

6-19-1908

Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun, 06-19-1908

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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The Carlsbad Current

AND NEW MEXICO SUN

SIXTEENTH YEAR

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY JUNE 19, 1908.

NUMBER 31

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 the day named for the holding of said election, then if either of the said parties are present then at the hour of opening the polls at the said voting precincts, the voters present shall select from qualified electors other judges who shall hold the election at the voting precinct; and three judges named in each of the above voting precincts shall on the day of the election name two parties to act as clerks.

3rd. No one shall be allowed to vote unless he shall be a legal voter in the precinct in which he offers to vote on the day of the next general election. The qualification of the legal voter being that he must be a citizen of the United States either by birth or final letter of naturalization, and over the age of 21 years; must have resided in the territory of New Mexico 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 canvass and declare the nominee shall pass on the contest and declare the nominee.

Each candidate for office must pay to the chairman of the democratic executive committee, at the time he submits his name in writing as above provided for, the 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	50.00

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

Burning of Oil Tanks.

The burning of the big oil tanks, buildings, etc., of the Continental Oil Co., at Carlsbad, Saturday, June 6, 1908 was one of the most picturesque scenes ever in this town. While the town has had more destructive fires this made a picture of more than passing notice, on account of the density and volume of the smoke, while the occasional bursting of a small tank or barrel would cause flame to shoot heavenward within the dense

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

THE STAR PHARMACY
THE QUALITY STORE



smoke. The fire continued for about two hours and the atmospheric disturbance brought quite a rain the next day, for clouds commenced to draw immediately after the conflagration. The loss was over 20,000 gallons of oil besides tanks, buildings, etc., and was estimated at about \$10,000 all of which is born by the Standard Oil Company of which the Continental is one of the many branches.

This view is from a kodak photo by Seippin and was taken from the center of the Tansill power dam, the boat house containing the gasoline launch is seen on the side of the lake near shore.

Queen Items.

The mountain cowboy returned Saturday, bringing no cut-backs and that is more than the valley cow men can say.

We need rain in this locality very badly. We will have one

too, just as soon as we get a permit from the forest supervisor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Tulk have gone to Carlsbad for a few days.

Aubrey Gist has purchased the Espy ranch on Dark Canon, also his flock of goats.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Plowman passed through Queen this week on their way to their home in Dog Canon, having been down on the Pecos fishing and visiting their daughter Mrs. Jno. Queen on Black river.

Hooley Cochran is working on his tank getting ready to catch a supply of water when it does rain.

Mrs. Carrie Polk is visiting her mother and father who live at Malaga.

Little Bessie Middleton has been quite sick this week.

The stockmen will have to move the cattle to the headwaters if it does not rain soon.

The Head of Last Chance, in the Guadalupe



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 accommodating, 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 registered, to the chairman of the democratic executive committee at Carlsbad, New Mexico, by one of the judges holding the election. These two lists of voters voting and the two separate tally sheets shall be signed by the judges holding the election at the voting place and also by the clerks and they shall certify in their respective official capacities that the same is true and correct. In 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. Larramore, W. A. Forehand
Knowles: A. J. Heard, D. H. Coleman, Florence Love
Monument: T. P. Bingham, Henry Record, J. L. Taylor
Lakewood: R. W. Cole, T. M. Waller, Dr. W. M. Harper
Dayton: M. B. Culpepper, G. W. Chisholm, J. W. Frank
Artesia: Albert Blake, E. C. Higgins, J. E. Sweetston
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:

	No.
Carlsbad	1
Malaga	2
Hope	3
Lakewood	4
Monument	5
Artesia	6
Dayton	7
Queen	8
Knowles	9
Sharp's Blacksmith Shop	10
Ranch 84	11
Roberts Post Office	12
Cottonwood School house	13

Carlsbad, New Mexico, May 26, 1908.
On request of petitions filed with me through T. P. Bingham, Precinct chairman of Precinct No. 5, said 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 19, 1908, this being the date on which the democratic primary election for Eddy county will be held for the nomination of candidates for county offices, I hereby designate these places as voting places for the holding of said election and in hereby appoint the persons named as judges for said election at the respective boxes for each.
Roberts store, Judges: J. E. Roberts, J. M. Franks and W. R. Tubbins.
N. V. Sharp's Blacksmith shop, Judges: A. E. Bailey, N. V. Sharp and N. Roberts.
Eighty-four Heatsmaster Ranch, Judges: W. C. Cotton, R. L. Wortham and Mark Deacon.
The above named voting places being in addition to the ones named by the Democratic Convention.
Signed: J. T. Coover, Chairman.
Eddy County Democratic Committee.
Attest: J. B. HARVEY, Secretary.

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

The Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun.

Carlsbad, N. M., Friday June 19, 1908

Carlsbad Current established November 15, 1892. New Mexico Sun established May 12, 1890. The two papers consolidated October 11, 1907.

Carlsbad Printing Co., Publishers
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.

The nomination of Taft made by Roosevelt long ago, suits the democracy because he will be the easiest mark to beat. His running mate will be named today and may be Cummings, of Iowa, or any one of a dozen others.

The Roswell Record's report of the territorial convention was by far the best report of a convention ever made by a daily paper in the territory and demonstrates that when necessary the Record can fill the bill for a daily paper in the Pecos Valley.

The mail route to Monument from Carlsbad is to be discontinued July 1st after eight years of uninterrupted service. This is said to be the outcome of the efforts of J. M. Cook to damage Carlsbad. If such is the case the department is made a tool of to assist in personal spite work. The loss of the mail route is considerable damage to this town, but it will not annihilate the country altogether.

Sleepers to Carlsbad.

The following letter to the Commercial Club explains itself: Mr. Francis F. Tracy, Sec'y, Carlsbad Commercial Club, Carlsbad, N. M.

Dear Sir:

Referring to my letter of April 24th and our previous correspondence in regard to the question of extending sleeping car service to Carlsbad. I take great pleasure in advising you that it has been arranged to extend this service taking effect with the train leaving Newton, Kansas, on June 14th. The plan of course contemplates that south bound passengers will be permitted to remain in the car night of arrival at Carlsbad until a reasonable hour in the morning and the north-bound car will be open for occupancy the evening before departure, say about 10:30.

We trust that this will prove satisfactory to your people and we hope that the business will be such as to justify the company in making the arrangement permanent or at least until some better schedule is figured out or some better plan devised for the

accommodation of the Carlsbad people.

Yours truly,
D. L. MEYERS.

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.

STEER FEEDING.

Best Rations For Beef Making and For Show Animals.
By FRASER McLAIN

It seems to be pretty generally conceded that breeding has a strong influence on the chances for profit in feeding steers. The more perfectly the breeding stock fills the beef type the greater are the probabilities of profit in its progeny. At the same time it is not to be denied that good feeding is half the battle, and the most typically beef animals can be brought in debt to the feeder by bad management, while poorer stock by careful treatment can be made to win out.

The art of beef making nowhere gets more painstaking attention than in Great Britain, and Canada follows closely in the same line. At the experimental station of Canada after tests that made use of practically every available feed, both rough and concentrated, the following conclusion was reached:

For roughage—Corn ensilage, mangolds and turnips are about equally valuable as the succulent part of the ration. Clover hay and alfalfa rank first as dry, coarse feeds.

For concentrator corn ranks very high, although gluten meal is probably its equal. Mixed meals give excellent results. Oats 100, bran 100, oilmeal 100, constitutes a very excellent meal mixture.

Unsurpassed Ration.

Much has been done by Professor Grisdale in testing the value of various rations for beef production, and he makes this clear statement:

It may be said that for a 1,000 pound steer under full feed the following ration has never been surpassed here either as to palatability or fattening qualities:

	Pounds.
Corn ensilage	50
Roots (turnips)	30
Cut straw (oat)	2
Clover hay (well cut)	2
Bran	2
Corn (ground)	4
Oilmeal	2

The ensilage, pulped roots, chopped straw and meal all mixed together and fed in equal portions night and morning, part of the hay following each feed of chopped forage.

How Show Steers Are Fed.

Steer feeding, as illustrated by its results at the last international live stock show, gives plenty of matter for thought. The grand champion of the show, Roan King, was a grade Short-horn from Ontario. His owner, John Leisk, is said to have allowed him from birth to run with a nurse cow. At the time he won his great honor he was still put down with his foster mother. His grain ration was ground oats and peas, with some mixed hay and turnips or mangolds. He never had either corn or bran.

Minnesota's famous Angus steer, Andy, twice the reserve champion of the great show, was carried through the previous summer with pasture at night and a limited ration of corn, bran, oats and a little oilmeal. Later in the season he was given all the grain he would clean up in a hurry, together with mixed clover and timothy hay.

The favorite grain ration among prize winners, on the whole, seemed to be corn, oats and bran and a small amount of oilmeal. Oats are believed to firm the flesh. Ground barley entered into the ration of some of the steers.

Result of Early Training.

Coburn—In what way does New York show that he isn't a gentleman? Merritt—By paying cash for everything he buys.—Tailor.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned Board of Directors of school district No. 10, Florence, for the removal and building an addition to the present school building, and building a new school building, according to plans and specifications which are now on file and may be seen at the office of the county school superintendent, Carlsbad or the clerk of the school board at Florence, New Mexico.

All bids, accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of amount of bid must be in the hands of said clerk on or before 2 o'clock p. m. on the 13th day of July 1908, when all bids will be opened in the presence of bidders.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, which will be subject to the sale of bonds now being advertised.

By order of the board
31-4 SAMUEL HUGHES, Clerk.

PARCELS POST PLAN

Will It Protect Local Trade on Rural Mail Routes?

MR. MEYER ON THIS POINT.

Postmaster General Proposes to Carry Home Town Packages at Rate With Which Outside Concerns Cannot Compete on the Rural Routes.

That there are two sides to every question is generally conceded. While in many communities there is great opposition to the extension of the parcels post as recommended by Postmaster General Meyer, the postmaster general himself takes occasion to present "the other side" in this statement:

"It does not seem to be understood by many of our people that we have a parcels post at present. The rate is 16 cents a pound and the limit of weight four pounds. To illustrate the incongruities that exist, any individual entering the postoffice in Boston or in any other city or town in the country with two parcels, each weighing four pounds, can send one parcel to New York for 64 cents, while for the other parcel, which is addressed to some one in a foreign land and goes via New York, he will have to pay 48 cents, for the reason that the rate to foreign countries is 12 cents a pound, while the rate to our own people is 16 cents a pound. Should the packages weigh four and a quarter pounds each the one addressed to the friend in New York would have to be refused by the postmaster, while the one addressed to the person in the foreign land would be accepted and would be forwarded to New York and then sent on to its destination. The parcel for the foreign country would be received in most instances even if it weighed as much as eleven pounds and was sent to any one of twenty-two countries. Therefore I assume that our representatives in congress will realize that they cannot afford to stand for a policy that compels our own people to pay 4 cents more on packages to people living in the United States (and even then permits them to send only four pounds) than on packages to residents of twenty-two foreign lands, for which they need pay only 12 cents a pound and which weigh up to eleven pounds.

