

6-12-1908

Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun, 06-12-1908

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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The Carlsbad Current

AND NEW MEXICO SUN

SIXTEENTH YEAR

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY JUNE 12, 1908.

NUMBER 30

THE PRIMARY RULES

Rules Governing the Primaries
Passed by the Democratic
Central Committee

PRIMARIES TO BE JUNE 27.

What is Termed a Legal Voter and
What is not—Names of Judges
and Their Respective Boxes.

1st. In any precinct, if 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 respective voting precincts are not present at the hour of said election, then if either of the said parties are present then at the hour of opening the polls at the said voting precinct, 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 six 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 1908. 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 envelope and the envelope shall be marked rejected for the reason that the applicant (here 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 or disposed of at the time the proper parties meet to canvass the returns and declare the results, and then they shall ascertain from the returns as hereinafter provided for, that number of votes cast for the respective candidates and all the challenged 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 shown 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 which 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 the chairman of the 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 of 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.

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

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 canva's 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 sums designated below, which shall be used by the chairman for defraying the necessary expenses.

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

For Treasurer and Collector	\$50.00
For Sheriff	50.00
For Probate Clerk	50.00
For Assessor	50.00
For Supt. Pub. Instruction	50.00
For Probate Judge	50.00
For Commissioners	50.00
For Surveyor	20.00

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

PERFECT Service.

That is what we are striving to furnish our customers. You will undoubtedly think so when you come into our store. Besides having experienced clerks, who are prompt, courteous, and accomodating, there are things without number that makes our store a most desirable place to trade. We are equipped with every modern convenience, for the handling of all kinds of trade, and the dispensing of Drugs, and medicines. When in a hurry, when you desire the best of everything its the place to come. It costs you nothing for all the security, and convenience our store affords.

Eddy Drug Company
Largest Drug Store in Southwest
Drugs - DIAMONDS - Jewelry

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 it 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 or 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 out 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 resealed, 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 any case they are returned in person as above provided, and the officer returning them should deliver them sealed up, must certify that the package is in the same condition that it was when sealed on the same 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

precincts:

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

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

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

Monument: T. P. Bingham, Henry Percord, 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. Sweeping.

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

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

Names of Boxes.

To avoid confusion and for convenience the various boxes have been numbered and named respectively as follows:

Carlsbad	No.
Malaga	1
Hope	2
Lakewood	3
Monument	4
Artesia	5
Dayton	6
Queen	7
Knowles	8
Sharp's Blacksmith Shop	9
Ranch 84	10
Roberts Post Office	11
Cottonwood School house	12

Carlsbad New Mexico
May 25, 1908.

On request of petitions filed with me through T. P. Bingham, President chairman of Precinct No. 5, and petitions being signed by the required number of legal voters at each proposed voting place asking for a voting box to be placed at each of the places designated on June the 27th, the date on which the democratic primary election for Eddy county will be held for the nomination of candidates for county office, I hereby designate these places as voting places for the holding of said election and do hereby appoint the persons named as judges for said election at the prospective boxes for each precinct.

Roberts store, Judges: J. E. Roberts, J. M. Franks and W. R. Tubbs.

N. V. Sharp's blacksmith shop, Judges: A. E. Bailey, N. V. Sharp and N. Roberts.

Eighty-four Headquarters, Ranch, Judges: W. C. Cotton, R. L. Wortham and Mack Downes.

The above named voting places being readily accessible to the ones named in the Democratic Convention.

Signed: J. T. COOPER, Chairman.

Eddy County Democratic Committee.

Attest: J. R. HARVEY, Secretary.

Your horses get the best care

at the Star Stables.

ALBUQUERQUE SEWER SYSTEM

Expert Samuel M. Gray Inspects
—Compares Unfavorably with
Some of the Least Efficient he
has Seen.

"I have seen a good many bad sewer systems," said Samuel M. Gray, of Providence, Rhode Island, yesterday. "BUT—"

This cryptic remark was made by Mr. Gray after his first day's inspection with City Engineer Gladding of Albuquerque's justly celebrated sewer system. Mr. Gray who is one of the foremost experts in the country on the disposing of city sewage, as before stated, has been employed by the city council to go over the ground and submit estimates on an economical and adequate sewer system for Albuquerque.

"The present sewer system is little more than a six-mile-long cess pool," said Mr. Gray. "I am not prepared to say what part of it, if any, can be used nor can I give any idea of what my report will be. I must say with emphasis, however, after looking over the ground today, that the present Albuquerque sewer system is one of the poorest constructed that I have ever met with in all my experiences."

Mr. Gray is of the opinion that a city the size of Albuquerque should not and cannot afford to do without some sort of a sewer system much longer, in view of the present size of the city and its rapid growth.

"I will be here for several days longer, continued Mr. Gray, "before returning east, out shall not have my report ready for some time to come, I cannot say just when."

The expert finds the flatness of the city one of the most important phases of the problem and furthermore finds that it would be a great deal easier to lay out the plans if there were no sort of a system already here than in taking the present makeshift into account and endeavoring to utilize a part of it. Mr. Gray is of the opinion that with the probability of paved streets in the near future, plans must be also made to care for the storm water drainage.

Mr. Gray was asked about the possibility of so sterilizing the sewage that it could be used for irrigation or even for drinking water.

"It is possible to so filter and sterilize sewage that it may be used for drinking purposes and is to all intents and purposes absolutely pure," said Mr. Gray. "But here that is not the question. What this city needs is a good, adequate working sewer system which will carry off all the city's sewage, and not leave it in the mains or lying around in open pools within a distance of a few miles from the heart of the city. When it becomes necessary to purify the sewage so it can be used for irrigation or drinking that problem can be solved when it comes up."

Mr. Gray is in charge of a sewer system now being installed in the city of Baltimore at a cost of nearly ten millions of dollars. "When that system is completed the city's sewage will

OUR New sanitary
soda fountain is doing the
business. It pleases
everybody, give it
a chance to
to please.

THE STAR PHARMACY
THE QUALITY STORE

R. P. BUJAC. O. E. BRICE
BUJAC & BRICE.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Will practice in all the courts of New
Mexico and Texas.
Office in the Canali Building.

GRANTHAM & DYE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.
Office Canyon St. East of Court House.
SECURITY ABSTRACT Co. in office.

DR. HOMER F. PARR.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Hall & Brice building. Residence on
Halegueno St., 2nd Door North of School house
CARLSBAD NEW MEXICO

B. A. NYMEYER.

CIVIL ENGINEER
and
EX-COUNTY SURVEYOR
Twenty-one years experience in surveys of Eddy
and adjoining counties in Texas and New Mexico.

DR. A. G. HOADLEY.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
AND SURGEON
HODGSON BLDG. 10, N. 1st St. (H. H. H. Bldg.) CARLSBAD, N. M.

DR. H. W. SELLERS.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office—Bishop Building.
Office Phone—Residence Phone—96

be reduced to water that is practically absolutely pure and may be drunk," said the expert. "There is a statue in the state of Maryland requiring that the sewage be thoroughly sterilized and that of Baltimore I am certain will be without exception the purest city sewage in the world. The system consists of the septic disposal apparatus and a separate system of storm water drains. One reason given for the stringent Maryland law is that a flood of poisonous city refuse pouring into Chesapeake bay would seriously damage the oyster industry. The immense cost of the system results from the necessity of purifying the product. The sewage goes through septic tanks and is filtered through broken rock and sand by a very expensive process.

"The sewage of Albuquerque when hauled by the outfit which I believe the city wants will be clear but not sufficiently purified to drink."

Mr. Gray also put in the sewer system in San Antonio, Texas one in Monterary, Mexico, assisted in installing the Washington system and has put in many others in leading American cities.

The Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun.

Carlsbad, N. M., Friday June 12, 1908

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Wm. H. Mullane, Pres.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 per annum

The Official Paper of Eddy County.

Published every Friday and entered as second class matter at the Carlsbad, N. M. post office.

For Delegate to Congress



O. A. LARRAZOLO

As expected and desired by all good democrats O. A. Larrazolo was chosen at the territorial convention yesterday in Roswell, to lead the democracy of New Mexico to victory the coming campaign. The nomination of Larrazolo was unanimous as it should be and the speeches by E. V. Chaves, Mr. Larrazolo, H. B. Ferguson, A. A. Jones and others were gems of oratory. Mr. Jones, who has been chairman of the territorial executive committee for some time was chosen as member of the national democratic committee on motion of Mr. Ferguson, who has held that position for sixteen years.

The article on the first page of this paper from the Albuquerque Journal giving the views of a noted expert on sewer building shows the necessity of securing the best talent in such matters to superintend the construction of Carlsbad's new sewer system that will be put on during the coming summer.

It goes without saying that if the present siege of typhoid is to be controlled and further sickness prevented the sewer system must be built. The wonder is that every clerk and employee of the stores along the east side of Canon street are not ill with fever, for the old out houses smell to heaven. People have no place to throw slops and the result is that flies lighting on rotting excrement soon contaminate foods of all kinds. It is an absolute certainty that were it not for the old out houses and the throwing of slops out in the open back lots there would not be a case of fever in town today, and only yesterday the death of an estimable young man of twenty-four years occurred. Others are sick and this condition will continue until Carlsbad is made the cleanest town in the country for the days become very warm at times in the summer. The other improvements are necessary too, for street crossings must be had and there are two streets in this town that are a disgrace to the name of Carlsbad. Some people tell us the bonds will increase taxation, but how much no one dare say, the amount is so small. A half of one per cent will pay all in-

terest and the bonds may be refunded when due if necessary. To a person paying \$10.00 tax the bonds issue cannot increase the amount to more than \$10.75. The laws of the territory are such that a bond issue cannot be laid that is excessive. This town might be peopled by ignorant uneducated Hotentots for all an excessive bond issue is concerned for the laws protect by prohibiting the voting of bonds in excessive amounts.

The failure of the Mondell bill increasing the amount of land in a homestead from 160 to 320 acres has caused much dissatisfaction among many worthy people who want to make homes on the public domain, but on account of the extreme dry climate and hilly, rocky, or otherwise useless land find 160 only about one-fourth sufficient to enable a family to make a livelihood, but to double the amount now given would help some, especially in favored places along the draws where storm waters run over flats and irrigate the lands after each heavy rain. The following letter from the commissioner of the general land office explains itself.

Department of the Interior
General Land Office,
Washington, D. C.

June 4, 1908.
Mr. W. H. Mullane,
Carlsbad, N. M.

Sir:
I am in receipt of your letter of May 21, 1908, and in reply you are advised that a bill such as you describe permitting homestead entries for 320 acres, was introduced in congress at the last session, but said bill did not become a law.

I enclose, as requested, circular of March 9, 1908, containing suggestions to homesteaders.

Very respectfully,
S. V. PROSSER,
Assistant Commissioner.

Big Oil Tanks Burn.

Last Saturday at 8:30 a. m., the tanks of the Standard Oil Company near the Tansill power dam were burned with about 20000 gallons of coal oil, gasoline, lubricating oils and grease etc., the total loss being about \$9,000. Homer King, who is in the employ of Matheson & Little was at the oil building when the oil caught fire and says it was from friction caused by pumping oil out of one of the big tanks. He undertook to smother the flames before they had attained much headway and received some burns in his effort to quench the flames making his escape just in time. Had he been a cigarette smoker or carried matches it might have been supposed the fire was due to an accident. Shortly after the building was enveloped in flames an oil tank exploded causing the flames and black smoke to shoot upwards hundreds of feet making a very spectacular sight upon which many kokaks were trained. The house and tanks were located near the lake made by the power dam and no other buildings within a quarter of a mile or more. The Roswell fire department heard that the town was on fire, the report probably going from people at Lakewood or other points north who saw the big smoke. Chief White-man immediately phoned offering assistance which was unnecessary. The chief however was thanked for his thoughtfulness in the tender of assistance which might have been required.

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 HDW. CO.

TO BEAUTIFY TOWNS.

National Campaign to Spread Gospel of Municipal Art.

LOCAL SOCIETIES TO BE AIDED

Movement Started by a Municipal Art Society to Give Practical Suggestions of Value in Improving Towns—Sign Nuisances to Be Fought.

Here is a plan by which the residents of any town or village may learn how to improve their communities or beautify their ugly sections.

The Municipal Art society of New York intends to spread the gospel of municipal art so far as possible among the cities and towns of the whole of the United States, says the New York Tribune. It will not only help to organize local municipal art societies wherever possible, but whenever an invitation is extended to it it will give practical suggestions that will be of value in the beautification of a town or city. Announcement regarding this movement started by the society was made recently by Louis H. Cornish of New York, chairman of the lecture committee.

"We will try to inform people outside of New York about improvements we are trying to make here," Mr. Cornish said. "Any town or city that would like to have a man to deliver a lecture on municipal art, which will be illustrated with photographs, secured stereoscopic slides in a pair with those of the board of education lectures, will be accommodated. We will add the local women's union improvement societies and clubs, then how to make a model village and when invited to do so will send expert men to different towns, even to the far west, to advance in a practical way the cause of municipal art."

"There are three classes of towns in many little towns which are not appreciated. We are willing to show the residents how they can be beautified at little expense. We will fight the sign nuisances along the lines of the railroads and rid in the sanitary cleaning up of towns. We will get in touch with boards of trade and enlist their interest in the organization of local municipal societies."

"This is an untrodden field, but we feel that the country is ripe for it. I shall prepare lectures on municipal art and have half a dozen assistants who, as well as I, will go from town to town when requested to do so and deliver them, illustrated with stereoscopic views. We will send printed information on municipal art even to a little farming district if requested. We will also try to have free lecture courses established in different towns visited whenever it is possible.

"City and town officials who would like to have the aid of the Municipal Art society are invited to address me on the subject at the home of the society in the National Arts club building 119 East Nineteenth street New York."

The East American Daily
In the year 1885 occurred the first time when a horse taken from an American man. The principals, Edward Doss and Edward Leeson, were cowboys of W. Hopkins, one of the New England's doctors. The men had quarreled over some trifling matter and to settle the field for its settlement the affair was stopped by the authorities but not before one had been wounded in the thigh and the other in the hand. There was no law covering such matters, but the governor of the province decided that the men should be punished nevertheless. At his order they were sent to have their heads and feet fast together and lie in that condition twenty-four hours without food or drink. They suffered so much, however that they were released at the end of an hour.

Whistler's Odd Ways.

Lord Bessborough once gave a description of Whistler's methods to a meeting in London in support of a memorial to the great artist. He was painting, he said, a portrait of a lady. Whistler took up his position at one end of the room with his sister and the canvas at the other end. For a long time he stood looking at his model, leaning in his hand a huge brush of color such a brush as a man would use to whitewash a house. Then he rushed forward and smacked the brush of color into the canvas. Then he ran back, and forty or fifty times he repeated this. At the end of the time there stood out on the canvas a space which exactly indicated the figure, the form and the expression of the sister. There was a pathetic smile attaching to the picture. The ladies were in the house when the picture was finished. That was quite a common occurrence, and Whistler only laughed, but he went round his studio with a knife and deliberately destroyed all his canvases, including this picture, which was to have been his (Lord Redesdale's).—Dundee Advertiser.

FOUNDING A HERD.

Individuality the Cornerstone of This Breeder's Ideas.

By C. D. BELL, Missouri, before Shorthorn Breeders' association.

The most powerful enemy of progress is self delusion. For those who wish to advance it is absolutely necessary that they be honest with themselves. It is therefore best for us to face the truth, cruel and harsh though it may seem, and admit that nonsense has been and is yet a factor altogether too prominent in the Shorthorn breeding operations of this country. Any one doubting this statement will only need to travel through the country and note the per cent of animals which lack individuality, type and character sufficient to distinguish them from scrubs. Some of these nondescripts and misfits are doubtless the result of carelessness and unqualified ignorance in breeding. It might not be admissible to charge all the ills of the breed against the account of nonsense in breeding. In fact, it is no easy task to draw the line sharply defining where sense ends and nonsense begins.

Nonsense in breeding implies wanton violation of natural law and departing from all lines of procedure suggested by the plain, unvarnished principles of plain common sense.

Things Not to Be Done.

On the list of nonsensical things not to do I would print in big letters the injunction, Never mate animals with common defects or weaknesses.

I consider it folly to buy and use a bull simply because he happens to be of a certain color or breeding, of the so called straight this or straight that or anything else except a straight good one.

