

8-28-1908

Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun, 08-28-1908

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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The Carlsbad Current

AND NEW MEXICO SUN

SIXTEENTH YEAR

CARLSBAD NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY AUG. 28, 1908.

NUMBER 41

COUNCILMAN MC BEE

Nominated Tuesday at Portales
By Acclamation.

HE HAILS FROM MELROSE

Eddy and Roosevelt Counties
Done the Nominating - A
Very Harmonious
Convention.

The Democratic Councilmanic Convention for the Twelfth Council district, composed of the counties of Chaves, Roosevelt and Eddy met at Portales last Tuesday. Full delegations were present from Roosevelt and Chaves, while Eddy was represented by C. R. Brice, W. G. Woerner, J. W. Armstrong, J. B. Roberts and J. D. Whelan. Mr. Brice, of Carlsbad was chosen chairman of the meeting and Jno T. McClure, of Roswell, secretary. The Chaves county delegation came instructed for J. S. Lea, and used every argument in an endeavor to convince the Eddy county delegation that Eddy county should stand with Chaves, but as both Chaves and Eddy people were under pledges to the Roosevelt people it was deemed best at this time to stand by those pledges, and the Eddy delegation held for Roosevelt. The forenoon was spent in framing up the matter, so, when the convention met there was but little to do. Roosevelt county had twenty-two delegates, while Chaves had fourteen and Eddy eleven. After the convention organized W. D. McBee, of Melrose, was nominated and received every vote of the convention by acclamation. Mr. J. W. Armstrong, of Carlsbad and Mr. J. B. Roberts, of Lakewood, were chosen committeemen from this county, while J. T. McClure, of Roswell, was chosen chairman of the councilmanic committee. The following is from the Roswell Record:

When it came to the nomination a candidate, Chaves county was the first called, John T. McClure got up and stated that although Chaves county had sent its delegates instructed for one of its own citizens, J. S. Lea, and that although he believed was especially qualified for the office at this time, being a personal friend of the governor, territory secretary, attorney general and many other high officials in Santa Fe, and that he thus could do more for the Pecos Valley than many others, that in spite of these things, the delegation had decided, with the advice and consent of Mr. Lea himself, to set aside their instructions, and therefore, in the cause of harmony and Democratic good feeling, he moved that Mr. McBee be nominated by acclamation. Lee motion was received with applause and carried unanimously.

Roosevelt county's claim on the office was based on the fact that Chaves county had the councilman four years ago, Eddy two years ago, and that it was now Roosevelt's turn.

From that moment the conven-

tion was a love feast, and Chaves county's action in the matter was the subject of general commendation. The Chaves county delegation promised the convention the full Democratic support of Chaves county for Mr. McBee.

In naming the new councilmanic central committee, John T. McClure, C. S. Lusk of Elkins and B. H. Wixom of Hagerman, were named as Chaves county's representatives. J. D. Whelan, of Artesia, and Mr. Roberts, of Lakewood, were two of Eddy county's members, and Mr. Hall, of Elida, was a member from Roosevelt county. The other members names were not learned. John T. McClure, of Roswell was elected chairman, and J. D. Whelan, of Artesia, as secretary of the committee.

W. M. Atkinson, John W. Poe, Jon. T. McClure, A. J. Welter and J. S. Lea, of Roswell, and Jas. Williamson, and B. H. Wixom, of Hagerman, were members of the Chaves county delegation who came home last night. C. S. Lusk returned as far as his ranch at Elkins, C. L. Ballard stopped at Kenna on business. The returning delegation reports the best of treatment at Portales and are pleased with the manner in which they were entertained. They have the best of the convention, and consider it the natural culmination of affairs. They say that Roosevelt county is looking fine, with abundant rain and crops, and even the trees are looking thrifty on what was once a treeless plain. The people of Roosevelt county are happy and proud of their record in building 100 new school houses in the past year and paying for them all without issuing bonds. Roosevelt county now has 114 organized school districts with school houses.

Binder twine. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

To Trade For Sheep.

Twenty acres west of Carlsbad one mile from court house. Address B. F. Mullane, Roswell, N. M.

Saddles from \$3.00 to \$85.00. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Optic on the Sun.

"We have no authority to speak for Mr. Andrews," says the well nigh totally eclipsed and setting Sun of Albuquerque. That is true. It has none, Mr. Andrews and his press bureau simply write what it says and prints what it is told to. They are using its columns for attacks on Chas. A. Spiess, whom no republican paper in the territory will attack.—Las Vegas Optic (Rep)

Now that Andrews is the nominee of the republican party and that the Optic is loyally supporting the nominee it is to be hoped that it will not quote from this organ, the falsehoods of which were in a measure instrumental in defeating the Optic's candidate for republican nomination.

Saddles from \$3.00 to \$85.00. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

A TRIP TO LAKEWOOD

Capt. Bujac Lectures on "The Acquisition of the Philippines."

SAIL ON THE BIG LAKE

A Beauty of a Town and a Whole Souled and Courteous People.

In company with Carlsbad's silver tongued spell binder, Capt. E. P. Bujac, W. H. Mullane, of this paper visited Lakewood, Tuesday, where the captain was billed to speak in the evening. The day was spent in visiting the Teachers Institute and in

to with marked attention by the teachers and others in attendance. The captain is always interesting when he talks, but on this subject he believes the policy of the United States was right and being a soldier and through the whole campaign in the Philippines is not likely to think otherwise, though millions of the best minds in the country disagree with him. The teachers at the institute, a list of whom was given last week concluded their studies Wednesday and yesterday and today are undergoing the throes of examination. The teachers are very much pleased with kind attention and courtesy shown by the people of Lakewood.

Something to Think About

If you were a druggist, a most practical one
And should make a most thorough inspection of our store

We are Sure you Would be Pleased,
With the Quality of Stock Found.

The assortment, the methods followed, the care of stock etc.
WE ARE SURE YOU WOULD BE PLEASED.
If such a place appeals to you, we hope to have a share
of your patronage.

The Eddy Drug Company
Drugs, Jewelry, School Books and Supplies.

sailing on the big lake in the fine gasoline launch of the Lakewood Boating Club. The club has built a fine large boat house in which the launch is kept. The launch is managed by Will Breeding, who takes a pride in learning the intricacies of a gasoline engine. When it balks he fixes it in short order. The party consisting of Messrs. Pearman, Wood, Prof. Griffin, W. K. Breeding, Bujac and others were driven to the lake by Mr. Cook, who with Messrs. Breeding and Pearman showed the visitors every courtesy imaginable. The greatest body of water in New Mexico was crossed at about a twelve mile clip in the launch. On going in swimming the water was found to be fine and about an average of five feet of water except in the channel which is about ten feet deep. The lake is over two miles wide in places and some nine or ten miles long and is estimated by the government engineers to contain at present about fifty thousand acre feet of water. The water in the lake at present is soft on account of being principally from the floods. Thousands of fish are taken from the lake every week and it is the exception that some are not found fishing when the visitor reaches the lake. In the evening Capt Bujac delivered his lecture on "Acquisition of the Philippines" to a large audience at the high school room of the magnificent public school building. The lecture was a very concise description of the events that led up to the acquisition of the island possession of the United States, and was listened

Notice Old Settlers Reunion and Barbecue!

You are invited to be present and take part the second reunion and barbecue of the old settlers society of the Pecos Valley at the Slaughter ranch, September, 5, 1908.

The society includes as members all persons who have resided in New Mexico since January, 1, 1888, or longer and now resident of Chaves and Eddy counties and their families.

Invitation cards will be mailed to invited guests only.

THOS D. WHITE, Pres.
E. A. CAHOON, Secy.

Briggs mends shoes.

Catholic Services

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

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

Mass at 8 a. m. at the church of San Jose, for the Spanish speaking natives or others, on Sundays.

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

B. A. NYMEYER.

CIVIL ENGINEER

and

EX-COUNTY SURVEYOR

Twenty-one years experience in surveys of Eddy
and adjoining counties in Texas and New Mexico.

DR. HOMER F. PARR.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hall & Brice building. Residence on
Halgren St., 2nd Door North of School House
CARLSBAD - - - NEW MEXICO

E. P. BUJAC.

E. D. HILDE

BUJAC & BRICE,

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

Office in the Canfield Building.

DR. H. SHIVE

Formerly of Chicago.

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 52

DR. H. W. SELLERS

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office - - - - -

Office Phone - - - - - Residence Phone 86

DR. A. G. HOADLEY.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

AND SURGEON

Room 2 and 10, Schilt Hotel, Carlsbad, N.M.

GRANTHAM & DYE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

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

ANNA S. PLUMMER

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

PRACTITIONER

Roswell, - - - N. Mex.
Phone 240. Res., 503 W-7th-St.

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

See A. J. Crawford.

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

WANTED

YOUR PROPERTY TO SELL OR RENT.

We have 500 live agents in all parts of the U. S.

and believe we can dispose of your holdings quicker
than anyone. We have opened a branch office in
the building formerly occupied by J. S. Crozier and
would be pleased to have you call and list your prop-
erty with us.

KNOBLAUCH LAND COMPANY.

The Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun.

Carlsbad, N. M., Friday Aug. 28, 1908

Carlsbad Current established November 13, 1891. New Mexico Sun established May 12, 1892. The two papers consolidated October 11, 1907.

Carlsbad Printing Co., Publishers
Wm. H. Mullane, Pres.

STANDARD EDITION NO. 96 PER ANNUM

The Official Paper of Eddy County.

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

For President.
WILLIAM J. BRYAN

For Vice President.
JOHN W. KERN, of Indiana

For Delegate to Congress
O. A. LARRAZOLO.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF
M. C. STEWART.
FOR PROBATE CLERK.
A. R. O'QUINN.
FOR TREASURER
W. H. MERCHANT.
FOR ASSESSOR
JOHN W. PRICE.
FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
G. W. LARREMORE.
FOR REP. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
A. A. KAISER.
FOR SURVEYOR.
JOE M. CUNNINGHAM
For Commissioner District No. 2
JOE H. GRAHAM.
For Commissioner District No. 3.
C. W. BEEMAN.

The Chaves county Democratic convention that met in Roswell last Monday, endorsed C. R. Brice of Carlsbad, for representative in the 19th district. Owing to the fact that the democrats of Roosevelt and Eddy counties had already expressed in favor of Mr. Brice it seems reasonable to suppose that he will be the nominee of the party at Hagerman on Monday September 7. The Potter of the Roswell Register-Tribune might now revise his predictions regarding the legislative tickets, for it will be remembered that he had prophesied as freely on these matters as on the clerk, assessor and superintendent in the Eddy primaries. He freely predicted that Eddy county was to be left out of the legislature, but unless all signs fail we will be heard from in no uncertain way through the most astute lawyer in the territory a man who is fit for any office in the gift of the people, one who neither belongs to the cow man of the kaffir corner, a man who does things quietly and without bluster, who is tried and true and in no way an experiment as was Ellis four years ago.

One of the most ably edited papers from the Pacific to the Atlantic or, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of New Mexico, is the Albuquerque Journal and it has at least 5,000 interested readers in New Mexico, each of whom have opened it up every morning for the past two weeks and scanned its editorial columns to learn who is on the republican ticket for delegate to congress from this territory, but without becoming any wiser for their trouble. It must be a very mysterious and peculiar condition that would cause as painful a silence, but it is to be hoped that the Journal editor will relieve his anxious readers and finally give the old "Bull" one of his old time "hints" to pull out for Pennsylvania and thereby create an interest in the editorial of the Journal.

The waste of irrigation water on the streets of Carlsbad is not only a waste of money, but makes driving almost impossible. The Current does not undertake to say who is responsible for this matter but does say that it would be better to cut out the water from the town entirely than to pay for any wasted. Taxes are high enough without making them higher by creating muddy streets so people cannot drive through the town.