"Two interests are opposing the extension of parcels post in this country—the express companies and the country retail merchants. The latter fear that the mail order house will derive a benefit to their own disadvantage. It is in connection with the country retail merchant that I desire to speak especially.

"I recommend the establishment of a parcels post on rural routes which will meet the objections of the small storekeepers and retailers. This will have been to our rural population and to the storekeeper, as the latter can receive his orders by mail or telephone and dispatch the desired merchandise by the rural carrier. The farmer will be saved from hitching up his horse and losing the time he needs for planting or harvesting his crops, and it will enable the storekeeper to increase his sales and meet the requirements of modern trade. If my recommendations are adopted it will cost 12 cents a pound for the mail order house to send parcels to the rural delivery patron from any city postoffice, while for delivery from the distributing office of the rural route or if mailed by a patron or any rural route for delivery to a patron on the same route or at the distributing postoffice of said route the charge will be but 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound up to eleven pounds or 25 cents for a package weighing eleven pounds. In Germany the small storekeeper has not this advantage in competing with mail order houses, but he has adapted himself to the situation and in many instances has become the agent in his town, thus supplying the people with goods which he could not keep in stock without a great outlay of money."

A bill embodying the suggestions made by Postmaster General Meyer has been introduced by Senator Burdick of New Hampshire. It is understood that this measure also has the indorsement of President Roosevelt. The bill provides for the establishment of a domestic rural parcels post at special rates of postage for the delivery of foodstuffs, dry goods, drugs, books and other merchandise. The rate of postage is to be 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof and on parcels weighing less than one pound as follows:

Two ounces or less, 1 cent; over two and under four ounces, 2 cents; over four and not exceeding eight ounces, 3 cents; over eight and not exceeding twelve ounces, 4 cents; over twelve ounces and under one pound, 5 cents.

There are more than 38,000 free rural delivery routes, giving a daily postal service to over 15,000,000 country people.

The Force of Habit.

A certain accountant is so devoted to his profession that when he has nothing else to do he casts up his eyes.

THE SWINEHERD.

Individuals may hold the opinion that the smooth type refined hog is the most profitable on account of the good use to which he puts his food and his early maturing qualities, but if we find that 80 or 90 per cent of the farmers who feed hogs for market favor a larger type, showing a little more size and possibly a little more roughness, then we believe that the views of the majority ought to be considered and ought to influence men in their breeding operations. We have no fault to find with the quality as applied to swine. The more of it we can get the better, and yet there is good reason for not sacrificing scale in order to get quality.—Swine Grower.

Troubles of the Piglets.

The young pig will not live long before it will be troubled with worms. Some are not troubled to the extent that is noticeable, and others so badly that it is very noticeable, in the loss of appetite, dead appearance of the coat and in the general unthrifty condition. The diarrhea that often appears in pigs of from six to twelve weeks old is almost always caused by worms, and when they are destroyed the trouble disappears at once. Worms are the cause of more troubles in pigs and young hogs than is often supposed. They get sick and die and we call it something else, when the truth is that worms did it. For treatment we have found nothing better than santaloin. Take one ounce, dissolve in warm water, mix with slop and feed to seventy-five to a hundred head of pigs, depending on the age of the pigs. Feed it the first thing in the morning and repeat the dose in three or four days.—Harvey Jordan.

Spraying Hogs.

A hog covered with lice cannot do good work in the feed lot. I have tried different kinds of remedies. At present I use the knapsack sprayer and spray hogs with crude oil. It does not take so much help, which these days is quite an item. If the pigs are thoroughly infested with lice, it is well to spray from two or three times, and after that spray once in six weeks.—P. G. Stone.

A Clever Scheme.

Mother (examining school report)—How did you come to have such good marks in arithmetic this week? Tommy—Well, you see, it was this way: We had ten examples a day, and I got the teacher to help me to do five, and Eric Jones got her to help him on the other five. Then we swapped helps. See?—Harper's.

Impartial.

"Mr. Scatterlot prides himself on being strictly impartial."
"Yes," answered the unamiable man, "since went shooting with him. He didn't seem to care whether he hit the rabbit, the dog or one of his friends."

For Sale.

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

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

\$100 Reward.

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

Your horse gets the best care at 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.

Arthur R. O'Quinn.

W. L. Babo authorizes the Current to announce his name for probate clerk and recorder subject to the democratic primaries June 27.

The Current is authorized to announce T. M. Weller, of Lakewood as a candidate for the office of Probate Clerk subject to the democratic primaries June 27.

Tax Assessor.

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

The Current is authorized to announce Jno. O. McKen for re-election 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. Harley 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. Eaton 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 decision of the democratic voters at the primaries.

The Current is authorized to announce Prof. A. A. Kayser as a candidate for the office of superintendent of public instruction for Eddy County subject to the action of the democrats primaries June 27th.

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. Beaman for Commissioner from Dist. No. 3, Eddy County, subject to the democratic primaries.

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

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. Larramore as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge subject to the democratic primaries June 27th.

Treasurer and Collector.

W. H. Merchant, the present treasurer and collector authorizes the Current to present his name for re-election subject to the democratic primaries of June 27.

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. M. 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. Russey, Plaintiff, No. 25 vs. Lara F. Bryan and I. T. Valentine, Trustees, 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 J. W. Russey in a cause wherein J. W. Russey is plaintiff and Lara F. Bryan and I. T. Valentine, trustees, are 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 22 East, N. M. P. M. in Eddy County, New Mexico, as against defendant Lara F. Bryan and I. T. Valentine, 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. Inigo & Bruce and their residence in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Witness the Hon. William H. Pope, As. 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.

SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS



Photo by M. H. H. H. H. H.

According to present indications Senator Albert J. Hopkins of Illinois will have a warm fight on his hands for reelection to his present office, as the friends of Congressman George E. Foss are urging him to become a candidate. Senator Hopkins succeeded William E. Mason in 1903 for the long term, having been a member of congress from 1885 up to that time. He is a graduate of Hillsdale, Mich., college, and is 62 years old.

HERE'S THE SIMPLE LIFE

COLONY PLANNED BY G. H. ANDER, IN MEXICO.

Little or No Clothes Will Be Worn by Followers—Says Life Will Be a Dream Instead of a Nightmare.

New York—A "Simple Life" Paradise Colony, where men, women and children will go about naked and where the men are never to cut their hair or beards, will be started this fall near Vera Cruz, Mexico, by Gustaf H. Ander, well known in the socialist and anarchist circles in this city. More than 50 persons have become his followers and have promised to sail for the tropics when he does.

Mr. Ander is spreading "simple life" thoughts and "paradise breezes," giving the plans for this unique colony, throughout the country, and expects by September 1 to collect at least 500 colonists who have the same "free" ideas that he has.

"When we get down to Mexico we

will get rid of all the clothes that we can," Mr. Ander said. "Of course, some of us will hold on to a few bits, naturally. But before long, when we have all become pure in heart, we will have no need for even fig leaves."

"A person, I have observed after careful study, is always more healthful when he allows the air to circulate over skin, and we intend to turn out the healthiest, happiest human beings in the world. What good does all this clothing we wear do?"

"Your body is now so choked up with starched clothing that fresh air cannot get to it. Then, too, there will be an enormous saving of time by not making clothes and the hours that would be consumed in that occupation can go to developing ourselves aesthetically."

For more than two years Mr. Ander allowed his hair to grow so that he shall be supremely fit for the colony. His beard falls to his waist and his hair, when unrolled to the middle of his back.

"All of our men will refuse to cut either their beards or locks," he continued. "It is an insult to the laws of

nature to do otherwise. Hair is for some use. Otherwise, why was it given us?"

"I have concluded that hair must be in an intangible sort of way useful in communicating with the spirits around us. At all events, some of time is wasted in cutting hair. I presume that the women by not braiding their hair will save a lot of time and

There will be no cooking to speak of. We will live on nuts and fruits. When fruits are not in season we will have to eat vegetables. But a student of nature can see that man was never meant to use anything but produce from the trees. Our walking upright shows that we were meant to reach up for edibles. If we were built like cows, then we might be expected to feed from the ground. Besides, there is very little effort required in raising fruit and nuts.

"Each colonist will be allowed to raise what he pleases. For example, I personally desire to raise coconuts. Six acres accommodates 250 coconuts trees, and as each tree drops about one a day, I should have above 70,000 coconuts, each having an exchange value of 1 cent.

"In fact, life will be a dream instead of a nightmare. There'll be no cooking and little washing. All women will have to do is to love and sleep."

The state which is a post name for the colonists' official assemblage, will decide who are fit to be men and wife. Men and women will be united with a view to begetting the finest children. If the offspring does not turn out as it should, then the parents will be remated.

"There will be no limit on children in this colony. Each couple will have as many babies as they want. They won't have time to raise, so they may devote their attention to contemplation. These won't have to be fed or clothed any more than pigs so they won't be much trouble.

"We won't even have to bother to name the children. What good is a name except in competition and business? We won't have any books to keep."

"Education outside of that which concerns the beautiful in life will be discarded. What does education do now but teach one to go fit and beat the other man?"

"We have developed to the degree that we can get along without depending on lower creatures, such as horses, cattle, pigs, and chickens for support."

"No, we will not even have cows; at least, that is our present view, for every drop of milk we have means robbing so much from the calf."

"Tobacco and liquor may be used if any one wishes them. But people will become so clean lived when they get close to nature that they'll not want stimulants."

"I am making an attempt to get some filibuster millionaires to go down south with us, so they may become respectable human beings."

"Our colony will be located probably near Vera Cruz, where there are 50,000 acres available. The site is on the banks of a navigable river and the gulf of Mexico is close by."