I further deem it nonsense to use a bull that is not typical of the kind of cattle you aim to produce and bred from ancestors of known merit. It is certainly nonsense to pay more attention to the third or fourth or twenty-sixth great-grandmother than to the makeup of the bull, one of the first four wires.

Lastly, I think it is quite nonsense to rely wholly upon the pedigree of an imported animal and turn down a well-bred, American one with well substantiated individual lineage backed up by a line of breeding that has stood the test.

I don't want to be understood as disparaging pedigrees and the careful study thereof, but I do want to impress upon you that it is individuality first, coupled with good breeding, that makes the meritorious animal.

Lucky.

Smith—Just missed running down an old lady with my auto. Jones—Don't worry, you're a lucky dog! Smith—Sure. I just had it painted last week.—Chicago News.

Little Food.

Student—Something is preying on my mind. Professor W.—It must be very hungry.—Yale Record.

For Sale.

Two due Jersey cows, one fresher the other will be in a few days. Call and see them at C. C. Hutto's place in La Horta.

Go to the City Livery Stable to get your horses fed.

We are well supplied this season with mason fruit jars, pints, quarts, and half gallon sizes. Send or bring your orders. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Get your groceries from Fraser-Bateman Company. 25 per cent discount for the next ten days.

Feed yard a specialty at the City Stables.

Bring your Harness or Saddles and have them fixed up at Finlay-Pratt Hardware Company. All kinds of leather work.

FOR SALE:—Single top buggy. Good as new. See R. B. Armstrong at National Bank of Carlsbad.

Methodist Church.

Sunday: Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching services, 11 a. m.; junior league, 3:30 p. m.; senior league, 7 p. m.; preaching services, 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday: Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m.; choir practice, 8 p. m.

Thursday: Home Mission Society first Thursday in each month at 3 p. m.; choir practice, 7 p. m.

The pastor, as well as the Charity and Help Department of the League and the Home Mission Society, will be glad to learn of the whereabouts of the needy, sick or strangers.

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 June 22.

W. L. Bole authorizes the Current to announce his name for probate clerk and recorder subject to the democratic primaries June 22.

The Current is authorized to announce T. M. Waller of Lakewood as a candidate for the office of Probate Clerk subject to the action of the democratic primaries June 22.

Tax Assessor.

The Current is authorized to announce John W. Price of Artois, 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 Jno. O. McKen for reelection to the office of Assessor of Eddy County, New Mexico subject to the action of the democrats at the county primaries.

The Current is authorized to announce D. R. Harker for the office of Tax Assessor of Eddy County, New Mexico, subject to the action of the democrats at the county primaries.

Sheriff

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

M. C. Stewart.

The Current is authorized to announce the name of R. A. Estlin as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Eddy County, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

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

The Current is authorized to announce Prof. A. A. Kuyper, as a candidate for the office of superintendent of public instruction for Eddy County subject to the action of the democratic primaries June 22th.

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

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

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

Probate Judge

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

The Current is authorized to announce Geo. W. Larrabee, as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, subject to the democratic primaries June 22th.

Treasurer and Collector.
W. H. Merchant, the present treasurer and collector authorizes the Current to present his name for reelection, subject to the democratic primaries of June 22.

Cheap Rates.

For the fourth of July celebration at Roswell, the Eastern Railway of New Mexico will establish very attractive rates; the fare from Carlsbad to Roswell and return will be \$3.00. It is suggested that in order that the railway may be prepared to properly accommodate the large crowd expected, that as many as possible of those intending to avail themselves of this opportunity to visit Roswell notify the agent in advance of their intention so that proper facilities may be provided.

D. L. MEYERS,
G. P. A., Amarillo, Texas.
E. W. WAITE,
Agent, Carlsbad.

See A. J. Crawford.

For two phaetons, one double buggy, harness, saddle, ensilage cutter, hay rake and fanning mill and finest horse in town.

Notice of Suit.

In the District Court Eddy County, New Mexico, Territory of New Mexico.

County of Eddy.

J. W. Rusey, Plaintiff, No. 25, vs.

Lara F. Bryan and I. T. Valentine, Defendants.

To the defendants in the above cause, greet-

ing:

You will take notice that there has been filed against you in the district court for the fifth judicial district of the Territory of New Mexico, within and for the county of Eddy, a suit by J. W. Rusey, as plaintiff and Lara F. Bryan and I. T. Valentine, trustees, as defendants and numbered 25 on the court docket of said court. That said suit is now pending in said court.

That the general object of said suit is to quiet title to the following described lands, to-wit: Southeast quarter of Section 14, Township 22 south, Range 27 East N. M. P. 3, in Eddy county, New Mexico, as against defendant Lara F. Bryan and I. T. Valentine, partition said property according to the rights of the parties therein and to cancel the mortgage given on said property by said Lara F. Bryan to the defendant, I. T. Valentine, as trustee.

You are further notified that if you fail to enter your appearance on or before the 15th day of July, 1908, judgment by default will be rendered against you in said cause and the allegations of plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

Plaintiff's attorneys are Messrs. Bujae & Brice and their residence in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Witness the Hon. William B. Pope, Associate Justice of the supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico, and Judge of the Fifth Judicial District Court thereof, and the seal of said district court this 15th day of May, A. D. 1908.

S. I. ROBERTS,
Clerk.
GUY BENSON,
Deputy.

How Denis O'Halloran Transgressed His Code

BY B. FLETCHER ROBINSON

(Copyright)

Mr. Denis O'Halloran clasped his long horseman's cloak about him. He was a man below the middle height and of a spare and active figure. His expression was resolute and his eyes of a merry audacity.

He rode swiftly through the village street, passing his mount as he met the shoulder of the hill. It was an age when the wayfarer had still to rely upon his own weapon for safety, and he knew that after nightfall such waste places must have their perils.

For many Denis O'Halloran had little fear. He had already acquired some reputation as a champion under an alien flag. But it was a superstition among the people of the village that he was a man of a different kind. They said that he was a man of a different kind.

On a little pasture some 50 paces from the road and bordered by a rising slope, stood a galloway whereon hung the body of a man. The sight was familiar to each man who rode the highways, rightfully protected. The corpse did not seem unattended. A few furs from the foot of the hill were two figures, the one crouched in a trailing cloak, the other crouching in a more hunched position.

The crouching figure moved, the light gleamed on a dark as it rose, and the crouching figure came again to his feet. It was a man of a different kind, full and slowly. Presently it stopped, dropping the cloak and as it did so the other struck it so that it raised a loud wail of pain. A woman's voice, though the traveler, and his blood stirred within him. With an oath he set upon his horse and galloped headlong toward them.

The man never moved from where he stood, but the woman came toward him, crying, with outstretched arms. The traveler was out of the saddle in a flash and slipped an arm about her, for she seemed near to falling.

"Save me," she said, "for the love of heaven."

"Faith, madam, as I will be bidden to do so," said Mr. O'Halloran. He looked down at her with satisfaction. She was indeed a fine woman, though not in her first youth.

The man advanced from beneath the shadow of the corpse, dropping his cloak as he did so. The woman showed him full and round, with a face and a stern and melancholy expression. He looked himself with an air of dignity. Finally he was of gentle breeding.

"It would be well, sir, if you do not interfere in that which makes concern you," he said sternly.

"By the blessed saints, but did you ever hear the like?" cried Mr. O'Halloran.

"I perceive you are an Irishman," sneered the tall man.

"And I perceive that you are an impudent scoundrel," returned Mr. O'Halloran.

"I do not desire to quarrel with you, my good fellow. Let it suffice you that I have an explanation for what I am about."

"An explanation, have ye?" cried Mr. O'Halloran in vast indignation. "Then let me tell you that amongst Irish gentlemen the striking is a duty admits no explanation. So, ye lack gentility. If I had the time I would teach ye manners with a cane."

"What are you," said the tall man, "Jacobite fugitive, cutthroat, or an Irish brigadier on a journey?" But gave him so much of your confidence.

"I hold a captain's commission," replied Mr. O'Halloran with becoming dignity, "though in what army it is not precisely convenient for me to mention. Does that content ye?"

"I am at your service," said the other.

"May heaven aid you," murmured the lady.

Mr. O'Halloran slipped off his cloak, drew his sword and stepped forward with a lean activity.

The tall man was no match for O'Halloran and before long a prick in the shoulder made him drop his sword with an oath.

"Again, again!" screamed the woman.

Mr. O'Halloran paid her no attention, but stepped back, lowering his point.

"Madam," said he, "I have found this gentleman a very brave and ill-giant fighter. To be truthful with ye, I would know more of this business."

"Then I will bid you good night, sir," she said coldly. "I can find my way to the coach."

"I must ask ye, with due submission, to remain where ye are," replied Mr. O'Halloran. "At least until

such time as I have inquired further of this gentleman."

The tall man was seated on the ground, nursing his arm, his back propped against the galloway. He regarded them enviously.

"My name is Yorke," he said. "Col. Francis Yorke. You may have heard of it."

It was tolerable familiar after Penzance," laughed the Irishman.

An old man with a crown about him mustered again, said the colonel. "Heaven, sir, does not the devil's personality lie in old men's follies? He had met the lady at a court at York. He knew nothing of her but that she was bold in spirit and pleasing to the eye. His chief son, a soldier serving abroad, saw neither the wedding nor the wedding. The younger did that which he could check his father's doing. He met the lady and dearest him at every turn of the game. She laughed away his evidence of her past as maidenly falsehood. She confessed that she had been married. He was with what hatred she remembered him and what little hope of joy in the under his father's roof remained to him."

"Ye speak bitterly, sir," said Mr. O'Halloran.

"It is a merry tale? Come, hear it out. Within a year of the marriage, over the border came the Highland cattle with that Papist adventure, Charles Stuart. What? He I touch your politics? Forget it, sir, or I shall never have done. The lady was of an age for marriage. His father's wife had rather friends who made a pious house of it to drink to their king over the water. To gether they beguiled him until in the

end he rode away to join. But I must be careful to join the most valiant army of the only true and puissant monarch of these islands, then about to retreat from Derby. Twice a pretty plot worthy of the sex to which I belong, sir, you are a devoted champion. The old man was a whig who hated the Pretender as he would the devil. To him comes his good wife with kind lamentations. The prodigal son had ridden away to join the invaders, a Jacobite declared. She hinted at fines and sequestrations. Where on the father swore that his son should never darken his door again, and this day I say to him, that the stranger the view the more closely he ever kept to it. He had been a strong man in his day, both of mind and body."

"I will not fire you, sir, with need, look particularly. The lad was in his log for six months, starving for a year. He crept back to his home, was turned from the door, and in his desperation he stopped a coach here upon the moors. Information against him was already out, through whose agency you may best guess. He was apprehended and hanged in chains near the scene of his offense as a warning to malefactors."

"Ye should have told me is this before before we fell to disputing," said O'Halloran.

"You understand then?"

For answer the Irishman whirled

out his sword and saluted the corpse where it clanked and rusted.

"He died for his king," he said. "Though I had rather it had been at Culloden. God save the king!"

"You do us honor, sir," said the colonel. "In my brother's name I thank you."

The lady rose from where she sat, throwing back her cloak with an easy gesture.

"Do you believe this man?" she asked.

"Faith, madam, but I do," said Mr. O'Halloran.

"This woman's letter?"

She scored a hit. He had indeed read it with a too scrupulous eye. But he said nothing.

"Permit me to finish," he said. "I said the colonel. I learned that my good stepmother was long serving home this evening. Wherefore I took the occasion to write her. My brother was indeed. I could not leave him here, poor lad. As she had been my brother, it seemed but in due course that she should help me to dig his grave. Finding her opposed to the suggestion, I used the argument most likely to appeal to her. Our work was well-nigh ended when you appeared. Upon the termination it was my intention to escort you to her coach."

"You hear this villain," cried the lady. "He forced me to go to dig all my hands were hushed?"

"It would be a better story were it a few inches deeper," said the colonel, "and the end is right."

Mr. Denis O'Halloran stepped out his sword, thrust it into the ground, and seemed at the galloway the moon and the moon.

"As the honor of me is now done," he said, "but I think that your stepmother will do well if she takes to the spade again."

Wild Goose Story from Maine.

There is a wild goose story from a South Hapsford correspondent. On day afternoon, as Edward H. Murphy was walking at Burn's Island, he saw a large wild goose flying in the edge of the water. The bird was blowing a good breeze at the time and the goose had evidently seen in the boat was taking his last nap.

Mr. Murphy crept up and shot him by the neck and got rid of the worst business of his life from the shores of the lake. But he held fast and took his prize home and has him well alive and will keep him to show to his friends as a proof of the wonderful feat he accomplished. — Keweenaw Island.

Oldest Princeton Graduate.

If Dr. James Curtis Hays, of Orange, N. J., attends college, he will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of his graduation from Princeton. He received his diploma in 1842, was graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1846 and in Princeton's college of medicine in 1848. He is now 75 years of age.

Weather Forecasts.

Miss Gossamer. There was a ring round the moon indicates stormy weather ahead.

Sir Percy. Yes, and a ring round a girl's finger often indicates the same thing, by Jove!

Like Mama.

Mother. You must not try to monopolize all the conversation, Ethel.

Ethel. Must I wait till I'm married, mamma? You're a selfish woman.

Accomplices.

A rival to the celebrated Mrs. Madam is to be found in a certain New York street car conductor. The other day a party of several women boarded his car. They were not able to find seats together, and two sat on the opposite side from the others. The woman who paid the fares for the group offered the conductor a half dollar, neglecting to mention how many fares were to be taken from it.

"You're paying for those four here,"

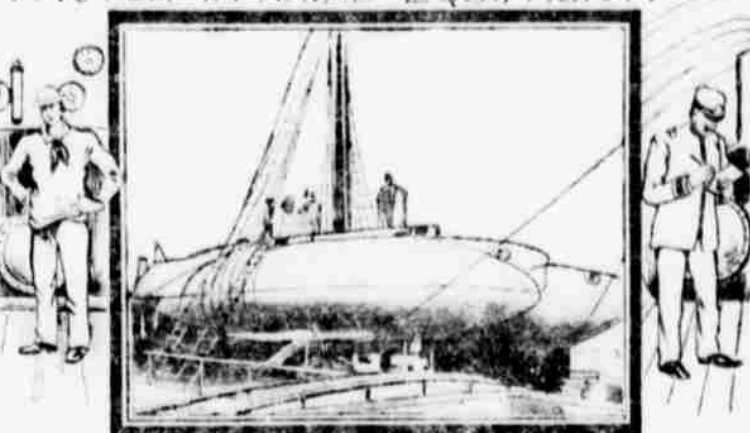
he said, indicating those who sat in line with her of the car, "and" was that his hand in the direction of the two on the opposite side, "are those ladies implicated?"

Record for Marching.

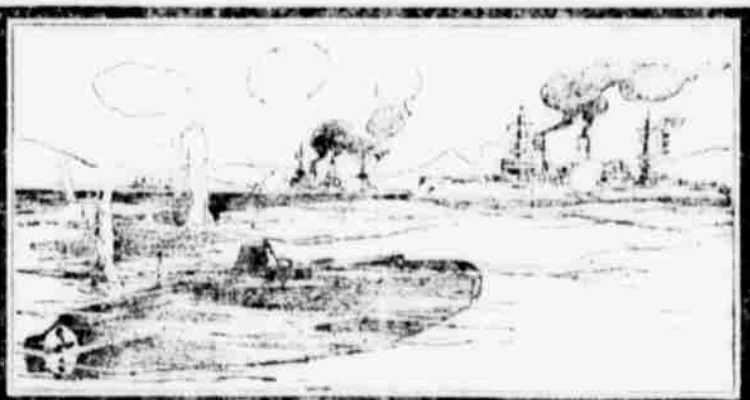
It is believed that by marching 33 miles in ten hours and a quarter, with only one rest of an hour and a half, an English battery of mountain guns in Egypt has established a record.

The SUBMARINE A WINNER

LITTLE WAR CRAFT A GROWING FACTOR IN NAVAL EQUIPMENT.



THE PORPOISE AND A BROTHER BOAT ON THE DECK OF A TRANSPORT.



SUBMARINES AT THE BACK OF A CRUISER SQUADRON.

Evans that Evans had not been a "winner" in the world, with a few exceptions, and that the submarine was a "winner" in the world, with a few exceptions. The submarine was a "winner" in the world, with a few exceptions.

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Idleness a Curse

Young Men of America Ruined by Loafing

By HON. THOMAS N. HART,
Former Mayor of Boston.