Bryan Campaign Funds.

The national campaign is now in progress. On the third day of November next the voters will decide whether our next president shall be Bryan or Taft. The campaign for the presidency will be influential in determining the political complexion of the next congress. In the result of this campaign the people of New Mexico are vitally interested—in fact more interested than the citizens of any state. The welfare of the citizens of a territory will be affected to the same extent as that of the citizens of a state by the wise or unwise determination of all the issues in this campaign as set forth in the respective platforms of the two great political parties. In addition thereto the internal affairs of a territory are under the direct control of the national administration. The national congress has the power to and often does legislate directly concerning the local affairs of the territory. The president appoints one governor and secretary. The governor appoints the territorial treasurer, attorney general, auditor, coal oil inspector, insurance commissioner, penitentiary officials, members of the cattle and sheep sanitary boards, officers and members of the national police, the boards of control of all public institutions, all prosecuting attorneys and he influences in a great degree local legislation. The president also appoints the judges of our supreme and district courts and these judges appoint the court clerks, interpreters, stenographers and other court officials. They also appoint the land commissioners, referees and the jury commissioners who select all our juries. The president also appoints for the territory the federal officials which are common to the states, such as attorneys, marshals, postmasters and land office officials. The national forests consisting of more than seven millions acres, are controlled by the Interior Department and a small army of supervisors and range riders. The federal and territorial officials use their patronage for the maintenance of partisan newspapers. With all this power wielded by the party of special privilege it is not surprising that one territorial government is considered a business asset by party manipulators and controlled by an arrogant, defiant political trait. Under the domination of this trust our condition has become intolerable and adequate relief may only be expected by the election of a democratic president and a change in the national administration.

New Mexico wants statehood, home rule. It is asserted by many republicans and republican newspapers that New Mexico will be admitted to statehood at the next session of congress provided a republican party warrant such assertions? In 1892 the republican national platform contained a declaration in favor of statehood for New Mexico "at the earliest possible moment." In 1896 the platform declared for statehood "at the earliest practical date." In the republican platform of 1900 the declaration was for "early admission to statehood." In 1904 the republican platform was woefully silent upon this subject. We are told that at the recent republican convention in Chicago the committee on resolutions at first refused to insert any statement in favor of statehood for New Mexico and that the present plank in that platform was only inserted after much importunity by delegates from New Mexico to that convention and their assertion that without such a plank a republican delegate to congress from the Territory of New Mexico could not be elected. In 1899 Mr. Roosevelt, who was then governor of the state of New York, at the first Rough Riders' reunion held in Las Vegas, publicly declared himself in favor of statehood for New Mexico and promised to go to Washington and do all he could to bring about that result. Early in 1906 congress passed a bill providing a means whereby New Mexico and Arizona might be admitted as one state. Dur-

ing the campaign of that year the president was universally quoted as saying that, unless joint statehood were accepted neither of these territories would be admitted to statehood within a generation. Joint statehood was rejected and in his messages to congress since that time the president has not referred to the subject of statehood. The last session of congress was what is known as the long session and its duration was limited only by its own desires. It is well known that the principal occupation of this "do-nothing" "stand-pat" congress was "killing time" and the subject of statehood was not considered. The statehood plank in the republican platform recently adopted at Chicago declares without qualification for the immediate admission of New Mexico into the union as a state, but all the republican newspapers and party leaders in New Mexico qualify that statement in the republican platform by universally asserting and insisting that there is no hope for statehood unless we elect a republican delegate. For many years at each recurring election this same old campaign cry has been heard. For ten years New Mexico has been represented by a republican delegate, the president and both houses of congress have been republican and we are still a territory. No one should be deceived. We cannot expect statehood from the republican party. We may judge the future only by the past. With such a republican record before them all must agree that the democrats were justified in inserting in their platform recently at Roswell the following:

"We, therefore, charge that all declarations of the national republican party in favor of statehood for New Mexico are not sincere but made for the purpose of influencing territorial elections and we regretfully express as our profound conviction that New Mexico will never obtain statehood except at the hands of a national democratic administration."

It is admitted by all that the democratic party in the territory and in the nation favors statehood for New Mexico. Democratic platforms have for many years declared for it, democratic members of both houses of congress have almost without exception, when opportunity offered, voted for Mr. Bryan who for many years has publicly favored it.

Therefore, to all democrats and others who favor the national policies enunciated in the national democratic platform and personified in our leader William J. Bryan; to all who desire a change in the national administration and the disruption of the political trust in New Mexico; to all who desire statehood and home rule, I make this appeal. Let us show our interest in this national campaign by our assistance. We are without a voice, but we have some influence by our contributions. Let us raise a fund to be contributed to the national campaign. I call upon everyone who is interested to make a contribution. Let the amount be as liberal as you can afford, but in any event contribute something. A list of all contributors will be preserved and a copy forwarded to Mr. Bryan and also to the chairman of the national committee. Upon this list every one interested in the welfare of New Mexico should have it an honor to have his name enrolled. Do not delay. Funds are needed now. Individuals may club their contributions for the purpose of making remittances, but I desire the name and post office address of each contributor. Please send all contributions to me at East Las Vegas.

A. A. JONES.
Democratic National Committeeman

Saddles from \$3.00 to \$85.00.
Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

St Francis Xavier's Academy.
The Sisters have prepared a department in their Academy for a Kindergarten, which will open the first Monday in September, 1908. Parents are kindly requested to co-operate with us, for they will undoubtedly soon realize the benefit derived from such training. Tuition only \$1.00 per month. 39-3

Get your shoes repaired by Briggs.

An Early Settler of Tom Green County Among Victors.

San Angelo Standard August 14.
W. G. Woerner, one of the earliest settlers of West Texas, who is now residing at Carlsbad, N. M., is in the city, shaking hands with old friends and acquaintances, and recalling to

memory reminiscences of by-gone days. He moved to Tom Green county in '82 and was in the sheep business for several years, after which he devoted his time to farming for a couple of years, and then moved to San Angelo in '86 and engaged in the restaurant business for six years. He left for Carlsbad N. M., in '92, and has been there ever since. He has invested in real estate and is one of the most successful business men in Carlsbad.

When Mr. Woerner went to San Angelo, the present metropolitan city of 15,000 inhabitants was then but a village of 200 residents. When he moved away six years later, the frontier town had reached the 2500 mark, and was still growing. One might think that he was surprised to see that his former home had attained such a growth in the past sixteen years as to now range with the leading cities of the state, but he states that he was not. He says that he has been reading the Standard every week since he left here and consequently had kept up with the times in San Angelo, and was prepared to see the thriving, prosperous Queen City.

Although Angelo is the city of his first love, Mr. Woerner is highly pleased with Carlsbad, which he says is the prettiest town in New Mexico. Within

the city limits there are twenty miles of shade trees, and the way in which the town is laid out is perfect. On both sides of each street in the city is an irrigation ditch, from which orchards, shade trees, gardens and flowers are irrigated. Carlsbad is a town of about three thousand population.

The country between Carlsbad and Monument, said Mr. Woerner, is becoming rapidly settled up by good citizens. That section four years ago contained fifty souls, and now the population is three thousand.

The country within a radius of 60 miles of Carlsbad is a farming belt as well as a stock raising country. There are now twenty thousand acres under irrigation from the Pecos, and already \$30,000 worth of cattle have been shipped from there this year, and there will probably be \$200,000 more worth of cattle shipped from that point this fall. Carlsbad, at present, has one railroad, and the prospects for another are bright.

Carlsbad Dairy

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

J. O. Wersell, Prop'r

H. A. Houser, President

H. B. Armstrong, Cashier

The National Bank of Carlsbad

Depository for Eddy County and Territory of New Mexico

Open an account with us and try paying by checks. You will find it will pay.

DIRECTORS—H. A. Houser, J. F. Dwyer, E. Hendricks, M. Livingston, R. B. Armstrong, J. G. Cameron, C. H. McLenathen

Middle of the Block, Next door to Post Office



TAKE CITY PROPERTY.

If you want to make a quickly profitable investment. Providing, of course, you can get it at the right price.

WE HAVE SEVERAL PARCELS

which can be bought at what we consider less than right prices. They come into the market for good reasons. They are properties all right in every respect. They are bound to make some quick money for quick buyers. Do you want to be one? Come to day.

McLenathen & Tracy

REAL ESTATE DEALERS CARLSBAD, N. M.

The Bank of the Creation

The only safe bank in the world. Never returns a check unpaid. Burglar proof. Will pay the largest dividends of any bank. Never refused to pay depositors. Never affected by money panic. Always solvent. The oldest banking institution in the world. The only safe bank to deposit in. All deposits guaranteed by the creator of all things and the U. S. Government. If you are interested, see

The Holloway Land Co.

In the Mullane Building, east of First National Bank, CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

NO. 5487

JOHN R. JOYCE, President	A. C. HEARD, Vice President	G. M. COOKE, Cashier	W. A. CRAIG, Asst. Cashier
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The First National Bank

Carlsbad, New Mexico

Capital and Surplus, \$125,000.

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

List your land with the OLD RELIABLE FARMERS LAND LEAGUE

We are bringing hundreds of prospective buyers to the valley.

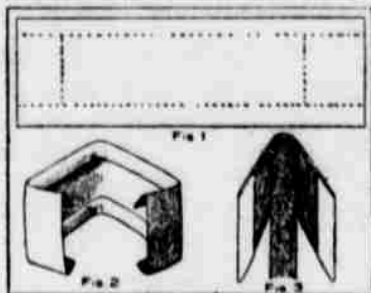
E. T. CARTER, Field Manager,
Headquarters: Hotel Schlitz, Carlsbad, New Mex.

INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

A PAPER BOOK COVER.

It Will Save Soiling Books When Much Used.

Book covers become soiled in handling and especially school books. Various methods are applied for making a temporary cover that will protect the book cover. A paper cover can be quickly made by using a piece of paper larger than both covers on the book when they are open. Fold the paper larger than both covers on



To Protect Book Covers.

the book when they are open. Fold the paper on the long dotted line, as shown in Fig. 1. When the folds are made the paper should then be just as wide as the book cover is high. The ends are then folded on the short dotted lines, which will make it appear as shown in Fig. 2. The paper thus folded, says Popular Mechanics, is placed on the book cover as shown in Fig. 3.

HOW TO UPSET AN AX.

How It Can Be Made as Good as New.

Heat the ax to a bright yellow and hammer as shown at A in the sketch.



Turn over and proceed in the same manner on the other side, then heat again and hammer at B. Hammer at a low heat when finishing so as to leave a smooth surface, says the Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Do not strike edgewise, but trim off all the superfluous metal. File smooth and heat to a cherry red. Lay three-fourths inch from the edge. Plunge into a slack tub, edge first, until cold. This will harden the ax and the next is to temper. Blow up your fire and, after brightening the ax, hold over the fire and draw to a blue color and cool off and the job is done. Be careful not to draw the heat too fast at the edge, or it may be too soft in the edge or too hard one-half or three-fourths inch from the edge.

Ruby Glass.

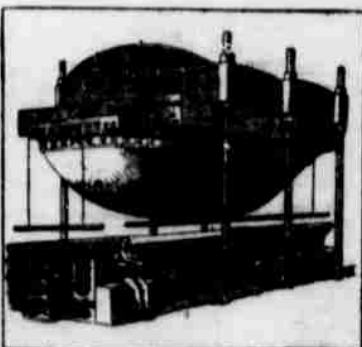
In his book on "The World of the Infinitely Small," Prof. Gruner of Bern gives an interesting account of ruby glass. Genuine ruby glass is expensive, because it is prepared with gold. It owes its color to the presence throughout its mass of particles of gold too small to be seen with the microscope. Only the ultramicroscope, which renders visible objects perceptible by means of their diffraction of light, is able to show the existence of these minute particles. With the ordinary microscope the glass appears as a uniform transparent mass, but the ultramicroscope shows that it is filled with points of light resembling stars on a black background. These points indicate the presence of the particles of gold to which the color of the glass is due.

