

3-13-1908

Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun, 03-13-1908

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The Carlsbad Current

AND NEW MEXICO SUN

SIXTEENTH YEAR

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY MARCH, 13 1908.

NUMBER 17

PRIMARY DATE SET.

The Democratic Central Committee Meets to Fix the Time and Adopt Rules.

JUNE 27 THE DAY DESIGNATED

The Rules of 1906, With Some Alteration, are Adopted for the Governing of the Election.

The meeting of the Eddy County Democratic Central Committee occurred at ten a. m., last Saturday, at the assessors' office in the court house in Carlsbad, present: Chairman J. T. Cooper and committeemen as follows: Carlsbad, D. G. Grantham, appointed to fill the place of J. W. Armstrong, resigned; Lakewood, D. H. Burdette; Dayton, J. B. King; Artesia, G. U. McCrary, with proxy of W. L. Whitaker; Hope, C. W. Beeman; Malaga; J. L. Emerson held proxy of Jack Heard, of Knowles, and Queen was represented by the regular committeeman, Ned Shattuck. Monument was not represented. Candidates Stewart for sheriff, McKeen, Price and Harkey for assessor, O'Quinn, Bobo and Fanning for clerk, Merchant for treasurer and collector, C. W. Beeman and J. C. Keith commissioner Dist. No. 2, and J. M. Cunningham, surveyor, were on hand.

The appointment of D. G. Grantham, J. B. King and E. S. Shattuck for their respective precincts was confirmed. C. W. Beeman presented his resignation as committeeman from Malaga, but on motion passed and carried he was retained on committee until close of meeting. Chairman announced that motions to set the date for primaries was in order. Motion made by G. U. McCrary and seconded by J. B. King that date for holding primaries be set for July 1st. Mr. McCrary made a strong speech in support of his motion, holding that one man is sick and another a new man and an early primary would do an injustice to them while not injuring the others. This was answered by Mr. Grantham, who held that it was possible to see every man in the county in forty days.

Motion by D. H. Burdette and seconded by J. L. Emerson that the original motion be amended setting the date of primaries for the first Saturday in May instead of July 1st. Suggestions favoring an early date were made by several spectators who were called on by the committee to express their views. Suggestion was made by Mr. Grantham that the prospective candidates retire and bring in a vote favoring the date for primaries, which was done and resulted in five votes for April 4th, two for May, one for June and three for July. Mr. McCrary casting vote of Mr. Christopher, who was absent. By vote of the committee, Mr. Beeman not voting, the amendment was lost, three voting for April and four for July. Those voting for April were Emerson, Burdette and Grantham. Those for July McCrary

with Whitaker's proxy, King and Shattuck. The amendment being disposed of, the vote occurred on the original motion and carried. On motion of Mr. McCrary, by unanimous agreement the date was changed to June 27, which is the last Saturday in June. Motion was made by Mr. McCrary that the next order of business be taken up. Meeting adjourned to meet at 1:30 p. m.

Meeting convened at 1:30 p. m. by Chairman Cooper.

On motion made and seconded that the rules governing primaries for 1906 be adopted for 1908, moved by Mr. McCrary and seconded by Mr. King, that paragraph 3 of the rules be stricken out and the following inserted: "No one shall be allowed to vote unless he be a legal qualified voter under the statutes of New Mexico and must be a democrat;" also that rule 4 be stricken out and the following inserted: "All democratic citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political affiliations and differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical con-

election for O. A. Larrasola for delegate to congress in 1906.

This gives the respective precincts the following representation in the convention:

Carlsbad	4	Lakewood	1
Artesia	3	Hope	1
Dayton	1	Queen	1
Monument	1	Malaga	1
Knowles	1		

The following persons were appointed to act as judges in their respective precincts:

Carlsbad: T. C. Horne, T. J. Fletcher, Wm. Jones.

Malaga: Geo. Stone, C. W. Larramore, W. A. Forehand.

Knowles: A. J. Heard, D. H. Coleman, Florence Love.

Monument: T. P. Bingham, Henry Record, J. L. Taylor.

Lakewood: R. W. Cole, T. M. Waller, Dr. W. M. Harper.

Dayton: M. B. Culpepper, G. W. Chisholm, J. W. Frank.

Artesia: Albert Blake, E. C. Higgins, J. E. Swepston.

Hope: D. L. Elms, J. H. White, J. T. Davis.

Queen: J. R. Means, Geo. Tracy, W. J. Anderson.

The following resolution was adopted:

Toilet Goods Stand High



in importance among people of refinement. In inviting you to examine those offered here we are assured of your approval if you honor us with a call. We are known as dispensers of only the purest

Drugs and Medicines

When we guarantee that our toilet goods and preparations match our drugs in character it means there are no better to be had anywhere at any price.

Eddy Drug Company

Largest Drug Store in Southwest

FOR HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN
FOR PRESIDENT.

Resolved, that the Honorable William J. Bryan is the choice of the Democrats of Eddy county, represented by this committee, as their standard bearer for the democratic nomination and for president of the United States at the general election in 1908.

J. T. COOPER,

Chm. Dem. Central Com.

Attest:

J. B. HARVEY,

Secretary.

C. W. BEEMAN,

D. H. BURDITT,

JOHN B. KING,

G. U. MCCRARY,

E. S. SHATTUCK.

Rules governing the primaries passed by the Eddy County Democratic Central Committee March 7th, 1908, primaries to be held June 27, 1908:

1st. In any precinct, if a sufficient number of the voters shall apply to the chairman of said precinct for a change in the voting place, the said chairman of the precinct shall have the right to designate the voting place and appoint judges for the same where no judges have been appointed by the committee. Such action however, being subject to the approval of the committee.

2nd. In the event the parties above named to hold the election in the res-

pective voting precincts are not present at the hour of the day named for the holding of said election, then if either of the said parties are present, he or they shall select another party to act as judge; in the event that none of the named parties are present, then at the hour of opening the polls at the said voting precincts, the voters present shall select from qualified electors other judges who shall hold the election at the voting precinct; and three judges named in each of the above voting precincts shall on the day of the election name two parties to act as clerks.

3rd. No one shall be allowed to vote unless he shall be a legal voter in the precinct in which he offers to vote on the day of the next general election. The qualification of the legal voter being that he must be a citizen of the United States either by birth or final letter of naturalization, and over the age of 21 years; must have resided in the Territory of New Mexico 6 months in the county of Eddy three months and in the precinct in which he offers to vote twenty days next preceding the general election to be held in November, 1906. In regard to doubtful voters the rule shall be that they must be either on a previous registration list in Eddy county or present their naturalization papers to the judges or must present to the judges of the election a written oath that they are citizens of the United States and must be a democrat.

4th. Each qualified elector in order to entitle him to vote in the primary election must be a democrat. Any man who has not heretofore been a democrat may be such a democrat as named above if he has in fact severed all party connection with all other political parties and does in good faith expect to associate and affiliate permanently with the democratic party; and each voter must pledge himself on his honor to support the democratic ticket as nominated.

5th. The judges of the election shall have control of the vote and pass upon the right of all applicants to vote. Everyone offering to vote shall be subject to challenge by any qualified elector. If any one whose vote is challenged shall be rejected, his vote shall be placed in an envelope, sealed and the applicant or some one at his request shall write his name across the envelop and the envelop shall be marked rejected for the reason that the applicant there state the facts causing such rejection on such envelope, and all votes so rejected by them and sealed up shall be sent with other papers to the chairman of the democratic executive committee, and shall be considered as disposed of at the time the proper parties meet to canvass the returns and declare the result, and then they shall ascertain from the returns as hereinafter provided for, that number of votes cast for the respective candidates and all the enabled votes the parties then count and admit shall be placed with the regular votes from that precinct, and those that are rejected by the body shall at once be destroyed in the presence of the public.

6th. No one shall be allowed to vote outside of his own precinct, except when he shows to the satisfaction of the judges that it is impossible and impracticable for him to be in his own precinct and he must show good and satisfactory reasons for not being there.

7th. At any time within ten days previous to the time above specified for the holding of the primary election each candidate for office shall submit in writing to the chairman of the democratic executive committee, which shall be kept on file by him, his declaration when shall in substance be that he submits his name to the decision of the democratic primaries, and will abide by the result, and support all the nominees made thereat. In case one shall fail to comply with these requirements, though he receive sufficient votes to become the nominee, he shall not be declared the nominee of the party and his place shall be filled by the democratic executive committee, it always observing the next highest vote.

8th. The ballots used in the primary election shall be printed on plain white paper, about three inches wide and about eight inches long, and the names of all the candidates who have submitted their names in writing to the chairman of the executive committee, as is provided for above, shall be placed on each and every ballot, and every ballot, and the chairman of the democratic executive committee is hereby authorized, and it shall be his duty to have delivered at the time of the opening of the polls, to the proper officers for holding the election there, all necessary tickets as above mentioned. Each voter at the time and place of voting shall procure from the judges of the election a ticket as mentioned above, and must then and there in the presence of the officers of the election, yet in private, make out and privately vote it, and no vote shall be received unless the party offering to vote it shall at the time and place of voting get the ballot from the officer, making it out and voting it as above provided, even if the voter does not care who sees his ballot.

SQUARE DEALING

Star Pharmacy service is an untiring effort to give every customer a square deal for their money. Any store doing that deserves patronage, and deserves to win success, and will win.

How well this store has won out in its two years' business career is proof that its way of doing business is the Square Dealing way. That is, striving to give the highest quality in goods and service and all at a fair price for goods. This growth is strong evidence. We would be glad to add you to our list of customers.

THE STAR PHARMACY

THE QUALITY STORE

The officers in charge of the ballot shall see that each voter does not take the ticket away from the voting place, and that no one know how the voter voted; provided the voter cannot make out his own ticket, he shall then request some judge or clerk to make it out in private at the time and place of voting. And in such way that its secrecy cannot be known to any one except the voter and the identical party making it out for him.

No voter can have his ticket made out for him unless he cannot make it out for himself. The judges in charge shall make such reasonable rules as are necessary and proper to see that the true spirit of this section is carried out to the letter, and no ballot shall even be received until the voter complies with the above requirements as to receiving his ticket, making out and voting the same.

9th. Each candidate shall have the right to select one man who shall have the right to be present with the judges and clerks of the election to see that his interests are properly treated.

10th. During the count of the ballot it shall be the duty of the clerks of the election to see that all the names on the ballot are called correctly and to see that the secrecy of the ballot is preserved.

11th. The candidate receiving a plurality of the votes cast shall be declared as hereafter provided to be the candidate of the democratic party for the office for which he is nominated.

12th. The judges of the election in each precinct shall keep in writing two separate lists of the names of the voters voting, also two tally sheets showing the number of votes cast for each candidate and for what office. These shall be made up on the day of the election. One list of the voters and one tally sheet shall be retained by the judges holding the election, and the other tally sheet and ballots shall be within five days after the election in the voting precinct, transmitted by mail, duly registered to the chairman of the democratic executive committee at Carlsbad, New Mexico, by one of the judges holding the election. These two lists of voters voting and the two separate tally sheets shall be signed by the judges holding the election at the voting place and also by the clerks and they shall certify in their respective official capacities that the same is true and correct. In case they are returned in person as above provided, the officer returning them should deliver them sealed up, must certify that the packages in the same condition that it was when sealed on the day of the election by the judges of the election, and that the same has not been out of his possession.

13th. Within five days after the holding of the election the executive committee, a quorum of which shall be four members, shall meet in the town of Carlsbad with the chairman of the democratic executive committee at a day and hour named by the chairman, and they shall count all of the votes cast at the different voting places in the county and declare the person receiving the highest number of votes for the different offices to be the nominee of the party for that office.

In case any candidate shall contest the election, he shall give notice of such contest to all other candidates for that office, before the day for counting the ballots as above provided and the parties above authorized to meet, count, canvass and declare the nominee shall pass on the contest and declare the nominee.

Each candidate for office must pay to the chairman of the democratic executive committee at the time he submits his name in writing as above provided for, the sum designated below, which shall be used by the chairman for defraying the necessary expenses.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

For Sale.

Two young well broke mules. Enquire here.

The Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun.

Carlsbad, N. M., Friday, Mar. 13 1908

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Probate Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Eddy County, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

ARTHUR H. GUTHRIE

Tax Assessor.

The Current is authorized to announce John W. Price, of Artesia, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Eddy County, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

The Current is authorized to announce D. R. Barker for the office of Tax Assessor of Eddy County, New Mexico, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

The Current is authorized to announce Jim. H. M. Keen for the office of Tax Assessor of Eddy County, New Mexico, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

Sheriff

I hereby present my name to the democratic voters of Eddy County for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Eddy County, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

JAC. D. CHRISTOPHER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Eddy County, New Mexico, subject to the action of the democratic primaries. I earnestly solicit the support of all.

M. C. STEWART

Superintendent of Public Instruction

The name of J. W. Armstrong is hereby announced for Superintendent of Public Instruction of Eddy County, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

Commissioner District No. 2

The Current is authorized to announce the name of Joseph H. Graham for Commissioner, District No. 2, Eddy County, N. M., subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

Commissioner District No. 3

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for District No. 3, Eddy County, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

J. C. KEITH

The Current is authorized to announce the name of J. W. Beeman for Commissioner from District No. 3, Eddy County, subject to the democratic primaries.

Probate Judge

Mr. W. W. Weaver announces the Current in state that he will be a candidate for Probate Judge of Eddy County, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

The many friends of J. T. Rives and W. H. Hull will be gratified to learn that since last Friday they have closed a sale for farm lands or town property each day except one and that day they made two sales. Few people realize the benefits derived by a town from a hustling, honest real estate firm, because real estate men have the name of being anything to make a sale. However, in many cases this impression is caused by market values falling after a sale is made and losses by buyers that the real estate man could not foresee, for the reputation of a reputable real estate firm is the most valuable asset of the business, and the best advertisement is a well satisfied customer. Fortunately for Messrs. Rives & Hull this country at the present time is entering upon an era of the greatest prosperity ever known in the history of Carlsbad and the lower valley. It is now plain to all sensible buyers that there is nothing so safe an investment as lands under the government canal, for the country north of Roswell is not irrigated and is liable to long droughts while the country between Roswell and Carlsbad has no irrigation facilities, except an artesian flow. For this reason the representations made by our real estate firms can be relied upon and the continued rising values insure satisfied customers.

Mr. J. C. Keith announces this week for Commissioner in District No. 3. Mr. Keith came here in February 1900 from Crockett Co., Texas, where he was known as a "sheep democrat" having for nineteen years been engaged in the sheep and wool industry, an occupation that has made more republicans than all the silver tongued spell binders on earth. Mr. Keith is one of the substantial farmers of the valley, residing on his half section irrigated farm near Otis, seven miles south of Carlsbad, where he has a fine field of alfalfa and some fruit, having set out sixty acres of trees this winter and spring. He is a very busy man but will endeavor to meet the voters generally before the primaries

occur, and when they grasp his hand they will realize that he is a man who is not afraid of farm work or in fact any other kind of work even to making a canvass of Eddy county.

Mr. C. W. Beeman, of Malaga, announces this week from District No. 3, for County Commissioner. Mr. Beeman came here from Texas in 1892 a very young man and has practically grown up in this county. He has been chosen by his neighbors for many terms to fill the unremunerative office of school director, the results of which are apparent in the condition of the finances of the school district which has always conducted a long term of school each year, besides paying interest and amount for sinking fund for a fine school building and now has funds to add and enlarge same. Mr. Beeman, if elected, will make a careful, fair and progressive commissioner, for his great hobby is good roads.

To say that the Albuquerque trade excursion was a success is not describing the affair. New Mexico like every community should get closer together. It is the part of wisdom and common interest that the citizens of each commonwealth be well acquainted for our interests are identical in many ways. The visit of the Albuquerque people should have been made last July, even though it would have been more difficult, for, had they attended our Irrigation Celebration, Carlsbad people would have felt they were really interested in us. But, the Belen cut off was not completed then and it would have been more difficult to get here via auto, so we will withhold judgement until the next time a big celebration occurs in Carlsbad and will expect them with us. In the meantime Carlsbad will attend the Albuquerque Irrigation Congress of the World and carry off the big prizes, make the best speeches and as Mr. McLenathen said, strangers then will want to know if Albuquerque is not in the Pecos Valley.

With the general get together spirit that prevails in Carlsbad the many projected public improvements and the many new people coming in it is plain to even the wayfaring person that Carlsbad is on the eve of the greatest impetus ever in its history. Carlsbad during 1908 will build ten miles of concrete side walks a \$25,000 sewer system put \$10,000 on streets \$5,000 on fire department, a \$20,000 high school and a \$10,000 bridge. Add to this the thousands that will be invested in building and some idea may be had of what our growth will be in 1908. People who are undecided whether or not to invest will learn shortly that delay means loss in great big gobs.

Best Results

Will reward your efforts if you use Bat Guano in your field, yard or garden. We are Carlsbad sales agents for the famous Bat Guano, mined by the El Paso Guano and Fertilizer Company of Carlsbad, N. M., and can make prompt deliveries.

MATHESON & LITTLE, The Ice, Feed, Fuel and Bottling Men, Carlsbad, N. M., Phone 79.

Don't Complain.

If your chest pains and you are unable to sleep because of a cough. Buy a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, and you won't have any cough. Get a bottle now and that cough will not last long. A cure for all pulmonary diseases. Mrs. J. J. Galveston, Texas, writes: "I can't say enough for Ballard's Horehound Syrup. The relief it has given me is all that is necessary for me to say." Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

Real Estate Sales.

By Rives & Hull

Lot 6, Block 56, Carlsbad, Robt. Bruce to J. O. McKeen, \$1,250.

Three acres of S. W. 1-4, Sec. 11-24-28 of old Humason place. J. O. McKeen to Robt. Bruce.

Lot 2, Block 64, L. O. Fullen to Tom Pope.

P. V. Beet Sugar to J. A. Cushing, N. 1-2, N. W. 1-4 Sec. 34-22-27. This is the eighty south of the Hove place near Otis.

P. V. Beet Sugar Co. to Cecil Thompson, N. E. 1-4 of S. W. 1-4 Sec. 34-22-27.

Chas. Austin to Carl Bobzin fifteen acres in La Huerta, old M. Sharpe place. Consideration \$4,500.