Four-fifths of young men constitute one of the country's greatest dangers. They are a menace to society. They should go to work. Idleness is dangerous at all times, and among the rich young men of this country to-day it is especially dangerous, because they have the means and the inclination to make mischief. The colleges turn out hundreds of young men every year who have no aim in life, no occupation and no desire to work. Their fathers worked to earn the money they spend. Work makes character. Idleness destroys character. Character makes a nation strong; lack of it makes a nation weak. We must find some way to employ our idle rich young men if we are to remain a strong people.

The principle of young men of wealth must find out what they can do and then do it. If they would make good citizens. Let them live on what they earn, and within their means as they earn them. When they have learned the necessity for work it will be time enough for them to use their wealth for they can then perhaps employ it for some useful purpose.

Liber- alism in Religion

By HARRY J. THOMAS LEVY, D. D.,
Pittsburg.

All matters which concern religion it is at the same time the most radical of all human influences, because it presumes to deal with truth and which there is nothing so sacred, nothing which so strictly goes to the root of things. My object in the liberal view of religion is based upon the belief that with a better knowledge of the world of today, and the realization which humanity is receiving in the twentieth century, the religious which still keep men enslaved will the more surely disappear. For I believe that God still speaks to men here and now and manifests himself in this land and age as in times past and in distant lands. Palestine I think is not the only holy land, and Sinai is not the only mountain of revelation.

Hand in hand with a liberal view of religion is bound up the real advancement of humanity. So long as men held to ideas which were appropriate to times when the Phoenician theory prevailed, or when men believed that disease was caused by the evil eye, or by demons, least entering the system; or when people were in ignorance of the end of the world; or when men could hope to establish peace and harmony among their fellows. When it is made clear, as I think it soon will be, that the same God created all men, that He is good and will and purpose is the union of his children in working for the common good; that he is best served by holiness and morality, by mercy and justice, by deeds rather than by words; then there will be an advance all along the line and men will adopt a new and better standard in measuring the worth of their fellows than by party affiliations and church denominations. "It is true, as the German philosopher put it: 'Man hath right in Phoenician belief, but down the path of wisdom gleameth.' " "You cannot live in peace with those you believe damned." "



Nearly all nervous diseases are either created or aggravated by improper food; while the most serious of all, insanity, may be traced to an almost insupportable extent to this cause. It is beginning to be realized in our numerous accidents how low important a rational and more finely adjusted diet is in the treatment of patients.

Insanity is not so much an hereditary disease as many take it to be. It is much more hereditary than most other diseases, because it so often depends upon actual anatomical deformity and physiological peculiarities, and because it also often depends upon certain diseases, the effects of which may be transmitted to offspring.

A very large proportion of cases of insanity in our asylums are not really hereditary, however, but are created by certain habits of life. The tendency towards these habits may be, and generally is, hereditary, hence the groundswelling that obtains in this day that insanity itself is such a very hereditary disease. Many cases of insanity have a predisposing cause in a too stimulating and over-proportioned diet. This leads to aberrations and abnormal exercises of both mind and body.

Experiment with the properly and the improperly fed, side by side, both having the same mental organism added to food, shows that the improperly fed tend to contract diseases of all kinds sooner than those who have adopted rational habits of feeding.

Doctors find no patients more difficult to cure than those who are large feeders or drinkers, at both. A disease that will be mild in the abstemious may be fatal in those who are addicted to excess.

IN CREOLE STYLE

EPICURE'S WORDS OF PRAISE OF
"CAFE BRULO."

Description of Delicious Brew That
Fittingly Ends the Dinner—Method
of Service That Must Be
Adhered To.

"Dining at a transplanted Creole home a few days ago, I was delighted to witness a revival of the old New Orleans custom of concluding the dinner with the service of the 'cafe brulo.' It was the epicure who spoke, and when the epicure asserts himself so positively it is the duty of all who love good things to eat and drink to bend a willing ear in listening, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger.

"In one sense of the word, the epicure continued, the term 'cafe brulo' denotes a manner of service fully as much as it indicates a method of preparation. So far as the coffee itself is concerned, any culinary process that is productive of a potful of good, strong, black coffee will answer the purpose. A fine grade of Mocha is the best, but the use of other kinds of coffee does not make the service of the cafe brulo impossible. This, however, is the manner in which it must be served, and upon this point at least, individual invention must provide no modifications.

"Make the coffee in a percolator. In a French coffee urn, if you are so fortunate as to possess one—but have the utensil brought to the table on a silver tray that is large enough to contain a wide-mouthed bowl of goodly proportions, a flask of brandy, three dishes, one containing hot sugar, the second filled with the spices, and the third with some tangerine orange peel that has been cut into tiny pieces. Last but not least, see that a whipped cream ladle also appears upon the tray. If possible the bowl, as well as the small dishes and the ladle should be of silver.

"When this tray of materials has been placed before the hostess she first puts as many lumps of sugar as may be necessary into the bowl. It is customary to use one lump of sugar to each person at the board, although more may be added if a greater degree of sweetness is desired. The sugar is followed into the bowl by a heaping teaspoonful of whole cloves, four sticks of cinnamon (that have been broken into somewhat smaller pieces, and about two teaspoonfuls of orange peel. Brandy is poured over these ingredients—enough brandy to burn freely—and, after being lighted, it is permitted to burn itself out, occasional stirrings being the only interruption.

"It is not until the flames have died away that the coffee is added, and then it is poured directly into the bowl until all the coffee has been utilized, or the bowl is full to within a safe distance from the brim. The mixture is stirred, of course, to complete the blend after which the brew, now ready for drinking, is transferred to the regulation after-dinner coffee cups by means of the ladle.

"And it is good coffee," the epicure added as he moistened his lips contentedly. "It is difficult to make you realize just how good so—well, the best way is to try it."

Bridget's Beatitudes.

Blessed is the strip of muslin on the end of a stick to use in greasing the gem and frying pans.

Blessed is the wing of a fowl for it cleans the stove without injury to the hands.

Blessed is the rice left over from dinner. It will make good pudding for the next day by the addition of one egg, a little milk and sugar. Flavor with vanilla or lemon.

Blessed are the odds and ends of squeezed-out lemons. They are good for cleaning the ends of the fingers after peeling fruit, or for removing potato stains.

General Rules for Washing Day.

Rise early.

Light the fire and get a good supply of hot water.

See that all materials, such as soap, soda, blue salt and ammonia are at hand.

Rub the clothes, and not your hands.

Use nothing that will injure the clothes.

Take care to get out all the dirt. Have plenty of clean water, or the clothes will soon become a bad color.

Fasteners for Waist.

An improvement over hooks and eyes for a waist that is to be opened on the shoulder and down the side is to sew on the small ball and socket fasteners that are used for the vents in dress skirts. There will be no tearing of lace or embroidery in hunting for eyes or loops; for the fasteners clamp together easily and are just as easily opened.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Italian Proverb. He who knows nothing never doubts.

EXPERT ILLUSTRATES VITAL BOXING POINTS

HOW TO DELIVER "SWING,"
"HOOK" AND "JOLT," AS
TOLD BY TERHUNE.

WIDE SWEEP NEEDS CARE

Attack and Defense for Face and
Body Blows—Some Good Fighters
Never Use Slugging Methods—
Blows Must Have Weight.

BY ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE.

[Athletic Expert of New York Evening
World, author of "Muscle-
Building," etc.]

Copyright by Joseph B. Bowles.

Now let us try a right swing. When your opponent leads for your face move your head to the left, and at the same time swing the right arm, keeping the palm turned out and the back of the hand toward your opponent.

The swing, carrying as it does, the cumulative weight and force of arm

in delivering a swing never strikes so hard that if your opponent steps back and does not stop the blow you will lose your balance. Never, in starting to swing, drop the hand below the level of the hips. In no maneuver in boxing, by the way, should the gloves drop below the level of the hips.

I have seen Tom Sharkey, who was one of the heaviest hitters among the pugilists of his day, start a swing from behind his back (instead of at his side) and send the blow around with such terrific force that, missing his man (who jumped back out of reach) he whirled half way about and fell with a crash to the ground, merely through the impetus of his own blow. That is not boxing. It is not even clever slugging. It is blind brute force. Many a man on whom Sharkey chanced to land such swings went "down and out" from the fearful impact. But many more pugilists easily avoided Sharkey's wild swing and bull-like rushes, and ere the aggressor could recover himself landed a succession of lightning-like blows on his face and body and "got away" unscathed.

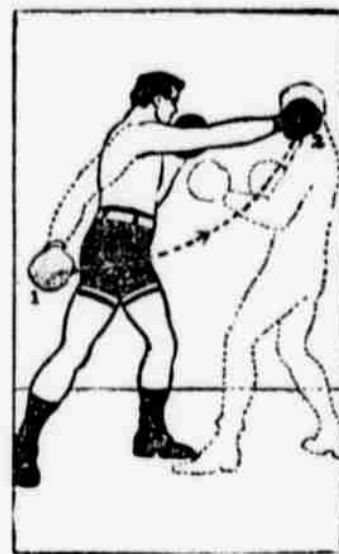
Terry McGovern, who was the typical "whirlwind fighter," said to me once:

"I never swing. It leaves a man too open. The chances against its success are too big. I use hooks, but not swings."

The "hook" is merely a short-arm swing. It is used to be called a "half-hook" or "half-swing." In a hook the arm is not lowered or drawn back, but comes around toward the objective face or body, with forearm and upper arm about at right angles to each other. The arm thus in shape and motion is not unlike a grass hook or sickle.

Bring shoulder and weight of body around when "hooking," as in a swing. Guard a hook as a swing is guarded. The hook, like the swing, may be delivered with either hand and for the face or for the body.

You are not nearly as much exposed, however, when you send in a hook, as at least part of the arm you are employing is always in front of your body. The blow, too, traveling a much shorter distance than does the swing, is much quicker. It is of use only at

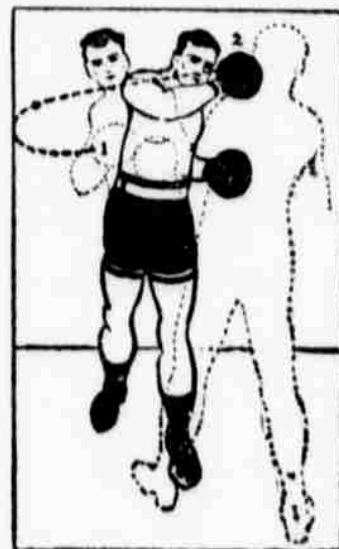


The "Swing."

and body and gathering extra momentum from the long distance it travels, is far more powerful than the straight-arm blow, but on the same principle of a straight line being the shortest distance between two points, it is also a much slower blow. If your sparring partner led a straight blow for your face at precisely the same instant that you swung for his face and if neither of you moved the head, his blow would land before yours. For that reason, the swing should always be used as a counter and not as a lead.

To swing for the body, use the same method as in swinging for the head, except of course that the "circle" you describe takes a slightly downward instead of upward curve. Swing for the head with the right, for the body with the left. When swinging for the kidneys, cross the small of the back in blow that should never be employed in a friendly bout between beginners; use your right, as the other man will be standing with his left side slightly forward, and the small of the back will be more exposed and more easily reached from that side.

ing the blow forward, or by catching it on the palm of your glove and knocking it outward. If possible, when you see a swing coming step back out of reach and be ready to attack your antagonist before he can recover his balance. Or else step in too close for the blow to harm you.



The "Hook."

A swing for the face is guarded by raising the right or left hand according to which side the swing comes from; so that the arm from flat to elbow is perpendicular (hand uppermost, of course), the glove to one side of the head being at about the height of the ear. Or, if you prefer, you can usually guard a swing that is not too swift or too heavy by the same means with which you would guard a straight blow. Guard a body swing by catching it glancing on the forearm and throw



The "Jolt."

comparatively close quarters, not having the same reach as does the swing, nor requiring in every circumstance to be used merely as a counter. In both hooks and swings everything depends on the speed and accuracy of the blow and on the power of putting the force and weight of the body into it. Remember, when I speak of "putting the force and weight of the body" into a blow, I do not mean that, in a friendly bout, you shall strike with all that strength. But the power should be there, used in moderation, and capable of far greater use if necessary. In the hook the body movement is given more prominence than in the swing, and in the "jolt" most of the force of the blow depends on the cooperation of the body.

This brings me to the "jolt" itself.

A swing is delivered with the arm stretched almost to full extent; a hook with the arm bent at an angle of about 90 degrees. A jolt is delivered with the arm doubled at an angle of almost 180 degrees, the elbow out from the body. It is always a close-quarter blow.

Holding your right arm elbow down, hand up, lead for your sparring partner's jaw, moving the hand less than 12 inches in delivering the blow, but rising on the right toe and throwing the right shoulder forward, to lend additional reach and power to the lead.

In jolting with the left, rise on the right toe again (keeping the left foot flat on the ground in both instances), and bringing forward the left shoulder, with the blow.

The shoulder and arm should not move straight forward, but with a slightly circular motion. This puts more force into the jolt.

ORDINANCE NO. 83.

An Ordinance to Restrain Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Goats, and Swine From Running at Large Within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Carlsbad; to Provide for a Pound Master, and Providing for the Impounding of such Animals.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Carlsbad as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any neat cattle, horse, mare, mule, burro, goat, sheep or hog of any description to run at large within the corporate limits of the town of Carlsbad.

Section 2. Upon the passage of this ordinance, there shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees of said town of Carlsbad, a pound keeper who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. It shall be the duty of such pound keeper to provide a safe place for the keeping and caring for animals and safely keep therein all animals brought to him, or found by him, under the provision of this ordinance.

Section 3. It is hereby made the duty of said pound keeper and town marshal to make diligent search within the limits of said town, and whenever any animal of the description mentioned in section one of this ordinance is found running at large within the corporate limits of said town, to impound the same. And he shall receive the sum of fifty cents for each animal so impounded which sum shall be paid after the sale or redemption thereof as provided in section five of this ordinance.

Section 4. Any person residing in the town of Carlsbad, who shall find any of the animals mentioned in section one of this ordinance running at large within the corporate limits of said town may take such animal or animals deliver it or them to the marshal or pound keeper.

Section 5. When any animal or animals mentioned in Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall be taken under the provisions of this ordinance by the pound keeper he shall at once give notice thereof to the owner or owners of such animal or animals, if such owner is known to said pound keeper, and if such owner or his agent shall pay all charges against such animal or animals as herein provided, the pound keeper shall deliver such animal or animals to such owner or his agent; but in event such owner shall not appear, or is unknown to such pound keeper, or shall fail or refuse to pay the charges, then the said pound keeper shall before the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time such animal or animals were impounded, give notice of the same to the town marshal who shall therefore post in six conspicuous places within the limits of the town of Carlsbad, written or printed notices of the fact of such animal or animals being impounded by him, giving the date when impounded, the description of the animal or animals and reciting the fact that the owner is unknown, or if the owner has not appeared to redeem said animal or animals, or has failed or refused to pay the charges thereon, after due notice as herein provided, and that unless said owner or his agent shall within five days from the posting of said notice appear and redeem said animal or animals, the same will be sold to satisfy the pound fee costs of care, maintenance and sale, giving date and place of sale, and upon the sixth day after the day of posting, if the animal or animals remain unclaimed and the charges unpaid, the town marshal shall sell or cause to be sold at public sale in the town of Carlsbad, said animal or animals, subject, however, to the right of the owner or owners to redeem the same as herein provided, and shall pay pound fee, cost of keeping, care and sale, of said animal or animals, and the remainder, if any said town marshal shall pay over to the recorder of the town of Carlsbad and take his receipt therefor and the mayor of the town of Carlsbad shall execute and deliver in the name of the town a good and sufficient bill of sale to the purchaser of any such animal or animals so sold under this ordinance: Provided however, that the owner of any animal or animals sold under this ordinance, may at any time within thirty days after such sale, by appearing and making satisfactory proof of the ownership of such animal or animals, have the right to redeem such animal or animals from the purchaser thereof by paying the purchase price and a compensation to such purchaser of fifty cents per day, for the care and maintenance of such animal for the actual time it had been kept by such purchaser and said owner complying herewith, shall also have the right to receive from the town the amount received from the sale of such animal or animals less the pound keeper's and marshal's, just and proper charges, and all bills of sale hereafter executed and delivered by said town to the purchasers of impounded animals, sold under this ordinance, shall expressly provide for the right of redemption of the same by the owner, upon his compliance with this ordinance, but the same shall become absolute after the expiration of thirty days from such sale.