Of course, you are no better than your fellow man, but somehow he is always just a little worse than you are.

SEAMLESS BOAT PRESS.

How Steel Vessels Are Made Under Hydraulic Pressure.

In many cases the English manufacturers of motor boats are making



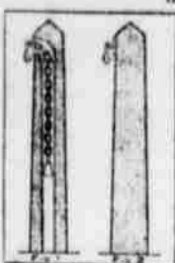
Press for Shaping Boat Hulls.

the hulls of seamless steel. This illustration shows one of the hydraulic seamless boat presses by which this work is accomplished.

SERVICEABLE AND NEAT.

How to Make a Good Cement Hitching Post.

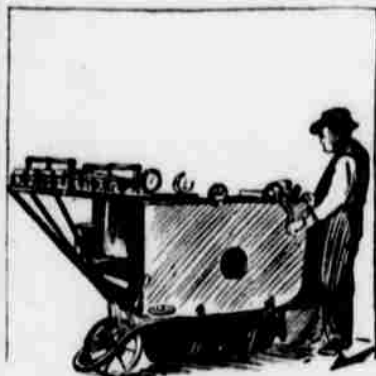
The cement post as illustrated by the accompanying sketch is made in a mold constructed of boards. The shape of the mold can be made to suit the builder. The post should be about ten inches at the bottom and six or seven inches at the top. When the mold is ready for the cement a one and half-inch gas pipe with an elbow turned on one end is placed in the mold. A cement composed of two parts sharp, clean sand and one part cement, is suggested by Popular Mechanics, this cement to be poured into the mold around the pipe. When the cement sets the pipe should be in the center of the post, as shown in Fig. 1. A chain with a weight attached to one end and a snap on the other is placed in the pipe as shown. The ring holding the snap is made sufficiently large so it will not pass into the elbow. Fig. 2 shows the completed post.



PORTABLE CANNING MACHINE.

Will Enable Farmer to Put Up Fruit Right in Orchard.

A machine by which the farmer can prepare and can his fruits, tomatoes, corn, beans, or any other farm produce which can be canned, in the fields or orchards in which the vegetable or fruit is growing, has, says Popular



Machine is on Wheels.

Mechanics, been invented by a Chicago man.

Mounted on a wheelbarrow arrangement the machine can be pushed from one orchard to another or from a tomato patch to a corn field as necessity requires. In operation the cans are first placed in the crate shown at one end of the machine, where they are filled with the fruit or vegetable to be preserved. The crate is then set in water at a temperature of 245 degrees F. and kept there for ten minutes. The water is heated by a kerosene burner. The heads of the cans are next soldered on, and the cans again submerged in hot water, where they are supported by an endless conveyor which is operated by a chain and sprocket. At the end of an hour this conveyor discharges the cans into a vat of cold water. The hot preserved produce immediately contracts and a partial vacuum is formed. If the can is airtight the top warps inward, which is a sign of the good condition of the matter canned.

Different Over Here.

Patience—I see it is said that the men of Japan are the most expert needleworkers in the world.

Patrice—It must be very mortifying, when a man over there finds a button off his shirt, to have no one to blame but himself.—Yonkers Statesman.

Why It Was Fatal.

"Poor old Reub! I hear he blew out the gas in one of them city hotels."

"He didn't do no such thing, er he'd 'a been alive today. 'Twas th' light he blew out!"—Cleveland Leader.

Durability of Steel.

English technical journals quote with approval the recently announced conclusions of Mr. John H. Heck concerning the durability of mild steel in actual service in machinery, ships, and so forth. This is a question which is not settled by the preliminary tests of strength. Mr. Heck shows that nearly all the failures of steel occur very early in its history. If a plate, or bar, of mild steel lasts for a year in service, it may be trusted to last many years. The most injurious thing is continual bending backward and forward, as in what is called the "panting" of a boiler end. As London Engineering puts it, steel has a somewhat "tumultuous youth," but "in middle age it is trustworthy, and in old age beyond reproach." In regard to corrosion, there is difference of opinion, some holding that steel corrodes more readily than iron.

Sends Power Without Wires.

A young inventor of Lyons, France, is said to have solved the problem of the transmission of electrical energy without the use of wires

COOK EGGS THREE MINUTES.

Authority Gives This as Proper Time to Be Allowed.

Martinet, the authority on eggs, thinks that the water should be salted before the egg is put in it, and that the egg should be put in when the water is boiling. He advises taking the dish containing the boiling water from the fire as soon as the egg is put in, and leaving the egg in for three minutes. Cooked in that way the eggs preserves all unctuous savors, while it is very light and digestible. A medium-sized egg should be put in boiling water and allowed to stand two and a half minutes, but three minutes should be given to large eggs. Martinet thinks that an egg thus cooked is as digestible as a raw one.

The raw egg misses the beneficial action of mastication; the stomachic action is different. The properly boiled egg is eaten; the improperly cooked one is swallowed, not eaten. Hard-boiled eggs remain in the stomach between two and three hours. Dyspeptics find them difficult to digest. Munck and Ewald, who experimented by plunging them in artificial gastric juice, found them easier to digest when cut in thin slices.

KEEP SPOONS FROM FRUIT.

Even Silver Injurious If Left from One Meal to Another.

Many women leave silver spoons in preserves from one meal to another, remarking that the articles are silver and the fruit acid will not ruin them. But do they stop to think what the silver will do to the fruit? It poisons it, even though the spoon is silver. There is a chemical process between the fruit acid and metal which makes the fruit unfit for use. This is ever more so where genuine silver is not used. Lard will turn a spoon green in a few days in hot weather, yet after a silver spoon will be left in the lard can. Vinegar brought from the store will be left for hours in the tin bucket, then poured into a glass jar. Remember to keep lard in tin or porcelain, acids in glass, sugar in a porous crock or glass jar, salt in a wooden box or glass receptacle and spices in tin that they will not absorb odors or flavors from each other if placed in paper. Keep chocolate in a closed dish or paper box. Bitter or sweet chocolate or cocoa powder will absorb any odor near by, even the wood odor of a cupboard.

ART IN BROILING CHICKENS.

Too Hot Fire Usually Responsible for Non-Success.

To broil chicken so that it is cooked through, yet not burnt, is an art few cooks seem to possess. The reason is usually that the fire is too hot and the chicken too close to it.

The perfection of broiling requires a clear bed of coals and the broiler far enough away for its contents to cook slowly. This latter requirement is met by having several bricks, on which the broiler can be set to raise it above the flame, instead of allowing it to rest directly on the surface of the range, as is the usual way.

Should the fire be too hot, insert another layer of bricks for a short time, removing them later.

A medium sized pair of chickens requires 25 minutes to be broiled in this way. At the end put into a baking pan, covered with butter, pepper and salt, until a nice gravy is drawn.

In putting the chicken on the broiler, turn the inside toward the fire first, and later turn over on the back.

A Sweeping Hint.

On sweeping days I have found it an excellent plan when dusting to first remove the greater part with a dry dust cloth, then to go over the furniture a second time with a cloth which has been moistened with a little crude oil. The oil not only softens the throat and lungs of the housewife, but also gives a fine polish to the furniture.

To Make a Soap Shaker.

A satisfactory and decidedly convenient soap shaker can be made out of an ordinary baking powder can. Drive a number of holes in the top of the can with a nail and throw into the can all scraps of soap which are too small for use and put the top on again.

When washing the dishes, put the can into the dishpan and let the hot water run into it. Then shake a few times and a fine soapuds will be the result. When not in use, stand the can on a saucer, as some of the water is likely to remain in the can.

Jimjam.

Extract juice from four boxes of currants as for jelly. Put over fire with five pounds of sugar. Let it come to a boil, skim, then add rind and pulp of one orange cut up finely, one package seeded raisins and two boxes red raspberries. Cook until thick, about 20 minutes, pack in jelly glasses. Pour melted paraffin over top before putting on cover. Delicious.

Must Win Occasionally.

Even the game loser ceases to command respect if he loses often.

STANDBY OF THE WHITE SOX



FRANK OWEN

Frank Owen, member of the pitching staff of the Chicago White Sox, who is doing good work on the slab this season.

HOW UMPIRE TIM HURST HANDED IT TO COOLEY

Latter Tried to Be Put Out of Contest, But Veteran Was On to His Game.

Of all umpires before or since there are none that have had so much newspaper space accorded to them as the chubby little umpire, Tim Hurst, says the Washington Post. There has never been one who has ruled the field with the same rod of iron as has Sir Timothy, and this in the days when ball players were men who would as soon trim an umpire as they would attend to any of the ordinary avocations of the day.

Such flaccid giants of the grassy diamond as Pat Tebeau, Jimmy McAllister, Jack O'Connor, Glasscock, Virgil Garvin and many others too numerous to mention, who made it a point to go after the umpires of a decade and more ago, never tried any of their games on Hurst and came out of the big end of the horn. Tim always won out hands down, and, in addition, made the other fellows eat crow of the bitterest variety. Hurst always adapted himself to the situation in hand, and, as the song goes in the opera of "The Mikado," he invariably made the "punishment fit the crime."

Bill Bernhard, when in Washington last year with the Cleveland Club, told a story concerning Hurst and Dick Cooley, who was then a member of the Philadelphia team, as was Bernhard himself. The story, which has perhaps never before been in print, treats of one day when Cooley, in running backward to make a difficult catch, fell over on his head, and, in addition, got such a shaking up that he asked his manager to allow him to retire from the game, but Dick was a swell batter, and the manager, thinking that he was faking, refused his request.

But Cooley was surely hurt badly, for he began to miss balls and also to strike out, and then he suddenly thought of a plan that would enable him to get out of the game, and he started in to abuse Hurst, but Tim was wise to the situation, and he let Dick "chew the rag" to his heart's content, and, as Bernhard says, it was estimated by Tom Sampson, the mathematician of the Philadelphia team, that Dick did enough to be fined, at the smallest calculation, \$11,000, and to be put out of the game for 355 years.

Every decision made Dick would come running in and would abuse Tim frightfully, but Hurst, with a knowing smile on his face, would wave him to one side. Finally after an unusually fervid burst of billingsgate, Dick, sticking his face close up to Tim's, shrieked:

"Going to chase me from the game, eh?"

"Now," leisurely replied Tim; "I'm going to keep you in the game, just to show the people what a bum ball player you really are."

According to a baseball official who knows, purchase prices for minor league players are running pretty stiff this season. The \$11,000 paid by the New York Nationals for Pitcher Marquard is a sample. That amount was paid, too. One American league club bid \$8,500.

The Boston Americans are to have another Collins. The new "Jim" is a pitcher with a record of 16 strikeouts in the Maine league.

LIFE OF THE AVERAGE BALL PLAYER IS SHORT

Strenuous Training Each Spring and Temptations to Drink Hard on Majority.

Just now while the annual Cy Young and George Van Haltren stories are going the rounds and the baseball writers are using up reams of paper telling how long these men have been in the game, a lot of folks are wondering why so many ball players last a few seasons, go back to the minors, and then disappear entirely.

The average baseball life is generally conceded to be somewhere between 10 and 12 years. A man may work in a rolling mill 12 hours a day for 20 years, he can make duplicate watches and highgrade works of art for a score of years, he can engage in all sorts of work that requires skill and good eyesight for perhaps twice as long as an average ball player retains his skill, and there must be some good reason for this.

It is a noticeable fact that all the ball players who have been in the game for years and who still play as they used to, never lay off and loaf for long periods. Ball players by the hundreds quit all kinds of work when the season ends in the middle of October and do not do a tap of work until March, when their clubs go south.

