

The Artesia Advocate.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

VOL. 11, NO. 50

Call for Democratic Primary and Convention.

Pursuant to resolutions of the Democratic Central Committee of Eddy County, N. M., adopted at a meeting of said committee held at Carlsbad, N. M., on the 25th day of June, 1914, the legally qualified democratic voters of said county are hereby called to participate in a primary election in their respective precincts on the 8th day of August, 1914, from 9 o'clock, a. m. to 6 o'clock, p. m., of said day, for the following purposes:

1. To nominate two candidates for the house or representatives of the Legislature of the State of New Mexico.

2. To nominate one candidate for District Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of said state.

The precinct chairmen of the several precincts in said county will call precinct conventions to be participated in by all the democrats of their respective precincts for the purpose of electing delegates to a county convention to be held at the Court House at Carlsbad, N. M., on the 11th day of August, 1914, at which convention ten delegates will be elected to attend the State Convention to be held at Albuquerque, N. M., on the 17th day of August, 1914.

At said county convention each precinct will be allowed three delegates, and in addition thereto one delegate for every fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hon. H. B. Ferguson in the general election in the year 1912.

The ballots to be used in said primary election will be prepared and distributed to the several precincts of Eddy county in the manner provided by the County Central Committee, and the rules governing said election will be those adopted by the said committee, a copy of which will be furnished to the judges of election of each precinct.

ENGLAND DECLARES WAR AGAINST GERMANY

All the Great Powers of Europe are mobilizing immense armies and the greatest conflict in history seems certain. The Advocate gives its readers much war news on following pages, this week.

All candidates who desire to have their names printed on the ballot to be used at said primary shall file their names with John B. Harvey, Secretary of said committee, in person or by letter, on or before 6 o'clock p. m. on the 28th day of July, 1914.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of holding said primary election, the candidates for District Judge will be assessed One Hundred Dollars and the Legislative candidates will be assessed the sum of Fifteen Dollars each, which fees must be paid to George M. Cooke, Treasurer of said committee, on or before 6 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th day of July, 1914.

The names of the judges and clerks selected by said committee to hold said election in the several precincts will be published on or before the 25th day of July, 1914, and said judges and clerks will be duly notified on or before said date.

The chairmen of the several precincts will provide voting places for holding said election in their respective precincts.

Signed and dated at Artesia, N. M., this 8th day of July, 1914.

G. U. McCrary, Chairman.

Attest: JOHN B. HARVEY, Secretary.

DAYTON INFORMER DISCONTINUED

Last Week the Last Issue of the paper. List of Subscribers taken by Advocate.

Beginning this week the Artesia Advocate will be mailed to the subscribers for the Dayton Informer which suspended publication last week.

The editor of the Dayton paper, Mr. J. D. McBride, will soon leave for Louisiana.

The Advocate will notify the former readers of the Informer when their time has expired, and it will be glad to retain all the newly added names on the Advocates regular mailing list.

The Advocate is an eight page paper. It will continue to be issued in this form. We ask you to look it over this week and note the many columns of late news, the late war news, the pictures of some of the heads of the great powers that

are now at war. You will also note that it contains a large amount of late New Mexico news and other matter of general interest. We especially call your attention to the serial story which begins this week, and will continue for several weeks. Be sure to read the first installment this week.

Corrington College.

The Corrington College of Arts will open September 1st with a faculty of seven teachers.

The Music, Art, Expression, Literary and Preparatory Departments have all been strengthened for the coming year, and offer full courses in Piano, Violin, Voice, Expression, Physical Culture, Drawing, Painting, History of Art, English, History and Languages.

The head of the Piano Department comes directly from the Boston Conservatory. The Art Department will offer some new and attractive courses. The courses in English Literature, History and Languages will be especially attractive to students wishing to specialize in those branches.

The Voice, Violin and Expression Departments will be under the same instructors as last year.

September 1st to 7th will be registration week. Classes will open for work September 7th. Look for further notices. Consult catalogue for further information in regard to faculty and courses of study.

Call for Democratic Precinct Convention.

