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Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun, 07-31-1908

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The Carlsbad Current

AND NEW MEXICO SUN

SIXTEENTH YEAR

CARLSBAD NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY JULY 31, 1908.

NUMBER 37

LARRAZOLO'S TESTIMONY

How They do it in Torrence
County.

HOW LARRAZOLO WAS DEFEATED

Something of What Larrazolo
has Proved About Theft
of Election in 1906.

In Precinct No. 1 Torrence County the following account of the election from the brief of contestant may be of interest.

Marti Sanchez y Sedillo voted for Andrews as No. 25 on the poll book, (Rec. p. 673.) He was a minor; see his testimony. Rec. p. 651; testimony of Wm. King. Rec. p. 688, and his baptismal record. Rec. p. 678. This vote must be deducted from contestee.

At about 1 o'clock p. m., on election day, several persons presented themselves at the polls and offered to vote the democratic ticket, and for contestant, but the judges of election informed them that no democratic tickets would be received, because those tickets "had not been registered," thereupon some fifteen or sixteen of these people left the polls. (Testimony of Wm. King, Rec. p. 627.) Finally about 2:30 or 3 p. m., the judges announced that they would receive democratic tickets, but that they would not be counted. (Testimony of Wm. King, Rec. p. 627. Contestant's Brief, p. 75 to 75.)

Thereupon the following persons voted for contestant, viz:

POLL BOOK NO.

- 45—William King, Rec. p. 631
- William Dow, Rec. p. 636
- 54—Pedro Schubert, Rec. p. 641
- 50—Polinario Schubert, Rec. p. 642
- 49—Alfred Schubert, Rec. p. 645
- 56—Solomon Schubert, Rec. p. 646
- Anastacio Romero, Rec. p. 652

Each of these voters corroborates the statement of William King, touching the refusal of the judges of election to allow democrats to vote, until a late hour. Their testimony from Rec. p. 675 to p. 652, Brief p. 71 to 75.

The official returns of the election in this precinct gives Andrews 66 votes, Larrazolo, none; Rec. p. 673.—Mr. John W. Corbett, who was appointed by the court to take charge of the ballot boxes in this county, for safe keeping, upon opening the box of this precinct, found seven ballots for contestant, Rec. p. 691, of these, six were democratic tickets, and one republican. See Exhibits 2 to 8, both inclusive, Rec. pp. 698 to 701, and all these tickets regular and official, Rec. p. 691. These seven votes should be allowed to the contestant, and so should the votes of the 15 or 16 persons who would have voted for him, but who left the polls because the judges refused to receive their ballots.

Your horse gets the best care
at City Stables.

Death of Mrs. W. H. Hull.

While it is always sad to record the passing away of any of the good people of Carlsbad, no other has, of late years so deeply touched the hearts of all as the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Hull, who passed from earth to heaven Monday morning at 6:30. She was taken ill Friday, the 17th, with tubercular pneumonia, growing rapidly worse and though all that medical skill could do, combined with expert nursing, was done, she passed away as stated.

The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock from the Presbyterian church and were conducted by Rev. S. R. Wood, of the Baptist church, who preached a very able discourse on life and light, telling how the light of a good life shines after the life has departed from our midst.

The bereaved husband was consoled somewhat by the presence of two sisters and one brother of his deceased wife, Mrs. Josephine Green, of St. Louis, Miss Mattie Brown and Mr. Robert Gray of Dallas.

The pall bearers were: H. A. Houser, A. N. Pratt, T. C. Horne, R. B. Armstrong, W. J. Barber and C. C. Lewis.

All the World

knows that Ballard's Snow Liniment has no superior for rheumatism, stiff joints, cuts, sprains, lumbago and all pains. Buy it, try it and you will always use it. Any body who has used Ballard's Snow Liniment is a living proof of what it does. All we ask of you is to get a trial bottle.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by the Eddy Drug Co.

Governor Approved Selection of Lieu Lands.

From Santa Fe New Mexico.

Governor George Curry has signed ninety-two certificates of lieu land selections covering about 60,000 acres in Eddy and Chaves counties, which under the recent congressional act will be territorial school land. The selections of these lands were made by Territorial Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervein and Surveyor General John W. March.

Under the act, approximately about 800,000 acres of land will be selected throughout the territory, of which these 60,000 acres were the first selection. The revenue for these lands will be used for territorial school purposes.

Ordinance No. 86.

An Ordinance granting to the El Paso Carlsbad Townsite and Development Company, a corporation organized existing and doing business under and by virtue of and in accordance with the laws of the territory of New Mexico, with authority under its charter to accept, receive, hold or assign franchises and rights-of-way and to its successors and assigns the right privilege and franchise to construct, maintain, operate and acquire a line of railroad over, upon and along certain streets, alleys, and public places within the town of Carlsbad, in Eddy County Territory of New Mexico.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Carlsbad, Eddy county territory of New Mexico.

Section 1:—That there be and there is hereby granted to El Paso-Carlsbad Townsite and Development Company, and to its successors and assigns the right privilege and franchise to build, construct and acquire, own, maintain, and operate a railroad in, upon, over, along and through the following described streets, lands and grounds lying and being situate within the bound-

described in section 1 herein, and for such purpose and purposes said company its successors and assigns shall have the right to build, construct, operate and maintain such line of railway and railroad with all the necessary sidetracks, switches, frogs, turnouts, cross-overs and platforms, upon the aforesaid right of way or any part thereof, together with all necessary sidetracks, switches and cross-overs leading to or connecting with depot grounds, freight yards and terminal grounds.

Section 3: The rights, privilege and franchise herein granted, shall continually exist perpetually. And if said privileges, rights and franchises herein conferred and granted be acquired by or transferred or assigned to a railroad or railway corporation within one year from this date then the right of privileges and franchises herein conferred and granted shall be held and used and owned by such railroad or railway corporation, its successors or assigns for the full term of its corporate existence or any continuance thereof.

Section 4: It is hereby further ordained that in the construction maintenance operation and use of any railroad or railway built along said Mesa street in the town of Carlsbad, the grantee herein its successors and assigns may use engines or motors propelled by steam gasoline, electricity or other motor power, on and along, upon and across said right of way herein granted or any part thereof.

Section 5: This franchise and right of way is granted upon conditions that the said grantee its successors or assigns, shall begin an actual survey within six months from date hereof, between the city of El Paso, El Paso county, Texas, and the town of Carlsbad, Eddy county, New Mexico and continue such survey with all reasonable diligence until fully completed and located between said two points, and shall begin the actual construction of a railroad between the said city of El Paso, Texas, and the said town of Carlsbad within eight months from the date of the passage hereof and shall continue the construction thereof with reasonable diligence until such railroad is completed between said two named points.

This ordinance shall be in force and take effect immediately from and after its passage, adoption, approval and publication by the Board of Trustees of the town of Carlsbad, New Mexico. Passed this 30th day of July, 1908.

Approved JAMES M. DYE, Mayor.
Attest J. B. HARVEY, Recorder.

The Fire Saturday.

Last Saturday evening about 7:30 fire broke out in the residence of G. D. Lucas, on Canyon street, and had obtained considerable headway before it was discovered. The flames were first noticed coming out of the roof of the kitchen by Mrs. Horne, who turned on the alarm, though several passers by and children saw the blaze at about the same moment. Neighbors at once rushed in and before the fireman arrived nearly all the household furnishings had been carried out. A very quick hitch-up was made by George Lucas to the chemical engine and the run up Canyon street would do credit to a city fire team. The hose cart also reached the fire in short order; the hose was laid and a team thrown from inside the kitchen through a hole cut in the ceiling. The fire by this time had commenced to burst from the windows in the roof and another line of hose was laid and the firemen climbed up on the front porch and threw a stream through holes burned in the roof and through the window. After this it was evident the fire was under control and it was only a short time before every spark was extinguished.

The damage to the house is estimated at from \$800 to \$1200, insured at \$1600 on building and \$700 on furniture in the St Paul Insurance Co., of St Paul, Minn. McLenathen & Tracy, agents. The work done by the firemen has been the subject of much favorable comment, for had not the department worked so unitedly and with such telling effect this fine home which cost about \$3,500 would now be in ashes. The fire pressure was exceptional

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

THE STAR PHARMACY
THE QUALITY STORE

the gauge standing at 75 pounds when the hose was attached. A good pressure was maintained throughout the fire and the chemical engine also did good work. The whole roof was burned to a cinder and the ceilings, which were plastered were destroyed in all the rooms except one. The fire is said to have caught from an electric light wire, but there is nothing certain about this, for the flames had gained to much headway before being discovered, to determine the exact cause.

It Reached the Spot.

Mr. E. Humphrey, who owns a large general store at Omega, Ohio, and is president of the Adams County Telephone Co., as well as of the Home Telephone Co., of Pike county, Ohio, says of Dr. King's New Discovery: "It saved my life once. At least I think it did. It seemed to reach the spot—the very seat of my cough—when everything else failed." Dr. King's New Discovery not only reaches the cough spot. It heals the sore spots and the weak spots in throat, lungs, and chest. Sold under guarantee at the Eddy Drug store, 25c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

May-Mullane.