Then the winter laggards have to sweeter and work in a hot climate to get down to playing weight. Taking off weight rapidly always saps a man's strength, as those who grow fat in the winter are in a weakened condition for several weeks and cannot do themselves justice.

The temptations to drink and lead a fast life are greater in baseball than in the more prosaic occupations. A star ball player is much sought, and hundreds of hangers on in places where a ball player shouldn't be are tickled half to death if the diamond hero will join them in a "good time." A lot of the younger fellows fall for it and in consequence come back in the spring in mighty poor shape.

An observer could name two dozen veterans of the American league who show up just a little each season, who work and work to distraction each spring to catch on by the time the season starts, yet who spend their winters in luxurious idleness. It seems a queer way of doing.

Some one has suggested that club owners sign up their players in a 12-months' contract, and run a wood chopping brigade or a pedestrian club in the winter time. But the managers and magnates have enough woes keeping the men going during the season.

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

Manager Murray made a good move when he pulled Lefthander Foxen from Jersey City. He has more than made good.

"Managers who stand for players who insult umpires are worse than the players, and poor baseball assets," declares an eastern baseball man.

Herman Shaefer has been made field captain of the Detroit Tigers in place of Coughlin. Shaefer is the pepper merchant of the club outside of Hughie Jennings himself.

The latest spoken of as manager of the Highlanders is Jack O'Connor, the old reliable catcher. It looks, however, as if it was only a rumor.

THE CARLSBAD CURRENT

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

Rats—A National Pest.

Rats cost the United States nearly \$55,000,000 annually, according to the biological survey of the department of agriculture. At this amount the government scientists estimate the damage done by the rodents and after exhaustive experiments it has been determined that the pests cannot be exterminated. All that science can hope to do is to hold them within bounds and to do this nothing more satisfactory has been discovered than the old-fashioned rat trap, says Technical Magazine. Inoculation and all other methods. It has been established to the satisfaction of the scientists who have studied the situation, are not equal to the trap in the work of destruction. The amount of damages given by Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the survey, is conservative and doubtless below the figures. While he estimates that \$1,000,000 of the fire loss of the country is traceable to rats, the underwriters place it at 15 times that sum, of which \$1,000,000 is due to the gnawing away of insulation on electric wires. Special attention has been given by the government investigators to conditions in Washington. The whole underworld of the capital city, Dr. Merriam says, is populated with rats—millions of them. Washington loses each year from rats, aside from the fires for which they are responsible, \$200,000 in damage done in markets, shops and department stores. Some of these places employ professional rat catchers, with ferrets and small dogs, but this method, Dr. Merriam finds, is unsatisfactory, since few rats are killed and the expense is great.

Airships in War.

That airships are likely to play an important part in war is an increasing belief among military men. Most of the great foreign powers in planning for the future make provision for the use of flying machines, and in some cases aeroplanes are given much prominence. American army officers appear to be coming to the same way of thinking. The board of ordinance of the war department at Washington is so seriously impressed that strong recommendations will be made, and it is expected that the suggestions will be embodied in the annual report of the secretary. The officers of the signal corps are said to be in full accord with these ideas and have expressed themselves to the effect that the country could well afford to invest \$10,000,000 in air craft to be available for national defense. The type of vessel favored by the officers is the dirigible balloon, as it is said they are convinced that the "heavier than air" sort are impracticable. The board of ordinance, it is given out, will propose an immediate expenditure of \$1,000,000 for flying machines to be available for coast defense, and congress will be asked to make the necessary appropriation.

The Georgia assembly is to be asked to pass a bill forbidding any woman "to betray into matrimony" an "unsuspecting male subject of the state" by wiles, guile, flattery, false hair or a number of other well-known feminine artifices. This is a direct aim at the wiles which woman has justly come to regard as her rights, and the women of the Cracker state should be up in arms at the threatened infringement. And while about it, why not introduce a bill forbidding man indulging in anything but the truth and eliminating all the small, pleasing but not always truthful flatteries in which he sometimes indulges while carrying on a courtship. While assailing the feminine wiles, it is only just not to forget that there are such things as masculine wiles also.

The bureau of immigration is doing excellent work in diverting thousands of aliens from the crowded city centers, where they are likely to become a danger and a drain upon the resources, and sending them into the country, where there is a demand for farm laborers. Applications are received from farm owners who are in need of assistance, and in response to these appeals 1,000 laborers were supplied between the first of last February and the first of June. The farm, which a few years ago threatened to lapse in disfavor, is being accorded its share of importance, both as a factor in our commercial and industrial life and in solving our social problems as well.

CASE AGAINST STANDARD OIL

ATTORNEY GENERAL BONAPARTE
PETITIONS COURT OF AP-
PEALS FOR REHEARING.

UPHOLDS LANDIS' FINE

ALLEGES THAT JUDGE GROSS-
CUP'S DECISION ERRS AS TO
STATUTES AND EVIDENCE.

Chicago.—The government's petition for a rehearing by the United States Court of Appeals of the case against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was filed Friday and represents, it is stated, the administration's attempt to save the Elkhart act and the Interstate Commerce law from becoming futile. The filing of the petition marked the appearance of Attorney General Bonaparte in the case, as well as that of Frank H. Kellogg, who is a special assistant to the attorney general. Besides these two names the petition is signed by Edwin W. Sims, United States district attorney at Chicago, and Special Assistant James H. Wilkerson, both of whom presented the government's side of the case in the original hearing before Judge Landis, who administered the famous fine of \$29,240,000 against the defendant.

"May a concern, which through corporate organization and railroad favoritism has established a gigantic monopoly in a territory with a population of millions and concentrated a business many thousand times as large as that carried on by the ordinary citizen, plead in mitigation of punishment when called to account for its violations of the law, that the number of offenses which it has committed and for which it is required to answer, has been in proportion to the magnitude of its business?"

This is the question which Attorney General Bonaparte and associate counsel put squarely to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in their petition for a rehearing of the case against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

"Is this court to be understood," the petition asks, "as announcing the rule that in case it does not agree with the trial judge as to the amount of punishment which should have been imposed, the sentence will be reversed on the ground that it was an abuse of judicial discretion?"

"Every day defendants are fined many times more than the value of all the property they possess."

"Is the principle different because the amount involved is measured by hundreds of dollars in one case and by millions in the other?"

The profits of the oil company, \$33,583,208 in four years, are cited as amply justifying Judge Landis in doing precisely what he did. The petition says:

"The trial judge did that which is done in every criminal case. He sought to inform himself as to who the defendant was, as to whether the crime committed embraced more of wickedness than the indictment charged; or, whether on the other hand, there were circumstances of mitigation."

The petition asks:

"May a shipper successfully plead ignorance of the lawful rate, when that ignorance is the result of his own negligence or of his failure to avail himself of the sources of knowledge at his command?"

To permit such a defense, the petition says, "is to make of the law a mere wisp of legislation, a phantom statute destitute of strength or substance."

In conclusion, the government directs attention to the following contentions:

"That the opinion of this court is based upon a misconception of the record with reference to the rulings of evidence tending to show want of knowledge, and with reference to his construction of the statute on that subject, and the theory on which the case was tried."

"That the interpretation of the statute by this court, imposing no duty on the shipper and permitting a defense of ignorance to be made without regard to the negligence of the shipper, is contrary to the language of the statute and to its purpose and seriously impairs the efficiency of the act."

"That the criticism of the trial judge for abuse of discretion rests upon a wrong assumption of what the trial judge actually did and assumes that he attempted to try and punish the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey."

"That the ruling stated in the opinion to the effect that a fine is excessive when it exceeds in amount the ability of the defendant to pay is an innovation in criminal law."

"That, in short the opinion, as it stands erroneously states material portions of the record, does injustice to the trial judge; leaves doubtful in a new trial the rule of law to be applied, both as to knowledge, on the part of the shipper, and as to the number of offenses; appears to be in conflict with the language of the Supreme Court and with the previous language of the presiding judge of this court, and with the great weight of legal authority; and, if permitted to remain unmodified, will tend to encourage disobedience to law, to impede the enforcement of salutary statutes and largely to defeat their purpose."

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

New Mexico Press Association.

The editors and newspaper men who were in Santa Fe during the Republican territorial convention Tuesday, August 18th, after the adjournment of the convention Tuesday night took steps to organize the New Mexico Press Association. Those who were in attendance and who signed the membership roll were:

Will Robinson, author of "Impressions of a Tenderfoot," and editor of the Roswell Register-Tribune; William E. Brogan of the Albuquerque Citizen; C. C. Hendricks and J. A. McDonald of the Evening Sun of Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. Orrin A. Foster, of the Raton Range, and Cimarron News and Press; Col. Max Frost, Paul A. F. Walter, John K. Stauffer, Don W. Lusk and Matt Tolin of the Santa Fe New Mexican; W. M. Berger, of the Belen Tribune; D. L. Newkirk of the Pecos Valley News, of Artesia; Judge and Mrs. E. D. Morse, of the Sun, of Santa Rosa; C. W. Combs, of the Torrance County Leader, of Estancia; M. E. Padgett, of the Optic, of Las Vegas; H. B. Henning of the Albuquerque Morning Journal; W. C. Hawkins, of the Montoya Republican; Nestor Montoya, of La Bandera Americana, of Albuquerque; Arthur E. Carren, of the News, of Clovis; H. R. Putnam, of the Texico Trumpet; William T. Reed, of the Carlsbad Argus; R. Q. Palmer, of the Clayton Citizen; Frank Staplin, of the Farmington Enterprise, and Blas Sanchez, of the Mora County Sentinel, of Wagon Mound.

A temporary executive committee of seven was elected as follows: Orrin A. Foster, of Raton, president; William E. Brogan, of Albuquerque, secretary; W. M. Berger, of Belen; H. B. Henning, of Albuquerque; Matt Tolin, of Santa Fe; R. Q. Palmer, of Clayton; W. B. Walton, of Silver City.

A committee on constitution and by-laws was selected as follows: Don W. Lusk, of Santa Fe, William E. Brogan, of Albuquerque; Orrin A. Foster, of Raton.

The executive committee was instructed to call a meeting of the association to be held in Albuquerque on September 29th, at which time the committee on by-laws and constitution was requested to have its report ready. The executive committee was also instructed to confer with the members of the Pecos Valley Press Association, of which Will Robinson is president, and invite them to unite with the New Mexico Press Association at the Albuquerque meeting.

The executive committee was instructed to send an invitation to every newspaper man in the Sunshine territory to become a member of the New Mexico Press Association, and to send their membership fee of \$2, which will pay a year's dues. The executive committee was also instructed to get out a program for the meeting, at Albuquerque, and select four or five topics upon which the editors will be asked to prepare papers to be read at that meeting. Arrangements will also be made for a banquet on the night of the 29th of September.

At the Albuquerque meeting a constitution and by-laws will be adopted and permanent officers elected for the first year.

Another Railroad Promised.

An Albuquerque dispatch of August 20th says: A. L. Richmond of Pittsburg, and a syndicate of western banks have, it is said, taken over \$1,000,000 worth of bonds of the Albuquerque Eastern railway, and will at once build the proposed new railroad from a junction with the New Mexico Central in the Estancia valley, forty-five miles from here, into this city, with a branch to the rich Hagan coal mining district.

The line will then be merged with the New Mexico Central. This road will connect Albuquerque with a rich and populous section of the territory, and will form one of the most important railroad links in the Southwest.

Postoffice Changes.

Postoffices have been established at Mills, Mora county, to be served from Roswell, ten miles to the southeast, with Maggie Ward as postmaster; and at Rosas, Chaves county, to be served from Elkins, twenty miles to the north, with Schuyler A. Ward as postmaster.

The postoffices at Senorita, Sandoval county; and at Telles, Dona Ana county, have been discontinued. The mail for the former will be sent to Cuba, New Mexico, and for the latter to La Mesa.

Hearst Donates Valuable Trophy.