P. I. Co. to G. I. Meyer, 20 acres of N. W. 1-4 of Sec. 7-22-27.

Harper Silliman to F. B. Parsons, S. 1-2 S. E. 1-4, 22-22-27.

Married.

Mr. Robert Lucas and Miss Edith Hall were married Tuesday evening at the Palace Hotel, Rev. Campsten of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Miss Hall came here last October from Raymond, Miss. to teach the school at the head of Black river and, though an excellent teacher for young pupils, Bob prevailed on her to accept a smaller school with only one pupil, though further advanced than those she had been teaching. Bob is a good and kind young man, having been born on Black river in 1885, two years after his parents. Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lucas, came to Eddy county from Texas. Bob received a good education in Carlsbad and at the New Mexico Military Institute. He took up an eight-section home in Texas last year to which place he will take his young bride, where they will undoubtedly make a fine ranch home, for Bob is one of the progressive young men of the country. The Current joins their many friends in wishing them long life and prosperity.

Knowles.

Grass grazing up and the poor, old cows are running themselves down to get a nip.

Gardening is in full blast, and the fruit trees are in bloom. They may be "flying their colors" too soon.

Miss B. McMaster has gone to east Texas to visit her mother.

Jim Pate took charge of the hotel the 1st, Mr. Love moving to the new town, which has been christened Lovington.

Carl Aycock is in, visiting his mother and "another."

Mr. Wilhoit shot an eagle in this vicinity that measured eight feet from tip to tip.

Railroad talk is again the topic of the day. Ft. Worth papers announce that work on the road from that point to Carlsbad will be under way within the next two months.

The sweet chimes of wedding bells may soon be heard from more quarters than one.

School closed at East Barber last Friday. The term, though short, has been an interesting one. Mrs. Coleman has given entire satisfaction as the teacher. At the noon hour, the patrons spread a "big dinner." The good mothers vied with each other as to who could bring the most and the best. The result can be imagined. After dinner the pupils gave an entertainment consisting of thirty numbers. All did their parts well, reflecting much credit upon themselves, and also upon the guiding hand of the teacher.

BEST RESULTS

Will reward your efforts if you use **BAT GUANO** in your field, yard or garden. We are Carlsbad sales agents for the famous Bat Guano mined by the El Paso Guano and Fertilizer Co. of Carlsbad, N. M., and can make prompt deliveries.

Matheson & Little

THE ICE, FEED, FUEL AND BOTTLING MEN

CARLSBAD, N. M. . . . PHONE 79

The Bank Saloon,

Drop in when in town

and we will convince you

We Keep

NOTHING BUT THE

BEST

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

AT REASONABLE RATES

Simpson & Co. Proprietors.

Phone 14

COMPARISON OF THE ADMINISTRATIONS

The right hand column shows the appropriations made for the year of the Thornton administration. The left hand column shows the appropriations made for the year of the Otero administration. The figures in the right hand column indicate, of course, that as to these particular items the appropriation was made by the Thornton administration, and that for the reason that at that time no such office existed, the same having been created by the Otero administration for the purpose of rewarding its political supporters, and for the further purpose of increasing its political following.

OTERO'S ADMINISTRATION		THORNTON'S ADMINISTRATION	
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE			
Contingent expenses	\$3,000.00	Contingent expenses	\$500
Private secretary	1,500.00		
Messenger	180.00		
Total	\$4,680.00	Total	\$500
SOLICITOR GEN. OR ATTY GEN. OFFICE			
Salary solicitor or atty. general	\$4,000	Salary	\$2,000
Assistant	600		
Stenographer	1,200		
Total	\$4,800	Total	\$2,000
AUDITOR'S OFFICE			
Auditor's salary	\$3,000	Auditor's salary including clerk	\$3,000
Clerk's hire	1,000	hire	
Total	\$4,000	Total	\$3,000
TREASURER'S OFFICE			
Salary	\$2,400	Salary, including clerk hire	\$2,500
Clerk hire	1,200		
Total	\$3,600	Total	\$2,500
OFFICE OF SUPT. OF INSTRUCTION			
Salary and incidentals	\$2,400	Salary and incidentals	\$2,500
Assistant	1,800		
Printing and contingent expenses	400		
Total	\$4,600	Total	\$2,500
TRAVELING AUDITOR'S OFFICE			
Salary	\$2,400		
Clerk	1,200		
Contingent expenses	1,800		
Deficiency	671.90		
Total	\$6,071.90		
GAME WARDEN			
Salary	\$1,800	Appointed in several counties and	
Incidentals	500	allowed fees for arrest.	
Total	\$2,300		
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION			
Printing and incidentals	\$4,000	Board of five members without compensation to appoint a secretary at a salary of	\$500
Secretary	1,500		
Total	\$5,500	Total	\$500
MOUNTED POLICE			
Salary	\$13,000		
Incidentals	1,200		
Total	\$14,200		
IRRIGATION COMMISSION			
Engineer	\$2,000	Five citizens to be appointed, no compensation except expenses, no railroad fare as all held passes	
Incidentals	300		
Six commissioners at \$5 per day and \$5 expenses for 100 days	7,800		
Total	\$10,100	Total	Hotel Bills
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS			
Commissioner	\$2,500		
Clerk hire	2,000		
Board of control, same as Irrigation board, 6 at \$5 per day and expenses, say for 100 days	4,800		
Total	\$9,300		
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER			
Salary of commissioner	\$2,400		
Expenses exclusive of salaries	1,200		
Office furniture, etc.	1,200		
Total	\$4,800		

An Example Worth Following.
The Country Club of Ware County was recently organized at Waycross, Ga., for the purpose of securing an organized movement for improvements, says the Good Roads Magazine. Each member of the club pledged himself to plant 210 trees of some sort so that they will take root this winter and have them ready for transplanting along the public road closest to his home next fall. Among the members is Judge Warren Lott, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and he has promised that the county will have the trees planted next fall by the gang and replant those that die each year. It is figured that 210 trees will plant a mile on both sides of the road John W. Greer of Waycross has been pushing the movement.

Listen
and remember the next time you suffer from pain—caused by damp weather—when your head nearly bursts from neuralgia—try Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will cure you. A prominent business man of Hempstead, Texas, writes: "I have used your liniment. Previous to using it I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia. I am pleased to say that now I am free from these complaints. I am sure I owe this to your liniment." Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves for sale by Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Privets For Street Planting.
Out at Montebello, Cal., on at least two streets there is planted a species of ligustrum or privet of a decidedly arborescent habit that makes an ideal street tree. In addition to the general points of excellence common to our best street trees, this privet has the desirable qualification of being easily and safely moved when of a considerable size with a comparatively small ball of soil. Trees of two to three inches in diameter of stem and a height of ten feet will not wilt, but readily take root and resume normal growth when moved with fifty pounds of soil. With a tree so easily handled we may have effective street tree alignment at the end of the first year after planting.

Growing Aches and Pains.
Mrs. Josie Sumner, Beaumont, Texas, writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment in my family for three years. I would not be without it in the house. I have used it on my little girl for growing pains and aches in her knees. It cured her right away. I have also used it for frost bitten feet, with great success. It is the best liniment I ever used." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves
A child or an untrained hired girl can use it safely. Fuel only costs 4 or 6 cents a day. No kindling, ashes, soot, dirt or HEAT. Cheaper than wood at \$3.00 a cord. We sell them.
TRACY-ROBERTS HW. CO.

Beautify School Grounds.
Just at present is a good time for all interested to look over the local schoolyard and consider if it meets their ideas regarding beauty, shade, protection, educational value, etc. If it does not, the time is ripe to "get busy" with others whose interest is equal to yours and try to ameliorate present conditions so that this place of public property will no longer be a reproach to those in control.

Feed for Sale.
Alfalfa kaffir corn and other feed. Enquire of G. W. Swift, Carlsbad, N. M.

A Village's "Hourly Nurse."
Any scheme that tends to benefit the inhabitants of a town is worthy of consideration, such as the following:
The village of Leicester, Mass., established an hourly nurse in February 1907. At a recent meeting of interested citizens the report of the work and the financial statement were so encouraging that the vote was unanimous to continue the services of the nurse as of other year, says the Boston Transcript. Her duties are to give skilled assistance to all classes throughout the village. In emergency she does night work, which otherwise is not expected. Making care of surgical cases, obstetrics, daily attention to the sick and feeble who do not require the constant care of a nurse, are the directions in which her work chiefly lies. Cases in which she does not attend. The nurse goes from house to house, spending an hour or more with her patients as the case needs, and each one pays from 10 to 35 cents an hour, according to ability, although the care is not needed to three unable to pay. A salary is assured the nurse, the money she receives from patients going to swell the funds of the association.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves for sale by Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Exposure.
To could draughts of air, to keen and cutting winds, sudden changes of the temperature, scanty clothing, undue exposure of the throat and neck after public speaking and singing, bring on coughs and colds.
Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best cure. Mrs. A. Barr, Houston, Texas, writes: "One bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup cured me of a very bad cough. Sold by Eddy Drug Co."

Just received a big shipment of late books of romance, storied history and adventure.
Eddy Drug Co.

Notable Example.
Brookline, Mass., a "village" of 20,000 inhabitants, noted for its magnificent houses and still more for the extent and value of its public improvements, is a notable example of what may be accomplished in civic improvement. The same people are at the head of public affairs until death renders a change necessary. It is one instance where direct legislation and the referendum have worked to perfection. It has been a common occurrence for public officials to hold office continuously for from thirty to fifty years, one man having been city clerk for just half a century.

Why Si Sighed.
"I wonder why Debow & Brown Don't paint their store?" Si Jenkins sighed.
"They'd do it sure if in the town They took the proper sort of pride."
Then Elias straightway went and mailed An order to a city store.
And that's why D. & B. have faded To please him on the painting score.
—T. Rapp, Jr.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may promptly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to MUNN & CO., 351 Broadway, New York.
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1.50. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 351 Broadway, New York
Branch office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

CLEANUP ORDINANCE.

Scheme Adopted by a Park Commission in Los Angeles.
Many of our California cities and towns are adopting ordinances requiring vacant lots and muddy premises to be cleaned up, says the Los Angeles Times. In Riverside the ordinance of passage of which legislation is passed in the hands of the park commission which has sent out the following notice to property owners:

"A provision in the new cleaning up ordinance makes it the duty of the park commissioners to inspect the streets and report all such instances of untidy frontages, dirty vacant lots and other premises as would come under the provisions of the ordinance in copy of which is herewith inclosed to the superintendent of streets, whose duty would be to serve legal notice to property holders.

"It is the opinion of this board that a simple reminder in the large majority of cases will be all that is necessary to secure the desired results; hence we take the liberty of calling your attention to the neglected condition of the frontage description, respectfully requesting that prompt attention be given it that formal legal notices to the superintendent of streets may not be necessary."

Presbyterian Church.
Sunday School - - - 10 a. m.
Divine Service - - - 11 a. m.
Christian Endeavor - 7 p. m.
Evening Service - 7:30 p. m.

It Does the Business.
Mr. E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Maine, says of Buckler's Arnica Salve: "It does the business. I have used it for piles and it cured them. I used it for chapped hands and it cured them. Applied it to an old sore and it healed it without leaving a scar behind." Sold at Eddy Drug Store.

All the latest books of fiction, romance and adventure at the Eddy Drug Co.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves for sale by Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Dr. A. A. Bearup, the dentist, visited Hagerman this week.

Rank Foolishness.
"When attacked by a cough or a cold, or when your throat is sore, it is rank foolishness to take any other kind of medicine than Dr. King's New Discovery," says C. C. Eldridge, of Empire, Ga. "I have used New Discovery for seven years and I know it is the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. My children are subject to croup, but New Discovery quickly cures every attack." Known the world over as the King of throat and lung remedies. Sold under guarantee at Eddy Drug Store, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Fireman's Dance.
The Carlsbad Volunteer Fire Department will give a big dance next Friday night, March 13. Everybody come and help out the fire boys.

When visiting Denver, stop at the new Hotel Alamo, corner 17th and Market Streets. Strictly modern, with elevator service. Public and private baths. Rates \$1.00 per day and up.

For Sale
At Hopedale ranch. Kaffir corn \$1.25 per hundred. Cane seed \$2.25 per hundred. White Wyandotte, good winter layers. Eggs \$1.00 per setting. Jersey Bull calves thoroughbred at farmers' prices. W. B. Wilson, Carlsbad.

Rural Delivery and Good Roads.
The annual report of the fourth assistant postmaster general states that at the close of the fiscal year there were 37,728 rural free delivery routes served by 37,582 carriers. During the year 2,312 new routes were established and 350 discontinued, leaving a net increase in operation of 13-2. The report pays considerable attention to the subject of road improvement. It is stated that, while ideal roads are not asked for, they still need to be properly drained and free from ruts and washouts. Adequate highway laws properly enforced are suggested.

WANTED: Driving horse and milch cow. P. E. Cole, P. O. Box, 244. Phone 36 A.

Your horses get the best care at the Star Stables.

The thoroughbred Jersey bull can be found in the lot at rear of Fire Hall at \$2.00 to insure calf or fee returned. Apply at Fraser-Bateman Co. 12-11

See A. J. Crawford.
For two phonographs, one double bass, harness, saddle, ensilage cutter and finest horse in town.

We have 480 acres 19 miles west of Carlsbad; patented land, with fine dam and reservoir and individual irrigating plant, fine land, four room frame dwelling, all tillable land. Price \$12,000, half cash, balance one, two and three years. The finest fruit land in New Mexico.
Holloway Land Co.

Choice Eggs! Choice Eggs!
One dollar per setting. Pure bred Single Comb White Leghorn. The Breed that lays, the Breed that pays. Hopedale ranch. MABEL E. WILSON.

The new Alamo Hotel, corner 17th and Market streets, Denver, is fast becoming the favorite stopping place for those of our people desiring first class accommodations at a moderate cost. Once a patron, always a patron.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves for sale by Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Value of Municipal Football Teams.
The novel project has been made that the new council of Tularosa, Wash., to request the appointment of local professional football teams to raise a sufficient rate for the tax, says London TRIBUNE. It is stated that the tax supported football would attract visitors to the town and so indirectly repay the rate payers.

Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co.

Good Alfalfa Seed

Good Cane Seed

Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co.

TIRES SET
By the
Brooks System
SETS TIRES WHILE YOU WAIT

No other equals it
Strictly high grade
1 and 2 pound cans only
TRY A CAN
WM. LECK
Exclusive Agent

ALAMO COFFEE

Without Even Scratching the Fellow
The O. K. Shop.

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Earned

You will always save money by dealing with people you can trust.

The Old Reliable

Is at the same stand that he was years ago, and will be there when you want clothes
CLEANED REPAIRED OR MADE TO FIT
JACOB J. SMITH.

A Cure for Misery.
"I have found a cure for the misery malaria poison produces," says R. M. James, of Louisville, S. C. "It's called Electric Bitters and comes in 50 cent bottles. It breaks up a case of malaria or a bilious attack in almost no time, and it puts yellow muds clean out of circulation." This great tonic medicine and blood purifier gives quick relief in all stomach, liver and kidney complaints and the misery of lame back. Sold under guarantee at Eddy Drug Store.

Notice of Election.
Notice is hereby given to all qualified voters of the town of Carlsbad, Eddy County, Territory of New Mexico, that there will be held on Tuesday, April 7, 1908, which will be the first Tuesday in April, an election in and for the town of Carlsbad for the purpose of electing the following officers for said town to wit:

One Mayor to serve two years.
One Recorder to serve two years.
One Marshal to serve two years.
Two Trustees to serve four years.
One Trustee to serve two years to fill the vacancy of Todd Barber resigned.
Two members of the Board of Education to serve two years.
One member of the Board of Education to serve four years.

Said election to be held in manner and form as provided by the statutes of the Territory of New Mexico. The polls, which shall be located at the town hall in said town shall be open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m. under direction and control of the following persons, to-wit:

Geo. H. Pendleton, W. L. Bono, N. A. Taylor, the same having been regularly appointed by the Board of Trustees of the town of Carlsbad in regular assembly. Only those voters who have been previously registered according to the territorial statutes shall vote at said election. The books for which are now kept at the office of N. Pendleton, justice of the peace, at the court house in Carlsbad. New Mexico, under the control of the following board of registration, to-wit: Joseph H. Taylor, recorder of the town of Carlsbad, Charles H. Jones and W. R. Stoen, which said board of registration is fully governed by the statutes of the Territory of New Mexico relating to the election and registration.

A. R. O'Quinn, Mayor
J. B. Harvey, Recorder.

Carlsbad Dairy

Pure Jersey Milk and Cream Delivered to all parts of the city.

J. O. Wersell, Proprietor.

Eggs! Eggs! Eggs!
Now ready from best bred to lay strain of pure bred Buff Rocks. Eggs per setting of fifteen, \$2. Pullets from 8 to 12 months old, \$1.50. Cockerels same age, \$2. Express prepaid on stock or eggs to points on P. V. Ry.

Mrs. O. E. Nickey, Artesia, N. M.

THE NEW COUNTY JAIL

Most Substantial Building in the County—A Monument to the County Board's Economy.

The magnificent new Eddy county jail is nearing completion and will be turned over to the county when completed, by the contractors, Messrs. Bruce and Witt, about March 20th. The contract was awarded to this firm, who are well known local contractors, by the board of county commissioners Nov. 1 last year, and work has been rushed since that time in a highly satisfactory manner, and the new building which includes residence for the sheriff or jailor and a spacious, well lighted grand jury room, is a credit to the county and also reflects favorably the competence of the contractors. The contract price for the building, including iron work and plumbing in the corridor and nest of cells was \$11,480. The foundation is of concrete, five feet wide and two feet deep and besides all round two foot foundation of like size run under the two inside walls north and south. The building is of lava gas burnt brick. The stone work, extending four feet above the foundation, is of native lime stone, and the trimmings, of which there are two rows extending entirely around the house, of Barstow red sand stone. The building is located seventeen feet from the rear north end of the court house, and the second story, in which the jail is located is connected with the sheriff's office by an overhead passageway. (Bridge of Sighs) and the sheriff's office opens into the court room. The floor of this passageway is of concrete, with roof of galvanized steel and the sides are covered with heavy wire cloth, and in taking prisoners to the court there is absolutely no opportunity for escaping. There are six rooms on the first floor, including a bath room, lavatory and toilet, and entrances on the north, south and west sides. Five of the rooms will be fitted up for the jailor's residence and the grand jury room is 14x20. Steps from the front hall lead to the second story. At the top of the stairs is a bathroom, toilet and lavatory for prisoners, and in the front on the west side is a woman's cell.

