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Carlsbad Current, 04-11-1919

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The Carlsbad Current

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1919.

NUMBER 19.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

CARLSBAD LIGHT & POWER COMPANY IS TO CHANGE HANDS SOON.

Tansill Interests To Be Taken Over By Keeler Concern of Chicago; Ice Plant To Be Started.

A deal of much importance which is not yet completed, but is long way in the making and is practically certain of consummation, is the taking over of the Tansill interests in the Carlsbad Light & Power Company, of this city, by the Keeler interests of Chicago, who make a specialty of buying light and power plants throughout the country. They sent a special representative, a Mr. Gray, here about ten days ago to make a report on the property. He made a favorable report to his company and they will unquestionably be governed accordingly. F. E. Hubert, who is a well-known citizen of our town, has been selected as manager for the new company, and no better man could be found for the job, as his handling of the Globe Plaster Company has shown he has the executive ability needed to make a success of any business he takes hold of. Mr. Hubert says the business will be run in a business-like and clean manner, and they will make no fight against any one. They will solicit business on the merit of the service rendered, together with the price, and on no other condition. Since the burning of the power house at the dam, new machinery for generating power has been installed, which is of the highest grade made, and capable of producing all the "juice" needed for some time to come.

Mr. Hubert says the ice plant will be started in time to take care of the trade this spring and summer, and that nothing but the purest of crystal ice will be made, which will be the equal of any ice made. Later the laundry will be opened for business. The opening of these two industries will be welcome news to Carlsbad citizens, for we are all agreed that business sent to other towns is a detriment to our home town and a benefit to our neighbors. After the deal is completed, more definite information can be given about the plans for the future.

Woolworth, Millionaire, Is Dead.
A romantic American life came to an end Tuesday with the death of Frank Woolworth, proprietor of a chain of notion stores that are found in every town of importance in the United States. Starting with a capital of fifty dollars, he died worth many millions, and the owner of what is said to be the tallest building in the world. In his hands the notion business has been completely revolutionized.

E. H. Weaver left for Lakewood last night to pull a car out of the mud beyond that city.

Colorado Suffers from Cold.
Stock raisers in New Mexico were not the only ones hit by the extreme winter. The cattle growers of Teller county, in Colorado, estimate that their losses have amounted to \$20,000 and are likely to go even higher with two severe months ahead of them. Ranchers are short of feed for their stock and in many instances have been unable to get feed of any kind because of bad road conditions.

WILL BE NO GLASSES TO LIFT.
It is said that men's coat sleeves are so tight this year that the wearer can't bend his elbows. Well, he won't need to, after July 1.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



NOT LIKE HIS MISSOURI BROTHER.

The French imitation of the American mule isn't everything it might be but it is enough to further entente cordiale between peasants "over there" and the large percentage of the American Army which comes from the mule-raising sections of America. This doughboy of Headquarters Troop, Twenty-seventh division, and the accompanying water carrier of Beauval, have found a common interest in the humble animal who speaks all languages.

THE LIFE OF YOUR BOY; HOW MUCH IS IT WORTH?

Before November 11th, there was scarcely a home in America which did not daily send up prayers for the safety of its soldier son.

Churches were always open. All through the day, men and women knelt and prayed—silently. But one could hear their prayers as plainly as if they had been spoken.

Before November 11th, you would freely and gladly have given outright your every possession to insure the safety of your boy in France. Millionaires would have given their millions. Poor folks would have given their homes.

Listen, you whose sons were saved. Listen to one whose son was not.

Your son's life was priceless. Your son's life is priceless.

Every hour of every day you should send up thanksgiving for what you have been spared.

What saved your boy?

Tremendous preparations for a long war which resulted in a short war. We were to have 4,000,000 American boys in France next spring. American artillery would have stood wheel to wheel behind the whole American front. Germany would have had showers of deadly American bombs.

Then German spies did a great American work.

They dutifully reported America's overwhelming preparations.

Germany saw the end—and quit a full year ahead of schedule.

And now the bill must be paid. Thank God we can pay it with dollars alone—not with dollars and blood both.

The Victory Liberty Loan is your chance to make your thanksgiving definite.

The measure of your subscription to the Victory Liberty Loan will, in accordance with your means, be the measure of your thankfulness that the lives of American sons were saved.

Frank W. Ross was up from his home at Loving this week, Tuesday, on business.

A PROCLAMATION.

By The Governor.

For many years past it has been the custom of the people of our country, seeking to beautify the soil and to make it more productive and more conducive to the enjoyment and comfort of the people, to set out various kinds and species of trees, fruit as well as shade and ornamental trees. This practice has grown and become more and more general as the years progressed, until for a considerable number of years past it has been the custom for the executives of the various states by proclamation to dedicate one day, known as Arbor Day, in which the citizens are all invited to co-operate in this beautiful and useful practice of setting out trees.

In our day it should be gratifying for us to follow the example of our ancestors in setting out as many trees as we possibly can, not only for the purpose of maintaining a practice which in itself is beautiful and beneficial to mankind, but because we can attach to it an additional significance, an additional object and purpose; namely, we may take advantage of this common practice for the purpose of commemorating, of maintaining alive and ever green and fresh in our memory, the names of the heroic sons of our soil, who so willingly faced the dangers and privations and the hardships of war; nay, who with heroic devotion to their country and its institutions, sacrificed their lives in the battlefields of Europe, that free governments might survive and exist upon the earth; we may set out groves of trees and give to them the names of those scenes of bloody struggle, where so many of the lives of our young heroes were sacrificed, to the end that the localities where such deeds of bravery and devotion were done may be forever perpetuated and live through the ages as Thermopylae has lived through the course of centuries.

Again, we may plant clusters of trees and give to each particular cluster or grove the name of some one of our heroes. We may pick out individual trees, set them out, and call them by the name of some one who distinguished himself in foreign lands; or we may give to such a tree the name of the son, or the brother, or the relative, who in the titanic struggle represented the individual family hearth. By these means we shall not only beautify the soil and make it more productive, more attractive to look at, more conducive to our happiness, but more than that we shall make it dear for us to look at, to preserve, to tenderly care for, for the very sight of it will bring back to us recollections of men and of deeds we shall ever cherish with affectionate pride and love.

For this purpose, therefore, and to perpetuate a practice that should never be permitted to die from among us, I, O. A. Larrazola, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby designate Friday, the 11th day of April, 1919, as Arbor Day, and on that day I invite the people of New Mexico, men, women and children, to turn out with unanimous good will and set out trees all over our beloved state, and I particularly suggest that in doing so, individual trees so set out, groves or clusters thereof, or even orchards, be given the name as above stated, that will be to the individual an inspiration to care for and to tend it with loving care and affection, and by these other and additional means prove our gratitude, our love and our admiration for the valiant sons of New Mexico who fought and died that free governments might live. And I ask that the teachers in all our state institutions of learning,

GOVERNOR TO CALL SPECIAL ELECTION TO HELP SOLDIERS.

Upon Passage of Lane Bill by Congress, Larrazola Would Ask Soldiers to Submit Amendments Validating Settlement Act.

New Mexico's fourth state legislature may not have entirely finished its labors when it rounded out the recent sixty-day session. Gov. O. A. Larrazola, in an interview at El Paso, announced that should congress pass the Lane bill, he would call a special session of the Legislature in order that amendments might be proposed to the state constitution, which would validate the soldier settlement act. At that time, Governor Larrazola would include in the call, a recommendation that the legislature submit to the people the woman's suffrage amendment.

The soldier settlement act passed by the fourth legislature in the closing hours of its session proved almost entirely worthless, due to conflicts with the state constitution, which left the settlement board without money, lands or authority. In addition, no progress could be made without the co-operation of the federal government. Should the Lane bill pass, this co-operation might be secured, and it is the governor's intention to call a special session at which amendments to the constitution might be proposed. A previous bill requires a special election on the third Tuesday in September, and the soldier settlement amendments could be voted upon at this time.

The governor's plan for including woman suffrage is a further indication of his determination to make the republican party live up to its campaign pledge. The governor personally is opposed to granting women the ballot, but believes that the pledges of the convention, which nominated him, should be carried out. The suffrage amendment was passed by the state senate, but was defeated in the house after a bitter fight. It is known that the governor would bring all possible pressure to bear on its opponents should it be revived again.

S. F. MAN GIVEN CROSS, KILLED IN BATTLE.

San Francisco, Cal., April 1.—Announcement was made today of the award of a distinguished service cross to Second Lieutenant Bryan Mudgett, formerly of San Francisco, for extraordinary heroism in action in the St. Mihiel drive, September 12 and 13, 1919. Lieutenant Mudgett was afterward killed in battle. Mrs. Mudgett lived at 525 Turk street until her recent departure for Carlsbad, N. M., a short time ago. The above, taken from the San Francisco Call, of April 1st, refers to our Lieut. Bryan Mudgett, who entered the service of his country from this city, and whose parents Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mudgett reside here. Mrs. Bryan Mudgett is attending school at Berkeley, California, and she will probably receive the testimonial of distinguished service referred to above.

and in the public and private schools of New Mexico, ask their pupils to turn out on that day and work faithfully, industriously and lovingly in setting out and planting trees, as hereinbefore directed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico to be affixed. Done at the City of Santa Fe, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1919.

O. A. LARRAZOLA, Governor.
MANUEL MARTINEZ, Secretary of State.

CHAUTAUQUA ADVANCE MAN IN CARLSBAD MONDAY.

E. L. Mathews, advance man for the Redpath-Horner Chautauqua, was in Carlsbad Monday consulting with the business men of our town and arranging the affairs of the coming chautauqua to be held in Carlsbad on May 14. He called a meeting of the business men of the town at 4 o'clock in the Commercial Club room primarily for the purpose of getting them to sign a contract for a 6-day chautauqua, instead of a seven-day program as called for in the contract some time past, which was agreed to, although the chautauqua people were willing to live up to their original agreement. On account of having one day less than last year, the cost of the performances was cut from \$1600 and 15 per cent of the gate receipts to \$1400 and 25 per cent of the gate receipts allowed the local promoters. After some discussion it was decided to make a deduction in the price of season tickets from \$3.00 to \$2.50 and \$1.00 for children. The business men felt that the chautauqua was for the good of the people and not a money-making scheme, and as they were some money in the treasury left over from last year it seemed the proper thing to let the people benefit from the savings made by having a six-day show. Mr. Mathews was very straightforward and honest in his talk with the business men and when he did not know what his company could do about any matters he frankly told them so. He was also full of pep and anticipated the most successful chautauqua this year we have ever had, and they have all been a success in Carlsbad. He also said that everything points to the greatest era of prosperity that this country ever has enjoyed and that the chautauqua was ready to help solve the problems of peace just as they helped the government during the war by spreading patriotic propaganda. An outline of the program was given about as follows, and will include men of wide experience, who are familiar with the tendencies of national thought and development:

Dr. Frank L. Loveland, the noted minister and orator.

Dr. Charles E. Barker, physical adviser to Ex-President Taft during his administration.

Lincoln McConnell, of whom you probably have heard as an evangelist and lecturer.

Ralph Parlette, editor, author and lecturer, for the past twenty-five years one of the leading attractions of the Lyceum and Chautauqua.

Bob Finch, member of the American Red Cross Commission to France.

The list of lecturers, good as it is, does not dwarf the merits of the entertainment companies in comparison, and the following companies will be shown:

Electra Platt, clever comedienne, The Victory Players with a novelty program of music.

Jean McDonald, who by her impersonations, sheds optimism wherever she goes.

Harold Proctor, the famous Irish tenor, with supporting artists.

The Premier Concert Artists, a large company of accomplished musicians, and one of the best it ever has been our pleasure to employ.

The Italian Berganiere Band, composed of war veterans in uniform of their country, will be the big music feature, and lovers of the drama will be pleased with our choice of the splendid comedy drama "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" with a first class New York company of players.

The first performance will start at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and the evening entertainment will start about 8 o'clock. This arrangement will have the advantage of making it possible for a large number of business men and laboring people to attend both entertainments. The players for the afternoon program will perform each day immediately after getting here on the 4:45 train from the north, going on the 9 o'clock train that night, but the troupe for the evening program will remain here that night and drive to Roswell via automobile next morning. The local chautauqua managers have sent in a request to the Kansas City office to change the night for the big play to be given, "It Pays to Advertise," which unfortunately falls on Sunday night, and it may be that it can be changed to some other time. The local committee is doing everything possible to get this arranged differently, but if it cannot be done, they have no choice in the matter, and the play will fall on Sunday night as now scheduled. It is hoped by all that the people generally will take a sensible view of this matter and give the chautauqua their hearty support as the play necessarily will have to be given somewhere on the circuit Sunday night.

The conclusion of the war has caused most everyone to have a new interest in life, changes will come in the social and commercial life of the United States and it behooves all to find what part may be played to do the greatest good toward establishment of peace-time conditions. To domestic problems there has been added international questions that perplex and challenge the most thoughtful consideration.

And then the boys have come and are coming home from the war where they went through many trying experiences which changed them to men of broad vision and they have their part to perform in the great readjustment which they helped to make possible. As a means of helping the people solve these problems right and bringing them to realize, individually and collectively, just what must be met, the chautauqua is without an equal. It is highly educational as well as entertaining and an effort will be made to get as many people as possible to attend.

J. W. GAMMEL TO BE SUCCEEDED BY J. E. ALSTON AS MANAGER OF JOYCE-FRUIT.

J. W. Gammel, for years in the employ of Joyce-Fruit Company, dry goods, as manager, both in Carlsbad and Roswell, has resigned his position with that firm and will shortly go into business for himself at Albuquerque. Mr. Gammel will start a ladies' ready-to-wear store in the Duke City, his arrangements to that effect being already made. J. E. Alston will assume charge of the place left vacant by the former's resignation. Regret is general at Mr. Gammel's intention to leave Carlsbad and by none more than by the church people, he being superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school and a leader in the work of that denomination. It is his intention to leave for his new work the first of July. Mrs. Gammel and children will accompany him.

STORE BURGLARIZED.

The R. L. Halley dry goods store was broken into Wednesday night and goods and money to the value of \$50.00 were taken.

A store was entered from the back by the glass in the door being broken its full length, an iron rod inside wrenched loose, which gave easy access to the burglar or burglars. A number of men's hats were taken, several suits of clothes, and \$28.25 in money which was in the cash register.

The robbery was discovered about 4 o'clock Thursday morning by Night Watchman Llewellyn, as he was making his rounds. Suspicion fell on a number of Mexicans, two of whom were arrested and jailed and will have a hearing tomorrow at ten o'clock. The stolen goods were found at dark last night by officers. They had been hid in Dark Canyon near the Mexican village of San Jose.

SEVERE STORM.

Many persons are reported killed and other seriously injured by a heavy storm which swept Oklahoma and North Texas, April 9th, in many sections of the country the wind blew with the velocity of a hurricane; buildings were blown down and much damage done to life and property. Snow fell in the northern and eastern part of this state, trains being held up by the heavy snow fall in the Panhandle section of Texas and New Mexico. A decided drop in temperature occurred.

MYSTERY OF CYCLOPS REMAINS UNSOLVED.

Silver City's interest in the mystery surrounding the disappearance of a sea more than a year ago of the American naval collier Cyclops, has never abated, because of the fact that Frederick B. Golding, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Golding, and a former Normal student, was one of the ill-fated crew.

The last hope that Berlin might be able to throw some light on the disappearance of the Cyclops has been dispelled. The theory that the vessel encountered a German submarine and was torpedoed must be dismissed. According to the German admiralty, no report was received of the sinking of the collier and no U-boats at the time were in the West Indian waters. By so much the field of conjecture is narrowed.

Of this mystery of the sea various plausible solutions have been suggested, without the slightest evidence in support of any of them. What mischance overtook the giant collier remains an impenetrable secret. Was there from some cause an explosion that left neither wreckage nor survivor to tell the tale? Did the Cyclops founder suddenly in the night? Did it turn turtle and carry down all on board? No one knows. No one can do more than venture an idle guess.

All that is known is that the Cyclops was reported March 1, 1918, at a West Indies island. It was due March 13 at an American port. It never arrived. It was never heard from. The Cyclops was equipped with wireless, but if it sent out a cry of distress the message was not caught by any vessel or radio station. After tireless search of the waters through which the Cyclops might have passed, no spar, no boat, no lifebelt, was ever found that might serve as a clue to the disaster in which 236 officers and men and 57 passengers perished.

One day early in March last year the Cyclops entered the port of missing ships. More than that no man knows of the tragedy.—Silver City Independent.

OFFICERS

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J. N. LIVINGSTON, President

J. A. LUSK, Vice-President

FRANCIS H. RYAN, Cashier.

T. C. HORNE, Vice-President

The National Bank of Carlsbad

WE PAY FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME OR SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Capital and Surplus..... \$150,000.00



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STEER STRAIGHT —TO— WEAVER'S GARAGE

We claim to know our business and
attend to it

A claim made good by 6 years of
operating a Garage in Carlsbad

SETTLERS ON GOVERNMENT RECLAMATION PROJECTS ARE REAL TO CONGRESS.

Resolutions Passed by Water Users
Association May be Used
as Basis on Property Under
Federal Irrigation System.

April 7, 1919.

Hon. Andrew A. Jones,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:
Following up your suggestion in
your letter of Feb. 13, 1919, we
have written a letter of appeal
to the chairman of the Committee
on Reclamation and Irrigation in
the Senate and House, had it ap-
proved and endorsed by resolution
and a further letter of the Board
of Directors of the Pecos Water
Users' Association. This Associa-
tion has had printed also copies of
the letters and resolution which
are being mailed to each Senator
and Congressman direct, as well as
to all the irrigation projects in
country to obtain their co-operation.