James Ends How, the millionaire hobo, is among those interested in Ander's scheme. Mr. Ander is a Swede and was a government clerk in Sweden.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

CORNERED CORN MARKET



James A. Patton, who distinguished himself on the Chicago grain market a few years ago by a corner in oats, has just completed a corner in corn in which he is said to have cleared all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

In his former effort in the cornering line, Patton bought in all the oats that were offered at an average price of 18 cents and at one time he had as much as 100,000 bushels on hand. When the trade required oats for actual use, Patton would be quite willing to dispose of some of his holdings at 44 cents, and several million bushels changed hands at that figure. He was continually buying, too, and whenever the market began to sag he would buy a few hundred thousands or a million or two as seemed to be necessary. He had staked up the situation and, being convinced that there would be a shortage, he was not afraid to be left with an immense amount of grain on hand. Even when the government report showed a crop of \$800,000 more than Patton had estimated he did not lose faith, but kept on buying.

Mr. Patton is a man of imposing appearance. He has ironclad, and nothing seems to affect his composure. If he were caught in a burning building he would probably be making his way out quietly while the others were trampling one another to death in their panic. He began life as a farmer's boy at Sandwich, Ill., but that was too far from him and he moved to Chicago. His uncle, who was state grain inspector, took him into his office, and from that moment he has been connected with grain in one way or another ever since. With his two brothers, George and Harry, he formed the firm of Patton Bros., and in the 25 years they have been in business they have made several millions. And by all appearances they are destined to make several millions more.

WOULD LICENSE LAUNDRIES



J. Hampton Moore, congressman from Philadelphia, shortly before the adjournment of congress introduced a bill providing that all laundries in the District of Columbia shall be licensed, and prohibiting the use of acids and "violent machinery by these business concerns. He was angry because two of his shirts were ruined and he was compelled to make another purchase before he could attend a banquet.

Mr. Moore is a small man physically, but for years he has been a politician and fighter. He can be counted on also not to refuse an invitation to attend a feast, he having established a record of 100 banquets in as many days.

"When a man buys a brand new shirt and sends it to the laundry it is returned to him like a flag trampled by the broncos," said Mr. Moore. "It's simply awful."

Mr. Moore's ability in handling important affairs expeditiously was first driven into him while he was assistant city treasurer and came easier when he occupied the more difficult and less strenuous chair of the treasurer proper. From time to time he has been president of the allied Republican clubs of Philadelphia, president of the Union Republican club and president of the National League of Republican clubs.

He was born in Woodbury, N. J., but early went to Philadelphia, where, after leaving school at 15, he began life as a messenger boy. He read law, drifted into politics and did effective work on the stump in city, state and national campaigns.

YOUNG MAN IN BRITISH CABINET



Walter Runciman, the new president of the British board of education, who has just made his appointment good by resigning his seat in parliament at Dewsbury, has anything but an easy task ahead of him. His predecessor at the post, the hard-bitten and aggressive McKenna, who has been promoted to the admiralty, left as a heritage for his successor many enemies, and in successfully smoothing these over the new minister will be earning his \$10,000 a year. His biggest task, of course, will be to effect some sort of a compromise with labor on the education bill of the government, which has aroused so much opposition among the clergy of the country.

With the exception of Winston Churchill, Runciman is the youngest member of the new liberal ministry. He was born in the latter part of 1870, so he is not yet 25 years of age.

Runciman is one of the most popular members of parliament. He is an excellent speaker and one of the best campaigners in the liberal party.

In the Campbell-Bannerman ministry Runciman was first parliamentary secretary to the home government board, over which John Burns presided and still rules, and afterward parliamentary secretary to the treasury, of which Mr. Balfour, the lawyer and philosopher and especial friend of H. H. Asquith, the new prime minister, is the head. It is said to be due to the enthusiastic recommendations of both of his former chiefs that Runciman was advanced to full cabinet rank when the work of reconstruction was made necessary by the death of the late premier.

LEADS WORLD-WIDE REVIVAL



John H. Converse, leader of the movement for a world-wide evangelistic campaign to be begun by the Presbyterian church, rose from an employee of the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, to the head of that great concern. When Matthias Baldwin began to make locomotives three-quarters of a century ago it required almost one year to build the famous "Old Ironsides." Today 100 locomotives a week is the record under Mr. Converse's supervision.

He was born in Burlington, Vt., in 1810, and still retains his loyalty to his New England ancestors by serving as one of the members of the New England Society of Pennsylvania, of which he has been president for several terms. He left school at the age of 21 and entered journalism, giving it up for a position with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. Two years later he went to the Pennsylvania Railway Co., and worked in the Altoona shops of that concern. Four years later he went with the Baldwin company. In three years he had demonstrated his ability as a mechanic and a manager of men sufficient to attract the attention of the owners of the Baldwin shops, and he was invited to become a partner. This was in 1872.

Since Mr. Baldwin's connection with the works it has become the locomotive builder of the world, having shipped engines to Germany, France, Russia, Africa, Japan, South America, Mexico, Australia, and in 1899 it built 70 locomotives for English railways.

BOOMING KNOX FOR PRESIDENT



Copyright by Walden Everett.

Congressman James F. Burke of Pittsburg is managing the campaign of Senator Philander C. Knox for the Republican nomination for the presidency. Mr. Burke is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan and has practiced his profession in Pittsburg since 1893. He represents the thirty-first congressional district of his state and is prominent in the councils of his party.

Snake with Two Heads.
Bloomington, Pa.—The latest curiosity discovered in this vicinity recently is a blacksnake with two heads, one at each end. The snake was killed along the Pennsylvania railroad by Frank Keim, and is now in possession of P. H. Shuman of Catawissa. The reptile measured four feet and three inches in length.

A moderate amount of rope jumping is said to be very beneficial exercise.

The new power plant in Washington is located some distance from Congress.

The United States produces nearly 50 per cent more coal than Great Britain.

The operating expenses of Columbia College for the present year are \$1,542,563.

The discoverer of diamond fields in Quebec probably saw the snow in the winter time.

Mark Twain is considerably well off. He acts as his own press agent and saves the difference.

The exportation of gold proves, among other things, that Uncle Sam has plenty of it to export.

There are 17,000,000 children in Russia between the ages of 6 and 14 receiving absolutely no education.

The match monopoly produced a net revenue of \$5,475,000 to France last year. The tobacco monopoly \$25,000,000.

A London scientist declares that cheap cigars are the least harmful. There is less tobacco in them, we suppose.

The value of agricultural machines and implements annually imported by Siberia amounts to about 10,000,000 rubles (\$15,000,000).

The total income of the London bar is put at \$280,000 a year. As there are about 2,500 practicing members the average income is \$335.

The wealth of New Zealand, according to recent statistics, is \$1,480 per person, and is said to be the highest of any country in the world.

Many important drainage projects are under way in the marsh land of Louisiana which will ultimately make it a great agricultural country.

It is better to hunt up some girl you want to marry and ask her than to trust to the advertised affinity, no matter how well recommended the couple.

London has 20,000 empty homes. The suburban movement and the servant question are held responsible. Conditions are pretty much alike the world over.

A Cleveland man saving his right eye for his wife because she had not spoken to him for three months. Some men never know a good thing when they see it.

In a recent campaign of the French in Madagascar 14,000 men were sent to the front of whom 29 were killed in action and over 1,000 perished from preventable disease.

The medal for honesty goes to the man in La Crosse, Wis., who hunted up the heirs of a woman to whom he had been owing a board bill for 25 years and paid it in full.

When the last brewery is being torn down in turned into a breakfast food factory we shall hear the depressed brewer vociferating that prohibition does not prohibit. So much for the power of habit.

There is in Cincinnati a poet whose wife does not become wildly excited when he writes love poems and dedicates them to other women. Some of our best poets will agree in the opinion that this is a handy kind of wife to have around.

The campaign against anarchy goes on satisfactorily. In a single week of last month the naturalization papers of 154 men suspected of anarchy were annulled. As the men profess opposition to all forms of government they have to grievance in being denied participation in this government.

The debaters of Columbia university may have had other reasons than the one which they disclosed for being unwilling to permit the Cornell debaters to make a young woman one of the "coeds"—a member of the debating team. The stated objection was that of sex. They did not care to debate against a woman. Since then the young woman has won the first prize for oratory at Cornell in open competition with the men.

One of the important duties of the next president will be to appoint members of the United States supreme court. The chief justice and three other justices have already passed the age of 70 years, and probably their places will have to be filled during the next administration. Many voters will consider carefully what type of men the various candidates for the presidency will be likely to appoint to the tribunal by which the legislative developments of the nation are ultimately measured.

Sewerage Farming

It Is a Practical, Economical and Sanitary Method

By PROF. GEORGE M. ROBER, M. D., LL. D.,
Professor of Hygiene, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.



WATER pollution involves both economic and public health problems.

According to the census of 1900 there were 35,379 deaths from typhoid fever during the census year throughout the United States; and based on an estimated mortality of ten per cent it is within reason to assume a year's prevalence of 353,790 cases of this disease.

What has been said of typhoid fever is equally true of other water-borne diseases like cholera, dysentery, cholera morbus, diarrhoeal diseases and the transmission of the eggs of intestinal and other parasites.

After determining the extent and dangers of river pollution, the remedy can and should be applied. This remedy is not only of interest to the sanitarian but also the agriculturist and concerns in the adoption of a proper method of sewage disposal, including harmful industrial wastes.

The best methods so far proposed is sewage farming, or irrigation. The British royal commission as early as 1878 approved it, in fact this method has been successfully used for centuries on the flat plains of Northern Italy, and in Spain, and will also have a very promising future in the west where every drop of water is needed for irrigation.

The city of Berlin purchased about 20,000 acres of land and notwithstanding the enormous outlay of a little over \$3,000,000 for the land and over \$10,000,000 for the sewer system, operates these farms at a net profit of about \$600,000 per annum.

The first attempt in the establishment of a sewage farm in this country was made at the Augusta, Me., State Insane asylum in 1872. Among the more prominent and successful sewage farms may be mentioned Beakton and South Framingham, Mass., Bristol, Conn., Plainfield, N. J., Albion and Wayne, Pa., Fulton, Ill., Hastings, N. Y., Colorado Springs, Col., Salt Lake City, Utah, Helena, Mont., Phoenix, Ariz., Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redding and Santa Rosa, Cal.

By all means, a woman president of the United States. Of course, the ideal government would be that in which a man and a woman ruled jointly. A confederate woman president would have been of great assistance to any man that has ever filled the presidential chair.

Many presidents have had unacknowledged confederates in the persons of their wives.

Many a great man has to say: "Well, I'll tell you what I think about that tomorrow," because he wants to go home and ask his wife what to think.

Not as husband and wife, for it is seldom that we find a husband and wife with equal intellectual endowments. That would not be practical. Therefore, the nearest we could come to perfection in government would be a cabinet composed of men and women jointly and a president selected irrespective of sex.