Section 6. The pound keeper shall receive as compensation for receiving and feeding the sum of fifty cents a day for each horse, mare, mule or neat cattle, and the sum of twenty-five cents a day for each hog, burro, goat or sheep, which sums shall be paid to him by the marshal after the redemption or sale of such animals as provided in section 5 of this ordinance,

and the marshal \$1.00 for advertising each animal.

Section 7. The sale provided in section 5 of this ordinance shall be at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the town pound in said town of Carlsbad and the pound keeper may become a purchaser of such sale in case, there is not enough bid on such animal or animals to pay his costs and expenses, and the proceeds arising from such sale shall go first to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the taking up, keeping and sale of such animal and the residue if any, shall be paid to the town recorder for the use of the owner of such animal; but the town shall in no case be liable to, or pay such owner any sum in excess of that which the recorder so received from the sale of such animal. Nor shall the town in any case be liable for or on account of any fees or expenses incurred by reason of the impounding, keeping or sale of any animal under the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. Any person who shall break open any pound or other enclosure wherein animals are impounded under the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall remove or in any manner aid or assist in the removal of any animals from such pound or other enclosure, without first having paid the costs, charges and expenses as provided in this ordinance, and any one who shall hinder, delay or obstruct any person in driving or leading to the pound any animal liable to be impounded therein, shall, upon conviction be punished for each offense by a fine not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail or town prison for a period not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to tie, or fasten any animal described in section one of this ordinance upon any street or alley within the corporate limits of the town of Carlsbad; and it shall be unlawful for any person to tie or fasten any such animal upon any lot or park in said town of Carlsbad so that such animal can reach any sidewalk, street or alley in said town. Any person violating the provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$10.00.

Section 10. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after five days from its publication.

Passed and approved this 3rd day of June 1908.

James M. Dye, Mayor
Attest: John B. Harvey, Recorder.

FOR SALE:—Cement block plant. Best process made. Will be sold at a bargain. N. T. Daugherty, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Salt Beds Leased.

Capt. N. J. Fritz has recently leased from the Territorial Board of Education the salt lakes southeast of Lake Arthur, and expects to establish salt works there as soon as he can arrange to do so. He is now getting out about 20,000 pounds of salt per day, which he is disposing of in the local market.

Capt. Fritz sent some of this salt to the department of chemistry at Washington and had it analyzed. According to the analysis, this salt is 97 pure which is the highest percentage of any analyzed by the government.

One of these lakes holds considerable water and Captain Fritz has had a surveyor to estimate the cost of draining it. This will cost about eleven hundred dollars, but when it is drained pure salt can be loaded with a scoop shovel. At some time this will be a great revenue producing enterprise. Owing to the purity of the salt its refining will cost the minimum, and on account of its unexhaustable quantity it will supply the market for a large area of the southwest.—Hagerman Messenger.

The above seems rather an unusual proceeding for the land upon which the salt beds are located belongs to the government. Whether the territory can lease such deposits or not is a question that should be taken up with the interior department.

\$100 Reward.

For arrest of and conviction of any person stealing my horses or cattle.
A. C. HEARD.

GOODS For SUMMER

FOR THE HOT SUMMER DAYS

We Have a Fine Line of

Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Hammocks and Croquet sets, and Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves.

CANE POLES 20c

BIRCH " 75c

JOINTED CANE POLES \$1. to \$1.50

STEEL RODS \$3.50

BAMBOO POLES \$3.50 to \$6.00

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Company's.
THE BIG STORE.

Plenty of Trouble

is caused by stagnation of the liver and bowels to get rid of it and headache and biliousness and the poison that brings jaundice, take Dr. King's New Life Pills, the reliable purifiers that do the work without grinding or griping. 25c at Eddy Drug store.

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Notice.

To the Officers and Members of Eddy Grove Camp No. 5 Woodmen of the World.

Carlsbad, N. M.

Esteemed Sovereigns:—

This camp will observe Sunday June 14th, 1908, as "Memorial" Day. Also, the unveiling of the monument of Sov. J. C. Cameron, deceased. Your presence on this occasion is therefore earnestly requested.

Sov. S. R. Wood, pastor of the Baptist church, has extended the Camp an invitation to attend service at his church on the morning of the above date and he will also, conduct the memorial services for the Camp in the afternoon.

Every member of the Camp is requested to be at the hall at ten o'clock a. m. and go from there

to the church for the morning service. We will meet at the hall again at three o'clock, p. m. and go to the cemetery for the memorial and unveiling ceremonies.

Neighboring Camps have been invited to visit us on this occasion and participate in the ceremonies and there will be a number of visitors present.

Let every member of the Camp who can possibly do so, attend in person and participate in the ceremonies.

Faternally, A. R. O'Quinn, Consul Commander.

By order of the Camp, J. B. Harvey, clerk.

A Twenty year Sentence.

"I have just completed a twenty year health sentence, imposed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which cured me of bleeding piles just twenty years ago," writes O. S. Woolever, of LeRaysville, N. Y.

CRYSTAL ICE.

With June comes the long hot summer days, but the discomfort will not be so great if you use CRYSTAL ICE, "Its made from Distilled water".

If you happen not to know ask your neighbors, they will tell you we are the dependable ICE, FEED, FUEL and BOTTLING MEN.

Our service is the best and we are at all times ready to serve you.

MATHESON & LITTLE.

The ICE, FEED, FUEL & BOTTLING MEN.

OFFICE PHONE 3 RESIDENCE PHONE 4

A 2 Doz. case of our Jersey Cream Soda will make you glad

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 as years ago, and will be there when you want clothes

CLEANED, REPAIRED OR MADE TO FIT

JACOB J. SMITH.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the worst sores, boils, burns, wounds and cuts in the shortest time. 25c. at Eddy Company's Drug store.

The Topsy-turvydom of Religion.
At the opening of King Edward VII's first parliament he had to repeat after the lord chancellor an oath which condemned in almost brutal words all things papistical. Yet held aloft by a Protestant peer for all Protestants to reverence was a veritable emblem of papal supremacy—a quaint little bonnet of crimson velvet turned up with ermine. This is the cap of malice, and so sacred is it that no hands but royalty may finger it. Thus the premier marquis, whose hereditary right it is to carry it, balanced it somewhat after the fashion of a conjurer upon a white staff. This cap was granted to Henry VIII by Pope Leo X. In the middle ages it was held as symbolic of the overlord, only being granted to vassals and feudatories whom the lord wished to honor, so that it implies as nothing else could the supremacy of the pope over the kings of England.—London Standard.

What Makes the Heart Beat?
Professor Jacques Loeb, the celebrated biologist, in his book, "Dynamics of Living Matter," has shown that a strip cut from the ventricle of the heart put in a solution of chloride of sodium will continue to beat for a number of days, until putrefaction sets in. He says this can be done with an ordinary muscle after it has been excised from the body. This would tend to prove that the heart is a chemical machine and that it is all due to chemical action. The muscular contraction is probably due to the salt-turbulence of sodium for calcium salts in the cells of the muscles.
The difficulty of this theory is that it does not explain the control of the muscles. It is plain that the problem of control is not solved by the chemical theory.

Shrubs and Climbers.
Shrubs and climbers together, full of color and life, will often transform a bare and dreary house and grounds into a scene of harmony and beauty.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the most obstinate and fatal diseases. If we would properly investigate them and learn the nature of the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood purifier known to medical science. Dyspepsia, indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason why it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed free to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of official testimonials contributed by careful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic affections, irregularities, prolapses and other ailments caused by weakness, displacement of uterus and kindred affections often after many other advertised medicines and physicians had failed.

With the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extract of native medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were originated with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle wrapper.

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

Nothing But the Best

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

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Drop in when in town
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Glory Everywhere.
A Methodist minister was much annoyed by one of his hearers frequently shouting out during the preaching "Glory!" "Praise the Lord!" and the like. Though often reproved, the happy member persisted in expressing himself.

One day the minister invited him to tea and, to take his mind from thoughts of praise, handed him a scientific book, full of dry facts and figures, to pass the time before tea. Presently the minister was startled by a sudden outburst of "Glory!" "Hallelujah!" and "Praise the Lord!" "What is the matter, man?" asked the minister. "Why, this book says the sea is five miles deep!" "Well, what of that?" "Why, the Bible says my sins have been cast into the depths of the sea and if it is that deep I need not be afraid of their ever coming up again, Glory!" The minister gave up hopes of reforming him.

A Daring Escape.
The annals of Sing Sing are full of daring escapes. A typical case was that of Pallister and Roloff, two convicted murderers. By frequent appeals they had landed off the day of their execution, and at length decided on escape at any cost—even that of life itself. Late one night Pallister called for a drink of milk, and as the official on duty opened the cell door to give it him he was seized, dragged in and overpowered. The desperado then locked the officer in the cell and, after securing his keys, released his comrade Roloff, whom they in turn overcame and abandoned the second night watchman. This done, they offered release to three more prisoners with whom they had made friends. These destined the doublet benefit, however, whereupon the two murderers climbed the skylight, reached the boundary wall and dropped to liberty by the broad Hudson, which they crossed in a small boat.—New York Tribune.

Up Two Stumps.
Little Johnny was in the habit of wanting more vitamins put upon his plate than he could eat. His papa decided to break him of the habit. One day as Johnny dined upon being served until his plate was well filled his papa said, "Johnny, if I give you this you will have to eat every bit of it or I will punish you." Johnny promised that he would, and (nervous) did the little fellow try to do so, but in vain. It was too much for him. He would try again and again and this look so seriously at his papa. Finally, laying down his fork, he said, "Papa, if I eat what you want me to eat, you rather get a kicking or two?"

Our Language.
An intelligent foreigner is said to have expressed himself after the following fashion on the absurdities of the English language: "When I discovered that I was quick, I was fast; if I stood by, I was fast; if I spent too freely, I was fast, and that not to eat was to fast. I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence, 'The first was you one 81 prize,' I was tempted to give up English and learn some other language."

A Little of Everything.
"The weather used to be in four acts—spring, summer, autumn and winter." "What?" "But now nature seems to have gone into vaudeville."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Live Furs.
"Mamma, look!" exclaimed Mary. "Those furs are just like mine." "Why, Mary, you have no furs," replied the astonished mother. "Yes, I have," said Mary, "and they are filled with kittens."—School Education.

A Pleasant Change.
"So you enjoyed Venice?" said the traveler. "Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It was kind of pleasant, for a change, to be robbed by a gondolier instead of a hack driver."—Washington Star.

Ancestry.
Don't step hard on a struggling mortal because his grandfather once robbed a stagecoach. None of us can go too far back in the family record without a shiver of apprehension.—Manchester Union.

Don't!!!
Don't let your child suffer with that cough when you can cure it with Ballard's Horsehound Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup and Pulmonary Diseases. Buy a bottle and try it.
H. B. Laughter, Byhalta, Miss., writes: "I have many different remedies, but I must say your Horsehound Syrup is the best Croup and Cough medicine I ever used."—Sold by Eddy Drug Company.

NO. 5487

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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.

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Don't Let go
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THE REAL VALUE OF REAL ESTATE.
If improvements in your locality are contemplated your property will naturally be worth more than it is now. We have a thorough knowledge of such matters and use it for the benefit of those who entrust their real estate dealings to us. Come and see us.

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WHAT A WAGNER MOTOR WILL DO.

You give a Wagner Electric Motor a kilowatt hour of electricity. The Motor will—Saw 300 feet of timber. Clean 5,000 knives. Clean seventy-five pairs of shoes. Clip five horses. Run a sieve twenty hours. Iron thirty silk hats. Grind 120 pounds of coffee. Knead eight sacks of flour. Fill and cork 250 dozen pint bottles. Pump an ordinary church organ for one service. Pump 100 gallons water twenty-five feet. Run buffing wheel twenty hours. Run an electric piano ten hours. Lift three and a half tons seventy-five feet in four minutes. Run a small ventilating fan twenty hours. Run a large ventilating fan ten hours. Run a sewing machine twenty hours. Carry your dinner upstairs every day for one week. Carry you thirty times from basement to attic eighty feet. Carry you three miles in an electric limousine. Make you happy. A CHILD CAN HANDLE WAGNER MOTORS.

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Good Rigs.....Fine Driving Horses

two men were seated the chauffeur started noiselessly and swiftly.

Both windows were closed to keep out the chill of the night air, but soon Leopold impatiently lowered one, forgetting the chancellor's old-fashioned hatred of drafts, and stared into the night. Already they were approaching the outskirts of the great town, and, flying past the dark warehouses and factories of the neighborhood, they sped toward the open country.

The weather, still warm the evening before—that evening of moonlight not to be forgotten—had turned cold with morning, and tonight there was a portentous scent of dying leaves in the air. It smote Leopold in the face with the wind of emotion, and it seemed to him the essential perfume of sadness. Never again would he inhale that fragrance of the falling year without recalling this hour.

He was half mad with impatience to reach the end of the journey and confront the chancellor once for all, yet as the swift electric carriage spun smoothly along the white road and landmark after landmark vanished behind tree branches laced with stars something within him would at last have stayed the flying moments had that been possible. He turned to ask questions of Von Breistein, yet would have died rather than utter them.

It was a relief to the emperor when after a long silence his companion spoke, though a relief which carried with it a prick of resentment. Even the chancellor had no right to speak first without permission from his sovereign.

"Forgive me, your majesty," the old man said. "Your anger is hard to bear, yet I bear it uncomplainingly because of my confidence that the reward is not far off. I look for it no further in the future than tonight."

"I, too, believe that you won't miss your reward," returned the emperor sharply.

"I shall have it, I am sure, not only in your majesty's forgiveness, but in your thanks."

"I'll forgive you when you've asked my pardon for your suspicions and when you've found Miss Mowbray for me."

"I have already found her and am taking you to her now."

"Then you actually believe in your own story? You believe that this sweet and beautiful young girl is a fast actress, a schemer, a friend of your notoriously gallant friend and willing to risk her reputation by paying a late visit unchaperoned to him at his hunting lodge in the woods? You are, after all, a very poor judge of character if you dream that we shall see her there."

"I shall see her, your majesty, and you will see her unless the madness you call love has blinded the eyes of your body as well as the eyes of your mind. That she is now at the lodge I know, for the prince assured me with his own eyes that she had promised to motor out alone with him and dine."

"You mean he told you that his friend the actress had promised. I'll stake my life even he didn't dare to say Miss Mowbray."

"He said Miss Brett, the actress, it's true, but when he called upon her at her hotel, where he and I met to discuss a matter which is no secret to your majesty, he asked for Miss Mowbray. And the message that came down I heard. It was that Miss Mowbray would be delighted to see his royal highness. This left no doubt in my mind that after giving out that she would leave today the lady had remained in Kronburg for the express purpose of meeting her dear friend the prince, the handsomest and best dressed young man in Europe after your majesty, of course. And it was quite natural for her to hope that, as she was supposed to be gone and you were following her, this evening's escapade would never be discovered."

"Please spare me your deductions, chancellor," said the emperor curtly, and pray understand now, if you have not understood before, that I am with you in this expedition not to prove you right, but wrong, and nothing you can say will convince me that the prince's actress and Miss Mowbray are one. If we find a woman at the hunting lodge it will not be the lady we seek unless she has been kidnapped, and as you will presently be obliged to out every word you've spoken the fewer such bitter pills you provide for yourself to swallow the better."

Thus emboldened by the young man whom he had held in his arms, an imperious as well as an imperial infant, the old statesman sought sanctuary in silence. But he had said that which had been in his mind to say, and he was satisfied. Meekness was not his métier, yet he could play the part of the faithful servant, humbly loyal through injustice and misunderstanding, and he played it now, because he knew it to be the one effective role. He sat beside the emperor with bowed head and stooping shoulders which suggested the weakness of old age, his hands clasped before him, and from time to time he sighed patiently.

As they glided under the dark arch of the Buchenwald Leopold spoke again.

"You have led me to suppose that our call at the hunting lodge will be a

surprise visit to the prince. That is the case, isn't it?"

Count von Breistein would have preferred that the question had not been asked. He had intended to convey the impression which the emperor had received, but he had not clothed it to actual statement. Luckily the prince was as clever as he was good looking, and he could be trusted as an actor; otherwise the old man would have been still more reluctant to commit himself.