This room or cell is 12x12 and the windows are provided with heavy iron bars. From the upper hall way there is a heavy solid iron door that opens into the jail proper. This is a light foam 27x32 and there are eleven large windows, with heavy iron bars on the outside and heavy wire cloth on the inside. The floor is of cement and the corridor and nest of cells is in the middle of the room and is 14x20. The corridor on the inside of the heavy iron bars is four feet wide and the outside run-around is six feet wide. There are four cells, and each one is provided with two heavy folding iron cots, and in the corner of each cell there is a pipe that leads out through the roof, this pipe being covered heavily with sheet steel and in the cell at the bottom of the pipe there is a receptacle, with door, which holds an odorless sanitary night bucket.

On the east and west side of the corridor in the nest of cells are lavatories, hydrants and sinks. At the northwest corner of the run-around is the dungeon, 6x7. This room is of heavy,

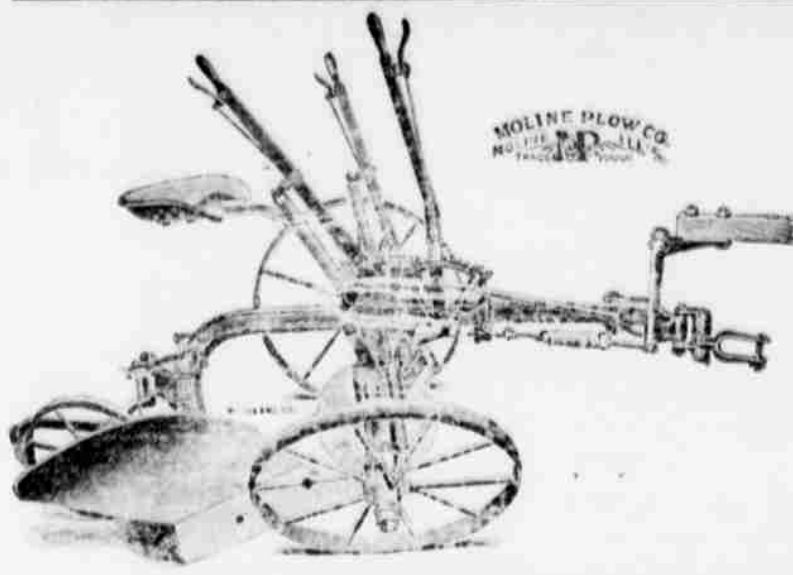
solid sheet steel and is absolutely dark, the air being admitted under the crack of the solid sheet steel door. It is thought that a few hours in this dungeon will bring the most fractious prisoner to time. The floor of the nest of cells is also solid sheet steel. The bars are five-ply tool proof steel, and the amount of steel in the nest of cells is sixteen tons. The ceiling is of sheet steel and the roof of galvanized sheet steel. The entire building is plastered pure white throughout and is absolutely sanitary in every respect. It is also provided with automatic levers in order that the turnkey can lock all of the cells from the outside run-around while handing in articles of food and there is no chance for prisoners to escape this way. One pleasing feature is that the work on the entire building was done by local mechanics and the plumbing was done by the Tracy-Roberts Hardware Company and is highly satisfactory. This big hardware house also furnished the contractors, Messrs. Bruce and Witt, all of the steel used in the building, the sixteen tons in the corridor and cells, besides the tin roofing and steel ceilings. The roof has a half pitch and with the exceptional job of raised joints on the tin work, looks very substantial. The painting on the entire structure was done by Jake Linn, who never fails to perform the best of service in this line. Mr. Hill, the expert plasterer, has charge of the white coat work, which is a guarantee of its stability. The extremely low price of the structure is due to the fact that the plans were secured by Mr. Bruce without cost to the county and the native rock and other materials, such as sand and gravel were obtained close at hand, all of which entered into the matter of holding the figures of the contractors down. The successful completion of the building is a monument to the management and discriminative ability of the board of commissioners, who delegated Mr. Heard to supervise the work. The best part of the whole jail however is the fact that it is not held down by a mortgage or bonds for the funds necessary for its construction were raised before the work of construction was commenced. This was done by a special levy each year for three years, by which the necessary amount was obtained and in the treasury for the purpose ere ground was broken for the building.

All the latest books of fiction, romance and adventure at the Eddy Drug Co.

For Foreign Representation.

Rev. E. McQueen, Gray of Carlsbad, who has been placed in charge of the foreign representation at the National Irrigation Congress, which meets next fall at Albuquerque, passed through Saturday night on his way home, after spending four weeks at Washington attending to the duties of his office. While there he induced the Department of State to write all ambassadors from all countries that the United States would feel gratified if each country would send a representative to the National Irrigation Congress at Albuquerque. This is the first time such action has been taken and puts the congress on a new footing so far as its foreign representation is concerned.—Roswell Record.

Moline Good Enough Sulkey Plow.



GOOD enough in name and good enough in the work it does. It saves time, team and man. Any farmer buying one, of us, after giving it a fair trial can have his money refunded if not Satisfied.

PRICE . . . , \$45.00

We have all kinds of farm and garden seeds suited to the Pecos Valley. Every thing in this line fresh and the best money can buy.

TRACY-ROBERTS HDW. CO.

Lewis Goes to Second Trial.

Mose Lewis, charged with the murder of Leland S. Terhune near Orchard Park last summer, was taken to Carlsbad last night by Deputy Sheriff O. Z. Finley for his second trial for the killing, which he admits but claims was done in self defense. It will be remembered that Lewis was tried at the fall term of court and that the trial jury stood ten for conviction of murder in the first degree and two for acquittal. After the first trial he secured a change of venue to Eddy county for the second.

It is understood that Lewis' attorneys will set up an additional line of defense for their client at Carlsbad. Lewis has been acting strangely since his first trial, having sent the Daily Record, as mementoes, the mail clippings from his fingers and a lock of his hair, and having refused to eat part of the time. He also refused to wear a hat to Carlsbad last night. A plea of insanity probably will be set up. Insane though he may be, Lewis was well shackled when taken away last night.

John T. McClure and D. W. Elliott went to Carlsbad last night to conduct Lewis' defense. R. T. McClung went as a witness, being summoned for the reason that he interviewed the prisoner without intimidating him or letting him know that what he was saying was to be published.—Roswell Record.

Valley Cotton Selling Well.

The following self-explanatory letter was received, this week, by the Pecos Land & Irrigation Co., from W. L. Moody & Co., bankers and cotton factors of Galveston, Texas:

Galveston, Texas, 3-6-'08.
Pecos Land & Irrigation Co.
Carlsbad, N. M.

GENTLEMEN:

We beg to advise you that we today made sale of 34 bales of your cotton at 11 11-16 cents basis middling. The price we realized you will see is 5-16 of a

cent above quotations on the basis of our classification. We were enabled to realize this handsome premium by reason of the staple of your cotton.

Trusting you will be well pleased with this sale, and with best wishes, we remain,

Yours very truly,

W. L. MOODY & CO.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

In the Matter of the Estate of Juan Galindo, Deceased. In the Probate Court, Eddy County, New Mex.

By order of the probate court of the County of Eddy, Territory of New Mexico, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, have been duly appointed by said court administrator of the estate of said Juan Galindo, and that I have qualified as such administrator by taking the oath of office and by filing in said court the duly approved bond as required by law.

Notice is further given that all persons having claims against said estate must present such claims in manner prescribed by law and within the time fixed by law.

Dated: Carlsbad, February 21, 1908.
RICHARD M. THORNE,
Administrator.

Bone meal to make hens lay, at the Union Market.

PRIMARY DATE SET

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

The following are the amounts assessed against candidates for each office for the purpose of defraying expenses of primary election and other necessary expense:

For Treasurer and Collector	\$90.00
For Sheriff	90.00
For Probate Clerk	90.00
For Assessor	90.00
For Supt. Pub. Instruction	60.00
For Probate Judge	25.00
For Commissioners	25.00
For Surveyor	20.00

J. T. COOPER, Chairman.
J. B. HARVEY, Secretary.

60 section ranch in Texas. Plenty water, fine grass land, one-half or two-thirds tillable. Goes at \$25,000 in 30 days from Feb. 14, 1908. One-fourth cash, balance time.

Holloway Land Co.

Methodist Church.

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
Epworth League, 7 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:15, p. m.
Choir practice Friday 7:15 p. m.
The pastor will be glad to meet and know all strangers coming to town, and will be delighted to look up all Methodists coming into town.

JOEL FRANK HEDGPETH,
Pastor.

For Sale.

Only meat market in nice growing town. Good stand and good business.

P. V. Irrigated Land Co.
Lakewood, N. M.

A Higher Health Level.

"I have reached a higher health level since I began using Dr. King's Life Pills," writes Jacob Springer, of West Franklin, Maine. "The, keep my stomach, liver and bowels working just right." If these pills disappoint you on trial, money will be refunded at Eddy Drug Store, 25c.

Catholic Services

are held regularly every Sunday at both of the Catholic churches of Carlsbad. High mass and sermon in English at 10 a. m. every Sunday. Instruction in Christian doctrine at 3 p. m. Benediction after instruction.

Mass at 7:30 a. m. every morning during week days.

Mass at 9 a. m. at the church of San Jose, for the Spanish speaking natives or others, on Sundays.

All are cordially invited to these services.

Jack for Sale.

A fine Maltese Jack fourteen and a half hands high.
12-4 John Nevinger.

Notice to School Directors.

School directors throughout the county should take notice that the second Monday in March is the time they shall post notices of election for school directors to be held by them on the first Monday in April following. See Sec. 1532, and Chap. 55, pp. 159-150 School Laws 1907.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
Superintendent Schools, Eddy Co

The Legend of St. Patrick

"Twas the days of the hedge-school;
Mullarky was then—
At the side of the ditch the most
dreaded of men.
Sure the flight of the bird, or the
speed of the hare
To watch for a moment there's no one
would dare.
An' when circles and squares on the
dirt he would trace,
'Twas amazin' the larnin' that showed
in his face,
While the thoughts that revolved in
his towsy old head
Were deep and tremendous, himself
often said,
Religion, of course, was a thame he
well knew,
Not your new-fangled notions, but stuff
that was true.
Wid that he taught love for the sacred
old soot,
Thus helpin' his kind, an' so plain his
God.
Now the seventeenth of March, reck-
oned then by old style,
The jewel of days in the darlin' old
isle,
Was approachin' an' so the good man
thor once more
Gave a taste to the bees at his legends
an' lore.
Patrick banished the snakes and the
sinners, you know,
To a place where I hope there will
none of us go.
That's the legend accepted, but I have
it right—
A tale that intea that out o' mind, out
o' sight.
At Tara he preached to the king and
the chiefs
His Decalogues, Catalogues, Psalms
and beliefs.
Once the king says to Patrick, "The
Druids all say
That you're settin' the minds of me
Furlocks astray,
How can one be in three, and be one
all the time?
Come, laddy buck, answer in prose or
in rhyme!"
"That's aisy," says Patrick, "this dear
little plant,
(Praise God! 'twell be famous the
oceans beyant)—
Has a stalk all in one, but divides into
three;
Yet the shamrock is one, three in one,
don't you see?"
'Bedad!" says the king, "that bangs
Banagher sure,
Now, byes (to the Druids), ye now
have the flure."
But the sorra a word could those
clergyman find;
So from then his respect for the
Druids declined.
Now, Patrick, me byes, you need
scarcely be told,
Was funny an' tricky, though holy an'
bold.
So now of the Druids he'd got the
whip hand
Bethought him of blessings he'd show-
er on the land.
To the king then says he, "For the
favors you've shown,
I'll put e'er a back and new legs to
your throne.
(Not mainin' the haste disrespect, but
you see
The preachers don't speak such plain
Irish as we),
In youth a spalpeen taught me herdin'
of swine—
Your majesty's pardon, the fault was
not mine.
Let me here introduce the boneen an'
I'll go bail,
Over the evils of Erin the pig will pre-
vail."
Now the Druids held sarpiants as sac-
red, you see;
In England they larned that, betune
you an' me.
They would cast up in line sometimes
nearly a mile
The seds all as one as a sarpiant's pro-
file,
When this had been done, sorra one
durst complain—
Though the land were his own and his
father's domain.
It was sacred, and then for the sake
of his sow,
He must part wid it, barrin' a stgh or
a growl.
Then the snakes represented were
holy likewise
An' bit at their will all the colleges
an' byes.
Well, the pigs went to rootin', bedad
it was fun
To watch the ould Druids when their
ruin begun.

Wid faces of fury and hearts full of
hate
They would curse the dear pigs, I'm
ashamed to relate.
They invoked all the planets and far
as they knew,
The fixed stars and comets, the sun
and moon, too,
Next the wraiths that inhabit the
winds and the floods,
Then they danced holy figs in the
scantiest of duds.
But the pigs took no notice, but ate all
the more,
And the Druids saw Fate was now
hard by the door.
Then they prayed to the giants that
ravaged the isle
When ten feet of spind was the height
of the style,
There was one who from Mona oft
waded to Wales,
And one who in coughin' produced the
wild tales,
Another in sport tried to bridge the
broad way,
The Causeway in Ulster heath witness
today.
Then the one who at Powerscourt
drank up the folk,
An' the one who complained "Devil's
bow!" was too small.
The priests cursed the pigs loud and
long, but no matter;
On the snakes and their eggs they
grew fatter and fatter.
Oh, those were great times when the
factions fought
What side they were of, and what side
they were not.
The thousand would follow all peerin'
the while
The Druids who could them no longer
legitimize,
When rivers they'd reach as the Bann
or the Boyne,
Baptized, they the ranks of believers
would join.
It was Patrick alanna, me turn at
please
Wid gavin' an' Gospels the hand was
ablage.
Such dippin' an' plunjin', baptizin'
confessin',
Such prayin' an' preachin', such prin-
plin' an' dressin'!
It was good for their souls and their
bodies by token—
The record for bathin' his saintship
had broken,
And thousands who'd never been bap-
tized or rubbed,
Had their skins an' their gowls now
most thoroughly scrubbed.
For the saint told them plainly for e'er
they were shaven,
That nothing unlavely was welkin
in heaven.
So the pigs ate the snakes and rooted
up eggs
From the round hill of Howth down
to Ballykilbegs.



"That's Aisy, Says Patrick, This Dear Little Plant."

From the Gap of Dunloe to the Glen of
the Downs,
And Slib-namon grandly Killarney's
lake crowns.
There was rootin' an' preachin' an'
laughter an' prayer,
No wonder for Satan to leave must
prepare.
For barrin' the Saxon and whisky I'll
say—
Saint Patrick has rid us of evil to-day.
So now you all know how the snakes
met their doom,
And the class will its studies in Gaelic
resume.

HINTS ON CANNING

REMEMBER THESE WHEN PUT-
TING UP FRUIT.

Nothing But the Best Materials Should
Be Used If Good Results Are
Expected—Never Attempt
to Hurry Work.

1. Don't make a mistake and wait until the special fruit in season is nearly over and then pay the highest prices for it.
2. Don't think overripe, soft fruit makes good preserves or jellies.
3. Don't ever use anything but the best materials for good results.
4. Don't use what is called "A" or "soft" white sugar or brown, use granulated white sugar for preserves and jellies.
5. Don't use granulated sugar for spiced fruit; use light brown only.
6. Don't make spiced fruit too sweet; four pounds of light brown sugar to seven pounds of fruit is a good proportion.
7. Don't use an overabundance of spices—too much makes it taste bitter.
8. Don't cover preserves or jellies with cooking—they are apt to boil over.
9. Don't use cold sugar for jellies; measure the strained fruit juice; to each pint allow one pound of the best granulated sugar, put it on a platter in a warm oven to heat, and add it to the boiling liquid.
10. Don't use jars or glasses for preserves that have been used for pickles.
11. Don't put hot preserves in cold glasses or jars and not expect accidents; have the glasses or jars in scalding water, rinse well then fill as quickly as possible.
12. Don't allow preserves to stand about after they are cooked; put melted paraffin on cover with one wash off every trace of stickiness and put in a cool, dark, dry place for future use.
13. Don't expect to make good preserves "hot or cold"; they require great care combined with the best materials and exact measurements to insure success.
14. Don't allow preserves to cook over a hot fire and not expect them to stick and sear.
15. Don't let them cook without stirring, even when the fire is low.
16. Don't cook preserves on a gas range without an asbestos mat.
17. Don't cook preserves in an old kettle which is used for other purposes.
18. Don't use a thin white saucepan; an old-fashioned porcelain fire preserving kettle is best.
19. Don't use the old-time "bell metal" brass preserving kettles unless they are cleaned and polished at our grandmothers' old time; otherwise they are dangerous articles.
20. Don't leave the preserving, jelly making or jamming to servants; they will not take the time and trouble that you would to have them right.
21. Don't think you can hurry preserves; it is out of the question to do so and yet have them perfect.
22. Don't forget to rub the bottom of the preserving kettle freely with olive oil to prevent sticking.
23. Don't pare peaches, pears, pine apples, or even apples with a steel knife—it darkens the fruit. Use a silver knife.
24. Don't neglect to drop apples, pears, peaches and all light-colored fruit into a bowl of cold water as you do them to prevent discoloration before cooking.

Orange Honey.

Grate the yellow rind from two fine oranges and add to it two pounds of strained honey. Remove the juice and pulp from one dozen oranges. This should measure at least a quart. Add this to the honey. Turn the whole in a preserving kettle and boil carefully for half an hour, then put it into pots and when cold cover with paraffin or oiled paper.

Meat Tea.

Cut a pound of lean meat into thin slices, put into a quart and a half a pint of cold water, set it over a gentle fire where it will become gradually warm. When the steam arises let it simmer gently for about an hour, then strain it through a fine sieve or napkin, let it stand ten minutes to settle, and then pour off the clear tea. An onion and a few grains of black pepper may be added. If the meat is boiled till it is thoroughly tender you may mince it and pound it make potted beef.

