston, who succeeded in getting a hung jury.

Calvin Cobb plead guilty to assault and battery and was given a sixty day suspended sentence.

Two boys Earnest Lucas and Raymond Gardner, who had a habit of joy riding in other people's autos, plead guilty and were given suspended sentences in the reform school. The Laasetter murder case was set for the 17, and the Bunch case for today.

The court was busy yesterday with the Lorenzo Ortega burglary case.

O. H. Green of Lovington, was given a temporary license to practice in the courts of the state as an attorney.

Coal bills are a large part of your living expense—reduce both by using Coles' Hot Blast Heaters.

TOWN TRUSTEES.

Regular meeting of the trustees of the town of Carlsbad, Sept. 4th 1916. Present at roll call:

Mayor, D. G. Grantham, Trustees: M. R. Smith, Julian Smith, F. G. Snow, Duncan, Recorder, J. W. Wells. Treasurer, J. E. Laverty, Inspector of Sewers, W. E. Smith, Marshal, D. W. Motion made by M. R. Smith and seconded by F. G. Snow, that the report of the treasurer be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by M. R. Smith and seconded by F. G. Snow that all bills for the month of August be allowed, and warrants drawn on the proper funds for the payment of same. Motion carried.

J. C. Gordon,	\$51.00
Leo Fessler,	4.00
H. C. Sands,	24.00
D. W. Duncan,	75.00
L. F. Snell,	6.00
J. E. Laverty,	25.99
Jno. Ruark,	60.00
Public Utilities Co.,	227.79
J. J. Rascoe,	24.00
H. Brockman,	10.00
G. W. Davis,	8.00
R. E. Platt,	3.20
L. E. Warren,	250.33
M. N. Warren,	8.25
Will Anderson,	12.00
Carlsbad Lumber Co.,	24.61
Roberts-Dearborne,	3.25
R. L. Causey,	25.35
Carlsbad Auto Co.,	1.50
W. G. Brown,	10.20
Finlay-Pratt Co.,	8.45
U. S. R. S.,	3.60
Jno. W. Wells,	15.00

Total \$77.87

Motion made by Julian Smith and seconded by Milton Smith, that the hitching posts across the street in front of the Carlsbad Auto Co. be moved to a more suitable location. Motion carried.

A motion was made by F. G. Snow and seconded by Julian Smith to approve the bond of the Town treasurer. Carried.

Jno. W. Wells, D. G. GRANTHAM, Recorder, Mayor.

Minutes of Called Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Carlsbad, Sept. 13, 1916.

Meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the report of Messrs Gilfoil & Mossman of Albuquerque, upon the auditing of the books of the treasurer and recorder of the Town of Carlsbad.

Present on roll call: Mayor D. G. Grantham, Trustees F. G. Snow, M. R. Smith, Julian Smith, W. A. Moore, Treasurer J. E. Laverty, Marshal D. W. Duncan and Recorder Jno. W. Wells.

After the reading of the auditor's report it was moved and seconded that a resolution framed by the board of trustees and which is enclosed herewith be adopted. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by the board of trustees that the report of the audit of the books of the treasurer and recorder of the town of Carlsbad this day presented to this board by Messrs Gilfoil & Mossman, be approved and accepted and made a part of the minutes of the board. And that the previous refund of Mr. Bunch to the amount of \$391.21 cash and \$48.00 accounts against the town of Carlsbad be credited to Mr. Bunch and that the recorder be instructed to make formal demand on Mr. Bunch for \$198.91 the amount shown by the auditors report to be due from him to the town of Carlsbad. The meeting was then adjourned subject to call.

Minutes of called meeting of the board of trustees of the town of Carlsbad Sept. 19, 1916.

The purpose of the meeting being to go over the bills presented the board by G. M. Whitehead for work done in putting in the concrete crossings by said Mr. Whitehead.

After due discussion of the matter no action was taken, due to not having enough data relative to the subject.

The matter of the payment of \$20.00 monthly to the board by the town of Carlsbad, was presented by the mayor, after which there was a discussion of same by said mayor and board, but no action was taken as it was concluded to leave it to the town attorney Chas. H. Jones, who was to investigate the matter thoroughly and report to the board.

The matter of tent shows showing

in the town of Carlsbad was also discussed but no action taken. Meeting was then adjourned.

Minutes of the called meeting of the board of trustees of the town of Carlsbad, S. a. m. Sept., 20, 1916.

Present on roll call:

Mayor, D. G. Grantham, Trustees, Snow, M. R. and Julian Smith, W. A. Moore, Town Atty Jones, G. M. Whitehead and Recorder Wells.

The meeting was called for a further discussion of the matter presented to the trustees by G. M. Whitehead in the meeting of the previous day, relative to the work done in putting in concrete crossings, and also to adjust a misunderstanding created from an agreement made between Mr. Whitehead and the previous board of trustee.

An explanation by Mr. Whitehead of the statements presented was then heard.

Mr. W. H. Merchant then appeared before the board and presented his opinion relative to the crossing put in abutting his property, and asked that a change be made in his assessment on said crossing, and he also discussed the matter of his sprinkling tax levied against the same property.

Attorney Jones was then called on and gave his opinion to the board in regard to town improvements.

The bills of Mr. Whitehead were then read and according to same it was found the town of Carlsbad owed Mr. Whitehead the sum of \$14.

A motion was made to pay Mr. Whitehead the sum of \$14. Carried.

Meeting was then adjourned subject to call.

D. G. GRANTHAM, Mayor.

J. W. WELLS, Recorder

PRIZE WINNERS

The names for the new flour to be made by the Carlsbad Project Milling Co. have been selected, and the prizes awarded as follows:

"Sunshine" is to be the name of the first grade hard wheat flour, the name being selected by W. R. Hegler, Carlsbad, Charles D. Rosson, Lovington, Mrs. Geo. W. Fullingim, Carlsbad, Edward Crozier, Carlsbad, and Henry J. Lang, Carlsbad.

"Delight" will be the name of the second grade hard wheat flour, the name being selected by Mrs. I. W. Arthur, Lovington and W. S. Rodiallat, Carlsbad.

"Lilly" will be the name of the first grade soft wheat flour, and was selected by Mrs. T. E. Williams, Carlsbad, and Mathe Jones, Lovington.

"Valley Queen" will be the name of the second grade soft wheat flour and was selected by Mrs. Kate Moore Rt. 1, Box 1, Carlsbad.

There were about fifty persons competing, and several selected the same name. There were several names sent in that were copyrighted by other mills, thus preventing us from using them. All names sent in were good, and we should have liked to have selected all, were we able to make enough different kinds of flour to use them all. The condition of the contest was that when more than one sent in the name the prize was to be divided.

Prizes will be awarded any time after the mill is in operation, which will be in about ten days, by calling in person at the mill. Each winner will be notified by letter when the flour is ready.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

SOIL PRODUCTS EXPO.

FINE CHANCE TO BUY FINE BREEDING STOCK

Southwestern stockmen and farmers who desire to purchase breeding stock will have a splendid opportunity for doing so at the International Soil Products Exposition, which will be held in El Paso, Oct. 14-24, 1916. A live stock section has been added to this great show, and a large number of entries have been made, composed of the choicest animals from many of the best herds in the Southwest. Part of these are for sale and part for show purposes only. In addition, car lot assignments of both pure and choice grade cattle will be on hand, so that the wants of almost any stock man can be provided for.

The registered cattle, horses, hogs and sheep will be housed within the Exposition grounds, while the car lot consignments, and all overflow, will be taken care of at the Santa Fe stock yards which have been secured for this purpose. These yards are just across the Santa Fe tracks from the live stock section of the Exposition grounds proper, so that consignors who have animals in both places can look after all of them without inconvenience.

Space within the Exposition grounds proper is limited to the accommodation of about 300 head. Most of this space is already reserved, and it is only those exhibitors who act quickly who will be enabled to get on the remaining space.

Only dairy cattle, hogs and sheep will be received within the exposition grounds proper during the first five days of the Exposition. The dairy cattle will be removed Wednesday evening, October 19, and remain until the close.

Dairy cattle, hogs, horses and sheep will be sold at public sale on Wednesday afternoon. The public sale of beef cattle will be held Monday, October 23.

This live stock show and sale will be one of the greatest features of the big Exposition. No stockman or farmer should miss it.

The time is getting short for farmers and others to have exhibits at the International Soil Products Exposition to make their entries. This great Exposition will be held in El Paso this year, the dates being October, 14, to 24. Competition is open to the world, and there separate classes for dry farm products, in which irrigated products, or those grown under more than twenty-five inches of annual rainfall, cannot compete. The general classes are open to all products, whether grown under irrigation, dry farming or otherwise. Premium lists and entry blanks may be procured from the secretary, International Farm Congress, El Paso. No entry fee is charged. Liberal cash premiums and valuable trophies are offered. To win a prize in an international competition is worth while, and there is no reason why farmers in the Southwest should not take down a large number of these offerings.

HONOR ROLL

Pupils Neither Absent Nor Tardy for the Month Ending Sept. 29

High School—Loula Anderson, Helen Bayard, Fannie Mae Bayard, Elizabeth Breedin, Gladys Bush, Madge Brown, Eva Butler, Emma Brockman, Vera Karder, Emily Calvani, Catherine Chilcoat, Lillian Crawford, Baskin Culpepper, Roscoe Etter, Roy Forehand, Jim Farrell, Ada Fowler, Pearl Forehand, Trevor Griffith, Charles Huddburgh, Robert Homenway, Thelma Hyatt, Inez Hatfield, Ruth Hartshorn, Pauline Johnson, Clifford Lewis, Nellie Linn, Helen McIlvain, Frances Moore, Mary Mize, Mollie Murray, Art Moritz, Gladys Nevenger, Grace O'Quinn, Lorine Powell, Mildred Pate, Leanna Peterson, Marguerite Roberts, Emil Riley, Dorothy Ryan, Roie Roberts, Grace Stephenson, James Stokes, Hattie Smith, Elva Stokes, Nettie Smith, Dorothy Swigart, Rubena Summerfield, Norma Toffelmire, Oscar Usery, Mary Usery, Masie Usery, Vera Yes, Lyman White, Helen Wal-

lace, Mildred Walter, Irene Wesley, Marian Witt

Eighth Grade—Laura Breeding, Mary Lee Pond, Relda Freeman, Vera Calvani, Ruth Pearce, Nettie Mae Kindel, Jewel Moore, Edna Hertzog, Delia Gist, Velma Regnier, Mollie Culpepper, Luther Bell, Frank Smith, Wayne Riley, Edwin West, Roy Vest, Stuart Armstrong, Fancher Bell, R. L. Collins, Charles Eaker, Dick Culpepper.

Seventh Grade—Elizabeth Albritton, Ruth Farrell, Mildred Hall, Helen Moritz, Christine Peterson, Catherine Purdy, Clemmie Sue Chilcoat, Connie Mae Chilcoat, Claude Brown, Lee Bloxom, Clyde Duncan, Glenwood Jackson, Dibrrell Pate, William Redmond, Dudley Usery, Vern Wintzenroad, Ned White, Albert Randolph, John Lewis.

Sixth Grade—Thelma Beckett, Lavetha Drumheller, Eleonor Flowers, Goldie Grubaugh, Ida Pearl Morris, Adele Ohnemus, Kathrine Simmons, Barbara Nell Thomas, Ruth Werzessell, Zetta Willis, Martha Williams, John Armstrong, Stanley Blocker, Roy Cox, Edward Crozier, Elmer Forehand, P. E. Little, John Rackley, Garry Stinebaugh, George Thomas, Fletcher Whitehead.

Fourth Grade—Nellie Chilcoat, Josephine Williams, Mary Whitehead, Irene Regnier, Marjorie Snow, Carrie Newell, Frances Joy Foster, Callie Bartlett, Jay B. Lock, Tat Farrell

Fifth Grade—Hazel Anderson, Marrea Bearup, Grace Bearup, Sylvester Bell, Bonnie Bell, Pearl Butcher, Gerald Carder, Russell Crawford, Tom Farrell, Muriel Fuller, Marian Fuller, Carl Gordon, Donna Harrison, Eanice Herring, Lorena Hiler, Anson Jones, Evelyn McIntosh, Willis Moore, William Mudgett, Delmar Myers, Robert Ohnemus, Isabelle Smith, Joe Sutton, Thelma Sutton, Mary Thayer, Harold Toffelmire, Wallace Thorne, Sue Katherine Usery, Wallace Vest, Grace Whitehead, Frances Weaver.