William R. Hearst has promised a magnificent \$3,000 trophy for the National Irrigation Congress at Albuquerque, the exact conditions under which it is to be awarded to be announced later. The trophy will be a cup, three feet or more in height, beautifully ornamented, and will be a state prize, similar to the one donated by Mr. Hearst at the congress at Sacramento last year and won by the state of Utah.

Cloudburst at Albuquerque.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 16th inst. says: A cloudburst today did a great deal of damage to property in this city, a flood of water five feet high sweeping down several streets in the high lands, flooding cellars and yards and otherwise damaging property. A big washout on the Santa Fe railroad about seven miles south of here has blocked traffic, and other washouts are reported west and east of here. The rain was the heaviest of the season.

Water Rights Approved.

Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan has approved the following applications for water rights:

E. Krause and W. E. Fletcher, post-office address, El Paso, Texas, to appropriate the waters of the Pecos river, which is tributary to the Pecos river, to be used to operate a power plant in Section 2, Township 17 south, Range 13 east. Estimated cost of the works, \$100,000 and the amount of power to be secured is 2,000 horsepower, to be used for electric lights and irrigation purposes.

Oliver M. Lee, of Alamogordo, Otero county, to appropriate the waters of Kid Bluff Springs and a group of springs in Grapevine canon in Townships 18 and 19, Range 11 east. Estimated cost of works, \$20,000, to be used for domestic, irrigation and stock purposes.

Oliver M. Lee, of Alamogordo, Otero county, to appropriate the waters of Scot Able canon and Sacramento river in Section 20, Township 18, Range 12 east, for power purposes. Estimated cost of works, \$35,000.

Oliver M. Lee, of Alamogordo, Otero county, to appropriate the waters of the Sacramento river in Township 19 south, Range 11 east, for power purposes. Estimated cost of works, \$80,000.

The forest service announces the appointment of S. L. Fisher, forest guard (Hunter), on the Pecos, and James C. Dexter, forest guard (Hunter), on the Jemez national forest.

Charles Kanan, who has been chief clerk of the law revision commission, has received the appointment of stenographer in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa. Mr. Kanan formerly resided at Roswell.

Delegate William H. Andrews was renominated for Congress by the Republican territorial convention August 18th, receiving a large majority on the first ballot. The vote stood 116 for Mr. Andrews, 44 for Charles A. Spiess and 29 for Judge Edward A. Mann.

Fifteen cans of trout fry from the United States fish hatchery at Leadville, Colorado, were recently received at Santa Fe. Frank Owen, R. J. Crichton, A. R. McCord and Clay Patterson have made arrangements to stock the Santa Fe, Tesuque and Rio Medio with these fish.

Two convicts at work on the executive mansion, being built near the capitol, escaped on the night of August 18th, but were recaptured next morning five miles south of Santa Fe, almost frozen from exposure during the night, and after having been soaked by crossing the Santa Fe river several times to throw the bloodhounds off their trail.

The Republican territorial central committee, named after the nomination for Congress of William H. Andrews, re-elected H. O. Buram of Socorro chairman for the third consecutive term. James W. Reynolds of Santa Fe, former territorial secretary, was chosen secretary, Mayor Jose D. Sena, assistant secretary, and Solomon Luna of Los Lunas, treasurer. Santa Fe was chosen as campaign headquarters.

Governor Curry on the 18th inst. pardoned Frank Sherlock, who had been sentenced to five years for horse stealing from Eddy county, but escaped eleven years ago, after serving part of his sentence. Sherlock went to Arizona, where he became prominent in business and politics and led an exemplary life. Through treachery of a former fellow convict whom he had befriended he was recognized and taken back to the penitentiary a few weeks ago. The pardon is unconditional.

A large force has been started at work on the \$60,000 smelter of the Pan American Smelting & Refining Company, Socorro, one of a string of five or six plants to be erected by this company in the southwest. The Socorro smelter will handle custom trade, but will depend chiefly on the large output of the mines in the Kelly and Magdalena districts of Socorro county.

A. L. Richmond, who is going to build the Albuquerque Eastern railway, before leaving for the East tendered the board of control of the Sixteenth National Irrigation congress an offer of \$100 to be given to the person furnishing the most suitable plans for the proposed depot building of the Albuquerque Eastern railway in Albuquerque. The plans must not call for an edifice exceeding \$50,000 in cost.

Governor Curry has appointed the following delegates to represent the territory of New Mexico at the meeting of the League of American Sportsmen, which will take place at Lawton, Oklahoma, on October 12th and 13th: W. E. Griffin, game warden, of Santa Fe; Page B. Otero, of Santa Fe; J. S. Carrol, of Mesquero; J. W. Akers, of Santa Fe; John Y. Thornon, of Ruidoso; Lawrence Hild, of Albuquerque; S. A. Blocker, of Hope; C. W. Wingfield, of Ruidoso.

An Albuquerque dispatch of August 20th says: Mrs. Dolores Arias, proprietor of a restaurant here, was struck by a Santa Fe passenger train while driving across the track, a mile north of the city, her horse was instantly killed, the buggy was demolished, and when the train stopped at the station bystanders were horrified to see what was apparently the corpse of a woman on the pilot of the engine. Mrs. Arias was found to be alive, but with a fractured skull and two broken ribs. She had been carried for a mile unconscious on the front of the engine. She was taken to a hospital, where she is lingering between life and death, with small chance of recovery.

THE ISTHMUS COMMISSION

REPORTS GRATIFYING PROGRESS
IN DIGGING THE BIG
CANAL.

PRESIDENT IS PLEASED

SENDS LETTER OF CONGRATULATION TO EACH MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION.

Oyster Bay.—President Roosevelt has made public a report submitted to him August 6th by a special commission consisting of James Bronson Reynolds, Samuel B. Donnelly and Henry Beach Needham regarding conditions in Panama. The commission was appointed April 25th last.

That the President is pleased with the report is shown in a letter which he sent to each member of the commission Friday. He will submit the report to Congress with appropriate recommendations.

The commission reports that it "inspected the entire line of the canal excavation from La Boca, the southern or Pacific terminus, to Cristobal, the northern or Caribbean terminus, and traveled through the excavation several times, interviewing the men at work."

Indicating the scope of the inspection, the commission reports that it visited the "government workshops, construction plants, warehouses, ship yards, dredges, commissary stores; living quarters (that is, hotels, messes, kitchens, camps), schools, club houses, courts, police stations, and the convalescent home at Taboga."

President Roosevelt's letter to the investigators says:

"I doubt if there is any piece of work undertaken on behalf of the American people of recent years of which the American people have more reason to be proud than of the work hitherto done on the Panama canal."

"The success has literally been astounding. Five years ago, when we undertook the task, no sane man would have dared to hope for the results which have already been achieved. The work itself has been advanced more expeditiously than we had ventured to think, and the rapidity of the rate of progress has steadily increased."

"Meanwhile the treatment of hygienic conditions on the isthmus has been such as to make it literally the model for all work of the kind in tropical countries. Five years ago the isthmus of Panama was a by-word for unhealthiness of the most deadly kind. At present the canal zone is one of the healthiest places on the globe, and the work which is being prosecuted with such tremendous energy is being prosecuted under conditions so favorable to the health and well-being of the workers that the mortality among them is abnormally small."

"Finally, in addition to the extreme efficiency of the work under Colonel Goethals and his assistants and the extraordinary hygienic success achieved under Dr. Gorgas, there is the further and exceedingly gratifying fact that on the isthmus the United States government has been able to show itself a model employer. There are matters to correct, of course, as your trip showed, but on the other hand it is true that the United States is looking after the welfare, health and comfort of those working for it as no other government has ever done in work of like character."

Insurance Convention Closes.

Denver.—With the election of officers and the selection of Cincinnati as the meeting place in 1909, the members of the American Life convention Friday brought to an official close the most successful and most important sessions that they have ever held. Samuel Smith, general counsel of the Volunteer Life Insurance Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., and a prominent attorney of that city, was elected president to succeed R. H. Robinson, and T. W. Blackburn of the Bankers' Reserve of Nebraska, was re-elected secretary. Thomas Daly was chosen as the Colorado vice president.

Favor Denver or St. Paul.

Rachus, Wis.—The Wisconsin delegation, United Spanish War Veterans, will leave Chicago Sunday afternoon, August 30th, for Boston to attend the fifth annual encampment of the organization. St. Paul, Denver, Tacoma, Oklahoma City and Richmond, Va., are after the 1909 convention, and Wisconsin delegates will endeavor to have the encampment held at St. Paul or Denver, because of the great expense they are put to in going to Atlantic or Pacific coast cities. An effort will be made to unite all the western delegates on these two cities.

St. Louis Auditorium.

St. Louis.—The cornerstone of the Coliseum being erected at the southwest corner of Washington and Jefferson avenues, was laid Saturday. The structure is to be completed by the middle of October and will be one of the most spacious public buildings in the United States. It will be three stories in height and in architecture will follow the Italian Renaissance. The auditorium will have a seating capacity of 14,000, which may be increased on occasion to 20,000.

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

WESTERN NEWS.

The recent heavy rains in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska have insured a heavy corn crop in nearly every section of those states.

It is reported in Chicago that Pullman's mammoth shops are to be razed and built upon a remodeled scale for the express purpose of the manufacture of steel palace cars.

A decrease of \$10,532,788 in revenue over operating expenses and taxes is shown by the annual statements of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific companies, made public on the 17th inst.

On the 18th inst. the Western Passenger association notified the Rock Island road that their advertised rates of one and one-half fares for Kansas state fairs was premature and illegal. Other Kansas roads protested strongly against the reduction from 2 cents.

Governor John A. Johnson was renominated for governor by the Democratic state convention of Minnesota on the 19th inst. The first mention of his name was the occasion of cheers and applause that lasted sixty-four minutes.

While Mr. Bryan was speaking at the ball park in Des Moines Friday night the temporary platform on which were seated several hundred people collapsed, but no one was hurt and he resumed his speech within five minutes.

John V. Farwell, senior member of the wholesale dry goods firm of J. V. Farwell & Co., died at Chicago on the 20th inst., after a long illness, aged eighty three. He had been engaged in the dry goods business in Chicago since 1862.

The Dominion government has decided to dam all of the streams running down the entire eastern slope of the Rocky mountains in Canada, with the view of conserving the supply and preventing an annual waste of water by flood in the spring.

J. R. Caldwell, a noted horse fancier of Mechanicsville, Iowa, has offered to make a personal gift of a horse large enough to carry William H. Taft and stand up under the burden. The horse he offers is "Buffalo," a magnificent chestnut weighing 2,200 pounds. He is said to be the largest saddle horse in Iowa.

Announcement is made of the promotion of J. D. McNamara, assistant general passenger agent of the Washash railroad, to the position of general passenger agent, with headquarters at St. Louis, succeeding Charles S. Crane, for whom the new office of general passenger agent at St. Louis was created.

The new army portable wireless telegraph kits, perfected last winter, have just been given their first tests in the Northwest at Camp David S. Stanley, where the regular army and the National Guards of Washington and Oregon are holding their annual field maneuvers. Messages were picked up from a number of wireless stations on Puget sound. Instead of using a telescope pole to carry the radiating and receiving wires in the air, two huge kite balloons were sent up, to which the wires connecting with the instruments were attached.

The cruiser Colorado, which went on ice rocks at Double Bluff, Puget sound, Saturday, was more seriously damaged than at first was supposed. An examination at the Bremerton navy yard showed that her forward plates were badly dented in several places and that ice plates were sprung. It will be necessary to put the vessel in dry dock for perhaps thirty days to make repairs. The Colorado will be unable to join the Pacific fleet on its cruise to the Samoan islands, but it is expected she will join it probably on the return trip from the Samoan islands to Honolulu.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Republican primaries in the state of Washington resulted in a small majority for James Wickersham as candidate for the United States Senate.