Sunday morning at the parochial residence of St Edwards church at 4.15 occurred the marriage of Mr. Charles Arthur May and Miss Florence Mullane, in the presence of Mr. Arthur House and Miss Teresa Lowenbruck, as bridesmaid and best man Mr. L. E. Foster of the Reclamation Service and Wm. H. Mullane, father of the bride were also present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Karl O. F. M., pastor of St Edwards church, who read the English ritual of the Catholic church. The young couple took the early train for Roswell where they visited three days with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Mullane, returning Wednesday. Mr. May, who was born and reared in St Paul, Kansas, has been in the employ of the Reclamation Service here for about two years, at present being assistant to Mr. Foster, the superintendent of water for the Carlsbad Project. The bride is the only daughter of Wm. H. Mullane of this paper and has grown up in Carlsbad, going to school to the Sisters in Stanton, Texas and in Council Bluffs, Iowa. The young couple have taken apartments at the home of Mrs. George Newton, where they will be at home to their friends.

A Californian's Luck.

"The luckiest day of my life was when I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," writes Charles F. Budahahn, of Tracy, California. "Two 25c boxes cured me of an annoying case of itching piles, which had troubled me for years and that yielded to no other treatment." Sold under guarantee at the Eddy Drug store.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lucas desire to publicly thank the members of the Carlsbad Fire Department and their neighbors and all others who came to the rescue last Saturday when their home was threatened with destruction by fire.

Lost! Lost! Lost!

Gold watch; Elgin movement; Hunting case; Elk head on case, attached to gold filled link chain, with Masonic charm. \$10.00 Reward for return to Knoblauch Land Co. Carlsbad, N. M.

A Dandy for Burns.

Dr. Bergin Pana, Ill, writes: I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment always recommended it to my friends as I am confident there is no better made. It is a dandy for burns. Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns, bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 Sold by the Eddy Drug Co.

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF
WIRES ROUND ABOUT
THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

A RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS
CONDENSED FOR BUSY
PEOPLE.

WESTERN NEWS.

John G. Shortall, founder of the American Humane Association, and its president for many years, died at Chicago June 21st, aged seventy.

Approximately 18,000 acres of land were being withdrawn from disposition under the public land laws in connection with the Rio Grande irrigation project in New Mexico. This land was in townships 8 to 12 south, ranges 1 to 7 west.

The American Mutual Insurance Association will hold its annual meeting at New Orleans, Aug. 11th to 16th. Representatives of 2,000 mutual fire, tornado and hail companies, representing over \$1,000,000,000 of insurance at risk, will attend.

The American Automobile Association has decided to hold the 1909 Old-time tour in the West, the tour to be made in Chicago and the route to be in Denver, with a possibility of a detour to take in Colorado Springs and Pike's Peak.

The Minneapolis, Red Lake & Manitoba Railroad Company has served notice on the Minnesota State Railroad and Warehouse Commission that, beginning August 1st it will charge a passenger fare of 1 cent a mile, thus reducing the 2-cent fare law.

A bomb was exploded in the rear of James J. Corbett's saloon, 286 State street, Chicago, Thursday night, making the eighth bomb that has been placed and exploded in little more than a year on property owned or occupied by gamblers. No great damage was done.

A movement between the North and South by holding, to celebrate the semi-centennial of peace, in 1915, a great southern exposition in Cincinnati and dedicating a southern peace monument in that city, was launched at a special meeting of the Cincinnati Chapter of Commerce. The proposition was given a unanimous approval.

General Passenger Agent Samuel C. Hatch announces that the Illinois Central railway has decided not to allow the sale of liquor on any of its dining or buffet cars south of the Ohio river. "Texas has had a similar law to that of Louisiana in force for some time," says Mr. Hatch, "and its effect, I understand, has been beneficial to all concerned."

The state of Iowa has failed to become the battlefield in a war between the old and new telephone interests. As the result of the Bell company having up independent lines in Ambrose and at other points recently, a company, composed of the many independent carriers in the state with a \$200,000 capital to build the Bell concern, has been organized.

Nearly fifty persons were injured, some of them fatally, and eleven seriously that they had been taken to hospitals, in a head-on collision Tuesday between two trains, Union & Chicago Electric Railroad cars at Aurora, Ill. The disaster occurred when the coaches were each running at a speed estimated at forty miles an hour.

William J. Bryan recently spent nearly a whole day in delivering short speeches into the phonograph. Presumably he had made similar speeches in the records of a competing company. The intention is to give the speeches wide distribution throughout the country. Of his own volition Mr. Bryan announced that he had received \$100 from each of the two concerns as compensation for his work.

The health farm of the Young Men's Christian Association at Denver is assured of substantial financial assistance, to come from some of the wealthiest men of the East including John D. Rockefeller, John H. Carnegie, George Eastman and Herman W. Sibley. This is the report made by P. L. Starrett, general secretary of the Denver Y. M. C. A., who has recently returned from a trip to the East on the interest of the farm.

GENERAL NEWS.

Eight exiles in the United States Military Academy at West Point have been sent to their homes as a result of being members of the fourth class.

Passengers arriving at San Francisco from Central American ports report that a state of anarchy exists in Guatemala. Murder is of frequent occurrence, they declare, and many persons are fleeing the country.

Workmen drilling in the Loetschberg tunnel in the Bernese Alps July 24th pierced a subterranean body of water which burst forth with such a rush of water and mud that twenty-five men were drowned. The workmen were all Italians.

President Fallieres of France, accompanied by Foreign Minister Pichon, arrived at Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 20th inst. on the French battleship Verfe, escorted by a squadron. M. Fallieres during his trip in the north will visit Sweden, Norway and Russia.

Governor Comer of Alabama has announced that the state will resist in the courts the increase of freight rates as proposed by the general managers of railroads south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, diocese of New York, died at his summer home in Galesburg, New York, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., after a long illness. He was one of the most noted divines of America.

Two trainloads of imported labor, strike-breakers, were placed in the mines in the Birmingham, Alabama, district, July 22d with military escort and there was not the least interference on the part of the strikers or sympathizers.

The Lusitania has again broken the trans-Atlantic eastward bound record, crossing from New York to Queenstown in five days and thirty-seven minutes which is two hours and forty-four minutes better than the previous record.

A number of American victories were recorded in the field sports held at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Tuesday in connection with the international gymnastic tournament. The events included the high and broad jumps, putting the shot, the triple jump, the long jump, the running and free exercises.

During the Young Men's Christian Association relay race from New York to Chicago, 1,331 boys ran 4,982 miles, involving 4,250 relays. Some of the boys ran twice. The actual running time was 114 hours, 16 minutes, an average of 9.5 miles per hour. The average time per mile was 6 minutes 19 seconds.

Thinking, even out of one's own flank in a passenger train to Louisiana, a man sitting in a smoking-car, punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, according to a new state law which went into effect July 20th. The only exceptions are cases of actual sickness and stimulants taken with meals in dining cars.

A law against poultry farms, has been passed by a New York legislative assembly, six full grown chickens for a period of twenty weeks. During that time the big birds will be featured in a New York production and if the plates of the promoters are not astray a son-birds will appear as the rider of each ostrich.

Kentucky night riders on July 22d burned the stations of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Grayson in Christian county, at Carleton in Trigg county and at Otter Pond in Caldwell county. The railroad had given permission to Madisonville soldiers on duty in the night ride region to camp on its property.

One thousand butchers met in conference at Antwerp to discuss the meat situation in Belgium and passed a resolution to the effect that the associations in the importation of American cattle were responsible for the present high prices of meat. They demanded that these restrictions be abolished. No less than 30,000 head of cattle are imported into Belgium every year.

Edwin F. Evans, son of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, and Lieut. Commander J. E. Carter of the battleship Georgia, engaged in a fist fight on board the latter's vessel at Honolulu. Every effort was made to keep the matter quiet, but it became public and was freely discussed among the sailors before the departure of the ship.

As a result of a severe electrical storm which passed over the campment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, near Gettysburg on the night of July 23d, three troops were killed and twenty-six seriously injured. There were nearly fifty men in the regimental guard of the Tenth regiment when the storm broke, and not one is believed to have escaped injury.

The Iron Trade Review of Cleveland, Ohio says: "The prosperity of the farmer continues to be strongly reflected in the improvement of the iron business, which is shown not only in such products as wire, which go directly to the farm, but also in bars used by implement manufacturers and in the increased activity of railroad shops which are preparing cars to move heavy crops."

At Baltimore July 22nd, with the ease and grace of a staid bird and under rather control, Lindey Beachey's aerobline traveled from Electric park, in the northwestern suburbs, to Baltimore, to and around the city hall, in the center of the city, and back to Electric park, a distance of fifteen miles. Mr. Beachey made the return trip seven and one-half miles in eighteen minutes, landing on the exact spot on which he started.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A joint board representing the War Department and the Bureau of Forestry has taken up the matter of preserving the forests on military reservations. An arrangement will be made for a most beneficial cutting of timber and for preserving the trees which will remain. Under this arrangement the War Department retains control of the forest on the reservation and at the same time gets the valuable services of the forestry bureau.

On being told of the decision of the United States Court of Appeals in the Standard Oil case Attorney General Bonaparte said: "A suit of such importance certainly ought to be submitted for final decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. But since the court of appeals has decided, this cannot now be done." On being asked if the case would again be tried, Mr. Bonaparte replied: "I should be much surprised if it is not, but I cannot discuss the matter further until I have seen the opinion."