Fourth Grade—John Eaker, Roy Crozier, James Collins, Paul Werzessell, Leslie Ward, James Wallace, Frank Tandy, W. C. Stevenson, Glen Shannon, Robert Pond, Tom Pope, Wathen McCollum, Fred Ochesky, Eddies Harrison, Ilex Warren, Alice Walter, Virginia Mitchell, Nola Jones

Third Grade—Laura Bell, Sibyl Campbell, Virginia Dudley, Thelma Jones, Louise Moore, Beuna Ward, Ardie May Stokes, Lucy Slesae, Florence Seavy, Lillian Kirkpatrick, Evelyn Farrell, Julia Clark, Alva Hotchkiss, Ira Klutts, Lawler Nelson, Wesley Wheeler, Fred Weldon, Joe Toffelmire, Herbert Spurlock, Harvey Shannon, John Roberts, Max Rackley, Ernest Ohnemus, Jasper Jones, Clifford Hiler, Brantley Hamblen, Albert Fisher, Douglas Duncan, James Craft.

Second Grade—Robert H. Bell, Charles L. Butcher, Dick Campbell, Francis Horne, Glen Hamblen, Gratton Judkins, Herschel McCullough, Herbert Sutton, Richard E. Sands, Garrett Thomas, Rex Vest, William Zimmerman, Bascom Hays, Tom Kindel, Cecil M. Gordon, Edith Herring, Dorothy Merchant, Leota Regnier, Gertrude Slesae, Bersie Shannon, Agnes Thorne, Mary E. Bartlett, Helela Clark, Pauline Campbell, Dorothy Flowers, Irma Linn Grantham, Lucile Pope, Vera Sizemore, Lola Taylor.

First Grade—Jim Baker, Stanley Barnett, Elizabeth Bell, Eula Callen, Adrian Campbell, Ursula Clark, Elsie Ruth Craft, Clara Dunwoody, Cecil Eaker, Henry Foster, James Fuller, Ellen Jordan, Mamie Little Edwin Little, Clyde Nelson, J. A. Pond, Wm. H. Purdy, Leland Price, Marian Summerfield, Fred Witt, Paul Barkley, Pearl Bartlett, Frances Beach, Frances Beauford, Wayne Beckett, Lois Jones, Louise Noel, Claude McDaniel, William H. Mitchell, Roy Curtis Reeves, Gladys Seavy, Mary Spurlock, Willis Sifford.

SPANISH-AMERICAN SCHOOL

High Grades—Maria Santa Cruz, Intermediate—Marcos Bustamante, Vicente Howard, Anacleto Luera, Juanita Luera, Fernando Mata, Gelberto Maja, Eva Olguin, Hilario Santa Cruz, Liberato Santa Cruz, Julius Schneider, Scelestin Zapata, Vicente Zapata.

Primaty—Lonicario Serna, Hiran Samanaga, Carolina Pompa, Querina Silva, Severa Zapata.

Trinidad Cabeza De Baca Is the Game Warden of New Mexico By Appointment of GOVERNOR WILLIAM C. McDONALD

HE IS A NEAR KINSMAN OF EZEQUIEL CABEZA DE BACA, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO.

GOVERNOR McDONALD'S GAME WARDEN TOOK OFFICE JUNE 10, 1912. SINCE THAT TIME HE HAS SPENT

\$43,514.72 of Public Funds of Which Only \$2,261.02

HAS BEEN SPENT FOR THE PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FISH, GAME AND BIRDS.

The Balance, \$41,253.70

Has been spent by De Baca for salaries of himself and deputies, for his relatives as "Special Deputies," for traveling and office expense, for purchase of automobiles and gasoline.

DURING THE FIRST 9 MONTHS OF 1916 WARDEN DE BACA HAS SPENT \$11,056.57

Only \$203.87 Has Been Spent for Stocking Our Fields, Forests and Streams

IN THIS SAME PERIOD (FIRST 9 MONTHS OF 1916) GAME WARDEN DE BACA HAS PAID TO HIS FATHER-IN-LAW, MANUEL SOSAYA, \$897.00 IN SALARY AND EXPENSES, AS A "SPECIAL DEPUTY."

The sportsmen of New Mexico, those who fish and hunt, maintain the Game Warden's office largely through payment of licenses. All our people are interested in the propagation of fish, game and birds. All our people are interested in the proper, efficient and economical expenditure of the public money.

Compare the Record of Governor McDonald's Game Warden With That of the Game Warden Who Immediately Preceded Him!

THOMAS P. GABLE AS GAME WARDEN SPENT IN 1911, January 1, '11, to January 1, '12:

For fish distribution, \$2,820.20
For bird distribution, \$89.70
For game distribution, \$1,490.75
Total, \$4,400.65

Gable spent more money for fish alone in the last year of his wardenship THAN DE BACA HAS SPENT FOR FISH, GAME, AND BIRDS IN THE WHOLE PERIOD OF THE McDONALD ADMINISTRATION.

GABLE'S TOTAL EXPENSE, for salaries, traveling expense, and all other costs of the office, exclusive of the money invested in fish, game and birds, for the year 1911, was \$3,919.47.

GOVERNOR McDONALD'S GAME WARDEN HAS PAID TO DEPUTIES IN SALARIES ONLY IN THE FIRST 9 MONTHS OF 1916, \$3,897.00
Deputies' expense accounts, \$1,858.12
De Baca's salary, \$1,499.94
DE BACA'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT, \$2,331.50
OFFICE EXPENSE (Exclusive of salaries), \$1,253.01
Postage, \$207.00

TOTAL SPENT BY DE BACA, FIRST 9 MONTHS OF 1916 ON SALARIES AND DEPUTIES, \$11,056.57

THESE STATEMENTS ARE FROM THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE STATE AUDITOR.

Governor McDonald knew when he selected De Baca from the list of applicants for this position that his choice was an incompetent man.

Governor McDonald has known throughout the manner of conduct of the game warden's office under De Baca. He has heard the protests of the sportsmen and the murmurs of the people against deliberate waste of public money.

And Governor McDonald Has Done Nothing

Governor McDonald has said publicly on the platform, in this campaign:

"If E. C. De Baca is elected he will make the same kind of a governor I have made."

IT IS REASONABLE TO SUPPOSE THAT E. C. de Baca will follow the example set him by McDonald and keep his kinsman, Trinidad C. de Baca, in his present easy-money job.

Do You Want Another Term of Trinidad C. De Baca?

WILL GOVERNOR McDONALD EXPLAIN TO THE PEOPLE THIS CHAPTER IN HIS OFFICIAL RECORD?

OR WILL McDONALD SAY, AS HE SAID OF THE WRECKED LAS CRUCES BANK, THAT HIS GAME WARDEN'S OFFICIAL RECORD IS NOT AN ISSUE IN THIS CAMPAIGN?

EIGHT HOUR ATTACK IGNOBLE, SAYS OLNEY

Hughes "Hadt't the Nerve" to Demand Filibuster on the Law.

WILSON'S ACT COURAGEOUS.

Member of Cleveland's Cabinet Praises President's Domestic Achievements and His Policy to Keep Country Out of War.

No American can speak with higher authority on the issues of this campaign than Richard Olney, who was President Cleveland's attorney general during the railroad strike of 1894 and President Cleveland's secretary of state when the Venezuelan message was sent to the British government. He should know whether President Wilson's action in averting the railroad strike was a "surrender to force," whether the Wilson foreign policy has been "timid and vacillating."

Mr. Olney seeks no political preferment; his interest is that of a retired statesman, of a wise, experienced, dispassionate patriot, who is concerned only with the welfare of his country. Mr. Olney has written for the New York World a signed article in which he warns the American people against the danger sure to result from turning over their affairs to Mr. Hughes and the interests which would dictate his policies, foreign and domestic.

Where Was His Nerve?
Discussing the passages of the Adamson eight hour law, Mr. Olney points out that the Republicans of the senate, if they had really wished, could have obtained it by means of a filibuster, a recognized senatorial weapon, and advice.

"Why did not the Republican senators resort to it and get all the time for denunciation they wanted? What was Candidate Hughes doing that he did not make the wires hot with messages to Washington—warning against the law the seventy-four Republican representatives who voted for it and urging the twenty-eight Republican senators to filibuster to the last ditch? But neither he nor the Republican leaders generally had the nerve to face the situation. With ample means in their hands to prevent legislation until after its due consideration, they deliberately elected that it should appear to be enacted under coercion in order that after the great national deliberation had been effected they might object to the mode of its accomplishment."

"A pettier and more ignoble game of politics never was conceived. In comparison and in view of the sudden and extraordinary emergency springing upon the country President Wilson's course was characterized by both courage and common sense."

Of Candidate Hughes' conduct in the campaign Mr. Olney remarks: "No sooner was the nomination assured than the robes and ermine of the judge fell from the candidate as if by magic, and there appeared in their place the motley wear of the ordinary office seeker—a transformation as sudden as that made by the wind of Harlequin in the pantomime, and a transformation showing how thin is the judicial veneer, and forever discrediting the United States supreme court as a training camp for high political office."

Has Kept the Rudder True.
In its conduct of foreign relations the Wilson administration, Mr. Olney says, "has kept its rudder true and has won and deserved the respect and gratitude of the country."

The principles and objects of the Wilson foreign policy as stated by Mr. Olney have been:

First—To keep the country out of the great European war.

Second—To insist upon the existence and vitality of international law as determining its own status as a neutral, and defining its rights and obligations as such.

Third—To deal with the Mexican situation in a spirit of perfect fairness and friendliness to the Mexican people, now suffering from civil dissensions and revolution, to an extent which leaves a large part of the country in a state of anarchy.

Mr. Olney shows that all these objects have been attained through the wise, patient and courageous diplomacy of Woodrow Wilson; that the president has kept the country at peace without dishonor; that under his leadership "the United States has rendered an inestimable service to belligerents and neutrals and to all mankind" in "steadily bearing aloft the banner of international law as the standard under which all civilized peoples must eventually gather."

Mr. Olney finds particular cause to commend President Wilson's Mexican policy. He stands with the president in declaring that the Mexicans have the right to work out their own destiny even through revolution.

Closing by asking what is likely to happen if the "presidential tiller passes into new hands," Mr. Olney says that Hughes' inducement to change the existing foreign policies of the country would be very great.

"The American people can hardly fail to realize the danger and to refuse to put at risk the continuance of a foreign policy which, as a whole, must have their hearty approval."

All a Question of Interest.
Republican.—My party always has taken a big interest in the farmer.
Democrat.—Out of him, you mean, and at the rate of 8 to 12 per cent a year.

A JOB FOR EVERY "DESERVING DEMOCRAT"



Do YOU Want TWO Years More of THIS Kind of "Business Administration?"

THE EDDY COUNTY FAIR.

From Farmers' Exchange Bulletin

The Eddy County Fair was held in Artesia on the 13th 14th and 15th of September. There was a decided improvement in the fair this year as compared with the previous year. It was fairly well attended by people from outside the immediate vicinity of Artesia. This outside attendance must increase. The farmer living outside of Artesia must go to the County Fair and take with him something that he produced on his farm.

Since the County Fair, Eddy County has been to the State Fair with an exhibit that carried off first honors in competition with all other agricultural counties of the state. The material necessary for this fine exhibit at the State Fair had to be obtained by the thorough canvassing of the farms of this county. As a county the people know how Eddy stands agricultural in comparison with other counties of the state.

The County Fair properly supported can develop a keen and friendly rivalry between the communities of the county and the individual farmers as well. The County Fair can develop a community pride. There is a decided lack of Community Spirit in the county, although each community can boast of its successful farmers. The successful farmers are living individual lives, without interest in their neighbors while the less successful farmers would not accept the doctrine of their successful neighbor is the opportunity afforded itself.

Needless to say Eddy county will be represented with an exhibit at the State Fair next year. In all probability the cash premiums will be offered to the individual exhibitor instead of the large cash prizes going to three counties as it has been doing during the past two years. If this be the case it will be up to the individuals of the county to prepare their own product for state-wide competition. Only the very best wheat or corn or what not should go to the State Fair. In order to find out who in this county raises the best wheat and who shall send wheat to the State Fair for competition the County Fair is absolutely necessary. The premium lists from the Eddy County Fair, Roswell District Fair and the State Fair should be issued at an early date. The farmer should study the premium list and then start to work in raising better crops than his neighbor.

As far as the cash premium is concerned it will not be a source of any great income for any one farmer. The big thing accomplished after all is the knowledge gained in the growing of better crops and the increased personal pride and interest that the individual takes in his work.

TREATING GRAIN FOR SMUT

From Farmers' Exchange Bulletin

At a recent meeting at the Otis school house the farmers were having a discussion on the treating of small grains for smut. When the county agent asked how many were going to treat their seed wheat, oats, barley, etc., with formaldehyde to control smut, every farmer present signified their intention to do so.

Wouldn't it be fine if every community in the country would do the same?

Christian and Co. INSURANCE

IMPROVED WHEAT SEED

From Farmers' Exchange Bulletin

Last year the county agent assisted a number of farmers in securing pure-bred wheat. This seed was obtained from the government experiment station at Amarillo at a cost of two dollars per hundred F. O. B. Amarillo. These farmers that obtained seed last year from this station bought just enough for one or two acres. This seed was planted on the very best land in a well prepared seed bed. The yield of the seed was saved and now those farmers have plenty of pure-bred seed for their entire field. The varieties purchased were Turkey Red and Kharkov, both hard red winter wheats that are very desirable milling wheats.