Under separate cover we are
mailing you letter and resolution
above mentioned and gratefully
thank you for your offered "En-
deavor to put them in the Con-
gressional Record."
In our letter to you of Jan. 15,
1919, we cited our experience in
many futile efforts to obtain loans
and we beg now, as a basis for
your debate on the subject of re-
lief, to cite another cruel experi-
ence under our Government's in-
equitable position towards settlers
on irrigation projects, viz.: Early
in 1919, under orders of the Re-
clamation Service, the stored-up
water in our reservoirs was let out
and spilled for publicly unexplained
reasons; due to absence of rain
thereafter, this water was not re-
plenished, hence there was no, or
very little irrigation at the most
critical time during the growing
season, resulting in a total loss
of, or very serious damage to,
crops. Our own total loss was
about 70 acres of corn, 30 acres
of cotton, 15 acres of beans, and
reduction to a one-third yield from
25 acres of alfalfa in addition to
the cost of seed and labor expend-
ed.

This was a serious matter to us
(and doubtless to many others),
throwing us heavily into debt, and
our situation virtually called for
an action to recover losses from
the Government; instead, however,
and on top of our serious loss, we
had to, and did recently, pay our
construction charges for 1917 with
a penalty attached to it of 10 per
cent; this penalty added to the 5
per cent discount allowance, ac-
counts to 21 per cent the Govern-
ment has exacted from us, thus
inflicting this further loss upon us.

Now, dear Senator, place your-
self in our position and then ask
yourself the question, is our Gov-
ernment not near to being the
"Chief" in a class of wrong doers
and pawn broking extortionists?
The existing facts hardly admit of
any other interpretation and they
should sink into the conscience and
hearts of our lawmakers. They
cannot justly deny us the asked-

—S— SWIGART & PRATER —F— Fire & Auto Insurance

With the Big Companies.

for relief from such an intolerable
situation. We pray that your in-
tellectual, kindly and sympathetic
efforts on our behalf may be fruit-
ful of early success and awaiting
your further execution and en-
couraging communication, we are,
Your obedient servant,
LANGE BROS.
Per Louis Lange.

Carlsbad, N. M., Car. 31, 1919.
Senator James D. Phelan,
Chairman of the Committee on
Reclamation and Irrigation,
Washington, D. C.

Hon. and Dear Sir:
When Congress first voted into
being the various Reclamation Pro-
jects in the United States it was
our Government's purpose and in-
tent not only to open up larger
producing areas but also to help
the settlers locating on the re-
claimed lands under these projects;
while irrigation successfully re-
claims large arid tracts for farm-
ing industry yet the settlers in-
stead of being helped are actually
menaced and in positive danger
of losing their holdings under the
liens the Government exacted and
holds on these lands, the danger
lying in the fact that settlers can-
not obtain a loan anywhere in
case a mortgage threatens to fore-
close on the balance of the pur-
chase price, nor for any other im-
pending emergency, say nothing of
about loans for the use of bettering
his home conditions, buying live
stock, fertilizers, etc., and chiefly
for general use in creating more
intensive farming. Farmers here
are only moderately getting along
under very trying conditions in
that they are confronted with
heavy water charges, high cost of

CHRISTIAN & CO.

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FIRE, AUTOMOBILE

AND SURETY

BUILD NOW

¶ The United States now has more
wealth than any other two nations
combined—Every House built, every
road constructed, every public build-
ing and improvement is adding to
that great accumulation of perma-
nent wealth, making this nation
stronger and stronger.

¶ BUILD NOW and help to make
America a Better Place in which
to live—ALWAYS PLEASED TO
SERVE YOU.

PECOS VALLEY LUMBER CO.

Phone No. 6

J. B. Morris, Mgr.

living, high rate of interest (10
to 12 per cent) on their purchases
of home and farm necessities and
their situation is especially trying
when there is a crop failure as
was the case during 1917 when no
or very limited irrigation was to
be had at the very critical time of
the growing season because of the
reservoirs having been emptied
early in the year and absence of
timely rains thereafter.

For one reason or another since
the opening of this Project in
1908, 75 per cent of the water
users have found it necessary to
avail themselves of the permitted
one year extension term on water
charges, paying the Government
the abnormal penalty of one per
cent per month; this penalty of 12
per cent per annum added to the
loss of 5 per cent allowed for
prompt payments, amounts to a 17
per cent clear loss to them and
accruing to the gain of the Govern-
ment under its position of in-
equity towards the farmers.

With the home coming of our
soldiers it is contemplated to open
up new reclaimed lands for the
noble and generous purpose of of-
fering these lands for the use of
the soldiers desiring them under
Government regulations. It is to
be hoped Congress will enact a
settlement plan under which sold-
ier and prospective civilian settlers
can work out their future problem
of welfare and prosperity without
the menace and danger now im-
pending to owners of land under
present projects as in our case.

We come now through your
Honorable Committee with an earn-
est and urgent appeal to Congress
for a plan of relief from the Gov-
ernment's first liens on our lands,
so we may be on an equal footing
with farmers in humid territories
and like them, be able to obtain
loans from Federal Farm Banks;
the latter are now refusing us
loans and every loaning individual
firm or corporation in this coun-
try is turning us down, this asser-
tion being proven by our own often
repeated unsuccessful efforts to
secure one.

Secretary Lane's proposition to
reclaim lands for the benefit of
our soldiers if not already pre-
sented, will soon come before Con-
gress for debate and enactment
and we respectfully suggest that
a plan be embodied in it for our re-
lief from the liens under the Carls-
bad Project; the Government is
due to grant us this relief in our
cruel existing situation.

It is hardly necessary to point
out to you intelligent and hono-
rable gentlemen what a blessing
a Federal Farm loan will be to

us at a special meeting called
for the consideration of the pro-
posed extension of the Reclama-
tion Act. The Government's Reclama-
tion projects, whether organized
as Water Users Associations or
as Irrigation Districts, the en-
closed resolutions in support of Messrs.
Lange Bros' correspondence with
Senators Jones, Fall and Phelan,
representative Hernandez and the
members of committee of Senate
and House were adopted, and the
president and secretary were in-
structed to see that certified copies
were furnished to Mr. Louis Lange
for transmittal and also to advise
all other Reclamation Projects of
the action taken and to invite their
co-operation in a final endeavor to
impress upon Congress the actual
conditions upon which settlers now
hold lands under reclamation pro-
jects—a form of tenure so closely
parallel to that of "tenants at
will," but further so complicated
by the unlimited power now placed
in the hands of the Secretary of
the Interior under the Reclamation
Extension Act to run up charges,
without limit and without consulta-
tion, that we believe it is not un-
fair or unreasonable for us to
characterize our present position
as that of actual serfdom under a
department of the United States.

From this condition, we believe
we have a right to demand relief.

Three striking, and to us very
sharp and irritating points, are
made evident in the correspon-
dence, the resolutions and the Re-
clamation Act.

1. The government by its two
liens has made it impossible for
us to borrow any money elsewhere
upon our equity (if indeed under
the present law we have any equity)
in the lands we occupy and are
presumed to own.

2. Having made it impossible
for us to borrow elsewhere, the
government charges us 17 per cent
interest 5 per cent discount, 1
per cent per month penalty upon
its temporary loan to us of the
water charges for one year as con-
tracted with the intent of Congress
toward agriculture evidenced by
the Farm Loan Act. This state-
ment carries its own condemnation
without need of comment from
us. But why are we thus dis-
criminated against?

3. Whereas under the original
Reclamation Act protection was at-
tempted by confining the charges
which could be legally levied upon
the settler's equity to the "estimated
cost"; under the "extension
act" all safeguards for the settler
have been removed as the said act
is now interpreted and adminis-
tered by the Interior Department.

G. M. COOKE, President TOM RUNYAN, Vice-President
W. J. BARBER, Vice President W. A. CRAIG, Cashier

The State National Bank

OF CARLSBAD

Capital and Surplus
\$100,000

DIRECTORS:

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F. F. DOEPP H. C. KERR C. R. BRICE
A. C. HEARD L. A. WIGART W. A. CRAIG

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

our settlers here; it would instill
renewed spirit, stimulate greater
activity and unhesitant farming,
gradually enabling them to not
only pay their water charges
promptly, thus earning the 5 per
cent discount as well as saving the
12 per cent penalty per annum,
but it will even enable them to
anticipate repayment to the Govern-
ment of the construction
charges; it will furthermore change
the settlers' present sore frame of
mind to one of gratefulness to-
wards our Government.

We repeat the Reclamation Pro-
jects were originally intended to
benefit settlers but time and expe-
rience has proven that their plan
of organization with the overhang-
ing liens is burdensome, embarrass-
ing, menacing and dangerous rather
than a benefit to them.

Our Government cannot afford
to run the risk of turning loyal
and patriotic settlers into sour dis-
contented citizens by ignoring and
withholding their appeal for relief
from an intolerable, unjust situa-
tion; we have all vividly learned
to know that discontented citizens
are unintentionally apt to drift to-
wards the curse of "Bolshevism".
Respectfully asking your honest
and able assistance in our appeal
to Congress for relief and hoping to
hear from you favorably and
encouragingly, we are
Very truly yours,
LANGE BROTHERS.
Per, Louis Lange.

Dear Mr. Congressman or Senator:

This appeal from settlers upon
government irrigation projects is
made personally and directly to
you because you have the power
to give needed relief and we be-
lieve the conditions will not be
permitted to continue when once
you understand the facts. We
only ask your careful attention
and righteous action.

By unanimous vote of the direc-
tors of Pecos Water Users Associa-

The rapidly accruing results
from this enactment can be quick-
ly determined by the most casual
investigation.

We believe that under the present
law we have no definite equity
in the lands we occupy and in
all seriousness we ask you what
really is our relationship to our
homes and to our government?

Is there a remedy?

We believe so and it is very
simple.

Let the United States release the
liens upon the land and depend
solely upon the right to close the
headgates and withhold the water
for its security for payment.

The Farm Loan Board can then
afford to be the capital we need for
legitimate development, more value
will be immediately placed in the
security behind the government's
expenditure, we will once more be-
come full American citizens, and
also some measure responsibility
to scrutinize expenditures will be
placed upon those government em-
ployees in the Department of the
Interior who have so long been
without restraint.

It would certainly seem fully
as much to the interest of the
United States as of the settlers on
these projects that some other
branch, and that a financial branch
of the government, should have
a check upon the now unguarded
and uncontrolled expenditures of
the Reclamation Service.

If a government water right is
a perpetual liability instead of an
ever growing asset, there must
surely be something wrong either
in the law or in the administra-
tion of it.

We believe the greater fault is
in the law, and we respectfully re-
quest careful investigation leading
to proper amendment and relief.

Yours respectfully,
PECOS WATER USERS ASSO-
CIATION.

By L. S. Myers, Secretary.

Screen Doors

Well Seasoned—Galvanized Wire

—\$2.00—

C. M. RICHARDS

LUMBER DEALER

(Grows Lumber Co.)

Carlsbad, - - - - - New Mexico

Copy of Resolutions by the Board
of Directors of Pecos Water
Users' Association, Adopted at
a Special Meeting Held in
Carlsbad, New Mexico,
March 26th, 1919.

WHEREAS: Our Government
created by enactment into Law
National Irrigation Projects for
the purpose of reclaiming lands and
to help settlers who would locate
on such lands by purchase.

WHEREAS: Our Government
under contract came into complete
possession of the Projects and ab-
solute control of water allotments
for irrigating purposes and it fur-
ther exacted from settlers a first
lien upon their lands for the re-
payment of construction and main-
tenance charges and an additional
lien upon their lands for their
water allotments.

WHEREAS: Above named liens
operate unjustly, embarrassingly,
menacingly and extremely danger-
ously to settlers, in that they bar
needed loans from all loaning in-
dividuals or corporations through-
out our country including Federal
Farm Banks.

WHEREAS: Federal Farm
Banks are organized with the spe-
cific object and purpose to make
loans to all deserving farmers com-
petent to meet the loaning require-
ments of the banks, whether living
on and owning lands in humid
or irrigating territory.

WHEREAS: Since the opening
of this Carlsbad Project many new
comers had acquired farms by
making initial purchase payments,
but subsequently learning of the
unjust conditions confronting
them, deserted their land holdings,
leaving them and forfeiting their
payments rather than continue an
apparent hopeless problem.

WHEREAS: Our settlers oper-
ating under and contending against
the hardships of high water
charges, with usurious rates of in-
terest on their purchases of home
and farm necessities and with
higher living costs than in most
all other places in this country.

WHEREAS: Since the opening
of this Project 75 per cent of the
water users for one reason or an-
other found it necessary to take
advantage of the permitted penal
extension term, not only losing the
5 per cent discount allowed for
prompt payment but also paying
to the Government the unjust pen-
alty of 12 per cent per annum.

WHEREAS: Mr. A. P. Davis,
Director of the Irrigation Service,
admits in a letter to Henry J.
Lange under date of February
12, 1919 that, "The difficulty
which settlers under Government
reclamation projects encounter in
the matter of securing loans, is a
very serious matter and both Sec-
retary Lane and this office have had
occasion many times to give it
serious thought."

WHEREAS: Federal Farm
Banks do not extend loans to set-
tlers under "Irrigation Districts
and Contract with the Govern-
ment," as outlined in his, Mr.
Davis' same above letter.

Now, therefore, by the Board of
Directors of the Pecos Water Users'
Association, in special session
assembled, be it

RESOLVED: That we respect-

fully, but urgently, recommend the
prompt recognition by Congress of
the Government's position of in-
equity towards our land owning
settlers.

That in view of the fact the
Government has sole ownership of
the Projects and has absolute con-
trol of water allotments, which al-
one, and in itself is sufficient
security and guarantee for the al-
timate reimbursement of construc-
tion and maintenance charges, as
in order to obtain water without
which their land is practically
worthless for farming use, all set-
tlers know and therefore feel ob-
ligated to pay water assessments;
hence it is only fair and just that
Congress enact a cancellation of
the liens which now operate little
else than as a hangman's noose.

That we firmly believe if our
water users are placed upon equal
footing with farmers in humid
territories and are able to obtain
loans under long time amortization
payments at the usual moderate
rate of interest, it will instill a
new spirit, induce in every way
more vigorous and intensive farm-
ing, gradually working from lan-
guid into greater prosperity, result-
ing in prompt water payment and
a prospect even of anticipating
the yearly installment assessments.

That for speedy enactment of
relief, we respectfully suggest that
the next Congress take up debate
on it along with the proposition of
the "soldiers reclamation lands."

I hereby certify that the above
is a true and correct copy of a
Resolution adopted by the Board
of Directors of Pecos Water Users'
Association, March 26th, 1919.
L. S. MYERS, Secretary.



Sticking Type

is one thing and

Artistically Designed
Advertising

is another. We specialize in
the latter—the kind that will
make your letterheads, station-
ery and advertising matter a
credit to your business. See
us the next time you need
something in the printing line.

DO WE BLOCK HATS



I SAY SO

RALPH'S AMERICAN SHOP

'Phone 243

\$ YOU ARE THROW- \$ ING MONEY AWAY \$

WHEN YOU DISCARD THAT OLD
TIRE

It only requires 12 hours to put a

GATES HALF SOLE

On a Tire and they last from 3 to 5
thousand miles of hard service



POSITIVELY Saves You ONE HALF the
Cost on Tires

Not an experiment, but a proven success
that will pay you big money to investigate

We Make Good AT ONCE Any Work or
Half Soles that do not give entire satis-
faction.

Don't judge GATES half soles by others.
Come in any time and we will show you.

Office first door west from Corner Drug Store

WALTER BROS.

Carlsbad, ————— New Mexico.



TURNING RAILROADS BACK TO PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 9, 1919.—
Public opinion in favor of return-
ing the railroads to their owners at
an early day, has been finding ex-
pression in resolutions by state
legislatures and conventions of var-
ious kinds. The New Mexico Cattle
and Horse Growers Association
went on record in strong resolu-
tions that were adopted at the an-
nual convention held in Albuquer-
que March 25-27th.

The cattlemen do not beat about
the bush. They held that trans-
portation is an integral and neces-
sary part of their business and
that the character of service and
its cost determines largely whether
the live stock business can be suc-
cessfully conducted or not. They
are convinced that under private
ownership and operation of rail-
roads, their interests will be bet-
ter served.

The resolutions are as follows:
1. That the railroads should be
turned back as soon as possible,
consistent with public service and
in favor of the railroads.

2. That no more experimental
operation by the government should
be attempted.

3. That government operation
is certain to be unsatisfactory under
present conditions.

4. That the greatest measure
of individual initiative and energy
should be preserved.

5. That competition should be
preserved.

6. That only such consolidations
as will benefit public service in
cost and disturb competition for
business least, should be permit-
ted.

7. That we oppose undertaking
any scheme of government owner-
ship.

8. That the power of state rail-
road commissions and the effec-
tiveness of the state regulations be
preserved.

9. That provisions be made to
stabilize the rates and simplify the
tariffs and classifications.

No industry is so dependent on
efficient transportation service. It
lacks lack of feeding facilities, etc.,
cause unnecessary shrinkage of live
stock going to market. The cat-
tlemen feel that the owners of
railroads who are vitally interested
in the advancement of the com-
munities they serve will, therefore,
take greater interest in giving ef-
ficient service.

FOREST SERVICE SEEKS PLAY- GROUND EXPERTS.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 9.—
A more intensive development of
the National forest playgrounds is
foreshadowed in the recent an-
nouncement of a civil service ex-
amination for the position of Jun-
ior recreational engineer. During
the war, the forest service prac-
tically abandoned its program of re-
creational development, but with
the close of the war fresh plans
are being laid to meet the expected
rush of applications for summer
home sites, community camps,
boys club, Y. M. C. A. Camps, and
camps for similar outing organiza-
tions.

A vital factor in opening up
these areas, according to forest of-
ficials, is the recent federal ap-
propriation of \$9,000,000.00 for
the construction of roads and trails
within or partly within the nation-
al forests. The national forests
of the southwest contain innum-
erable camping sites that only need
to be made accessible in order to
be enjoyed by thousands of resi-
dents of the hot valleys.

It is in expectation of this de-
velopment that the forest service
seeks through the new civil ser-
vice examination to obtain men
thoroughly qualified to deal with
the difficult technical problems of
landscape engineering, sanitation,
water supply, and other important
features.