STANDARD OIL WINS ON APPEAL

JUDGE LANDIS TWENTY-NINE
MILLION DOLLAR FINE
REVERSED.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED

DECISION CONCURRED IN BY THE
THREE JUDGES OF COURT
OF APPEALS.

Chicago. The famous decision of Judge Landis, by which the Standard Oil Company was fined \$29,000,000, was reversed in a decision handed down by the United States Court of Appeals Wednesday morning. The case was remanded for new trial. The judgment came as a complete surprise. The night before, speculation as to the outcome of the suit was to the effect that the decision would almost certainly uphold the fine imposed by Judge Landis.

The Court of Appeals, sitting with the trial court on three previous holdings, that Judge Landis excluded evidence for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which should have been admitted to show proper business in the rate the company paid, and that he erred in considering each case as a separate offense, and that he imposed the maximum fine for the first offense he stated the decision was wrong in his court. It is strange, according to the opinion, where a million dollar corporation such as the defendant, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, may be fined twenty-five times the amount of its capital stock in order to punish a defendant and bring under indictment. By this factor is meant the parent company, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The decision was reached by Judges Peter S. Grosvenor, Francis E. Barker, and William H. Seaman, and was unanimous.

The case will now go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The decision handed down Wednesday by the United States Court of Appeals was on the appeal of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, from the verdict rendered April 15, 1907, in which the company was found guilty of accepting rebates and was fined by Judge Landis of the United States District Court \$29,000,000, the maximum under the result of the indictment.

The specific charge against the company was that it had given or received on shipments of oil in various lots from Whiting, Indiana, to East St. Louis, Illinois, over the Chicago & Alton road. Evidence was introduced at the trial showing that the company received rates one-third as large as other shippers were obliged to pay. It was contended by the counsel for the company that the rate was not secret but the jury found otherwise.

During the trial counsel for the company refused to give information called for by Judge Landis after it had taken the case under advisement. The court thereupon issued subpoenas for the officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, among them John D. Rockefeller, those officials appeared in court on July 6, 1907, and were personally examined by Judge Landis.

Judge Grosvenor wrote the opinion. The concluding sentence of the opinion reads:

"The judgment of the District Court is reversed and the case remanded with instructions to grant a new trial and proceed further in accordance with this opinion."

President's Yacht Sinks Schooner.

Newport R. I. President Roosevelt's converted cruiser Mayflower, with the President on board, Tuesday night sank a schooner in the sound between New London and New Haven. The Mayflower lost her bowprit and anchor in the collision. The crew of the striking schooner was picked up by the Mayflower and, loss of life in the accident was thus avoided. The collision occurred in a dense fog. The schooner that was sunk was the M. J. Allen, and was loaded with lumber. She carried a crew consisting of a captain and five men.

Y. M. C. A. Relay Race.

Chicago. The Young Men's Christian Association relay race, which began in New York at 9 a. m. Wednesday, the 15th, came to a brilliant close in the city hall here at 9:28 a. m., Tuesday, the 21st. The race was for a distance of 1,000 miles, by hundreds of boys ranging in age from 12 to 24 years. The distance was covered in 119 hours and 22 minutes. The silver tube containing the message of Mayor McClellan of New York to Mayor House of Chicago was carried over the final stretch by William H. McNamee of the Evanston Y. M. C. A.

Fleet Leaves Hawaii.

Honolulu. The Atlantic battleship fleet bade adieu Wednesday to the hospitable shores of Hawaii and at 2:30 p. m. the flagship Connecticut left for war and steamed outside the harbor entrance, where the fleet assembled preparatory to weighing anchor at 6 o'clock and sailing away to Auckland, New Zealand and the next point on its world itinerary, where it is due to arrive August 2.

TO STUDY SHELTERBELTS

GOVERNMENT IN NEW LINE OF
EXPERIMENTS TO HELP FARMER



SHELTERBELT AROUND SCHOOL
GROUND AT READING, PA.
ELDER AND BARN HALL

Uncle Sam's tree-planting and farm experts have just undertaken a practical and scientific study of the use and effect of timber windbreaks and shelterbelts in the agricultural regions of 14 western states. This is the first time in this country that a study of this much-discussed question has been undertaken over a wide region under one plan for the purpose of collecting data for the benefit of the agriculturists who are developing the western plains. At present, windbreaks are planted haphazard, and kind here, another there. If one kind

lives near Downs, Kansas, gives his field of corn from a field protected on the south by a row of tall cotton-wood trees six bushels per acre more than in places where there is no protection. About 15 acres are benefited in this way. It is highly improbable that the windbreak occupies sufficient land to offset this benefit.

The forest service proposes to find out just when and how much windbreaks increase the yield of crops. To carry out the plan, much field work will be necessary. Anemometers will be used to measure heat and cold winds, and devices both above and below ground to register the force of the wind near the windbreak and some distance away. In measuring light intensity, and take note of the effects of shade in various rows at different distances from the



Cedar Windbreak for Orchard and Barn, Saunders County, Cal.

in better than another, the government experts think that fast ought to be known, and it is believed that the study about to be undertaken will settle the question once for all. It will at least collect such facts never before brought together.

The work will be done by the United States forest service. In some states the agricultural experiment stations will cooperate in the studies, and in these cases the forest service will provide the necessary apparatus and the other expenses will be shared half and half by the government and experiment stations. The investigations will be taken up in five states this year and extended to the other nine as rapidly as the investigations are completed. Four of the states in which the work will be made this year are Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma and Kansas. The fifth will be either Minnesota, North Dakota or Iowa. Ultimately the investigations will cover Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Utah, California, Washington and Idaho.

The sudden rain that hit winds sometimes bring to growing crops in parts of the west are well known blowing strongly across the unprotected plains, these winds may in a few days blast all hope of even a partial harvest.

But there are two sides to the windbreak question. Some plain farmers declare positively that belts of orange, for instance, are a nuisance. Others cite figures to show positive benefit. Mr. Morris Thompson, who

works with the forest service, has found the windbreaks this year. From a study of the windbreaks, which are now being planted, he found that the windbreaks are not planted in the best places. Each crop makes its own demand upon the soil, so that what would do one crop might do for the next in another. Even in a particular crop, the windbreaks will be different, and the results will be different.

The instruments and apparatus for each state will be sent weekly by post, and will be used by the agricultural experiment stations in the respective states. The whole work will be in charge of an expert for the forest service at Washington, who will be assisted this summer by three or four persons, also from the forest service, who will study general conditions in the states under investigation, in regard to the effects of windbreaks on crops. The work will continue until crops are gathered next fall when the actual yield of sheltered fields will be measured and results compared with nearby unsheltered fields. Some of the observations will continue through the winter.

It is expected that the results will be published both by the forest service and by the experiment stations which cooperate in carrying out the work.

INNOCENT CONVICT FREED BY A DREAM

STRANGER, TROUBLED BY VISION,
IS MOVED TO SECURE A
PARDON.

SEES ANOTHER DO MURDER

Incident of Severed Right Hand Sent
to Faithless Wife Had Impressed
Him—Tragic Answer
to Divorce.

San Antonio, Tex.—Pardoned from a penitentiary life sentence because of a dream—such is the romantic circumstance surrounding the release of George W. Jones from the Texas state prison at Huntsville, where he was incarcerated 11 years ago on the charge of murdering a woman.

Jones maintained his innocence of the crime, setting forth that he was at all times devoted to his wife and had never associated with other women. For about a year Mrs. Jones was a frequent caller at the prison. It was the one bright spot in Jones' prison life—these visits from his wife.

But there came a time when the visits were not so frequent. Jones pined, but his wife explained that she feared to gain the displeasure of the prison officials.

One day after the visits had slackened there came a civil officer to the prison with a divorce summons for Jones.

"Here is a paper for you," said the officer.

Jones' heart fluttered, probably this faithful wife of his had secured him a pardon.

He glanced at it hurriedly, he read and its meaning.

Catching up the hatchet with which he had been working, he severed his right hand at the wrist and with his left he handed the amputated member to the deputy sheriff, saying:

"Take this back to my wife, and tell her it is my answer to her divorce petition—my good right hand, a hand that has never committed a crime, but has worked all these years for her support."

The divorce was granted and the wife soon married again—married a



"Take This Back to My Wife."

man whom she met in Huntsville, where she was living to help her convict husband.

Jones' wounded arm healed after a painful stage, but he always mourned for his wife, and often in the night the guards on their rounds would hear him sobbing her name.

And now for the strange part of the story.

J. H. Waldrip, who lives at Chosen, Tex., and who ten years ago read newspaper accounts of how Jones had chopped his hand off, dreamed a few weeks ago of the affair. He also saw in his dream, the murder of the woman, and at last attracted more or less of a following. Little by little, the tangled skein was unwound, and now through the dream of Waldrip, a total stranger, the governor of Texas and the pardon board have set free convict Jones.

Hereof the wife for whose love he sacrificed his right hand, Jones has sought seclusion on a ranch near San Antonio, where he says he shall remain.

SHE CATCHES BURGLAR BY HER POLITENESS

SUAVITY AND STRENGTH OF
PLUCKY WOMAN LAND
THIEF IN JAIL.

New York.—A burglar who was trapped by Mrs. Mollie Brown in her apartment on Court street, Brooklyn, the other day, had never a chance at escape. First he was overwhelmed with politeness and then awed by a display of force on the part of the young and pretty widow.