Invalid's Coffee.

A nourishing drink for sick people is made as follows: Make a strong cup of coffee, add cream and a little more sugar than usual, and let it all come to a boil. Then pour it over a well-beaten egg in the cup in which it is to be served.

Put Island to Good Use.

Since Japan recovered from Russia a part of the Island Saghalien, schools and hospitals have been introduced, and about 20,000 immigrants have arrived from Japan.

MATTERS FEMININE.

NOW THE CAPELINE

COQUETTISH HEADGEAR THAT IS
WELCOME.

Idea of Smart New York Woman Has
Given the World of Fashion
Just What It Was
Looking For.

Although the exaggerated pompadour foundations and absurd extravaganzas in false hair no longer are indulged in by smart women, yet the fashionable coiffure really requires as



much if not more attention and care than the former more conventional style of hair dressing. The lines and effects, which appear to be the acme of unstated grace, are not easily ob-

tained and retained. During the early part of the winter so much false hair was used to pad and "piece out" one's own locks that the coiffure simply had to stay in place. But with the decree that false hair, or, at least a great part of it, must go, the problem of having a well groomed head became a difficult one, especially for an evening or theater toilet.

Hats are so large that it is almost impossible to wear them without crushing the hair. Locks have been burned and "chewed" with the marcel iron. Hair ornaments, while neither so large nor eccentric as formerly, are more dainty and so crush easily.

It really seemed that the dreadful situation could not be bettered until some smart New York woman introduced the "cape line," which really is the old-fashioned "mound" slightly changed. Many of these coquettish capelines are being made of dainty lace ribbons, beaded with in pyramid fashion with as many as 16 loops of soft satin ribbon on one side.

A particularly interesting capeline, voluminous in style, shows a lovely shade of shell pink silk ribbon through the lace. Wide bands of ribbon are run through the lace around the floppy eyebrows and tied under the chin in a soft bow with long ends. Rows of chiffon and silk give the finishing touch to this charming creation.

Another style more suited to an older woman was made of black chiffon silk lace with a foundation of white chiffon. At the left side of the crown line a mass of roses, consisting of a gold tulle delicately wired with violet, a muscad and gilly flowers colored a soft green. The effect of this head-dress was wonderfully beautiful on the tall, handsome middle-aged woman who wore it.

NO TROUBLE TO CARRY THEM.

The Tiny Handkerchief for Evening
Easily Slips Within a Glove.

Parental and delphic-like terms are the handkerchiefs of the present day. For the evening the handkerchief is so small as to slip comfortably within a glove, and with its scalloped and beaded edges and daintily embroidered monogram is amazingly pretty. While the handkerchief designed for a reception room is but little larger and equally pretty. With a delicate outline or simple style of house dress the handkerchief is today somewhat smaller than the average, made of the choicest or ribbed Irish linen, with a colored border to match the gown and with the monogram or initials of the owner faintly embroidered.

The so-called purse handkerchief is on the order of the tiny glove handkerchief, but is a trifle larger and is without the lace edging. Apart from the scalloped border there need be no embroidery on this handkerchief, and, indeed, there is but little room for handwork after the monogram has been incised in a pretty wreath or arabesque design. In order that it may take up no appreciable space in a purse or cardcase this handkerchief must be of the softest, finest linen, but then only the finest of materials are permissible for any detail of lady's outfit.

A few of the small-sized handkerchiefs are embroidered over in a forget-me-not or rosebud design in pale shades of the natural color of the flower and leaves, and these handkerchiefs are exceedingly pretty with the embroidered lingerie gowns now being selected for the southern ward robe.

Instead of monogram or initial the full name or first name may be written out in one's own handwriting and embroidered over. In making a handkerchief or set of handkerchiefs for a friend or sister may be carried out in embroidering one's own handkerchief, as so many prefer to do who either enjoy the work or feel that they cannot afford the same style of handkerchief at the price demanded for it.

Black Velvet Dots.

In making up a black spangled robe over a ruffle of plaited chiffon it is a clever idea to connect the two by sewing to the ruffle at regular intervals big disks of black velvet.

These may be cut out, leaving the edges raw, for they will not fray, and they relieve the dead whiteness of the ruffle in contrast with the black above and make a connecting link between the two materials.

Of Gray Linen.

A dressy afternoon costume is of gray linen, made with sweeping skirt, trimmed with open braiding the same color. The braid forms scrolls and arabesque designs on the border and body of skirt.

DOING AWAY WITH THE CURVES.

Long, Trailing Skirts Demand That
They Be Eliminated.

It remains—after a beautifully shaped back and a circumference which is more than an effort to enable a woman to wear the new low high-waisted costumes, which depend so much on the attractiveness of the back for their charm.

Long, trailing skirts which begin at most under the shoulder blades must be looking in any prominent curves.



If they are to be effective, and the only way to manage to conceal the waist line break which is sure to accompany bulging hips is to eliminate the hips entirely.

The new waist line and the long, graceful back of the fashionable skirt are shown in the dainty house gown illustrated. The skirt falls with no fullness over the front and sides, and with just enough in the back to provide a becoming widening over the hips. This gown is of pale mauve chiffon cloth, with trimmings of mauve silk and yellow lace. The bodice is rather plain and widens into kimono sleeves, which are edged with a narrow band of gold lace trimming. This appears again around the shallow top of bodice, where it is cut away in a point to show a yellow lace guimpe. The sleeves are made of a series of graduating folds of mauve chiffon and lace bandings.

This tailor-made suit is made of tan cloth striped with black and trimmed with bias bands of the same. The sleeves are the seven-eighths length and button close around the wrist. The hat is faced with rows of velvet and trimmed with wired gauze loops. Simplicity is the keynote of this style.

Every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States.

There is to see an American musical comedy for the first time. Never fear but that it will get the habit.

It appears that some of the food preservatives cease to do much active preserving when they come in contact with the internal economy of the sons of men.

In Germany changes costing \$125,000 have been ordered in a coal mine to make it safe for the miners, an action well calculated to make vested rights throw a fit.

A 26. Louis poet committed suicide because he discovered that the world had places only for men of action and not for dreamers. He ought to have given action a try.

A man who is 100 years of age recently climbed a 7,000-foot mountain in Switzerland. It is the men who are wearing the century mark who are doing the real stunts these days.

A man in New York got married in order to escape a sentence in Sing Sing. He was released in a tight fix and time alone can tell whether he chose the short course or not.

A Boston waitress has inherited \$20,000. Doubtless many of the men who used to recruit her to being on their knees and be quick about it now wish they had known she was going to be rich.

A western physician claims to have discovered a new form of milk food. We were beginning to get tired of hearing about the old ones and when the price went up we felt qualified to something additional.

The women of America are sharing in the advance of progressive ideas with the men. That is the reason why the nation is far ahead in its progress of other civilized nations. There are bridging progress into the very foundation of the nation, the home.

A Washington jury has decided that \$2,100 is a suitable recompense for a woman who, while waiting for a car caught a cold resulting in the loss of her voice. After the mean things that are continually being said about the feminine desire to talk, this valuation, while not extremely flattering, is comforting.

The shrewdest merchant of China, in the select receiving of business men, often orders that "under no circumstances shall men of evil reputation or bad names who wear only their own advancement be allowed." This sounds like a good rule, which might be followed in every country with great profit.

Offend charging shows that the Philippine Islands are about to be divided. Before this government made error and took account of stock, the number of islands had been variously given from 1,200 to 2,000. It is so much better to count them on an ordinary map, for most of the islands are too small to show.

In order to convey an adequate idea of the magnitude of the work at Panama, the latest canal report says that the amount of concrete to be used in building the locks would be sufficient for the construction of more than 22,000 eight-room city houses. This is certainly a case where the concrete is more impressive than the abstract.

There are few able-bodied paupers in Holland. A tract of public land, containing 5,000 acres, is divided into six model farms, to one of which the person applying for public relief is sent. Here he is taught agriculture, and is subsequently permitted to rent a small holding for himself. Holland also has a forced labor colony, to which vagrants are sent to do farm and other work, whether they like it or not.

According to the report of the commissioner of internal revenue, only ten stills have so far been established in the entire country for the manufacture of denatured alcohol. This does not mean that denatured alcohol is not the commercial and mechanical boon which it promised to be. But it takes time to start a new industry, to build up a system that will connect the consumer with the producer.

A writer whose Christmas money perhaps ran short, and who is obviously trying to comfort himself with the thought that "her" birthday is yet to come, remarks that "the one kind of gift always acceptable to a woman is something, anything, in cut glass." It is a wise saying, and one to be explained on the principle that like attracts like. She, like cut glass, reveals new beauties the longer one studies her.

Advocates Woman Suffrage.

Washington. — Senator Owen of Oklahoma was one of the speakers in the woman suffrage hearing before the House committee on the Judiciary Tuesday. His address was frequently interrupted with applause. He paid a glowing tribute to womanhood and earnestly advocated universal suffrage. He claimed that the saloon element in Oklahoma had defeated the universal woman suffrage proposition and said that if women had questioned every candidate before election they would have carried that point instead of having their suffrage limited to school questions.

Mr. Alexander of New York asked Senator Owen if he would be willing to give the ballot to the law class of immigrant women who came to this country.

"Yes," replied Senator Owen, "because the vote of the male element is largely dominated by the saloon and brothel influences, and the vote of the women would counteract the votes of this class of males."

The senator pointed out that in the states where woman suffrage is universal the percentage of woman convicts is very low. He said in Wyoming there is not one woman now incarcerated in the penitentiary. He contended that the vote of the women would be largely against corruption and immorality in the states.

It was the Senate Judiciary committee Roy Anna Shaw, as the president of the National Female Suffrage Association introduced the speakers, the leader of whom was Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who expressed confidence in the support of her cause by the committee. Mrs. Fannie Fernald made an eloquent plea for a voice in government which controls every interest we hold dear.

Denver Water Company.

Denver. — The Denver Union Company and its subsidiary company, the Denver City Water Works Company, Tuesday filed their annual reports with the state of record. These documents show the capital stock of the Denver Union Water Company to be \$1,000,000, fully paid and represented by property owned. The total indebtedness of the company is listed at \$1,000,000. The capital stock of the Denver City Water Works Company is listed at \$750,000, also fully paid. This company, according to the report filed, is not now in active operation.

The officers of the Denver Union Water Company are David H. Moffatt, president; Thomas H. Davidson, first vice president; Walter P. Miller, secretary; Frederick G. Moffat, treasurer; William P. Robinson, general manager. These gentlemen, together with David C. Dodge, James R. Grant and Edwin C. Knudsen, constitute the board of directors.

Bank Wreckers Seek Freedom.

Denver. — In the afternoon of March 1st arguments for the commutation of sentences of Indebted and H. H. the convicted bank wreckers, will be heard in the office of Governor Baugh.

Indebted and H. H. were sent to the penitentiary upon conviction of wrecking the Denver Savings Bank in this city, and the plan developed their own plan to run the bank as a business enterprise in the legal banking system, and to make it a success. Their sentence on all possible counts was commuted as short and they still have some about seven years left to serve. They now ask commutation from the Board of Pardons and mercy to be returned to society in order that they may resume in some form of business life.

Funeral of Murdered Priest.

Patterson, N. J. — An immense throng of people attended the funeral services Monday at St. Bonaventure's church, this city, of its former pastor, Father Leo Heinrich, who was assassinated in St. Elizabeth's church, Denver. Thousands of men and women who were unable to enter the church stood for two hours in the rain until they saw the casket containing the body of the dead priest carried from the church to be taken to the cemetery.

Many societies formed in procession which followed the body to the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, where 100 priests chanted the office of burial at the interment.

Telephone Inventor Dead.

Minneapolis. — In the death Sunday in this city of Dr. S. D. Cushman it is not generally known that there passed away the man who invented the first telephone, his being the first human voice to ever send a message over wires, and that after nature, in the form of a lightning, had brought to his astonished senses the fact that such a thing could be accomplished Dr. Cushman was eighty-nine years of age. He was a descendant of the historic Cushman who came to Virginia in 1640. He was associated in the early pioneer days with S. P. H. Morse, the discoverer of the telegraph. He was also a warm friend of Horace Greeley.

Western Measures Passed.

Washington. — Delegate Andrews' bill to establish a new land district in New Mexico passed the House Tuesday. The proposed new district will embrace practically all of Quay county, in which 100,000 acres of land were entered during the last year. The land office will be located at Tucuman. Senator Teller's bill has passed the Senate appropriating \$5,000 to build a monument to the former western settler and explorer, J. W. Powell. It is proposed to erect the monument on the brink of Grand Canon of the Colorado, in Arizona.

Grazing Fees Reduced.

Forest Supervisor Ross McMillan who has charge of the National Forests in New Mexico, comprising the Pecos River, the Jemez and the Taos, has received a letter from the acting chief of the bureau which is here with republished and which will be very good news to the sheep raisers of the section embraced by the Jemez National Forest, who have sheep grazing upon this forest and who have petitioned for a reduction in grazing fees. The official letter is as follows:

"Mr. Ross McMillan, supervisor Jemez National Forest, Santa Fe, New Mexico:

"Dear Sir: On account of facts presented by Delegate Andrews in reference to the quality of sheep raised within the Jemez National Forest and the needs of the people residing in its vicinity, it has been decided to reduce the grazing fee on sheep from 12 cents per head to 10 cents per head and to reduce the grazing fee for all shorter periods 1 per cent per head. Therefore the grazing fees on sheep and goats on the Jemez national forest for the season of 1908, will be amended as follows:

"From June 1st to October 15th sheep, 5 cents; goats, 6 cents.

"From May 1st to October 15th sheep, 6 cents; goats, 7 cents.

"From April 1st to November 30th sheep, 7 cents; goats, 8 cents.

"From March 1st to November 30th sheep, 8 cents; goats, 9 cents.

"From March 1st to December 31st sheep, 9 cents; goats, 10 cents.

"Year long, beginning April 1st, sheep, 10 cents; goats, 12 cents.

"An additional charge of 2 cents per head will be made on all ewes or does lambing or kidding within the forest. It has also been decided to allow exemption from payment of fees on thirty head of milk cows in place of ten head of milk or work animals allowed by the regulations.

"Very truly yours,

"A. P. POTTER,

"Assistant Forester in Charge,"
Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1908."

New Mexico and Statehood.

The Colorado Springs Gazette published the following good words for New Mexico in connection with the statehood proposition:

Economized, no doubt, by the success of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, New Mexico is about to renew its application for admission into the Union. The last effort ended in failure more because of the political complications which sprang up than because of the territory's unfitness for statehood. In a new country where development is rapid it is waste to base present conclusions on past facts and figures, and New Mexico has developed so fast in the last five or six years that most of the old arguments against statehood are no longer valid.

Sixteen thousand homestead filings covering 2,500,000 acres of land, were made in 1907, and a considerable part of this land is being cultivated for the first time by the dry farming process. During the present year two Government irrigation projects in the Pecos Valley will be opened to settlement, adding immensely to the wealth and development of the territory.

Mr. Curtis, the secretary of the Interior, states the case for New Mexico very effectively in his annual report, made public a few days ago. He declares that the increase in population during the past year has been unprecedented.

It is quite probable that the end of the present decade will mark the disappearance of the territorial form of government from the United States proper, leaving only Alaska and the outlier possessions as administered. It is not long ago that the map of the Trans-Mississippi region was pretty well speckled with territories, but the recent admission of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory leaves only New Mexico and Arizona, both of which are strengthening their claims to statehood so fast that they cannot be kept out much longer.

New Mexico Public Lands.

The annual report of the secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, just published, gives the list of unappropriated public lands for New Mexico as follows:

Surveyed, 35,723,934; unsurveyed, 14,166,791; total, 49,890,725; for Arizona, surveyed, 12,679,346; unsurveyed, 32,901,964; total, 45,581,310.

For surveys of public lands New Mexico received \$20,000 and Arizona \$25,000. Lands surveyed in New Mexico totaled 203,813 and in Arizona 352,870 acres.

Application has been made by the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company to select 214,075.51 acres in the Clayton, New Mexico land district, in lieu of land within the Zuni and Navajo Indian reservations as extended by executive order.

On the Zuni reservation in New Mexico \$75,000 was expended for irrigation.

Early Fruits and Vegetables.

Strawberries are in the local market says the Santa Fe New Mexican of February 28th. The first of the season made their appearance here today and are selling at 20 cents per pint box. They were shipped in from California. The berries are of good size and look quite tempting. Ripe Cuban tomatoes are recent arrivals at the local grocery stores and are retailing at 20 cents per pound. California cauliflower is also offered by the local dealers at 12 1/2 cents per pound. Other fresh vegetables include home grown celery which is selling at 5 cents a stalk and California celery, which brings 10 cents a bunch.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Education in New Mexico.

Governor Curry in his annual report to the secretary of the interior makes the following statement in regard to the educational facilities of the territory:

Considering the poverty and remoteness of many of the country school districts, New Mexico is not ashamed of its educational system. Under great difficulties, especially the difficulty of two languages, a public school system has been established of which every citizen has good reason to be proud. The estimated value of public school property of the territory is \$1,600,000, while the bonded indebtedness of the schools is \$1,936,591; the total expenditures last year were \$481,467, and the balance on hand at close of the school year exceeded \$200,000. There are employed 1,900 teachers, and the total enrollment this fall is almost 50,000 out of a public school population of 80,000 minors between the ages of five and twenty-one. In addition, several thousand pupils are enrolled in parochial, mission, and private schools.

The territory maintains a university at Albuquerque, two normal schools—one at East Las Vegas and the other at Silver City, a school for the deaf and dumb at Santa Fe, a reform school at El Rito; a school for the blind at Alamogordo; a school of mines at Socorro; a military school at Roswell, and with the national government maintains an agricultural college at Mesilla Park and contributes to the support of an orphan school at Santa Fe. A uniform system of textbooks has been adopted and the law compelling the use of the English language in the school rooms is being rigidly enforced. School attendance is compulsory wherever practicable. Teachers are required to attend institutes held annually, and no teacher is employed without a certificate granted by the territorial board of education after examination or presentation of diploma from some institution of learning of acknowledged standing.