For one thing, a woman president would insist upon more humane laws. She would abolish child labor. I don't pretend that she would be as much interested as a man in the Panama canal, but she would be more interested in model tenements.

She would settle the divorce problem, which, if it is ever settled at all, must be solved by women.

Of course, it is only the exceptional woman that is fit to be president, but it is also only the exceptional man. To triumph over the prejudice that hampers her as a woman president would have to be so extraordinary that it would be safe to say she would be quite as fitted to be president as almost any man.

I don't say better fitted, for I don't think so. Women really understand equality of the sexes; men do not. A man must either have a dominant or be one, and if a woman has to choose she would rather be a dominant than have one, but there is no reason why she should be restricted to such a choice.

We need more vigorous American plays. There are only three or four persons in the country who can write up to the spirit and demands of the time. The taste of the public has improved very much. Good acting and good plays have become absolutely necessary. Jefferson said that he once painted with a whitewash brush, putting on the colors roughly, with a dash here and a splash there, but that he had to learn to use a camel-hair brush because his audiences wanted fine lines, soft shadows and lights and delicate treatment throughout.

In my earlier days we went at the public with a club and whacked them with the raw facts. Nothing was left to the imagination. We had a habit, too, of saying, "Well, that third act alone will save the play." Fancy anyone thinking such a thing now. Besides, there must be an absorbing, vivid and coherent story. Moreover, it must be reasonable and an accurate picture of life. Great sums of money also are spent for scenery, whereas at one time a grove of ridiculous trees or a hideous castle painted on muslin would do well enough.

Vigorous American Plays Needed

By WILLIAM H. CRANE,
the Actor.

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NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa:

The Grady Bank and Trust Company. This corporation proposes to do a general banking business in the city of Grady, Quay county. It is incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000 and according to the articles of incorporation expects to do a general banking business. The incorporators are Alexander A. Maxwell, of Texico, E. E. Hull, of Texico and C. C. Marshall, of Texico.

The Oasis Development Company. This corporation proposes to develop land by irrigation and states that it will do a real estate and brokerage business. Its incorporators are J. C. Gage, John B. Enfield, William Benson, Jesse T. Collins, E. C. Higgins, Clarence Ullery, Herbert Fitzgerald, George U. McCarty, Guy Rainard, D. W. Runyon, Dr. M. M. Inman, of Artesia, Eddy county.

The Rancho Orchard and Land Company with a capitalization of \$150,000 and principal office at Taos, Taos county, with Joseph B. Warner in charge. This company proposes to reclaim lands, sell water rights, build power plants, locate settlers and other essential things in the development of land. Its officials are Albert L. Harke, president, Peter L. Thorson, secretary.

The Magdalena Tunnel Company, which proposes to do extensive mining business in Socorro county. Its principal office will be located at Kelly, Socorro county with William F. Gordon in charge.

Postoffices Established.

Postoffices have been established as follows in New Mexico:

Forrest, Quay county, to be served from Plain, eight miles to the north-east. Mary Farr has been appointed postmaster.

Harris, Quay county, to be served from House, ten miles to the east. Otty W. Harris has been appointed postmaster.

Holloway, Lincoln county, to be served from Corona, eight miles to the northeast, and Elchel, nine miles to the south. James M. Holloway has been appointed postmaster.

Prado View, Quay county, to be served from Portales, eight miles to the west. Mendy C. Hedges has been appointed postmaster.

Prado View, Quay county, to be served from Puerto, eight miles to the north. Thomas H. Golden has been appointed postmaster.

Felice A. Hilton has been commissioned postmaster at San Antonio, Socorro county.

The name of the postoffice at Victoria Dona Ana county, has been changed to La Mesa. Harry D. Nelson has been appointed postmaster.

Capture of Indian Outlaw.

An Albuquerque dispatch of June 10th says: Dick Eagle, the Cherokee Indian who deliberately shot and killed Santiago Vallo, a Pueblo Indian, near Bluewater, New Mexico, a week ago, was captured yesterday at Needles, California, and was brought here tonight by Sheriff Baca, of Valencia county.

Eagle, who led the officers in an arduous chase all over northern Arizona, is also charged with attempting to murder J. W. Moss, an Indian trader at Chaves, New Mexico, several days after the killing of the Pueblo. The Cherokee who was formerly a barber here, killed Vallo because the latter refused to take a drink with him, and beat in the head of Moss after robbing his store.

Moss is still lingering between life and death.

Eagle is one of the most desperate and vicious men in the territory and is being closely guarded.

New Mexico Iron Mines.

Thirty men were put at work on the 12th inst. by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company on the Oro Quay iron deposits in the new placer district thirty miles south of Santa Fe, to begin the preliminary work of preparing the deposits for extensive working. The deposits have been leased from the Oro Quay Gold Mining and Reduction Company, which retains the right to mine the extensive gold, copper and silver veins on the property which consists of eleven claims.

A railroad will be built from the Santa Fe to the iron mines, going via the Hagan coal fields, there connecting with the Santa Fe Central.

The iron deposits are of higher grade more extensive and 200 miles nearer to the company's smelters at Pueblo than its celebrated iron mines at Florio Grant county. The deal was closed for the company by Judge D. C. Beauman.

Reclamation Project.

P. M. Gaar of Denver, has made application to the territorial irrigation engineer for a permit to reclaim several thousand acres of territorial lands in the Mimbres valley in southern New Mexico by a novel plan of digging deep wells which would gather the underflow of the Mimbres river and pumping the water upon the adjoining mesas. Application will also be made for the territorial lands. A gasoline engine pumping 3,000 gallons a minute has been installed in one of the wells and is working successfully.

Capitol Extension.

The Capitol Extension commission, consisting of Hon. R. J. Palen, president, ex-Gov. M. A. Otero and Hon. W. S. Hopewell, met on the 16th inst. in the office of Gov. George Curry. The commission took up the proposition of enlarging the capitol building and practically decided upon plans. I. H. Rapp of Trinidad, Colorado, was elected architect.

The addition to the capitol building, an appropriation for which was made at the last session of the Legislature, will be to the east of the present structure. The architecture will be the same. Heavy columns like those on the west will give an imposing aspect to the addition. The finish, both inside and out, will be exactly the same as is true with the present capitol building. The entire addition will be fireproof.

The members of the commission and Governor Curry looked over property west and opposite the capitol building upon which it is proposed to erect an executive mansion. It is the intention of the commission to have work started on the extension to the capitol building as soon as possible, and the same is true in respect to the executive mansion, although this matter will be delayed because of certain transactions relative to the purchase of the property that will be chosen as a location for the mansion.

Fifty thousand dollars have been appropriated by the territory for the construction of the addition to the capitol, the purchase of a building site for the executive mansion and for the mansion itself.

Rush for Licenses.

All federal licenses expire on July 1st and there is a rush for licenses in the office of Internal Revenue Collector Henry P. Hardishar. The United States fiscal year begins July 1st, and in order to have licenses when required in order to transact business, dealers in New Mexico and Arizona, the two territories coming under the Santa Fe internal revenue office, are applying ahead of time.

There are more applications from saloon men than from other business callings. This is because there are more saloons than any other kind of business in the two territories that require government licenses. With this there are more cases where saloon men are accused of violating the internal revenue laws than from any other business.

Postoffice Sites Changed.

The postoffice at Fruitland, San Juan county, has been moved a quarter of a mile east of its former location.

The postoffice at Quay, Quay county, has been moved sixty rods northeast of its former location.

The Santa Fe Water & Light Company will erect a \$50,000 ice and cold storage plant.

A postoffice has been established at Cone, Union county, to be served from Alameda, twenty miles to the east. Myrtice Cone has been appointed postmaster.

A postoffice has been established at Kirk, Quay county, to be served from Melrose, thirty miles to the south. Sam Hendricks has been appointed postmaster.

The farmers near McIntosh and a few of the business men of that town have organized a stock company and will construct a hundred barrel flouring mill at that place.

Thomas C. Lyng, for years a prominent attorney of Kentucky, killed himself at Santa Fe on the 19th inst. by a shot in the temple with a revolver. He was a brother of John P. Lyng of the Santa Fe Central.

Governor George Curry appointed Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner C. V. Stafford as the New Mexico delegate to the meeting of the National Association of Bank Examiners to be held in St. Paul, Minnesota, June 18th, 19th and 20th.

Charles Mehan, aged twenty-three, convicted of tampering with the mails while employed in the Albuquerque postoffice and of embezzling amounts aggregating \$1,000, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by District Judge Abbott.

The Raton Publishing Company has filed incorporation papers and will publish a daily paper at Raton, the first for the city. It will succeed the semi-weekly Range. The incorporators and directors are: Mrs. Orrin A. Foster, J. R. Foster and E. B. Humphreys. The paper will be Republican.

J. V. Melugin was arrested on the 12th inst. at Solano, charged with the murder of Daniel Archuleta, a neighbor, says an Albuquerque dispatch. Melugin, it is said, stood on his doorstep and fired a bullet through Archuleta. Bad feeling had existed between the two men for some time, because Archuleta built his house too close to that of Melugin to suit the latter.

Governor George Curry has announced the appointment of the following delegates to represent New Mexico at the Legislative and Good Roads Convention to be held in Buffalo, New York, July 7th and 8th: M. W. Flourney, A. Grunselt and R. E. Putney, of Albuquerque; J. W. Reynolds, of Santa Fe; J. W. Stockard, of Roswell; C. N. Cotton of Gallup; M. M. Padgett, of Las Vegas; J. W. Prude, of Tularosa; John A. Haley of Capitán; W. A. Fleming Jones, of Las Cruces.



Territorial Democratic Platform

We, the Democrats of New Mexico in delegate convention assembled at Roswell, again renew our pledge of allegiance to those fundamental principles of democracy as originally enunciated by our first great leader, Thomas Jefferson, chief among which is contained in the maxim, "Equal rights to all special privileges to none." We believe this maxim, rightly applied, is capable of solving all the great questions which are now agitating the minds of the American people—the reform of the tariff, the suppression of the trusts, the regulation of the railroads and the attitude of our government towards imperialism.

We recognize that the democracy of the United States has, today many tried and trusted leaders, any one of whom would worthily fill the office of Chief Magistrate of this great nation, but we cannot fail to recognize the further fact that there is one democratic leader, who, above all others has identified himself with all the reforms now demanded by our party and who has endeared himself to every believer in democratic principles and whose very name of itself, constitutes a platform upon which the democracy of this nation could well stand in the coming campaign—in other words we believe the nomination of William Jennings Bryan by the democratic convention at Denver is demanded by every consideration of political principle and party policy.