Mrs. Brown had been downstairs visiting with other members of her family, and when she returned to her apartment let herself in by the parlor door. Walking back to the dining room, her footfalls silenced by the heavy rug, she was startled to find a man collecting the silverware.

In her politest manner, as though welcoming some favored caller, Mrs.



"You'll Stay Right Where You Are Until the Police Come."

Brown spoke to the burglar and inquired his business. The man jumped at the sound of her voice and faced Mrs. Brown, who smiled sweetly. The burglar was dumfounded. Like an unimpressed schoolboy he stood nervously twisting his hat, which he had snatched off his head.

"I was just looking for a furnished room," he finally stammered.

"Oh, yes, we have some furnished rooms and would be glad to let them to you if you sit down until I call my mother."

The burglar sank into a chair and remained there until Mrs. Brown's call for her mother had been answered by Miss Rose Molloy, a cousin, and Dorothy, a younger sister.

Go downstairs and call the police," Mrs. Brown told her sister.

The frightened girl ran downstairs screaming. The burglar jumped to his feet.

Here, this thing has gone far enough," he said gruffly. "Stand aside and let me out of here."

"You'll stay right where you are until the police come," declared Mrs. Brown, her manner also changing and her voice taking on a tone of command.

Get out of my way or you'll regret it," said the burglar, making a menacing move toward his hip pocket as though to draw a pistol.

I can shoot too," declared Mrs. Brown, holding a silver purse half concealed behind her back as though it was a revolver.

The burglar made a dash for the door, but Mrs. Brown caught his arm and flung him back. She stood her ground until the arrival of a policeman. The policeman found a very nervous and subdued burglar.

At the station house the man gave his name and said he lived in Roch-ester. Several skeleton keys were found in his pocket.

The First Encyclopedia.

The honor of first bringing a dictionary of general knowledge into alphabetical order belongs to Ephraim Chambers, an English Quaker, whose taste for literature was acquired in a glazier's studio; he stole the time belonging to his master to compose behind the shop counter the encyclopedia published in 1727—American Review of Reviews.

In Doubt.

"That's a curious-looking mule you're driving," remarked the man who was whittling a pine stick.

"Yassit," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkney. "He is kind of cut us."

"What will you take for him?"

"What'll I take for him?" Say, boss, is you referin' to dat mule as a piece o' property or an affliction?"

The Boy and the Cigarette.

The small boy with the cigarette is like the poor, always with us. He makes his presence felt in the streets as he puffs his weed or its flag-end in lordly imitation of his elders. He ought to be repressed with a strong hand.—Exchange.

COSTLY PIECE OF EARTHWARE.

Pennsylvania Museum Acquired Toft
Dish Made About 1666.

Philadelphia.—One of the most important of the recent accessions to the Pennsylvania museum, in Memorial hall, is a large earthenware dish, known as a Toft dish, which was made by Thomas Toft of Staffordshire, England, about 1666, at the time of the restoration of Charles II. Toft ware, as it is generally called, is exceedingly scarce, and this is the first example that is known to have been brought to the United States.

The museum owes its acquisition to the generosity of William P. Henszey of the Baldwin Locomotive works. The director, Dr. Barber, who is the recognized American authority on pottery, has been for a long time on the lookout



Toft Dish Given to Pennsylvania Museum.

through his agents abroad, for an authentic specimen of this early English manufacture. Some time ago he heard of a piece in possession of a London dealer, but the price demanded, \$700, was beyond the limited resources of the museum, although it was considered a reasonable price for so great a rarity. The matter was laid before Mr. Henszey, who at once offered to provide the necessary sum, and the purchase was authorized.

When the director received the precious piece of earthenware from the custom house in New York he took it up to the Metropolitan museum and exhibited it to the envious officials there, and he received an offer of twice the amount that had been paid for it.

Toft dishes, which are usually about 15 inches in diameter, were produced in England before porcelain was invented, and they were considered at that time works of great merit. The decoration is made by pouring liquid clay or slip through a quill attached to a little cup, the designs being traced in the same manner as patterns in sugar icing are applied to cakes. The Toft dish which has been procured by the museum bears five medallions, each one containing a rude portrait of Charles II, and in the central medallion are the initials R. C., for Rex Carolinus—King Charles. Toft used the royalty and nobility of the period as legislative subjects for his dishes.

NEW PRESIDENT OF PANAMA.

Senor Domingo Obaldia Elected to
Succeed Amador.

Washington.—Senor Don Jose Domingo Obaldia, who has been



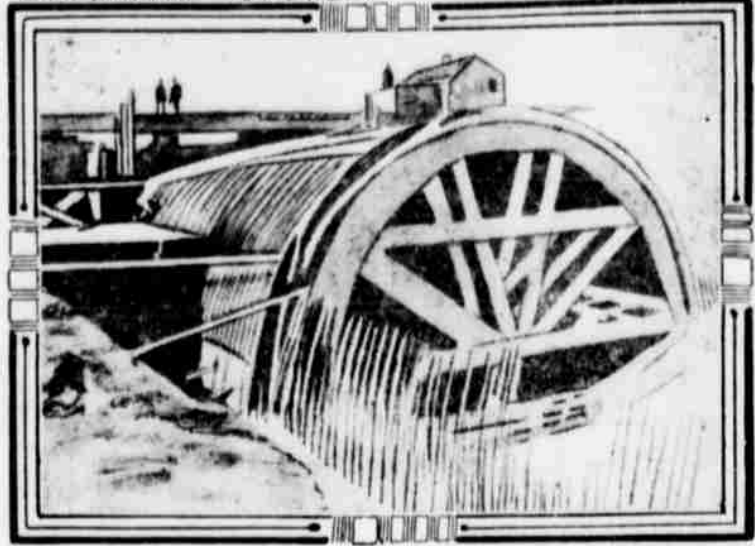
SENOR DOMINGO OBALDIA

elected president of the Republic of Panama to succeed President Amador, was until lately minister from Panama to the United States, having been appointed at the creation of the republic in 1903. He is a native of Panama, 63 years old and was in Bogota and in the United States until his twenty-fourth year, when he returned to Panama and became connected with the large business interests of his father. Senor Obaldia is one of the largest stock raisers in Central America and exports horses, cattle and mules. He was governor of Panama when it belonged to Colombia and is a conservative in politics.

Senor Obaldia defeated President Amador's candidate for president, Secretary Arias. Obaldia was Amador's choice until, when acting as president in the absence of Amador, he instituted policies which estranged his chief.

BIGGEST SEWER IN WORLD

ST LOUIS BUILDING AN IMMENSE
DRAINAGE SYSTEM



The big sewers of Paris have gained a world-wide notoriety, sewers in which the criminal classes could hide and escape detection, and big enough to permit fatigued boats sailing through them. But now one American city at least has, or rather has in the course of construction, a sewer which far exceeds in size anything which Paris possesses, or any other city of the world, for that matter. It is big enough to permit a big tug to steam through its bricked and cemented walls. It is known as the Harlem Creek sewer and will be 29 feet in diameter in its largest section and from 27 feet to 18 feet in the smaller sections, the main section and the two branches measuring over four miles in extent and the whole draining more than 6,000 acres of land. There are longer sewers than this, and there are drainage systems, not sewers, which drain much larger tracts of land, but there is no sewer in the world that combines such great size with extent of area drained, and there is no city drainage system in the world that in any way compares with it.

To the average person a 29-foot sewer means nothing at all, because the usual man or woman knows little about sewers, but to engineers and contractors it means something stupendous in sewer construction. Sixteen feet has heretofore been the extreme size for city sewers, and most sewers are from 10 to 12 feet in diameter, with branch lines very much smaller, in some cases only a foot or 18 inches in diameter. When those figures are considered and compared with the dimensions of the Harlem Creek sewer, even the uninitiated cannot fail to see what an enormous work the city of St. Louis has in hand in its new sewer. The Harlem Creek sewer is nearly twice as large in its internal diameter as any other sewer yet built. From its lowest point to the top of the arch it is more than twice the height of a high-ceilinged room and almost three times the height of the ordinary modern ceilings. From the surface of the water when the sewer runs at ordinary capacity to the top of the arch is 19 feet 6 inches, or half again the height of the ordinary room. Gasoline launches could sail up this sewer without difficulty at any stage of water, and when the flow is low a tugboat would have no trouble in steaming from one end of the large section to the other. If the bottom of the sewer were level, a loaded van could drive through it and still have room to spare at the top.

The Harlem Creek sewer was begun July 15, 1906, and Sewer Commissioner Farwell expects to have the public section, or that section running from Florissant avenue to the river, completed within another year. The entire system will probably not be finished for three or four years more, and all the connecting lines will not be laid till the section drained becomes more thickly populated.

The popular idea of large sewers has been gained from the lurid pictures which Victor Hugo and Eugene Sue have drawn of the sewers of Paris, and from what the many less illustrious writers have said of the sewers of London and other European cities.

London has the most complicated and longest sewer system owing to its great extent and enormous population, but there is no city in Europe, as there are none of any size in America except St. Louis which does not have to treat the sewage before disposing of it.