Rushing for Homesteads.

The federal land officers at Santa Fe announced on the 5th inst. that the number of homestead entries during February had exceeded those of any previous month in the history of the office, just as those of January had exceeded every previous month and as those during the present month promise to exceed those of every previous month.

Since New Year over 700 homestead entries have been made at the Santa Fe office, while at the other three offices in the territory fully 1,200 entries were made.

The rapidly increasing business at the Santa Fe land office necessitated the employment of another clerk and Blake Franklin was transferred to the position from the Cheyenne, Wyo., office.

The enormous business at the Clayton office has necessitated a move for the creation of another land district, the fifth for the territory, to have headquarters at Tucuman. Quay county. More than 5,000 people have been added to the population of the territory since the new year.

New Mexico's Population Growing.

New Mexico is growing faster than even its own people realize. It is estimated that during January and February of the present year its population has increased almost if not fully 5,000. This calculation is based on the homestead entries of the four United States land offices in the territory. The Santa Fe land office is taxed to its capacity with its present force and an additional clerk is absolutely necessary. The Clayton land office has been so rushed that it has been found necessary to cut the district in half and create a new land office with headquarters at Tucuman.

January of this year held the previous record, but the chances are that even the February record will be completely smashed by the month of March. A large number of homestead entries have been filed already this month and it is expected that the total number will be close to the 400 mark at Santa Fe alone.

In the election for a higher license for the sale of liquor in Artesia, prohibition won by a vote of 147 to 66.

Ruperto Martinez, a Santa Fe policeman died from pneumonia, contracted while helping to fight the fire in the Laughlin business block recently.

Delegate Andrews has introduced a bill authorizing Valencia county to issue bonds not exceeding \$100,000 for building and repairing bridges across the Rio Grande river.

Julio Montano and Vidal Martinez were given a preliminary hearing at Las Vegas on the 5th inst. before Justice of the Peace Daniel C. de Baca, charged with cattle stealing. Both were bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Bail was placed at \$1,000. This they were unable to give and will remain in jail until court convenes in May.

The citizens of Dona Ana county have pledged \$5,500 to aid in the holding of the Sixteenth National Irrigation congress and the attending exposition at Albuquerque in September. President H. B. Holt of the Elephant Butte Water Users' Association has appointed a committee to secure subscriptions, and this committee has energetically and actively gone to work.

Garrett's Slayer on Bond.

A Las Cruces dispatch of the 5th inst. says: Wayne Brazzel, the young ranchman who last Saturday shot and killed Pat F. Garrett in a quarrel on the public highway a few miles from this city, was given a preliminary hearing here yesterday afternoon before Justice of the Peace Manuel Lopez. Brazzel pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder and asserted that he shot Garrett in self-defense. Only one other witness was examined. He was Carl Adamson, the only eye-witness of the shooting. Adamson corroborated Brazzel's story of the killing. Attorney General James H. Hervey represented the territory in the absence of District Attorney Mark B. Thompson, who is attendance upon the spring term of court at Alamogordo. The attorney general agreed to the bond of \$10,000 which was promptly furnished by Brazzel's friends and he was released from jail, where he had been confined since the tragedy.

Garrett's two brothers, John L. Garrett and A. J. Garrett, of Clayton parish, Louisiana, arrived here this morning to attend the funeral of their brother, which was held today. The services were very largely attended and many of the business houses were closed during the hours of the funeral out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The remains were interred in the family burial plot in the village cemetery with simple ceremonies. Among those present at the funeral were Governor Curry, a life-long friend of the dead man, and a number of old-time friends from El Paso. People came for miles around to be present at the last rites.

The excitement following the shooting has subsided and no trouble whatever is now anticipated. Even Garrett's brothers have declared that if the killing was justifiable they want no prosecution, but if it was murder they desire the slayer punished to the full extent of the law.

Grief Kills Deaf Boy.

Following receipt of news of the sudden death of his father, Francisco Garcia, an eleven-year-old boy attending the New Mexico Deaf and Dumb Institute in Santa Fe, was seized with convulsions from which he died on the evening of the 2nd inst.

The little fellow had been an inmate of the institution for the past two years and had previously not been sick a day during the school terms. He was apparently as well as ever until Saturday morning when he received word of the death of his father at Barney, a little town in Union county. He was greatly shocked and worried as over the demise of his father that he became sick Sunday, going into violent convulsions, one right after the other. A consultation of physicians was held and everything possible done to save the boy's life, but to no avail.

The dead had been quite deaf since he was five years of age previous to which time his hearing had been good. His father was a ranchman living in the vicinity of Barney.

Law and Order Reign.

In his report to the secretary of the interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, Governor Curry says:

Perfect law and order reigned throughout New Mexico during the past year. Not a single riot marred the annals of the territory during the past twelve months, and the administration of justice has been, as a rule, swift and satisfactory to the people. Lawlessness on the range has been eradicated by the territorial mounted police, and the courts of justice enjoy the complete confidence of the people and officials for their learning and fairness. Perhaps no other commonwealth has proportionately so little crime and so few grave offenses against the law as New Mexico.

Death of W. B. Childers.

William B. Childers, ex-United States attorney for New Mexico and one of the most brilliant lawyers in the territory, died at his home in Albuquerque on the 3rd inst., after a brief illness with pneumonia. While in Washington several weeks ago in attendance upon a session of the United States Supreme Court before which a case in which he was interested was pending, and also lending his efforts towards securing the passage of an enabling act admitting New Mexico to statehood, he contracted a severe cold. He was forced to return home sooner than he had anticipated because of this. A few days later pneumonia developed.

William Burr Childers was a native of Tennessee, having been born in Pulaski county, that state, March 20, 1854. He was the oldest living son of four children, and is survived by a widow and three daughters, a brother who resides in Pulaski, Tennessee, and two sisters who live in Nashville.

Mr. Childers came to New Mexico on the first of January, 1880, locating in Albuquerque about the middle of the following March, somewhat in advance of the railway. There he has since resided, practicing his profession.

He was elected mayor of Albuquerque in 1887, serving one term after which he served two years after the town of Albuquerque became a city as a member of the city council. He was also a member and president of the Board of Regents of the University of New Mexico for eight years.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

Interesting Items Gathered From all Parts of the World Condensed into Small Space for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Congressional.

The senate has passed the bill granting an increase in pay to officers and enlisted men of the army.

Frank B. Gary has been elected to succeed Asbury C. Latimer as senator from South Carolina.

Without discussion or division the house adopted the resolution to investigate the charge of Representative Lilley that the Electric Boat company of New Jersey had used corrupt methods to influence legislation.

After appointing committees to escort the body of Senator Proctor to Vermont, the house and senate adjourned for the day as a mark of respect.

The president has sent to the senate the name of Samuel Grant Victor, to be marshal for the Eastern district of Oklahoma.

The startling charge that the railroads of the country carrying mails had robbed the people of \$79,000,000, was made in the house recently by Mr. Lloyd of Missouri.

The house has passed a bill creating a new land district in New Mexico to be known as the Tucumcari land district.

Miss Cornelia Harriman, second daughter of E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, was married in New York, to Robert L. Gerry, son of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry.

Representative Harrison of New York has introduced a bill in congress making October 12, the day on which Columbus discovered America, a legal holiday.

The bill increasing widows' pensions to \$12 per month has been reported favorably by the senate committee.

The bill to reorganize the consular service of the United States has passed the senate.

The postoffice appropriation bill as introduced in the house of representatives carries a total appropriation of \$229,765,322.

Miscellaneous.

One of the most frightful disasters in the history of the country occurred when 170 children lost their lives by the burning of the public school building at North Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. Less than half of the pupils in the building when the fire started succeeded in making their escape. Two of the nine teachers employed are among the dead.

The conspiracy case against Augustus Harrie, John Weidens and Clifford House, in which the defendants were charged with attempting to blacken the reputation of Mrs. Harrie, resulted in acquittal on instructions from the trial judge at Pittsburgh, Pa.

While a public school building in New York was burning recently the 2,600 pupils present marched out in perfect order singing "America."

Much excitement has been created throughout England by a letter written by emperor William of Germany to Lord Tweedmouth, head of the British admiralty. The Kaiser is suspected of having designs against the English navy.

Two more automobile records were broken at Ormond, Fla., when a car was driven 199 miles in one hour and 12 minutes, 56 1/5 seconds, and another made a mile in 45 seconds.

A stock company with \$100,000 capital has been organized at Salina, Kan., to build an electric line to connect several towns in Central Kansas.

March gales recently did considerable damage in Kansas City and Chicago. One man was killed at Kansas City by a live wire.

A treaty of arbitration between the United States and Mexico has been agreed upon.

In the auto races at Ormond, Fla., Emanuel Cedrino averaged 77 miles an hour for 300 miles, breaking the world's record.

Flour milled from Chinese wheat is underselling American flour at Harbin and American trade in Manchuria is threatened.

All the coal mines of Iowa are expected to close down after April 1 when the present wage agreement expires.

The Chicago police have come to the conclusion that Lazarus Averchuk was alone in his attempt to take the life of Chief of Police Shippy.

John Coe, a clerk out of employment recently applied at the Bellevue hospital, New York, to be "sterilized." He was placed in the psychopathic ward for observation as to his sanity.

Up to March 1, 28,414,934 cubic yards of excavation had been taken from the Panama canal route. This is one-fifth of the entire amount to be excavated.

The first flag containing 46 stars has been given to the Oklahoma Historical society by act of congress.

The presidential boom of Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, was formally launched at St. Paul when the Democratic state committee endorsed him. The Bryan men declare they will organize in every county and fight for the delegates.

Charges of defaming President Roosevelt have been filed with the Methodist church authorities against Rev. J. R. Day, chancellor of the Syracuse university. Dr. Day is a member of the New York Conference.

The final death list of the Cleveland public school horror is placed at 167. All but 23 of the bodies were identified.

The steamer Rotterdam, the 24,150-ton Holland-American liner has been safely launched at Belfast, Ireland.

The annual meeting of the Kansas Bankers' association has been called for May 13 and 14 at Kansas City.

Two carloads of powder, which were in the center of a freight train, exploded near Litchfield, Ill., while the train was going at full speed. Two men were injured and the entire train was destroyed.

Des Moines, Ia., is threatened with a strike of the street car employees.

Back taxes on the estate of the late Marshall Field were settled in Chicago by the payment of \$1,000,000.

An anarchist made an attempt to kill the Chicago chief of police in his home but succeeded only in wounding the chief's son and was then shot dead by the chief himself.

The interstate commerce commission has denied all petitions by the railroads for an extension of the time within which to comply with the provision of the nine-hour law relating to telegraph operators.

The Nebraska State Railway commission announces that its records show that the railroad freight business has made an improvement of about 50 per cent.

Statistics relative to suicide in Prussia show that during 12 months 7,298 persons ended their own lives.

The Nebraska Democrats held their state convention at Omaha recently and named 16 delegates to the Denver convention. The delegation was ordered to vote as a unit for William Jennings Bryan for president.

Japan is threatening to use force against China to recover the steamer Tatsui Maru, which was recently captured with a load of arms destined for Chinese revolutionists.

The Nebraska railway commission has ordered the Union Pacific to restore the trains recently annulled on the branch lines in the state.

The agricultural bill as agreed upon by the house committee carries appropriations amounting to \$11,436,416.

The first section of the electric street car service in Shanghai, China, has been successfully inaugurated.

The Ohio Republican convention recently held in Columbus was unanimous for Secretary Taft for president. The resolutions contain instructions to the delegates to vote for Mr. Taft at all times.

The Kansas Republicans in state convention at Topeka named Senators Long and Curtis and Robert McConigle and Grant Hornaday for delegates at large to Chicago. The delegates were given ironclad instructions for Secretary Taft for president.

Secretary Straus has issued an order to all immigration officials to confer with local police with a view to securing their co-operation in an effort to rid the country of alien anarchists and criminals falling within the law relating to deportation.

One hundred and sixty-eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the public school building at Cleveland, Ohio. Of these only 112 have been identified.

An investigation of the labor conditions in the turpentine camps, plantations and other industries of the south, especially the existence of peonage, has been ordered by the house of representatives.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that during February there was an increase of \$7,783,169.

Honolulu is preparing to enter the battleship fleet when it arrives there.

Nathan Vidaver, a special deputy attorney general of New York, has been arrested, charged with oppression in office.

Personal.

Thomas J. Callan the messenger of Gen. Cluster who brought reinforcements, but too late to save the command from the Indians at Little Big Horn, Montana, is dead in Yonkers, N. Y.

Edmond T. Hance, first vice president of the Union Trust company, of Detroit, Mich., and a former postmaster of the city, recently shot and killed himself at his home there.

Senator Allison is 79 years old and has served in congress 43 years, 35 of which were spent in the senate.

Clarence Wiley, an actor of Canton, O., was recently found dead in a Chinese laundry in Chicago.

Fred Hedde, founder of Grand Island, Neb., and the oldest editor in the state, is dead, aged 89 years.

Rev. Dr. Swallow, who was the Prohibition candidate for president in 1904, is seriously ill at his home in Harrisburg, Pa.

MARSHAL SHOT AT BRIGHTON

KILLED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ARREST MEN BREAKING INTO POSTOFFICE.

MURDERER ESCAPES

LARGE REWARDS OFFERED FOR CAPTURE OF THE GUILTY PARTIES.

Denver.—A dispatch from Brighton, nineteen miles north of Denver, Friday night says: Made a target by an unknown man concealed behind an ash-pit, while attempting to arrest two other men in the act of breaking into the postoffice, J. Del Ellis, night marshal of Brighton, was fatally shot at 2:30 o'clock this morning and died two hours later on a train while being taken to Denver to be placed in a hospital.

Posses have been searching the surrounding country all day and several parties are out tonight.

The jail at Brighton tonight contains no less than two dozen suspects who have been arrested throughout this section of the country today and tonight by various searching parties and detectives, and officers are at work trying to secure any information that may lead to the finding of the guilty parties.

Several of these apprehended were examined by Deputy District Attorney C. A. Gerard tonight with the result that two men are being closely guarded and will be held for further examination.

Not in years has this community been stirred to such a pitch of excitement as at present and nearly \$2000 was raised by the town and residents today as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. In addition to this there is a law standing government reward for parties guilty of burglarizing or breaking into a postoffice.

Every power possible is being used to bring the guilty parties to justice. The assistance of the Denver police and detective force has been enlisted and every town in this section of the state and Wyoming towns have been notified.

The shooting took place in the rear of the postoffice building and the Farmers & Merchants' State bank. Night Marshal Ellis was one of his usual rounds of inspection and entered the alley at the rear of the buildings when he came upon two men trying to break into the rear door of the post office.

He was seen by them first, however, and one of them, grasping the trunk with which he was working, said to Ellis:

"Throw up your hands, you!" at the same time reaching for his revolver. In reply, Ellis flashed his lantern in the direction of the two men and with his right hand reached for his revolver which he carried in his right hip pocket.

Just at this moment, the third man, who was concealed in the side and rear behind an ash-pit, opened fire, one of the bullets striking Ellis in the groin and passing upward.

Ellis, although wounded, turned his revolver in the direction from which the shots came and fired four times in quick succession before he sank to the ground weakened by his wound.

He retained consciousness, however, and saw the two men near the office door, run toward the railroad track, joined by the third man. It was so dark that they were seen out of sight.

Ellis managed to drag himself to the door of the telephone exchange building, about twenty yards away, knocked on the door and asked to be let in. Miss Roberts, the telephone operator, had heard the shots and was too much frightened to open the door, but she called Dr. Godfrey and Dr. Moore and also notified the sheriff and on their arrival the wounded man was taken into the telephone office where his wounds were cared for.

Ellis was still conscious, and was able to tell of all that had taken place, but he was unable to give a good description of the three men.

Ellis did not lose consciousness until a few minutes before his death. The bullet lodged between the seventh and eighth ribs. It is believed to be of .35 caliber, the same caliber as the revolver with which Ellis returned the fire.

Ellis was thirty-five years of age, had lived in this vicinity for a number of years and was highly respected. He had held the position of night watchman about two weeks.

Death of Colonel Carpenter.

Denver.—Col. Lewis Cass Carpenter, graduate in many professions and one of the best known men in Denver, among the older residents, died at his home in this city Friday morning from an attack of cardiac dropsy at the age of seventy-two years.

Former Congressman from North Carolina, Union soldier during the Civil War, postoffice inspector, revenue collector, attorney and newspaper editor, were a few of the characters played by him during a crowded and varied life. Of late years his principal business has been that of pension and patent attorney.

BURNED CHILDREN BURIED.

Last Sad Rites for Victims of Collinwood School Fire.

Cleveland, O.—Funeral processions on Friday began to wend their way toward the cemeteries, bearing the battered and charred bodies of some of the 167 children who perished in Wednesday morning's fire in the Lakeview school, Collinwood.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until dusk there was no cessation in the funeral corteges. Those who had no dead to mourn as a personal loss stood in the streets with bared heads as the processions passed.

One of the saddest funerals was that of the three children of Janitor Hirtel, held jointly with the services for three other little ones. Mutterings against the janitor could be heard about the village as grief-stricken parents sought an object upon which to wreak vengeance, forgetting, as they did, that Hirtel himself was walking with bowed head and broken heart behind the biers of three of his beloved.

A detail of police was placed about the Hirtel home when the hour for the funeral came. Fully 500 persons had gathered, but when the coffins were carried out the doorway the crowd spread and opened the way for them without protest or expression of hostility.

Altogether there were fifty burials Friday and Saturday the gruesome task was repeated. Sunday witnessed the last of the individual burials, and on Monday the bodies of all those who are unidentified were laid at rest with one funeral.

Two things, describing the mad rush to death of the school children, was given at the continued session of the coroner's inquest. Stories of heroism on the part of the women teachers were related.

E. P. Whittaker, superintendent of the Collinwood schools, stated his belief that no fire department could have done any effective work after the fire had started.

Two of the teachers told of their recalling attempts to open one of the doors in the rear, which they said was locked.

The inquest also developed the fact that after the first crash at the door it was beyond human possibility to aid those whom the fire was devouring.