The county agent would like to see the crops standardized in this county. Whatever kind of seed you are interested in this office can assist you in the obtaining of it.

A SNAP IF TAKEN SOON.
New 30-30 Maclin for sale at \$17.50. Never been used. Fancy stock and a fine rifle. Enquire at this office.

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.

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PHONE NO. 6.

Record of H. O. Bursum As Superintendent of the New Mexico Penitentiary

CLEAR AND CONVINCING STATEMENT PRESENTED BY FORMER GOVERNOR HERBERT J. HAGERMAN, THE REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE WHO FORCED BURSUM TO RESIGN AND WHO INVESTIGATED HIS PRISON MANAGEMENT.

FACTS IN CONNECTION WITH HIS "VINDICATION" ARE BROUGHT OUT

Bursum's Record as Penitentiary Superintendent Was an Issue in the Campaign of 1911, When the People of New Mexico Repudiated Him. It is an Issue Before the Voters Today.

Holm O. Bursum, repudiated Republican candidate for governor of New Mexico in 1911, who is this year the candidate of the same party for the same high office, was removed from the position of superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary by Herbert J. Hagerman, a Republican executive, in 1906. Immediately thereafter an investigation of the penitentiary under his management was made at the direction of Governor Hagerman.

There were reasons for Governor Hagerman's actions. In view of the fact that Mr. Bursum is again seeking the highest honor in the gift of the people of the state, the voters of New Mexico are vitally interested in knowing what those reasons were. They are vitally interested in knowing what prompted a Republican executive—an executive of the party to which Mr. Bursum belongs and in which he has been prominent for years—to relieve Mr. Bursum of the administration of one of the most important of New Mexico's institutions and to investigate his management, and what was discovered as a result of the investigation made.

Ex-Governor Hagerman has stated his reasons for the removal and investigation of Bursum, and the results of the investigation, many times. On several occasions during the campaign of 1911 he announced them from the public platform. He never stated them more clearly than in a speech at Deming, N. M., on the night of October 28, 1911. This speech was printed in the Albuquerque Journal of October 29, 1911.

No statement made by Hagerman at that time has ever been disproved. Every statement he made still stands, and he is ready now to back up everything he said then. Hagerman is a man whose personal integrity has never been questioned.

In his speech at Deming Hagerman said: "When appointed governor of the territory I soon became aware that the penitentiary was not being well administered. I secured the opinion of a prison expert from another part of the country and in his judgment the physical and moral conditions were bad."

"Mr. Bursum's friends said he had not the time to give personal attention to the management, and had left the direction of the penitentiary affairs to subordinates. "When I insisted that he should retire if he could not give proper attention to the duties, his friends insisted that he should remain there for the purpose of furthering the political interests of the Republican party."

THE "VINDICATION" PROCESS.

When the report of the Referee was presented to the court and judgment asked, it was stipulated by the attorneys that the report of the Colorado expert who had made the Penitentiary investigation should not be in any way presented, considered or passed upon. The attorney general of the territory was the personal and political friend of Bursum.

The report of the Colorado expert, therefore, was not affected by the judgment, not being before the court. The Referee's report was presented to the court and no real hearing was had thereon. No evidence in contradiction of the report was presented and there was no hearing on the objections.

The vindication rests entirely upon the report of the Referee. If the report of the Referee is false then the judgment amounts to nothing.

How was the report arrived at? By a most extraordinary process. No proper notice of hearing was given by the Referee. He examined the books and called in witnesses from time to time and took their testimony.

The Attorney General dropped into the Referee's office from time to time, but took no part in the proceedings, and no one examined, or cross-examined the witnesses on behalf of the state. No evidence was introduced in behalf of the state and there was no hearing of the arguments on the proposed finding.

"Mr. Bursum did not retire for several months after I requested his resignation, and during the interval, according to a statement by Mr. Newcomb, the clerk of the penitentiary, Mr. Bursum instructed Mr. Newcomb to rewrite the journal, the cash book and the ledger, two of which books had been in use since 1889, and Mr. Bursum, according to his own statement, then had the old ledger destroyed. As to the other books, Mr. Newcomb says they were put away and he never saw them again."

"When Mr. Bursum's successor went into office and an expert was secured to audit the accounts of the penitentiary, the books could not be found. They could not find the rewritten journal, which Mr. Bursum said, in a subsequent letter, was the only book of original entry. Mr. Bursum had taken it with him to his home in Socorro, where he kept it until the return was demanded. "I ask you in all candor—I ask Mr.

A COSTLY "ERROR."

"Socorro, N. M., July 27, 1906. Honorable J. H. Vaughn, Treasurer, Santa Fe, New Mex.

Dear Sir:

In checking over my accounts with the penitentiary, I find error to the amount of \$1,727, and enclose remittance for credit. Penitentiary Convicts' earnings fund to cover. This error occurred as follows: One payment by A. Windsor, \$1,027, October, 1902, having been omitted and no credit seems to appear on the journal. The other item for \$700 which shows on the Treasurer's books to have been paid May 26, 1899, during my administration, but upon investigation I find that said money was paid in by Col. H. H. Bergman and therefore I was not entitled to credit therefor.

Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige.

Yours,

H. O. BURSUM."

That letter was written by Mr. Bursum while his accounts were under investigation. Mr. Bursum made the "error" as to the \$700 on May 26, 1899, and did not discover it until July 27, 1906, when his accounts were being investigated. The "error" as to the \$1,027 was made in October, 1902, and was not discovered until Mr. Bursum's accounts were being investigated in July, 1906, some four years later.

Bursum himself—if any man who had nothing to conceal would, when he knew he was going to be removed, go to work and have all the books of an institution rewritten, and destroy at least one of the original books, have two others concealed so they were never found by his successor, and carry away one of the new books to his home at a distant point and keep it there for a period of several weeks?

"Mr. Bursum knows that every statement I have made is true, yet he says it is not an issue in this campaign."

"Before the investigation into Mr. Bursum's accounts was completed he sent to the territorial treasurer the sum of \$1,727, which he said he had kept by mistake. He had part of the money for seven years, and the remainder of it for more than three years, before he discovered his error, and in my opinion he would never have discovered that large error, had it not been that he knew an expert was digging into his financial transactions."

"Mind you, \$1,727 was returned before any demand had been made upon Mr. Bursum, and afterwards when demand was made he returned \$2,470.38. Examination by experts showed that from all the books available there were shortage of from \$5,000 to \$8,000, and expenditures of \$10,000 to \$20,000 demanding explanation. "I do not say that Bursum embezzled this money. But I do say that a man who, after holding public office for seven years, does not know whether the territory owes him more than \$4,100, or whether he owes the territory more than \$4,100, is so careless, inefficient, incompetent or dishonest that he has no right to aspire to the high office of governor of this great state."

"Mr. Bursum says that the court subsequently cleared him of all charges brought against him, and that his record is not an issue. I will venture the assertion that any lawyer, after having read the entire court record, will say that it presents an unprecedented case of 'whitewash.' "Mr. C. V. Safford, the referee appointed, was Mr. Bursum's secretary of the Republican territorial central committee. "The judge before whom the case was tried—before whom it was specifically arranged it should be tried—was the close personal and political friend of Mr. Bursum."

Franklin Chalmers



"ASK ANY OWNER"

J. S. OLIVER

MALAGA NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Van Zandt and little son from near Monument, are in this neighborhood picking cotton.

Mrs. John Queen was on the sick list last week.

Miss Birdie Beeman entertained the league social young people last Saturday night. Sandwiches, candy and coffee were served. There was a large crowd and all report a good time.

Mr. Oscar Musick has gone across the river to work for Mr. Cleveland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams were in Carlsbad Saturday, Mrs. Williams having some dentist work done.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Morizky and two children, John and Mary, left on Sunday morning for Palomas Hot Springs.

Mrs. E. R. Thomas left the last of the week for Central Texas to visit a sister and expects to be gone until about Christmas. Grandma Henderson is improving.

JAL ITEMS.

Messrs. Moseley and Ingram, of Midland, and Mr. Dunn of Andrews were Jal visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Hunter, of Cooper was trading in our burg Wednesday.

A. P. Eaton and wife are in the Pecos this week.

Bill Dublin was a Eunice visitor Tuesday.

Mr. Barron, of Midland, was prospecting in this part of the country Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jno. A. Stuart, went to Kermit Tex., Wednesday, returning Thursday.

Jack Greenlee, of Carlsbad, was out the first part of the week. He brot Miss Nellie Vaughn who is to teach our school next term.

Miss Nola Grace Harrell went to

Carlsbad Tuesday. She will return Sunday.

W. H. Green went to Pryor this week for the Jal people.

Mr. C. W. Justice has been on the puny list the past week.

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. per doz. Bills of Sale in books of fifty, 25c. Bills of Sale, single, half size blank 5c.; 25c. doz.

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

Blanks sold in quantities 500 to 1000

SPECIAL

Excursion



National Irrigation Congress, International Soil Products Exposition will be held at El Paso, Texas, October 14th to 24th inclusive. For the above occasion round trip tickets, El Paso will be on sale October 12th to 18th, inclusive for \$29.80 via Santa Fe all the way, and \$12.60 via Pecos and the T. & P., final return limit October 27th. No stop overs allowed except when routed Santa Fe all the way. Stop overs will be allowed at Engle and Butte Junction on October 13th and 14th to permit those desiring to attend the opening of Elephant Butte Dam October 14th.

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The Carlsbad Current

Wm. H. Mullane, Editor and Manager
OFFICIAL PAPER EDDY COUNTY.
Carlsbad, N. M. Friday, Oct. 13, 1916.

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For Vice President
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of San Miguel County

Lieutenant Governor,
W. C. McDONALD,
of Lincoln County

United States Senator,
A. A. JONES,
of San Miguel County

Representative in Congress
W. B. WALTON,
of Grant County

For Secretary of State
of San Miguel County

State Treasurer,
H. L. HALL,
of Rio Arriba County

Corporation Commissioner
BENEFACIO MONTOYA,
of Sandoval County

Attorney General,
HARRY L. PATTON,
of Curry County.

State Superintendent of Schools
J. L. G. SWINNEY,
of San Juan County

Land Commissioner,
G. A. DAVISSON,
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State Auditor,
MIGUEL A. OTERO,
of Santa Fe County

Justice of the Supreme Court,
NIEL B. FIELD,
of Bernalillo County

Presidential Electors,
FELIX GARCIA, of Rio Arriba
JOSE CHAVES, of Bernalillo Co.
JAMES UPTON, of Luna County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

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REPRESENTATIVE,
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COUNTY CLERK,
A. R. O'QUINN

ASSESSOR,
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WRECKS AUTO TO SAVE SELF

DALLS MAN SUCCEEDS IN OUTWIT-
TING FOUR BANDITS.

HAD ALREADY ROBBED VICTIM

While in jitney E. D. McKenzie is
Relieved of Money and Watch,
but Recovers His Timepiece and
Arrests Effectuated.

Just as he was about to be hurled
headlong from a speeding automobile
at Dallas E. D. McKenzie outwitted
four men who had already robbed him
With a quick jump he caught the ma-
chine's steering wheel and turned the
car into the curb. Then with a
blow from his fist he knocked one of
the highwaymen out of the car.

Eighty dollars of the \$100 taken
from him was recovered and his watch
also.

McKenzie, a court stenographer, who
with his wife had made his home in
New Mexico the past two years, had
just gone to Dallas and rented an
apartment. He got in a jitney to go
home. In the rear seat were three men
and he sat with the driver.

As the car reached his residence one
of the men in the rear seat caught him
from behind and the driver commenced
searching him. Mrs. McKenzie was
sitting at a front window awaiting her
husband's return, and when he saw
he screamed for help and called to her
to bring a revolver.

McKenzie then was dragged back in
the car and the driver put on all speed.
Three of the men lifted his body high
in the air and were about to throw him
to the pavement when he suddenly go-
loose and grabbed the steering wheel.
He ran the car into the curb. It hit a
telephone pole and was wrecked. Mc-
Kenzie was thrown almost over one of
the robbers. He hit the latter with his
right fist and sent him several feet.

Mrs. McKenzie arrived with a re-
volver and the men fled.

At this juncture it was discovered
right arm was broken and he was
given medical treatment. Before go-
ing to New Mexico he was a Houston
court stenographer.

Four arrests were made

BILLION-DOLLAR COTTON CROP HEAD OF THE FARMERS' UNION PRESI- DENTS' ASSOCIATION SO THINKS.