The duties of the position will
consist of directing the layout of
roads, trails, camp sites, ranger
stations, resorts, and other struc-
tures in order to secure the most
pleasing scenic effects, consistent
with their primary utilitarian pur-
poses; putting into effect sanitary
regulations necessary for the con-
ditions of such improvements
under healthful conditions; cooper-
ating with communities, municipal-
ities, and semi-public organizations
in directing the proper use of Na-
tional Forest lands through mun-
icipal camps, playgrounds, and san-
itarious devices plans for devel-
opment to the fullest extent the re-
sources of landscape beauty in-
herent in the national forests, and
bringing the value and possibilities
of such national forest resources to
the attention of the public.

Applicants must have grad-
uated from a technical school of rec-
ognized standing with a degree carry-
ing a designation as landscape
gardener, landscape architect, or

AN HONEST GUARANTEE

YOU HAVE NO REASON TO DOUBT, NO REASON
TO HESITATE IN THE FACE OF THIS HONEST

MONEY - BACK OFFER

No matter what your experience with any other
remedies may have been—no matter whether we
know you or not—you always have the assurance
whenever you buy one of the famous

REXALL REMEDIES

that if it does not give you satisfaction, the money
you paid for it will be paid back to you immediately
upon your asking for it.

The Star Pharmacy

The Rexall Store

IN BUSINESS FOR YOUR HEALTH

SOLDIERS GIVEN PREFERENCE IN RECONSTRUCTION WORK

Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, Director
General of Missionary Cente-
nary, Says Methodist Church
Will Use Soldiers in Rebuild-
ing Program.



DR. W. B. BEAUCHAMP.

"Our first duty is to give the return-
ing soldier a 'job,'" declared Dr. W.
B. Beauchamp, Director-General of the
Centenary Campaign of the M. E.
Church, South, to a group of news-
paper representatives. "The boys com-
ing back will not be nearly so thrilled
over flag-waving and shouts from the
sidewalk as they will be to feel the
grasp of a friendly hand and the
words, 'We've got a job waiting for
you, old fellow!' All over the country
men are using their best wits and en-
ergies to find places for the boys who
were willing to face death when the
need came."

"The Methodist Church can do its
part in giving work to the boys who
are coming back, and we are going to
do that part to the best of our ability.
From May 15 to 25 we will conduct a
drive for \$15,000,000, of which our
own church, the M. E. Church, South,
will be responsible for \$35,000,000. The
success of this campaign will mean
the immediate erection of churches
and schools and the opening of 'jobs'
of all kinds.

"Many of the returning boys may
not be adjusted to the conditions of the war

conditions and therefore, will not, for
a time, be able to get started in their
trades. We will keep in constant
touch with these conditions through
our pastors and conference workers
and will consider it a privilege to see
to it that these men are given work.
We will need bricklayers, carpenters,
architects, business and professional
assistance, and, where a boy has
caught the vision of larger service—
missionaries—we will need all of this
help, and we will see to it that the sol-
dier is given the chance at the first."

Carlsbad Chautauqua

Begins

May 14th

Take Your Vacation Then

REPORTS SHOW LOWER PRICES

Washington, D. C., April 9.—
The federal reserve board made
public summaries of reports from
federal reserve agents throughout
the country in answer to a ques-
tionnaire recently sent out to ascer-
tain the extent of business and in-
dustrial readjustment. The re-
ports showed in general large
stocks of manufacturers and deal-
ers, and a lessened demand with
prices decreasing in many cases.

landscape engineer, and have had
at least two years' field experience
in landscape gardening, city plan-
ning, camp or city park manage-
ment, or the technical direction of
camp sanitation; or, for those who
are not such technical school grad-
uates, at least seven years of field
experience in landscape gardening
or engineering, city planning, city
park management, or other work
of such nature as demonstrates
the applicant's established profes-
sional standing as a landscape ex-
pert and an adapter of outdoor re-
creational utilities.

TEACHING OF THRIFT IN SCHOOLS URGED BY SECRETARY GLASS

Along with the "three R's," teach-
ing of thrift is urged in the schools.
As the child's mind is trained so
will he grow. Secretary Carter Glass
of the Treasury Department has asked
that all teachers co-operate in
helping make thrift a happy, nation-
al habit.

Members of the teaching profession
are thanked for the assistance ren-
dered by them in the Liberty Loan
and War Savings campaigns of last
year by Secretary Glass who also
says:

"Besides being of immediate value
in meeting the financial needs of the
Government, these campaigns have
been of permanent value to the coun-
try."

try in encouraging habits of wise
spending intelligent saving and in-
vestment. These habits of saving
and patriotism, encouraged and stim-
ulated by the necessities of the war,
will have a great permanent value
to the country if applied to its de-
velopment in time of peace.

"The teachers of the country, by
their daily contact with the children
who are to be its future citizens, can
do much to influence them in teach-
ing good citizenship and thrift. It is
therefore my earnest request that
the school authorities throughout the
country incorporate the teaching of
thrift in the school curriculum from
this time on."

RAILROAD AGENTS DO GOOD SELLING W. S. S.

Dallas, Texas, April 2.—Railroad
agents of the Eleventh Federal
War Savings District, which in-
cludes Texas and portions of New
Mexico, Louisiana and Oklahoma,
sold \$10,710.50 worth of War
Savings and Thrift Stamps in Feb-
ruary, as they are also authorized
agents for the sale of War Sav-
ings Stamps.

"Every railroad ticket agent
should continue to call attention
to the fact that he has War Sav-
ings Stamps for sale," said J. L.
Lancaster, Federal Manager for the
Texas & Pacific and associated
lines. "By reminding travelers of
the Thrift Campaign, the railroad

agent is doing his part in making
a more thrifty citizenship.

"No Nation is more sound finan-
cially than the bulk of its inhab-
itants. If the citizens of the
United States practice principles of
thrift, the Nation will see that
certain prosperity which thrives
in spite of any temporary handi-
caps."

Eddy County Abstract Co.

Organized 1891

C. H. McLenathan, President.
Francis G. Tracy, Vice-President.
Mrs. Annie L. Dalton, Sec. V-Pres.
Lewis E. Alexander, Secretary.
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

Mr. Delinquent

We are sure you will be interested
in the fact that the rates for Elec-
tric Service in Carlsbad are lower
than in any other City in New
Mexico. Notwithstanding this, the
Public Utilities Co. is the only com-
pany that has not advanced rates
for Service in the past twelve
months. All we ask in return is
that bills be paid promptly. All
accounts are due on the 1st of each
month, and if not paid on or before
the 15th SERVICE WILL BE DIS-
CONTINUED. If discontinued, a
connection charge must be paid be-
fore service is resumed. Trusting
you will appreciate our efforts for
good service, and will co-operate for
its continuance, we remain,

Yours truly,

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES CO

PURE CRYSTAL ICE

The Carlsbad Current

S. L. Perry, Editor and Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year in advance.....\$2.00
Six months in advance.....1.00
Three months in advance......50
Sample copies.....5 cents

THE OUTLOOK.

There are various elements in political situation which are causing many Democrats to worry and some a few are discouraged, dejected and beaten without a fight. We are not thinking about Henry Watterson, who appears to be enjoying a severe attack of old man's pessimism, nor are we thinking of ex-Senator Bailey, who is no longer a Democrat simply because the party is not a Joe Bailey Democracy. He was a big-business Democrat when he was a Democrat, and will not harm the Democratic party if he betakes himself to the party of big business.

To discouragement which demands attention is to be found among the faithful workers in the party and the rank and file of it.

These people are the victims of adroit Republican propaganda, which has been helped out more or less by a few leaders in the party who exaggerate the importance of their own persons and opinions at the expense of party harmony.

One may hear good Democrats saying that high prices and high taxes will defeat the Democratic party at the next national election. They seem to think that the voters have not enough sense to know that both are the product of the war which was thrust upon the country by forces beyond the control of any party. "The Republicans are going to drag out all the mistakes made in the war and that is going to beat the Democrats," is another favorite theory. Do the successes in the war count for nothing? Does the winning of the Argonne amount to nothing? Is victory contemptible and is there nothing to be said about the war except what is trumped up by Republican politicians hungry for jobs?

Let Republicans talk about the war until their vocal cords are frayed to ribbons and they cannot obscure the fact that what this country did in the war under a Democratic administration was the greatest martial achievement ever accomplished by any country in an equal time.

It is perfectly evident to any man who will look at the record that the Democratic party can go into the next election and stand on the whole accomplishment of the preceding eight years. From the Federal Reserve Bank on the corner to the ships on the seven seas the evidence of Democratic accomplishment is manifest, and when the campaign opens Republican orators will go over the land trying to claim for themselves the credit for many of the things that Democracy has done.

But if a broad view of what the party has done redounds to its credit, may it not still be said that the party is disorganized?

Assuredly not. There are a handful of off-sided men who seem to be trying to kick themselves out of the party and a few who seem to favor kicking certain Democrats out. The situation will pass away long before election day. There is not a spark of evidence that the friction is more than skin deep. Nothing has developed tending to show that there is a division of the party. Woodrow Wilson, the leader of the party, is the most popular man in the country, and the rank and file of the party is with him. On the other hand, is anybody deluding himself into the notion that the old Republican split is healed? Ask Jim Mann and Nick Longworth about that. For every bouquet they hand each other they throw a handful of bricks. Consider the loving kindness that goes out from Senator Borah to Senator Penrose and then talk about Republican harmony. Consider the harmonious La Follette. The net result of the attempt to pacify the Republicans in the House is a row in the Senate the row is to come, but is coming.

But if the party's record is clear and the organization intact, what is the real cause of the worry? Reaction, following the strain of the war, is one thing, and the result of the off-year election is another.

The reaction will wear itself out, and 1920 is another year. In the meantime a Republican Congress will be in session and the people will have an opportunity before election day to measure Republican promises against Republican accomplishment.

While those processes are going on Democracy will have time in which to take thought of itself. It is historically the oldest and greatest of American parties. Its mission will never be ended, because it is founded upon principles which are as enduring as human nature itself.

The underlying principle of democratic doctrine is that men are entitled to equal rights and opportunities under the law. Democracy, when it is true to itself, fights for that principle. The Republican party as it is organized to-day is organized for special privilege, just as much as it was when Taft ran for a second term and carried two States. Penrose is the biggest man on the Republican side in the Senate—Penrose the follower of Quay and the chief exemplar of Pennsylvania politics. Gillett, who voted for the Payne-

Aldrich tariff and defended it, is to be Speaker of the House. It was that bill, shaped by Republicans in defiance of their promises of reform, which split the party and beat Taft. Fordney is to be chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and it was Fordney who fought the Payne-Aldrich tariff because the schedules were not high enough. The outrages of that measure were not outrageous enough for his tariff-hungry maw.

The Democratic party, adapting its traditional principles to the demands of this new day, can beat that gang of special-privilege reactionaries, just as it beat them before. It is the only instrument by which they can be beaten, as they must be sooner or later, because their political philosophy provides prosperity for the poor man only as it trickles through the fingers of the rich.

Big issues confront this country entirely aside from the questions growing out of the war.

Labor demands a new deal, and will have it. The farmer demands better markets, better marketing methods and protection from exploitation by beef barons and market jobbers. Commerce demands a wider field.

The Democratic party has the vitality, the principle and the intelligence to meet these demands. Eight years of chastening has not taught the opposition better than to go back to the very men who led it through the mire.

The outlook for Democracy is not dark; it is bright with promise.—St. Louis Republic.

Republican candidates for Congress last fall promised, if elected, to "stand behind the President". Many of them are in office now and are standing behind him—about ten years behind him.

W. C. T. U.

Mrs. W. J. Barber opened her home in Carlsbad for the regular business and devotional meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, last Wednesday afternoon, and about twenty-five ladies were present. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. Dishman, reading the fifth chapter of Romans. Mrs. Beard leading in prayer. After routine business of different kinds had been transacted, the report of the Jubilee Fund workers was called for. Upon learning that Mrs. J. H. Jones had collected over thirty dollars a rising vote of thanks and the Chau-tauqua salute was given her, to which she bowed her thanks, explaining that she was too tired from her exertions to make a speech.

The program for the day was given substantially as follows:

Reading, Mrs. Alincer.
Music, Victrola, "Rock of Ages."
What Has Been Accomplished by the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Swickard.
Music, Victrola, "My Old Kentucky Home".
Reading, "A Funeral" (of Old Man Hoozer), Mrs. Beard.
Encore, "The Ladies' Aid Society".

Arrangements were started looking toward an observance of Mother's Day under the auspices of the union, a committee of five being appointed for that purpose by the president.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

For president, Mrs. Oscar P. Mercer.
Vice-presidents, Mesdames Grantham, Barber, White, Sellards and Dean.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Dillard.

Recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Gorley.

Treasurer, Mrs. A. W. White.

Musician, Mrs. Ray Davis.

Nine new members were received, and the union is entering the most prosperous year in its history. Recognizing the work of the retiring president, Mrs. Dishman, a rising vote of thanks was given her, which she graciously acknowledged.

Mrs. Barber served delicious cake and punch to the ladies, an attention which was much appreciated by all.

A UNIQUE AFFAIR.

Mrs. Davis' class of young girls of the Methodist Sunday School, is preparing something new in the way of entertainment to be given at the church parlors the afternoon and evening of April 19th. Plans embrace a Palm room which will be decorated in green, a music room, an orange grill and a cafe, all decorated in appropriate colors. In each of these booths, suitable refreshments will be served, a small admission fee being charged at the door.

The hours are from three until nine, and the entertainment promises to be more than ordinarily interesting.

The picture show at the Crawford Wednesday night, in which the great English actor, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson had the leading part in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back", deserves more than a passing mention. In many ways the picture was the best ever shown here and deserved a crowded house instead of the hundred persons who were present. The picture tells of the influence of one man, with the spirit of Christ transforming by his example and words, a boarding house full of people who were leading artificial lives and out of harmony with each other. The entire picture was uplifting and taught some wonderful lessons, and as we said at first, should have brought out a full house.

TO THE TEACHERS OF EDDY COUNTY:

Governor O. A. Larrazola has proclaimed Friday, the 11th day of April, 1919, as Arbor Day, and asks the teachers and school children of New Mexico to assist in observing the day by setting out and planting trees.

This is not a holiday in the schools, but a part of the exercises of the day should consist in reading, music, recitations, or addresses appropriate for Arbor Day, and in planting a tree, or in beautifying the school rooms and grounds.

I, therefore, recommend that some period of the day be devoted to the purposes intended by the law and that teachers do what can be done, in the brief time for preparation, to observe the day in accordance with the Governor's Proclamation.

Very respectfully,
GEO. M. BRINTON,
County Superintendent of Schools

In Flanders' Field.

In Flanders' field the poppies grow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our places; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you, from falling hands, we throw
The torch. Be yours to lift it high!

If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, tho' poppies blow
In Flanders' fields.

—Lieut. Col. John McCrea.

The best way to build up a city is for each and every man in it not to strive to rend and tear down. Whenever a man in a town is doing well do not try to tear him down. All the residents of a town are partners, not opponents. In all likelihood the more business done by your rival the more you will do.—Exchange.

NEW MEXICO PROPERTY IS WORTH \$800,000,000.

Figures show total income and expenditures; latter lowest in U. S.

Santa Fe, N. M.—"Wealth, debt and taxation" figures the true value of New Mexico property at \$800,000,000. This property, according to the census bureau, paid in taxes on last year's tax duplicate, \$1,086,032, to the state for all its purposes, including the maintenance of state institutions, conservation of health and sanitation, education, development and conservation of natural resources, protection of person and property and those manifold duties and obligations, including \$123,378 interest on bonded debt, which the modern state stands for. It is of further interest to know that one third of those taxes were paid by only five tax payers, four railroad companies and one mining company. The other two thirds, amounting to less than \$1,000,000, were paid by considerably fewer than a third of the voters of the state. The state had other sources of income, however, in fact, almost \$1,000,000 came from fees, interest, rentals, etc., so that the state had revenue receipts of \$2,036,400. Earnings of various departments and institutions amounted to \$236,682; receipts from rent of investment properties \$244,751; receipts from interest \$149,047; receipts from donations, \$32,345; from the federal government, \$97,991; fines, forfeitures and escheats, \$31,503. In fact, the state government could get along nicely without individuals paying taxes at all if the taxes paid by the railroads to state, county, city and schools were all turned into the state treasury, as is done in some other states.

Expenditures Are Small.

As to the expenditures, the figures show that New Mexico spends less on its state government than perhaps any other state in the union and certainly less per capita. The biggest item, is, of course, the amount given by the state to education, \$775,725, of which less than \$250,000 went to the state institutions or far less than many a state spends on one second rate

--SEE--

Zimmerman

THE HATTER

FOR A NEAT, UP-TO-DATE

CLEANING AND BLOCKING

ALL WORK DONE IN CARLSBAD.

BEST MATERIAL, ALL NEW.

Phone 34

\$2.00 PER HAT

Bates Building and Lot Is Sold.

The old Bates Hotel building and lot was sold the first of the week. Messrs. A. J. Crawford, S. D. Stennis and E. T. Carter becoming the purchasers. The consideration is said to have been \$15,000.00. The Bates Brothers were the owners, and R. L. Bates of Roswell, was in town the first of the week to assist in closing the deal.

H. H. Taylor has leased the Missouri Hotel for six months and will take possession immediately. Mrs. Sprong and her two grandchildren, Ruth and R. B., will leave Wednesday for La Jolla, California, where they go to spend the summer with a daughter, Mrs. Bert Sands. Mrs. Sprong has planned twice before this for a visit to California, but both times was detained by sickness. She is anxious to make this visit and her friends are glad she can have the pleasure, which she certainly deserves.

Three cars of cattle consigned to Kenna passed through Carlsbad this morning, from Valentine, Texas, the property of a ranchman by the name of White.

Five cars of hay were shipped from Otis Wednesday to points in Texas. The hay was shipped out by W. E. Carter.

Sale Bill's

If you need some come in and see us

J. L. Muney, one of the live stock farmers of the Eunice country has just sold out his feed crop. He got \$2.00 for corn and forty to fifty dollars per ton for maize. John always makes a crop while the other fellows howl about dry weather.—Exchange.