In a statement Friday Chief Wallace of the Cleveland fire department, after an examination of the ruins of the Collinwood school, said it was his opinion that the loss of life would not have been so great had there been no partitions at the sides of the storm doors at the rear entrance. Two feet eight inches had been taken off either side of the hall for the partitions. The examination developed that the doors opened outward.

With the appropriation of \$25,000 by the Ohio legislature and the funds now collected locally there will be plenty of financial relief for the stricken families.

Miners Assent Tonopah Scale.

Goldfield, Nev., local No. 220 West of Goldfield, Miners, Thursday is a referendum vote decided by a vote of 115 to 25 to accept the tonopah scale of wages and decline the offer of \$100 to those men who will not accept the tonopah scale.

Some days ago representatives of fifteen different unions agreed to join the tonopah scale, which is 50 cents a day less than the former Goldfield scale, but 50 cents more than the scale recently adopted by the Mine Operators' Association.

The Mine Owners' Association will not grant the advance. The miners' non-compliance includes all the big mines of the camp and against these latter the strike is still in effect.

The miners Thursday elected an ultra-conservative president by a vote of four to one against the radicals.

The vote does not call off the non-strike as has been reported. It affects only about seventeen lesser and smaller mines in the camp, the owners of which have agreed to pay \$1.50 a day, or the same scale that is in effect at Tonopah.

Within two or three days perhaps the federation men will return to work under the new rules. The Consolidated Mines Company is still under the ban and several others as well who stick for \$1.00 a day.

It is said that the camp will continue to be open, without formal recognition of the federation by any of the operators. The seventeen lesser and other mines have become dissatisfied with some of the rules of the operators' association and have decided to get their men back at work, although still refusing to pay the \$1.50 scale.

The vote Thursday may be regarded as significant in that it opens the way for fuller resumption of work. The new head of the union is Ed Stone, formerly of Colorado.

Sugar Factory for Delta.

Denver.—A Delta dispatch Friday night says: Citizens and business men are dancing around a large bonfire at the corner of Third and Main streets tonight as the result of the news which reached here by telegram from New York this afternoon that Delta is to have one of the finest sugar factories in the state of Colorado.

The factory will cost nearly \$1,500,000, and is to be built by New York, St. Louis and Kansas City capital.

For the last week M. J. Dunbar of New York, representing capitalists from the three cities mentioned, has been in Delta conferring with the business men's association, which has been working hard for the factory, and the message today states that its efforts have not been in vain.

BRYAN ON TOP IN NEBRASKA

DOMINATES DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND FRAMES PLATFORM.

DELEGATION IS A UNIT

PLATFORM FORESHADOWS THAT OF NATIONAL CONVENTION AT DENVER.

Omaha.—Thursday was "Bryan Day" in Omaha. For that matter it was "Bryan Day" throughout Nebraska.

With the Democratic state convention as a nucleus, party leaders from every county and practically every primary district in the commonwealth gathered here to pledge allegiance to the presidential aspirations of Mr. Bryan to consider means for furthering his interests before the Democratic national convention at Denver next July.

The platform as a whole was largely Mr. Bryan's own work. That it reflected the leader's views as to what should form the basis upon which the party should go before the country next summer was not denied.

Mr. Bryan, however, said that the declaration of the platform were not exactly incomplete. That some points which undoubtedly will be included in the national platform were omitted, while others were treated in the Nebraska declaration in a purposely brief manner so as to allow amplification at Denver.

Elkhartown was prevalent throughout the day. It broke here early in the afternoon session of the convention and gradually gathered volume as the afternoon wore on. The platform committee presented their declaration.

The Democratic party of Nebraska meets in love, confidence and in honor for William J. Bryan. In honor we behind the ideal American citizen, the ideal Democrat. We realize that the principles which he has so ably advocated have been widely received and are now generally accepted by the American people.

Resolved that the delegates to this convention will vote as a unit for the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency.

The platform, however, little that was new. The Proctor and Alvin case, since then been condemned. Economic principle it was declared should be made more explicit by the federal government. Immediate reduction of the tariff was recommended as a remedy. The tariff policy being declared to be one that made the nation poorer and more beggarly.

A vote of 100 to 10 in response to a motion to amend and change the platform for the next year was made. The amendment proposed that the platform be amended to read: "We believe in the principle of protection and restriction of immigration."

An amendment of the platform declaring that the doctrine applied to the United States and other nations that pure trade should be given preference in commercial relations where the alleged efforts to control commerce by the presence of the tariff caused some order. One of the well applauded changes was that dealing with anarchy.

There was no reference to investment ownership in the platform, neither was there a "normal tariff" clause therein. The platform says:

"We realize that the increasing danger of an encroachment in the United States. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have detached elections preyed upon a defenceless public through the subversive efforts which they have used to place and power."

Dr. Wiley Denounces Alcohol.

Washington.—In a signed statement just given out, Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, makes a vigorous denial of statements he is alleged to have made recently, one being to the effect that "the man who never takes a drink is a 'molly coddle'."

The statements attributed to Dr. Wiley in regard to whiskey and alcohol were made in an address before the University club in Washington Saturday night, February 29th, and he declares they are wholly unwarranted by the facts.

Dr. Wiley is credited also with having said in effect that it will be a sorry day for this country if "booze" is ever banished from its domain and that he would have the young men drink whisky not only for his stomach's sake, but to give him nerve, self-reliance, etc. Here is what Dr. Wiley stated he actually did say on the occasion referred to:

"I said I believed the general effect of alcohol on mankind was wholly bad; that it was bad even in small quantities; that if distilled beverages, such as whisky, brandy and rum, had any good effects, they were due to the fact that the aromatic and fragrant substance therein stimulated the digestive secretions and thus overcame to a certain extent the bad effect of the alcohol which they contained."

HISTORIC BUILDING

SOMETHING OF YORK STATE'S
OLDEST HOMESITE.

Contains Relics of Robert Fulton and
Other Interesting Treasures, with
Reminders of the Indian
Days.

New York.—Of all the historical buildings in this state the Glen Sanders homestead, "Monta," at Schenectady, is surely the first—the first in date as well as in interest to the antiquarian and historian. For nearly 250 years this mansion, constructed from stone quarried from the nearby rocks and timbers from the forest, has stood there on the north side of the Mohawk, just across the river from the city, and watched the old town of Schenectady grow from an Indian village to the most important



Old Glen Sanders Homestead at Schenectady, N. Y.

edifices in the world. The building and entire place have been owned by the family and Charles P. Sanders, the present occupant, is a direct descendant of Alexander Lindsay Glen, the son of a Scottish settler, who, when asked from his own country, founded another branch in America.

It was on July 21, 1644, that Peter Stuyvesant, director general and commander of the Privileged West India company at Fort Orange, the town of Beverwijk (now Albany), countermanded a deed of sale from certain chiefs of the Mohawk valley unto Peter Arent Van Corder, called in Indian "Schenectady," where Schenectady now stands, for a certain number of acres, "provisionally of cloths, arms, trinkets and such." Schenectady was the second of the five Mohawk sachems to be sold to the whites, who found the site cleared and the land already cultivated.

Three years before that Alexander Lindsay Glen, the Highlander, had settled on a tract of land north of the Indian village of Schenectady and built himself a mansion of stone under the protection and title of the Mohawks. In 1665 he secured a patent for his lands on the north of the river, thus protecting his title to "Monta."

The mansion covers a large area. The strong walls are thick and massive, the rooms large and the ceiling lofty. The stone was quarried nearby and the timbers cut from the forest. The logs were first hewn square and then rounded with a whipsaw, making four timbers from each log. Wherever possible, joints were morticed and fastened with wooden pins. Even the woodwork in the interior is secured in this way. This was necessary because in those days nails and spikes had to be handwrought by a blacksmith.

Alexander Lindsay Glen died in 1685 and the estate passed to the youngest of his three sons, John Alexander Glen, better known by the French and Indians as May Conde. He married Anna Cook, the daughter of the settler from whom Peekskill takes its name. Twenty-eight years after his father's death John Alexander moved his mansion 100 feet to the north on account of a slight change in the river bed which threatened the foundations.

"May Conde" died in 1731 and the

estate passed into the hands of Col. Jacob Glen, who had command of all the troops and militia west of Albany. It was then that the mansion began to be used as a storehouse of public documents.

On the river side of the house, which was originally the front, is the old Dutch "moo," whence one looks out where the Indians burned their prisoners.

To the left of the roomy hall is the spacious library with its wide fireplace and magnificent view of the river. On all sides of the room are bookshelves full of old English, Dutch and French classics in rare editions, bound volumes of the first newspapers, histories, diaries and dozens of volumes printed in the seventeenth century. One of the newspapers gives an account of "King Washington's Inauguration Speech." The paper is dated May 6, 1789, and was an "extra," notwithstanding the news was a week old.

On the walls are large paintings of the most noted members of the family. There is a full-length portrait of Deborah Glen, the greatest personality in the family. Nearby is the smiling face of her playmate, John Sanders, as a boy. He later became her husband and married the Glen name with that of Sanders.

A kick in the mahogany ballustrade in the hall shows where an Indian hatchet, thrown in the heat of quarrel in the house, struck the wood after barely missing the head of the mistress, Deborah Glen. It is said that she put both the braves out of the house.

One room contains the furniture and much of Robert Fulton, who was a relative of the family by marriage.

TO HEAD DEMOCRATIC HOSTS.

Missouri Congressman Made Chairman Congressional Committee.

Washington.—James T. Lloyd, a Republican, who has been elected chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, in spite of the opposition of John Sharp Williams,



James T. Lloyd.

the leader of the minority in the house, has always been a strong Bryan man and a staunch believer in free silver. He took little part in active politics until comparatively late in life, for with the exception of filling the office of prosecuting attorney of Shelby county from 1889 to 1893, a position which was virtually forced upon him, he held no public office and applied to none. It was only when a vacancy occurred in the First district of Missouri that he was induced to run for congress, and he was elected on the Democratic ticket by a large majority. Five times since he has been reelected, beating his opponents with ease. He was born in Lewis county a trifle over 50 years ago, was graduated from Christian university, Canton, in 1878, taught school for a few years and was then admitted to the bar. He practiced in Lewis county until 1885, when he removed to Shelbyville, where he has remained ever since.

It is considered desirable also to have expert information on the manner in which the reforms ordered as a result of the investigation of Miss Betts, have been made effective.

Kept His Word.

"The late Mr. Smithers was certainly a man of his word," said Mrs. Binder, looking up from the morning paper.

"Late Mr. Smithers?" queried her worse seven-eighths. "I hadn't heard of his death."

"That's why I say he was a man of his word (from behind the coffee urn again). Twenty-two years ago he told me if I didn't marry him he would die. And he has!"—Harper's Weekly.

Afraid of the Bow-Wows.

"Say!" growled the first hobo, "why didn't yer go up ter dat big house, like I told yer to, an' git a handout?"

"I started ter," replied his pal, "but a minister lookin' guy gimme a tip not ter. He sez: 'Turn from yer nresen path, foolish man, yer golt' to de dogs!'"

IN FIERCE BATTLE

ENGINEERS FIGHT EACH OTHER
WITH LOCOMOTIVES.

End of Struggle Between Hot-Tempered Irishmen Comes with Destruction of Two of Company's Freight Cars.

A select few of the citizens that happened at the time to be lounging or engaged in business about the depot in Wreton, in the middle of the afternoon were treated to the unusual spectacle of two enraged locomotive engineers fighting each other with their respective engines.

Freight trains Nos. 28 and 11 were at the depot at the same time, and both out on sidings to permit the afternoon train, No. 5, going south, to pass.

Engineer Dempsey of No. 28, with his big engine, 898, and Engineer Culhane of No. 11, with his big engine, 1112, happened in the course of their switching, to be on the sidetrack farthest west at the same time. Dempsey with one box car and one flat car behind him, and Culhane with three coal cars.

The first outsiders knew of the difficulty was when they heard Dempsey shout to Culhane: "Get off that track, you Irishman! What are you doing there?"

"Irishman yourself!" Culhane immediately yelled back in reply, "Get your old kettle out of the way or I'll smash it for you."

"Smash me!" Dempsey shouted, and in a moment more both engines were started slowly forward and began to approach each other, the engineers leaning out of the windows and yelling charges at each other, while the firemen, evidently knowing something of the temper of their respective superiors, jumped to the ground and ran to one side.

Almost immediately afterward the huge machines came together with a crash that could be heard a quarter of a mile away, but without injury to either, and no sooner had they touched noses than both engines turned on full steam and began a pushing match extraordinary. The gigantic drive wheels of both engines slipped on the track and flew around at a furious rate, while the black smoke and the steam from the exhaust rolled up like clouds.

At first there was no motion either way, but soon Culhane's No. 112 began to give way, and, fighting every inch, was slowly, but surely, driven back down the sidetrack and across the switch, and there Dempsey left her and started up the sidetrack again.

The moment he started away Culhane shot off the steam and jumping to the ground, uncoupled the cars, and mounting the engine again, threw the lever forward and dashed recklessly up the sidetrack toward the other engine. Dempsey had not been watching him, but some of the bystanders had, and shouted to Dempsey to look out. Dempsey took one glance at the approaching engine, and then put on all steam and sent 898 up the sidetrack with all speed.

Culhane pursued him, and in a short time the pace became terrific, and pursued and pursued vanished in a great cloud of dust out into the level prairie line in the direction of Mercedale. With Dempsey only a short distance ahead they went past the elevator at Croton, two miles up the track at a speed which the men there said must have exceeded a hundred miles an hour, but just beyond that point, on a sharp curve, both of Dempsey's cars left the track and tumbled down a steep bank, without however, causing the engine to leave the rails, and this occurrence seemed to bring Culhane to his senses, for he shut off steam and then reversed the engine and went back to Wreton, followed at a respectable distance by 898.

The two ditched cars were complete wrecks, but the company will retain both men in their service, changing Culhane, however, to a local run away out on the western division. They don't care to have any more trials of either strength or speed for the entertainment of favored spectators—Wreton letter, in Baltimore Sun.

Locomotive in a Thimble.

The smallest locomotive engine in the world weighs 12 grains and three drops of water fill its boiler. This miniature marvel was constructed by an ingenious American. Despite the fact that it could be placed inside a thimble, it is composed of 140 distinct pieces and is held together by 52 screws. The stroke of the piston is one-twelfth of an inch and its diameter is less than one-ninth of an inch; yet when it gets in motion it works as though it were the strongest and biggest locomotive that ever ran on rails.

Remarkable Cableway.

A cableway being built in Turkestan is the greatest enterprise of the kind in the world. It will carry coal a distance of 140,000 yards over a route with gradients of 2,000 meters.

TICKET SYSTEM IN SPAIN.

Mileage Books Must Have Photograph of the Owner.

The average first-class fare in Spain is about four cents a mile (just double the first class of some American lines, and with only 60 pounds free baggage) but with these mileage books, which are good on all the railroads of Spain, the fare works out at 2.85 cents a mile for 1,510 miles down to 1.85 and 1.7 cents a mile for 5,000 and 7,500 miles.

In order to secure these mileage tickets application must be made at any of the important railway stations of Spain at least 48 hours before the tickets are required. Simple blank forms to be filled up by the applicant are furnished at any of the railway offices, and the application must invariably be accompanied by a 4½ by 2½ inch unmounted photograph of the applicant. This is glued on the inner cover of the mileage book. If desired several persons may use the same book, but the book must then contain a photograph of each of these persons. There is no advantage in having several names on the same book, except that if persons are traveling regularly together the trouble of making out a separate application and the additional fee for preparing a separate book for each person is avoided by making a collective demand.

Second-class mileage books cost from 1.96 cents down to 1.27 cents per mile, while third-class mileage books are issued at one-third less than those for second class. In Spain it is almost impossible, however, to travel third class. As a matter of fact even second-class is not very satisfactory, for the reason that the express trains as a rule are limited to first class. However, for persons who do not object to crowds and slow traveling and long waits at railway stations second-class is not impossible. It is said that tourist agents in central Europe either know very little about these economical Spanish kilometre tickets or else for reasons of their own do not advise intending tourists to Spain as to their existence. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the Spanish railways allow the agents commissions on ticket sales.

CHASED BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

French Way Train Got on Wrong Track and Had to Make Quick Time.

Through the fault of a signalman a way train which left Paris Monday night for Amiens got on the wrong track and was chased by an express train for over an hour at the imminent risk of a collision, says the New York Times.

The mistake took place where the northern line branches after leaving the bridge at Creil. There, through the momentary absentmindedness of a signalman, the way train was sent out on the track going to Compiègne instead of the one going to Amiens.

Knowing that he was followed at a short distance by the fast express which leaves the Gare du Nord at 6:20 o'clock the engineer immediately sent his train ahead at full speed for the station of Pont-Saint-Maxence, where there is a siding. The track was clear for the express, so there was no danger ahead.

The passengers, many of them commuters used to a leisurely pace and familiar with every inch of the road, soon discovered that something was wrong, and the report spread that the engineer had gone mad. This seemed verified when the train passed station after station at dizzy speed. Conductor and brakemen were as terrified as the passengers. When Pont-Saint-Maxence was reached the train came to a sudden halt and was then run safely on the siding.

The express dashed by—on time and without mishap. The way train with its agitated commuters then returned in peace to Creil, where it was switched to the line it should have taken two hours before.

Railroad Building in 1907.

During 1907 5,220 miles of railway have been built in the United States, according to the estimates of the Railroad Gazette.

This was exclusive of second, third and fourth tracks, sidings and electric lines. The total is eight per cent. less than for 1906, though the year began with conditions promising a larger construction than ever before. With these expectations a scarcity of labor and supplies, adverse state legislation and difficulty in borrowing money interfered. The amount spent on new equipment exceeded that of 1903 by 25 per cent., approximating \$477,000,000.

Left Boy Unharmed.

Joseph Bradley, aged six years, wandered upon the Pennsylvania railroad tracks south of Pottsville, Pa., and was run down by an engine, but miraculously escaped hurt by lying down upon his stomach between the rails. The engine driver saw the boy's predicament too late to stop. Horrified, he and his fireman went back after the engine had passed over young Bradley's body. They found him in tears, but unscratched.

IMPROVEMENT IN WESTERN FIVES

COLLEGE BASKET-BALL TEAMS
TURN TABLES ON THEIR
EASTERN OPPONENTS.