Crown Prince Frederick William made his first balloon ascension at Berlin Friday and maneuvered for a short time in a military dirigible machine of the semi-rigid type.

Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for the presidency, was formally notified of his nomination and delivered his speech of acceptance at Chicago on the 18th inst.

The Methodist Episcopal church has begun an active crusade for the election of a speaker of the national House of Representatives "who will allow Congress to vote the interstate liquor shipment bill."

On the 14th inst. Miss Annie S. Peck of Providence, R. I., signaled to Lima, Peru, her arrival at an altitude of 25,000 feet on Mount Huascarán, the summit of which is covered with perpetual snow. She was accompanied by two trained Alpine climbers.

The Wright aeroplane made a successful flight at Lemans, France, Thursday, making seven complete tours of the field and remaining in the air about nine minutes. Unfortunately it was somewhat injured in landing, so as to require several days for repairs.

A gun seller named Ferreri and his assistant, who sold the carbine to Manuel Buissa with which Buissa killed King Carlos in February of this year, have been unexpectedly arrested at Lisbon and placed in solitary confinement.

A new high explosive, of a power beyond anything hitherto used in the German army, was tested at Munich Wednesday. Three shells, exploded by electricity, tore Krupp armor plates to pieces. The explosive is the invention of Fritz Cohn.

The Cunard turbine steamer Lusitania has again lowered the one-day record, having traveled 650 knots in the twenty-four hours from noon Sunday August 16th to noon Monday August 17th. The previous record run, 643 knots, was made by the Lusitania July 6th.

Boston and eastern Massachusetts is undergoing a "crime wave." Half a dozen murder mysteries are still unsolved by the police. The undeniable wave of crime is credited to the fact that many foreigners are out of work and are attempting to adopt the methods of European banditti.

Emperor William has given \$24,000 to the Robert Koch foundation for resisting the spread of tuberculosis. This donation completes the \$100,000 that Andrew Carnegie stipulated should be subscribed before his gift of a like amount, made last winter, should become available.

The Modern Woodmen of America having lost heavily by its plan of apportioning its funds among various banks, several of which made disastrous failures, has ordered that hereafter all the surplus benefit funds shall be invested in first-class bonds. This is expected to furnish increased security and secure a higher rate of interest. The available funds now average about \$1,000,000.

As a manner of showing their appreciation of the support which they received from other labor unions during their strike for an eight-hour day the International Typographical Union at Boston recently voted to spend \$1,000 in entertainment of the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Denver this fall. Part of the money will be used in trips around the state.

Ten of the fourteen men charged with participating in the attack made upon the county jail at Norfolk, West Virginia, by a mob that sought to lynch the negroes Henry Smith and Frank King, charged with criminal assault on aged Mrs. Powell, have been each fined \$100 and costs, with sixty days in jail. Appeals were granted.

The Atlantic fleet, in perfect condition, reached Sydney, New South Wales, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., and was welcomed by a gathering of 100,000 people.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Thomas A. Ayres, Fort Collins, Colo., has been appointed scientific assistant in connection with the Agricultural Department.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Evans places Rear Admiral Spar E. Goodrich, commandant of the Navy Yard at New York, at the head of the active list of rear admirals of the navy. Admiral Goodrich will be retired in January.

At a banquet at the National Press Club in Washington Saturday night, Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, who has just delivered a dirigible to the United States army at Fort Myer, announced that he had been given a contract, soon to be signed, to construct airships for an aerial passenger line to ply between Philadelphia and New York, incorporated in Massachusetts about six weeks ago by Charles J. Glidden.

The reclamation service Saturday was advised that high pressure gates in the outlet tunnel of the Shoshone reservoir have been successfully installed and that water is flowing through the tunnel. This marks an important step in the construction of what will be the highest dam in the world, which the government is erecting in the cañon of the Shoshone river in northern Wyoming, for the storage of water to irrigate 150,000 acres in the vicinity of Cody.

The United States army now owns the Baldwin military dirigible balloon. On the 18th inst. after three signal corps officers, Lieutenants Lahm, Folcuic and Selfridge, had made eight trips in the airship, General James Allen, chief signal officer, informed Captain Baldwin that having fulfilled his contract he could turn over the balloon at any time. This was done after Captain Baldwin had trained three officers of the Signal Corps to handle the craft to General Allen's satisfaction.

That the Panama canal can be completed within five years and at much less cost to the government than has been generally supposed is the information which Colonel Goethals, engineer in charge of the work, is expected to bring Secretary of War Wright from the isthmus next month. Colonel Goethals will visit Oyster Bay to discuss the situation with the President. He will return to Panama before the various congressional committees arrive there early in November to inspect the work.

BRAVE DEED IS ITS OWN REWARD

SAILORS MAKE HEROIC RESCUE AND DEPART WITHOUT LEAVING NAMES.

SAVED TWO FROM ANGRY SEA

Plaudits of the Courage of the Men Ring Along the Eastern Coast, Where Mariners Are Used to Danger.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The crew of a fishing smack, whose captain drove into the turbulent breakers with a rescue, fished the yacht *Rena* to sea and brought Walter Arbe and James Wyatt, of Seaside Park, to the lifeboat, which was lurching to the rescue, turned back on their course after the singular heroism without even leaving their names. Plaudits of the courage of the men in the smack rang along the coast, and the coast mariners said that seldom had finer heroism been displayed in facing the treacherous shoals of Barnegat bay, though in the government reports the meager information of the rescuers is simply "the crew of an unknown fishing sloop."

Wyatt and Arbe were trolling for bluefish in one of the roughest seas which the Barnegat bay has had for years, and in their effort to land a catch ran their slender craft close in to the shallows.

A comb struck the listing yacht, set her on end, and grounded the launch keel. A second breaker half capsize her and filled her with water to her gunwales.

The fight which began then lasted till both Arbe and Wyatt were faint with exhaustion and could barely succeed in attracting the notice of Capt. C. B. Thompson, in charge of the Barnegat station.

Capt. Thompson collected a volunteer crew, launched his boat and drove into the breakers. Their gigantic force threw him back to the surf. Again and again he set out, and finally the craft breasted the foaming breakers.

Meanwhile the two men on the *Rena* had gone into their cabin, and the life



Braving the Raging Seas They Rescued the Unconscious Sailors.

crew thought them drowned. The life-savers saw the fishing smack which had sighted the distressed yacht turn about and put for the scene. Within 200 yards of the sinking yacht the captain of the strange sloop had to luff because of the shallow water, and three men of his crew dropped along side to the sloop's dory. These men beat their way through the blinding spray and breakers to the yacht, to find that her two occupants had given up their struggle and lay unconscious.

They were taken by the smackmen to the lifeboat, now pulling toward them, and were delivered into Capt. Thompson's care. The rush to get the unconscious men to safety is ascribed as the reason why no one discovered the name of the fishing smack or her crew. She put back on her course as soon as her charge was delivered and has not been heard from since.

Arbe and Wyatt were taken to Barnegat station and were worked over all night. They recovered a fitful consciousness at dawn, and were able to give their names and tell something of the causes of the disaster.

The wreckage of the launch came ashore next afternoon, when it was discovered that her gasoline tank had burst from the pummeling of the waves, and it is believed that the fumes from the gasoline are partly responsible for the long unconsciousness of her lone occupants.

How He Got Them.

Bacon—How do freckles come?
Egbert—Well, I got a pretty good stock of them with my wife.—Yonkers Statesman.

RUSHED FROM FIELD TO HIS DYING CHILD

PITCHER STIRRED FANS TO ENTHUSIASM, THOUGH HIS HEART WAS ACHING.

New York.—George Bell's baby was dying when he pitched in the remarkable game which netted Brooklyn a victory over Pittsburgh, shutting out the latter team—2 to 0—in the presence of 4,000 baseball fans. Not one among the 4,000 who applauded the work of the pitcher knew the fear that was hardening the heart of the man in the box.

Never before had Brooklyn's twirl demonstrated such ability. He was master of the ball. It did his bidding to the slightest curve. It magicaly approached the plate, then moving



No One Knew the Fear That Burdened the Heart of the Pitcher.

upward or downward at the pitcher's bidding left the greatest batters of the opposing team mere air-pushers. They could not unravel the curves, and Brooklyn won a great game.

Then, unknown to the 4,000 fans, Bell collapsed in the dressing room and wept like a baby when Manager "Patsy" Donovan patted him on the shoulder and said: "George, I have a hunch that the baby is going to live. Go to it. We can't spare you, but if your presence is to save the child every man in the team will be rooting for you while you are on your way to Knoxville."

Hastily dressing, Bell was rushed to the railroad station in time to board a train leaving him to the bed side of his dying child in Pennsylvania.

Three minutes before he was called to play the game of his life, Bell received the telegram announcing that his child could not live 24 hours. He had primed himself for the great effort against the Pittsburghs, had studied how to defeat their best twirlers and was confident that nothing would get away from him in the battle of bats and wits. The receipt of the telegram was a blow to him.

Manager Donovan was loath to excuse Bell, knowing the pitcher could win, and professional pride induced the pitcher to "see the game out." Another man would not have amounted to 30 cents in the box, Donovan said after the game, but he added: "Bell is different from other men. I sincerely hope that his baby will get well. We all hope so—every man in the team."

CHURCH-STEP POKER CONDONED

Pastor Lays Blame for Boys' Card Playing on Precedent of Adults.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Rev. Dr. C. L. E. Cartwright of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Bradock, took for his text "Playing Cards on Church Steps." He said he discovered a number of boys playing poker on the steps for cigarettes. His first impulse was to order the boys away, but he reconsidered.

"Why should they not play on the steps of the church?" he inquired, sarcastically. "Some members of our churches play cards in their homes, on trains, and at summer hotels. They play for prizes, books, cut glass, hair combs and vases."

"Why should not those innocent boys play for cigarettes? They like the smoke better than the women like the vases. The boys' parents probably play cards, and it is likely they play at religion, as well."

Pet Cat's Bite Causes Rabies.

New York.—Mrs. J. C. Trumbull of Baldwin, L. I., succumbed to rabies, which developed from a cat bite received three months previously. For eight hours before her death Mrs. Trumbull endured the fearful agonies of the last stages of the disease. The cat which caused Mrs. Trumbull's death was a pet. While she was playing with it it suddenly turned on her and sank its teeth into her nose.

HOUSE AND GARDEN

ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEM AS SOLVED IN GERMANY.

A House That Was Built on a Hillside and a Garden Laid Out to Match It, with Similar Details in Both.

New York City.—Whether the architect or the landscape gardener should supply the plans for the garden of the new house is one of the questions raised during the recent revival of interest in gardens. As a rule, the formal rooco gardens are much less interesting to the average owner of a country estate than the less formal kind, since they are out of place except in connection with elaborate houses.

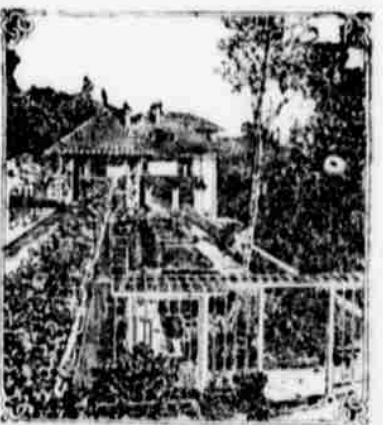
Even the smallest garden of the regular rooco style requires also a house of some architectural pretensions belonging to the same period as the garden. Illustrations of the incongruity arising from failure to observe this rule are seen in many country houses to which the owners with more recklessness than taste have added formal rose gardens. When these houses are plain white colonial structures the incongruity is particularly disturbing.

When the garden is far away from the house the case is different. It is when the garden is regarded as a part of the house that uniformity between them is most important, even essential.