Miss Josephine Tracy came in from El Paso, where she has been visiting, arriving here Wednesday night. Miss Tracy will accompany her father on his trip to California the 21st instant.

J. F. JOYCE, President; FRANCIS G. TRACY, Vice-President;
CHAS. F. JOYCE, Vice-President; CLARENCE BELL, Cashier;
F. G. SNOW, Assistant Cashier.

HAVE YOU MADE? YOUR WILL?

Prudence demands that you do this without delay. It saves much confusion and expense in winding up your estate. The Federal Government has authorized this bank to act as administrator or executor of wills and we shall be glad to serve you in this capacity. Come in and talk it over.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus.....\$200,000.00

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS.

An interesting session of Carlsbad Woman's Club was held at the Library building last Tuesday afternoon, with fifteen ladies present. The program, which was in charge of Madam Thorne, was carried out by the following:

Talk on the Peace Conference by Mrs. Hemenway.

Reading, "A Muddled American" by Madam Thorne.

"Share of the United States in the European Trouble", Mrs. Clarence Bell.

Mrs. Atwater being absent, the subject assigned her, "Our Duty toward Germany", was handled by all the Club members present and an animated discussion resulted.

Mrs. W. A. Poore read a number of beautiful war poems, concluding with the one entitled, "In Flanders Fields", which will be found in another column of the Current.

The Club recently donated ten dollars to furnish material for garments for use in the Eddy County hospital, operating gowns, lap sheets, etc., and the Ladies Guild of the Episcopal Church, made the garments. A report of this work was made at the meeting Tuesday. The Club will hold its next meeting the first Tuesday in May, at 2:30 o'clock, instead of three as heretofore. At that meeting the recently elected officers will be installed and work planned for the coming club year, no meetings being held from May until September. Ladies desiring to join the club will be very welcome at the May meeting.

Mrs. Rebecca Todd, aged 58 years, departed this life at her home on South Canyon street, Tuesday night at six o'clock from a complication of diseases. The lady came, with her husband, J. J. Todd, from the plains, near Monument, where they had lived for years, arriving in Carlsbad the first of February. Since then her health has been bad and she has been unable to get about much. Her neighbors and those who knew her, speak in high terms of her as a good neighbor and a kindly woman. She leaves her husband and three grown children to mourn her loss. One son resides with his family on the old Mitchell place, west of town, the others are living in Texas and were unable to be present.

A member of the Methodist church for years, Reverend Givan conducted brief funeral services at the graveside, where all that is mortal of this wife and mother was laid to rest Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. May her rest be sweet.

Telegrapher Harrison has been transferred from Carlsbad to Clovis leaving for his duties there Wednesday night.

SIDNEY BEARUP WRITES FROM FRANCE.

On Active Service, With the American Expeditionary Force, Panlille, France, Mar. 13, '19.

Dear Mother: Received your most welcome letter and was glad to hear from you. Hope that everybody is well by the time you receive this. I am getting along fine; weigh one hundred and seventy-one. Some difference since I left home. Tell papa to go to the ranch with Melvin; that will do good for him. I have told you much about when I thought I would get back. Now I think I may be home in May. But I doubt it. It don't look like they are trying much to get us home. We see them come over the river past here with soldiers, but I guess if we live long enough we will get back.

Some people may like this country, but I don't. There is too much rain to suit me. I want to get back to where I can hear the coyotes howl and see the sun shine. There is a bunch of Carlsbad boys here in the Sunshine Division. Fred West, Capt. Dean, Merchant, Ussery—I won't try to name them all. It is sure good to see them. I am on K. P. today but most all of us have to do that. If it takes us as long to get home as it did to get here, well I don't know how long it will take to get us back. I still have my pen but good ink is scarce over here. We are now in the second provisional aero regiment. I guess that is the way our return will be listed. Well, I will ring off for this time. As ever your loving son

SYDNEY I. BEARUP.
36th Balloon Co., Air Service V. S. Army, American E. F.

MRS. ANNA POOR DEAD.

—Clovis News.

Mrs. Anna Poor died Sunday night at the home of her son-in-law, A. L. Gurley, after an illness of a long time. Mrs. Poor had been sick for about four years, during which time she suffered a great deal. She was fifty-four years of age.

The remains were shipped Tuesday morning to Fairfield, Mo., for burial and were accompanied by A. L. Gurley and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rawlings of this city, and W. L. Poor of Carlsbad.

W. L. Poor is an employee of the Santa Fe and many friends here are offering sincerest sympathy at the loss of man's best friend—his mother.

The family of Harold Barnes arrived Thursday night from Waco, Texas, and are stopping with an aunt, Mrs. Stanford, until they can secure a house. Mr. Barnes has been here for some time, for health benefits. Mother Stanford is already planning on having three children to take to Sunday school.

Your Old Rusty Car

Can be Made a NEW one for the price of a good tire

Moritz & Son
AUTO PAINTERS

We have just installed a DUST PROOF FINISHING ROOM and can give you the best
— AUTO PAINTING —
ever done in the valley



HANDS AND POCKETS

When Corporal Ellsworth O. Terrill went over the top he had his right hand in his pocket. He did it to hide something, but was discovered in the act, and for the offense he now wears the Distinguished Service Cross.

Terrill's hand was mangled by a piece of shrapnel. He knew that if his Sergeant had seen that injured hand he would have lost his part in the attack so he stuck his hand in his pocket, and went over the top throwing hand grenades with his left.

When you put your hands in your pockets in answer to the call of

The Victory Liberty Loan

remember the hand that Corporal Terrill stuck in his pocket.

As part of their efforts to "finish the job", this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

**STAR PHARMACY
SWEET SHOP**

**U. S. MARKET
SANDERS & HOBBS--CASH GROCERYMEN**

THE COUNTRY'S HONOR



John Doctovoff
- Dallas -

We women must maintain it.

Men spend and women pay. Women abhor debt. An unpaid obligation is dishonorable.

Let's maintain the Nation's honor.

We women sent our men to the front because the Nation's honor was at stake. The world looked to America to end the slaughter of men and innocent women and children. And America responded with three million men, with her guns and ships and food; with all her resources.

We women paid the price of war with our own flesh and blood. Then we set to work with our hands and brains and dollars to bring about the victory we knew we must win.

Our Government spent billions upon billions of dollars to end the war. The victory was won. Thousands of lives were saved by our splendid preparations. But for this prompt, effective, though costly action, our boys would be fighting and dying in the trenches today.

This debt of honor must be paid. And we women must pay.

Let's maintain the Nation's honor.

Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan.

This Advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

**PECOS VALLEY LUMBER COMPANY
J. F. FLOWERS**

**GUARANTY ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.
SWIGART & PRATER**

America's Immortals

Most striking instances of gallantry for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

On the war department's records there is a roll of "America's Immortals." It is the roll of officers and men to whom there has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition of acts of unusual gallantry in action. Behind each of these awards is a story of surpassing bravery that deserves the widest publicity, but pages of newspaper space would be required to print them all. Officers attached to General Pershing's staff have selected from the hundreds of official reports a number that typify most strikingly the gallantry and spirit of self-sacrifice that made America's army invincible. Here are a few of them:

THOMAS O. NEIBOUR,
Private, Company M, 157th Infantry.
Private Neibour, whose home is at Sugar City, Idaho, was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, October 16, 1918. On the afternoon of October 16, when the Cote de Chantilly had just been gained after bitter fighting, and the summit of that strong bulwark in the kriegshilde Stellung was being organized, Private Neibour was sent on patrol with his automatic rifle squad to enfilade enemy machine gun nests. As Private Neibour gained the ridge he set up his automatic rifle and was directly thereafter wounded in both legs by fire from a hostile machine gun on his flank. The advance wave of the enemy troops counter-attacking had about gained the ridge and although practically cut off and surrounded, the remainder of his detachment being killed or wounded, this gallant soldier kept his automatic rifle in operation to such effect that by his own efforts and by fire from the skirmish line of his company at least 100 yards in his rear, the attack was checked. The enemy wave being halted and lying prone, four of the enemy attacked Private Neibour at close quarters. These he killed. He then moved along among the enemy lying on the ground about him, in the midst of the fire from his own lines, and by his coolness and gallantry captured eleven prisoners at the point of his pistol and, although painfully wounded, brought them back to our lines. The counter-attack in full force was arrested, to a large extent, by the single efforts of this soldier, whose heroic exploits took place against the skyline in full view of his entire battalion.

EDWARD C. ALLWORTH,
Captain, 60th Infantry.
Capt. Allworth won the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action at Clerly-le-Petit, France, November 5, 1918. While his company was crossing the Meuse river and canal at a bridgehead opposite Clerly-le-Petit, the bridge over the canal was destroyed by shell fire and Capt. Allworth's command became separated, part of it being on the east bank of the canal and the remainder on the west bank. Seeing his advance units making slow headway up the steep slope ahead, this officer mounted the canal bank and called for his men to follow. Plunging in he swam across the canal under fire from the enemy, followed by his men. Inspiring his men by his example of gallantry, he led them up the slope, joining the hard-pressed platoons in front. By his personal leadership he forced the enemy back for more than a kilometer, overcoming machine gun nests and capturing a hundred prisoners, whose number exceeded that of the men in his command. The exceptional courage and leadership displayed by Capt. Allworth made possible the re-establishment of a bridgehead over the canal and the successful advance of other troops. Capt. Allworth's home is at Crawford, Washington.

LOUIS CUKELA,
Lieutenant, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C.
Lieutenant Cukela was decorated for conspicuous gallantry near Villers-Cotterets, France, July 18, 1918. When his company, advancing through a wood, met with strong resistance from an enemy strong point Lieutenant Cukela, then a sergeant, crawled out from the flank and made his way toward the German line in the face of heavy fire, disregarding the warnings of his comrades. He succeeded in getting behind the enemy position. Rushing a machine gun emplacement, he killed the crew with his bayonet. With German hands he then bombed out the remaining portion of the strong point. His home is in Minneapolis, Minn.

SYDNEY G. GUMPERTZ,
First Sergeant, Company E, 132nd Infantry.

Sergt. Gumpertz was decorated for gallantry beyond the call of duty in action in the Bois de Forges, France, September 26, 1918. When the ad-

vancing line was held up by machine gun fire, Sergt. Gumpertz left the platoon of which he was in command and started through a heavy barrage toward the machine gun nest. His two companions soon became casualties from burning shells, but Sergt. Gumpertz continued on alone in the face of direct fire from the machine gun, jumped into the nest and silenced the gun, capturing nine of the crew. Sergt. Gumpertz's home is at 701 West 178th street, New York city.

CHARLES F. HOFFMAN,
Gunnery Sergeant, 49th Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Sergt. Hoffman received the Distinguished Service Cross for an act of conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918. Immediately after the company in which Sergt. Hoffman belonged had reached its objective on Hill 142, several counterattacks were launched against the line before the new position had been consolidated. Sergt. Hoffman was attempting to organize a position on the north slope of the hill when he saw twelve of the enemy, armed with five light machine guns, crawling toward his group. Owing the alarm, he rushed at the hostile detachment, bayoneted the two leaders, and forced the others to flee, abandoning their guns. His quick initiative and courage routed the enemy from a position from which they could have swept the hill with machine gun fire and forced the withdrawal of our forces. His home is in Brooklyn, N. Y.

THEODORE PETERSEN,
Sergeant, Med. Det. 151st Field Artillery.

Sergeant Petersen (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action at Peronne, France, March 5, 1918. Mortally wounded during an enemy bombardment, Sergeant Petersen, though himself too weak to minister to other wounded soldiers, directed his associates in treating the wounded and refused to receive assistance himself until all the others were cared for. When gas shells began to fall in the vicinity he directed the men in adjusting their masks and was the first to test for gas. He continued to supervise the treatment of the wounded, despite the fact that he was suffering great pain, until the arrival of the surgeon, who sent him to the rear. He died on reaching the hospital. His mother, Mrs. N. J. Petersen, lives at 99 Central avenue, Oshkosh, Wis.

JAMES D. HERIOT,
Corporal, Company I, 118th Infantry.
Corp. Heriot, who lived near Providence, S. C., was decorated for conspicuous bravery, resulting in his death, at Vaux-Audigny, France, October 12, 1918.

Corp. Heriot, with four other soldiers, organized a combat group, and attacked an enemy machine gun nest which had been inflicting heavy casualties on his company. In the advance two of his men were killed, and because of heavy fire from all sides, the remaining two sought shelter. Unmindful of the hazard attached to his mission, Corp. Heriot, with fixed bayonet, alone charged the machine gun, making his way through the fire for a distance of thirty yards, and forcing the enemy to surrender. During this exploit he received several wounds in the arm, and later in the same day, while charging another nest, he was killed.

DONALD M. CALL,
Second Lieutenant, Company B, Tank Corps.

Lieut. Call was decorated for conspicuous bravery in action near Varennes, France, September 26, 1918. During an operation against enemy machine gun nests west of Varennes, Lieut. Call, then corporal, was in a tank with an officer, when half of the turret was knocked off by a direct artillery hit. Choked by gas from the high-explosive shell, he left the tank and took cover in a shell hole thirty yards away. Seeing that the officer did not follow, and thinking that he might be alive, Corp. Call returned to the tank under intense machine gun and shell fire and carried the officer over a mile under machine gun and sniper fire to safety. Lieut. Call's home is at Larchmont Manor, N. Y.

CHARLES DISALVO,
Private, Company B, 354th Infantry.

Private Disalvo (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Remonville, France, November 1, 1918. When the combat group, of which he was a member, had been halted by enemy machine guns, Private Disalvo alone charged forward. Attacking the nest, he killed one gunner and forced the rest to surrender. His act enabled the group to continue their advance. During the charge on the nest he was so seriously wounded that he died on the field. His widow lives at 3305 Arlington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN J. KELLY,
Private, 78th Company, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Private Kelly was decorated for gallantry in action at Blanc Mont Ridge, France, October 3, 1918. Private Kelly ran through our own barrage 100 yards in advance of the front line and attacked an enemy machine gun nest, killing the gunner with a grenade, shooting another member of the crew with his pistol and returned through the barrage with eight prisoners. Private Kelly's home is at 6140 Kimbark avenue, Chicago, Ill.



SPECIALS

FOR SATURDAY ONLY
APRIL 12th.

48 lb. SACK PRINCESS FLOUR,
every sack guaranteed, \$2.75
per sack

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

1 lb. Can.	22c.
2 1-2 lb. Can.	50c.
5 lb. Can.	85c.

FIRST OF THE SEASON STRAWBERRIES

After the arrival of the train from
the north. Leave your orders early
as they will not last long.

JOYCE-PRUIT CO.

"WE WANT YOUR TRADE"



NINTH INFANTRY GETS THE SERVICE CROSS



The colors of the Ninth United States Infantry, regulars, of the Second division from all parts of the country, after a triumphant progress from the Marne to the Rhine, are decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross. Brig. Gen. Charles Kilbourne is shown bestowing the decoration at Bendorf, Germany, north of the Rhine.

SEEK MASTODON SKELETON

Portions Have Been Found and Museum Wants a Whole One.

The Spokane museum has leased the 100-acre Coplan ranch near Rosalia, Wash., and within a short time will begin "prospecting" for the complete skeleton of one of the largest mastodons ever unearthed. Parts of the skeleton have been located.

Porter Brothers, local contractors, have been engaged to do the excavation work and are awaiting favorable

weather. This was the announcement made by W. S. Lewis, secretary of the museum.

E. A. Lindsley of the Lindsley Brothers company, in the Peyton building, and Porter Brothers will furnish the capital for the excavation work.

The farm, which has a low, boggy soil, has been the source of several mastodon bones unearthed in past years. There are several more skeletons bogged in the place, it is believed, and the one the Spokane museum hopes to recover complete will stand 14 feet high, with tusks extending about 10 feet from the jaws. This will equal in size the largest mastodon ever unearthed, which was found on this same farm in 1878 and now on exhibition in the Academy of Science in Chicago.

WILL SELL SMALL CRAFT

Shipping Board Will Dispose of One Million Tons of Vessels.

The United States shipping board has announced that it will dispose of more than 1,000,000 tons of vessels built to meet the demands of war. The ships to be sold will include 110 wooden vessels, 12 composite ships and many of the small steel cargo craft constructed to help supply the army in France.

The board has planned to employ the funds obtained from the sale for the construction of large steel ships designed for long-voyage hauling which the American ships will be called upon to perform.

GIRLS HID ON TRANSPORT

Two Found on Troopship Which Brought 18 War Brides.

When the United States transport Louisville arrived at New York city from Brest her officers reported that, in addition to bringing brides of 18 American officers and privates, there were two nineteen-year-old English girls on board who had stowed away in Liverpool and were not discovered until a week later.

Captain Hartley, commander of the Louisville, permitted the stowaways to remain in the cabin they had appropriated, and to take their meals with the other women.

GERMANY MUST PAY

Hun Ships Should Replace Vessels
Sunk by U-Boats.

MUST PAY AND PAY AND PAY

Stolen Machinery Being Used by the
German Factories, Together With
Destroyed Property, Must
Be Replaced.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

More than two million American soldiers crossed the Atlantic that they might help fight the battle of civilization and defeat the selfish ambitions of the people of the German nation. I crossed the ocean in a convoy which carried some thirty thousand of these men, and for nearly fourteen days it was my privilege to share with them the dangers of the sea and the dangers of the German submarines. I saw these men crowded into the hold of small ships that they might the more quickly go to the rescue of that civilization for which we were fighting; I saw them as they were tossed about by the terrible seas driven by gales that reached a maximum of 100 miles an hour; I saw them die of exposure as the seas beat in upon them; I saw their bodies consigned to the waters of the broad Atlantic; in the convoy with which I crossed one of the ships went down in the storm, carrying with it nearly five hundred of these American soldiers.

And these things happened because the German people had run amuck, driven to it by a selfish ambition for world domination and loot.

Are these people to escape a just retribution? Are they to escape payment?