The elaborate pumping stations which the sewer departments of New York and Chicago are obliged to maintain for sanitary reasons cost those cities thousands of dollars every year, while the treating plants in European sewer systems are the most important and expensive parts of the systems. St. Louis has none of this to contend with, having unexcelled natural drain-

age with a river into which to empty its sewage, which is of such a character that it purifies itself without artificial assistance. The sewage problem is, say engineers, one of the simplest with which St. Louis has to deal, for it practically solves itself. Therefore it is all the more remarkable that that city should be able to boast of the largest sewer in existence. In most instances great difficulties to be overcome give rise to great results, but here is a case of a great result without the stimulus of a great difficulty, and the city should take all the more credit for its enterprise on that account.

The sewer question is a wonderfully interesting one from other standpoints than that of sanitation. Though supposed to be absolutely a modern subject, it is one of the most ancient of problems and was studied as long ago as the time of Solomon. The oldest sewer in the world was built by King Solomon and extended from within the walls of Jerusalem to a point outside the walls, where the waste which it carried was used to fertilize the vineyards and gardens of the farmers of the immediate neighborhood. According to recent discoveries made in the vicinity, it is believed that this sewer, which was a tunnel 7½ feet in diameter, built of masonry, was abandoned because a spring which supplied water to a portion of the city was diverted from its course when the sewer was constructed. The pool of Bethesda, the healing waters of which were eagerly sought by the ill and infirm in biblical times, is believed to be the inside terminus of this old sewer, and the "trampling of the waters" which was the signal for those who waited to descend into the pool is supposed to be due to the periodical bubbling of the spring beneath.

In ancient Rome sewers were considered of as much importance as aqueducts. The oldest sewers, or cloacas, were built by Tarquinius Priscus, about 200 B. C., while the latest, the Cloaca Maxima, was in use 26 centuries and was only abandoned within the last ten years. The Cloaca Maxima was ten feet six inches wide and 14 feet high in the interior, with a solid masonry wall on all sides. The intercepting sewers were open channels five feet wide, and are described as large enough for a loaded hay cart to drive through without difficulty.

In ancient Rome only the streets and the public buildings were connected with the sewers, and householders had, therefore, to carry waste water and garbage into the street and throw it into the open sewers. In recent years the municipality of Rome has installed a fine modern sewer system, and the abundant supply of water which the aqueducts of the ancient Romans have provided renders the flushing of the sewers an easy matter, and gives the city one of the most satisfactory drainage systems in Europe.

When the United States consul at Marseilles wrote to the mayor of the city for permission to make investigations with regard to the disposal of garbage, sewage and other city waste, for his government, he was answered in this wise:

"Garbage is one of the finest dishes of the place. Well cooked and nicely prepared, as they do it in the country, it is something exquisite."

As an example of Galleizing of the "American" language, this is a gem. As a hint to American sanitary officers, it is more, it is sublime. With its new garbage reduction plant and its splendid new sewers, St. Louis bids fair to soon dispose of its offensive refuse so effectively that the people of the city will be like the mayor of Marseilles, unable to distinguish between the thing, garbage, and another thing the name of which it resembles, cabbage, and in another quarter of a century may make the same reply if asked the same question.

STORIES OF CAMP AND WAR

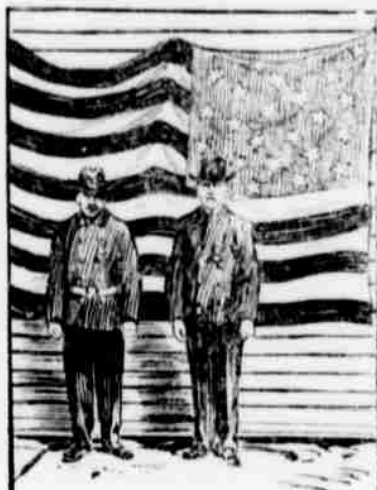
MADE FLAG IN LIBBY PRISON.

Red and Blue Portions Cut from Shirts of Prisoners.

One of the most valued civil war relics in Greater Boston is the old Libby prison flag now in possession of Thomas G. Stevenson post G. A. R., Vine street, Roxbury. It was made in secret by federal soldiers. The story of its making, which was fraught with danger and many obstacles, is a lesson in patriotism.

As the Fourth of July drew near the prisoners wished to find some way of celebrating the day without attracting the attention of their confederate guards. The plan of making the ensign occurred to Timothy J. Regan, Ninth Massachusetts, company E. He confided the plan to his comrades, who entered eagerly into the scheme and united their efforts cautiously for its accomplishment.

Some white cloth was smuggled into the prison and for the other colors



The Flag, with L. A. Fillebrown and F. F. Follansbee Before It.

the men supplied parts of their red and blue flannel shirts, says the Boston Herald. The various pieces were skillfully sewn together.

This flag, placed against the roof of the prison, which was extremely high, was out of sight of the confederate guards. So it was under the folds of a genuine stars and stripes that the union comrades gathered on that Independence day, and sang their songs of patriotism.

At night the ensign was secretly dismembered as it had been secretly put together, the parts were distributed to those who had contributed them, and the address of every man who had a portion was written down by Timothy Regan.

After the release from Libby prison Regan began communicating with the men for the purpose of reassembling the flag. Progress was very slow and often discouraging, and it was not until 30 years had passed that he finally succeeded in collecting every piece, when the flag was remade.

Another long period passed before the story was made public. Timothy Regan died 20 years ago. On his death bed he called to his side David L. Jones, who was then commander of post 26, and said:

"In that drawer over there you will find a key. Take it, open the door of the closet in the corner of the room, unlock a trunk and bring me what is in it."

The flag was brought to him; and then he told the story of how it came to be made.

He concluded: "The old flag was made under great hardships, and in the midst of privation and suffering. In committing that act we infringed

upon a cardinal rule of the prison; and had it been discovered every man of us would have been severely punished. But it was worth all the risk to see it there above us while we were singing our songs. It was the only way in which we prisoners could celebrate the birthday of the blessed country for which we were fighting.

All the comrades separated widely, after our release, and I was in great fear that I could never be able to collect all the pieces; but I have done it at last, and every blessed piece is there."

The flag is on exhibition at post 26. It is not, as some might suppose, a crude affair. Only by close inspection can it be seen that parts of the material differ in texture from the hurling of the regulation flag.

Standing before the flag, as shown in the picture, are L. A. Fillebrown and Chaplain F. F. Follansbee, of post 26.

VALUABLE CARGO SAVED.

The Decision and Gallantry of a Squad of Enlisted Men.

William F. Crawford, sergeant company A, Ninth Illinois cavalry, Milan, Ill., tells a good story of how a valuable cargo of government supplies was saved to the government. In January, 1864, a sergeant from each company of his regiment was sent home on a two months' leave to recruit the regiment, says National Tribune. At the expiration of that time several of them met at Cairo, Ill., to take boat for Memphis, where the Ninth Illinois cavalry was stationed. The boat was a large one and heavily loaded with army supplies, all kinds of ammunition and enough Spencer carbines to arm a brigade. With the exception of themselves there was no one on the boat but the captain and crew and ten old soldiers without arms.

Everything went along finely until they got to within 30 miles of Fort Pillow, when they met a boat coming up the river, whose captain called out that he had been fired on at Fort Pillow, where the confederates had a cannon and a small number of men. Sergeant Crawford talked over the situation with his comrades, and proposed to break open one of the boxes of carbines and of cartridges, but the mate objected, as did the captain, who said he was responsible for the cargo, and must deliver it intact. The sergeant replied that the arms were there, and that they must have them to defend themselves and the boat, so being too many for the captain and the crew, they opened the boxes and helped themselves, taking carbines and 25 rounds of ammunition. Comrade Crawford, with two men, went up on the hurricane deck, where they found two big coils of rope, which he and one of the men appropriated as a means of protection, while the third man took a position behind the smokestack to watch the pilot, whom they suspected and feared would run them in. When near Fort Pillow the cannon fired a shot over their heads, which was a signal to the pilot to land them, but they kept a close watch on him, and he made no move to do so. When opposite the cannon it fired right into the boat, but the soldiers on board emptied the seven shots in their carbines, and the captain of the boat cried out: "Boys, you have killed me and wounded several." They kept it up until so far away that their guns would not carry. None of the three shots fired by the confederates had any effect on them, and the soldiers were landed at Memphis with a big load of government supplies saved by their pluck and resourcefulness.

A Home Index.

We experienced great difficulty in keeping track of bills, receipts and other important household papers, until we got an indexed letter file, such as is used in offices. Now, when question arises concerning a bill, it is quickly settled by producing the file. These are inexpensive and occupy very little room.—Harper's Bazar.

the continental army, his valuable services as an organizer and disciplinarian doing a great deal to effect the final triumph of the cause to which he devoted himself. A model for the statue of Gen. Steuben which is to be placed in Lafayette park, Washington, has been completed, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, and the artistic character of the work is greatly admired. New York, which was the scene of much of Steuben's labors and which perpetuates his name in one of the counties of the state, has deep interest in the proposition to erect the statue, and there will be general gratification that the memorial is to be so worthy of the hero.

Courage a Moral Trait.

When the crucial moment arrives the steel of courage is as likely to be found in the quivering nerves of frail women as in the stouter makeup of men. Courage is a moral trait that enables the soul to possess itself under every vicissitude. In the common spheres of civil and prosaic life may be found instances of true heroism.

PRIMITIVE IRRIGATION METHODS.

Companies Organized Will Improve System in Old Mexico.