The view pointed here exhibits a garden which was regarded as so much a part of the house with which it was connected as to be of the nature of a parlor in the open air. It gives a striking idea of the extent to which architectural means may legitimately be used in a small garden.

The house is situated in the Rhine country in Germany. It is built on the side of a steep hill commanding a beautiful view over the valley to the mountains lying on the other side. The garden terrace is on a level with the house.

It is built up from the side of the hill and the stone garden wall is more of a necessity than garden walls usually are. The wooden wall and gate



Terrace Garden Where Only Architectural Treatment Is Possible.

at the end of the garden are also architectural necessities, since the terrace ends here.

The proximity of the garden to the house has made it necessary for the architect to treat it as a continuation of the dwelling. So the lattices for the vines against the wall, the arbor, the benches, all these carry out the color scheme of the house. On the top of the upper terrace is the kitchen garden.

Here the architectural treatment is of a wholly different kind from that demanded in the rooco garden. There are no straight paths, no evergreens cut into the form of chickens or less easily identified animals. The only solution of the problem of a garden perched on the side of a steep hill was through its architectural design.

Such a garden bears almost as close a relation to architecture as the house itself. It is the skill of the gardener combined with that of the architect that brought about so interesting a detail as the foundation and pool standing under the silver poplar tree.

It is improbable that a design with its details so closely related as are the details of this house and garden should be the work of more than one hand. The situation is different in the case of the average country house and the New York architect who puts up a country house does no more than settle on the general plan of the garden—what position it is to hold in relation to the house, what its size should be and something about its general character. Even his decision on these points is likely to be in the nature of a suggestion, for the landscape gardener is the final authority.

Some New York architects have certain gardeners who do all their work and co-operate with them on plans. Yet in this case the architect assumes no responsibility for the work, allowing the practical gardener to have all the credit as well as the blame in case the owner is not pleased.

RICHARD FAIRBANKS



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Recent portrait of son of Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks.

EAT MUCH ON OCEAN

PASSENGERS CROSSING ATLANTIC CONSUME BIG STORE.

On One Line the Cost Was \$4,000,000 in a Year—Beer by Half Million Gallons and 6,500,000 of Eggs.

New York—It must be the gyro-scope attachment on the modern transatlantic liner, or else the ball bearings on which they run, which has reduced the proverbial amount of seasickness among the passengers.

Seasick passengers, no matter how many of them are carried, could not comfortably consume food of which the wholesale cost for one line alone in 1907 was more than \$4,000,000. This is seen at once when it is noted that the total expense for coal on the same line was but \$7,000,000, and, of course, none of the boilers was seasick and their consuming capacity is notorious

ly greater than any passenger, no matter how good an appetite he has.

Before noting some of the figures of food it is pleasing to observe some of those relating to beverages. Now, as to champagne, which is said to be an excellent cure and for that matter a preventive of seasickness, passengers last year pulled the plugs out of only a few more than 51,000 bottles of champagne.

When it comes to claret the figures jump so respectably that it is seen that a man may raise a thirst somewhere west of Suez as well as east. Of that cheerful and ruddy beverage the first-class passengers consumed 129,209 bottles.

That sounds pretty good, but the consumption by the third-class passengers makes it appear a mere trifle by comparison, for those in the steerage joyfully drank not less than 121,297 gallons of claret, presumably of the variety known as petit bleu, about

which there is a song which the Paris students sing when inspired by it.

There is something (observing this just as the Prohibitionists have nominated their ticket) rather appalling to read that of the various grades of brandy the passengers consumed 20,641 bottles and 73,384 gallons.

But these are after all trifling nips when we come to look at the figures relating to beer, for of that beverage more than half a million gallons were drunk, and it is not reported that the quartermasters had any unusual police duty to perform at that.

The recent installation of the a la carte system in the restaurants of the modern liners accounts for an amazing growth in the consumption of delicacies, such as were seldom found on even the best ships when the business of feeding passengers was exclusively table d'hôte.

Restaurant diners on the liners whose figures are being considered consumed many, many thousand partridges, snipe, quails, pheasants, grouse, canvasback ducks. They demanded literally many hundreds of thousands of live lobster and crawfish, of fresh little necks, blue points and softshell crabs.

They consumed such a quantity of green turtle soup that the chefs had to use up 13,407 pounds of fresh turtle in its making.

Coming around to the more substantial articles of diet, it is found that of fresh beef there was used 8,311,927 pounds, and of pork and veal and mutton about 750,000 pounds each. Potatoes to go with these weighed in excess of 10,000 tons, a very fair cargo in itself.

The passengers seem to begin the day with hearty appetites, as well as going to lunch and dinner in the same blessed condition. They consumed of eggs, 6,500,000 and of calves' liver and bacon an appropriate quantity to supplement the eggs, and with their morning toast 216,503 tins of marmalade and other such sweets.

As if these figures were not proof enough that Lloyd's should make a very low rate of insurance against seasickness these days it is noted that besides what smoking material passengers took on board with them 2,327,225 cigars and packages of cigarettes were had from the smoking room steward.

It is interesting to note in conclusion that while the consumption of beer, wine and spirituous liquor indicated pretty generous living, figuring on the basis of all the passengers carried for the year, each passenger consumed, after all, only five-sixths of a gallon of such cheering beverages, while the average consumption of mineral water was a full gallon. These figures do not include 76,223 bottles of sterilized milk, which were dealt out to the children on board.

For Her Father's Sake

By Alban E. Ragg

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"Tick! Tick! Tick! Tick!" reiterated the clock with monotonous persistency, reminding those present that the time for retiring was long since past, but the old farmer and his daughter stayed on, regardless of the fleeting hours. Neither had spoken for fully 30 minutes. The man, reclining in a high-backed chair, was comforting himself with a black clay pipe, and the woman sat gazing listlessly into the fire, an open letter in her hand.

"Tis ten years to-night since mother died," she remarked, sadly. A sudden strong gust of wind shook the door of the outhouse, making it creak mournfully as it swayed to and fro on its rusty hinges. The old man stirred uneasily in his chair, and glanced nervously behind him.

"Yes, it's ten years to-night," he replied, with an effort to appear at ease.

Both again lapsed into silence. Presently the old man glanced across at his daughter and said:

"Who did the letter come from, Mary?"

"From William Dutton, father."

"William Dutton, eh? Why, it's many a long day since you heard from him. What's he been doing with himself since he went away?"

"He wrote to tell me that he's just been married, father," the woman replied, and although she tried to speak calmly and bravely, a sympathetic ear would have distinguished the sound of unshed tears in her tremulous voice.

"Married, eh?" the old man remarked with a chuckle. "Well, well, the book says it is not good that a man should be alone. He was a nice young fellow, and I trust he has found a good woman."

"So do I, father," replied his daughter, very gently.

"Mary?"

"Yes, father."

"It has often been a puzzle to me that you and him never made it up. I

"You couldn't marry him, and, pray, why not?"

"I just don't want to say any more about it, father; he's married now, and there's the end of the whole business."

"All right, Mary; as you please, as you please, but the day will come you won't have any one to look after you, and as you've been a kind girl to me, I'd like to see you comfortable with some good man before—before—"

The old man stopped abruptly, and glanced up timidly at his daughter. But she didn't appear to have heard what he said, for she sat staring at the blazing log, thinking, thinking, thinking of the past and of possibilities now lost forever.

Five years ago William Dutton had come to make his last appeal to her to marry him. He was employed on the railway and had received a good appointment in Chicago, and he came either to obtain her promise to marry him or to say good-by.

Five years ago! It seemed like five hundred. How hard he had striven to overcome her conviction that to marry him would be contrary to what she felt to be her duty towards her father.

"Let him come with us," he said. "No; it would break his heart to leave the old farm; he'd never consent," she replied, sadly.

Then William Dutton, driven to desperation, cried angrily:

"Seems to me he's a selfish old man. Parents is everlastingly talking about the duty of children, but they mostly forget the duty of parents."

"Hush, Will; he never tried to make me stay. I never even spoke to him about it. I couldn't, you know, because I promised mother when she died that I would never leave him alone."

"Then you have quite made up your mind, have you?" he said in a strained voice.

"Yes, Will; but don't speak unkindly to me. God knows it's hard enough to let you go without having you angry with me."

And with a sob she laid her head on his shoulder, and he stroked her hair and spoke a few kind, gentle words of affection.

"Mary, I've been a good father to you, haven't I?"

"Yes, father, you've always been good to me," she replied, evidently surprised at this unusual remark from her father, who had exacted so much and given so little in return, but then he was a lonely old man, and never meant to be selfish and mean and unreasonable, she thought.

"I wonder how you'll get along without me, Mary," he continued, and his voice shook perceptibly.

"Hush, father; you must not talk like that; you'll last for many a long day yet."

The old man chuckled to himself. "I wasn't thinking of dying, Mary," he replied, significantly.

"That's right, father. Why, you're a younger man than many a one half your age," she remarked, cheerfully.

"Do you think so? Do you think so, daughter?" A look of eager hope came into his eyes.

"Of course I do; any one with half an eye can see that," she said, in a tone of mild surprise.

"Mary, I've got something I want to tell you. I've been trying to make up my mind for the past six weeks, but I never knowed quite how to do it."

"What is it, father? You are not ill, are you?" she inquired, anxiously.

"No, daughter; never felt better in my life."

"By the way, how long is it since Harry Johnston died?" he asked.

Mary glanced up in astonishment. "About two years ago," she said.

"What made you think of him, father?"

"I—I—I was—going—to—to tell you that I am going to marry Harry Johnston's widow," he blurted out. "I just wanted to know what you thought of her."

"Father!" she cried, and her face lost all its healthy glow. She stood staring at him in a strange, vacant manner as though unable to realize what he meant.

"Well! Well!" he remarked testily. "What have you got to say against it?"

"Nothing, father. Do whatever you think is for the best."

Both remained silent for a moment. The clock struck 11. The old man got up out of his chair.

"Guess it's time to go to bed," he remarked.

"Yes, father; I reckon it's about sleeping time," the woman answered, wearily.



"Yes, Father, He Was a Very Good Man, But I Couldn't Marry Him."

always thought he was kind o' fond of you, but women's queer creatures; they let a good man go, and pine after a fool who doesn't care a button top for 'em."

The woman made no reply, but holding up the letter, read it through carefully for a second time.

My Dear Mary: I've took you at your word; you said it was no use waiting, and I began to reckon it wasn't, so I married a little girl I met down here last year. It was kind of lonesome, coming back night after night to cold, cheerless lodgings, with never a soul to smile at a man, and I'm fond of company, you know. I tried to bear up and told myself that I had no right to marry another woman, if I felt lonesome, why, you felt lonesome too, and it wasn't your fault. Then one night coming home from chapel meeting, all of a sudden I took hold of her hand and asked her to marry me. That's how it all happened, and we were married two weeks ago today. She's a kind-hearted little thing and can't do enough for me.

Good-bye, my dear friend. Don't think any less of me. My best respects to your father.

Your sincere friend,

WILLIAM DUTTON.

"Mary?"

"Yes, father."

"What did you keep him hanging on for all those years, if you didn't intend to marry him? I didn't like to say anything about it at the time, but now it's all past and gone, I must say you treated him shabby. He was a good enough man for you, wasn't he?"

The woman's face twitched painfully, and she answered in an almost inaudible whisper:

"Yes, father; he was a very good man, but I couldn't marry him, and that's all about it."

LATEST PORTRAIT OF TAKAHIRA



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Baron Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, who declares that his country has no better friend than the United States, and who says our American warships will be given splendid welcome to Japanese waters.

WOMAN BECOMES A PILOT.

Takes Out License to Help Color-Blind Husband.

St. Louis.—Working up from the bottom to steamboat pilot is the story of Mrs. Wylla Hulett, member of the steamboat family of Beardstown, Ill., who was given a pilot's license. Capt. Archie Gordon, United States inspector of steamboats, who examined Mrs. Hulett, said that she made an exceptional showing in navigation.