A billion-dollar cotton crop for this
season is predicted by Henry N. Pope,
president of the Farmers' Union presi-
dents' association, commenting in a
statement issued at Fort Worth upon
the "gunners' report of the department
of commerce and labor. Mr. Pope
said:

"Every indication now points to a
billion-dollar cotton crop if properly
marketed. The highest aggregate
amount received for any crop hereto-
fore was in 1913, which brought the
farmers nearly \$100,000,000.

"We now are getting over 200,000
bales per day. At this rate the present
crop will be practically out of the
field by Oct. 20.

"If the farmer will market the re-
mainder of the crop slowly it will sell
for 20 cents a pound.

"Now that the present crop is well
on its way to the market and the pub-
lic mind is fixed upon fair prices, the
cotton farmers should adopt measures
to protect future crops against the dis-
aster of low prices. The Farmers'
union will ask the next session of con-
gress to authorize the federal reserve
board to fix a minimum loan price of
12 cents a pound on cotton, which will
insure a selling price of from 15 to 20
cents per pound. Many United States
senators and representatives have ap-
proved the plan."

Armenian Relief Asked.

The greatest American relief cam-
paign to be undertaken since the or-
ganization of the Belgian relief com-
mission was launched by the American
commission of Armenian and Syrian
relief. A summary of the situation is
to be sent 125,000 churches, leading citi-
zens and relief organizations. Fund
of \$5,000,000 is called for to relieve
1,000,000 destitute, exiled and starving
Armenians and Syrians scattered over
Turkey, Persia, Syria and Palestine.
Appeal declares that of nearly 2,000,
000 Armenians originally in their na-
tive country 750,000 have been massa-
cred or have died of wounds, disease
or exhaustion since the war began.

Development Company Formed.

Organization at Baltimore of the
Southwestern Settlement and Devel-
opment company, incorporated, has
been completed. Company was formed
for the purpose of holding the 900,000
acres in Texas of the Houston Oil com-
pany of Houston. Edward Whitaker
of St. Louis is president. He will sub-
mit his report for the past year at the
annual meeting in Houston Nov. 3.

Many Marriages.

During September 281 marriage li-
censes were issued by the county clerk
of Dallas county, the record for that
month so far this year.

GERMANS SINK FIFTY VESSELS KAISER'S NAVAL FORCES REPORTED SINKING THAT MANY.

A wireless received at Bayville, T.
I. from Berlin reports that German
submarines operating in the English
channel and North sea sank in addi-
tion to those previously reported, four
Belgian sea lighters, eleven British
fishing steamers and thirty-five other
hostile boats, including twenty-seven
fish steamers, with a total tonnage of
14,000.

It is also stated that thirty-one pris-
oners were brought in.

FORTUNE LEFT MECHANIC.

BY DEMISE OF KINSMAN FALLS HEIR
TO GOODLY SUM.

Lorin Long, chief mechanic for the
Dallas police department, has become
heir to an estate left by his grand-
father at St. Paul, Minn., valued at
over one million dollars. Two brothers
and a sister of Mr. Long's grand-
father are the other heirs. Long is at
St. Paul assisting in winding up the
estate. He is twenty-eight years old
and has a wife and a boy three years
of age. He has been engaged in re-
pairing police cars.

Not a Business.

In an opinion to the president of the
Texas Laundrymen's association, Eu-
gene Cherry of Sherman, by Assist-
ant Attorney General Sweeten, it was
held that a laundry is not engaged in
trade or commerce, nor does it sell or
exchange articles of merchandise and
commodities, nor is it a manufacturer.
Its business is that of performing ser-
vice for hire. It is a laborer. The
opinion says: "Our anti-trust laws do
not prohibit combinations affecting
personal service or personal labor un-
less such combinations restrict the pur-
suit of a business authorized by law."

New Prime Minister.

Marshal Terauchi has been appoint-
ed prime minister of Japan, succeed-
ing Count Okuma, who resigned. He
previously to his new appointment held
the highest rank in the Japanese army
and was governor general of Korea.
He is a strong advocate of a vigorous
military policy and is declared to be
the champion of an aggressive expan-
sionist policy, particularly with refer-
ence to China. A Japanese newspaper
declared recently that if Terauchi be-
came prime minister it would not be a
great while before a Japanese army
was on the road to Peking.

Taft Criticizes Wilson.

In opening at Trenton the state Re-
publican campaign of New Jersey for-
mer President Taft criticized the na-
tional administration, terming it ex-
travagant. He attacked the tariff, its
claim to bringing about prosperity.
"Mr. Wilson cannot shift blame for
his blunders in Mexico," said Mr.
Taft. "He had a clean slate upon
which to write when he went in. Un-
wise subservience to demands of labor
leaders finds its crowning instance in
Mr. Wilson's dealing with the threat-
ened railroad strike of railroad brother-
hoods," he remarked relative to the
Adams law.

Six Saloons Held Up.

Two bands of auto bandits at Chi-
cago within an hour's time held up
and robbed six saloons on the south
and west sides. One band is said by
the police to have had in its ranks a
boy with knee trousers, Patrick J.
Fleming, a south side saloonist, was
shot and seriously wounded. Bandits
who shot Fleming later robbed the
chauffeur of the car they had hired.

Five Cents Added.

Rising prices of foodstuffs was em-
phasized in New York when one of the
dairy restaurants, which owns a chain
of lunch rooms in New York and other
cities added five cents to the price of
all the staple dishes. Bacon and eggs
and ham and eggs now cost 30 cents.
A small steak is 30 cents. Plain ome-
lette has jumped to 30 cents. Pies are
now 10 cents a cut.

Large Land Deal.

A deal comprising the transfer of
42,000 acres of fine grazing land some
twelve miles south of Miesse, N. M.,
was closed at Deming when Edwin
Earle, a Los Angeles capitalist, and
Attorney Shirley Ward of that city
made the purchase from a California
syndicate which bought the land about
two years ago.

Credite Ham and Eggs.

Mrs. Mary Karp of Chicago was 105
years old Thursday. She helped her
daughter cook her birthday dinner and
assisted with the housework. "I do
not eat pie or cake and believe my
good health has been due to eating
ham and eggs," she said.

Much Money Changes Hands.

Government officials at Chicago say
more than a million dollars changed
hands daily in the operations of the
betting ring exposed by Judge Landis
in his investigation of bonds under
which defendants in blackmail cases
were released.

William Warner Gone.

Former United States Senator Wil-
liam Warner of Missouri died at Kan-
sas City after a long illness.

THIS CAMPAIGN NOT LIKE 1896

G. O. P. Confidence and West-
ern Aspect Only Parallels.

WHAT WILL THE WOMEN DO?

"He Kept Us Out of War" Regarded
by Democrats as Strong Argument
to Gain Female Votes—Senate Loses
Several "Jims"—Bourne Takes Hand
at Predicting.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 11.—[Special.]—An
effort is being made to make it appear
that the campaign of 1916 is like that
of twenty years ago, when in 1896
Bryan was running for president the
first time. The only parallel that can
be made of it is the confidence which
the Republicans have that they will
carry the eastern states and the battle
they are making for the western states.

It is true that issues have arisen
which are susceptible of creating a
feeling in the west antagonistic to the
Republicans, or, rather, of favoring the
Democrats, notably the eight hour law
for the railroad trainmen; but, accord-
ing to reports received in Washington,
that is something that is cutting both
ways in the west as well as in the east.

No, this campaign is not very much
like the first Bryan campaign. One
thing that makes it different is that
there is no Mark Hanna on either
side.

Campbell Rainbow Chasing.

Not of his own volition, but because
he wanted to accede to the request of
his good friend, Alva Martin, the Re-
publican national committee member
for Virginia, Congressman Phil Cam-
pbell of Kansas made a speech in Nor-
folk. Campbell was deeply impressed
with the idea that by a proper effort
Virginia might be made a doubtful
state. It is true that in the days of old
General Mahone and his Readjuster
party Virginia was a doubtful state,
and the Republicans came near carry-
ing it in 1888, but since that time the
Democrats have been as sure of Vir-
ginia as of Georgia. Campbell says
that the Democrats of Norfolk want a
change in the national administration,
but when the time comes for voting
they will be found supporting the Dem-
ocratic ticket.

Japan Antagonistic.

J. A. Holmes of New York, a mer-
chant with interests in the orient, re-
turned from the far east and came to
Washington, where he told people that
Japan was antagonistic to the United
States and that the Japanese were
seeking for a fight. He stopped at
Honolulu and said that the sentiment
of the Japanese in those islands was
very hostile to this country.

The appointment of Field Marshal
Terauchi to succeed Count Okuma as
premier of Japan is taken by many to
bear out this statement. Okuma was
a friend of the United States, while
Terauchi's fondness for this country
is lukewarm, to say the least.

It may be true, as we hear on every
side, that there is not a great power
that does not hate this country. And
even our neighboring republics on this
continent seem to dislike us.

Women in Politics.

In spite of the indorsement which
Hughes gave the federal suffrage
amendment and the refusal of Wilson
to support anything but state action
and control of the subject, the reports
from the west indicate that the Re-
publicans are somewhat apprehensive
that the woman suffrage states may
vote for Wilson. The slogan, "He's
kept us out of war," is being used
with a great deal of effect, and women
are being told by the Democrats that
Hughes means war if elected. After
the advanced step Hughes has taken
and the large Republican vote in the
house for the suffrage amendment it
would seem rather strange if the wom-
en in the suffrage states should vote
for the Democrats. The course of the
suffrage states at the election will be
watched with interest.

Losing the "Jims."

It so happened that a number of
Democrats in the senate who gave the
administration a great deal of trouble
during the past four years were named
James. "The Jims" they were called
and were often on the firing line. It
looks as if several of the "Jims" would
not be in the senate next time. Clarke
of Arkansas has been claimed by
death. Jim Martine and Jim Reed are
fighting for re-election. James O'Ger-
man declined to be a candidate again.

Bourne on the Active List.

Jonathan Bourne is still on the ac-
tive list. He comes forth with docu-
ments and claims from his eyrie and
occasionally makes statements about
what is going to happen. His latest
is that Hughes will carry every north-
ern state and that the Republicans
will elect enough senators to control
the senate. Jonathan does not have
to make these predictions. There is al-
ways a man at national headquarters
to make claims.

Are Very Much Interested.

The District of Columbia Republi-
cans are making a very great display
of interest. They want Hughes to
come here and make a speech. In ask-
ing a man who is already overworked
to make a speech in a city where there
are no votes they show an unusual de-
gree of interest in the outcome next
month.

T. F. BLACKMORE
If its
C. O. SWICKARD

ABSTRACTS,
INSURANCE
or BONDS

We Know How
GUARANTY ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.
Hall Building
South of Court House.

KIRKPATRICK NEW COMMANDER WAXAHACHIE HOLDS NEXT CONFED- ERATE REUNION.

The 1916 reunion of the Texas divi-
sion of the United Confederate Veter-
ans was held at Terrell, General Felix
H. Robertson presiding.

The entertainment features were on
an elaborate scale.

Owing to illness, General K. M. Van
Zandt of Fort Worth was unable to
attend.

Steve Saxon of Orange, ninety-six
years old, was the oldest veteran in at-
tendance.

J. W. Borden wore a Confederate
uniform given him by General Polk
for carrying the black flag over the
breastworks at Westport, Mo.

Miss Cecil Wells of Sanger was ap-
pointed division sponsor and Miss
Pearl Connor of Paris first maid of
honor.

Colonel C. C. Cummings, Fort Worth,
division historian, made a report that
showed when the veterans organized
in 1889 and united in 1890 and forma-
tion of the various camps.

Dr. J. C. Loggins spoke in favor of
a movement to build a monument in
Texas to the memory of the veterans.
A committee to suggest a plan was ap-
pointed.

Joe Johnston camp of Mexia pre-
sented the presiding officer a gavel
made from a tree cut from the battle-
field of Chickamauga, in which is im-
bedded a broken canister shot.

The two girls and boy triplets, ten
months old, of G. P. Johnson of the
Poetry community of Kaufman county
were presented and given an enthusi-
astic greeting.

TRY OUR DOMESTIC NUT

COAL

NO WASTE \$9.25 PER TON NODIRT.

Absolutely guaranteed to give satis-
faction. For range and heater.

CARLSBAD ICE FACTORY.

"DO IT RIGHT"
AND
"DO IT RIGHT AWAY."

THIS IS A GOOD MOTTO TO USE
EVERY DAY FOR PROCRAS-
TINATE IS THE THEIF OF TIME—
THERE ARE MANY THINGS TO
DIVERT ONE'S ATTENTION FROM
THE REALLY NECESSARY
THINGS, THAT WE FAIL TO LAY
THE PROPER STRESS ON THEM

OUR ELECTRICAL DEVICES SAVE
MUCH TIME AND TROUBLE AND
AS WINTER APPROACHES IT IS
WISE TO TAKE INVENTORY OF
YOUR NEEDS ALONG THIS LINE.
LET US TALK THE MATTER OV-
ER WITH YOU.

YOURS FOR SERVICE

Public Utilities Co.