I saw in Europe the mourning relatives of women and children who had perished in the Irish sea because of the depredations of a German U-boat. These women and children were traveling in a merchant ship on peaceful errands, but they were sent to their deaths without warning, and without any opportunity of being saved.

Must Pay for Many Crimes.

Should the people who were responsible for these deaths of women and children escape without punishment for their crimes?

That civilization which defeated the Huns will demand that Germany pay

man money, be assigned the task of rebuilding the destroyed cities and towns and villages so far as that can be done. Germany was able to do without the constructive labor of millions of her men while they were engaged in destroying these cities, towns and villages, and now let her continue to do without this constructive labor while her men rebuild that which they have so wantonly destroyed. Germany's men have been satisfied to work at the destructive trade of the soldier for the meager pay of a German soldier, and now let them be employed at constructive work in the sections they have destroyed, for the same meager pay, and this to be paid by Germany.

The German people have stolen from Belgium and France much of the machinery and other valuable and portable property they found in the invaded districts. Much of the stolen machinery is running today in German factories, and with it the German people are earning a livelihood while the people of Belgium and northern France are idle because of a lack of opportunity. German employers are prepared to reap a trade harvest as soon as they are again allowed to enter the field of world trade because they have this machinery. With it they can capture the markets that have been held by the French and Belgian employers, who have been put out of business by the depredations of Germany.

The immediate return of this stolen machinery and other property should be forced, and where its return is not possible it should be replaced with equivalent machinery from German factories, and the machinery and property destroyed should be replaced in the same way just so far as that is possible.

Force Payment for All Damage.

These methods will pay but a small part of the debt of the German people to the world, but they will aid in some degree in undoing what the Huns have so ruthlessly done. Along with these should be a money compensation for the nations that have suffered so cruelly at the hands of the German nation and the German people. A money compensation the payment of which should be extended over a period of many, many years, that not only the present, but future generations of the German people may learn, from the effort that is needed to pay, that selfish, wanton war is unprofitable.

Judging from the German prisoners with whom I talked in France, I do not believe that the Germans are today a repentant people. They feel that they are temporarily a defeated peo-



Yankee Doughboys, Mopping Up Ground Captured From Germans in the Forest of Argonne, Pause for Rest Among Shattered Stumps of Once Beautiful Grove.

for the crimes committed on sea and land. She must pay for the lives and the ships lost at sea, and she must pay for the terrible destruction of lives and property she caused on land.

But how shall Germany pay? She has not the money now with which to replace the ships or rebuild the French and Belgian cities and towns or replace the machinery and other valuable property she has stolen.

But Germany has ships and property and labor, and with these she can pay a part. Germany's ships should be given to the neutral nations to replace those the German U-boats destroyed. Germany should be forced to recompense these nations for ton so far as her merchant marine will accomplish that. Germany's ship yards and German labor should be forced to build more ships with which to replace the merchant vessels of both neutral and allied nations sunk by German submarines.

German labor should be put to work under guard of allied troops in the fields of France and of Belgium that these fields may again be put under cultivation. Germany has for generations called her youth to the colors for training as soldiers, and with these soldiers she has attempted to destroy the freedom of the world. Let her continue to call her youth to the colors, but instead of having guns put in their hands let them be put behind the plow in Belgium and France that they may remove the unexploded shells with which these once fertile fields are sown. Germany is responsible for the condition of these fields, and the German people should be forced to accept the hazards of their reclamation.

Let the German youth, paid by Ger-

STEEL DRUM REMOVES BARK

Labor-Saving Device That Does the
Work of Many Men, and Does It
Rapidly and Well.

A new labor-saving device employed by a pulp manufacturer is a big revolving drum in which a number of logs are placed and tumbled about until all the bark has been removed, preparatory to grinding them up for pulp. This method of handling, says Electrical Experimenter, does away with the task of removing the bark with knives. The drum is 30 feet long and about 10 feet in diameter, and is composed of angle-iron strips fastened inside metal hoops, one edge of each strip projecting inward and throwing the logs about. Not only does the drum dispense with the labor of men, but it saves a considerable amount of wood which is waste in moving the bark in the old method. Labor involved in handling is further reduced by using the device, which brings them away.

MANY SAVED BY "CANNED BLOOD"

One of the Remarkable Developments of Great War.

IS TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

Knowledge Gained by Experience in Other Wars the Basis of Its Use—Work of Medical Men After Battles Shows Wonderful Advance Made in Science—American Army Surgeons Keep Up With Pace.

The war department authorizes the following statement from the office of the surgeon general:

One of the remarkable developments of war surgery was the use made in the American expeditionary force of "canned blood." The lives of many wounded soldiers were saved through transfusion of blood. "Canned blood" is a colloquialism, for in reality sterile flasks were used to contain tested bloods which were prepared for use in an emergency.

A few years ago treatment by this method would have seemed incredible. Due to the advancement of war surgery, however, many things became possible, and American army surgeons kept the pace. The unadorned story of the development and technique of blood transfusion in the American expeditionary force comes from a medical corps officer of the surgeon general's office, who, for more than a year, was with the American expeditionary force.

Knowledge gained by experience in other wars has shown that of the many causes of death among wounded soldiers there are two which have stood out prominently as heavy factors: Shock and hemorrhage. Shock is a peculiar phenomenon, the exact nature of which has been a mystery. Since the beginning of the war, however, there has been a concentration of effort to solve this mystery, and now, although the true physiological mechanism in the production of shock is not entirely solved, the scientific workers of the allied countries and the United States have gone far in their efforts toward a better understanding of it.

Shock and Hemorrhage.

Shock is characterized principally by loss of body heat, prostration and unconsciousness, a lowered blood pressure and an alteration in the circulation—a stagnation of blood somewhere in the body, most probably in the capillaries. As a matter of fact, for some time medical men have spoken of shock as a condition in which an individual bleeds into his own blood vessels; and, in the sense that there is a loss of blood from the circulation, an analogy does exist between shock and hemorrhage. It has been shown that there are certain predisposing factors to the production of shock, namely, fatigue, hunger, exposure and excitement. Little need be said about the cause of hemorrhage, because every one knows that when wounds are inflicted, bleeding occurs.

Concerning treatment, it is of interest to know that the transfusion of blood is by no means a modern idea, for it was resorted to as early as the fifteenth century. At that time, however, and until very recently, it was a procedure attended with the probability of grave results. Hence it really is perfection of the technique that has made the procedure available for sure and easy use in the army and elsewhere.

For the use of the army medical science offered several different methods of performing a blood transfusion. By the old method, called the "direct," the blood vessels of two individuals are connected by sutures and the blood is allowed to flow from one individual to another. This was improved upon by the use of a specially devised tube to connect the vessels. Any such method, however, has many obvious disadvantages. The element of time, the necessity for great skill on the part of the operators, the possibility of infection and imprecision in measuring the quantity infused are some of the prominent difficulties. As a matter of fact, in civil practice, wherein a great deal of blood transfusion work is done, those methods are practically obsolete.

Indirect Methods.

The big step in the development of the procedure for common use came with the introduction of the "indirect" methods. In these, blood from one individual is received in a receptacle and then injected into another individual. The person giving the blood, it may be well to state here, is always called "the donor" and the person receiving it "the recipient."

In these indirect methods a very important consideration is the prevention of coagulation of the blood between the time it is drawn from the "donor" and the time it is infused into "the recipient."

In civil medical practice some men use what is called the "syringe method," in which the blood is removed and injected by means of glass syringes. This procedure requires three persons in order to carry on one transfusion and depends upon the quickness with which they work to avoid the possibility of coagulation of the blood. If pieces of coagulated blood should happen to be injected into any individual, some small vessel in the body probably would become plugged, the damage resulting there-

from depending upon the location of the obstructed artery. Another method eliminates the possibility of coagulation by receiving the blood of "the donor" in a solution of some substance known to prevent coagulation.

With the foregoing facts in view, the medical men who were with the American expeditionary forces decided that whatever method was adopted it would have to be one as simple as might be and which could be taught and learned in a very short time, yet one as faultless as possible. The indirect method, using sodium citrate to prevent coagulation, was decided upon. Also a type of apparatus was devised to serve as a model for the standard outfit. This apparatus was made of glass bottles, glass tubing, rubber stoppers and rubber tubing. Very little skilled work was required in preparing a large number of the sets. At the central medical laboratory the outfits were prepared and put up in carrying cases. Every officer who took the course of instruction there was sent out with a set ready for use. In blood transfusion, besides the danger of coagulation, there are other equally important conditions that may be harmful and must be taken into consideration. Of these, two are of principal importance.

First, there is the danger of the transmission of disease through the medium of the transfused blood. An individual who is suffering from such a disease, of which malaria and syphilis are examples, must never be used as a donor.

Second, there is the possible biological incompatibility between two bloods.

How It Is Done.

In order to see the machinery in operation, let us say that a man in a condition of shock is brought into an evacuation hospital near the battle line. He is unconscious, cold, has a low blood pressure, and has suffered considerable blood loss before the flow had been stopped at the advance post. He is put in a special shock ward and on a special shock bed. The ward is warm, quiet, restful and well ventilated. As for the bed, that accentuates these conditions. Over it is extended a frame supporting the bedclothes in a manner that reminds one of a prairie schooner. An alcohol stove, placed upon the floor at the foot of the bed, delivers the heat into the "schooner" by means of a conducting pipe and a fan. The man lies under the covers with only his face exposed. It is deemed best to perform a blood transfusion upon the patient. A few drops of his blood are procured, and, by means of known serums, the blood group to which he belongs is determined. A glance at the list of donors and one is chosen who belongs to the same group. Blood is drawn from the donor into a receptacle containing sterile sodium citrate in the right proportion and this blood is injected into the wounded man.

To depart from the specific example, occasionally the blood was stored on ice for several days and then used, perhaps at the firing line. Such cases were relatively few, however. More often, if donors for almost immediate use could not be procured or were not to be had in sufficient number, a condition that arises during big attacks, certain fluid substitutes for blood were employed. As in the case of anti-coagulants, there are many such fluids. Of course any blood substitute must be harmless to tissues and red cells alike. The old standard fluid substitute, which met these requirements, was sterile normal salt solution, and, although the immediate effect of intravenous saline is equivalent sometimes to even blood transfusion, the benefit is usually lost in a short time and an opposite, deleterious effect is produced. This result, it was found, could be avoided and a relatively permanent effect secured by the use of a fluid of the same physical properties as blood.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PRINCE OF WALES



Lord Parmoor, judicial member of the privy council and attorney general to the prince of Wales.

Shipbuilders to Plant.

The Liberty Shipbuilding company and the Carolina Shipbuilding company, both of Wilmington, N. C., are urging their employees to plant "victory gardens" this year.



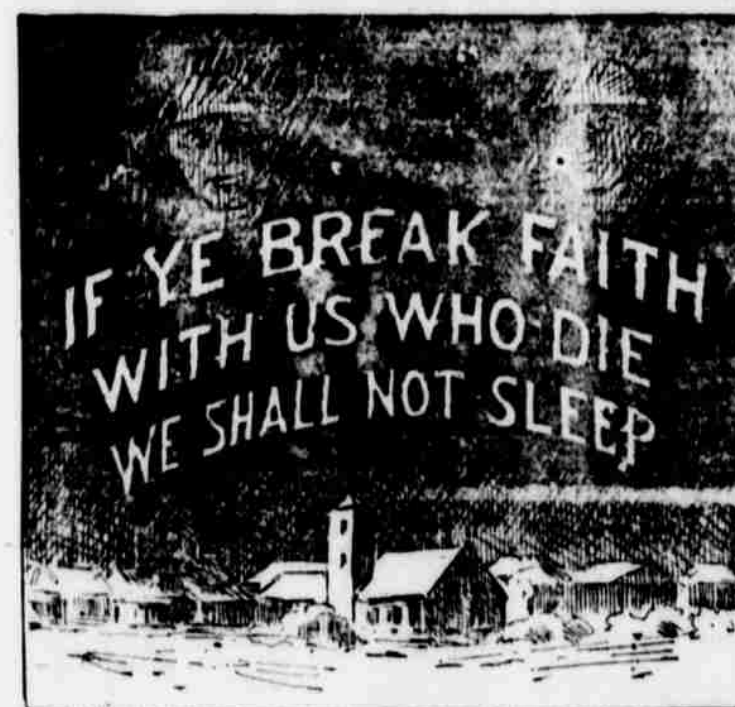
Finest Burley Tobacco
Mellow-aged till Perfect
+ a dash of Chocolate

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

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INCORPORATED



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ENDORSES THRIFT MOVEMENT

Responding to Secretary Glass' request, the National Education Association has endorsed the Thrift movement in the following resolution:

"As essential to the character formation, to the welfare of the American people, and to the promotion of a national habit, we urge that the present national program of thrift instruction, and the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps become a permanent part of the public school procedure.

"We recommend that a committee of the National Education Association be named to co-operate with the Savings Division of the Treasury Department in pushing a campaign in all the State school systems."

HAD 8-800 PENNIES ON BACK

Customer Brought Money to Bank in Feed Sack Over shoulder.

A man carrying a half-filled feed sack over his shoulder stopped into a bank in Seymour, Ind., and took his place in the waiting line before the teller's window. When it was his turn the man emptied the sack on the counter. He had 8,800 pennies.

The customer operates a chain of weighing machines and had just made a collecting trip.

Thousands of teachers in New Mexico, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas schools are already devoting regular school periods to thrift lessons. A pamphlet text-book "Adventures in Thrift" has been sent to English composition teachers of upper grades and high schools in the Eleventh War Savings District and other literature is being sent out or prepared.

A list of ways in which money can be saved by children has already been prepared and sent out to the teachers. It is also suggested that parents try putting their children on a budget system and thus inculcate ideas of thrift in the growing minds.

Nebraska Led in War Stamp Sales.

The per capita sale of War Savings stamps in Nebraska last year was \$21.18 greater than any other state in the country. The aggregate sales in that state aggregated \$27,450,000. Ohio, with \$86,244,000 total sales, ranked first in volume, but second in per capita sales, which were \$16.30.

E. Thornberry, of Sebree, Ky., received by express from Arkansas a hog that weighed more than 700 pounds, and had to pay \$25.15 expressage.

U. S. PROFITS BY ALLIES' MISTAKES

Workmen at Home Do Their Part in Winning War Against the Hun.

FACED A TREMENDOUS TASK

From the Start America Organized War Program on Basis of Highest Efficiency—How Labor Was Mobilized.

Washington.—America's success in the world war has been made possible as much by workmen at home as by soldiers in France.

America was confronted by a tremendous task when the conflict with Germany became inevitable. The supplies the allies had required in the years since 1914 had necessitated considerable readjustment of labor and commerce in the United States, but with actual participation in the conflict much greater changes had to be made. The work of American laborers in producing food, munitions and clothing enough for their own countrymen and the allies as well as one of the greatest performances of the war, or, indeed, in history of all time. It has been made possible largely by careful organization of the nation's man power in order that every ounce of strength could be employed to best advantage.

The United States employment service last June was intrusted with the great task of mobilizing and distributing labor. Something of the kind was absolutely necessary, for without unified arrangements for obtaining the help needed for war production industrial life in America would have been chaotic.

Europe Sets Example.

The experience of European countries had illustrated how essential is perfect organization and co-ordination of labor power toward successful prosecution of a war which places practically whole nations in arms. In the wars of the past, industrial life at home went on without any considerable interruption; the armies in the field were ordinarily not so large that they could not live on the country if they were forced to do so.

With the summoning of millions of men to the colors by all the belligerent nations, however, the world war of 1914 quickly took on a quite different aspect. The withdrawal of all these men from industry proved a tremendous shock to the economic life of every nation.

Germany probably was the best prepared for the great change, for the possibility of summoning most of the man power of the nation into warfare had been considered more thoroughly than elsewhere.

France and England, it soon became apparent, had made serious mistakes. In France large numbers of skilled munition workers were called into the army, and they suffered tremendous losses when the Germans overran Belgium and northern France. Munitions output slowed up, and only by the most heroic exertions were the French finally able to turn back the enemy at the Marne. Eventually the skilled machinists were called back into the factories, where they could be of much better service than even in the first-line trenches.

England had similar experiences. In the patriotic zeal of thousands to enlist, for the voluntary system was retained in England for about three years, little attention was paid to the retention on essential jobs of men whose places hardly could be filled. The consequence was that railway workers, miners and machinists went into the army by thousands and that England's productive capacity was crippled seriously. Only this year England was forced to withdraw 10,000 miners from the army in France, in order that they might maintain the fuel supply of the British Isles.

United States Profits by Errors.

America was able to profit by these mistakes of the allies, and from the start organized a war program on the basis of highest efficiency. The collapse of Russia shortly after America entered the war, afforded still another object lesson.

Russia's collapse, it appears, was due more to a weakening of morale at the front than to trouble at home. Breakdown of the nation's industrial life was reflected quickly in the morale of the troops, however. The whole war has illustrated the fact that it is the home army that breaks first. If a quick military victory is not obtainable, Russia collapsed because the Russian people could do nothing more to carry on the war. Italy was in grave danger of disaster because of industrial difficulties. Bulgaria and Turkey quit the war while both countries had large armies in the field, simply because the home front broke. The same condition existed in Austria-Hungary.

Chops Wood at 101.

Delta, O.—Lucius P. Taylor, one hundred and one years old, celebrated his last birthday by chopping wood. "Just to show that he could still do a man's work," Taylor was born in Franklin county, Mass., in 1817. In 1843 he settled in Delta on a little farm, which has for the last 75 years been his home. He has a son, four daughters, eight grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren living.

Kindergarten Helps for Parents

Articles Issued by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education and the National Kindergarten Association

NEED FOR KINDERGARTENS

By MARIE K. CHAFFEE.

About a year and a half ago a number of mothers in a small town petitioned their school board for a public kindergarten. They knew that there were at least 25 children in the community who would attend and that there was a vacant room in one school-house which could be used for the purpose. But the school board contended that there were too many other expenses for the coming year and that the town could not afford to establish a kindergarten.