"Were our visit expected we should not be likely to find the lady," said he. "The prince and I are on such friendly terms, your majesty, that he didn't mind confessing he was to have a pretty actress as his guest. He also answered a few questions I asked concerning her freely and frankly, for to do so he had to tell me only what the world knows. How could he dream that the flirtations or the visits of a Miss Jenny Brett could be of the slightest importance to the emperor of Rhaetia? Had he guessed, however, that the entertainment he meant to offer her might be interrupted naturally he would have taken some means to protect her from annoyance."

"This night's work will give him cause to pick a private quarrel with me if he likes," said the emperor, convinced of the chancellor's good faith.

"I don't think he will choose, your majesty. You are in a mood to be glad if he did, I fear. But, no; I need not fear. You will always remember Rhaetia and put her interests before your own wishes."

"You weren't as confident of that a few hours ago."

"Even then I knew that when the real test should be applied your majesty's cool head would triumph over the hot impulse of youth. But, see; we're passing through the village of Inseleden; fast asleep already, every window dark. In six or seven minutes at this speed we shall be at the lodge."

The emperor laughed shortly. "Add another seven minutes to your first seven and we shall be out of the lodge again, with Chancellor von Breistein a sadder and a wiser man than he went in."

Meekness was once more the part for the old man to play, and, raising his hands, palm upward, in a gesture of generous indulgence for his young sovereign, he denied himself the pleasure of retort.

The hunting lodge in the wood, now the property of the chancellor's accommodating young friend, had until recently belonged to a Rhaetian semi-royal prince who had been compelled by lack of sympathy among his creditors to sell something and had promptly sold the thing he cared for least. The present owner was a keen sportsman and, though he came seldom to the place, had spent a good deal of money in repairing the quaint rustic house.

Years had passed since the emperor had done more than pass the lodge gates, and now the outlines of the low rambling structure looked strange to him silhouetted against a spangled sky. He was glad of this, for he had spent some joyous days here as a boy, and he wished to separate the old impressions and the new.

Two tall chimneys stood up like the pricked ears of some alert-crouching animal. The path to the lodge gleamed

white and straight in the darkness as a path in the rough black hair of a giant. The trees whispered gossip to each other in the wind, and it seemed to Leopold that they were evil things telling lies and slandering his love. He hated them and their rustling, which once he had loved; he hated the yellow eyes of the animal with the pricked ears, glittering eyes which were lighted windows; he hated the young prince who owned the place, and he would have hated the chancellor more than all had not the old man hoped as he walked up the path, showing how heavy was the burden of his years as he had never shown it to his emperor before.

The path led to a hooded entrance, and, ascending the two stone steps, the chancellor lifted the mailed glove which did duty as a knocker. Twice he brought it down on the oak panel underneath, and the sound of metal smiting against wood went echoing through the house with an effect of emptiness and desolation.

Nobody came to answer the summons, and Leopold smiled in the darkness. He thought it likely that even the prince was not at home. A pre-arranged joke had been played on the chancellor.

Again the mailed fist struck the panel. An echo alone replied. Count von Breistein began to be at risk for the success of his plan. He thanked the night which hid from the keen eyes of the emperor—cynical now, no doubt—the telltale vein beating hard in his forehead.

"Don't you think, chancellor, that after all, you'd better try to take me to some more probable as well as more suitable place to look for Miss Mowbray?" he suggested, with a drawl intended to be as aggravating as it actually was. "There doesn't appear to be any one about. Even the caretakers are out courting perhaps."

"But listen, your majesty," said Von Breistein when he knocked again.

Leopold did listen and heard the ring of a bell on a floor of stone or marble.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

I was a jager clad in green who opened the door of the hunting lodge and gazed apparently without recognition at the two men standing in the dark embrasure of the porch.

"We wish to see his royal highness, your master," said the chancellor, taking the initiative, as he knew the emperor would wish him to do.

"His royal highness is not at home, sir," replied the jager.

Leopold's eyes lightened as he threw a glance of sarcastic meaning at his companion, but Iron Heart was un-



"His imperial majesty the emperor."

daunted. He knew very well now that this was only a prelude to the drama which would follow, and, though he had suffered a sharp pang of anxiety at first, he saw that his royal friend was playing with commendable realism. Naturally when beautiful young actresses ventured into the forest unchaperoned to dine with fascinating princes the least that such favored gentlemen could do was to be "not at home" to an intrusive public.

"You are mistaken," insisted the chancellor. "His royal highness is at home and will receive us. It will be better for you to submit us without further delay."

Under the domination of those eyes, which could quell a turbulent reeling, the jager weakened, as his master had doubtless expected him to do after the first resistance.

"It may be I have made a mistake, sir," he stammered, "though I do not think so. If you will have the kindness to wait in and wait for a few minutes until I can inquire whether his royal highness has come home or will come home."

"That is not necessary," said the chancellor. "His royal highness dines here this evening. We will go with you to the door of the dining room, which you will open for us and announce that two gentlemen wish to see him."

With this all uncertainty in the mind of the jager was swept away. He knew his duty and determined to stand by it, and the chancellor saw that if the master had given instructions meaning them to be overridden at least the servant was sincere. He put himself in the doorway and looked an obstacle difficult to dislodge.

"That is impossible, sir," he exclaimed. "I have had my orders, which are that his royal highness is not at home tonight, and until I know whether or not these orders are to stand nobody, not if it were the emperor, should force his way."

"Fool, those orders are not for us, and it is the emperor who will go in," said a stern voice from the doorway. The light from the hanging lamp in the hall shone full upon Leopold's face, hitherto masked in shadow.

His countenance forgotten, the jager uttered a cry of dismay, and, with a sudden falling of the knees, he moved and left the doorway free.

"Your majesty," he faltered, "I did not see—I could not know. Most humbly I beg your majesty's gracious pardon. If your majesty will but hold me blameless with my master!"

"Never mind yourself, and never mind your master," broke in the chancellor. "Open that door at the end of the hall and announce the emperor and Count von Breistein."

The unfortunate jager, approaching a state of collapse, obeyed. The door of the dining room, which Leopold knew of old, was thrown open, and a quivering voice heralded "His imperial majesty the emperor and the Herr Chancellor Count von Breistein."

The scene disclosed was as unrecalled to Leopold's eyes as a painted picture—the walls of pompous red, the gold candelabra, the polished floor spread with the glimmering fur of polar bears and in the center a flower decked table lit with pink shaded lights and sparkling with gold and crystal, springing up from a chair which faced the door, a young man in evening

dress; sitting motionless, her back half turned, a slender girl in bridal white. At sight of her the emperor stopped on the threshold. All the blood in his body seemed rushing to his head, then surging back upon his heart.

The impossible had happened.

CHAPTER NINETEEN

HE prince came forward. "What a delightful surprise!" he said. "How good of you both to look me up! But I wish my prophetic soul had warned me to keep back dinner. We have just reached the third course." And his eyes met the chancellor's.

"All the same," he went on, "I beg that you will honor me by dining. Everything can be ready in a moment, and the bisque eccrevisse!"

"Thank you," cut in the emperor. "We cannot dine." His voice came hoarsely, as if a fierce hand pinched his throat. "Our call is purely one of business and a moment will see it finished. We owe you an explanation for this intrusion." He paused. All his calculations were upset by the chancellor's triumph, for to plan beforehand what he should do if he found Helen Mowbray dining here alone with the prince would have been to insult her. His campaign had been arranged in the event of the chancellor's defeat.

Now the one course he saw open before him was frankness.

To look at the girl and meet guilt or defiance in her eyes would be agonizing; therefore he would not look, though he saw her, and her alone, as he stood gazing with a strained fixedness at the prince.

He knew that she had risen not in frightened haste, but with a leisurely and dainty dignity. Now her face was turned to him. He felt it as a blind man may feel the rising of the sun.

He wished that she had died before this moment; that they had both died last night in the garden while he held her in his arms and their hearts beat together. She had told him then that she loved him, yet she was here with this man—here of her own free will, the same girl he had worshiped as a goddess in the white moonlight twenty-four hours ago.

The thought was hot in his heart as the searing touch of iron red from the fire—the same girl!

His blood sang in his ears a song of death, and for an instant all was black around him. He groped in black chaos where there was neither light nor hope, and dully he was conscious of the chancellor's voice saying, "Your majesty, if you are satisfied, would you not rather go?"

Then the dark spell broke. Light showered over him as from a golden fountain, for in spite of himself he had met the girl's eyes—the same eyes, because she was the same girl—sweet eyes, pure and innocent and wistfully appealing.

"My God!" he cried. "Tell me why you are here, and whatever you may say I will believe you, in spite of all and through all, because you are you, and I know that you can do no wrong."

"Your majesty!" exclaimed the chancellor. But the emperor did not hear. With a broken exclamation that was half a sob the girl held out both her hands, and Leopold sprang forward to crush them between his ice-cold palms.

"Thank heaven!" she faltered. "You are true! You've stood the test. I love you!"

"At last, then, I can introduce you to my sister Virginia," said the crown prince of Hungary, with a great sigh of relief for the ending of his difficult part.

CHAPTER TWENTY

THEY were alone together. Adalbert and Count von Breistein had stolen from the room and had ceased to exist so far as Leopold and Virginia were concerned.

"I'll tell you now why I'm here and everything else," she was saying, but the emperor stopped her.

"Ever since I came to myself I wanted no explanation," he said. "I want only you. That is all I want now. I am the happiest man in the universe."

Why should I ask? I came by my happiness? Virginia? It's a more beautiful name even than Helen."

"But listen," she pleaded, "there are some things—just a few things—that I long to tell you. Please let me. Last night I wished to go into a convent. Oh, it was because I loved you so much! I wanted you to seem perfect as my hero of romance, just as you were already perfect as an emperor. To think that I should have been far away out of Rhaetia by this time if Miss Portman hadn't been ill! Dear Miss Portman! Maybe if we'd gone nothing would ever have come right. Who can say?"

"You know, my brother came to our hotel this afternoon. When his card arrived we couldn't tell whether he

knew our secret or not, but when we had let him come up we had only to see his face of surprise. He was angry, too, as well as surprised, for he blurted out that there were all sorts of horrid suspicions against us, and mother explained everything to him before I could have stopped her even if I would—how I had not wanted to accept you unless you could learn to love me for myself and then how I had been disappointed. No, don't speak that's all over now. You're more than atoned, a thousand times more."

"Dai explained things, too, then—very different things—about a plan of the chancellor's to disgust you with me and how he (Dai) had played into the chancellor's hands because, you see, he thought he was acting wisely for his neglected sister's sake and because he had really supposed an actress he knows was masquerading as Miss Mowbray. Very imprudently he'd told her that some day there might be something between you and his sister. She knew quite well, too, that the real Mowbrays were our cousins; so, you see, as she and he have quarreled, it might have been an easy and clever way for an unscrupulous woman to take revenge. Dai would have gone and perhaps have said dreadful things to the chancellor, who was waiting downstairs for news, but I begged him not. From being the saddest girl in the world I'd suddenly become the happiest, for the chancellor had told Dai and Dai had told me that you had followed Helen Mowbray to ask her to be the empress. That changed everything, for then I knew you really loved her, but just to punish you for what I suffered through you last night I longed to put you to one more test. I said: 'Let the chancellor carry out his plot. Let me go with you to your hunting lodge.' At first Dai wouldn't consent, but when I begged him he did, for generally I can get my way with people. I warn you."

"That's all, except that I hadn't realized how severe the test would be until you came in and I saw the look in your eyes. It was a dagger of ice in my heart. I prayed heaven to make you believe in me without a word. Oh, how I prayed through all that dreadful moment and how I looked at you, saying with my eyes, 'I love you; I am true.' If you had failed me then it would have killed me, but—"

"There could be no but," the emperor broke in. "To doubt is not to love. When a man loves he knows. Even out of darkness a light comes and tells him."

"Then you forgive me—for tonight, and for everything, from the beginning?"

"Forgive you?"

"And if I'd been different, more like other girls, content with a conventional affection, you wouldn't have loved me more?"

He took her in his arms and held her as if he would never let her go.

"If you had been different I wouldn't have loved you at all," he said. "But if things had been different I couldn't have helped loving you just the same. I should have been fated to fall in love with Princess Virginia of Rhaetia-Burg-Drippe at first sight, exactly as I fell in love with Helen Mowbray."

"Ah, but at best you'd have fallen in love with Virginia because it was



"We shall never be old," your duty, and you fell in love with Helen Mowbray because it was your duty not to, which makes it so much nicer."

"It was no question of duty, but of destiny," said the emperor. "The stars ordained that I should love you."

"Then I wish," and Virginia laughed happily, as she could afford to laugh now, "that the stars had told me last summer. It would have saved me a great deal of trouble. And yet I don't know," she added thoughtfully. "It's been a wonderful adventure. We shall often talk of it when we're old."

"We shall never be old, for we love each other," said the emperor.

THE END.

Harness and Saddles made and repaired at Finlay-Pratt Hardware Company.

GIRL SPENDS LIFE AS DEER HUNTER

DESERTED BY HUSBAND. SHE ADOPTS MAN'S GARB TO EARN LIVING.

ROAMS FORESTS FOR YEARS

Had Cabins in Different Localities and Would Return Home Only Once a Year—Died of Old Age in Poorhouse.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—Modern stories of women hoboes pale before the history of Lucy Ann Lobdell Slater, who was arrested in Homestead, Pa., and subsequently sent to the poorhouse, where she died of old age, recently.

A family named Lobdell lived in Delaware county, New York. They dwelt in a cabin in the woods, where Lucy Ann was born. From the time the girl was old enough to walk she was a great favorite among the hardy woodchoppers and raftsmen. They often took her to the logging camp, where she remained for days at a time, and early became inured to the hardships and privations of their life.

The lumbermen were all good hunters, and before Lucy was eight years old they had taught her the use of the rifle. At the age of 12 she could outshoot any of the men and handled the ax with the dexterity of an old wood-chopper. Before she was 16 she had killed several deer.

A few years later she married a raftsmen named Henry Slater. Slater proved a worthless husband and neglected his wife. A year after they were married Mrs. Slater gave birth to a daughter. Slater deserted the child and his mother and never returned.

The unhappy young wife went back to her parents. After vainly trying for two years to get along by doing women's work, she donned masculine garb and, taking her rifle, went into the woods to earn a living for herself and child. For eight years she roamed the forests of Sullivan and



She Had Cabins in Various Places.

Delaware counties, New York, and Wayne and Pike counties, Pennsylvania. She had cabins in various places, and would return home not more than once a year, and only appeared in the settlements to sell her game and skins and to procure ammunition.

For two or three years after her return the woman led a mendicant sort of life through the valley, and finally entered the poorhouse at Delhi.

In the spring of 1865 a young woman was put off a passenger train at Hackett Station, as she could not pay her fare any farther. She gave her name as Mrs. Wilson, and said she had been deserted by her husband at Jersey City. She was in feeble health and was taken to the poorhouse at Delhi. There she met Mrs. Slater, and an attachment sprang up between the two.

The two women left the poorhouse the following year. The next summer a party of fishermen discovered two strange persons living in a cave in Harrett township, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Soon thereafter there appeared in one of the villages a man carrying a rifle and leading a half-grown bear. Accompanying him was a woman about 25 years old, who he said was his wife.

For two years these vagrants wandered about the country. At last they were arrested and lodged in jail, where the discovery was made that he supposed man was a woman. They were Mrs. Slater and Mrs. Wilson. The authorities sent them to the almshouse whence they came, but the two women did not stay there long. The next winter found them living in a cabin ten miles from Homestead. They wandered into the town one day, were arrested and again sent to the almshouse, where they both died recently.

THEFT OF A KISS IS AVENGED BY HUSBAND

COMPELS MAN WHO CARESSED WIFE TO BARK LIKE A DOG AND ROLL OVER.

Chicago.—"Bark like a dog!" commanded Henry Storbeck to William Staff, 33 years old.

"Brrrrrr-kk," yowled Staff. "Now, roll over," ordered Staff. "Now, look here," remonstrated Staff. "I'm not a circus. That is not fair."

"Roll over and then stand on your head!" repeated Storbeck, pointing a revolver at Staff.

Staff did his best to point his legs toward the ceiling, while balancing himself on his head and keeping one nervous eye on the revolver.

"Now, can I go?" he begged.

"Not on your life," replied Storbeck.



"Trot Around on Your Hands and Knees!"

"Trot around the room on your hands and knees."

After half an hour of this sort of exercise Staff "rolled over" again and lay panting on the floor of Storbeck's home on Clifton avenue.