Therefore be it resolved that the delegates to be selected by this convention to represent the Democrats of New Mexico at the Democratic National Convention to be held at Denver on July 7th, 1908, be and they hereby are instructed to vote for William Jennings Bryan as the candidate of our party for the presidency of the United States, as long as his name is before the convention.

Public office is a public trust and no man is worthy of any office, either elective or appointive, who does not appreciate the obligation he is under not alone to his party, but to the whole people, whom he serves, to faithfully and impartially discharge all of his official duties; and we condemn the republican party of this territory for its disregard of this principle, for its mal-administration, corruption and ring rule except for that brief period of time, during which one Chief Executive of the territory was endeavoring to adhere to and carry out some of the principles of government we advocate and endorse, and whose efforts resulted in his removal from office by a republican president.

We call the attention of the executive and of the judicial departments, and of the people of this territory generally to the many open, shameful and defiant frauds and violations of our election laws that have disgraced our public election in this territory in the past, and notably at the last general election. It was conclusively proved by legal and competent evidence and was not denied, that in the coal camps of Colfax county the polls were established by the order of the commissioners of the said county on the private lands of the respective companies owning and operating coal mines; that the managers of said companies arbitrarily refused to allow any democrats to be present at the polls in said coal camps on

election day; that in some coal camps democratic challengers were subjected to indignities and forcibly ejected from said camps by Deputy Sheriffs acting under instructions from the managers of said companies; that the ballot boxes were stuffed and the registration and poll books were padded and hundreds of foreigners were compelled to vote the republican ticket under threats of discharge. We call attention to the fact that these arbitrary acts have been continuously practiced in Colfax county for the past eight years until they have ripened into an established system.

The undisputed record of the County Valencia in election matters for the past quarter of a century has been a stigma and a reproach upon the fair name of New Mexico. It is a proven and established fact that it is not even required that the voters should go to the polls in that county, but the officers of the Election Board cast the ballots for all the absentees, while in some instances the registration lists are copied into the poll-books in strict alphabetical order. At the last election in this country and in Torrence county republican ballots were substituted in place of democratic ballots actually cast, and in one precinct in the latter county the judges of election openly refused to permit any democratic ballots to be cast.

The foregoing instances are but a few of the many open and defiant violations of our election laws and it is humiliating to be compelled to acknowledge that with the single exception of Mr. Frank W. Clancey, district attorney of the Second Judicial District, no action has ever been taken by any republican official, National or Territorial, to stop these abuses or to punish the offenders.

We demand, and if entrusted with the power, we pledge ourselves to a strict enforcement of the election laws by the courts and prosecuting officers.

We are heartily in favor of the nomination of all party candidates by a direct vote of the people at primary elections held for that purpose under the sanction of the law and hereby pledge our representatives in the next legislature to work and vote for such a law.

We believe that all county officers should be paid fixed salaries, instead of fees or commissions for all services required of them by the government.

We condemn the policy of the Federal Government in prohibiting free grazing of live stock in the forest reserves of the territory, as unwarranted and arbitrary; such policy ends to injure and destroy the interests of many small livestock raisers and may create a monopoly of that industry by the very few wealthy owners of sheep and cattle. The conservations of our timber in such reserves and the wise regulation of its use in order to prevent its waste and destruction, is a commendable economic measure, but the free use of lands in such reserves for the grazing of live stock under suitable regulations does not in any manner interfere with the proper care and proper protection of the timber growing therein and we pledge the best effort of our candidate for delegate to congress to secure the removal of pasturage charges.

We recognize that under an act of congress, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has com-

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FOR THE HOT SUMMER DAYS

We Have a Fine Line of

Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Hamocks 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

The PURITY FIRELESS COOKER is the latest out. Come in and see them at

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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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plete jurisdiction to regulate rates to be charged by common carriers doing business in New Mexico. We charge that in numerous instances such rates are not only excessive and exorbitant, but gross injustice is done through discriminations. We therefore favor the creation of a commission by legislative enactment whose duty it shall be to investigate the facilities furnished, rates and discriminations and where injustice is being done any citizen or locality may obtain just treatment from common carriers at public expense.

We favor and demand the admission of New Mexico into the Union as a state. For about twelve years the president and both houses of Congress of the United States have been dominated by the republican party and

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 79. RESIDENCE PHONE 30.

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

during all that time the people of New Mexico have been begging and praying statehood. All our appeals have been in vain. We therefore charge that all declarations of the National Republican party in favor of statehood for New Mexico are not sincere, but made for the purpose of influencing territorial elections, and we regretfully express it as our profound conviction that New Mexico will never obtain statehood except at the hands of a National Democratic administration.

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

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.

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Earned

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

The Old Reliable

Is at the same stand that he was years ago, and will be there when you want clothes CLEANED, PAIRED 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.

Never a One Day President.
The periodic assertion is made, that on Sunday, March 4, 1849, Senator David Rice Atchison of Missouri, who was then president pro tem. of the senate, was president of the United States "virtually." He never was "virtually" or otherwise.

In 1783 congress enacted that in event of no president or vice president being ready to succeed the first officer should devolve on the president of the senate and next on to the speaker of the house. The succession was changed in 1886. Now, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore were in Washington on March 4, 1849. It being Sunday, they permitted an interregnum to follow until the next day. Mr. Atchison took no oath as president, and without taking such he could not exercise the office. Mr. Taylor could have taken the oath at any second subsequent to noon on March 4. No pompous inauguration is demanded. The chief justice need not administer the oath. Arthur took it in New York before Judge Brady at 2 a. m. and Mr. Roosevelt in Buffalo before United States Judge Hazel.

The "virtually" of Mr. Atchison is visionary unless by some bolt from the blue the elected officials had been removed. —Pittsburg Post.

A Boston Correction.

Hilkins had recently moved from New York to Boston. The other morning he went to the butcher's:

"Give me a nice porterhouse," he ordered.

"Extremely sorry, sir," said the proprietor of the establishment urbanely, "but we are not giving anything away this morning." —Harper's Weekly.

The Truth.

Four is not in the habit of speaking truth. When perfect sincerity is expected, perfect wisdom must be shown. Not has any one who is apt to be angry when he hears the truth an cause to wonder that he does not hear it. —Tacitus.

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless aid to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, back-ache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary spots or floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retroversion or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its makeup. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy of known composition a secret formula of unknown composition. Don't do it.

Presbyterian Church.

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

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

THE HORSE.

Hay Feeding According to Science and Good Sense.

No horse requires more than one full feed of hay once in twenty-four hours. A horse to be in perfect health should have the stomach emptied of the previous meal for two or three hours before he is given another. If such is not the case, digestion will not take place in a perfect manner, and disease will likely result. There is a remarkable sympathy between the stomach and the lungs because of the fact that the same nerve trunk supplies nerve force to both organs. When the stomach is deranged from improper feeding the lungs are liable to become sympathetically affected, and heaves often result.

Care should also be taken that a horse should be fed no dusty or musty hay. This dust is as light as air, and the horse in breathing draws it right into the lung tissue with every breath, and this substance being an irritant, is very prone to develop hooves. If no better hay can be obtained the dust should be laid by sprinkling with water, when the horse will not breathe it, but it will be swallowed with the feed and probably do him no harm. But when at all possible only bright, clean hay, free from dust, should be fed to horses.

Again, no horse is in fit condition for active exercise with the stomach distended with hay, because the stomach, situated as it is right behind the lung space, if full bulges forward into the chest to such an extent that the lungs have not room to properly expand and cannot perform their functions properly, and anything that interferes with the function of the lungs predisposes to heaves. —H. G. Reed, V. S.

The Clydesdales.

Among popular draft horses of the country the Clydes are less familiar to many than the Shires, Belgians and Percherons. While they are smaller than the Shires, their strength in some of the essential points of a good drafter



A FINE CLYDESDALE STALLION.

gives them excellent standing and much favor. The accompanying cut of a handsome prize winning stallion affords an attractive impression of the best of form in Clydesdales.

In important horse breeding operations now under-way in Iowa with Shires and Clydes as foundation stock, the intention is to combine and improve the qualities of the highest excellence of each breed so far as possible and to eliminate some of the characteristics that are objectionable from the American standpoint; to combine "the feet, quality, pasterns and action of the Clydesdale with the more massive proportions of the Shire" and while doing so, to establish the grey color and other essential characteristics.

Health in Skimmilk.

The milking stool is pleased to see that there is a growing disposition on the part of the law to allow skimmilk to be sold, provided the seller does not palm it off as Jersey milk. Then it is stated that the lactic acid germs in sour and butter milk are antagonistic to the death and destruction germs in the human body and kill them off, and so prolong our lives. Sold for what it is and at a low price, there are stores of food and health for the children of the cities in skimmilk. —National Stockman.

Feeding the Calf.

Make all changes in the character of the calf's food very gradually. This applies whether it be to temperature, percentage of butter fat, acidity or sweetness, quantity, times of feeding or any other feature in connection with the feed.

Don't!!!!

Don't let your child suffer with that cough when you can cure it with Ballard's Horehound Syrup a sore cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup and Pulmonary Diseases. Buy a bottle and try it.

B. B. Laughter, Byhalia, Miss., writes: "I have many different remedies, but I must say your Horehound Syrup is the best Croup and Cough medicine I ever used." —Sold by Eddy Drug Company.

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Capital and Surplus, \$125,000.
We have ample capital and are prepared at all times to care for the needs of our customers. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. No account too small to receive our best attention.

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The National Bank of Carlsbad
Depository for Eddy County and Territory of New Mexico
Open an account with us and try paying by checks. You will find it will pay.
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CHEAPER LUMBER
Owing to the recently reduced freight rates and a slight fall in the price of lumber we are able to announce a reduction in the price of lumber of from \$2.50 to \$6 a thousand. The grade is just as good as ever, the price is less. We are now able to compete with yards on the T. & P. and ask the opportunity to figure with those from the Monument locality who have been hauling from these points.
The Groves Lumber Co.

U.S. Market. Corn fed BEEF AND MUTTON. Free of Alkali. PORK, SAUSAGE. A-D ALL MEAT PRODUCTS. FISH and OYSTERS in Season. Prop. JOHN LOWENBRUCK.

THE LOCATION OF PROPERTY. is an important matter. Not just its position on the map, but the character of the ground and surroundings, the prospects for improvement or of running down.
WE KNOW REAL ESTATE from the ground up and down. Be fore you select a lot or house in any neighborhood better have our advice. If it is alright, it is probably on our list anyway. If it isn't all right, our knowledge will be worth money to you.
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REAL ESTATE DEALERS CARLSBAD, N.M.