The mothers, however, persisted in their idea that the need for a kindergarten was very great, and after many months of patient work they succeeded in persuading the school committee to give the use of the vacant room. A class of eight children has now been started, and it is in charge of a young pupil kindergarten who is taking this work as her senior practice teaching, charging only a small sum for each child. She is full of enthusiasm and the work has been progressing steadily under her inspiring direction.

The children who attend the kindergarten are nearly all from good families. It impressed me strongly as I canvassed the town in search of pupils, that the very parents who could and did give their children every possible advantage were the ones who were quick to realize the opportunities in kindergarten training. Other parents, whose children were "running wild" physically and mentally, so to speak, would say: "We don't think our child needs to go to a kindergarten," or "We cannot afford to pay so much for just having Mary amused."

Like Well Managed Home.

All mothers should know that the kindergarten is not a place where a child is "just amused," nor is it a school room where facts are drilled into a child's head for hours at a time. A well-managed kindergarten is like a well-managed home, a place where the children may develop naturally and normally. In the kindergarten they do this to the very best advantage under the careful guidance of a teacher trained for her work and in the companionship of other children.

After a kindergarten has been started, mothers should visit it frequently and attend the mothers' meetings which the kindergarten conducts in order to explain to them the purpose of the kindergarten and how they may help its work and influence. In this way they will come to understand the value of the games and other activities of the kindergarten, and will gain many helpful ideas and suggestions, which may be used equally as well in the home as in the kindergarten.

And right here should be pointed out the opportunity the kindergarten mother or the mother who knows something of kindergarten methods has in her community. She can start the right spirit among the mothers and children all about her if she so desires. She can form mothers' clubs and have a kindergarten training teacher or supervisor give talks. The spirit of kindergarten games can be carried into the whole community, gathering in the fathers and mothers, and thus greatly helping the child welfare movement.

How Mothers Applied Methods.

I know a mother who never had any kindergarten training, but became interested in it when her babies were small. She read all the books she could find on the subject and visited many kindergartens in order to understand more of the value of play as Froebel explains it. Then the mother began to apply Froebel's methods systematically in the home education of her children. One of her daughters when she grew up became a student of mathematics and the mother always says, that the first lesson in mathematics began when her daughter was a little girl and wore curls. As the mother brushed the curls each morning, the child would count and add and subtract them and thus an instructive as well as a merry game was made out of what is usually a tedious performance.

This mother has brought up four children, but even though the boys and girls are all grown, this family has never lost its play spirit. How far we stray from the path of youthfulness and joy in starving the play side of our makeup! A man is old only when he has lost the love of play. It is not merely, "Come, let us live with our children," but "Come, let us play with our children."

Menagerie Broken Up.

A little school of Indiana had three members on its faculty. And by a strange chance their names happened to be Wolfe, Crab and Parrot. The children nicknamed their school building "The Menagerie" as a result.

One of the faculty got married, another was transferred to another school, but the third remained. The children were one day talking of their loss. "Gee, it's tough on us," mourned one of the older pupils. "Here we used to be a whole menagerie, and now we've shrunk to a mere bird cage in which a Parrot reigns alone."

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Engel spent much of the time in Carlsbad this week, coming from their ranch home.

Mrs. Gerlach and her son, Benjamin, are spending a few days in Malaga. Misses Matilda and Katherine will join them Sunday and all spend the day together.

J. Hitchcock returned Monday night from an over-Sunday visit to Pecos. Mr. Hitchcock went for the purpose of looking into the oil situation there. He and his brother own a large body of land, some 400 acres, in the oil territory and he seems rather optimistic over the outlook.

F. G. Tracy returned from a meeting of the State Board of Water Commissioners Wednesday. The meeting was held at Santa Fe and Mr. Tracy is chairman of this body.

E. L. Matthews, advance man for Redpath-Horner Chautauqua Company, was in town the first of the week, but left on the evening train, north, of the same day, Monday.

Loyce Callan and wife have purchased the little concrete house opposite the Anderson sanitarium and have moved their household goods into their purchase and already are very much at home. The house is one built and owned by Mrs. W. J. Barber and is a neat little residence.

John Wells has been in town a couple of days from San Francisco. He left Wednesday for Lovington where Mrs. Wells and baby are visiting with the avowed intention of bringing them in with him.

Irma Linn Grantham celebrated her birthday Wednesday by inviting eighteen little girls to the Sweet Shop, where they were treated to ice cream. Mrs. Grantham strongly recommends this kind of a party to other tired mothers whose children will persist in getting older.

Mrs. Cozby and daughter, Miss Lilly, left the middle of the week for their home near Waco, Tex. The ladies came here from a trip to California, on a visit to the brothers of Mrs. Cozby, Messrs. Fred and John Zimmerman, and a sister, Mrs. V. S. Nelson. Mrs. Cozby has made friends without number during her stay in Carlsbad and all will welcome a return visit at any time.

Paul Joyce is home. Paul Joyce, formerly employed in the First National Bank, but more recently employed by Uncle Sam in an unassigned aviation capacity, "over there" has received his discharge and is again at home in Carlsbad, arriving Sunday. Mr. Joyce was in the fighting at Verdun and other places at the front and has many interesting things to relate of his experiences while abroad. Like all the men, he is glad to be at home and don civilian "togs" once more.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Mills, of Roswell, the lady a sister of Mrs. Wilson Prowell, are spending a part of their honeymoon in Carlsbad, coming from Roswell last Sunday.

Mrs. Kinney Reed and young son have returned from a visit to relatives and friends in San Antonio and other Texas cities. They report a most enjoyable trip and the boy has grown a lot during their absence.

Vernie Ramuz, one of old B company boys, is expected to arrive in Carlsbad this week, he being now in a detention camp in the east, according to news received by friends here. Vernie has been in the battle front and will, no doubt, have a lot of interesting incidents to relate of his experiences overseas.

R. L. Bates and wife came from their home at Roswell last Sunday and returned the same night.

W. E. Smith and family hope to move into their new house the last of this week.

L. A. Swigart is a business visitor to Santa Fe, leaving Monday night, but rather expecting to return the last of this week.

Mrs. Laurence Ryan and daughter, Mrs. C. C. Cassingham, and the latter's young son, John Laurence, left Wednesday for San Jose, California, where Professor Cassingham is principal of a school. They will be greatly missed by homefolks in Carlsbad, John Laurence having especially endeared himself to his grandfather Ryan, and Aunt Dorothy; and no surprise will be manifested on learning of an early departure, or two, for California, "to see the baby".

Mrs. Jack Halbert and children spent a couple of days in town this week from Roswell, where she has a position as stenographer.

Mrs. T. J. Gregory, of Mayfield, Kentucky, came in last night for a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. O. Wyman, in Lovine.

Miller, deputy grand lecturer for the Masonic body, came down last night from Roswell and attended Masonic lodge. Harry McKim was given the third degree at that time. Ice cream and cake were served at the close of the business meeting.



Easter Special

SOME EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

-IN-

Ladies' Hats

One Lot.....	\$5.00
One Lot.....	\$6.00
One Lot.....	\$8.00

These are by far the best values offered this season. You can't afford to miss seeing them.

Joyce-Fruit Company

We Want Your Trade

PROGRAM.

Home and School Association, to be held in High School Study Hall Friday, April 18, 8:00 P. M.:
Music.....Glee Club
"A Community House for Carlsbad".....Mr. Rawlins
"Professional Study of the Grade Teachers".....Mrs. Sellards
Piano Solo.....Miss Johnston
"What the War Has Taught Us".....Mr. Tracy

Mrs. Mary Tansill is in town, coming Thursday of last week, to look after business matters in connection with the Carlsbad Light & Power company.

The local team of the W. O. W. went to Artesia last night and assisted the team of that city in putting on the work.

Mrs. Lay, who resides on the D ranch, was operated on at Sisters' hospital Tuesday and is getting along fine.

Jim Talk is the possessor of a fine, new Chalmers Six, in which to make his trips to and from the ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Christian, Mrs. George Dusen, Miss Christian, Marynet Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Anderson and F. G. Tracy, expect to leave about the 21st of this month for California. They are planning to make a leisurely trip, going in automobiles and stopping when and where they please along the way.

Robert Leck and his sister, Mrs. Zena Nymeyer, of the Eunice neighborhood, made one of their infrequent visits to the county seat, this week, Monday, returning to their homes Tuesday. Like all other stockmen, they are rejoicing over the beautiful rains we have been having.

Ural Boyd came in Wednesday night from Columbus, New Mexico where he has been stationed for a year past in the Quartermaster department of Uncle Sam's service. He has received his discharge and expects to take up his work in the grocery store of A. G. Shelby Company.

Hugh Bunch, a Santa Fe brakeman, who left here for a training camp, returned this week from there and is again in Carlsbad.

Woodman Circle had a fine meeting last night. Six applications were received and initiations were held. An invitation was read and accepted from the Circle at Hope to visit and put on the floor work before that lodge on the 8th day of May. Mesdames Toffelmire and Leck will leave Sunday for Santa Fe to attend the State Circle meeting, which convenes there next week.

The Carlsbad Woman's Christian Temperance Union observed Arbor Day today by planting a tree, with appropriate ceremonies in the City Park. Had notice of the day been given sooner, a much more elaborate program would have been given.

Arthur Nutt, who is among the boys recently returned from overseas, spent two days in Carlsbad this week, guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Rawlins, before leaving for the home of his parents in Lovington.

Little Thelma Gunter was operated on at the Sister's Hospital this morning with good results.

Mrs. Dishman, knittink supervisor, is anxious that all knitters should know that the knittink rooms are open every afternoon except Saturday, from 3 until 5 o'clock. She urges knitters to assist in the work as the need is so imperative. All the yarn on hand must be knitted up and the finished articles shipped before warm weather.

The Methodist choir, under the leadership of B. C. Rawlins, is preparing a cantata to be given Easter Sunday night at the church, in which forty voices will be heard. "O'er Death Triumphant" is the subject of the cantata, which promises to be the musical event of the season.

A real old-time sandstorm with all its attendant discomfort, struck the Pecos Valley Sunday and continued all that afternoon and until late in the evening. The wind blew sand all over everything and some persons assure us it even blew particles thro' a gallon jug!

FOR SALE: A 1919 Model Chalmers Touring Car, in good condition. Call or see ARNOLD Z. SMITH.

During the severe wind storm of Tuesday the cottonwood tree, south of the Roberts-Dearborne Hardware Company's store, on Fox street, was blown up by the roots and fell in the street. The tree was a large one—in fact, one of the largest in the city, and its loss is greatly regretted. Workmen of the city were active Wednesday morning and soon all traces of its destruction were removed, but it will be a long time before another tree can be grown to take its place.

The meeting called for Tuesday night for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Service Club, was not largely attended because of the extremely inclement weather. However, a tentative organization was effected by the selection of M. R. Smith as secretary and Buford Horton as athletic director. Another meeting has been called for next Sunday afternoon at the Armory where a full attendance is hoped for, and possibly a complete organization will be made and the work got under way.

Judge Chas. H. Jones tells us of a rather strenuous trip which he made to his ranch southwest of town Tuesday night during the severe wind and sand storm. As the judge was passing the old Galton place, he ran into a severe hail storm which continued until he reached his ranch. His car, being in the garage awaiting repairs, the judge was driving the family horse and his progress was necessarily slow, and the hail struck the exposed part of his face quite painfully. In spite of local hail storms and sand blows, Judge Jones is an enthusiastic believer in the superiority of ranch life.

Mrs. Belle McCord purchased the two summer cottages belonging to Ray Soladay and is having them moved to the vacant lot between the residence of her mother, Mrs. Callie King, and Homer King's property on Alameda street. Mrs. McCord has one of the cottages rented and anticipates no trouble in securing good tenants for the other. Good town property is a paying investment these days.

T. Nelson, father of Mrs. Robert Gorley, of Carlsbad, is quite ill at his home on Alameda street, having been in failing health for some time. His advanced age makes his condition more serious and very little hope is given by his physicians as to his recovery. His eldest daughter, Mrs. Reeves, is with him and will remain until some change occurs in his condition.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Anderson is quite ill at the family home on Greene street, opposite the hospital, and it is thought will hardly last more than a few days at the most.

The county commissioners met Monday in regular session for the transaction of various matters of county business. L. A. Swigart, R. E. Tucker, of Lovine, and C. E. Mann, of Artesia, were present at the meeting.

V. V. Gloghorn and family who have been in Carlsbad for some months, have returned to their home on the plains, leaving Wednesday of this week.

The tennis court, west of the Fair building, has been put in fine condition; weeds cut, ground leveled and rolled, and a new tape and net purchased. Steps have been taken toward the organization of a club among the devotees of this very popular game, there being some fine players among the business and professional men and women of Carlsbad, who formerly played many interesting games on the various courts in Carlsbad some years ago. The first game of the season was played Wednesday afternoon.

It will be remembered that a drive was recently started by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, for 1,000,000 members and \$1,000,000.00 for use in various branches of their work. The apportionment of the local union was fifty dollars. Several of the ladies belonging to that body were on the streets soliciting aid this week with very gratifying results. As they only asked for a dime from each person the amount did not grow very rapidly but they have no doubt of raising their apportionment.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Middleton and baby, Lee, spent the day in Queen Monday, leaving home early and returning late.

Dolph Shattuck and Tom Middleton, of Queen, spent part of the week in the city the first of the week looking after various matters of business while here.

A dance given by the Wednesday Club at the Armory Wednesday night was well attended and was one of the usual enjoyable affairs of its kind.

COLORITE

MAKES ALL

STRAW HATS LOOK LIKE NEW

OR CHANGES COLOR OF NEW. WE HAVE ALL COLORS.

Send or write for any color, 25c. each.

CORNER DRUG STORE

(The Nyal Quality Store)

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS

State Superintendent, Jonathan H. Wagner, has notified county superintendents and eighth grade teachers that the next eighth grade examination has been postponed from April 17th and 18th to April 24th and 25th.

The next eighth grade examination will therefore be held on April 24th and 25th, and the State Superintendent has asked that teachers be advised that no examination dates can be given any schools other than the dates fixed for the whole state.

GEO. M. BRINTON,
County Superintendent of Schools

The friends of Mrs. Sam B. Smith rejoice over her continued improvement, she being able to walk around her room a little and hoping to soon be able to be about. Her recovery was greatly hastened by the gift of a beautiful bouquet of "Sweet Williams" sent by a little grandchild, Mildred Smith, to her beloved grandmother.

Albert, Louie and Fred Area came to Carlsbad the first of the week from the Area ranch and spent a couple of days looking around.

Dalton Matney came in from the ranch last week and spent a few days with homefolks, finding his mother, who has been very ill, improving in health.

The Current is glad to know of the almost complete restoration to health of Mrs. Bob Causey, after an attack of small pox. She is now able to be about the house and will soon be all right again.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE: Twelve steers and heifers. Heifers will be fresh soon. They are bargains and may be seen at my place south of town. Phone 45 B. W. L. ENSEFERU

FOR SALE: Household goods kitchen furniture in grey enamel, dining room set, mattresses and springs, etc. J. G. OSBURN.

LOST: Rachel Jones, a little ten-year-old girl, had the very bad fortune to lose a five dollar bill, last Saturday, somewhere between Mr. Hemenway's coal office and her home in North Carlsbad. Finder please return to this office.

LOST: A half grown, red hog, strayed from my pen during the storm Monday. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. MRS. CALLISON.

FOR RENT: A five-room house partly furnished, with a splendid garden spot and good out-buildings. Inquire this office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A good American well drill. Also one Jersey milk cow. See CHAS. SETHARD, Carlsbad, N. M.

First house east of Marvin Livingston's residence. E. Apr-26

FOR SALE: Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, for setting. Extra good stock. Price per 15, \$1.00.

MRS. M. N. CUNNINGHAM, Phone No. 95, Carlsbad, N. M.

Will Sell Indian Corn at my ranch for \$50 ton in the ear. Pinto beans per sack 6 cents. Cane Seed 5 cents lb. sack. D. R. HARVEY.

FOR SALE CHEAP: A good, second hand, 14 ft. windmill. Phone 43 N or see J. N. NEVENER.

FOR SALE: One 1916 Model Chalmers Touring car. Phone 284.

Call for Your Favorite
CANDY OR ICE CREAM
NOW—We have it and the prices are right
THE SWEET SHOP
(Exclusive Confectionary)

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR APRIL 13

CHRIST OUR SAVIOR.

LESSON TEXTS—John 1:35-51; Matthew 22:1-14; John 1:14; Romans 8:3, 21.
GOLDEN TEXT—God so loved the world, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3:16.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus our friend and savior.
JUNIOR TOPIC—What Jesus does for us.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Our Lord and savior.

1. Who Jesus is (John 1:35-51). It is absolutely indispensable that every pupil regardless of age should know clearly who Jesus is and what he came into the world for. It should be the ardent desire of every teacher to make so clear the person and work of Christ that the pupils may accept him as their Saviour. Nothing short of his deity and vicarious atonement will avail for salvation. What he is set forth to be is through personal testimony. For the most part that which he was found to be is through personal investigation.

1. The Lamb of God (v. 36). John testified that he is the Lamb of God—the world's sin-bearer. The word used and the idea conveyed carry us back to Isaiah 53 and forward to Jesus on the cross bearing our sins in his own body. Christ had been definitely pointed out to John by the Holy Spirit (v. 33, 34).

2. The Messiah (v. 41). At the invitation of Jesus, the disciples went and abode with him for a day. As a result of that day with Jesus they testified that he is the Messiah. He is that one whom God had anointed to be the Saviour of men.

3. The Son of God (v. 49). Nathaniel was interested through the testimony of a friend. Philip told him that he had found Jesus of Nazareth, of whom Moses had written. He knew that Nazareth was not the birthplace of the Messiah, therefore he inquired: "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" At the invitation of Philip he made a personal investigation. As a result he testified that Jesus was the Son of God, the King of Israel.

4. The Son of Man (v. 51). This is Christ's own testimony. It shows that he is the Messiah who, according to Daniel's prediction (Dan. 7:13), would appear in divine glory and establish a universal and eternal kingdom. In this testimony of Jesus is foreshadowed the union of man and God, and through him the establishment of a medium of communication between earth and heaven. This is the reality of Jacob's vision at Bethel (Gen. 28:12).