"Now, say you are sorry you tried to kiss my wife," demanded the man with the weapon.

"Honestly, I'm sorry," panted the man. "I'll never do it again."

"I don't think you will," replied the other. "Now continue your little trot about the room while the police are arriving."

When the police arrived they found Staff wet with perspiration and fear.

"Take me out of this place," he shouted. "I'm nearly dead."

Storbeck told the police Staff had tried to kiss his wife a few days ago. Mrs. Storbeck told her husband, who remained at home waiting for Staff to reappear. In due time Staff went to the Storbeck house and again tried to embrace Mrs. Storbeck.

"I'd walk a mile on my knees for one kiss," he exclaimed, and, despite the woman's protests, he took it.

"All right," said Storbeck, appearing at the door with a pistol in his hand. "You got the kiss—now start the mile walk."

After his "canter" Staff was locked up at the police station, charged with disorderly conduct.

LOCKED IN REFRIGERATOR CAR.

Tramp Nearly Loses His Life After Doors Are Fastened.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—A tramp who crawled into an empty refrigerator car in the Sioux Falls yards of the Rock Island Railroad company had an experience which he will not care to repeat, and which nearly resulted in his death. After the tramp had crawled into the car, and while he was asleep, the yardmen had occasion to switch the car on another track.

One of the yardmen noticed that one of the doors of the refrigerator car was slightly open, and as a precaution to prevent an accident, the door was closed and fastened, and the supposed empty car was placed upon another track, which chanced to be a siding in a remote part of the yard.

More than 24 hours later one of the yardmen was passing in the vicinity of the refrigerator car and heard a sound, which resembled a muffled voice. While looking about in different directions with the object of discovering from whence the mysterious sound proceeded, his attention was attracted by a moving stick, which protruded from the side of one of the doors of the refrigerator car.

The yardman went to the door and opened it, and found the tramp in an almost lifeless condition. It took some time for him to recover sufficiently to relate what had befallen him.

Double Education.

Every person has two educations; one which he receives from others, and one more important which he gives himself.—Gibbon.

SUBSTITUTE FOR FRESH EGGS.

City Bakeries Use Them Powdered—An Appetizing Omelet.

Powdered eggs are used by many bakeries and have been looked upon as successful in making custards and dishes requiring many eggs. The fresh egg is unquestionably the most wholesome and to be desired above all others, yet it is seldom that city dwellers procure them unless they are well acquainted with the source of supply, as cold storage and various methods are resorted to to hold eggs off the market until the prices have risen above a certain figure.

When eggs are very high the omelet is a forbidden luxury in many households, says the Delineator. An omelet made in this manner, however, will meet all the demands of economy and will, at the same time, be as light and fluffy as though prepared in the ordinary and more costly way. Put a cupful of finely-crumbled bread into a bowl, and pour over it two-thirds of a cupful of sweet milk. When the bread has become thoroughly moistened stir it with a spoon until it is entirely smooth and free from lumps. Add the yolks of two eggs, beating them into the bread and milk one at a time, then fold in the stiffly whipped whites and pour into a well-buttered baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven until well set. A pleasing variation is to sprinkle the top of the omelet with grated cheese and paprika before removing it from the oven. If a sweet omelet is desired a general sprinkling of maple sugar will prove pleasing.

NEW WAY TO SERVE BERRIES.

Slice of Orange Adds to Flavor of Dish for Afternoon Tea.

A dainty way of serving strawberries was noted at an afternoon tea. The hostess was a Virginian, and she stated modestly that her idea was not original, but that she had copied it from a very pretty tea in Richmond. Large navel oranges were cut in rather thick slices without peeling. One of these was placed in the center of a pretty Dresden plate and heaped high with powdered sugar. About it was arranged a circle of large un-bulled berries, each with its stem pointing outward. The dishes, as served, looked so attractive that every one exclaimed. The commingling odor of the orange and strawberry was entrancing, and the taste left nothing to be desired. Even with gloves on it was an easy matter to eat the berries, taking each by its long stem, dipping it in the sugar already flavored by the orange, thence conveying it to the mouth. The slice of orange was a *bonnie bouche* by itself, a spoon being used to dispose of that after the strawberries. Delicate wafers accompanied the berries.

Queen of Puddings.

Take one quart of milk, one pint of bread crumbs, the yolks of four eggs, one teaspoonful of white sugar and the rind of one lemon. Beat the yolks and sugar together, then stir in the crumbs and milk and bake until a light brown. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, stirring in four tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. Place over the top of the pudding a layer of tart jelly—currant is very good—and over all spread the egg froth. Bake in the oven until this meringue is a light brown. Serve either hot or cold, with or without a wine sauce. It is an appetizing dish. For special occasions an addition of currants and raisins makes this pudding even more delicious.

Colonial Cake.

Take two cups of bread dough when ready to make into loaves, add half cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two eggs, one-quarter teaspoonful of cloves, half teaspoonful of cinnamon, and half teaspoonful nutmeg. One cup seeded raisins, one-quarter cup sliced citron, half teaspoonful soda. Beat these in thoroughly with the tips of the fingers, then turn into cake pan, and when light bake in moderate oven.

Delicious Sherbet.

One quart of milk, one pint of cream, two cups of sugar, whites of eggs, juice of two lemons. Dissolve one of the cups of sugar in the quart of milk and the remaining cup of sugar with the lemon juice. Place the milk and sugar in an ice cream freezer and freeze to the consistency of thick cream. Add lemon juice and sugar and when this mixture is frozen nearly solid turn in the white of eggs beaten stiff. Freeze the whole until solid and pack with ice and salt and allow to stand for two hours before serving.

Summer Delight.

For a quart of strong lemonade allow a half pint of both grape juice or homemade sweet grape wine, and two tablespoonfuls of shredded pine apple, if fresh is not available. And, if in season, crushed strawberries. Stir well, serve with crushed ice and seltzer or mineral water.

The Golf Joke (Revamped).

The Parson has the fooliest—Hrrrr! The Caddie—Might as well go ahead and say it, boss. See a mind reader.

STAR PHILADELPHIA FIELDER



SHERWOOD MAGEE

Sherwood Magee, Left Fielder of the Philadelphia National League Team, is Rated as One of the Best Batters in the Game. He is Generally "There" When a Hit is Needed.

WATER CUTS IMPORTANT FIGURE IN BASEBALL

Game Lost by Pittsburgh as Result of a Flood—Cincinnati Field Twice Invaded.

The postponement record of the major leagues has been broken this spring on account of unprecedented rain and wet grounds. Perhaps never before have so many games been prevented as during this season, but there have been some that have been queerer.

A few years ago Pittsburgh lost one of the oddest games on record on account of water. The game was played on a beautiful afternoon, but it happens that the Pittsburgh grounds are situated just at the point where the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers flow together and form the Ohio. On this afternoon Pittsburgh was playing Brooklyn and the rivers were all high. The Monongahela rose rapidly during the afternoon, forming a cross current and backing up the water of the Allegheny until it began to flood center field.

Trying by trying the outfielders were driven in close and closer to the diamond as the flood invaded the ball park, until finally, in the ninth inning, a short fly ball to center field fell in two feet of water while the Pittsburgh center fielder was drifting and wading out toward it, and lost the game.

Cincinnati has twice had floods in vade the grounds during the progress of games, but neither time has the water played any important part in the game, although one game was stopped in the seventh inning.

On that occasion the Ohio river had backed up around the grounds, but a dike had been built inside the fences to hold it back. The water had been rising steadily all afternoon and the workmen were striving desperately to build up earthworks and save the grounds.

Just at the end of the seventh inning a Chicago player, George Buckner, hit a fly to left, and Burke, who was playing left, was waiting to catch the ball when the dike broke. Burke waited, caught the ball, and by that time the water, rushing in a tidal wave across the field, was above his ankles. He sprinted hard, got ahead of the water and fled over dry ground. Two minutes later the greater part of the field was under water and the game was called. Arthur Hofman, now the regular center fielder of the world's champions once jumped a contract on account of a similar occurrence. Hofman then was playing with East St. Louis in the Trolley league, and he had a contract with the team whereby he was to receive eight dollars per game every time a game was scheduled, provided the game was not prevented by the weather.

One day East St. Louis was scheduled to play Belleville and the weather was perfect, the sun shining and the air warm. But the Mississippi river rose suddenly and flooded the grounds. Hofman demanded his eight dollars on the grounds that the weather did not prevent the game. The management refused to pay and Hofman jumped his contract and went to Alton.

Brush After Pitcher Raymond.

It is said in baseball circles that John T. Brush, owner of the New York National league team, has made an offer of \$9,999 to the St. Louis club for the release of Raymond, a pitcher. It is said the St. Louis nine intends to dispose of the services of some of its pitchers, and New York has put in an early offer to obtain Raymond, if the St. Louis management will permit him to go.

BASEBALL PLODDERS BETTER THAN STARS

Willing and Winning Players Are in More Demand by Managers of To Day.

"The more I see of star ball players," said an old fan, "the better I like the plodders."

There are two kinds of diamond artists; star ball players and winning ball players. Give me the latter any time. After a tough game is lost you usually hear the star ball player and his satellites, coming back from the grounds, singing at the tops of their voices.

"The winning ball player is sitting over in a corner without a word to say. As long as he gets his hits and fields cleanly, the star is satisfied. On the other hand, the plodder is out to win, and if his club is beaten then he wants to bite somebody's head off.

On the field the plodder is working for every point and never over looks a bet. All stars are not working for themselves alone, however. When you find a topnotcher who is out on the greenward, working his legs off, then you will find a grand ball player, who is worth a lot of money to any team.

Often you wonder why a player who has been doing good work, as far as batting and fielding averages are concerned, is traded or released to some other team. Few fans understand it, but the manager who lets him go does.

Every winter one hears of many trades and the report gets out that this manager and that one has been humbugged. As a matter of fact, the chances are both have been handed something, for it is a pinch that no manager will let a player out unless there is something the matter with him.

But you never hear of a willing ball player cut loose, even if his batting or fielding is not as brilliant as some other. He is the man every manager is looking for and once they land him they never let go until his usefulness has gone.



NOTES OF THE MINORS

Pitcher Albert of the South Ben Central league team shut out Wheeling the other day without a hit. The first of the season.

Larry Schladky, a former National, is playing sensational ball at second for the Toronto Eastern league team.

PROMINENT HOOSIER DEMOCRAT



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The name of John W. Kern of Indiana has been mentioned frequently in connection with the vice presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Kern is a well known lawyer in his native state and was the unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1900 and 1904. He received the complimentary vote of his party for United States Senator in 1905.

WOULD REFORM THE MEN

MUNCIE, IND. GIRLS WILL DEMAND GREATER DEFERENCE.

Young Men Must Stand with Bared Heads When Talking to Them in the Street Under Penalty of Social Ostracism.

Muncie, Ind. Having reached the conclusion that the young men of the city have become too lax in showing deference to the weaker sex, the Leap Year club composed of a number of

girls of the summer society here, have decided for a reform in men's manners and have established a set of rules which they require them to live up to, the penalty being social ostracism.

The first rule is that every young man on meeting a girl acquaintance in the street or a public place shall let his hat, removing it entirely from his head. The perfunctory salute, as if the young men were privates in the army recognizing an officer, will not do with members of the Leap Year club hereafter. But they still go fur-

ther. When a young man meets one of the young women of the club and stops to talk with her, he must remove his hat entirely from his head and hold it in his hand while the conversation continues.

The only exception to be made to this rule is in case the young man is ill, when he may be allowed to replace the hat on his head after he has once doffed it.

There are other rules, such as requiring young men friends to give up seats in street cars to any woman who may be standing, and removing their hats in public elevators, but the young women say these customs are commonly observed now.

"The indications are that the average young man is losing the old time respect for a woman merely because she is a woman," said one of the members of the Leap Year club. "The custom in the small towns of doing away with chaperons, the co-educational institutions and the camaraderie that exists between American boys and girls and young men and women have had a tendency to break down the natural barriers that should be kept up."

"When the average young man meets in the street a girl that he knows pretty well for instance, he raises his hand to his hat, but that is about all. If he stops to talk to her, the chances are that he does not even do that, but merely says, 'Hello, Mary,' and lets it go at that."

"What the girls of this club desire to do is to get back in some small measure to the customs of chivalry. Of course, we don't expect a modern young man in pressed trousers, patent leather shoes and high collar to buckle on a suit of armor and fight somebody for us, but we do believe, and we think that every woman thinks the same way, that he should treat us with a little more deference than he does his young men friends. But even so, the boys are not altogether to blame. In being anxious to be regarded as good fellows, some of the young women have rather encouraged these liberties, and so the young men have fallen into negligent ways."

"Do you think your plan will work?" was asked.

"It will have to work with the boys we know or we'll have to hunt other young men friends," was the firm reply of the pretty miss of 20 years who was the speaker. "But you must excuse me, for I'm going to have company to-night."

"Probably a modern knight errant," was remarked.

"Well, if he isn't, he'll learn to be."



IN THE NEGLIGEEES

DAINTY MATERIALS EFFECTIVE LY MADE UP.

For Occasions Not Requiring Formality These Garments Are Indispensable—Loose Sack of Flowered Dimity as an Example.

Perhaps there is nothing more important in a bride's trousseau than the negligees, those fascinating garments that dainty ladies may wear about their rooms when receiving



Jacket in Two Pieces.

their most intimate friends—those who need not be entertained in state. It is a negligee to be proper and attractive must not be lacking in shape and must not look as though it was just flung on any way.

A loose sacque is made of flowered

dimity, edged all around with narrow valenciennes lace. It is cut in two pieces—the pattern being one-half of the completed sacque. The material necessary for this includes two and one-half yards of dimity, at 15 cents a yard—38 cents; and six yards of valenciennes lace, at ten cents, while a yard of ribbon is plenty to fasten the sacque at the neck. This will make the entire garment cost less than \$1.25. Such a jacket is just what one needs to slip on when dressing the hair or while arranging the little things around the room, and not the least of its beauties is that it may be dropped into the tub when soiled.

For a little rest on a warm day madame slips into a long, loose wrapper, which must not be too ornate, but which must be becoming to her—so that she may never find herself at a disadvantage because she is not dressed up. This would be pretty made of undotted lawn, of which the average size woman needs six and a half yards. The kimono is faced with a lawn of solid color, while a bow of ribbon fastens it in front. It is very easy to make, and in summer one necessarily needs light, cool garments.

When friends come in unexpectedly and the bride is busy with that new toy, her house, she may slip into the little lounging gown. This is charming in its simplicity of cut, which suggests the fascinating draperies of Marie Antoinette in her fairy tale dairy of Petit Trianon. The gown is most attractive when made of dotted swiss, the cost of that material is well worth while because of the length of time it wears. Ten and one-half yards of dotted swiss will be required, three and three-quarter yards of valenciennes insertion and five and three-quarter yards of edging. The gown is so pretty and so summery that the most particular bride may feel no hesitancy in being seen around the house in it—in spite of the perfectly reasonable rule that women who know never appear in public unless dressed in a street suit, a house frock or an evening gown.

\$40,000 CAT CHLOROFORMED.

One of the Heirs of Man Who Left Fortune to Care for Two Pets.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. After enjoying for several years a fortune of \$40,000 Blackie, one of the two pet cats of the late Benjamin Diller, was chloroformed and is now dead, aged 16. The act of mercy was performed after physicians had pronounced Blackie's illness hopeless and with the consent of the executor of the will.

Diller, who died in 1905, had made Blackie and his sister, Pinkie, pets since their birth in 1892. In his will he left the income of a \$40,000 property to provide for them and appointed Miss Adeline Diller as \$5 a month to care for them, paying her this through life.

The pair had the habit of food and the house where they lived was arranged for their convenience. They grew big and fat and busy never being allowed to run at large or associate with other cats.

Pinkie died two years ago. Miss Ruth was much seriously ill three weeks ago and is in the hospital. Her departure affected Blackie and some days ago he, too, became seriously sick.

When the estate is divided most of it will go to charitable institutions and \$5,000 toward providing a tomb for human beings, birds and animals, as the will expressed it.

NEXT GENERATION TO FREEZE?

Prof. Steinmetz Says Fuel Supply Will Be Problem for Coming People.

New York. Dr. Charles Proteus Steinmetz, professor of electrical engineering at Union college in Schenectady, took a look into the future in a lecture the other afternoon at the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He said a handicap against electricity now is its high cost of production.