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 two 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 pinsetter 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 trolley. Make you happy. A CHILD CAN HANDLE WAGNER MOTORS.
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List your land with the OLD RELIABLE
FARMERS LAND LEAGUE
We are bringing hundreds of prospective buyers to the valley.
E. T. CARTER, Field Manager,
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Nothing But the Best
Echo Spring, Forester, Guggenheimer, American Malt, Sherwood Rye, Canada Malt and many other liquors.
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The Bank Saloon,
Drop in when in town and we will convince you
We Keep NOTHING BUT THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.
AT REASONABLE RATES
Simpson & Co. Proprietors. Phone 14

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Best reached by direct connection with the A.T. & S.F. Ry
BESURE
your ticket reads via Santa Fe all the way. Full information regarding rates, etc. cheerfully furnished
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Always Good

But **TAN** Is the Color

We have just received a late shipment of Tan Oxfords in all the latest shades

If you prefer black we have them too, to suit the most exacting.
We have the sole agency for the famous

Queen Quality Oxfords

"Queen Quality" shoes have Prestige. What is Prestige? Twelve years continuous merit. \$1,000,000 spent on memorizing two words---a huge wave of public favor---a mighty volume of appreciation---guaranteed security---KNOWN WORTH.

A look at our line of white waists consisting of many pretty lawns and lingerie along with our big counter of muslin underwear will be worth your early consideration, especially owing to the fact that having bought a little heavy on these two items we well offer a TEN PER CENT Discount for the next fifteen days.

E. HENDRICKS DRY GOODS Co.

Reliable goods at reasonable prices.

CIVIC UPLIFT HINTS.

How Any Community Can Be Made Beautiful.

WHAT A RAILROAD CAN DO.

Erect Attractive Stations, as They Are the Doors to a Town—Beautify Grounds Around Them—Women's Work For Public Good.

America has long been the country of the boom town. The unloveliness of our public buildings and of our public highways has been a national reproach. But with the quieting down of this feverish boom spirit come both the time and the energy for transforming our ugliness. Unbeautiful America is no more.

These are the days when the trend of the whole world is toward betterment. It is not only in the powerful, overcrowded cities that men and women enter into a serious discussion of civics and follow these discussions with earnest efforts to improve their surroundings. Every thriving town, each peaceful village, the prairie settlement, the mountain hamlet and the rural district have men and women who are imbued with a strong civic feeling, says a writer in the Delineator. Nearly every city and town, whether of the eastern coast, the far west, to the north or on the gulf, has its clubs, societies and organizations the sole object of which is to encourage the members to make the municipality of which each is a factor a healthier, pleasanter and more beautiful spot.

Nor is it always with a selfish motive that these improvements are begun. The organizers of them frequently cannot hope to benefit by their labors, often not live to see even the budding fruit that their efforts are intended to bring forth, but there are men—business and professional men, farmers and mechanics—with souls so big that they are willing to give their time and their wealth in order that those who come after them may reap what they have sown.

The men of this broad country, however, are not the only ones. Women

are lending a hand to civic uplift. In fact, in most sections they are doing more than the men. At their clubs we find them earnestly discussing the smoke nuisance or street cleaning or tenement house laws. They are learning that it is important that the eye be greeted by pleasant sights, that it is not enough that the interior of their homes be beautiful, that the out of doors beyond the garden should be attractive as well.

When a church is architecturally fine it gives each passerby a spiritual uplift. An office building, a residence or a bridge spanning a river, if it is fine in outline, form and workmanship, adds in bringing out the good that is within us all. A lavish expenditure of money is not necessary to make a city, town or village beautiful. Structures extravagant in ornamentation and decoration do not always do it. A building devoted to business purposes does not need to be erected twenty stories in the air to be a splendid representation of architectural skill. A dwelling house may be inexpensive in cost, constructed merely of wood, but if the design after which the house is built is one that fills all who see it with joy the builder has not lived in vain.

The citizens should act as a unit in seeing as the years go by that their town or village is growing in beauty. When a federal, municipal or public building is to be erected they can insist that the structure shall add to the general beauty of the town.

Pride is an excellent characteristic if used for the betterment of all and is not without a useful application in every community. We all more or less consciously respond to any activity that makes this earth of ours a lovelier place.

As the house having a handsome porch seems to extend a welcome, so should the door to a town always be attractive. Have you not many times judged a town by its railroad station?

Dump heaps, scum covered pools of water, dingy warehouses, poorly paved streets, the back yards of Shantytowns—how often these pictures form the traveler's only recollection of a city or a town! "So-and-so? Oh, yes, I passed through there once—wretched town, from what I saw of it!" Have you not heard this scathing judgment pronounced scores of times? How different would have been the traveler's impressions if he had found himself entering the town through a well lighted

viaduct and emerging into a station where blossoming plants and grass plots occupied every available bit of ground?

A great many of our railroads are doing splendid work in making their stations and the grounds around them beautiful. Where the architecture of the country is distinctive in character the station is often built to conform with that style. Some railroads maintain greenhouses and nurseries to supply their station parks with plants and shrubs, for, even if it is not expedient to build a new station, much may be done by utilizing the waste spaces and the unused corners for flower beds and green grass.

The citizens of every village, town or city should insist that the road which steams its way among them should help to make it beautiful by erecting attractive structures and by beautifying their surroundings.

A Help Your Town and Yourself.

Do something for the town in which you live and you will do something for yourself.—Aitchison Globe.

An Eye Experiment.

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of one foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes, and the former be looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter figure be regarded, two phantoms of the nearest finger will be observed mounting guard, one on either side.

Montebello to the Front.

The little town of Montebello, our nearest neighbor beyond the Boyle heights section of Los Angeles, is going to dispute with some of our older centers of population for the distinction of having the best planted streets. It has held meetings, decided to plant the whole town plot to uniform species and appointed a good live committee who are even now purchasing the 1,500 trees necessary to make a complete job of the vast Montebello tract, says the Los Angeles Times. When this gigantic co-operative plan has seen a few years' active growth, there will be found an object lesson on the value of uniform street tree planting which will have no superior in southern California.

THE SHEPHERD.

Your eastern wool buyer is a pretty shrewd and well informed chap and can tell you with mathematical precision just where the sheep abound and when wool is ripe. Questioned, he will tell you that during the past twenty years Missouri was only a "whistling station" on his wool route, but that now his "house" has placed Missouri on his map and he is buying a large quantity of choice wool in this state. An American importer of fine sheep, writing from England a few weeks ago, said that Missouri as a sheep state is again being discussed over there and a large number of the best and highest priced breeding sheep that have left England this (1907) year have been consigned to Missouri breeders. Missouri had 507,200 sheep on Jan. 1, 1907. Her 300,000 fannies could easily sustain 500,000 sheep. —M. V. Carroll.

Until Cold Storms Are Past.

We have tried March, May and even February lambing, but have decided the first week of April as the proper time to have lambs dropped for general purposes. After lambing the ewes should have extra grain rations, and the lambs should soon have a creep to feed in. In the spring leave the pasture gate open so they can come in to the barn at night for feed and shelter until the cold May storms are past, says a Pennsylvania farmer.

Not to Be Continued.

Unless one is certain that his lambs will go early to market, say at an age not exceeding three months, he had better dock them. Tails are unnecessary appendages to a modern sheep and are apt to get fouled. A docked lamb has a square look and seems fatter than one with a tail. What blood goes to nourish a useless tail would add to the growth of the body no doubt.—J. E. Wing.

Strengthens the Bones.

At the Utah experiment station, to determine the effects of beet pulp on the strength of bone, a lot of three wethers was fed ten pounds of pulp per head per day, while a similar lot received no pulp. The strength of a number of the more important bones was determined with a testing machine, and in every case it was found that there was a difference in favor of the pulp ration.

OUTLOOK IN KENTUCKY.

Possibility of a Big Era of Road Building.

With the passage of the Bosworth-Wyatt bill at the last session of the legislature the proposition of good roads becomes a possibility in Kentucky. No state of the pretensions of this commonwealth in all the Union has such inaccessible roads, and in some cases a veritable carnal of mud binds two important little hills or mountain towns together. To get from Middleboro to Hartan, in adjoining counties, one has to take a railroad train through Virginia and then scramble on horseback over the most precipitous road in the south to the seat of Hartan county.

The bill provides a constitutional amendment to be voted on at the next legislative election in 1909. It gives each county power to assess 5 per cent of its total valuation for road repair and building in distinction to the present law, which provides only 2 per cent. In the case of Shelby county, which now has but \$32,500 for its 500 miles of highways and pikes, it would thus have \$200,000, though for \$200,000 its roads could be well kept up. The appropriation from Jefferson and Kenton would be enormous.

Nothing is more serious to the itinerant merchants of the immense rural population of Kentucky than roads. Any politician who, like Governor Wilson, traveled 40,000 miles on roads during a campaign, knows that the hardships to be undergone are really tremendous. Often Wilson was so sore from the jolting on some mountain cow path that he would fall from his horse and, lying down on a rock, refuse to ride a step farther until his aching back was at ease. Once in coming down a steep hillside in Letcher county, made unendurable even by the sure footed horse because of its disrepair and roughness, the animal stumbled.

"Gosh," gasped Willson, "there nearly went the whole — campaign!" Sheer below ran a rock wall down to a valley 500 feet.

Should the people ratify the Bosworth-Wyatt bill there will begin an era of road building such as the people of Kentucky have never known before. A state highway association will be appointed and competent civil engineers put in charge of the work.

APPLIES FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Record Monday

Through his attorney, W. W. Gatewood, Kenneth Keebler has applied for a writ of habeas corpus and the case will be given a hearing by Judge Wm. H. Pope in the district court tomorrow morning. Mr. Keebler's mother Mrs. Iva J. Keebler, is expected tonight from Kansas City. R. F. Young, of Chihuahua, Mexico, arrived yesterday to look after the prosecution of the case. He is president of the Chihuahua Grocery Company, the deal for the purchase of whose store was the one in which the trouble arose. He stated today that the charge in Mexico against Mr. Keebler is on the order of obtaining money under false pretenses, rather than forgery, as stated in the telegram upon which local officers took him in charge. Mr. Young has employed Richardson, McClure & Heflin to represent his interests in the case. As stated in the Record Saturday, Mr. Keebler has furnished temporary bond.

Dismiss Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Westminster Record.