11. His Mission in the World (Matt. 20:27, 28; John 3:16).

He came to give his life a ransom for many. The world was lost in sin—about to perish. Christ voluntarily gave his life—died instead of the sinner.

1. The world is dying like the Israelites, because bitten by the serpent.

2. Christ, like the brazen serpent, was lifted up upon the cross as the remedy for sin (John 3:14, 15).

3. As the Israelites must look up to the uplifted serpent, so those who would be saved must believe on Jesus Christ (John 3:16). While looking by faith to the crucified Christ saves from the death sting of the serpent, a neglect or refusal to believe on him means to perish.

4. This provision was made by God. It emanated from his love (John 3:16). "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son."

III. What He Gives (Rom. 8:31, 32). God gave his Son to save a dying world. Those who accept his Son have God on their side. He that spared his Son will freely give all things to those who receive him. He even makes all things work together for good to them who love him (Rom. 8:28).

Obedience Required.

The Bible rings with our long demand for obedience. The key word of the book of Deuteronomy is "Observe and do." The burden of our Lord's farewell discourse is, "If ye love me, keep my commandments." We must not question or reply or excuse ourselves. We must not pick and choose our way. We must not think that obedience in one direction will compensate for disobedience in some other particular. God gives one command at a time; if we obey this he will flood our soul with blessing, and lead us forward into new paths and pastures. But if we refuse we shall remain stagnant and waterlogged, make no progress in Christian experience, and lack both power and joy.—F. B. Meyer.

God's Love.

Those who love God are encouraged with gladness on every side, because in every passing moment they see and feel a Father's love, and nothing of this world can take it away or lessen it.—Lear.

Every Man.

Depend upon this truth, that every man is the worse looked upon, and the less trusted, for being thought to have no religion; in spite of all the pompous and specious syllogisms he may assume.—Chatterfield.

NEXT SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Morning worship will be held Sunday at the Presbyterian church and the subject of the sermon will be "The Home and the Church". Endeavor meeting at seven-thirty will be led by Wallace Thorne.

BAPTIST SERVICES.

Baptist church services next Sunday as follows: Sunday School, 9:45, J. W. Gamel, Supt. Preaching, 11 A. M., subject: "God Looking for a Man". B. V. P. U., 7:30. Preaching, 8:30, subject: "Evangelistic". BUREN SPARKS, Pastor.

SERVICES AT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Services at the Christian church, Sunday, Apr. 13th: Bible School at 10 A. M. Junior C. E. at 3 P. M. Communion and preaching service at 11 A. M. Preaching service at 8 P. M. This will be an illustrated sermon. A cordial welcome of all. D. F. SELLARDS, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES.

Sunday School each Sunday at 9:45; Claude Wright, superintendent. Preaching services at 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

Children's Missionary Society meets at the church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock; Mrs. M. L. Davis, leader.

Epworth League meets each Sunday evening at 6:30.

Woman's Missionary Society, the first Thursday in each month at 3 o'clock, in the building in the rear of the church.

Choir director B. C. Rawlins. Pianist, Mrs. Willard Bates.

A cordial invitation is extended to any or all of these services.

GEO. H. GIVAN, Pastor.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH.

Sunday services; low mass and sermon at 7 o'clock. High mass and sermon and benediction at 10 o'clock. Week-day services; mass at 8:15 o'clock.

Special Lenten Services.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Way of the Cross and benediction. Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock Lenten sermon and benediction. Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock Way of the Cross and benediction.

P. VAN MOURIK, Rector.

LENTEN SERVICES AT GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services each Wednesday at 4 P. M. during Lent.

Sunday services at 11 A. M.

April 13th, Palm Sunday.

April 15th, Good Friday.

April 20th, Easter Day.

Troop Two, of the Scouts, has undertaken a course of study on the subject of fire, and at the usual time and place will discuss their prevention. A team of ball players is being selected out of both troops with Mr. Bert Rawlins in charge, and a game is on with the Scouts of Artesia.

The Carlsbad Service Club will organize Tuesday afternoon at 3:00 P. M., at the Armory. Be there. "Don't Miss It".

JOINT MEETING.

The Baptist Young Peoples Union and the Epworth League will hold a joint service Sunday night at 7:30, at the Baptist church, to which all are most cordially invited and at which the following program will be given:

Subject: "Our Relation to God; Obedience".

Voluntary, Madge Brown.

Scripture Lesson, John 15: 12-17. Miss Beryl Regnier.

Prayer, Rev. Sparks.

Introduction:—

1. "The Law of Obedience", Mr. Ellsworth.

2. "The Master's Obedience", Mrs. Vera Nelson.

Special Music.

"Obedience, A Condition of Our Friendship with the Master", Rev. Givan.

"The Test of Obedience", Wilmer White.

"When is Obedience a Joy and Not a Duty?" Matilda Gerlach.

Solo, Bert Rawlins.

"How Can We Learn Obedience to Christ?" Mrs. Claude Wright.

"Are the Commands of Christ Hard to Be Obeyed, and What Are Some of His Commands?" Mrs. De Weese.

Special music.

Reading, Mrs. LeRoy Hanson.

Song, congregation.

Benediction, Rev. Geo. H. Givan.

The collection for missions, home and foreign, was taken up in the Baptist church last Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Buren Sparks. The amount raised last year was \$150; this year the amount was \$252.00. This certainly speaks well for the members of this working church and their pastor.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cecil Eaker spent Saturday with her grandmother in Loving, going down on the morning train. Little Cecil had been attending school at Alamogordo and while running across the campus fell, fracturing her collar bone. Her mother, Mrs. Boyd Eaker, went to Alamogordo and brought the little one home and she is now doing nicely.

The little folk at the Grammar school were delighted last Friday by a rather unusual entertainment. One hundred children were seated in Mrs. Sellards' room, and while she read to them from "Hilawatha", Frank Moritz illustrated some of the scenes. He also drew some comic pictures, which "brought down the house", and teachers and pupils alike enjoyed the afternoon. One picture from "Hilawatha" was framed by Mr. Sellards and will remain in the school room for others to enjoy.

Mrs. Tom Woods returned from a pleasant visit to the home of her brother, Major Dean Smith, and wife, at San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Smith and baby daughter accompanied Mrs. Woods on the return trip to Carlsbad.

Mr. and Mrs. Prickett have purchased one of the houses opposite the Baptist parsonage and have moved into their purchase. Later they will remodel the house and will soon have a comfortable and convenient home. The place was purchased from Swigart & Prater.

Mrs. Henry Jones left the first of the week for a visit to kin-folk in Oklahoma. Nurse Jones is one of the best nurses anywhere and is always ready with her services to the sick and suffering and all wish her a pleasant visit and a restful time with her people.

Mrs. L. H. Hunkate and son were visitors to Albuquerque the last of the week.

BOY SCOUTS' BENEFIT.

A decided success from every point of view was the benefit given by J. R. Linn to the above-named organization, at Crawford Theatre, Monday night. The house was filled by friends of the boys who thus testified to their interest in them. A fine Vitaphone picture was shown and proved the very thing for an occasion of that kind, grown-ups and children alike enjoying it.

At a proper place in the evening's entertainment, Rev. Mr. Lowry addressed the people, telling briefly of the Boy Scout movement and stating that the members of the local Scout troops are seventy of the best boys in the city. At the close of his remarks, the Scouts present rose and made the hall ring with yells for Mr. Linn, for Carlsbad, and for the organization—and they surely can yell. A very brief talk was made by Rev. Mr. Pratt. One feature of the evening was the singing of America by the audience, Mr. Lowry leading, and the Scouts standing at salute. The boys are taught patriotism and showed the training they had received along that line by their conduct Monday night.

A man prominent in Scout work is expected in Carlsbad soon, and plans are making for a meeting of the entire citizenship of the town at that time.

The treasury of the Scouts received a handsome sum from the benefit Monday, and the organization is under obligations to Mr. Linn, who has always shown himself friendly to the boys, and desirous of helping them on in every way possible.

CLASS MEETING.

The young ladies of the Phila-thea class of the Methodist Sunday school, and the members of the young men's class of the same school were invited to the home of the Ellsworths in the Otis district last Friday night. Cars were provided for transportation and the big truck from the Weaver's garage was well filled with a jolly crowd.

Accompanying the Ellsworths home, a cordial greeting was given all present, and an evening of games was inaugurated. Mrs. Ellsworth and daughter served delicious crescent-shaped sandwiches, salad, cocoa and toothsome cakes and at a late hour, the guests left for town full of enthusiasm for the hospitality shown them at this most hospitable country home. Those present were: Mesdames Annie Moore, Cheatem, Hamilton, McCord, Soliday, C. Wright, Burton, Prickett, Ellsworth, Misses Jewelle Moore, McClelland, Sibbey, Ferguson, Gerlach, Katherine Gerlach, Adkins, Annie Prickett, Ethelyn Ellsworth, Messrs. Soliday, Wright, John Kirecher, Horton, Prickett, Morgan, Francis Weaver, Ellsworth and Charles Ellsworth.

Mrs. Dean Smith and baby, Dorothy Camille, came in Saturday and are at the home of Judge D. G. Grantham and wife.

Major Smith was recently transferred from Kelly field, San Antonio, Ohio. Should the appointment be permanent, Mrs. Smith and baby will join him there. They rather think, however, that Major Smith may soon be able to return here. Here's hoping the little family may be here permanently.

Miss Vallye Higgins came down from Kansas City, last Friday, to be near her brother, John, who is very ill. Miss Higgins is a nurse and has been in Red Cross work for some time. She is proud of her service stripe and also of her stripe which means honorable discharge. In her physical examination, Miss Higgins passed 100 per cent, and now, after long service in a base hospital, looks very fit.

Old B Company Boy Returns. Paul Collier is another of Carlsbad's fine boys to return from overseas, getting in Saturday night. Collier went a way with old B Company. He is a graduate of our High school with the class of 1914, and is a schoolmate and all others who knew him are glad of his return to the States and to his old home in this city.

Benjamin Gerlach arrived in Carlsbad the first of the week, having received his discharge from Uncle Sam's service recently. Mr. Gerlach was a member of the engineer's corps, and is receiving a royal welcome from old friends in Carlsbad and vicinity.

Ben Dickson, wife and children came up to Carlsbad from Red Bluff Sunday and remained with friends here until Monday afternoon. Mr. Dickson came on business and Mrs. Dickson and children embraced the opportunity to visit their many friends in Carlsbad.

Mrs. Wilson Prossell was delighted by a visit from her brother, Speer Wood, who came on his motorcycle from the home of his mother at Roswell last Sunday. Mr. Wood has recently been discharged from the service, he being a regular and stationed on the border at Del Rio, Texas.

Miss Grant, the nurse, returned from her visit to homefolks, at Hope, getting in Sunday night. She left Tuesday morning for El Paso, being joined at Pecos by Miss Cobb, another nurse, who has been visiting friends and together they will continue their work at Ralston Hospital in the Paso City.

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A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught, Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringsold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theodor's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or trouble of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theodor's the original and genuine. B 79

Mrs. Maud Wyman-Jenkins is visiting various parts of the country in the interest of the Boys and Girls Club work and is spending her time organizing clubs among them. She spent much of the week in Hope and vicinity last week, and was quite successful along her line. Mrs. Jenkins is not very large, but has energy, perseverance and pluck enough to serve half-a-dozen women and we may expect good results from her work this fall.

Are You Equipped to Win Success?

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF EDDY.

No. 2955

ETHEL V. NOEL, Plaintiff,

vs.
GERTRUDE V. HOFIUS, LEONA V. KENT, ELMER A. VAN EPPS, ROBERT C. VAN EPPS, THOMAS CORNELL MARY F. WALLING, JOE ANDERSON, VIRGIE M. POMEROY, DAYTON TOWNSITE COMPANY, A CORPORATION, UNKNOWN HEIRS OF JOHN FLETCHER, DECEASED, UNKNOWN CLAIMANTS OF INTEREST IN OR TO THE PREMISES, UNKNOWN OWNERS OR PROPRIETORS OF THE PREMISES, AND UNKNOWN HEIRS OF ANY PERSON WHO MAY HAVE BEEN INTERESTED IN THE PREMISES.

DEFENDANTS ORDER DIRECTING THE DEFENDANT, DAYTON TOWNSITE COMPANY, A CORPORATION, TO CAUSE ITS APPEARANCE TO BE ENTERED IN THIS CAUSE. This cause coming on this day

LEGAL NOTICES.

for hearing on the Motion of the plaintiff for an order directing the defendant Dayton Townsite Company, a Corporation, to cause its appearance to be entered in this action, and it appearing to the Court from an examination of the files herein and the return of the Sheriff of Eddy County, New Mexico, duly made on the Summons issued herein, that process cannot be served upon the said defendant,

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED BY THE COURT, that the said defendant, Dayton Townsite Company, a Corporation, cause its appearance to be entered in this cause on or before the 28th day of April, 1919, and that a copy of this order be published and posted according to law.

Done at Roswell, New Mexico this 22 day of March, 1919.

CHAS. R. BRICE,

28Mch-18April Judge

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., March 14, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that John W. Brownfield, of Orange, New Mexico, who, on August 12, 1913, made homestead entry, No. 027552, for N 1-2 SW 1-4, NW 1-4 SE 1-4, and SW 1-4 NE 1-4, Sec. 21, Township 26 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. F. Menger, U. S. Commissioner, at Alamogordo, New Mexico, on the 25th day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Martin Lewis, Frank Bennett, John C. Coffelt, Denmon Lewis, all of Orange, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Mar21-Apr118

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., March 12, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia P. Shattuck, of Queen, N. M., Mexico, who, on March 16, 1915, made homestead entry No. 031144 for 144.20 acres, described by metes and bounds in List No. 3-202, Section 35 and 26, Township 25 S., Range 21 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. M. Jackson, County Clerk, at Carlsbad, New Mexico, on the 25th day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph J. Ployman, Tom Middleton, W. Randolph Shattuck, these of Queen, New Mexico. Edwin S. Shattuck, of Artesia, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Mar21-Apr118

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Mar. 20, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph W. Akers, of Orange, N. M., who, on July 28, 1913, made homestead entry No. 027555, for SE 1-4 SE 1-4 Sec. 22; SW 1-4 SW 1-4 Sec. 23; NW 1-4 NW 1-4 Sec. 26; NE 1-4 NE 1-4 Sec. 27, Township 26 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. E. Akers, U. S. Commissioner, at Orange, New Mexico, on the 30th day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: David C. Lewis, Davidson M. Holly, James T. Humphrey, James M. Watkins, all of Orange, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Mar28-Apr125

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WHEN you enclose your own property with Stewart's Iron Fence, you not only add to the appearance and value of the property enclosed, but you also contribute materially toward beautifying the town.

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Don't Put Off This Improvement—See Us Now

J. D. KUYKENDALL
Carlsbad, - - - - - New Mexico

SAFETY FIRST

—SEE—

W. F. M'ILVAIN

—FOR—

INSURANCE

FIRE, AUTOMOBILE AND BONDS

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Ten H. P. M'ickney Gasoline Engine, good as new.
FOR RENT: Residence, rooms. See H. P. Christian.
W. H. MULLANE, Jr.

R. E. Dick

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Phone 9

PHONE 9

Home Demonstration Agent in Eddy County

Maude Wyman-Jenkins, County Leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs in 1918, has recently been appointed Home Demonstration Agent of this county.

Her work will be composed largely of Boys' and Girls' Clubs and to this end they are being rapidly organized, some of them have done considerable work already as they retained their enrollments during the winter months.

It is the aim of the Federal Department of Home Economics to make Home Demonstration Agents the connecting link between Uncle Sam and each home. She is not a "Demonstrator" as is sometimes inferred from her official title—but is a means of bringing directly to the homes, from the Government, the best in household science, tested and proved. The Home Demonstration Agent is at the service of every woman in Eddy County, at all times, and her training and experience is to be had for the asking. Back of her is the State College of Agriculture & Mechanics Arts, in whose laboratories and offices tests are being made and problems being worked out to save the housekeeper's time and money, then back of the State College is the United States Department of Home Economics; thru this line of organization our nation's knowledge and best methods are brought to each home free of charge.

Any time you have a household problem that you would like to discuss, whether it be related to cooking, canning, sewing, "making over" garments, Home decoration, poultry, dairy products, rabbits and similar projects, please tell that the Home Demonstration Agent is glad to talk over these matters, to render any possible assistance, and to learn practical solutions from your successes to pass on to some other house-keeper.

POULTRY HINTS.

During this month everything a-going poultry raising should be humming. Just now poultry raisers are dealing in futures, and your future depends on your good work now. Don't fuss; just let the chicks have plenty of liberty and keep their quarters clean. Standard bred chicks can rough it as well as mongrels—even better. To those who are raising standard bred chicks we advise do not handicap them by unnatural restrictions. This tends to "Better Poultry", and to "Bigger Profits". Get in touch with your County or Home Agent for more details.

Hatching Soon Over: What Next?
The real benefit in early hatching will be lost if the chicks are not properly attended to. Be careful as to this; if in doubt, get in touch with the Local Leaders in your district, County or Home Agent. Just as soon as you are through hatching, remove all males from the flock. This is not only important but absolutely necessary. Thousands of dollars every year are lost in the egg trade by letting the male run with the flock after the hatching season is over. It is now time to preserve eggs for home use. Always remember infertile eggs will keep better. For information as to water glass and how to do it, write to your State College.

"The first requirement of young chicks is warmth—a temperature comfortable for them. Chicks hatch in a temperature of 102 to 105 F. When brooded by hens they remain under the mothers nearly all the time for two or three days. Chicks shipped in small boxes are kept warm by the heat of their bodies so long as the boxes are not exposed to near freezing temperatures, but this natural heat is not sufficient when they are given more liberty."

"Young chicks should not be fed from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, and will not suffer if given no feed until the third day. The yolk of the egg, which is absorbed by the chicks furnishes all the nourishment required during this time. It is this provision of nature for the first sustenance of the chick that makes it possible to ship newly hatched chicks considerable distances.