The Democrats of Artesia Precinct, No. 6, are hereby called to meet in the City Hall at 2 P. M., Saturday, August 8th for the purpose of electing eight delegates to the County Convention which meets at Carlsbad, August 11, 1914, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Albuquerque, August 17th, and to transact any other business that may come before said precinct convention. We urge that every Democrat be present.

C. E. MANN, Precinct Chairman.

To the Democratic Voters of Eddy County:

I hereby announce as a candidate for the State Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries to be held on the 8th day of August, 1914.

If elected I shall use my best efforts to serve the people of Eddy County, upon the following declaration of principles:

1st. To the reduction of taxes, which I conceive can be accomplished by providing for the full and equal return and assessment of all property subject to taxation, and by an efficient and economical administration of the Government, State and County.

2nd. I favor adequate salaries for all County Officers, commensurate with the work to be done and the responsibility imposed by the duties of such office, and I favor a classification of the Counties as to salaries upon this basis.

3rd. I shall favor everything that looks to the upbuilding of the State in its natural and material resources, and will support measures looking to this end; and as a means for the furtherance thereof, I believe in the construction of good roads throughout the State and County.

4th. I conceive that the education of the children of the State is one of its highest duties, and shall favor the Laws looking to the advancement of Education, so that all the children throughout the State may receive equal advantages in this respect.

5th. I believe in united Party action and in the upbuilding of the Democratic Party and the upholding of Democratic officers, and if elected shall act with my Party upon all matters affecting its interests in the State.

Respectfully,

ROBT. C. DOW.

First National Bank

Artesia, New Mexico.

Our policy is to treat every one "on the square." Our name represents an organization that for years has stood for honesty and square dealing. We shall continue to discharge our obligations impartially to both large and small depositors.

Officers and Directors

John W. Poe, President
N. M. Schuster, Vice-Pres.
Albert Blake, Vice-Pres.
J. E. Robertson, Cashier

S. S. Ward
H. C. Rohrbough
D. W. Runyan
H. M. Gage
J. T. Collins

To the Democratic Voters of Eddy County, New Mexico:

I hereby announce myself to be a Candidate for the State Legislature, subject to the will of the Democratic Voters of Eddy County, to be expressed by them at a primary election to be held on the 8th day of August, 1914.

If nominated and elected I promise to do everything in my power to faithfully serve the people of Eddy County to the best of my ability.

I am a firm believer in the policy and administration of President Wilson.

I am a firm believer, in, and will use the utmost efforts to support and carry out the principles and reforms advocated by Governor William C. McDonald.

I am a firm believer in, and an advocate of clean Democratic politics. I believe the time has come when New Mexico, and every part thereof, should free itself from the fetters of what is known as machine rule.

I believe one of the first, if not the first, law to be enacted by the first session of the next legislature should be a county salary bill. I am not in favor of paying county officers exorbitant salaries, simply because they are county officials; and because they are being paid with the people's money. I believe the salary should be on a strict business basis, based upon what a reliable and competent business man would do the work and perform the duties incident to the office.

I am a tax payer and a firm believer in an adequate and proper tax law. One that will assure each and every individual a square deal. One that will impose such a penalty that it will be an inducement to make a proper rendition of all property.

I believe in a thorough and efficient educational system; the education of our children is our first duty. I will support any law that will assure to our children better opportunities to acquire an education.

I am also a firm believer and advocate of good roads. I believe there is nothing adds to a community that will do it more good than a well kept system of good roads. I will use my best efforts to obtain such legislation as will assure to the people of Eddy County an equal distribution of all taxes paid by them, for road purposes, with the rest of the State.

In conclusion I desire to state that if elected I will stand by my party and the people of Eddy County.

If the above principles as outlined meet with your approval, I will appreciate your support.

Very respectfully,
GUY A. REED.

Walter M. Daugherty, Fire Insurance. Losses paid to date \$16,200.00. adv

NOTICE TO ARTESIANS.

For the purpose of keeping the fire whistle in good condition it will be sounded each Saturday afternoon at 6 p. m.
Jo Richards, Chief.

Professional Cards

GUY A. REED

Lawyer
National Bank Building
Carlsbad, New Mexico.

J. D. ATWOOD,

Lawyer
Clark Building, Artesia, N. M.