Kenneth Keebler's attorney, W. W. Gatewood, today secured a dismissal without prejudice of his application for a writ of habeas corpus, this action being taken in order that Keebler might give bond. The bond of \$1,500 was made, under which he can be held forty days (by virtue of the United States-Mexico treaty) pending Mexico's effort to secure extradition papers. If these papers are secured, it is probable that the application for the writ will be renewed about July 5th. It would have been impossible for Keebler to have given bond while the habeas corpus proceedings were pending.

Stockmen to Meet at Albuquerque.

Executive Office, Santa Fe.

Whereas, the Cattle Sanitary Board of the Territory of New Mexico, on March 26, 1908, adopted a resolution, placed before it by W. C. McDonald, to the effect the said board request the Governor of New Mexico to issue a call for a convention of live stock growers in the Territory of New Mexico to be held in the city of Albuquerque in October, 1908; and,

Whereas, the leading live stock men of the territory have joined in such a request, and,

Whereas the live stock industry of New Mexico is one of the Territory's chief sources of wealth and everything possible should be done to encourage those engaged in the business and to protect their rights and advance their interests;

Now therefore, I, Nathan Jaffa, Acting Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby call a convention of the Cattle and Horse Growers of the Territory of New Mexico, to meet at Convention Hall, in the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, on Thursday, October 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider questions of importance to the live stock interests of the said territory and initiate a permanent association and safeguard its interests.

I hereby invite all those who may be interested in this subject to participate in the deliberations of the convention, and the Cattle Sanitary Board of the territory of New Mexico shall

select a temporary chairman to call the convention to order.

Done at the Executive Office this 16, day of May, A. D. 1908.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico.

(Seal) Nathan Jaffa,
Acting Governor.

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.

Feed yard a specialty at the City Stables.

Democratic Convention, Denver.

On July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, the Eastern railway will sell round trip tickets to Denver from Carlsbad station at rate of \$25.10 via Amarillo and the Ft W & D Ry. \$30.85, via Texico and Albuquerque. \$29.75 via Higgins and A T & S F Ry.

Yours truly,
D. L. Meyers,
General Passenger Agent.

NOTICE

To Whom it May Concern-

There having been filed with the Probate Clerk of Eddy County, New Mexico what purports to be the last will and testament of Mary E. (Mollie) McIlhany, deceased, notice is hereby given that the 14th day of July A. D. 1908 is set for the proving of said will. All persons concerned in the proving of said will are notified to be present on said date at 10 o'clock a. m., in the office of the Probate Clerk at the court house in Eddy county, territory of New Mexico for such purpose.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 16th day of June 1908.

Seal W. R. OWEN,
Probate Clerk, Eddy County,
New Mexico.

Aviso.

A quienes concierne:

Siendo que se registró con el Escribano de Pruebas del Condado de Eddy New Mexico, una escritura al tenor de una declaracion de su última voluntad y de su testamento de la difunta Mary (Molly) McIlhany se da aviso con estas presentes, que el día 14 de Julio A. D. 1908, está designado para probar dicho testamento. A todas personas que concierne la prueba de dicho testamento se avisa que comparezca con ese fin el día mencionado a las 10 de la mañana en el despacho del Escribano de Pruebas, Casa de Corte, Condado de Eddy, Territorio de New Mexico.

En fe de lo cual he puesto mi mano y sello de dicha corte este día 16 de Junio de 1908.

W. R. OWEN
Escribano de Pruebas, Condado de Eddy, New Mexico.

Speech of Mr. Bunker.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Democratic Convention of the Territory of New Mexico:

There has been two proud events in my life, during my residence in New Mexico, almost a quarter of a century. One of the times was when I was appointed clerk of the court when the whole eastern half of New Mexico, comprised one district at a time long before Chaves county, or Eddy county, or, Roosevelt county or Quay county, or Union county was ever thought of. I was clerk of your court when all eastern New Mexico was one district. I formed acquaintances in those early days which have

ripened into friendships that have continued during all these years, and I hope will continue until we are called to make our great exhibition before St Peter in the settlement of all our final accounts.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention. I desire to place in nomination before this convention a man upon whom every democrat and every citizen of New Mexico can look with pride. I desire to place in nomination a man who has tramped over New Mexico by counties, and I might say, almost by townships; who has carried his grip and preached democracy. Mr. Chairman I desire to nominate a man as candidate for a delegate to congress who has been called upon to carry the banner of democracy when leaders failed. I desire to name as candidate for delegate to the 61st congress, which includes an election, a man who was in the territory when the leaders of democracy failed to respond to the public call. I desire to nominate a man that will not only raise a spirit of pride in every native of New Mexico, but a man who will send conviction to the heart of every adopted citizen of New Mexico, that we are going to have success. Mr. Chairman, I desire to nominate a man for delegate to the 61st congress who was a resident, for a great many years, of the great state of Texas, a man who held

office in the state of Texas, a man who was honored by their citizens, a man in whom the party leaders of that great state of Texas had confidence, a man who held office in a state where democrats believed in recognizing democrats for their enterprise in the cause of democracy. Mr. Chairman I desire to call your attention to the fact that the man whom I wish to place in nomination has the same to be said as was said to the Great Commoner today; that he is not only from San Miguel county, but wherever democracy is known, he is known, respected and loved. I desire to place in nomination as the candidate for congress from this district a man who will not only send pride to the millionaire and the aristocrat—no difference if he dwells in a mansion surrounded by bronze and marble, or weather he lives in a little Mexican abode; a man that, as the Stars and Stripes guarantees to every state in the American Union a republican form of government, so this man guarantees to the heart of every democrat in New Mexico, success. Mr. Chairman, I desire to place in nomination not only a man who is respected and known among the rich, but in every hovel of New Mexico. I desire to place in nomination not only a runner but a winner. I desire to place in nomination the Honorable O. A. Larrazolo, of San Miguel county.

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Good Horse Sense

We can save you all the trouble looking

is Required

Exercise good judgment and don't think you will get something "For Nothing."

Let us supply all you need. We can.

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We carry a very complete line of Trunks at every price from \$3.00 all the way up to \$25.00 EVERY STYLE

SUIT CASES

You will find our line of these goods as strong as any place and the price are from \$1.25 up to \$15.00

We are also able to supply you with Good Values in Hot Weather wearing apparel of Character.

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KEEPING THE READER POST-
ED ON MOST IMPORTANT
CURRENT TOPICS.

There were fewer deaths, proportionately, in New York last week, according to the health department, than in any previous week in the history of the city, the death rate reaching the new low record of 14.41 per 1,000.

fourth was 4 days, 26 hours and 22 minutes. The *Lamprania* also has the record for the longest day's run, having from noon Sunday to noon Monday made 641 knots, beating the *Mauretania's* best run by six knots.

"The pardon of Caleb Powers and James Howard is a most righteous act. Never before in the history of this country have two men suffered more unjustly."

He alone of all the ambassadors and ministers stationed in Washington dined on every one of the governors. If strict etiquette were observed, the governors should have

When Mr. Chubbins had the two women in the parlance immediately facing him with their "Jelly-Gee" Pellow and an "Old Kentucky" from Mr. Old Kentucky Home to the Old Oaken Timber in various ways and various times, John Stapp Williams contributed a rhapsody taken "Champ" back a small fortune for singing the rhapsodic song, which furnished a hearty laugh. While the chorus made up of the ladies who it was feared lacked in concerted flow and technique.

Left: Angus was shot almost from the start. The first left-kick knockdown surprised us, gave the corner the point, and—when not the cause

But the reason of the lake and one which has not been explained to Mr. Roosevelt was that the painting of the sign was a mistake; the work of an old German sign artist who was not particular about the way the letters are joined together. The merchant raised a great indignation when the women returned with coat conspicuously on it and it was to be repaired the next day for repairs. Now this legend has been adopted as the trade mark of the firm and says (it is a mistake) while those who be painted on one side, as the fishermen do when they have the exclusive custom of the remaining families for their commodities.

Mr. Treves has been a contributor to the so-called kept-in-family kind of humorists usually assigned to the Washington mission. He has taken a little ground and the good things are not altogether pleasing to his colleagues. Many of the ambassadors now in this country would think the old war if they felt secure in so doing. But Mr. Treves has a distinguished service. The ambassadors cannot give the time so easily, even partially. They must get in the first half, make speeches, give addresses, mingle with the common herd. Such men as cannot do this are being called home.

By WILLIAM R. STEWART

Kinsland was the first to make his way through the smoke and reach the exit of the building taking the stairs. The flames of the burning box were suffocating, and he was half dizzy. The shouted orders from without, the panting engines, the low rumbling of the flames overhead, and the battering of the streams of water against the woodwork dinned confusedly in his ears. With his ax he chopped down a burning window frame, and fell out into the street.

MACHINE MOVIE

The Chinese government intends to purchase, immediately, 40 torpedoes and four submarines. For the reconstruction of the navy and the purchase of new ships and guns, various nations actively competed, and the government that the orders will probably be divided among representatives from Great Britain, Germany and Japan.

The work of a machine applied for a patent by an inventor from a California machine will lift a good-sized tin several inches. The machine is known as the "Vegetherm" and is the invention of a Keweenaw (Idaho) man. Its purpose is to control the temperature in houses, by closing and opening the draughts in stoves and furnaces. It is metallically sealed within the vegetherm is a small amount of volatile liquid, the vapor of which changes its pres-

A change of a single degree in the temperature develops a force of 10 pounds within the motor. This force acts to expand the vessel through a distance of half an inch, and this movement is magnified eightfold in being transmitted to the damper, thus imparting to the latter a movement of four inches.

Heat lard instead of water for mixing a mustard plaster. It will be softer, will cause no blisters and is preferable to water or egg mixtures.

The white wash skirts that have been hanging in the closet several years I made up into pretty baby coats. One skirt made the two-year-old child a little coat. I trimmed with embroidery. Another skirt made for the baby a coat.—Exchange.

IMPROVED ROAD MOVEMENT.

Importance Said to Be Recognized by Taxpayers.

One of the drawbacks to the progress of rural development is bad roads. This fact is becoming generally recognized, and in nearly every state in the Union there is manifested a tendency to remedy this evil by state appropriations for the establishment of good public highways, says the Architects and Builders' Journal. Among no class of people is the need of good roads realized better than by the farmers and others engaged in agricultural pursuits. Until within recent years these same people opposed the idea of the state issuing bonds to raise money for this purpose, for by a false conception of economy they reasoned that the cost of modern improved highways would mean an increase of taxes.