St. Louis.—The new irrigation law which was recently passed by the Mexican congress already has led to the inauguration of a number of irrigation projects in different parts of that country. The fact that the law carries an appropriation of \$25,000,000 to be paid in subsidies to those who place land under irrigation, serves as an incentive for the establishment of improvements of this character.

One of the largest of these irrigation enterprises under the new law is being financed by a syndicate of St. Louis men, headed by David R. Francis. His son, David R. Francis, Jr., is



Primitive Method of Irrigation in Old Mexico.

actively interested in the project, and has been spending much of his time in Mexico of late. The reason for this enterprise, provided by the use of the water of Lake Chapala for irrigating about 500,000 acres of land adjacent to the lake. The syndicate will pay a subsidy of \$25,000,000 of 25 acres on all land placed under irrigation. It is stated that a system of canals and ditches will be built to cover every part of the basin of land that are to be irrigated, and that steam electric pumping plants will be installed to raise the water out of the lake. The cost of the construction of the system of irrigation will be almost offset by the subsidies.

Primitive methods of irrigation are in use in many parts of Mexico. Some of these irrigating plants have been in operation continuously to more than 150 years. The water is raised by means of contrivances which are operated by the native people. The nature of the buckets on these wheels is small, but a considerable quantity of water is lifted by the course of a day's operation and several acres may be irrigated from one wheel. The demand for such irrigation plants has increased very rapidly during the last few years, and it is not unusual to see a gasoline engine at work plowing up one of the antiquated water wheels.

WISCONSIN MAN IS CHOSEN.

Le. J. D. Harvey New Head of National Education Association.

Menomonee, Wis. Lorenzo D. Harvey, who has been elected president of the National Education association, has been superintendent of the Menomonee school system and 8000 training schools since 1902. He has been a teacher or superintendent of schools since 1876, the year following his graduation from Milton college.



L. D. HARVEY

his work having been at Sheboygan, Oshkosh, Milwaukee and Menomonee.

Mr. Harvey was born in New Hampshire in 1848 and has lived in Wisconsin 58 years. All his life, excepting five years, when he was engaged in the practice of law and in manufacturing, has been devoted to education at work. He has been president of the Wisconsin Teachers' association and of the National Educational association and at the head of the superintendence department of the National Educational association. He succeeds Edwin G. Cooley of Chicago as president of the association.

TALK OF NEW YORK

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

World's Capital Consumed by Women



NEW YORK.—A curious fashion was in the minds of having counted the number of people who went into the Waldorf Astoria the Saturday recently. The total was 18,000.

A much entrance a man was stationed with a magnificent camera which he pointed at the guests as they went in. There is no doubt that the count is substantially accurate. It does not include the children of the guests, or the people who did not happen to go out and in this time. The Waldorf Astoria is only one of New York's hotels. It has been estimated that the total hotel room hotel accommodation in the city is 100,000 people a day and 10,000,000 a year.

Of the visitors the majority were women. At the lunch hour on Tuesday, nearly 5,000 women were seen, and on Wednesday nearly 6,000. These women must have money to spend and the time to spend of it. They should not be throwing the five dollar bills. These must have some spending money, or they would be attending to their own business in the Waldorf Astoria or staying in the Palm Court or attending one of the many social affairs of the city.

Should the women who attend to the hotel there be so continuously in the Waldorf Astoria, they would be a great help to the city. They would be a great help to the city. They would be a great help to the city.

Still, it is not the women of the Waldorf Astoria who are the most important. It is the women of the city who are the most important. It is the women of the city who are the most important.

Bomb-Throwing Is Becoming a Habit



BOMB-THROWING is becoming so common in New York that it is hardly almost as common as a habit. So common are these explosions that the district in which they occur is almost as common as a habit. So common are these explosions that the district in which they occur is almost as common as a habit.

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Many People Night Hawks from Choice



NEW YORK CITY has its night hawkers, but they are not the same as the night hawkers of the old days. They are not the same as the night hawkers of the old days. They are not the same as the night hawkers of the old days.

Many people are night hawks from choice. They are not the same as the night hawkers of the old days. They are not the same as the night hawkers of the old days.

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Spanking-Room at Court Is a Success



NEW YORK'S ancient whipping post long since abolished has finally been revived and brought up to date in the form of a spanking-room, technically known as "spankatorium No. 1." Within a single week the city has instituted both municipal chastisement and municipal bodily cleanliness. Both these innovations, however, affect only the juvenile part of the population.

Spanking-room at Court Is a Success. It is a success. It is a success. It is a success.

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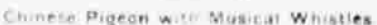
Spanking-room at Court Is a Success. It is a success. It is a success. It is a success.

WILL BEGIN EXHIBITIONS AT
BRIGHTON BEACH FIRST
OF AUGUST.

Mr. Flagler's retirement from Standard Oil, on account of his advanced years, would seem to be pardonable, though he is not thereby wholly freed from caring cares. A man who is almost an octogenarian and who has got several hundreds of millions of dollars on his hands, has used to be anxious lest he may be disgraced.

other cadets who were found guilty of having stolen blankets. Both the report of the board which tried the cadets and that of the superintendent of the academy were approved by the President. Secretary Lusk said that reinstatement of the men could be accomplished only by congressional action.

The Chinese lover of birds does not always confine his pet to cages. When he goes for a walk, he may take a bird with him, carrying it on a stick, to which one of its feet is fastened by a thread long enough to allow it free dom of motion. Where the shade of



Some of the whistles, especially the smaller ones, require much skill in their making. One workman is said to be able to turn out about three specimens a day, which shows the difficulty of the work.

Washington—A. H. Hays made here today for the purpose of the examination.



The 48 stars are to be in six rows: the first, third, fourth and sixth rows to have eight stars, and the second and fifth rows seven stars each. The stars rest on a blue field. A great many American flags now flying from public buildings will have to be altered to meet the new conditions.

Whenever a critic wants to say something scathing about a play he calls it melodrama.

Concurrently with the Inaugural year, there will be held an international symposium on the expansion of industrial and forest products together with exhibits of every industry and the natural resources of the country. The real emphasis—the fact that those who attend the symposium will have access to it for visiting the various scientific institutions, projects under construction by the government.

The board of control of the country, including all citizens of New Mexico, has prepared a full program of entertainment and exhibited characteristics, attention to the situation of the south western industrial projects.

240 rural and 140 urban from (1) above and with income and net worth considered. Land-use operations for forest and its products, \$940,000, estimated from (2) above. Capital stock \$250,000 divided by 25-year average life of net value of \$10 each. The productivity rate 4.1. Lowan, William Graham and Henry C. Hall, and Ed Poon, county, Colorado.

W. C. T. U. Convention.
 Mrs. S. C. Nutter, president, and Mrs. M. W. Barnes, secretary of the New Mexico Woman's Christian Temperance Union, have issued a call for the annual convention of the organization to be held at Roswell, N. M., between July and July 20th. Other dates are not yet

ance Empire of New Mexico was organized and entered active life in the year 1883. The antecedents of the Interoceanic have been many, and the present "New Mexican Empire" the fifth, successive, &c. organization, which we hope to elaborate in the near future, as our able "Indice Yucatán" plans for the celebration of this event. It will be accomplished by the society, which in a few days, will be 8000 strong, will meet with some excellent prospects. The institution extended to the five will fulfil for each one of the executive functions, to be carried out, according to the New Mexican. We T. U. will convene and begin work at the city of Brownsville, 8 November 18th and 9th 1898 and be the same.

A Polson dignitary of July 22nd says, "considerable excitement" was caused here yesterday when it became known that the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Teller of Douglas, Arizona, had fallen out of a window of a car attached to train No. 2 of the Colorado & Southern road near Tinschere, a town near Polson. The child was brought to this city where it was attended by physicians who stated that the injuries were not really serious. A collar bone and two

possible, and looked up, finding the child crying alongside of the truck. The train was running at a speed of 15 miles an hour.

Reginald, Quincy county, he is known from Quincy, Tenn. miles to the north. Mount Reginald has been reported as a new locality.

Young at Galling, McKimley county, has been destroyed by rabbits. He set out about one thousand plants this spring and these pests have eaten up almost all of them.

affairs will convene in the high school room at Santa Fe Middle, meeting August 10th, 1908. All will continue for days. Sundays excepted, closing on Thursday afternoon.

Even has approved the application of the French Land Irrigation Company for the use of the waters of the Vermehr and Red rivers to be used for irrigation and domestic purposes. The

This company are in Colfax county and the reservoirs under construction are extensive, the estimated cost of them being \$300,000. The number of acres to be irrigated, according to the approved application, is 50,000. There are several reservoirs, and at the main reservoir the height of the dam will be 39 feet. The materials used in constructing the dams is earth and reinforced concrete. The outlet and capacity of the main reservoir will be 14,172 acre feet.

Access consists of that portion of old fence south of Chama river, on previous Ross McMillan, Santa Fe, 928-244-4000.

The following delegates to the National Irrigation Congress at Albuquerque have been appointed by Governor Curry: M. A. Otter, L. B. Palmer, J. W. Reynolds, T. H. Catron, W. H. Andrews of Santa Fe, H. J. Harkness, G. A. Richardson of Roswell, H. J. Waldo, O. A. Larralde, Trinidad Romero and H. W. Kelly of Las Vegas, A. B. Felt of Three Rivers, Solomon Lurie of Los Lunas, B. J. Viljoen of Chambliss, Charles Spring of Cimarron, W. S. Walker of Aztec, Orestes Snow of Las Cruces, F. G. Tigner of Carlsbad, E. P. Bujae of Carlsbad, C. H. Elmendorf of Elmore, D. J. McCune of Fort Sumner, Fairbanks Watkins of Taos, G. W. Fitchard of White Oaks, Antonio Joseph of San Gaberiel, and H. B. Fitchard of Albuquerque.