DEVELOP EXCELLENT STYLE

Both Sections Now Have Same Regulations on Fouls—Football Tactics Eliminated—Championship Matches May Be Held Between Winners in East and West.

There has been a decided improvement in the present season in the quality of basketball as played in the colleges of the middle west, says an eastern sporting writer; so much so as to call for wonderment. It was not two seasons ago that eastern teams were able to win more or less certainly any game that was played either on the home floor or away from it with a team from the conference section. It was explained at the time that the trouble was in the conflict of the rules.

Out west two or three seasons ago the game was strictly no-contact. The strenuous blocking done on eastern floors was not permitted, and the result was that attempts to throw to goals could be made practically from free territory. That is to say, the western men could stand off some distance from the player attempting to intercept the pass or throw.

When the Wisconsin and Minnesota teams came to the Columbia floor three seasons ago it was an easy matter for the local players to defeat them. At that time the difference in the styles of play was easily observable.

It became obvious at that time that if the eastern and western teams were to meet at all something like uniformity in the rules would have to be established. The fierce partisanship of the two sections rejected the idea that merely slight differences of regulations of play could account for the differences in results of games, but the players themselves realized that this was exactly true.

The result has been that the rules have been made more uniform, and an immediate outcome has been that the quality of western basketball has picked up greatly.

The games that Columbia played against the western teams in the year mentioned on the Columbia floor were rather easy for the New Yorkers, taking them all in all, even though the westerners were rated high in their own section. The outcome of the games played at Columbia and Yale on their trips this season has been anything but pleasing to those who believe that all the best knowledge and play of basketball exists in this section, where the game was originated.

In the games that Columbia played some years ago, the close blocking of the New Yorkers and their constant use of what has since come to be known in football as the basketball mass enabled them to win easily from the westerners. However, the descriptions of the games that the Columbia men played on their recent western trip show that the conference colleges have caught on to the short passing game and that the revision of the rules was the thing that enabled them to improve their game.

Columbia made a trip through the west last season and on that occasion had no trouble in showing that as a general thing they were better than the western club teams which were beating the colleges. Yale had an eminently successful trip last season, too, losing only two games.

This season, however, Columbia was beaten twice by Minnesota and once by Chicago, as well as twice by Wabash college. These defeats were enough to show that the western teams were superior to the particular Columbia team that faced them.

The Pennsylvania team was rather more successful, but did not meet a class of teams quite as strong, on the whole, as the other two colleges, nor was the trip so extended as to tire the men all out, as the Yale and Columbia trips were.

There was some talk in past seasons that there would be championship matches played between the winners in both sections of the country. At the time this was first suggested the easterners were disposed to assume that these matches would be only too easy for the men who came from this part of the country. Now, however, there is more than a little suspicion that the western teams would come off very well in such a competition. If it is held it will be interesting to see how closely the western teams have followed out the ideas of the eastern teams. If there is any consolation in the recent reverses it must be gathered from the reflection that the westerners were enabled to win through following the lead of the eastern college teams. However, that is not, after all, a very great comfort.

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During the coming two months the new serial entitled "The Princess Virginia" will be commenced and continue in each issue until completed.

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The Current will also contain a Good Roads and Town Improvement Department, and many additional features will be used from time to time, so as to make the paper interesting to all alike.

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This extremely rare excursion trip rate is made that all may be enabled to take the paper during the Presidential, Territorial and County campaign.



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This serial story is sold in book form at \$1.50, and the other reading is worth \$10 to any resident of Eddy county, for there is sure to be many fearless editorials, to which the sixteen years experience of many old readers will testify. Editorials that speak out against hypocrisy fraud and corruption; editorials that hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may, but give to all good people full credit while denouncing the bad.

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The Current is the duly appointed official paper of Eddy County. Contains all official notices and proceedings of the Board of Commissioners.

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BIG TRADE EXCURSION

Albuquerque Turns Loose a Big Crowd of Boosters.

TAKE POSSESSION OF CARLSBAD

Run the Town for an Hour Before the People Were Out of Bed.

Wednesday morning at the unearthly hour of four the whole Albuquerque crowd of boosters swooped down on Carlsbad and actually took charge and full possession before any one knew they were in town. The railway had scheduled the train in at seven, but with its usual proclivities for irregularity, dumped the Albuquerque crowd on us before daylight, with the result that there were but few to meet the train. However, when it became known they were here, people bestirred themselves and gave their neighbors from the big town on the Rio Grande a fine welcome.

The Journal crowd was in the lead with Danny MacPherson charging every point, backed by his able lieutenants, Ramsay, Black, McCarriston, Jno. S. Benven and others.

Old time faces H. B. Ferguson, Geo. Curry and others were hailed with pleasure by many in Carlsbad.

The personnel of the trade excursion is too long to print but consists of 130 of Albuquerque business men, and their trip consumes only four days. They were accompanied by a band that played stirring music at intervals. In marching from the train to the club rooms they were led by our high school cadets, a company of the high school cadets in khaki uniforms, and with the citizens, presented an imposing appearance.

On assembling at the rooms speeches were made by several. A. N. Pratt acting as master of ceremonies had the main speech of welcome by C. H. McLanathan was so good it was taken by two stenographers and is reproduced herewith:

Gentlemen of the Albuquerque Commercial Club:

On behalf of the Carlsbad Commercial Club and citizens I welcome you to the great valley of the Pecos. I venture to hope that your visit will be pleasant, profitable and all repeated and that the acquaintances formed on this trip will open up friendships strong and lasting.

This day marks an epoch in the history of New Mexico. It establishes a community of interest, social, commercial and industrial, between the two great valleys of the territory. The powerful forces which are to give birth to the young giant of the south west are today joined in holy wedlock, the strong, mature, even venerable son of the Rio Grande leads to the altar the young, vigorous and enthusiastic daughter of the Pecos. The property of this union should be numerous and strong, a forceful race of state builders.

The people of these two great valleys will exercise a dominant influence in forming the character and moulding the destinies of this commonwealth. No great privilege is given a people without a correspondingly great responsibility. The people who would enjoy the fruits of strenuous endeavor, must also bear its burdens.

This is the age of commercial clubs. This is the get together age. This is a time when the public conscience is voiced by all kinds of organizations, from the church choir with age to the school teachers. There is no age when public opinion is more potent than public law, when the voice of the people is truly the voice of God. We are living in this transitional epoch, in the formative period of our history. Few of us realize the tremendous task that rests upon the present generation of New Mexico business men. We may not write our names large and clear in the political annals of this new commonwealth, but we can do more

We can set the standard of its business ethics. We can formulate its business principles and fix its business habits.

This is the mission of the Commercial clubs of these two great valleys and we are happy to know that the Duke City is leading the van.

We are glad to accept it the premiership and will follow where it leads, giving aid, comfort and support in its every undertaking.

The people of Carlsbad have always enjoyed a reputation for two things, modesty and frankness. Our modesty prevents me from pointing out to you the exceeding beauty and marvelous resources of this favored spot. It is with reluctance that I mention our matchless irrigation system or the world of wealth which perennially rolls down the deep cut channel of the Pecos. I will only note in passing that with our vast stretches of fertile soil, our abundant water supply, and our perpetual sunshine we have found the elusive secret of converting the products of human industry into the current coin of the realm, the real philosopher's stone so long sought by the alchemists of old.

But we are as frank and outspoken as we are modest and retiring and this forces me to the statement that we have a grievance against the Albuquerque Commercial Club and against the people of Albuquerque in general. I fully realize that it is contrary to the rules of etiquette and civility to say harsh things to a guest, but the obligations of truth are more potent than those of politeness and I must speak out.

Nearly every day for the past three months some Albuquerque man has invaded our town representing some Albuquerque newspaper. It is always a new one and it is always the best and only paper published in the Duke City. Anticipating the closer and more intimate relations about to be established between the two towns, we have all subscribed and the result is that we have to employ a drag to bring our mail from the postoffice. But if we have lost in cash, for they made us pay in advance, we have made up in information. We have learned that there is only one Albuquerque. We have learned that the future, pregnant with untold possibilities, holds more good things in store for Albuquerque than for all the other cities of the southwest. We have learned that its people are more up to date, more enterprising and more aggressive than the people of less favored rivals. Whenever the people of Albuquerque see anything that they want, they go and get it. No great industrial enterprise can cross the Mississippi river without being captured by the freebooters of Albuquerque. Now we have quarreled with you on this account. Local patriotism is a virtue even which angels exult and demons weep.

But we have learned another thing from your journalistic output with which we do take issue. We have learned that you have or intend a remarkable commitment. We have read with astonishment the monumental assertions of this committee of Publicity and Promotion. We have learned that this committee has changed the National Irrigation Congress into the Albuquerque Irrigation Congress. And right here and now I want your attention. The irrigation congress does not belong to Albuquerque, but on the contrary it is the exclusive property of the Pecos Valley. If I can not prove this statement by the cold logic of the facts I will guarantee that the Carlsbad Commercial Club will not only defray all the expenses of the congress but will also erect on its site a granite monument higher than the tower of Babel and dedicate it to the memory of the most imaginative and audacious committee on Publicity and Promotion that ever planned and pulled off a great event. Now what are the facts? They are these. That matchless master of the Southwest, Col. Tottenell, went to California and captured the Irrigation Congress. He did not go there and ask for it. He simply took it. By the power of his own tubular arm and the persuasive eloquence of his clever tongue he snatched the prize from other competitors and brought it back to New Mexico in his own pocket, an event worthy of commemoration in the song and story of coming ages. Now who is Col. Tottenell and where does he hail from? He hails from the banks of the Gulliver and the dillies is a tributary to the Pecos and therefore Col. Tottenell is a Pecos Valley man. When a Pecos Valley man goes out into the hard and cruel world and gets something good, it is ours. Therefore the Irrigation Congress is ours, not yours. And right here I want to give you a word of

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Notice of Suit.

In the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico.

Bujac & Brice, No. 745.

M. E. Williams.

To M. E. Williams, defendant in the above suit, greeting.

You are hereby notified that there has been filed against you, in the above named court, a suit by the plaintiffs, Bujac & Brice, numbered 745 in the docket of said court and styled as above.

You are further notified that the sum, or for the sum of \$294.35 alleged to have accrued by reason of services performed as attorney at law for you, the said defendant, and sent out at your special instance and request and during the year of 1905.

You are further notified that unless you appear at the return day of this publication, which will be the 11th day of April, 1906, judgment will be rendered against you by default, and your said property so attached will be sold to satisfy said judgment.

Plaintiffs attorneys are Messrs. Bujac & Brice, and their residence is Carlsbad, New Mexico.

An Witness Witnessed, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Carlsbad New Mexico, on the 5th day of February, 1906.

R. J. Roush, Clerk.

By G. E. Blumrich, Deputy.

Carlsbad Furniture Co.

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A. C. HEARD, Vice President.
G. M. COOKE, Cashier.
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LOCAL NEWS.

Prof. A. H. Sauter of Booneville, Mo., is a new arrival.

Frank Joyce and son, little Jno. R., are home from Tennessee.

A small pox scare has developed in town but is well in hand.

Wm. L. Sloan of Baldwin, Miss., is a new arrival for health purposes.

Frost Tuesday and Wednesday night killed considerable fruit that had come in bloom.

George Brantley returned from his Texas trip to Dallas and central Texas points Monday.

J. A. Copeland returned Tuesday from a trip to Colorado and Texas, bringing his family.

E. E. Rhodes of Warsaw, Ind., was in town Monday under the chaperonage of Dick Thorne.

Best gasoline stove made, Quick Meal. We allow a trial if you wish it. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Jake Jackson of the 4 ranch near Toyah, and Al Walker from M. B. Huling's 9K ranch, were in Carlsbad Tuesday.

Best gasoline stove made, Quick Meal. We allow a trial if you wish it. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Ned Shattuck hauled out a big load of lumber last Saturday to build a house for the forest ranger in the Guadalupe.

Todd Barber, wife and baby, came in last night on the train from the south, on a visit with Mrs. Barber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

Walter Bailey, of Roswell, brother of Neri Bailey, the contractor, was in the city several days this week and last, visiting his brother.

B. A. Nymeyer, Deputy United States Surveyor, will start out immediately after court, with six men to do a big job of surveying for Uncle Sam.

Dr. Friedman went to Artesia yesterday morning to a meeting of the Pecos Valley Medical Ass'n. He will try to get next meeting held here.

Robt. T. McClung, the newspaper correspondent from Roswell, came down Sunday and has been of assistance in furnishing the court report for the Current this week.

The Donelson boys east of Florence were in town last Friday to purchase a new buggy and harness that will probably be the cause of some of the Florence dads losing all their girls ere many moons.

N. W. McGruder of Alva, Oklahoma, who purchased land east of Malaga, was in town Tuesday. He will return to Oklahoma but will improve his land in the near future. Mr. McGruder is a nephew of the famous general of that name.

C. R. Hess, the expert photographer of the Turner studio at Roswell, came down Wednesday morning on the special train which carried the Albuquerque boosters. Mr. Hess was a commissioner by the boosters to do their photography work.

The Public Utilities Co., has acquired control of the Dark Canon wells and water works, and after March 15, will furnish the railroad from the P. U. Co. well, which is purer than the Dark Canon water. The Dark Canon system will be held as a reserve.

The Newkirks of the News at Artesia stuffed a clerk in the postoffice at that place into believing he had a right to exclude the Advocate from the mails, because a correspondent in the Advocate had called Newkirk many and divers kinds of a liar. The Advocate, being a democratic paper, any old excuse should exclude it from the mails.

THE DISTRICT COURT

A Gist of the Cases Already Disposed of—Grand Jury Panel Ordered for March 16.

LEWIS-TERHUNE MURDER CASE

Now on Trial Will Probably Consume the Rest of the Week—List of Trial Jury.

George Sable who has been in jail charged with assault on his wife Lizzie Sable was given sixty days in jail and the costs and the jail sentence was suspended if he left the territory immediately. He agreed to make himself scarce at once, but was later summoned to appear as a witness before the grand jury and his day of grace was extended for a few days on this account. His wife Lizzie Sable faced two cases of assault and she was presented with a sentence of sixty days and costs, and sentence was suspended until further notice. The Sables came here from Roswell several months ago and their domestic felicity it is alleged has not been the most pleasant and married life with them has not been the happy song pictured by the poets. Sable formerly was bar tender for Carl Leopold of the Palace Bar at Roswell.

March 4th—Matter of the estate of Howard Travis Gage, et al Order issued appointing W. L. Whitaker guardian to sell certain real estate.

Matter of the estate of William Wells, lunatic. Approving report H. A. Houser committee.

Judgement rendered in case of the Territory of New Mexico vs persons, real estate, land and property described in delinquent tax list of the county of Eddy for the year 1905. Same action for the year 1906, and an order was given to sell in each case.

March 5th—Order for Grand Jury panel issued returnable into court the 16th.

Casey-Swasey Company vs Clark Brothers, order entered for notice for publication.

March 6th—Territory of New Mexico vs Bishop M. Mitchell, three cases, arraigned and upon his arraignment he pleaded not guilty. The defendant is out on bond.

Upon information filed by District Attorney L. O. Fullen, Louise Lavangh, Nett Scudder, Lucy Livingston and Daisy Brooks were arraigned as vagrants and on the charge of corrupting society and Judge Pope imposed a sentence of six months in jail in each case and costs and suspended jail sentence as long as the women remain out of the territory. They were released from jail and ordered to leave forthwith.

T. M. Waller vs W. D. Yarbrough final judgement on attachment suit in favor plaintiff.

March 8th—Southwestern Savings, Loan and Building Association of Las Vegas vs Herbert M. Grove, et al decree of foreclosure was entered on mortgage for plaintiff.

March 9th—Order issued to serve Moses Lewis, charged with murder with a list of the panel of the regular petit jury venire.

William Meeks vs S. W. Gilbert, order setting cause for hearing before court.

Finlay & Murray vs J. F. Dunaway, judgement on not for

\$100.00 favor plaintiff.

Petit jury venire was returned by Sheriff.

March 10th—D. G. Grantham vs D. W. Swift, order continuing cause by consent.

Trial of Moses Lewis started.

Much interest is centered on the trial of Moses Lewis this week on a change of venue from Chaves county. Lewis is charged with murdering his first cousin, Leland S. Terhune, about twelve miles from Roswell last year and burying the body in an irrigation ditch in an attempt to conceal the crime. At the first trial Lewis admitted that he shot and killed Terhune, but maintained that he acted in self-defense and that he buried the body because he was scared and did not know what to do.

At the first trial in Chaves county there was a "hung jury," it being stated at the time that there were ten of the jurors in favor of a verdict of murder in the first degree, a verdict of this kind brought in by a jury in New Mexico is accompanied only by the death penalty, and two of the jurors stood for acquittal, evidently believing his story of self-defense.

The prisoner was penniless and at the first trial Judge William H. Pope appointed Messrs. John T. McClure and D. W. Elliott two of the most eminent attorneys in Roswell to defend him. These gentlemen had only been residents of Roswell for a short time. Mr. McClure having hailed from Nebraska and Mr. Elliott from Cheyenne, Wyoming and they put up a brilliant and hard fight for the prisoner and after the mis-trial they secured a change of venue on the case from Roswell to Carlsbad on the ground that there was a strong prejudice in Chaves county against Lewis and that he could not secure a fair and impartial trial in Chaves county and an order was issued by Judge Pope transferring the case here for the second trial. Messrs. McClure and Elliott are conducting the defense here and even on change of venue on the case they do not receive a fee or a cent of expense money from the territory. They are conducting the case in an able manner for the defendant, and their zeal and ability has been favorably commented upon both at Carlsbad and Roswell.

District Attorney Fullen is being assisted in the prosecution by Attorney L. H. Mathis of Wichita Falls, Texas who has been in the active practice of law there for fifteen years and who is said to be one of the ablest criminal attorneys in that section of the state. Mr. Mathis was retained by J. A. Terhune, of Iowa Park, Texas, who is the father of the murdered man and he has been summoned here as a witness in the case.