"The time will come," said Prof. Steinmetz, "when we will have no more coal, and it is not far in the future. Anthracite will not last long, and many of us who are here will be alive when the last is gone. Many of us will see the time when there is only soft coal."

"Some of you may see the time when soft coal is exhausted, but probably not, for there is a supply of this even in Greenland's ice mountains. But nevertheless we can see the end, and when we approach it, what are we going to do to keep from freezing? That seems to be the problem the next generation will have to meet, and maybe we ourselves."

YOUNG GOVERNMENT EXPERT



Copyright by Wallace Everett.

Dr. Bristol is the brilliant young chemist of the United States forest service who has charge of the government experiments for wood utilization.

GIRL SHEDS STONE TEARS.

Pebbles Drop from Her Eyes and Doctors Are Puzzled.

Worcester, Mass.—Specialists and friends are considerably excited over the case of a 12-year-old child, Marie B. Tetrault, of 43 Plantation street, from whose eyes stones are seen to drop during her daily occupation at school and elsewhere.

Teachers of the child, have themselves seen the unaccountable phenomenon.

No less than 35 stones came from her eyes on Saturday, while 51 dropped out on Sunday and 20 more appeared on Monday.

Eye specialists who claim that the child puts stones in her eyes or that

she is over-clever at sleight of hand work have not had the satisfaction of producing any ocular proof to this effect. The child has been closely watched and there has been no room left for trickery.

Alderman A. B. Brunell said: "I have known Mr. and Mrs. Tetrault for years. I went there upon hearing the story and most certainly believe it true."

Mrs. Pierre Fontaine of 40 Plantation street saw two stones come from Marie's eyes while sitting close to the girl. Mrs. Joseph Coutin, also of Plantation street, saw five stones come from the lids of the little girl.

Altogether, it is said, nearly a pint of pebbles have come out, first manifesting their existence by violent headaches.

HAND SEWING ON WHITE GOODS.

The Best and Easiest Methods of Finishing Off Seams.

It is essential in sewing on any light-weight materials to finish off seams and the wrong side of garments neatly. One of the most popular methods of finishing off a seam is called the French seam, and it is quickly and easily made and has a neat look when finished. Run a plain seam on the right side of the goods and trim it off quite closely. Open the goods, crease it, and then turn the garment, running off a seam on the wrong side. This produces a sort of a double seam, which is delightfully neat to finish and which is stronger by far than an ordinary seam.

The blind edge also is the ideal finish for white underwear. A seam of ordinary depth is taken on the wrong side and one edge is trimmed about an eighth of an inch and the other is left to its full depth. A slight fold is lapped over and folded down. This makes a flat finish that has the appearance of a hand over the seam.

The daintiest and neatest way of letting embroidery into the material is to cut the moulon off close to the embroidered edge and then roll the edge of the material where it is to be joined to the insertion. Now overhand the embroidery edge to the rolled edge of the material. The result of this will be a dainty, neat, and also strong finish.

The Note of Green.

Green remains in the lead among the most chic wear, not as a whole costume, for instance, in a solid color, but as a single piece—a silk coat or a skirt—where the color perhaps is broken with white or some pale hue, as a hat or a hat trimming. When turned into pinked-out green taffeta ruchings for a hat trimming and worn with a tailor-made, green is a charming note of color for April and May. Nets and mousselines of green ruchings are used as well—Vogue.

Home-Made Rugs.

The way that they used to make a certain popular kind of rug in our grandmothers' day was to cut the tops of old socks and stockings round and round in a long strip half an inch wide and then knit them together with a crochet needle. This makes an excellent and appropriate rug for a bedroom and is a good way of using up carpet rags, instead of burning them or throwing them away.

COOKING APRON.



This is quite an easily made apron; it is in white linen 36 inches wide; the waist is set into a small pointed band, in which buttonholes are worked; the bib is edged with straps, which are continued over the shoulders to the waist at back.

Materials required, 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide.

Recamier Coiffure.

Undoubtedly for the penitente "spirituelle" type of beauty the simple mode adopted by Mme. Recamier is particularly becoming and in striking contrast to the empire poufs and coils. The straight parting, the hair with just a suspicion of a wave, and the plain bandeau of narrow ribbon encircling the head from which a few curls escape on to the forehead lend a fresh charm to a somewhat thoughtful cast of countenance. The remainder of the hair is drawn lightly away from the face, fastened rather high at the back, and arranged in little curls as fancy leads, thus giving ample opportunity for the introduction of the personal note.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wagon yard facilities at City Stables.

Frank Joyce is still quite ill with fever.

A. A. Beeman is out from a siege of fever.

Feeding and feed yard a specialty at City Stables.

Capt. Mossman, of Lakewood, tarried in town Wednesday night.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stetson Tuesday June 9th, a ten and a half pound girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt Halley left Tuesday for a visit with Mr. Halley's parents in Kansas.

Get your groceries from Fraser Bateman Company. 25 per cent discount for the next ten day's.

Mr. Posey was in from Monument Monday to meet his wife who returned from a visit east.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves. We sell them, prices \$3.50 to \$35.00. Tracy-Roberts Hdw Co.

A. R. O'Quinn who was interviewing the voters in the north end this week returned yesterday.

Mr. Cuno Scheel left Sunday morning for Chicago. He expects to be absent about a month.

Dick Bass returned last Monday from Engle, on the Rio Grande where he tarried a couple of months.

Todd Barber came up Monday from his four section ranch in Reeves county Texas, to visit with friends.

We are selling stone jars, all sizes from one quart to half gallons for preserving fruit. Tracy-Roberts Hdw Co.

Messrs. Judkins and Layton shipped three carloads of sheep to Kansas City, last week Thursday, about 800 head.

Judge Brice left for Roswell Tuesday morning to attend to law matters before the district court in session there.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Rickman departed last Saturday morning for a visit of six weeks in Tennessee with Mr. Rickman's parents.

W. E. Bass purchased 1500 ewes and lambs from Aquaraz the French sheep man, paying \$3.00 for ewes and \$2.00 for lambs.

Miss Bulah Reiff left Wednesday, by way of the Belen-cut-off to attend the Summer Normal at the Normal University, Las Vegas.

Call at our store and see the wonderful Fireless Cooker. Very simple in construction, but marvellous in its results. Tracy-Roberts Hdw Co.

John Hewitt left for the Draper ranch last Sunday, having been absent a week as a witness at Roswell and a visit with his family in town.

G. M. Cooke, W. U. Dannelley, W. A. Finlay and W. T. Reed went down to the Julian Smith ranch on Black river Saturday night fishing. They caught many small ones.

Miss Wilson the instructor on piano desires to state that especial interest is taken in teaching new beginners. Little girls are her favorites and extra pains are taken with them at all times.

R. Ohnemus and family consisting of wife and two children left Tuesday for the Acree Bros. sheep ranch for an outing while Ohnemus will fix a steam dipping vat for Acree Brothers.

A heavy rain fell in and around Carlsbad for half and hour last Saturday evening extending east to Pendletons and south to Otis, but Black river country is still very dry. About an inch of precipitation fell around Carlsbad.

Cattle shipments the past week from Carlsbad will total about 3600 head. Of this number the Jones Bros. pool shipped 734 to Thatcher Bros. & Everhart Pueblo, Colorado, and the same firm bought 800 from Lucas & Reynolds pool, 301 from Brice & Harkey and 650 from the W. E. Thayer pool. The Jones Bros. also shipped 551 head, 230 old cows sold O'Brien of Hereford, Texas and 321 steers sent to pasture at Hereford. Smith & Bitting shipped 400 head Sunday to Panhandle City, Texas, to hold on pasture until sold.

Mr. A. B. Meyers, who conducted the moving picture show here during May, left last week for Oklahoma, the rent and other expense being too high here to justify so high class an entertainment. The theater was always first class in every particular and the changes were very frequent, besides nothing to offend the most refined was ever shown. In fact parents brought their children frequently to see the wonders of a moving picture show. The best wishes of all go with Mr. Meyers no matter where his lot may be cast.

Sam Bitting and Carl Livingston returned from Staunton, Virginia Military school Tuesday where they attended for nine months. They arrived on the early train at about 1:30 a. m., and Mrs. Bitting left on the 4 a. m. train to meet Sam at Roswell. Sam going to a hotel not wishing to show up at home at so unseasonable an hour. Owing to this Mrs. Bitting had her trip to Roswell extra and did not see her son for twenty-four hours later.

F. H. Bulis representing W. H. Hutchinson & Son of Chicago, wholesalers of bottling goods and extracts was in town Wednesday to visit his old time Walsenburg, Colorado, friend John Lowenbruck, they having been old cronies in 1885-6-7-8. Mr. Bulis is also an old room mate of Eugene Field the Chicago poet and has some eighty letters written by Mr. Field in the 80's. While here Mr. Bulis met Mr. Toffelmire also an old Walsenburg man.

John Ramuz, twenty-four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Ramuz died of typhoid at the residence of his sister in Carlsbad last Tuesday morning and the remains were buried from the Presbyterian church at five, the same evening. Rev Campsten officiating. John was an exception among young men and is a great loss to his parents.

The following cow men were in from the mountains Wednesday: Paul Airs, Dolph and Ned Shattuck, Fred Montgomery, Hill Queen, E. Burleson, Will Smith, Sam Smith, Billy Anderson, W. E. Thayer, Sud and Andy Locklear, Capt. Keller, Tom and Regan Middleton, Alts Cochran, Ralph Thayer, Jack Bass and others.

Dick Thorne went up to Dayton Monday to prepare the remains of Mr. Merle Newell for shipment to Glenville, Nebraska. Mr. Newell died Sunday of tuberculosis, having resided on a farm three miles west of Dayton, since last November. Previous he resided on the Capt. Mann place in La Hurta.

Master Charlie Colwell, who has spent the past six months with his uncle Dr. C. S. Layton, returned to his home in Detroit last week.

See the Fireless Cooker at the Tracy-Roberts Hdw Co. store. Saves fuel, time, labor and adds to the comfort of home.

T. C. Webb of the Malaga Land & Improvement Co. went to Roswell on business Wednesday.

Get your groceries from Fraser-Bateman Company. 25 per cent discount for the next ten day's.

Mrs. E. W. Waite will depart Monday for a visit with her parents in Boulder, Colorado.

Dick Eaton candidate for sheriff was shaking hands with the voters in town to-day.

Town Marshal and Constable Carl Gordon and Pat Middleton, the jailer had a dangerously close call last Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. A Mexican named Juan Lujan had been placed in the old jail because he had made many disturbances among the prisoners and threatened to kill while there. Sunday he set fire to about twenty bed quilts in a cell in the old jail and tried to burn the court house. Both Middleton and Gordon went into the cell and while trying to extinguish the blaze was set upon by Lujan, who beat Middleton's head badly and attacked Gordon who finally shot the Mexican twice, one bullet going through the left lung and another through his wrist. The Mexican was finally overpowered and taken to hospital where he is under guard. He was given a six months sentence at the last term of court for shooting up Hope. He is improving and will be in condition to be taken back to jail in a few days.

J. M. Dye, J. B. Harvey, J. S. Crozier and C. W. Beeman represented Carlsbad at the big convention at Roswell. J. M. Dye and G. U. McCraay were made members of the Territorial Central Committee. G. A. Richardson and Mr. Harris, of Clovis, will go to Denver as delegate to the National Convention.

The Cemetery Association has had printed a number of copies of the memorial day address of Capt Bujac and Rev E. McQueen Gray which are sold in book form at five cents per copy the proceeds to go to help the cemetery. The addresses are able and scholarly and well worth the small price.

The Apportionment of School Funds June 2, 1908 for Eddy county amounts to 141-2 cents to each person enumerated for public school purposes. The Eddy County Apportionment being \$421.95.

Get your groceries from Fraser-Bateman company. 25 per cent discount for the next ten day's.

Paul Airs and Andy Locklear sold 400 steers to Walker of Colorado, that were shipped this week.

A full report of the territorial convention will appear next week also the platform.

Car load of wire, barbed wire and fencing wire at Finlay Pratt Hardware Store.

Mrs. A. J. Crawford departed last week for a visit with relatives in Moscow, Ohio.

A. J. Crawford will leave shortly for a globe trip.

Your horse gets the best care at City Stables.

FOR SALE

Five head of horses, wagon and harness. Beeman & Co.

Baptist Church.

The Woodmen of the World will worship at the Baptist Church at 11 o'clock.

The pastor will preach upon the subject: "Life's Portraits".

Selections will be rendered by a Male Quartette consisting of Messrs. Cushing, Chilcoat, Gamel and Griffin.

Miss Mollie Draper will sing a solo.

We are well supplied this season with mason fruit jars, pints, quarts, and half gallon sizes. Send or bring your orders. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

The Bridge Again.

Artesia Advocate
The "Artesia bridge" is as familiar a subject of conversation as "Artesia County." Each have been planks in Artesia's platform for several campaigns and yet both seem to be about as far away as when

discussion began. Enough time and trouble has been extended in the effort to build a bridge across the Mississippi, yet those people who happen to live east of the Pecos instead of west are compelled to roll up their trousers and wade to town.

The people of this end of Eddy county have done everything that honorable tax-paying citizens are supposed to do in order to get the board of county commissioners to grant them this necessity. We voted bonds for same at an election held to determine the matter—notwithstanding the chairman of the board of commissioners took the trouble to canvass among the voters against the matter. Then the court had its attorney declare the bonds illegal. Thrown out on a technicality, two hundred taxpayers asked for another election on the matter, which petition the court promptly turned down, although the statutes of New Mexico makes its mandatory upon them to call an election on presentation of such petition. That term of court finds Artesia asking again for that which is her due a bridge across the Pecos.

Mr. G. R. Brainard went before the court Tuesday and asked the court to act upon the petition and grant us another election. Mr. Heard gave it his official opinion—based upon nothing in particular—that a number of names on the former petition should not have been there and said the court would have to have another list of two hundred signers before any action would be taken. On promise that an election would be ordered upon presentation of such petition. Mr. Brainard promised to have it before the court by July 1st. It will be no trouble to get the necessary number of signers, but the real trouble will ensue when it comes to voting the bonds—that is presuming, of course, that the court will keep its word and order the election.

We can calculate with absolute certainty that Artesia will get no bridge if the voters of Carlsbad can prevent it. We of the north end voted unanimously for a bridge across the Pecos at Carlsbad when the people down there asked for it, but that is no sign that they will return the favor by helping us in our hour of need. We will need the help and vote of every fair-minded citizen in the county and must have it.

Queen Items.

Jim Tulk got in from Texas on the 29th of May. Wither he had gone to visit some of his relations.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Lee Middleton a son May 30th.

The mountain steer gathers will start for Carlsbad today June 8th, and won't that tickle the Carlsbad merchants?

Mrs. Andy and Mrs. Sud Locklear paid a visit to Queen Thursday.

Miss Minnie Espie has returned to her home in Carlsbad.

The young folks will meet in Dark Canon the 15th and have a fish fry. Come up Mr. Editor and we will show you a good time.

Mrs. Middleton and daughter Etta, who have been quite ill with colds are improving now.

Doc. Reed who has had his flock of goats on Journan for some time will return shortly.

Uncle Jim Shackelford has bought two fine roosters and

gone into the poultry business on a large scale.

Mike the sheep man has won out in the tussle for the White Oaks watering place and will stay in the mountains. Hurrah for Mike.

It is still dry, but stock looks very well.

R. C. Taylor will move up to Hagerman shortly, having sold his goats and ranch to Doc. Reed.

Farm Notes.

E. T. Carter, formerly of Hagerman, who bought a farm near Florence last fall is putting his place into fine shape. Mr. Carter has a forty acre orchard of young fruit, apples and peaches alternately, with cotton planted between the rows which is looking fine; he also has a fine stand of young alfalfa. Mr. Carter is a farmer of long experience and thoroughly understands how to combine the use of water with cultivation. In another year this will be one of the show places of the lower valley.

H. F. Ellard of Silver City, is in Carlsbad, looking over the country with a view of locating. Mr. Ellard is general manager for the Comanche Mining and Smelting Company.

An eighty acre farm in the Florence district belonging to McLenathen & Tracy was sold to H. H. Morris, of Cozad, Nebraska, through the Farmers' Land League. Mr. Morris will settle on his land within sixty days and plant the greater part of it in alfalfa.

Edgar Knowles on the Gray ranch, near Florence sent in some fine apricots Tuesday to be preserved for the Albuquerque exhibit. Mr. Knowles is cultivating ninety acres this year with cotton, corn and alfalfa.