A Supt. of the Department of the 20th inst. was Captain Christman, deputy warden of the territorial penitentiary, who met with Frank Sherlock of Williams, Arizona, who was captured there in Ranger Woods. Eleven years ago Sherlock, escaped from the institution in the warden's home, after serving two years of a four-year term for horse stealing. Sherlock, who had been leading an exemplary life since his escape, was non-committal upon his arrest at home and will have to serve two years having lost his good-time allowance through his escape. No step has been taken thus far to have Governor Curry pardon him.

A San Francisco dispatch of July 27th says: A. F. Potter, chief of the grazing service of the forestry bureau, arrived here today from Washington, D. C. to confer with Governor Curry regarding a proposed enlargement of the Piutea forest reserve. Together with Forest Supervisor Ross McMillan he will leave tomorrow, accompanied by Governor Curry, for the reserve to give a hearing to the land and stock owners who oppose an extension of the reserve.

Hartel Baker, a prisoner in the San Miguel county jail, at Las Vegas, who a few days ago attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself, will likely be sent to the insane asylum, as the doctors are convinced that he is crazy. His only excuse for attempting to take his life is that his "head was hot."

The process are very bright on a five-cotton crop under the Christian irrigation project. According to the Engineer of Superintendence of Water Service Edder, the cotton acreage under the project this year will be something over 4,700 acres. Allowing the best stand and all damage, Eddy county should produce at a most conservative estimate 1,500 bales of cotton this season.

Perth-based irrigation engineer Sullivan has approved the application of Young, Norton et al., comprising two to four water users on the La Plata river, San Juan county, for 29,290 acres feet of the flow of the La Plata river for storage, and sustained their protests against granting the application of Jay Turley, M. C. Hinderleider and others, who had also planned irrigation

The County Normal Institute of Sandoval county will be held at Bonaville August 17th, in the convent of the Sisters of Loretto. All persons desiring to teach in the county of Sandoval hereafter must have certificates duly issued by the board of examiners of the county. No certificates will be given to any person to teach unless he or she has attended the normal institute of the county for at least two weeks. The institute will be conducted by Professor J. A. Miller of Albuquerque.

LOCAL NEWS.

Pearl Wilson, of Roswell was in town Monday.

Postmaster Kellahin, of Roswell was in town yesterday.

Dr. Bearup returned from his trip to the Plains, last Tuesday.

J. S. Eaves, of the Plains, one of the substantial sheep owners of Eddy county was in town this week.

Rev. V. M. R. Shanks of Geary Okla., will preach at the Christian Church Sunday morning. All invited.

G. U. McCrary came down from Artesia Tuesday to meet Hon. O. A. Larrazolo, who was billed to speak here at two P. M.

W. G. McArthur, of Monument accompanied by his wife left Sunday morning for a months trip through eastern Canada.

P. J. Corn, who has been here some time to take advantage of the climate cure for his wife health, left for Abilene Monday morning.

Miss Margret Ruskaufl who visited with her uncle Mr. John Mihlfred and wife for the past few months, departed Tuesday for her home in Pittsburg Pa.

The band boys will give a social lawn party, also a dance at the skating rink from 3.30 to 12 tomorrow night. Ice cream and refreshments will be served while the dance goes on. Music by the band and orchestra.

Thos. J. Allen, manager for the Reliance Life Insurance Company, spent last week and week before in Carlsbad, he wrote quite a number of people in and around Carlsbad. The Reliance is one among the best Old Life Insurance Companies in the United States, and Mr. Allen certainly writes a fine policy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McLena then arrived Saturday evening from the east, having come by steamer to Galveston. Mac is looking well, which demonstrates to the satisfaction of his many friends that all he needed was to settle down to a quiet married life, which it is hoped will be of long duration and "one grand sweet dream"

S. R. Meck, arrived Saturday from Chicago, accompanied by Walter Craft, who has purchased a one third interest in the farm of Mr. Meck, south of town and which has been in charge of John Nevinger for three years. Mr. Craft will conduct the place in the future, while Mr. Nevinger will move his family into Carlsbad, on account of school facilities.

The big black cloud that hung over the mountains to the southwest Monday evening, was in evidence Tuesday about 2 p. m., in Dark Canyon, which contained a rushing torrent of about six feet of very black muddy water, running for about five hours. The flood in the Canyon prevented W. F. Cochran from getting in with the mail, until about 8 o'clock. He reported the rain very heavy all over the mountain.

J. L. Bell, the original and only, the man who claims to have promoted the El Paso and North-eastern drove in Monday night, having left El Paso Monday of last week. He was accompanied by Chas. Styron and C. A. Cass, also a cook and helper. They encountered rain nearly every day enroute and experienced considerable trouble in crossing Crow Flat.

Kenneth Keebler was taken in custody Wednesday night on the strength of a telegram from the deputy sheriff of Chaves county, who came down on the night train and accompanied Mr. Keebler to Roswell. This is supposed to be a continuation of the prosecution or persecution started by the Mexico outfit that failed to hold Keebler up for \$20,000.

A letter received Tuesday from the Territorial Board of Health, by P. F. Cole, manager of the Carlsbad Tuberculosis Sanatorium, states that if slight changes will be made in the advertising matter of the Institution and acceptance made of local Code of Ethics, all of which had been done, the license of Dr. Joseph P. Jones, superintendent of the Sanatorium, will be issued to him at once. This vindication of Dr. Jones and his Intravenous Treatment is much appreciated and considered his absolute due by his many friends and supporters in the community, whose strong remonstrance against the persecution to which he has long been subjected, has assisted to the deserved result.

A case was tried before Justice Cunningham Tuesday that was rather unique in its way. W. W. Dunlap, who is a tenant on the Blue Spring ranch, owned by Judkins, Son & Co., swore out a complaint against Richard Judkins and Dr. Layton, who also resides on the ranch, charging Judkins and Layton with maliciously poisoning his (Dunlap's) hogs, by throwing carbolic on them. The case was dismissed as to Dr. Layton, but Judkins was held under bond to the grand jury, it having been proven to the satisfaction of the court that Judkins had injured the hogs. Dr. Layton will move into Carlsbad shortly.

There will be a congregational meeting at the First Presbyterian Church on next sabbath morning Aug. 2, at eleven o'clock at the close of Sabbath school, all members of the church and congregation are requested to be present, there will be no preaching service.

Hon. O. A. Larrazolo was here last night and spoke for two hours to a crowded house in the court house, having arrived from Lakewood where he spoke at two o'clock. A more extended account of his visit will be given next week.

Miss Stella Schwertfeger, who visited in Carlsbad, the past month, the guest of her brother, Mr. Harry Schwertfeger and her uncle H. A. Houser, departed Tuesday morning for Pueblo, Colorado, where she will visit for the summer.

Nib Jones returned yesterday from a trip with cattle up in the Panhandle of Texas and reports the cattle shipped up there as doing well.

A. E. Seigner, came in from Amarillo to spend a few days with his family, arriving yesterday morning.

\$100 Reward.

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

A. C. HEARD.

The World's Best Climate

is not entirely free from disease, on the high elevations fevers prevail while on the lower levels malaria is encountered to a greater or less extent, according to altitude. To overcome climate affections, lassitude, malaria jaundice, biliousness, fever and ague, and general debility, the most effective remedy is Electric Bitters, the great alterative and blood purifier; the antidote for every form of bodily weakness, nervousness, and insomnia. Sold under guarantee at the Eddy Drug store. Price 50c.

Where Ma Was Strict.

Little Girl—My mamma is awful strict. Is yours? Little Boy—Orful Little Girl—But she lets you go anywhere you want to and— Little Boy—Oh, she ain't strict with me. Little Girl—Then who is she strict with? Little Boy—Pa.

Early Magnolia.

M. stellata is the first of all magnolias to blossom, being usually a week earlier than M. yulan. It is more or less bushy, while the other starry flowered species assumes tree form in its native country. M. stellata is one of the loveliest early flowering shrubs, says a writer in the Garden Magazine. Its numerous white petals radiate like a star, datter in the breeze and are deliciously fragrant. The whole bush is covered with flowers and begins to bloom when only two feet high. It was introduced from Japan some thirty years ago by Dr. Hall, after whom it is often called M. halliana. It is very hardy.

EL PASO-CARLSBAD RAILROAD

Parties Here This Week to Make Preliminary Reconnaissance. Large Outfit Leaves for Some Point on Red River.

HAVE THE "DOUGH"

To Build the Line. Big Railway Meetings. Franchise Granted.

Railroad people are getting busy these days. Monday a party of six representing the El Paso-Carlsbad Development Co., arrived to make a reconnaissance of the line east of Carlsbad. The party was composed of the following gentlemen: W. H. Winter, D. J. Edwards, W. C. Patterson, L. P. Atwood, Richard Sparks, and L. C. Cannon. They outfitted here and started east this morning. They will seek the most feasible route to some point in Oklahoma.