On March 9th Lewis was served with a list of the petit jury panel or twenty four names by Clerk S. I. Roberts. It is required by law in New Mexico that a man who stands indicted and charged with murder shall be served with a list of the regular panel of talesmen who have been summoned to act in his case and that it shall be done at least twenty-four hours before the calling of the case for trial.

On convening of the court Tuesday morning the case was called for trial and the slow and monotonous task of securing a jury was started. Captain Etienne de Pellissier Bujac as-

sisted Messrs. McClure and Elliott in selecting the jury. The jurors called were examined by Mr. Elliott for the defense and Mr. Fullen for the territory. Both attorneys gave a careful, concise and thorough examination. The regular panel was exhausted shortly before adjournment hour Tuesday afternoon, with only eight jurors accepted by both sides and three having been passed for cause. Judge Pope issued a special venire of twenty names returnable into court at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening and a night session was held until 11 o'clock, exhausting the special venire with only having two more jurors accepted, by both sides and one having been passed for cause. Court adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock Judge Pope having issued a second special venire of seventeen names, returnable into court at convening hour Wednesday morning. The ten jurors accepted and the one passed for cause were, of course, locked up for the night. The work of securing the jury was completed at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning and the witnesses in the case were called and sworn immediately and excluded from the court room and the trial of the case was started at once. The first witness was Deputy Sheriff O. Z. Finley of Chaves county who assisted in locating the body, where it was buried in an irrigation ditch and who assisted in the arrest of Lewis. The second witness was Dr. C. M. Mays of Roswell who described the nature of the wounds on the body and Clarence Ullery, of Roswell, the undertaker who had the body in his care was the third witness. The last witness of the day Wednesday was Geo. H. Buss, who resided near where the homicide was committed and he told of searching for the body with Lewis and of Lewis subsequent arrest.

The jury who are trying the case consist of the following men of Eddy county and it is one of the best and most intelligent bodies of men that have ever served as a jury on a criminal case in Eddy county:

W. C. Marable, farmer, Artesia.
George Kline, farmer, Artesia.
T. M. Curtis, Monument, stockman.
George M. Cooke, cashier First National Bank of Carlsbad.
J. D. H. Reed, Artesia, merchant.
W. J. Gossett, passenger conductor Pecos Valley & Northern line.
H. J. Allison, farmer, Artesia.
Watson Cook, Lakewood, farmer.
E. C. Moreland, Carlsbad, barber.
J. W. Lewis, Carlsbad, civil engineer.
C. D. Rickman, Carlsbad, dry goods salesman.
San Reddick, Monument, sheepman.

The regular panel of petit jurors for this term consists of the following names:

G. M. Cooke, D. W. Morgan,
J. R. Linn, J. D. Waller,
W. C. Marable, T. M. Curtis,
R. A. Montgomery, A. N. Pratt,
D. N. Houston, D. B. Sutherland,
W. R. Hugler, W. T. Kingsinger,
H. J. Allison, E. B. Kemp,
J. D. H. Reed, George Kline,
C. C. Keller, Watson Cook,
Doc Reed, E. V. Albritton,
John A. Fuller, R. L. Smith,
W. J. Gossett, Chas. Stocks.

Special venire number (1) consisted of the following names:

J. F. Joyce, T. A. Ezell, E. Hendricks, C. H. McEnathen, C. D. Rickman, John R. Joyce, E. S. Sprong, Harlan Clark, Laurens Rayroux, Henry Baldwin, R. M. Thorne, J. W. Lewis, Robert M. Hamilton, Chas. T. Adams, H. E. Robb, L. M. Collier, L. A. Swartz, H. M. Chisout, E. C. Moreland, Frank G. Tracy.

Special venire number (2):

W. P. Mudgett, J. H. James, George M. Pendleton, O. H. Dishman, J. B. Harvey, R. O. Duncan, Sam B. Smith, W. C. Sellers, H. A. Houser, Harper Silliman, T. C. Horne, L. Ramuz, Dennis Duncan, Sam Reynolds, R. E. Duncan, J. S. Eaves, R. J. Toffelaire.

Following is the list of the Grand Jury for this term, returnable March 16th, and the great majority have been served with papers: F. L. Hopkins, Orville Beall, J. C. Draper, Philip Ramuz, S. T. Bitting, J. A. Froman, W. E. Clark, J. H. Tolbert, A. M. Bollen, W. H. Wilson, W. S. Jolly, John A. Orr, Hubert Keith, L. J. Ryan, Carson Rathiff, Chas. Barber, Francis Wetig, J. R. Blair, Dolph Lusk, M. Saul, R. W. Rankins, James Scanlan, E. R. Gesler, William Matheson, G. A. Beckett.

Malaga News Items.

Mr. C. M. Richards was a visitor to Malaga on Monday.

Mrs. S. R. Hobbie went to Roswell Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Blair went to Artesia last Thursday.

A car of lumber for the parsonage was set out here Monday.

During the hard wind storm last Wednesday a porch was blown from a porch of a house owned by Mr. Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Conner drove down from Artesia last week for a few days' visit with Mr. Conner's parents.

Mr. Morvan Livingston was a visitor in Malaga Tuesday.

Six Bulgarians, who were brought here a short time ago to herd sheep for Aeroy Bros., passed through here enroute to El Paso.

Miss Mamie Simpson, sister of W. D. Simpson arrived here Monday. She will make her future home here.

C. H. Billings received quite a painful injury this week. While caring for his team one of the horses stepped on his foot and crushed it, causing much pain.

There will be a box supper at the Malaga school house Saturday March 14. Everybody respectfully invited to attend.

Mr. Ross Conner is a visitor from Artesia this week.

F. B. Parsons, of Marshalltown, Iowa, was a visitor the first part of the week. He intends to locate some place in the valley.

C. H. Smith, agent for the Malaga Land and Improvement Co., located at St. Joe, Missouri, was here this week.

Mr. J. D. Vaughn, of Fort Calhoun Nebraska, was here looking for a location. He will probably return and locate in the neighborhood of Malaga.

R. Milam and M. W. McGrader were visitors to Carlsbad Monday returning Tuesday.

A. Montgomery, one of the petit jurors went to Carlsbad the first of the week returning Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Hartshorn and family arrived Thursday from Oklahoma where they have been for the last three months.

Rev. H. W. Wheeler preached at Florence Sunday morning and afternoon. A Methodist Episcopal church was organized.

An immigrants' car for J. A. Hartshorn arrived Tuesday. Eight horses and a cow were part of the contents.

Baptist Church.

Regular preaching service at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Silent Appeal of the World." Solo—E. W. Fraser. Services at 7:30 p. m. under auspices of the Anti-Saloon League.

ADVERTISE THE TOWN

Publicity Man Suggests Method of Booming a Place.

NEWSPAPER SPACE IS BEST.

Standing Advertisement Telling the Local History, Development and Opportunities Will Be Mailed to Many Outsiders Who Want to Know.

How can a town advertise itself to the outside world to get the best results for the least expenditure?

This question was asked recently of a man who has had many years' experience in promoting publicity for various positions, theatrical companies, cities and summer resorts. He replied with out hesitation:

"Carry a half page or a page or two pages of well written and illustrated local history in the local newspapers. Run it regularly, just as if it were a part of the necessary makeup of the paper, like the date line. You will find that that sort of advertising for a town is about the best that can be devised. It brings the best results for the smallest expenditure of funds."

This same authority went on to say that the founder of one of the big eastern summer resorts used to run a standing advertisement of the town in each of the local papers, usually a full page. This advertising was continued for years until it became almost a joke locally. Many of the residents being able to quote whole paragraphs from the descriptive matter without referring to the paper. But whenever a copy of any paper published in the town was wrapped up and mailed away by a subscriber or a visitor it carried with it as a matter of course that town advertisement. It did not matter whether or not the person mailing the paper intended to advertise the resort. The ad. went along "whether or no."

"What was told in this ad?" the publicity man was asked.

"The history of the resort, when and how it came to be established, the price of lots when the town site was first put on the market, the value of property at the time of advertising, the kind of people who preferred that resort to all others, why they preferred it, the cost and quality of houses in the town and the advantages of the place from A to Z. The result was that thousands of new visitors and summer settlers were attracted to the place by seeing a copy of one of the local papers which told the story of the resort in entertaining style."

Of course every town cannot be advertised to exactly the extent of the one mentioned, that place being a resort visited by many strangers who are inclined to send away a mailed copy of a local newspaper containing a personal note about their arrival or their attendance at some social function. But the average town which is ambitious to get above the average can accomplish much by repeating a note through the columns of its own press. Every town has an interesting history if only somebody who knows will get under the surface of things and unearth the facts. Every town has some peculiar advantages, social attractions, not to be found elsewhere. The business of the advertiser is to repeat forth these attractions as exciting as possible. Of course no town is doing its best until it must be become known by some of its people. Some sort of organization is necessary to raise funds and map out the plan of campaign. The board of trade or business men's organization can attend to this.

Suppose that a local business man or professional man or any plain citizen received from some quarter a request for information concerning the town. The citizen may be too busy to write out the desired information in full, but if he has a copy of the town paper on his desk containing just the data called for he is more than likely to wrap it up and mail it to the inquirer. "Marked Copy."

In every town there are many citizens who have paid no particular attention to matters of local history. A well written article running from day to day or from week to week in the paper the people read will serve to get them interested in the town in which they live and will be the means of adding them to the booming element. Enthusiasm is said to be contagious, and by frequent contact with some of the enthusiasts poured out in printer's ink by one who knows his subject and believes in it the contagion is sure to be caught and passed along.

What advantages has the town over its neighboring towns? What interesting facts in its history or development are there which will make interesting reading and cause outsiders to want to know more about the place? What important improvements have been made lately or may be made in the near future? What opportunities are there for settlement, investment, the opening of new lines of business? All these things combined would make an interesting article, and if run as a standing advertisement it would begin to show results in a short time.

As eternal vigilance is the price of

liberty, so is keeping everlastingly at it the price of success in booming a town.

To Check Street Litter.

In order to minimize the nuisance of waste paper left in the streets the city council of Paris, France, ordered that wire baskets to which is attached a notice requesting the public to place waste paper therein be placed in squares and on the grand boulevards, says a Paris special dispatch to the New York Herald. They are to be attached to fences and railings.

WOMEN STREET REPAIRERS

Girls Shovel and Rake as Beaus Look on From Walks.

Girard, Ala., a town of 2,000 inhabitants, has had a sample of the grit of the women, who became disgusted with the men for allowing the street to remain in bad condition.

The women assembled with picks and shovels, hoes and garden rakes, to clean up the highway, fill in the holes and the ruts and remove the debris. They sang as they worked until the sidewalks were well filled with curious onlookers. Many a girl in the squad saw her beau in the onlookers, and others saw rivals that were ready to make capital of the incident.

TOWN PARKS.

How They Should Be Laid Out to Be Attractive.

All too many of our smaller towns possess what they are pleased to call "the square." They have acquired, either by purchase or gift, a city block of land for park purposes. Some time in the past, in a time of gross ignorance, a so called pavilion was built in the center, a fence built, posts or trip stakes placed on the corner of each side and at each corner. Diagonal paths of gravel run across the plot, a few feeble conical trees grow along the border, and we have "the city park." It seems never to have occurred to any one that such a plan, properly laid out, is just a "happened so" as the poorest, most conventional, most ineffectual and least economical of any disposition that could be made of the land, says the Los Angeles Times.

The fault of the whole matter lies with those who thought to make a park in a few days or a week. The trustees spend all the funds at their disposal at a single spurt to turn out what they believe is a finished product fresh from the handbox, and, as a rule, nothing further is done for several years. Every park worthy of notice has gone through a period of development and upon a sensible, well outlined plan. If a pavilion is present it does not occupy the center as though it were always to be the chief attraction, but is at one side, sheltered by trees and rendered as unobtrusive as possible. Natural grades and vegetation should be preserved so far as practicable, the latter in all cases of good size. Pathways should be nearly direct, yet have slight natural curves set off by shrubbery. Seats should be provided, not in a pavilion, but under shade trees.

The "square" should not be considered as a cross town cut off, but as a place for recreation and rest. Do not have the effect one of conventionality, smothering of the market place and the public building front, but have a quiet, restful withdrawal so far as is possible, with town life all about. If you have money to spend for flowers, don't use them put in a giant and costly bed of plants to spell "flower" but have them naturally disposed where they may be admired by all and not subjects for wonder and amazement. Moreover, if the traveler is in any doubt as to where he is doubtless he would ask if interested. Certainly the average town square will in no wise prove attractive.

TOWN PUBLICITY BUREAU.

Persistent Bugling Calls Attention to Local Opportunities.

The town publicity bureau is a development of recent years. There are many cities and a considerable number of smaller towns throughout the United States now which maintain regular bureaus for the purpose of making the outside world acquainted with the place concerned. One of these is Atlantic City, N. J. Secretary G. S. Lehart of the Atlantic City publicity bureau has issued his second annual report. It contains facts and figures which prove conclusively that it pays to push a town.

During 1907 more than 12,000 persons called at the bureau headquarters to get information. Eighty-five state and national conventions were held in Atlantic City through the efforts of the publicity bureau. More than thirty other public events were pulled off by the bureau's cooperation, each attracting thousands of people to the town.

Atlantic City of course is a seashore resort and consequently possesses opportunities for publicity bureau work, including which the average town lacks, but almost any wide awake town may attract attention to itself and incidentally help itself to the good things of this world by blowing its own bugle systematically and persistently. It is always wise to employ the right kind of bugler, one who knows his business.

SECRET RATES GIVEN

Do Express Companies Thus Aid the Mail Order Houses?

CONGRESSMAN SO ALLEGES.

Mr. Anthony Presents Evidence to Show Violation of Interstate Commerce Act—Chicago Concern Indicted For Illegal Use of Mails.

A day of reckoning seems to be in prospect for some of the big mail order houses which appear to have been violating the laws, Congressman D. R. Anthony of Kansas, who represents the Leavenworth district and is a son of one of the most noted editors in the history of his state and a nephew of Miss Susan B. Anthony, the famous woman suffragist, has furnished evidence to Postmaster General Meyer which is said to show that some of the mail order concerns enjoy secret cut rates from the express companies.

Congressman Anthony has been gathering facts to substantiate his statement that the express companies give discriminatory rates, thus enabling the mail order people to ship their goods to country customers at rates low as or even lower than those suggested in the postmaster general's recent recommendation for the establishment of a parcels post. Should these charges be substantiated both the express companies and the mail order concerns participating in this underhand work are liable to prosecution under the interstate commerce act, just as the railroads and the Standard Oil company have been prosecuted for giving and accepting rebates on freight transportation.

Many country merchants oppose parcels post legislation because they fear that it would give such an advantage to the mail order stores in the large cities that the local retailers would be driven out of business. Just how Mr. Anthony's investigations may turn out is a matter of conjecture, but should his statements be substantiated by official investigation it is evident that the discovery of express rebates will tend to reconcile retail merchants to parcels post legislation. At any rate, these charges coming from a man of Congressman Anthony's standing should cause thousands of mail order patrons to think twice before patronizing homes suspected of violating this highly important law. Those who believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none will be inclined to class the common mail order concerns with the Standard Oil company and other rogues on the public weal.

In 1903 the federal authorities are going after one mail order concern, that of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, by another way. The federal grand jury at Des Moines has returned an indictment in three counts against the Chicago firm on charges of using the mails to defraud.

It is alleged that this concern sold to a citizen of Des Moines some points which it described in a letter to the prospective buyer as containing white lead and being manufactured "in our own great paint factory under the supervision of the finest paint experts." The indictment sets forth that the points did not contain white lead and were not manufactured in the concern's paint factory, Sears, Roebuck & Co. but were using a paint factory.

The other two counts name a rural free delivery route victim who bought two rings from the Chicago concern on the strength of its catalogue recommendation. One of these rings was said to contain pearls and sapphires, the other pearls and rubies. Neither of the rings contained the jewels mentioned according to the indictment.

As the catalogues and the rings were sent through the mails, a violation of the federal statutes is charged.

Whether this indictment holds or not, there is food for thought in the reflection that you cannot always get what you want by seeing a picture and description of it in a catalogue and sending your money by mail without first seeing the goods.

The local merchant keeps his goods in sight, and the purchaser always knows what he is buying. Purchasing articles by mail is pretty much like swapping pocketknives "unsight and unseen." Very frequently the other boy's knife is not half so good a knife as yours, but when you trade that way your knife is gone. It is a good rule to insist upon seeing the knife before making the trade.

At your home stores you can always see the knife and test the blades before buying.

Wide Tire Law Note.

The good roads committee of the board of supervisors of Niagara county, N. Y., has reported in favor of the proposed wide tire law, which provides that after June 1, 1909, all wagons carrying 1,500 pounds or more shall be equipped with tires at least three inches in width. The penalty for violation of the law will be from \$5 to \$25 for each offense.

CHEAPER LUMBER

Owing to the recently reduced freight rates and a slight fall in the price of lumber we are able to announce a reduction in the price of lumber of from \$2.50 to \$6 a thousand. The grade is just as good as ever, the price is less. We are now able to compete with yards on the T. & P. and ask the opportunity to figure with those from the Monument locality who have been hauling from these points.

The Groves Lumber Co.

ASK FOR

J & E

JONSON & EDERLEE, Makers
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Hold! You are About to Leave
Something Behind!

I. W. HARPER
WHISKY

Y.--B. CIGARS

Step around and Give "Sol" a Call at the

COW BOYS HOME

SOL SCHOONOVER Proprietor

CARLSBAD

and other points on

PECOS VALLEY LINES

Best reached by direct connection with the A.T. & S.F. Ry

BESURE

your ticket reads via Santa Fe all the way. Full information regarding rates, etc, cheerfully furnished

D. L. MEYERS,

Traffic Manager, Pecos Valley Lines,

Amarillo, Texas.

Competition, so we are told, is the life of trade. If you are a believer in this particular old saw, give

The Union Meat Market

a call. If you don't believe in it, give us a call any way. You can believe any old thing you wish, but we are positive we can save you money on

all Market products such as
Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, etc.

If you haven't time to call, telephone and we will deliver it promptly.

STOBAUGH & LIVINGSTON, Proprietors.

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Nothing
But the Best

Echo Spring, Forester,
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Malt, Sherwood Rye,
Canada Malt
and many other liquors.

Stock Exchange