Mrs. Hulett's husband, George Hulett, a steamboat engineer, failed to

pass the examination when he applied for a pilot's license recently on account of color blindness.

Capt. Gordon, who examined Mrs. Hulett, said that she was among the very few who gave with unerring accuracy the entire list of beacon lights and day marks along the Illinois river for 150 miles, telling the color of each and of the day mark signs.

Mrs. Hulett, who has spent much time on steamboats since her marriage four years ago, has served as clerk, stewardess, steersman and assistant engineer. She applied for the license in an effort to help her husband.

WILD SWAN SHOT IN MAINE.

Southern Bird Strays Northward with a Flock of Geese.

Kennebec, Me.—A handsome bird, rare for this section, was brought to F. D. Drann, taxidermist, at Ellsworth. It is a wild swan, which was shot at Webb's pond by Hamlin Kingman of Waltham. It is a young bird, pure white, except for its black feet and bill and grayish shade of head and neck. The bird spreads six feet nine inches from tip to tip.

These birds winter around the Gulf of Mexico, and nest in summer in the vicinity of Hudson's bay. The route of their spring and fall migration is usually along the Mississippi and the great lakes; they seldom stray as far east as this. This bird was with a small flock of geese when shot.

The swan is credited with a speed of 100 miles an hour in flight.

WOMAN'S EYES ARE COSTLY.

Gypsy Maiden's "Spell" Loses Fortune Seeker Roll of Bills.

Trenton, N. J.—"It wasn't exactly goo-goo eyes, but the woman certainly has got me goin'," said Michael Unger of Princeton to Sergt. McGowan in the Central police station when he requested the police department to use its influence in breaking the spell which he said a gypsy woman had cast over him.

Unger said he wandered into a gypsy camp near this city and submitted himself to the wiles of a dusky gypsy maiden during a fortune telling seance. Later he discovered that a gold ring was missing from his hand and a roll of bills from his pocket.

He told the sergeant the woman was too nice to steal his money and valuables, but he "certainly would like to know who got them."

Tattoo Wives End Divorces.

Warsaw, Ind.—There would be fewer affidavits and divorces if all married women in the United States were tattooed on the chin, said Rev. Arthur Rawel, native of Maoriland, New Zealand, in addressing an audience of 3,000 at Winona Lake assembly. He added: "Now that I am headed for Washington, I think that I shall ask President Roosevelt to use his influence to have such a bill put through congress."

LOCAL NEWS.

Jean Smith is very low with typhoid fever.

Ralph Grandi is down with typhoid fever.

F. L. Hopkins is reported on the sick list this week.

Clay McGonagill, of Monument was in town Wednesday.

Ed Tyson, of the Turkey Track ranch was in town Tuesday.

Mike Kilgore is improving from a spell of typhoid fever.

W. H. Hitson, of Sunnyside, New Mexico, was in town yesterday.

Uncle Joe Graham was in town shaking hands with friends Tuesday.

Jim Christopher was in town from Artesia the early part of the week.

Bud Faulkner and E. J. Duncan left for Arizona Monday morning.

J. L. Toole and Mr. and Mrs. Heard, of Knowles, left for home yesterday.

The Farmer's Land League sold five tracts near Loving last Saturday to Oklahoma parties.

Liege Mitchell and family left for Pecos, Texas Tuesday morning for a short visit with Mrs. Mitcheel's relatives.

Leon Mudgett left Thursday for Chicago, where he will attend the Armour Institute, expecting to be absent two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Heard, of Knowles, spent a few days visiting with relatives and friends the early part of the week.

Melvin Bearup returned Tuesday night from a months trip across country to Oklahoma, with the Rock Island surveying party.

N. S. Cessna, who owns the sheep run by the Reynolds Bros., out on the Plains, came in last week and visited his ranch. He is in town today.

Some very fine apples were being sold on the street yesterday, at two cents per pound. They were from the Childress orchard at Hope.

Jno. R. Joyce, departed Monday for a trip to the Great Lakes and summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan. He will be absent a month or more.

Mrs. J. H. Mullane left Tuesday morning for Midland, Texas, where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. G. O. Chance, and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Bert Sanders, formerly Miss Mary Sprong came in Monday night from Bisbee, Arizona. She will visit for some time with her parents, relatives and other friends.

Will Purdy returned Wednesday from a three weeks outing up at the Thayer ranch in the Guadalupe. He reports a very pleasant time and looks it for he is as brown as a berry.

The ladies of St. Edward's church will hold a market at Purdy's Furniture store Saturday afternoon. There will be bread, cakes, salads, cookies etc. For good, wholesome food of all kinds patronize this market.

Mrs. Klauder, president of the library association requests the Current to announce that on account of the fact that the library is to be moved to the building of the Woman's club that all books must be in not later than September 5th.

The Farmers Land League, in connection with Mr. G. A. Davison, of Roswell sold the Owens place, a farm of 360 acres near Roswell to C. C. Berryman, of Kansas left Saturday. The purchase price was \$8,000.00. This seems like a big pile of boodle, but it is to this extent that the lands of the Pecos Valley are raising.

Mr. P. S. McShane, of Loving was in town last Saturday accompanied by S. C. Howard, the contractor and builder, of Loving. Mr. Howard is busy erecting a commodious and elegant home for Mr. McShane that will cost when completed over \$3,000 and will be an ornament to the country west of Loving, it being located about three miles west and south of that thriving town. Mr. Pendergast, who came in a couple of weeks ago from Chicago, has purchased a fine forty acre tract south of Mr. McShane at \$60.00 per acre and has gone to Chicago for his family. When he returns he will improve his land and make his home in the Pecos Valley.

The Woodmen of the World, Eddy Grove Camp held an interesting meeting last Friday night. The camp had about finished when about twenty ladies of the Woodmen Circle broke into the camp, all masked and in uniform. Each carried a big watermelon and when they came in they deposited the melons around the stump. Many of the sovereigns at once picked out a lady that in almost every case proved to be a wife or sweetheart and the feast began in short order. After the feast Sovereign Parr a new member, recently from San Marcos, Texas, was introduced into the mysteries of the side degree, to the number of about ten very valuable degrees. Binder twice. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

C. W. C. Patterson and Engineer Atwood of the El Paso Development and Townsite Co. returned overland from Quinah Wednesday. They report having viewed the country along the proposed railway and find it a very practical route and gave it as their opinion that the road will be built. They left for El Paso Thursday and expect to be back shortly on the preliminary survey, several of which will be run ere the line is finally located. The balance of the party took the train at Quanah for home.

In the case against J. L. Newman charged by Mrs. Singleton with theft it was found that Mr. Newman was perfectly innocent of the charge. Mrs. Singleton having missed some bee hives, ten frame and charged Newman with having them in his possession, but his frames are all eight frame. The timbers she alleged were her property. Mr. Newman also proved were in his possession for some years. The charges seem to have been groundless.

Mr. Carter, of the Publicity Bureau, of the Commercial Club, has accepted an offer from Capt. Harlow, of the Roswell Register-Tribune to take charge of the editorial and local department of that paper. He will leave Carlsbad about September 1st, for Roswell. Mr. Carter has made a valuable acquisition to Carlsbad for the short time he has been here and the Current bespeaks for him a successful career in Roswell.

The baptism of Alice Lavonia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pauba, occurred Saturday, August, 15th, with Miss Rose Kucera and Mr. Arthur Hoose as sponsors, at St. Edwards, in Carlsbad. Rev. Father Robert officiating. Miss Alice is a very sweet little lady and with two such admirable Christians as sponsors she will no doubt grow up to be a model Christian.

The Carlsbad base ball team visited Lakewood last Saturday and lost a hot game to the Lakewood team, the score being 3 to 5. The Lakewood team will play a return game here next Sunday on the grounds south of town and Admiral Y. R. Allen says he will be the "big cheese" and wants everybody to turn out to see his stunt.

Mrs. E. T. Carter and daughter, Annie came up from Carlsbad Tuesday, and will spend a week here making preparations to return to St. Louis, where they will go next week in order that Annie may continue to receive the medical attention which she has had the past two years. They will spend the winter in St. Louis. —Hagerman Messenger.

Music Studio Moved.

Miss Wilson moved her studio to the Cushing home near the school house where the phone number will be 113, while her home phone is 95K. >

John Keyser, from seventy-five miles southeast was in town yesterday, to meet an old friend, Jno Strother, from Collin county Texas, who came in Wednesday evening and accompanies Mr. Keyser home today.

Preserving kettles, tin cans, glass jars, etc. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Change of Agents

Mr. E. W. Waite, the efficient agent of the Santa Fe in Carlsbad, was superseded last Friday by Mr. Rose, of Roswell. Mr. Waite was the best agent the town every had unless it was L. R. Fusselman, who was here in 1892. If Mr. Rose can give as good satisfaction as Mr. Waite he can do more than the average Carlsbadite expects. The following is clipped from the Roswell Record:

Frank Rose, for several years connected with the New Mexico Eastern railway at Roswell, has been appointed agent for the company at Carlsbad and left last night with his wife for that place to make their home, their household goods having been shipped yesterday. Mr. Rose started at the bottom in the railroad service and by steady work and capability has gradually risen to an agency and a good one. The pretty Rose cottage at the corner of Fifth street and Missouri avenue has been leased to Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, who will move in this week.

Preserving kettles, tin cans, glass jars, etc. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Mr. Arthur Lenau, of the Vineyard Stock Farm mourns the loss of a pet lap poodle, a female that for years raised large litters that always sold at \$25 each. The animal was poisoned by some one worse than a thief who ought to be sent to the pen.

S. I. Roberts returned last night from a visit of five weeks with his family, who are at Long Beach, California, where they are spending the summer. The family will return about the first of November. —Roswell Record Wednesday.

The Laziest Man in the World. would not be contented to be kept in the house and doing nothing by rheumatism. Neither are you, who are always busy and active. Then don't neglect the first twinges of an ache or pain that you might think it just a "crick." Rub well with Ballard's Snow Liniment and no matter what the trouble is, it will disappear at once. Sold at Eddy Drug Co.

Preserving kettles, tin cans, glass jars, etc. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Active at 87.

This would be unusual news if men and women would keep themselves free from rheumatism and all aches and pains as well as keeping their muscles and joints limber with Ballard's Snow Liniment. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

Baptist Church.

The pastor has returned from his vacation and will hold preaching service on Sunday next at 11 o'clock. Sunday school 10 o'clock.

Henry Burkham, of Lake Arthur who was arrested for perjury while testifying in the Brooks case last week, waived examination Wednesday and in default of bond was sent to jail.

Rom Holt returned last Friday from a couple of months stay at his Plains ranch. Now that the rain has come in abundance he can trust the help to care for the cows until early fall.

Presiding Elder Cochran, of El Paso, came in Wednesday and held quarterly conference here yesterday for the M. E. church south.

Misses Buna Heard and Carry Dye visited Lakewood, Tuesday, returning Wednesday evening.

For Sale.

Eighteen acres good cotton, and sweet potatoes which will make 3000 lbs. A bargain for some one. Enquire at Current office.

Mr. Kenaith of Artesia, visited in Carlsbad Monday.

\$5.00 Reward.

For the return of small bay mare, Brand C. R. left thigh 6 yr. old.

M. E. PLUMB, Dayton, N. M.

40-2

Your horse gets the best care at City Stables.

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 two-horse fan twenty hours. Run a large ventilating fan ten hours. Run a sewing machine twenty hours. Carry your dinner, groceries, every day for one week. Carry and throw three tons of cement to 4000 feet. Carry and throw three miles in an electric launch. More and more. A CHILD CAN HANDLE WAGNER MOTORS.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMPANY

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 \$5 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 Ambitious Mares Should visit him at the

VINEYARD STOCK FARM