At the start, it is advisable to feed five times a day, dividing the day into equal periods, and alternating a mash or soft feed, such as Johnny cake, with a hard grain or scratch feed."

Mrs. W. T. Reed was operated on at Sister's hospital Monday with excellent results, to the gratification of her many friends, who hope she may entirely regain her health.

Always on the Job

THE "EXIDE" STARTING & LIGHTING BATTERY AND "EXIDE" SERVICE FOR AUTOMOBILES

Don't Neglect your Starting and Lighting Battery. Like other vital parts of your car, it requires attention.

We will inspect your battery free of charge; we will repair it at a reasonable cost; if you need a new battery, we will sell you the best—an "EXIDE".

"THERE'S AN 'EXIDE' BATTERY FOR EVERY CAR."

SOUTHERN AUTO CO.

A LETTER FROM EDWIN STEPHENSON.

Raymondville, Texas, March 29.
Editor Current:—
I have just gotten back from a splendid trip to Point Isabel (the farthest point south in the United States), and was present as an honored guest of the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries Convention that met at this place, and that consisted of all the "Y" secretaries representing every army post on the eastern half of the Mexican border, from Brownsville to El Paso. I was the only person invited, and present except Captain Miller of Arctic region fame, who spent 16 years in an effort to locate the north pole.

Well, we sure had some time, as there were between 40 and 50 secretaries there and they were all live wires. We sang, and ate, and had toasts, and wound up by taking a ride way out into the Gulf of Mexico, and to me everything was free as they would not take one cent of pay. I sure did enjoy myself, especially in the song service, as every one tried to see who could out-sing the other, and I managed to hold my own most of the time.

I am sending a clipping from the Brownsville Herald that some one wrote from Raymondville, giving an account of a surprise party they made for us when the report got out that we were going to leave.

Yours truly,
EDWIN STEPHENSON.
P. S. I have just bought a half interest in a 15-acre citrus orchard, consisting of oranges, grape fruit, and lemons. E. S.

The clipping referred to is as follows:
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stephenson entertained Friday evening at their home in honor of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stephenson of Carlsbad, New Mexico. Refreshing strawberries, ice cream and nut cake were served during the evening, and the following people were the guests: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stephenson, Mrs. Swain, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Gilliland, Prof. and Mrs. Helder, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hackett and son, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Tomme, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lindahl, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. C. W.

Works Like a Hoe

Covers 8 Acres A Day
It does as good work as you can do with a hoe—it cuts every weed—none can dodge it—Keeps the surface in condition to readily absorb rain and produces a mulch or dirt blanket of fine soil which prevents the escape of soil moisture. One trip to the row, whether narrow or wide.



With one man The Fowler does as much work as you can do with a two horse cultivator—and better work—because it cultivates shallow—has no prongs or teeth to destroy or disturb the crop roots. You can work right up to the plant with a Fowler. By removing plow foot you can cultivate astride the row.

The Light Draft Fowler is a time saver and money maker. It will pay for itself many times both in the saving of labor and money and again in increased crops.

In wet weather the Fowler can be used very soon after a rain on account of running close to the surface and it covers so much ground in one day that weeds and grass are kept under control.

In the cultivator for corn, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, beans and beans and truck crops planted in rows.

HENRY J. LANGE
SALESMAN
Can be seen at Louis Lange's Farm.
OTIS DISTRICT

Bonner, Mesdames B. S. Duffield, and George Curry, Miss Harriet Lindahl, J. E. Light, A. L. Burton and R. H. Whitney. The Stephensons came here last fall to enjoy our winter climate, having leased their big dairy farm, in the irrigated section near Carlsbad, for one year, as one son was in France and another in a Texas training camp. Mr. Stephenson will be missed in our community, where he and his wife have made many friends, and especially in the Sunday school where he has been the enthusiastic director of the song service each Sunday, and a willing substitute for any missing teacher. The couple will soon leave for an extended trip through the northern states and possibly Canada before returning to their home. Raymondville will miss them and will give them a royal welcome if they decide to return and make their home among us.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., April 5, 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ollie A. Lewis, of Orange, New Mexico, who, on Sept. 2, 1913, made Hd. 027747 for E 1-2 NW 1-4, W 1-2 NE 1-4 Sec. 21, and on Nov. 5, 1915, made Add. Hd. No. 023047 for E 1-2 NE 1-4, W 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 21 Township 26 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. E. Akers, U. S. Commissioner, at Orange, N. M., on the 10th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas W. Jones, James W. Jeffers, Frank Akers, Frank Bennett, all of Orange, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

JACOB J. SMITH

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GENERAL HARDWARE

MONEY IS LOOSENING UP.

Artesia had a bank; that is no more. But a bunch of Roswell and Artesia live wire men are going to give the farming and oil center a real bank, with a backing of \$50,000. The Roswell News says that this will do much to substantiate local conditions. Ed. Cahoon, well known as a banker, and several others in the organization, are men of the sort that any town could "bank on".

The board of directors consists of the following: E. A. Cahoon, of Roswell; C. M. Farnsworth, of Roswell; H. P. Saunders, Roswell; J. M. Hervey, Roswell; J. P. Joyce, Carlsbad; A. C. Kleinath, Artesia; Rex Wheatly, Artesia; Beecher Bowman, Artesia, and W. S. Williams, Artesia.—Albuquerque Journal.

Mrs. J. F. Bush has returned from a business trip to Waco, getting home Thursday night.

A Born Senator.

The objection made by certain wilful senators to the Constitution of the League of Nations, as printed, seems to be about as substantial as that of the old farmer who sold thirty head of sheep. He would not sign the bill of sale prepared for him because it read, "Thirty head of ewes". He insisted it be changed to read "Thirty head of yoes".

R. M. THORNE

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 70



Look for the name: **WRIGLEY'S** All in sealed packages.

Helps appetite and digestion. Three flavors.
IT'S not enough to make **WRIGLEYS** good, we must **KEEP** it good until you get it.

Hence the sealed package—impurity-proof—guarding, preserving the delicious contents—the beneficial goody.

The Flavor Lasts

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

TIRES

TO REDUCE OUR IMMENSE
STOCK WE WILL CLOSE
OUT WHAT WE HAVE
ON HAND AT

**10 Per cent
Discount**
FROM STANDARD LIST PRICES

WE HAVE
**UNITED STATES
GOODYEAR
FIRESTONE
GOODRICH**

—ALL SIZES—

Weaver's Garage

FROM OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

LAKEWOOD LOCALS.

Mrs. W. M. Howell and daughter, Miss Ruth, who have been visiting relatives and friends here, departed for their home in Roswell Sunday night. Miss Ruth has just recently returned from El Paso, Texas, where she has been attending school.

Miss Sallie Truitt, manager of the Public Utilities Company, at this place, visited with friends at Artesia Monday night and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Humphrey, of Artesia, visited with friends here Saturday.

Mrs. J. L. Pannier, Mrs. D. E. Webb visited with relatives and friends at Artesia Friday, returning Monday.

Misses Verla Whitworth, Ora and Ora Millman, and Mr. Giles Whitworth were Lakewood visitors in Carlsbad Friday and Saturday.

John and Wheeler Angel were business visitors to Carlsbad Wednesday.

Lewis Howell, Will Truitt, and Jim Wilcox attended to business matters in Artesia Tuesday.

Prof. H. P. Collier, D. B. Burditt and George McGonagill were visitors in Carlsbad Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. Snyder departed Tuesday night for Denver, Colorado, for a visit with relatives and friends.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Stroup, of Artesia, were visiting here Saturday.

R. G. Adams was a visitor to Artesia Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stroud visited and transacted business in Artesia Saturday.

Measies, Elvert and Muriel Bates, Misses Mildred Adams and Mabel Robinson went to Artesia Monday night to see "Tarzan of the Apes".

Jack Lorenza, J. T. Harrison, Clarence McDonald and Earl Miller, Misses Ellen Larremore, Mabel Robinson, and Ruth Howell attended the movie at Carlsbad Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Howell came down from Roswell Sunday for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Ora Millman went out to the Arnold ranch Sunday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Arnold and Miss Flora Hoag, returning Monday. She reports a very pleasant visit.

Miss Letitia Kroeger went to Roswell Sunday night, where she intends to attend a business school.

An election was held Monday for the selection of two directors for this school district, and resulted in the election of J. M. Stroud and J. M. Wood.

Charley Walter was operated on at Anderson's sanitarium yesterday and is doing well at this time.

LOVING LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dickson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Dickson.

Mrs. L. W. Arthur moved back to the ranch from Carlsbad last week. Ralph is going to and from school in the Howard car.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin and children came in from Illinois Monday to make this their future home. The change is made in the hope of benefiting Mrs. Austin's health. Several from this vicinity attended the baptizing at Carlsbad Sunday night.

Mrs. Jack Halbert and son spent a few days in Loving last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross. Little Mercedes, who has been staying in the Ross home for some time, accompanied her mother to Carlsbad.

Mr. O. J. Green of Pecos is here this week on business connected with his store at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross and Miss Jessie Donaldson were Carlsbad visitors Tuesday.

F. M. Lankford and family moved into the house vacated by J. E. Morrissey.

Mr. Myron Clark and Mr. Sikes of Carlsbad were Loving visitors Tuesday.

Mr. Louis Roberson, who has been with the Ewing store this week, left for his home in Pecos Thursday.

Mr. C. V. Rosson left for his old home in Tennessee Tuesday morning, being called there by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Tom Grace visited friends in Otis the first part of the week. Carpenter Baxter has been very busy restoring damages on different buildings since the severe storm Tuesday.

Mrs. Maude Smith and children accompanied Mrs. Allen Tipton home Thursday and will spend a few days visiting near Otis.

Mrs. J. A. Huston is on the sick list at present.

Mr. Montzomery of Carlsbad was in Loving a few days this week looking after business interests.

Mrs. R. D. Taylor called on Mrs. Foot Weaver Thursday.

Pardue Rosson went to Carlsbad Friday evening to meet his aunt, Mrs. Dye, of Tennessee, who has come for a visit with her sister and brother, Mrs. C. V. Rosson, and C. P. Pardue.

Pete Craft, of Clovis, was here Tuesday. Mr. Craft was at one time agent at this place.

R. E. Tucker and wife were Carlsbad visitors Thursday afternoon.

Mr. George Roberts was down from Carlsbad one day this week but he interest of the tractors.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall are the proud parents of an 8 1/2 lb. boy. Congratulations.

LOST.

A Navajo rug saddle blanket, on the road between Carlsbad and Otis. Party finding same please leave at the Current Office and receive reward. A. C. GEER.

NOTE ITEMS.

Mrs. Chas. Meese, of Artesia, was a Hope visitor Friday.

Mrs. Carter and sons, of Hagerman, were in our little city Saturday.

John T. Brisco is another soldier from overseas to arrive home this week.

Mr. W. L. Whitaker was an Artesia visitor Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Whitaker has been in Artesia over a week for medical treatment. We are sorry to learn she is still confined to her bed.

Mr. Graham Brownlie, of Las Cruces, is visiting relatives here this week.

Uncle Tom Blakeney is a "flu" victim this week.

Rev. Roy Day, of Texico, New Mexico, was unable to commence his pastorate of the Baptist church here Sunday on account of being confined to his bed with the "flu".

Mr. Tommy Elms was an Artesia visitor Monday.

Miss Naomi Medcalf, who spent the past week visiting her parents here, left Monday for El Paso, where she has a position with the Western Union.

Mr. Fred Sprague spent Sunday at Artesia with his family.

Mr. Joe Kimbrough is entertaining the "flu" this week.

Mr. Will Scoggins and Misses Elva Stokes and Irene Smith were Lakewood visitors Saturday.

Mr. Hazel, who represents the Great Western Oil Co., was in town the latter part of the week.

The Missionary program at the Baptist church Sunday night was a credit to the children and teachers. The Sunday school realized \$9.00 for Foreign and Home Missions.

The Bogart and Ashbran families have the "flu" this week.

Miss Ethel Grant, who spent the past week in Hope visiting relatives, left Tuesday for El Paso.

The dance at the garage Friday night was well attended and undoubtedly enjoyed by all present for it is reported that they danced until four o'clock.

At the school election last week Mr. N. L. Johnson and Mr. T. J. Elms were elected. Mr. H. M. Gage and Mr. W. S. Baker retired from this position.

Mr. C. O. Merrifield of Carlsbad was a Hope visitor Tuesday.

What you know about rain, hail and snow, all on one day in April? This was the case at Hope Tuesday.

Mr. P. H. Adams, of Roswell, was in Hope the latter part of the week.

Rev. Jenkins filled his appointment in the mountains Sunday.

Little Mary Naomi Gibson was made happy last Saturday by an elaborate birthday party at her home, she being eight years old on that day. A color scheme of pink and green was carried out in the refreshments and decorations.

Of course, the green and pink birthday cake, with eight, tiny pink candles, was the crowning delight of the day. Mary Naomi received some lovely presents from her little school mates and friends and a host of good wishes that she may have many more birthdays equally joyous as the one just celebrated. Twenty-five little folks enjoyed the occasion.

Mr. Bertie C. Smith and Rex Wheatley, of Artesia, were in our midst Tuesday.

Mrs. Ora Hays and Misses Ola Stephenson, Nelle Lanford and Ruby Tennyson spent the week-end in Roswell.

Mrs. T. E. May is on the sick list this week.

Miss Etta White is in Carlsbad for medical treatment.

Dr. O. E. Puckett was an Artesia visitor Monday. While there Dr. Puckett had the misfortune to have his car burned up and consequently came home in a new jitney.

Mrs. Tom Larremore spent the week-end at Pinon, visiting her daughter, Miss Leslie.

EL PASO GAP, N. M.

El Paso, Gap, N. M., April 4.—W. A. Moore, Frances H. Ryan and Francis G. Tracy were up to the Guadalupe Sheep Company's ranch a few days past and they paid a visit to the Gap on their return trip to Carlsbad.

Cox and Bonine returned from Carlsbad last week with a load of freight for their ranches.

Mr. Iribarne came up to his sheep ranch from Carlsbad last Saturday, where he delivered his motion herd to Hal A. Hamilton of Del Rio, Texas.

Mrs. Lula Stephen and Viola Simpson went down to the Beautiful City on the mail car last Friday.

Mr. Bonine, father of J. B. Bonine, came up on the mail car last Friday. He has been visiting several points in Texas.

W. A. Magby arrived with a load of freight last Saturday for the Gap. He reports that the roads are very bad.

Jim Etcheverry came up from Carlsbad last Sunday, and three miles south of Queen he had car trouble. He had to leave his car, so he got a horse at the Iribarne ranch and came on over to his ranch in West Dog Canyon.

W. R. Shattuck left his ranch on Monday for Carlsbad Monday morning. He will bring back a load of provisions for his ranch.

J. R. Bonine left the Gap Monday morning for Alamogordo, N. M., going in the Jefferson car. He will be gone several days.

We had one of the worst wind storms Sunday that we have had for several years. It blew the end out of J. B. Tidwell's house, two miles north of the Gap, and blew the roof off of the hen house, and it also blew one of the pieces of



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SPECIAL LINE OF

Panama and Plain Straw Hats

Something nifty and absolutely proper.

OUR PRICES ARE MOST REASONABLE.

Peoples Mercantile Co.
"WHERE THINGS ARE NEW"

roof iron through a window at the Gap, and took lots of trees up by the root. It was sure some wind. We had a good shower of rain last night.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Friday, April 11, is Arbor Day. The teachers and pupils will put out grass at both buildings. It is expected that a great deal will be added to the appearance of the grounds.

Miss Gardner was compelled to leave us on account of her mother's death. Both pupils and teachers extend their sincere sympathy to her.

You should come out and visit the school. If you will notice it, severe critics of a school are seldom visitors. Too often people who have never been inside a school house seem to know more than the person who visits.

Teachers are glad to see you and your children appreciate your interest.

The evening school classes continue to be successful.

Do you know what the Carlsbad High School needs to make it equal of any High School in the State? Answer: First of all a well equipped gymnasium; Second, A real Manual Training Shop; Third, An agricultural laboratory. We believe our boys and girls deserve the best! What do you think about it?

The French class wrote some excellent letters in French last week. Although this is their first year in this language, they really know something about it—not merely the translation, but composition and conversation as well.

Rev. F. W. Pratt has been selected by the class to deliver the Baccalaureate sermon, and J. H. Wagner, State Superintendent, to deliver the Commencement Address. Both have accepted the invitation.

Seniors will wear caps and gowns this year.

Pete Craft, formerly employed by the Santa Fe railroad at Carlsbad, but now working out of Clovis, was in town much of the week.

The Current is glad to be able to announce the continued improvement of John Higgins, son of Mrs. Thomas Higgins, of Carlsbad. John, with his wife and baby, are living in the country north of Artesia near the home of an uncle and hopes are felt that he many soon recover sufficiently to be brought to the home of his mother in Carlsbad.

E. M. Kearney, secretary of the Security Abstract Company, announces the removal of his office from Ralph's cleaning establishment on east Fox street, to the room in the north-west corner of the old building of the court house. He will have a larger and better equipped room at his service and be much better able to look after business entrusted to his care.

Charles Orchard Smith, state leader of Boys and Girls clubs, was in the city last night and in connection with the County Club Leader, Mrs. Wyman-Jenkins, held a meeting to formulate plans for the work of the coming year. A program was discussed that will no doubt result in great good to the various club members and incidentally to the public at large, for in club work as in the other activities, no one liveth to himself alone.

PLAY BALL!

A game of base ball is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the Firemen's Ball Park. The Artesia Boy Scout team will play against a team from the Scouts of this city and an interesting time is expected. A small admission fee will be charged at the gate.

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We offer the people of Carlsbad and vicinity a large assortment of the highest class of Staple Groceries at a price lower than they can secure at any other place. We are able to do this by reason of the facts that we sell for cash, do not deliver and conduct our store with far less expense than that required by a store handling only one line. The effect of these savings are clearly shown in the prices at which we are selling goods.

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