As will be seen by the ordinance published elsewhere in this issue the town of Carlsbad has given the El Paso-Carlsbad Townsite Development Co., a franchise over and along Mesa street, from the south to the north side of Carlsbad. The El Paso people through Mr. Winter, secretary of the El Paso Carlsbad Townsite Development Co., showed to the satisfaction of the people of Carlsbad at monster meetings held at the Commercial Club rooms Wednesday afternoon and evening, that the people of El Paso and their associates are abundantly able to build the line from El Paso east to some point in Oklahoma and that line will be the most direct, easiest constructed and lowest grades of any transcontinental line. This company has secured an extension of the franchise in and through the streets of El Paso, and has obtained other concessions along the proposed route. This road will connect with the El Paso & South-western that runs to Benson, Arizona, and will be built from there to a connection with the Spreckles, San Diego line. As there is no other proposed line that can be constructed, so far as grading is concerned for less than twice the amount of the cost of this line, it is not taken seriously that the crooked line on the north will ever be built.

DR. HOMER F. PARR.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Hall & Brice building. Residence at Balagueno St., 2nd Door North of School house

CARLSBAD NEW MEXICO

R. P. BUJAC. O. R. BRICE

BUJAC & BRICE.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Will practice in all the courts of New Mexico and Texas.

Office in the Canoll Building.

DR. H. SHIVE

Formerly of Chicago. 34

RELIABLE VETERINARY SURGEON.

Permanently located in Carlsbad.

Treats all diseases of the horse, cow, hog, etc. Guarantees work to give satisfaction or money refunded. Residence Phone 165. Office Phone 72

DR. H. W. SELLERS

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office, "Deep" Building
Office Phone Residence Phone 96

DR. A. G. HOADLEY.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
AND SURGEON

Rooms 9 and 10, Schlitz Hotel, Carlsbad, N. M.

Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co. Farming Implements Royal Hay Presses Hay Stackers and All Kinds of FARMING TOOLS Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co.

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 piano ten hours. Lift three and a half tons seventy-five feet in four minutes. Run a small ventilating fan twenty hours. Pump water vertically ten feet thirty minutes. Run a sawing machine twenty hours. Clean house drains, operate, every day, for six weeks. Clean and repair your Gold Standard 4-cylinder light foot. Carry your three miles mean electric tramway. Make a machine. A CHILD CAN HANDLE WAGNER MOTORS.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMPANY

ASK FOR

J & E

JONSON & EDERLE, Makers
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

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

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.

ADMIRAL DEWEY

Is a Fine Stallion, Owners of Ambi-

tious Mares Should visit him at the

VINEYARD STOCK FARM

HOT! OF COURSE HOT

Now let us help you to be COMFORTABLE.

That is partly what we are here for
HOW ABOUT A

QUICK MEAL GASOLINE STOVE?

We have the Junior Style, single and double burner at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each; these can be used with an oven and make cooking in hot weather almost a pleasure. We also have the

QUICK MEAL RANGES,

Elegant stoves, some as high \$35.00 each. None can equal them for style, comfort, economy and satisfaction. Let us sell you one you will never regret it.

Take a look at our line of ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ICE BOXES REFRIGERATORS, HAMMOCKS, BASE BALL GOODS and FISHING TACKLE. All first class and at prices that are correct.

TRACY-ROBERTS HDW. CO.

CRYSTAL ICE.

With June comes the long hot summer days, but the discomfort will not be so great if you use CRYSTAL ICE. "It's 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.

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

U.S. Market.

Corn fed BEEF
AND MUTTON

PORK, SAUSAGE,
A-D ALL MEAT PRODUCTS.

PHONE NO. 11 FISH and OYSTERS in Season
JOHN LOWENBRUCK, Prop.

CARLSBAD

and other points on

PECOS VALLEY LINES

Best reached by direct connection with the A.T. & S.F. Ry
B E S U R E

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

D. L. MEYERS,

Traffic Manager, Pecos Valley Lines,

Amarillo, Texas.

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

Presbyterian Church.

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

Abraham Lincoln

was a man who against all odds, attained the highest honor a man could get in the United States. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has attained a place never equaled by any other like remedy. It is a sure cure for Coughs, colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all Pulmonary diseases. Every mother should keep supplied with wonderful cough medicine. Sold by the Eddy Drug Co.

See A. J. Crawford.

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

Notice of Bond Sale

School District No. 10 of Eddy County, New Mexico, has issued \$1,000 of bonds for the purpose of completing the School House in said school district. These bonds are in denominations of \$100, and 30 years from July 1, 1908, at 6 percent semi-annual interest, the school district reserving the right to redeem at any time after 10 years. These bonds are now offered for sale by me. Address at Carlsbad, N. M. W. H. MERCHANT, Treasurer of Eddy Co., N. M.

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

Carlsbad Dairy

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

J. O. Wersell, Prop'tor

GRANTHAM & DYE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

Office Canyon St. East of Court House.
SECURITY ABSTRACT Co. in office.

PECOS WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION

Notice of Estimate of Cost for the Year Ending November 30, 1908.

Be it known and remembered that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Pecos Water Users' Association held in the office of the Association in Carlsbad, New Mexico, July 21, 1908, the Board made the estimate of the expenses for the ensuing year and hereby publishes the same as required by the By-laws of said association. Article 8, Section 1, 5, 3.

1. The estimated cost of labor and material
2. The estimated cost of salaries of officers and wages of regular employees \$100.00
3. Other costs anticipated printing advertising and other incidentals 307.50
4. The total estimated expense 1007.50
5. The number of shares owned and number of acres of land held in trust by the Association against which the cost is to be assessed 29,150
6. The assessment per share and acre of land held in trust on account of items 1, 2, and 3 .05
7. Assessment per share and acre of land held in trust for charges levied by the Secretary of the interior \$3.85
8. Total assessment per share or acre of land held in trust \$3.85

Said estimate being made by the following resolution duly and legally passed:

Whereas, it is estimated by the Board of Directors of Pecos Water Users' Association that the amount necessary for the payment of salaries and wages of employees for the year ending November 30, 1908, is \$100.00, and for other costs anticipated for printing, advertising, and other incidental expenses \$307.50 total 1007.50, and

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior has by public notice dated December 17, 1907 ordered levied a charge of \$3.19 for construction and 75 cents for maintenance against each share of stock and acre of land held in trust for the year 1908,

Therefore, be it resolved that an assessment of five cents per share be levied against each share of the capital stock of Pecos Water Users' Association and a like sum of five cents against each acre of land held in trust by said association to meet the necessary expenses of said association for the year ending November 30, 1908, and that an assessment of \$3.85 be levied against each share of the capital stock of said association and a like sum of \$3.85 be levied against each acre of land held in trust by said association to meet the charges levied by the Secretary of the Interior for the year 1908.

All members of Pecos Water Users' Association take notice: That as provided by the By-laws of said association article 8, section 4, any and all objections to said estimate by members of said association, or owners of land held in trust by said association, will be heard and considered by said board at its regular meeting in August, which will be held in the office of said association in Carlsbad Eddy County, New Mexico, August 17, A. D. 1908. Complaints and objections to said estimate will not be considered after said date.

In witness whereof we, the president and secretary of said Pecos Water Users' Association, have hereto signed our name on this the 28th day of July, A. D. 1908.

PECOS WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION.

Attest By C. W. BEAMAN, President.
A. M. HOVE, Secretary.
(Seal) 37-2

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

Your Liver

is out of order. You go to bed in a bad humor and get up with a bad taste in your mouth. You want something to stimulate your liver. Just try Herbine the liver regulator. A positive cure for constipation, dyspepsia and all liver complaints. Mrs. F. Ft. Worth, Texas writes: "Have used Herbine in my family for years. Words can't express what I think about it. Everybody in my household are happy and well and we owe it to Herbine." Sold by the Eddy Drug Co.

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

FOR SALE:—Three Prairie State incubators, 2 stockmen saddles, 1 Studleaker light spring wagon, furniture, irrigation and carpenter tools. Frank R. Michaels, Carlsbad, New Mexico, Box 137.

For Sale.

Two hundred head 1-2-3-4 year old range cattle, \$13.50 per head; 50 to calves go in with sale. Inquire Knoblauch Land Co., Carlsbad, N. M.

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach we are utterly indifferent to, until disease finds the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces and hence cures catarrh, no matter where located or what stage it may have reached. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy. Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures catarrhal diseases, as of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Advisor will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

A Happy Mother

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

Wagon yard facilities at City Stables.

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

Valued Same as Gold.

B. G. Stewart, a merchant of Cedar View, Mississippi, says: "I tell my customers when they buy a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills they get the worth of that much gold in weight, if afflicted with constipation, malaria, or biliousness." Sold under guarantee at the Eddy Drug store, 22c.

Attention Stockmen.

Any one interested in pasture lands will do well to see me, I have plenty of range, good water. Will sell or lease pasture or run stock on shares.

Geo. M. Roberts, Carlsbad, New Mexico, Post Office Box 199.

What have you to trade for East Texas farms?
Holloway Land Co.

A Dollar Saved

Is a Dollar Earned

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

The Old Reliable

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

CLEANED REPAIRED OR MADE TO FIT

JACOB J. SMITH.

Carlsbad Furniture Co.
UNDERTAKERS

R. M. THORNE

LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 70