Do It Electrically

CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Fern Hartshorn is teaching the Hobbs school going recently.

Dee Jernigan was in from his ranch beyond Hope this week, on business.

Mrs. H. J. Durst is expecting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warley, here from the east to spend the winter.

Mrs. John Merchant left for Dallas Monday for a short visit, and to attend the Dallas Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barber left for Texas points Monday to be gone two weeks or more.

Henry Pendleton is slowly regaining strength and hopes to be up and around soon.

Messrs Stubbs & Lee came in from Lawrence, Kas., Wednesday afternoon and Bill Ohnemus took them out the same evening.

Lieutenant Dean Smith received a message to report at San Diego, Cal., at the Federal Aerial Station but no definite time was stated.

R. F. Wright and wife of Mayfield, Ky., a brother of Mrs. Ferguson came in last week for a visit, and are well pleased with Carlsbad.

Mrs. Fred Wright and daughter are improving rapidly from the effects of typhoid. The little son is some better.

H. C. Barrow, of Odessa, Texas, a dealer in fine Hereford bulls, is mingling with the stockmen in town this week.

John Bolton is in Hope this week, going Monday on business, and may be detained another week. Mrs. Bolton's foot is not so well today.

Mr. Wisdom reached home safely and is at the hospital in Nashville. Mrs. Wisdom is at her father's and is improving.

The county commissioners met yesterday for the purpose of making the tax levies which will be published in the next Current.

George Adams came in from the ranch and went up to Roswell Tuesday where he met his wife. She was returning from a visit with her parents at Fort Stockton.

Tom Sanford and C. M. Richards will put Bursum the beautiful on exhibition in Carlsbad next Monday night. Bursum must be a wonderful man to outlive so much real censure.

Mrs. Mary Reed Miller left Tuesday morning for Fort Worth, where she expects to make an extended visit with relatives, having a brother and two sisters living there.

E. W. Waite of the Ohnemus Shops, took Buford Pope and Mr. Cochran to the L. D. Merchant ranch Sunday afternoon to look at some cattle.

Miss Mona Heard received word Monday that her father, A. C. Heard was quite ill at the High Loosmore ranch. She left Tuesday on the mail car for the ranch.

Mrs. Will Fenton who has been at the Anderson Sanitarium for the past two weeks for treatment is doing well as her friends could wish, knowing her condition.

Percy Barksdale, a nephew of M. R. Kirkley, arrived Monday from Dallas, Texas. He is here for a much needed rest and will spend the winter with his uncle and family.

Messrs Will Merchant and E. P. Bujac left yesterday morning for Dallas where the ladies will attend the fair, stopping over in Fort Worth to attend the Grand Opera.

The new cash register that Milton Smith the Corner Drug Store man, is installing, is a beauty, and no doubt will prove very convenient to the firm in more ways than one.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Page were passengers south yesterday morning, taking advantage of the excursion rate to Dallas. They will visit Mr. Page's relatives in Dallas and Mrs. Page's relatives near there.

Through the kindness of the grandfather, Jim Cunningham, Santa Fe agent at Lakewood, we hear of the new girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Strang last week near Otis. Mr. Strang is the drag line operator on the big ditching machine down the valley, and this is the first addition to the family.

Joe C. Bunch came in from Midland and Weatherford last Thursday morning. He attended the Midland fair and went from there to Weatherford Sunday and spent a few days with his wife and daughter. Mrs. Bunch is still confined to her bed. She has been very ill for the past few weeks.

The men from the Sulphur mines in the Albritton pasture were in this week in their jitney after supplies. They have arranged to come to town on Wednesday of each week and to return on Thursday. They seem well pleased with the prospects, and took out a load of laborers Thursday.

Jim Simpson and wife were in from the ranch at Chalk Bluff, spending Sunday in town, visiting the little granddaughter, Lona Netherton, who is staying with her uncle Harry Woodman and wife, attending school. Mrs. Simpson says it is very lonesome at the ranch without Lona. They report things in good shape at the ranch.

Mrs. Bert Sands and the boys and their grandfather, E. S. Sprong, visited Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Reeves at the new ranch home Sunday. Mr. Sprong does not get away from the hotel very often, and when he does he enjoys the day.

Walter Pendleton and sister, Mrs. Pete Lowenbruck, accompanied Miss Ruth Pendleton to Stanton, Texas, where she entered the Sisters school there Monday. They went by auto, leaving here Saturday morning. The many friends of Miss Ruth are sure that she is fortunate in having the opportunity of attending this institution of learning, and feel that she will be wonderfully benefited by the training. Ray Hewitt accompanied them on the trip.

Mrs. Pete Lowenbruck is closing out her furniture and expects to join her husband in Denver in the near future. Pete went up to Denver last week and they are expecting to make their home there.

Mrs. Clyde Brainard and her sister, Mrs. Burmaster, went to El Paso last week where Mrs. Burmaster will study for a trained nurse at the Providence Hospital. Mrs. Brainard returned Friday evening, leaving her well contented.

Messrs Fosmark and Leon Mudgett were hostesses at an informal dinner Tuesday at six thirty, to Misses Ethel Smith, Mabel Mudgett and Mrs. Tom Wood, and Lieutenant Smith. After enjoying a splendid dinner, the evening was pleasantly spent playing rook and parlor tricks.

Mrs. M. F. Chaytor served supper at the Palace Hotel Saturday evening for the first time, and as usual the crowd was there, for Mrs. Chaytor makes a specialty of each meal, and in the future she will specialize on short orders. She invites her former patrons and the public in general to see her at the Palace and will give them just what they want.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Arthur, below Loving, the Sunday school class of Claude Holder surprised him by calling in a body Friday evening and having a very pleasant time. Delicious refreshments were served and the young people found many ways of passing the time.

Miss Harriet Rosa's friends and Sunday School class spent Friday evening with her at her pleasant home and enjoyed games and refreshments. She is doing nicely and is a favorite with the Loving people.

Chris. Walters, while putting up a stove Tuesday, ran a piece of iron or the damper iron through his hand, making a very painful wound. However after the physician dressed it he was on duty at Purdy's store Wednesday.

Mr. J. F. Farrel brought Richard Merchant in from his ranch Tuesday. Richard was hooked through the left arm just above the wrist, by an enraged cow. He had roped and branded her and after taking the rope off she struck him before he could get out of the way. He is doing nicely now.

Mrs. Asbury Moore accompanied Mrs. John Moore and little daughter, Emily Geer, to Spanish Honduras, where Mr. Moore resides, going Wednesday morning. The many friends of the two ladies regret very much that they are going so far away but wish them a pleasant journey by land and by sea and trust Mrs. A. Moore will enjoy her visit.

Joe Lockhart, wife and the four big boys, were in town Wednesday, on their way home. They spent a few days on Black river visiting mother Lockhart and his sisters, Messdames Forehand and Crowder. Mr. Lockhart had the bad luck as he came down, to get his left eye hurt. A limb struck the wagon bow and a small thorn was torn loose from the limb, striking him in the eye and sticking fast. The eye inflamed so rapidly that he got Dr. Miller of Loving to take the thorn out. It is still very painful but much better. They were returning to their farm in Dog canon where the crops since the rains are fine. They report light frost on the mountains but grass is fine and cattle and all kinds of stock fat. It has been a long time since Mrs. Lockhart has been in the valley, but she is looking well and as young as ever. They were rushing to be home by Monday as school will begin there again with Miss Mabel Mudgett as teacher.

Fred West came home Sunday on a vacation and only stayed one day, getting a message to join the rifle team with four other boys of Company B and go to Jacksonville, Fla., to the National Rifle Shoot.

C. C. Lewis, with Mr. Waite, of the Ohnemus Shops, as chauffeur, took a Mr. Turner, of Lincoln, Neb., out to Mike Irabane's ranch beyond Queen where Mr. Turner made a deal for the muttons, about 1800 to be delivered in December.

Mrs. Bill McLendon and little son Bill returned to their home in Clevis Saturday night, having spent a week here with her mother, Mrs. Dora Smith, who has been very ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Smith is reported better this week.

Mrs. Elswort James and little son, Buster, and Mrs. Pete Lowenbruck, motored to the former home of Mrs. James, and spent the day Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Reeves are the present owners of the ranch and seem to be well pleased with their ranch home.

Mrs. J. O. Cameron spent last week as house guest of Mrs. J. F. Joyce and was splendidly entertained by the hostess Friday afternoon at her magnificent home at bridge luncheon. Many guests were present, among them were Chas. Joyce and wife from Roswell.

The handsome electrical butter kist popcorn and peanut roaster for the up to date Sweet Shop arrived yesterday. This machine pops the corn and butters it as it drops into the tray. Each grain is large and flaky and perfectly sanitary because it is not touched by hands.

NEW POST OFFICE.
Mail has been going for two weeks to Frijole, a new post office near the Point in Texas about fifty miles south west from Carlsbad, with Mrs. J. T. Smith as postmaster.

The Scouts will meet with Mr. Pratt Saturday evening at seven o'clock. Last week they took their monthly hike and went to Esperanza Farm. The particular terminal was a bluff above the river. Really the river itself was the objective and the boys took advantage of favorable conditions and had a swim. Lunch at noon was by no means neglected and the business meeting was conducted afterwards. Fancher Bell was sworn into the troop. Observation was taken of traces of Indian life at the spot and Mr. Pratt gave a talk of description and explanation. Mr. and Mr. Braden with their car furnished the hikers relief from any burdensome transportation. The main excitement of the day was a rattlesnake, and the slaughter attracted the whole troop, especially a handsome young tenderfoot from the east.

R. Q. Leatherman, wife and little daughter Nannie Lummie, were in from the ranch Monday.

COTTON, GRAIN AND LIVESTOCK

Dallas, Oct. 9.—Cotton: Middling fair, 16.70c; strict good middling, 16.45c; good middling, 16.17c; strict middling, 15.89c; middling, 15.70c; strict low middling, 15.22c; low middling, 15.05c; strict good ordinary, 14.45c; good ordinary, 14.20c.

Grain—Wheat: Per bushel, at Dallas mills, \$1.55, No. 2 basis soft.
Corn: White, 95 to 96 1-2c; mixed, 91 to 93, delivered carload lots mill.
Oats: Texas red, 54 to 56 sacked; 51 to 53, bulk.

Fort Worth.
Livestock—Cattle: Beeves, \$6.00 to \$7.00; cows, \$4.00 to \$6.00; heifers, \$5.00 to \$7.00; bulls, \$4.00 to \$4.75; calves, \$3.50 to \$8.50; stockers, \$6.00 to \$6.65.
Hogs: \$10.50 to \$10.65.
Sheep: \$4.00 to \$8.75; lambs, \$9.00 to \$9.75; goats, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

COLLAR BONE BROKEN

Carrol Miller and Ed. Hill, both in the vicinity of the D ranch, Monday night decided to take a cross trail some where close to the Mexican end of town, and rode into a barbed wire fence. Carrol was riding a bronc, and when he hit the wire he began pitching, became entangled in the wire and fell, falling on the rider and mashing him and kicking him, rendering him unconscious for a time. Ed hollered for help, and finally two Mexicans came to them. He said he asked them to go for a doctor but they refused, saying they would stay there while he went himself. Dr. Pate went out in his car and brought Carrol to his mother's, near the Eddy County Hospital. It was found that he was not seriously hurt, and he soon regained consciousness. His collar bone was broken on the left side. The boys have been out of town for two or three months, working on the D and Glover ranches. Carrol is doing fine now, and hopes to soon be up and around.

DANCING

Friday evening Arthur Breeding was host at a very enjoyable dancing party at the home of his sister, Mrs. Holly Benson. Splendid numbers on the piano or victrola resounded thru the rooms where the younger set kept step, and the hours sped on too soon. Punch was served throughout the evening. Delicious ice cream and cake refreshed the dancers. Those sharing the pleasures of the evening with the host were Messrs James Farrell, Leonard Jones, Benson Merchant, Bert Gerald, Burrell Watson, Everett Grantham, Ervin Higgins, Robert and George Hemenway, Chas. Witt, Clifford Lewis, Arthur Forehand, the Misses Mary Lee Newoon, Mary Mike, Frances Cooke, Nettie Smith, Gladys Bush, Helen Wright, Helen McIlvain, Grace Jones, Della Gist, Elizabeth Breeding, Thma Hyatt, Lucile Farrell, Messdames Breeding, Holly Benson, Carter.

SUNDAY DINNER

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Westy, two miles east of Loving, a number of neighbors and friends spent the day and enjoyed a chicken dinner, with many other good things. Music and kodaking were the pleasant diversions. Those present were M. N. Cunningham and two boys, Mrs. H. G. Hedrick, Claude Holder, W. H. Mullane, wife and daughter, Mary E., their niece, Della Gist and Glays Middleton and the Wesley family.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this opportunity to thank all our neighbors and friends, and the nurses who so willingly assisted us during the illness and death of our dear little daughter, Wardie, and for every floral token. Accept the sincere thanks of
MR. AND MRS. BUFORD POPE.