Since, however, they have had practical demonstrations of the advantages of good roads by the saving they afford in time and the wear and tear of horses and vehicles, no class of people is more enthusiastic in their advocacy. It is not the farmer alone who is benefited by the building of good roads. Others who for business or pleasure find it necessary to travel by public highways appreciate the advantage of a smooth, solid roadway. Like the railroad, these highways are an incentive to development, and it is demonstrable that wherever good roads have been established that section has developed in material prosperity and the value of property has advanced. This is particularly true of the suburbs of large cities.

Improved roads have proved themselves to be an attractive incentive to urbanites to purchase lots and erect dwellings. Modern demands in this respect have enlisted the attention of road engineers who have devoted their thought and skill in the construction of these highways and they are built from scientific plans instead of by the haphazard system which formerly prevailed and which was invariably attended by unsatisfactory results. The introduction of improved maintenance and intelligent paving has done much to popularize modern roads. Property and they are durable and satisfactory. Economically considered, their cost is much less when invested in the relative relief from wear and tear, the facilitation of travel and the benefit resulting to proximate property more than compensate for the original outlay.

OIL TO LAY DUST.

Cleveland Park Officials Believe It Is Cheaper Than Water.

Hundreds of gallons of crude oil will be used by Cleveland, O., the coming summer in laying the dust on the boulevards and park roads.

It has been decided by park officials that oil for dust laying purposes is cheaper than water. Experiments were conducted last summer by Superintendent Starke and Park Engineer Stinchcomb and it was announced recently that the crude oil composition would be used this season in place of water for sprinkling purposes.

A composition of crude oil and soap is used, and this is diluted with water. At first the proportion of the crude oil mixture is great, but after a coating forms on the roadway it is necessary to use but a small amount in the water, and the necessity for sprinkling also becomes less and less. A well coated roadway will be sprinkled but once in two weeks at the height of the summer season after the system is in force.

"The use of oil will be a great labor saver," said Superintendent Starke. "We will not need nearly so many men and teams."

Road Improvement in Canada.
The twelfth annual report on highway improvement in the province of Ontario, Canada, which has recently been submitted to the legislature, shows substantial and encouraging results accomplished during the past year. The total expenditure on the country road system, which has been adopted by fourteen counties, amounts to date to \$1,357,644, of which the provincial government has paid \$395,219. The systems established in these counties comprise about 2,500 miles of high way, or about 42 per cent of the total mileage. If the remaining counties should avail themselves of the provisions of the act granting governmental aid and establish systems in the same proportion to their total mileage it would give the province eventually about 6,000 miles of improved highways.

Good Outlook For Road Improvement.

It is reported that the state treasury of Virginia had a surplus at the close of the past year of \$1,000,000 to be appropriated by the legislature. This amount, it is said, surpasses any surplus in the history of the state. It is encouraging news for road improvement advocates. The state is becoming thoroughly aroused to the necessity for good roads. The members of the legislature are committed to their constituents in the matter of road improvement. Governor Swanson is himself an ardent good roads advocate.

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.

Price of His Treason.

Benedict Arnold died in London June 14, 1801. His life after his treason was a most unhappy one. He was avoided by men of honor and on many occasions deliberately insulted. He received a considerable sum of money from the British government and made several unsuccessful attempts to engage in business in British America and the West Indies and finally returned to London, where he died in obscurity. His second son, born in 1780, entered the British army in 1798, served with credit in many parts of the world and three years before his death in 1854 was made a lieutenant general.—Household Companion.

Running No Risk.

"What," asks the maiden aunt, "going to marry that Mr. Newsum? Why you hardly know the man, imagine. In the few days you have been acquainted with him you cannot possibly have learned anything of his family or antecedents or habits or personal circumstances."

"That is true, Aunt Keturah. But you have always told me that no woman who knows anything about a man will marry him."—Success Magazine.

A Definition.

"Faw," asked a thoughtful lad, wrinkling his brow, "what's a pessimist?" "A pessimist, John J., replied his father, "is a man who, after a cyclone has blown his house away with him to it, goes back and grumbles at his lot."

The Charges.

Ford—Your lawyer made some very severe charges against the defendant, didn't he? Brown—Yes, indeed, but you ought to see how he charged me.—Liverpool Mercury.

Great minds are witty, others, only wishes.—German Proverb.

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 straight. 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.

When Actors Play to Actors.

"When he Henry Irving engaged me to play Ophelia in 1878 he asked me to go down to Birmingham to see the play, and that night I saw what I shall always consider the perfection of acting. It had been wonderful in 1874, in 1878 it was far more wonderful," wrote Ellen Terry in *McClure's*. "It has been said that when he had the advantage of my Ophelia his Hamlet improved. I don't think so. He was always quite independent of the people with whom he played. The Birmingham night he knew I was there. He played I say it without vanity for me. We players are not above that weakness, if it be a weakness. If ever anything inspires us to do our best it is the presence in the audience of some fellow artist who must, in the nature of things, know more completely than any one what we intend, what we do, what we feel. The response from such a member of the audience flies across the footlights to us like a flame. I felt it once when I played Ophelia before Eleanor Duse. I felt that she felt it once when she played Marguerite Gautier for me."

An Artist's Ruse.

A Roman cavalier commissioned a great artist to paint his portrait, no definite price being agreed upon. When the portrait was finished, the painter asked for payment. The cavalier, sitting, amazed at the demand, returned no more nor dared to send for his counterfeit presentment, whereupon the artist hit upon the happy expedient of first painting bars across the portrait, then affixing the doleful legend, "Imprisoned for debt," and finally placing it in a prominent part of his studio, to which Roman nobles frequently resorted. Ere long a rich relative came to the rescue and released his kinsman.

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 night, 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.

FARM ANIMALS.

Mules Show Highest Average Value Per Head.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the numbers and values of farm animals on farms and ranges in the United States on Jan. 1, 1908, were as follows:

	Per cent compared with Jan. 1, 1907.	Numbers.	Average price per head.	Total value.
Horses	101.2	12,392,000	\$21.41	\$1,467,520,000
Mules	101.4	3,360,000	107.70	416,930,000
Milk cows	101.1	11,194,000	20.67	230,657,000
Other cattle				
He	97.1	28,073,000	16.88	\$45,528,000
Sheep	102.6	54,031,000	3.88	211,736,000
Swine	105.4	56,061,000	6.95	329,630,000

Compared with Jan. 1, 1907, the following changes are indicated: In numbers horses have increased 245,000, mules increased 52,000, milk cows increased 225,000, other cattle decreased 1,435,000, sheep increased 1,391,000, swine increased 1,200,000.

In average value per head horses decreased 10 cents, mules decreased \$4.40, milk cows decreased 33 cents, other cattle decreased 21 cents, sheep increased 4 cents, swine decreased \$1.57.

In total value horses increased \$29,552,000, mules decreased \$31,125,000, milk cows increased \$4,590,000, other cattle decreased \$25,019,000, sheep increased \$7,523,000, swine decreased \$78,761,000.

The total value of all animals enumerated above on Jan. 1, 1908, was \$4,331,270,000 as compared with \$4,423,608,000 on Jan. 1, 1907, a decrease of \$92,438,000, or 2.1 per cent.

The numbers of farm animals as stated in the above table represented, as nearly as ascertainable without an enumeration, the actual number of each specified class on farms and ranges on Jan. 1.

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, Alba, 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 good for children as it is for grownup people, and recommend it. It is fine for La Grippe." Sold by Eddy Drug Company.

Water and Life.

Of all the conditions preparatory to life the presence of water, composed of oxygen and hydrogen, is at once the most essential and the most world-wide. For if water be present the presence of other necessary elements is probably assured. If water exist, that fact goes far for the necessary temperature, the gamut of life being coextensive with the existence of water as such. It is so consequentially, life being impossible without water. Whatever the planet, this is of necessity true. But the absolute degrees of temperature within which life can exist vary according to the mass of the body, another of the ways in which mere size tells. On the earth 212 degrees F. limits the range at the top and 32 degrees F. at the bottom in the case of fresh water, 27 degrees F. in the case of salt. On a smaller planet both limits would be lowered, the top one the most. On Mars the boiling point would probably be about 110 degrees F. Secondly, from the general initial oneness of their constituents a planet that still possesses water will probably retain the other substances that are essential to life—gases, for the reason that water vapor is next to hydrogen and helium the lightest of them all, and solids because their weight would still more conduce to keep them there. Water, indeed, acts as a solution to the whole problem. Professor Lowell's "The Evolution of Life" in Century Magazine.

Too Healthy.

"Do you believe that mosquitoes carry malaria?" "Not the mosquitoes around here," answered Farmer Cornotssel. "They couldn't possibly do it and be so healthy."—Washington Star.

Persistence is the road to success. The only known exception to this rule is the case of a hen sitting on a china egg.—Exchange.

Death Was On His Heels

Jessie P. Morris, of Skippers, Va., had a close call in the spring of 1906. 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 \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

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Farming Implements

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Hay Stackers and All Kinds of FARMING TOOLS

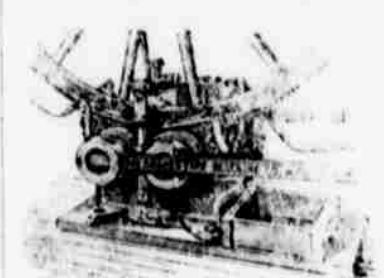
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TIRES SET

By the

Brooks System

SETS TIRES WHILE YOU WAIT



Without Even Scratching the Fellow

The O. K. Shop.

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.

Carlsbad Dairy

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

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UNDERTAKERS

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

Notice of Suit.

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

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

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 wherein, 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 501 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 \$2,024.95, with interest from the 12th day of February, 1907, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and the further sum of \$8,814.96, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1908, 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 western 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 neck brand < on left side and marked < on right side and marked < on both sides of saddle horses and on 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, windmill corral, 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 on 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 by reason 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 said transfers were made without the consent or knowledge of the plaintiff.

Plaintiff prays in his complaint:
a. 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 by the defendants or either of them be held void and cancelled by a decree of this court.

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

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

d. 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, 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, in copy of which has been heretofore referred to as "Exhibit A" attached to this complaint, and plaintiff's lien retained thereon and in said notes.

e. That plaintiff's said lien be foreclosed, that said property, to-wit, said cattle, horses, windmills, corral, house, ranch, fencing and all other property hereinbefore 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.

f. 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, 1908, 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 R. J. & B. Rice 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. 1908.

(Seal)

S. I. ROBERTS, Clerk.

by G. E. Benson, Deputy.