In spite of the extraordinary conditions this spring, crops all through the valley are looking exceptionally well, the last week of warm weather doing wonders for them. Cotton is shooting forward with great rapidity and bids fair to be the best yield the valley has had. The first cutting of alfalfa is not wound up yet and a number of people have commenced their second cutting. The corn also has a good start.

The farmers in the valley are taking an interest in the success of the Albuquerque exhibit and samples of grain, hay and fruits are coming in. It is hoped that every farmer in the valley will have an exhibit at the fair because of the effect it will have on the future of the valley and also because the fair association will offer some considerable prizes which the Carlsbad project farmers should capture. There is a prize of \$100 on cotton especially which should be won by a Carlsbad farmer. All particulars may be had from the secretary of the Publicity Bureau of the Commercial Club at the offices in the government building.

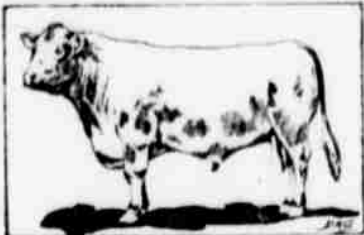
The Grande family, Italians who have a fine place in the Florence district are showing what farmers can do with irrigation under the Carlsbad project. Their place is as well kept as any in the valley and their cotton is as good as the best.

Wells Benson, on the big Benson farm is putting away a world of alfalfa and oats and it is of the highest quality too. Mr. Benson says he will plant a lot more land in alfalfa and oats this season.

FAVOR FOR RED POLLS.

Progress is the right word for an appreciation of the Red Polls in this country, not so much in quality as in quantity. It is growing faster and numbers. Good the Red Polls always have been in their special field. History on their native birth shows that, and good they remain.

In this day of specialties and individuality it takes some nerve to maintain the proposition that the Red Polled cattle are not only a good "stock" breed, but a highly satisfactory general purpose farmer's cow. A gem on the average small farm. But plenty of people do maintain just that, and the smooth was in which these cattle are walking into a place as a "farmer's cow" all over the country. Look good evidence of it. I don't mean to say they are selling always as well as some other breeds yet. No.



RED POLLED BULL WILDER.

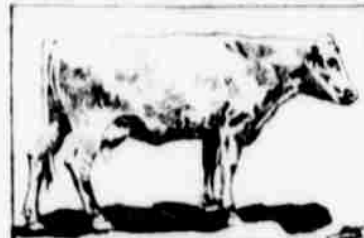
this is buyers' time. At a breeders' sale recently five Red Polls went for from \$7 to \$17 a head, less on the average than Devons and Shorthorns. But look for a different story when they win out with an established standing.

This breed originated in England and has been polled and red in color and possessed for more than a century the other characteristics that now identify it. A high combination of beefing qualities, together with good utility for dairy purposes, is what admirers of the "farmer's cow" see in it today. A little rough perhaps, but Polish doesn't half mark the farm rustic.

An experienced southern cattleman says that south of the quarantine line fine beef breeds like the Angus and Herefords prove particularly toothsome to the cattle ticks and quickly succumb to their attack, so that whole herds of such cattle may travel a rapid transit line to cattle paradise, while tick infested Red Polls hold their own. Therefore the Red Polls promise to be very largely raised by the small farmers of the middle section of the south while the tick war continues. The breed seems likely to find favor not only on account of tick resistance and its good qualities, but because it crosses well with native cut, the dehorning about 95 per cent of the calves produced by the cross and in proving the stock for beef.

Of the old English stock there were two strains, the Suffolk and Norfolk. A dairyman, versed in the Red Polled cattle of the present considers the modern Red Polled cow "a result of the combination of these old strains and it is the aim of the most progressive breeders to produce a cow of medium size, blood red in color, of fine bone, smooth and compact of form, hardy, docile, fattening easily and giving a good flow of fairly rich milk ten months in the year."

The dual type of the breed certainly means a form that carries a good covering of flesh and is especially adapted to those parts which produce



CHICK, PURE BREED COW. 10-month (not for 200 days) 1,200 pounds milk, 330.50 pounds fat.

the best quality of meat. It must also mean that the udder should stand sponsor for the dairy qualities. The udder should be specially well developed, large and circular, with teats of good size and well placed.

The recent action of the Red Polled Breeders' association in establishing a standard will advance the breed. They attach much importance to the udders and assign the same number of points on the scale to it as do the straight dairy cattle breeders.

Deep, rich red, with only the brush of the tail white and occasional white on the udder, is the breed color.

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Ohio and elsewhere the Red Poll is proving a home and money maker for many a small farmer.

His Economy.

Father—It's only fair to tell you that I'm pleased with your economy this term. Your requests for money were too frequent last term. Son—Yes, Father, I thought so, too, so this term I've had everything on tick.—London Tit-Bits.

Ancient Rome.

is now merely a memory of the past. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the family liniment of the twentieth century. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc. Mr. C. H. Runyon, Stanberry Mo. writes: "I have used Snow Liniment for Rheumatism and all pain. I can't say enough in its praise.—Sold by Eddy Drug Company."

DWARF APPLE TREES.

An Interesting Account of Two Types Used For Stocks.

Unlike the dwarf pear, which is budded or grafted on quince stock, the apple when grown as a dwarf is worked on dwarf forms of the same species. Dwarf and many other curious forms of any plant may appear where many seedlings are grown. The dwarf or bush form has been mentioned as an example. The blossomless or seedless apple, of which so much has been said of late, has appeared at many places, both in the United States and in Europe, as is shown by the literature of horticulture.

Paradise and the Douchin.

There are two types of these dwarf apples which are used for stocks, known as the Paradise and the Douchin. The exact origin of the Paradise apple is not known, as several ancient writers describe different apples under this name or the apple of Adam. One writer describes a variety as the true Paradise, in which the bite of Adam and Eve can be seen. This notion probably comes from a peculiar bluish on one side of the fruit. It is evident that the name has been applied to many different forms, all of which make a tree of about the same height, ranging from six to eight feet.

The origin of the Douchin is more certain. It appears to have originated in Italy and was first brought to notice probably in the sixteenth century. This makes a larger tree than the Paradise, being about midway between the latter and a standard tree, states an authority in Country Gentleman. For this reason the Douchin has not been much used as a stock. Nearly all the dwarf apple trees in this country are propagated on the Paradise stock.

Most of the stock is grown in France, where our nurserymen procure their supplies.

He Got What He Needed.

"Nine years ago it looked as if my time had come," says Mr. C. Farthing, of Mill Creek, Ind. Ter. "I was so run down that life hung on a very slender thread. It was then my druggist recommended Electric Bitters. I got what I needed—strength. I had one foot in the grave. Electric Bitters put it back on the turf again, and I've been well ever since." Sold under guarantee at Eddy Drug Company's store. 50c.

The Baldwin.

I am aware there is a difference in the appearance of Baldwin apples, as may be seen at any exhibition where a number of samples are shown, yet they are Baldwins just the same, but are grown under different conditions, hence the difference in looks. There are some who think that the Baldwin has deteriorated and the fruit is not what it was when first introduced. I do not believe this at all. I do think, however, that the trees have in some cases been weakened by propagating them from scions taken from stunted and unhealthy bearing trees or from starvation. Dr. Joseph B. Ward.

Active Improvement Club of Value.

"No village life is really at its best unless it includes an active, well conducted society, association or league pledged not only to the preservation of existing natural beauty," says Village Magazine, "but to the encouragement of whatever may add to the charm of the village. It is not only the village as a place to dwell in that benefits by this. Every individual receives his reward in an increased appreciation of beauty that might otherwise be passed unnoticed."

Willing to Help.

"I suppose old Cashman has more money than he knows what to do with?"

"Yes, but his wife and daughters are ready to supply the needed information."

A Martyr.

"Mamma, have I got to take a bath tonight?"

"I'm afraid you have, my dear."

"But I haven't done anything all the week to deserve it."—New York Life.

A Happy Mother

will see that her baby is properly cared for, to do this a good purgative is necessary. Many babies suffer from worms and their mothers don't know it—if your baby is feverish and doesn't sleep at nights, it is troubled with worms. White's Cream Vermifuge will clean out these worms in a mild pleasant way. Once tried always used. Give it a trial. Price 25 cents.—at Eddy Drug Company.

Town Booming Funds.

Thirteen cities and towns in the Pacific northwest are actively advertising their attractions and resources in the expectation of increasing their population and building up the agricultural communities around them. Spokane, Wash., spends from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year in publicity work. Tacoma, in the same state, which defeated the famous slogan, "Watch Tacoma grow," at the Lewis and Clark exposition in 1905, spends \$10,000 a year in making the town grow. Portland, Ore., uses \$48,000 for systematic publicity and finds that it pays. Winnipeg in Manitoba, finds it profitable to spend \$17,000 annually in advertising. Kansas City, Mo., recently inaugurated a campaign of municipal advertising. Hundreds of smaller towns and cities are doing likewise. "It pays to advertise."

Planting Street Trees.

In laying out for street planting let the first stakes be set at the street crossings, says Park and Cemetery. When the abutting streets also are to be planted, place two stakes at each corner about thirty feet from the point of intersection of the curb line on each street. Then space off the intervening distance, setting the stakes equally distant apart, but not less than sixty-five feet as the shortest distance. Street trees generally are planted too closely together. Sometimes this is done with the intention of cutting off alternate ones, as the growth of the trees requires. This, however, is seldom done, and the trees grow up too thickly, thereby overcrowding and injuring one another, destroying all the individual beauty of the trees and the symmetrical arrangement which an avenue of trees should have.

Answered.

Two ministerial candidates named Adam and Low preached in a Scottish church. Mr. Low preached in the morning and took for his text, "Adam where art thou?"

He made a most excellent discourse and the congregation was much edified. In the evening Mr. Adam preached and took for his text, "Lo, here I am!"

There are Few

people who know how to take care of themselves; the majority do not. The liver is a most important organ in the body. Herbine will keep it in condition. V. C. Simpkins, Alta. Texas, writes: "I have used Herbine for Chills and find it the best medicine I ever used. I would not be without it. It is as good for children as it is for grownup people, and recommend it. It is fine for La Grippe." Sold by Eddy Drug Company.

His Apprenticeship.

"Yes," said Mr. Pater, with ill concealed pride, "my youngest boy makes some smart remarks at times. Only recently he asked me what it meant to be an apprentice. I told him that it meant the binding of one person to another by agreement and that one person so bound had to teach the other all he could of his trade or profession, while the other had to watch and learn how things were done and had to make himself useful in every way possible."

"What did he say to that?" asked one of the audience.

"Why after a few minutes the young fellow looked up at me and said, 'Then I suppose you're apprenticed to mother, aren't you, dad?'—London Answers.

Herbert Spencer and the Puddles.

On no occasion was Herbert Spencer known to ride when going to a dinner, yet so carefully did he guard himself against the chance of soiling his dress shoes that he habitually carried a bundle of old newspapers under his arm. These were for the purpose of being dropped, one by one, into each mud puddle he might encounter on crossing the street. By the time he reached his destination the store of papers was exhausted. Muddy shoes on the return walk did not matter to him in the least.—London Caterer.

For Emergencies.

A banking reserve is for use, not merely for show. It is for use in times of emergency. Yet some bankers look upon their reserves very much as the superintendent of a hospital regarded its emergency bed. A patient all banged up in an accident was brought to the hospital one night and was told that there was no room for him. "Why not put him in the emergency bed?" it was suggested. "If we put him in the emergency bed," it was replied, "then we would have no emergency bed."—Wall Street Journal.

Death Was On His Heels

Jessie E. Morris, of Skippers, Va., had a close call in the spring of 1904. He says: "An attack of pneumonia left me so weak and with such a fearful cough that my friends declared consumption had me, and death was on my heels. Then I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It helped me immediately, and after taking two and half bottles I was a well man again. I found out that New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and lung disease in all the world." Sold under guarantee at Eddy Drug Company's store. 50c and 50c Trail bottle free.

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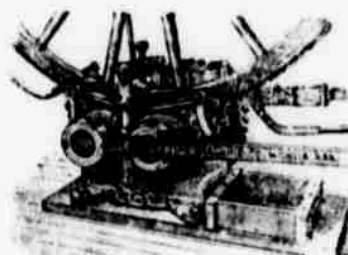
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Catholic Services

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.

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



Notice of Suit.

In the District Court Eddy County, New Mexico. T. B. Blair, Plaintiff.

W. L. Baird, Laura Jones, F. M. Etheridge, J. M. Jones, J. D. Jones, Monta J. Moore, and John R. Griffin, Defendants.

To the defendants in the above cause, greeting:

You will take notice that there has been filed against you in the District Court for the Fifth Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, within and for the County of Eddy, a suit by T. B. Blair, in a cause therein wherein T. B. Blair is plaintiff and W. L. Baird, Laura Jones, F. M. Etheridge, J. M. Jones, J. D. Jones, Monta J. Moore and John R. Griffin are defendants, and numbered 50 on the docket of said court. That said suit is now pending in said court.

That the general object of said suit is an action on a judgment for the sum of \$24,925.00, with interest from the 12th day of February, 1905, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and the further sum of \$5,513.85, with interest thereon from the 12th day of February, 1905, at the rate of six per cent per annum and to foreclose a lien to secure said indebtedness on certain property described fully in plaintiff's complaint and known as the A ranch property situated in the eastern part of Eddy County, New Mexico consisting of about 3,000 head of cattle branded with either one or the other of the following brands to-wit:  on both sides with the mark  And other branded  on left side and marked  also head of saddle horses and a head of stock horses, including cows and their increase, most of which are branded  on the left thigh and all known as the horses belonging to the said A ranch; also ranch house, windmills, corrals, and fencing known as the property of the said A ranch, situated in the eastern part of Eddy County, New Mexico.

It is alleged that the defendants F. M. Etheridge, J. M. Jones, J. D. Jones, Monta J. Moore and John R. Griffin claim some right, title or interest in the property so which it is sought to foreclose said lien, by the plaintiff, but that said claim is inferior and subject to plaintiff's said lien, and that the transfers from the defendants Baird and Laura Jones to the other defendants, or through which they claim title to said property are void because of the want of power in the said defendants Baird and Laura Jones to convey the same, they being contrary to the terms of the contract of purchase from the plaintiff by the said Baird and Laura Jones and that such transfers were made without the consent or knowledge of the plaintiff.

Plaintiff prays in his complaint: That the defendants F. M. Etheridge, J. M. Jones, J. D. Jones, Monta J. Moore and John R. Griffin be required to appear in this cause and establish what interest they have, if any in said property mentioned and described in this complaint, and that all transfers, bills of sale and mortgages affecting said property made to the defendants or either of them be held void and cancelled by a decree of this court.

That the court find and ascertain the amount due from the defendants Baird and Laura Jones to this plaintiff upon said judgment.

That the court decree that the plaintiff has a lien upon the property described in this complaint for the security of the sum of money so found due him from the said defendants, Baird and Laura Jones, and the costs of this action.

That plaintiff's said lien be decreed superior to any claim, right or title of the defendants, F. M. Etheridge, J. M. Jones, J. D. Jones, Monta J. Moore and John R. Griffin, and each of them, in and to said property and that the right, title and interest of the said defendants, F. M. Etheridge, J. M. Jones, J. D. Jones, Monta J. Moore and John R. Griffin and each of them, and any conveyances to them or either of them, or affecting said property be decreed subject to said contract, (a copy of which has been heretofore referred to as "Exhibit A" attached to this complaint) and plaintiff's lien retained therein and in said notes.

That plaintiff's said lien be foreclosed; that said property, to-wit, said cattle, horses, windmills, corrals, house, ranch, fencing and all other property heretofore mentioned on which plaintiff retains a lien for the security of the monies due him on said notes and contract, as hereinbefore set out, be sold under the order and decree of this court and the proceeds applied to the payment of said indebtedness due plaintiff and costs of this suit.

That plaintiff recover costs of suit and have such other and further relief both at law and in equity as to the court shall be deemed proper in the premises.

You are further notified that if you fail to enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 25th day of July, 1905, judgment by default will be rendered against you in said cause and the allegations in plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

The names of plaintiff's attorneys are Bajae & Brice and their business address is Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Witness the Hon. William H. Pope, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico, and Judge of the Fifth Judicial District Court thereof, and the seal of said District Court this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1905.

(Seal) S. I. ROBERTS, Clerk, by G. E. Benson, deputy.