LEMON TREE

Mrs. John Bolton's foot is some better this week and she can manage to get around. She can ill afford to be lame, as it is now time to be looking after her plants, transplanting and repotting for the winter bloomers. She is having the glass replaced in the green house and is potting a large number of chrysanthemums for winter bloomers. But the one thing worth seeing is the lemon tree which is not very large itself but one must see the four big lemons and the smaller one to appreciate them. The lemons appear to be about eight inches in circumference, as large as one of our largest pears and are just changing from a green to a lemon color and are of the pondolas variety. Mrs. Bolton says that they make fine pies. The tree is growing in a half barrel which is placed in a pit during the winter.

GIRLS' BRIDGE CLUB

The girls' bridge club was entertained Saturday afternoon by Miss Dorothy McIntosh, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wells Benson, three tables playing. The color scheme, yellow and white was carried out in all the place cards, flowers and daintily displayed in the four course luncheon served in the dining room at one long table. The game was very exciting and high score made by Miss Grace Cooke who captured the leather bound kodak album.

First Prize on Sweet Potatoes.

Mr. Claude F. Wright received a letter last Saturday from the secretary of the Roswell fair that he had secured first on his Nancy Hall sweet potatoes. This is the third season he has won at Roswell and yesterday he learned that his potatoes took first at the state fair also which would indicate that his sweet potatoes are the best in the country.

MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

Did You Know?

that we carry Munsing Union Suits "For the Entire Family," in a variety of styles, weights and a big price range?

There are None Better Joyce-Fruit Co.

We Want Your Trade

SAD TIDINGS

In a letter from Mrs. L. A. Swigart to her daughter, Dorothy, she tells of the loss of the limb of Donald at Akron, Ohio. Donald has been very ill since he went there and, not well enough to return home, but his many friends here never dreamed that his illness would result as seriously as it has. They had written Dorothy that an operation would be necessary and possibly the bone scraped. The shock was more than she could stand and she has been ill since the letter came. All Carlsbad is grieved to hear the sad tidings but hope he will have further trouble, and will soon be home.

GRASS BURR IN THROAT

Fred Nymeyer brought T. J. Williams and his ten-year-old daughter, Grace, to town Tuesday in his car. Grace was feeding some stock when a puff of wind blew a grass burr into her mouth just as she was going to speak. She endured the torture 40 hours, but in some way partly dislodged the burr from her throat and swallowed it before she got to town. The physician gave her something to destroy it or cause it to dissolve and she is seemingly alright now. They returned to Eunice Wednesday.

HORNE'S STORE EXTENDED

T. C. Horne may consider himself very fortunate to have the store as fittingly and conveniently extended. The new part of the building is continued to the west fifteen feet, and is finished in the back fire proof and also burglar proof. Big iron doors and window shutters completely closing out all intruders. The one beauty of the new part is the skylight that is almost as large as the addition, making it lighter in the rear than in the front. No electric light is needed. The ladies' work room and dressing room is light and airy and well arranged. There is a gent's dressing room very conveniently arranged a little farther back.

P. U. MEET

The P. U. met with Mrs. C. C. Lewis Wednesday afternoon, and after the regular routine of business was dispensed, a number of guests enjoyed the program. A picnic supper was given in honor of Mrs. J. O. Cameron, and was to be served on the lawn, but the weather preventing an outdoor affair, the supper was served picnic fashion indoors and all spent a delightful afternoon.

J. H. Hester, of Sierra Blanca, Texas, is at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Ervin, quite ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Ervin went to Sierra Blanca Saturday morning, spending Sunday there with her mother, and returning with her brother. Mr. Hester has been ill for several weeks and it is hoped the change may prove beneficial.

SEE OUR WONDERFUL

Only PURE Creamery Butter Used and UNTOUCHED By Hands.
BUTTER KIST
POP CORN MACHINE
SWEET SHOP

'Phone 66 . . . Let us figure your bills

BUILD

A Home-Get Ideas From the Ye Planry System, at

Carlsbad Lumber Co.
(GROVES' OLD STAND)

Let us figure your bills . . . 'Phone 66

CHEAP MONEY FOR FARMERS.

From Kimball's Dairy Farmer of Sept. 15, 1915 issue.

President Wilson, when governor of New Jersey, declared in 1911:

"The great monopoly in this country is the money monopoly. So long as that exists, our old variety freedom and individual energy of development are out of the question. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credits. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men who even if their action is honest and intended for the public interest, are necessarily concentrated upon the great undertakings in which their own money is involved and who necessarily by every reason of their own limitations, chill and check and destroy genuine economic freedom. This is the greatest question of all, and to this, statesmen must address themselves with an earnest determination to serve the long future and true liberties of men."

A great step in destroying this concentrated credit was taken July 17th when the president signed the federal farm loan act, popularly called the Rural Credits Law. Briefly, this act will permit farmers to organize into groups which will allow them to loan money to themselves at equal interest rates and at the same time pay off the principal of the loan, as they obtain interest. The farmers, instead of paying the interest to private parties, pay it to themselves. Thus the simple and compound interest is added toward paying back the principal. But to do all this, farmers must organize into farm loan associations and the federal banks must be organized into a federal land bank system. The act allows wider and cheaper use of credit among farmers than in order to increase the efficiency of their farms, must necessarily rely on credit to purchase live stock, machinery and farm equipment. No field of industrial activity requires so much use of credit as does the agricultural field, and the new farm loan act breaks the credit monopoly created which President Wilson declared.

The working of the new system is complicated, but the following are some of its details as explained by W. L. Nelson, of the Missouri state board of agriculture.

A federal farm loan bureau under control of what is known as the federal farm loan board, which shall consist of five members including the secretary of the treasury, is provided for.

No member of the farm loan board shall during his term of office, be engaged in banking or in the business of making land mortgage loans or selling land mortgages.

There are to be 12 federal land bank districts in the United States, for the purpose of making long term loans on real estate on the amortization plan.

If the amortization plan is meant the application, for the purpose of the payment of a part of the principal, of a certain part of each payment, until at the end of the loan period the interest has not only been met but all the principal has been paid.

Twelve federal banks, each with a capital of not less than \$750,000 are provided for.

No loan made by a federal land bank shall be for less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000.

Loans made by a federal land bank are limited to the following purposes: (a) To provide for the purchase of land for agricultural purposes; (b) to provide for the purchase of equipment and stock for the proper and economical operation of the farm; (c) to provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands; (d) to pay off the indebtedness of the owner of the land mortgage existing at the time of the organization of the farm loan association.

Loans may be made to the extent of 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the value of the improvements.

No loan can be made for a period of less than five years or more than 40 years, and under no circumstances shall the interest rate, exclusive of amortization payments, ever exceed five per cent annum. It is thought that it will be much less.

No person not actually engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged or who is shortly to become so employed, shall be granted a loan thru the federal land bank. The benefits of the law are not for speculators or non-resident owners, but for actual farmers.

After the subscription to stock in any federal land bank shall have reached \$100,000, the officers and directors shall be chosen. Six directors known as local directors, shall be chosen by the national farm loan association. Three directors, known as district directors are appointed by the federal farm loan board. Thus do the borrowers who own the stock in the bank control the same.

A national farm loan association, as provided in the law, must be com-

posed of not less than ten men in any community or county within a federal land bank district, who desire to secure loans. These ten men elect not less than five directors from their membership and also select a secretary-treasurer. Three members are constituted a loan committee to make application to the federal land bank. The aggregate amount of these loans cannot be less than \$20,000. Upon approval of the application, following proper investigation and appraisal by the federal land bank, the ten or more applicants for a farm loan association are granted a charter authorizing the association to receive from said federal land bank sums of money to be loaned to its members.

When a borrower wishes to obtain money he becomes a member of a national farm loan association and makes application to the secretary-treasurer, who submits this application to the local loan committee. The application must be accompanied by an agreement to take 5 per cent of the amount of the loan in stock in the federal land bank of the district. When the loan is approved, as provided by law, the applicant becomes a member of the National Farm Loan Association and obtains his loan from the federal land bank.

While the applicant who may have property sufficient to entitle him to a \$1,000 loan actually gets, in cash in hand but \$950 (\$50, being invested in stock of the federal land bank), he is entitled to all the profits made on the stock. Furthermore, when the loan is paid off he is credited with the \$50 worth of stock, and it is then cancelled.

In addition to the purchase of \$50 worth of stock, the applicant for the \$1,000 signs an agreement guaranteeing a liability to the extent of 10 per cent, or twice the amount of the stock. When the borrower's loan has been liquidated his stock is cancelled and the agreement is at an end.

The borrower regulates the period of time for the loan to run—from five to 40 years. Suppose the loan is for \$1,000 to run 20 years at 5 per cent to be paid on the amortization plan, which is an annual payment consisting part of the principal and interest. By making a total annual payment of \$87.19 for 20 years or \$1,743.46 all told, the interest would be kept up and the principal wiped out. As the calculation of principal and interest on \$1,000 for 20 years at 5 per cent, total 2,200, the saving on \$1,000 loan through the amortization plan is \$456.54. If it is possible to make the interest as low as 5 per cent an annual payment of \$80.24 for 20 years (a total of \$1,604.80) will care for the interest and principal on a \$1,000 loan.

The act provides that the federal land bank, the mortgage and bonds issued by it are exempt from federal state and municipal taxation. This exemption will save the owners of the bank, who are the borrowers, considerable amounts. Not only is the loan plan as safe as the government of the United States, but provision has been made in the event of disaster to the farmers in any section of the country. Should widespread drought or other disaster come, making it impossible for the borrowers temporarily to meet their obligations the government is authorized to deposit in each land bank as much as \$500,000 to enable the borrower to meet the interest on the bonds. Thus is the borrower assured that under closed out and his farm taken from him.

PARENTS AND CLUB WORK

Parental Aid and Encouragement Essential to Success of Members

A illustration of the great importance of the attitude of parents toward the work of members of the boys' agricultural clubs which have been organized throughout the country by the department is found by specialists in cooperative demonstration work in two cases reported from the same state. The incidents are accepted as showing the value of parental sympathy and consideration, in the solution of the problem of keeping the members of the younger generation on the farm.

In one case it was found that the boy of the family was helped and encouraged from the time he first joined a corn club. His father permitted the use of one of the best acres on the farm, gave him barnyard manure, and allowed him the use of the necessary horses and machinery. The young club member produced more than 100 bushels of corn on his single acre the first year and has been consistently successful since. He has even established a reputation as a breeder of fine seed corn. During the four years of his membership in the corn, pig, and other clubs, he has won more than \$400.00 in prizes, and

OUR GUARANTEE



On Each Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

Your Money Back!

You get back the original cost of your stove in the fuel money saved each winter. Could you ask for more?

1. We guarantee a saving of one-third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size, with soft coal, lignite or slack.
2. We guarantee Cole's Hot Blast to use less hard coal for heating a given space than any base burner made with same size firepot.
3. We guarantee that the rooms can be heated from one to two hours each morning with the fuel put in the stove the evening before.
4. We guarantee that the stove will hold fire with soft coal or hard coal from Saturday evening to Monday morning.
5. We guarantee a uniform heat day and night with soft coal, hard coal or lignite.
6. We guarantee every stove to remain absolutely air-tight as long as used.
7. We guarantee the feed door to be smoke and dust proof.
8. We guarantee the anti-puffing draft to prevent puffing.

All we ask is that the stove be operated according to directions and connected with a good flue.

(Signed) COLE MANUFACTURING CO. (Not Inc.)
(Makers of the Original Patented Hot Blast Stove)

This guarantee cannot be made on any other heating stove. If you want comfort and economy put one of these heaters in your home.

"Cole's Hot Blast Makes Your Coal Pile Last"
Look for the name Cole's on feed door to avoid imitations

R.M. Thorne

DEALER



with his profits, has acquired ownership of seven head of pure-bred Duroc Jersey hogs, six head of well-bred cattle and a horse. The home is said to be ideal, the father and son being reported as "chummy as school boys." The boy has no thought of taking up life in the city, but is planning a constructive future on the farm.

In the second case the results have been wholly different. The young son of this family joined a Kaffir club, but when the crop was gathered the grain was placed in a general farm bin and he received no value from it. The following year he joined a pig club; and when his father called his attention to the lack of feed, he hired himself to a neighboring farmer to secure funds. The money which he earned was, however, pocketed by the father. Wholly discouraged the young boy shortly afterwards ran away from home and is now working in city of a neighboring state.

The incidents have been used by the State demonstration agent of the State in which they occurred as the text for an urgent appeal to all parents to encourage their children in the constructive work they are undertaking in the clubs. One factor which will be helpful, it is pointed out, is permitting the young people to receive the full financial profits of their industry.—Weekly News Letter

In practically every instance in club work in Eddy county the county agent has found the parents to be interested in the club work that their boy or girl

was doing. In fact some parents have been so exceedingly interested in the work that when the time came for the local and county contests they fully expected their child to carry off first honors, and if it did not turn out that way the Boys' and Girls' Club work was condemned, etc. It should be remembered by all that club work is carried on for the educational value that it has for the children. The cash prizes and other considerations are secondary. It should also be remembered that some can win and others must lose. Some boy or girl in each club fails, but that child has learned just as much as the winner in the club. If the parents are to be of real assistance in club work they should teach their children to be good losers instead of imbuing them with an antagonistic spirit.

The county agent saw lots of children disappointed when they did not win in the contests but heard a lot of them say: "I see where I made a mistake this year, but I will win next year."

FARM DRAINAGE.

From Farmer's Exchange Bulletin.

Preliminary work is being done towards the organization of a drainage district about Artesia. All land owners and tillers agree upon the value and necessity of drainage, but question the practicability of the drainage laws of the state. According to drainage authorities the drainage laws of the State of New Mexico are the best of any of the states. This is probably due to the fact that this state just recently adopted the present drainage laws and has had the opportunity to study the drainage laws and their practicability in other states.

The farmers and land owners in the proposed Artesia district ought to go in a body and visit one or more of the drainage districts that are in operation between Lake Arthur and Roswell. This will give an opportunity for the farmer to see the results already obtained through the drainage system, and also learn some of the difficulties that were met in the construction of the drains. Learn all you can about drainage so that you will be able to assist more intelligently in the draining of your own land.

CHRISTIAN & CO.—INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN & CO.—INSURANCE.

EVERY FARMER NEEDS

Our Low Down Handy Farm Cart



The Handiest Thing on the Farm

The Ford Low Down Farm Cart is giving perfect satisfaction everywhere. They are used on large dairy farms, on fruit and truck farms, on big ranches in the west and thru the grain belt states.

A N. Y. Dairy Concern writes: "The Handy Cart bought of you last spring is a dandy; could not get along without it. We use it for everything, even hauling in hay and fodder for our dairy."

Buy one for hauling your water.

Prices F. O. B. Factory:

Without springs \$12.50

With springs \$14.50

Mr. Henry Lange, our Selling Agt. for the Pecos Valley, will show you the cart.

FORD & CO.

HOW W. C. McDONALD USED HIS HIGH POSITION AS GOVERNOR TO CRUSH A SMALL COMPETITOR IN THE CATTLE BUSINESS—AND A WOMAN AT THAT

Chief Executive of New Mexico is Charged by Life-Long Neighbor With Utilizing Official Power to Well Nigh Ruin Her Little Enterprise, That His Livestock Syndicate Might Wax Fatter—A Pretty Tale, Indeed!

CARRIZOZO, N. M., Oct. 11.—This is the story of how W. C. McDonald, as Governor of New Mexico, stacked the cards on a small competitor of his in the cattle business—and a woman at that. It is her story.

There are plenty of ranchers and others here in Governor McDonald's home county to tell you that His Excellency is a hard man in a business deal. Indeed, it has for years been Governor McDonald's boast that one one ever got the better of him in a business transaction. His neighbors concede it, and add that in deals with the Governor they have frequently got the worst of it.

Governor McDonald's sharpness at barter and trade is his own affair. He can make peace with his own conscience for his "victories." But when he uses the office of Governor of the state as the instrument with which to beat his neighbors and his competitors in the cattle business and to prevent them from getting what they are justly entitled to under the law, it becomes a matter of public concern—and righteous condemnation.

At least one instance where Governor McDonald thus perverted the high office he has held at the head of the state government is shown by the accompanying statement by Mrs. Adilee Mathews, formerly Mrs. Calfee.

The "Neighboring" Governor.
Mrs. Mathews is the daughter of the late F. M. Goodin, an old-time rancher of Lincoln county. Governor McDonald knew her father; he has known her since she was a girl. At the time Mrs. Mathews began the negotiations for the leasing of state land and which Governor McDonald thwarted to his own advantage in one instance and prevented altogether in another, as shown by Mrs. Mathews' statement, she was a widow—Mrs. Calfee. She was carrying on as best she could the affairs of her cattle ranch near Carrizozo, adjoining the lands of Governor McDonald and his wealthy syndicate. Since that time she has married Ernest Mathews.

As a prelude to Mrs. Mathews' story it might be stated, in explanation, that the law provides that government land selected by the state for sale or lease shall be selected by the approval of the State Land Commissioner, the Attorney General and the Governor. The final approval is up to the Governor. Therefore it is possible for that official to grant or withhold land selections and the contingent leases as he pleases.

The Land Commissioner and the Attorney General approved Mrs. Mathews' applications for selections. There were no valid objections to them, and they were put up to the Governor. How a woman—the daughter of an old neighbor—fared with Governor McDonald when the Governor found the opportunity to use his official position to put a crimp in her cattle business and help his own, is told by Mrs. Mathews as follows:

Mrs. Adilee Mathews' Story.
"As early as 1911 I had some lands set aside, or selected, by the territory of New Mexico, I agreeing to lease from the territory as soon as the lands were ready and I could make application for them.

Soon after the admission of New Mexico to statehood, I began insisting to the state land office that the lease upon the lands selected for me be forthcoming. Through correspondence and personal interviews with the state land commissioner I learned that Governor McDonald had entered strong objection to the issuance of this lease to me. His objection was based on the claim that the lease would shut off his cattle from some patented lands he owned.

Governor McDonald agreed that he would withdraw his protest against this lease to me if I would build my fence in the way suggested by him. To have built the fence as suggested by Governor McDonald would have cut my cattle off from my own patented land in the vicinity, and from the water there. In other words it would have prevented me from using my own land but would have thrown my land open to Governor McDonald's stock.

A fence such as Governor McDonald suggested would also have cut off my cattle from access to the National Forest where part of my stock were grazing and had been for years, and for which I was paying pasture charges.

The state land commissioner endeavored to have Governor McDonald and me settle our differences, feeling that it was a question of range rights and therefore might better be adjusted between us.

Governor McDonald's proposal to me was this: If I bought his land holdings there from him, he would withdraw objection to my leases right away; in other words, he would withdraw his protest to the state land commissioner. But Governor McDonald asked such an exorbitant price for his land that I could not afford to pay it. He wanted \$5,000 for poor land without permanent water.

After three years of controversy, during which time Governor McDonald would not withdraw his protest against the issuance of state leases to me, we finally reached an agreement by which he was to use a part of the land which had been selected for me. Upon that agreement he withdrew his protest and I was permitted to lease the land from the state.

In the meantime I applied to the state to have additional land selected for lease by me. One application was sent to the state land office in January, 1912. Another application was made in January, 1913. These lands all lay within my range and were lands I had been using for many years.

Acting on the assurances of the state land office that the land I applied for would be selected for me, I fenced quite a large part of the land in the winter of 1912. When this fence was built I thought the lands had been selected by the state and that I had a right to fence them.

A short time after the fence was completed, a special agent of the field division of the U. S. General Land Office, named Charles B. Barker, called upon me and said he was making an official investigation of my fence. He said that, acting under orders, he had examined the records at the Roswell land office and found that part of the land I had fenced was vacant government land and that, therefore, my fence was illegal. The special agent told me it would be his duty to make a report of the fence to the U. S. district attorney, upon which a lawsuit looking to the removal of the fence could be taken. Later I heard of two more special land agents being in the county for the purpose of investigating my fence. One of them said he was sent out especially from the Department of the Interior in Washington.

The final selection of the land I wanted to lease was up to Governor McDonald. His official approval was necessary before I could get the lease. Governor McDonald withheld it (and has withheld it to this day) and by withholding it prevented my lease and made my fence illegal. I suspect that he got the Interior Department to investigate the fence but he didn't insist that the U. S. district attorney take court action about it. That would show Governor McDonald in the light of preventing me from getting lease of this land. So far as I know, no suit was ever filed.

During the time the federal authorities were complaining about my fence, I expected every day to hear that the Governor had approved the selection and that it had been filed with the U. S. land office, thus permitting my lease and legalizing my fence. With the Governor's approval of the selection, the land would have become state land, leased to me.

The State Land Commissioner and the Attorney General both assured me that they had signed the selection of the land and that it was before Governor McDonald for his signature. That was in March, 1913. For all I know it is still there, for Governor McDonald has never approved the selection and has thereby prevented my lease.

Governor McDonald, by his refusal to sign my selection list, well nigh ruined my cattle business. This experience has shown me all too clearly that Mr. McDonald has used the office of Governor of New Mexico to further the interests of his English cattle syndicate by riding roughshod over the rights of his small competitors and his neighbors. What is the use of trying to compete on the ranges with his rich syndicate when he holds the office of Governor and uses it to prevent his fellow cattle ranchers from getting justice under the law? He did not want those selections to be made for me because by withholding it, he could keep the land open to his own cattle."

Doubtless Governor McDonald accounts the Mathews case a brilliant business victory for himself. In the eyes of other people he cuts a pretty contemptible figure—making war on women competitors through his power as Governor. For this business-gubernatorial victory, too, he may make his peace with his own conscience and his own heart—which apparently is as hard as the lava bed that lies near his lands.

And this man—McDonald—is running for lieutenant governor on the Democratic ticket this year and is the man who is assuring citizens that E. C. de Baca, Democratic candidate for Governor, would be "the same kind of a Governor that I have been." A fine recommendation!

Governor McDonald said he would give the state of New Mexico a "business administration." Yes, McDonald's cattle-business administration!

R.M. THORNE

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 79

TREAT WINTER WHEAT

From Farmers' Exchange Bulletin

At this time of the year considerable winter wheat is being planted, and as smut is usually prevalent here it is advisable for every farmer to treat winter wheat seed before planting.

The formalin treatment is about the cheapest and easiest method, and its effectiveness has been fully demonstrated by thousands of farmers and the state and federal experimental stations.

Commercial formalin which is a forty per cent solution of formaldehyde in water, may be obtained from any druggist at a cost of from fifty cents to a dollar per pound. The formalin should be guaranteed to be a forty per cent solution.

Mix the formalin at the rate of one pint to forty-five gallons of water. The grain may be soaked or sprinkled in this solution until it is thoroughly wet. If the grain is soaked it should not be left in the solution more than ten minutes, as the vitality of the seed may be injured. A large barrel is very satisfactory when treating the seed by dipping. A wagon canvas spread on the ground may be used when sprinkling. The grain should be stirred well in order to make sure that every kernel is wet.

If the seed to be treated is already infected with smut it should be placed, loose, into a tank of the solution. The smut balls and light grains will float to the surface, where they can be skimmed off. The water can then be drained into a tub and the wheat removed. The same solution may be used again. It is very important in treating seed to make sure that the smut balls are removed, as they do not become thoroughly wetted, and if they break the seed is infected.

If more detailed information is desired concerning this subject, send either to Senator Fall, Senator Catron or Congressman Hernandez at Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 507—Farmers' Exchange Bulletin, Calfax County, N. M.

Alfalfa Seed Wanted.

From Farmers' Exchange Bulletin

A letter was received a few days ago in this office from Mr. L. F. Graber, College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis., relative to buying alfalfa seed. He is in the market for a considerable quantity according to the letter received.

If you have alfalfa seed for sale send a half pound sample to the above address. Along with the sample send a letter stating the amount of seed you have for sale, whether or not the seed was grown with, or without irrigation, your name and address and the price asked for the seed.

Dave Runyan of Artesia was in town Wednesday on business.

Overland Red

By HARRY HERBERT KNIBBS

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SYNOPSIS

A lone miner discovers a rich mine in the Mojave desert and works it secretly. He dies of thirst. Louise Lacharme meets Overland Red and Colie.

They are friends. Overland Red tells Louise about Colie's unhappy boyhood, and she befriends the pair.

They are friends. Overland Red tells Louise about Colie's unhappy boyhood, and she befriends the pair.

CHAPTER V.
"Your Friend is a Man!"

TENLOW'S gun cracked. A spray of dust rose instantly ahead of Boyer.

"Look! Look!" cried Louise. The deputy, unnered out of his usual judgment, spurred his horse directly down the footless shale that the tramp had ridden across diagonally. "Look! He can't—The horse—Oh!" she gasped as Tenlow's pony stumbled and dove headlong down the slope, rolling over and over, to stop finally—a patch of brown, shapeless, quivering.

Below Overland Red had curbed Boyer and was gazing up at a spot of black on the hillside—Dick Tenlow, motionless, silent. His sombrero lay several yards down the slope.

"Oh! The horse!" cried Louise chokingly, with her hand to her breast.

As for Dick Tenlow, lying halfway down the hillside, stunned and shattered, she had but a secondary sympathy. He had sacrificed a gallant and willing beast to his anger. The tramp, riding a strange pony over desperately perilous and unfamiliar ground, had used judgment. "Your friend is a man!" she said, turning to the boy. "But Dick Tenlow is hurt—perhaps killed. He went under the horse when it fell."

"I guess it's up to us to see if the sheriff gent is done for at that," said the boy. "Mebby we can do something."

"You'll get arrested now," said the girl. "If Dick Tenlow is alive you'll have to go for help. If he isn't—"

"I'll go, all right. I ain't afraid. I didn't do anything. I guess I'll stick around till Red shows up again, anyhow."

"You're a stranger here. I should go as soon as you have sent help," said the girl.

"Mebby I better. I'll help get him up the hill and in the shade. Then I'll beat it for the doc. If I don't come back after that," he said slowly, flushing, "it ain't because I'm scared of anything I done."

Far down in the valley Boyer's sweating sides glistened in the sun. An arm was raised in a gesture of farewell as the tramp swung the pony toward the town. Much to her surprise, Louise found herself waving a vigorous adieu to the distant figure.

The tramp Overland, realizing that the deputy was badly injured, told the first person he met about the accident, advising him to get help at once for the deputy. Then he turned the pony toward the foothills. In a clump of greasewood he dismounted and, leaving the reins hanging to the saddle horn, struck Black Boyer on the flank. The horse leaped toward the Moonstone trail. The tramp disappeared in the brush.

Louise Lacharme, more beautiful than roses, strolled across the vine shadowed porch of the big ranch house and sat on the porch rail opposite her uncle. His clear blue eyes twinkled approval as he gazed at her.

Walter Stone was fifty, but the fifty of the hard riding optimist of the great outdoors. The smooth tan of his cheeks contrasted oddly with the silver of his close cropped hair. He appeared as a young man prematurely gray.

"How is Boyer?" he asked, smiling a little as Louise, sitting sideways on the porch rail, swung her foot back and forth quickly.

"Oh, Boy is all right. The tramp turned him loose in the valley. Boy came home."

"It was a clever bit of riding to get the best of Tenlow on his own range. Was Dick very badly hurt?" queried Walter Stone.

"Yes, his collarbone was broken, and he was crushed and terribly bruised. His horse was killed. When I was down day before yesterday the doctor said Dick would be all right in time."

"How about this boy, the tramp boy they arrested?"

"Oh," said Louise, "that was a shame! He stayed and helped the doctor put Dick in the buggy and rode with him to town. Mr. Tenlow was unconscious, and the boy had to go to hold him. Then the boy explained it all at the store, and they arrested him as a suspicious character. I should have let him go. When Mr. Tenlow became conscious and they told him they had the boy he said to keep him in the calaboose that that was where he belonged."

"And you want me to see what I can do for this boy?"

"I didn't say so." And Louise tilted her chin.

"Now, sweetheart, don't quibble. It isn't like you."

The gray silk clad ankle flashed back and forth. "Really, Uncle Walter, you could have done something for the boy without making me say that I wanted you to. You're always doing something nice—helping people that are in trouble. You don't usually have to be asked."

"Perhaps I like to be asked—by—Louise."

"You're just flattering me, I know; but, uncle, if you had seen the boy jump in front of Mr. Tenlow's horse when Dick shot at the tramp and afterward when the boy helped me with Dick and stuck right to him clear to his house—why, you couldn't help but admire him. Then they arrested him—for what? It's a shame! I told him to run when I saw the doctor's buggy coming."

"Yes, Louise, the boy may be brave and likable enough, but how are we to know what he really is? I don't like to take the risk. I don't like to meddle in such affairs."

"Uncle Walter! Blah! And the risks you used to take when you were a young man! Oh, Auntie Eleanor has told me all about your riding bronchos and the Panamint—and lots of things. I won't tell you all, for you'd be flattered to pieces, and I want you in one whole lump today."

"Only for today, Louise?"

"Oh, maybe for tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow; but, uncle, only last week you said at breakfast that the present system of arrest and imprisonment was all wrong. That was because they arrested that editor who was a friend of yours. But now when you have a chance to prove that you were in earnest you don't seem a bit interested."

"Did I really say all that, sweetheart?"

"Now you are quibbling. And does 'sweetness' mean me or what you said at breakfast? Because you said 'the whole darned system,' and there were two ladies at the table. Of course that

was before breakfast. After breakfast you picked a rose for auntie and kissed me."

Walter Stone laughed heartily. "But I do take a great deal of interest in anything that interests you."

Louise slipped lithely from the porch rail and swung up on the broad arm of his chair, snuggling against him impetuously. "I know you do, uncle. I just love you! I'll stop teasing."

"I surrender. I'm a pretty fair soldier at long range, but this"—and his arm went round her affectionately—"this is utter defeat. I strike my colors. Then, you always give in so gracefully."

"To you, perhaps, Uncle Walter. But I haven't given in this time. I'm just as interested as ever."

"And you think they are the men we saw out on the Mojave by the water tank?"

"Oh, I know it! They remembered the rose. They spoke of it right away, before I did."

"Yes, Louise. And you remember, too, that they were arrested at Barstow—for murder, the conductor said?"

"That's just it! The boy Colie says the tramp Overland Red didn't kill the man. He was trying to save him and gave him water. If you could only hear what the boy says about it!"

"My heart, my service and my future are at your feet, Senorita Louise, my mouse. Are your eyes gray or green this morning?"

"Both," said Louise quickly. "Green for spunk and gray for love. That's what Auntie Eleanor says."

"Come a little nearer. Let me see No, they are quite gray now."

"Cause why?" she cooed, and, stooping, kissed him with warm, careless affection. "You always ask me about my eyes when you want me to kiss you. Of course when you want to kiss me, why, you just come and take 'em."

"My esteemed privilege, sweetheart. I am your caballero."

"Did Auntie Eleanor?" said Louise. But Walter Stone rose and straightened his shoulders. "That will do, mouse. I can't have any jealousy between my sweethearts."

"Never! And, Uncle Walter, do you want to ride Major or Billy? Billy and Boyer get along better together. I'll saddle Boy in a jiffy."

At the crossroads in the valley stood the local jail, or "coop," as it was more descriptively called. Unpainted, belated, its solitary ugliness lacked even the squalid dignity commonly associated with the word "jail." The sun pelted down upon its bleached, unshaded roof and sides. The burning air ran over its warped shingles like a kind of colorless fire.

The boy Colie, half dreaming in the suffocating heat of the place, started to his feet as the door swung open. He had heard horses coming. They had stopped. He could hardly realize that the sunlight was swimming through the close dusk of the place. But the girl of Moonstone canyon, riding Boyer round, was real, and she smiled and nodded a greeting.

"This is Mr. Stone, my uncle," she said. "He wants to talk with you."

With a glance that noted each unlovely detail of the place, the broken iron bed, the cracked pitcher and the unspeakable blankets, Louise touched her pony and was gone.

Colie rubbed his eyes, blinking in the sun as he stood gazing after her. Walter Stone, standing near the doorway, noted the lad's clear, healthy skin, his well shaped head with its tangle of wavy black hair and the luminous dark eyes. He felt an instant sympathy for the boy, a sympathy that he masked with a businesslike brusqueness. "Well, young man?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come outside. It's vile in there." Stone led his pony to the north side of the "coop."

Colie followed.

Away to the west he saw the low peaks. A line of burning air pulsed above the flat bed down to the valley. Over there lay the lake and the shore and the road. Somewhere beyond was Overland and his friend, penitence, found, hungry.

"She better go?" queried the boy.

"Yes, I have seen Tenlow, the sheriff. He is riding round you at my request. What do you intend doing now that you are free?"

"I don't know. Find Red, I guess."

Walter Stone smiled. "What then?"

"Oh, stick it out with Red. They'll be after him sure now. Red's my pal."

"What has he done to get the police after him?"

"Nothing. It's the bunch."

"The bunch?"

"I huh. Two guys out on the Mojave; but, say, are you workin' me to get next to Red and get him pinched again?"

"No. You don't have to answer me. This man Red is nothing to me one way or the other. He took Miss Lacharme's pony, but she has overlooked that. I thought perhaps you might care to explain your position. Perhaps you had rather not. You may go now if you wish."

"Is that straight?"

"Yes."

For several tense seconds the lad gazed at his questioner. Finally his gaze shifted to the hills and then back to Stone.

"I guess I'll have to tell you the whole thing straight. Red always said that to tell the truth was just as good as lying, because nobody would believe us anyway. And if a fella gets caught tellin' the truth—why, he's that much to the good."

"Well, I shall try and believe you this time," said Stone. "Miss Lacharme thinks you're honest."

"A guy couldn't lie to her!" said the boy.

"Then just consider me her representative," said Stone smiling.

(Continued Next Week)

The Santa Fe New Mexican

the organ of the McDonald administration at Santa Fe, which fears to print the facts in the record of the McDonald government, asserts that

All Newspapers Which Accept and Print Advertisements of the Republican Party---ARE INDECENT.

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

which has been converted from support of the Republican national and state tickets to support of the Democratic national and state tickets—overnight; by those mysterious influences which work so strangely in the organism of the Journal, asserts that

All Newspapers Printing Advertisements of the Republican Party---ARE VENAL.

YOU WILL NOTICE THAT THE JOURNAL TAKES THE MONEY---ALWAYS.

The Republican State Committee has offered display advertising to every newspaper in the state—it believes in placing the facts before the people—and proposes to do so thoroughly.

HERE ARE THE "INDECENT" NEWSPAPERS WHICH BELIEVE IN GIVING A HEARING TO THE FACTS, AND THE PEOPLE A FAIR RECITAL OF THE RECORD:

Columbus Courier
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Willard Record
Carbon City News
La Estrella, Las Cruces
Haton Range
Herald, Albuquerque

Las Vegas Optic
Aztec Independent
Roswell Sunday Star
Clayton Citizen
Portales News
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Springer Stockman
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Estancia News
Gallup Independent
Nara Vista News
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Democrat, Albuquerque

And the virtuous Albuquerque Journal, which asserts that all these newspapers which believe in the freedom of the press and a square deal . . . ARE VENAL.

WHICH NEWSPAPER CAN YOU TRUST: THE NEWSPAPER WHICH PRINTS BOTH SIDES AND THE FACTS FROM THE RECORD—OR THE NEWSPAPER WHICH PRINTS STRAIGHT LIBEL AND FEARS TO EVEN DISCUSS THE RECORD OF ITS OWN SIDE?

NINE-TENTHS OF THE NEWSPAPERS OF NEW MEXICO ARE THEIR OWN BOSSES AND DO NOT FEAR TO PRINT THE FACTS.

THE ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL AND THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN ARE "DECENT" AND THEY NEVER PRINT THE FACTS ABOUT ANYTHING POLITICAL.

HATS CLEANED AND BLOCKED

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

HAT AND CLOTHES HOSPITAL

Phone 7-3
2000 N. 1st St., Roswell

Honey is cheaper than sugar or other sweets. I have tons of nice pure honey at my office to sell in quantities at prices that will appeal to you as economy.—W. A. Moore. 15-Sept. 4.

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which women are subject. Headache, backache, dizziness, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as I ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

Where to Obtain Vaccinating Outfits.
Numerous inquiries have been received as to where vaccinating outfits can be purchased. The U. S. Department of Agriculture gives the following address: Z. T. Gilman, 927 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. These outfits are sold for \$2.00 each. Remember that this outfit is only for government vaccine.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell N. M.
September 21, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that William R. Gordon, of Carlsbad, N. M., who on July 16, 1915 made 1d. E. Serial No. 032414, for SE 1/4, Section 35, Township 21-S, Range 26-E, N. M. E. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Computation, Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. R. O'Quinn, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Carlsbad, N. M., on October 30, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Carl Gordon, Charles N. Jones, William H. Mullane and Nelson Kay-kennell, all of Carlsbad, N. M. L. M. PATTON, Sent. 29-Sept. 27. Register

K. K. SCOTT
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
WILL TAKE CIVIL SUITS IN CHAVES, ROOSEVELT, CURRY AND EDDY COUNTIES.
Office: Roswell, New Mexico.

FATTY'S FOUNTAIN

BEST OF COLD DRINKS

Barber Shop
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COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL

Hercules Steel Fence Posts

Heavy rust resisting black asphalt finish makes these posts weather proof. An first class guarantee with each order.

31 Cents Each
Made of the best high carbon spring steel. Will not buckle or break. Just what you need for that line fence. Low price on corner posts too. And with each order for 50 posts a

Free Driving Cap
Hercules postcap, made of steel and is permanent. Will quickly become up by one man from either side to fence. Shuts in any fence or wire. These posts are 4' x 4'.

Send for Free Circular
It tells all about the satisfactory Hercules and how to buy the best post at the lowest price. No trouble to answer questions. HENRY J. LANGE
Sales Agent Carlsbad, N. M.



WHEN you want an overcoat with smart style, for real service, have Born make it to your order.

See our fine Kerseys, Meltons, Chinchillas and Scotch Cheviot Novelties at

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