J. G. Osburn W. B. Robinson

OSBURN & ROBINSON

LAWYERS
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

S. E. FERREE

Lawyer
Notary Public. Fire Insurance

G. U. McCRARY

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice in all courts. Collectively attended to.
Office: Room 1, Higgins Building.

S. D. Stennis, Jr.,

LAWYER
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
Office in First National Bank Bldg.
Practice in State and Federal Courts.

Robt. C. Dow

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Rooms 6 and 7, National Bank Building
Carlsbad, New Mexico.

J. H. JACKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office upstairs Sipple building.
Phone 184.

JOS. O. GREENLAW

Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 230 - Resident Phone 248
Artesia, New Mexico

Dr. H. A. Stroup

Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 67 Residence Phone 217
Rear First State Bank Building
Artesia, New Mexico

W. J. RAND

Real Estate and Insurance
Fire, Life Accident and Health.

T. M. Bradshaw

Concrete Buildings and Cement work of all kinds. Have forms for building Walls of poured concrete.
Artesia, New Mexico

Starts Saturday, August 1st.

Ends Saturday, August 8th.

As Bare as Old Mother Hubbard's Cupboard.

To prepare for fall business ahead and before leaving for eastern markets to purchase the most complete stock of wearing-apparel we have ever bought---

We Must Clean out all Left Overs of the Season.

Remember that with the exception of very few, these offerings are all this seasons goods—new—fresh and up to the minute in style and workmanship.

This is What You Have Been Waiting For:

<p>Ladies' Dresses</p> <p>Only a few are left in Ratione, Voile, Crash, Linen, etc. Values to \$6.00, Choice</p> <p>\$2.99</p>	<p>A big line of Kimonas</p> <p>in Crepes and Silks, prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$5.00 now</p> <p>93c to \$3.75</p>	<p>CLOTHING</p> <p>There are only 26 suits left, but we have determined to carry none over and these prices will move them</p> <p>\$15.00 Suits now... \$9.95 \$18.50 Suits now... 12.00 \$20.00 Suits now... 14.50</p>
<p>House Dresses</p> <p>Regular \$1.00 to \$2.25 reduced to</p> <p>75c to \$1.19</p>	<p>Petticoats</p> <p>in Messeline, Taffeta and Satteen, \$1.50 to \$3.50 now</p> <p>\$1.17 to \$2.67</p>	<p>Men's and Boy's Pants</p> <p>1-5th Off Regular Price.</p>

Shoes and Oxfords for the whole Family at Remarkable Savings.

Many more bargains but space permits only the mention of a small part. The opportunity to save many a dollar is now yours.

And last but not least we give our popular Trading Stamps with every purchase. They are the interest we pay on the money you spend here. Save them, they're valuable.

The Criterion

OF COURSE

BRITAIN ARMS FOR CONFLICT

COMPLETE MOBILIZATION OF THE ARMY ORDERED TO PROCEED WITHOUT DELAY.

GERMAN PLEA IGNORED

THE BRITISH FLEET WILL GIVE FRANCE "ALL PROTECTION IN ITS POWER."

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Monday's War News in Brief.

Announcement of the definite policy of the British Cabinet, which it was expected the Prime Minister would make in Parliament Monday was postponed. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, quit the Cabinet, owing to a disagreement over the war policy of the British Government, and a late report said that Viscount Morley, Lord President of the Council, was considering his resignation. Sir Edward Grey in the Commons reviewed the situation, and although he used qualifying phrases, his words were taken generally to mean that Great Britain is committed to war. The German ambassador at Paris was ordered by the Emperor to demand his passports—which lines up France with Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, against Germany and Austria-Hungary. The mobilization of most of the countries of Europe has been virtually completed. Holland has been invaded at Limburg by German troops, according to reports, and the Dutch people are said to be flooding the country, to prevent the passage of soldiers. Germany has issued a "white book" justifying her action with respect to Russia, and, at the same time German diplomats at London are using their utmost efforts to win Great Britain to a position of neutrality. Few reports of actual military movements are being received, owing to censorship.

London, Aug. 4.—All the great European powers except Italy, and most of the secondary powers, are mobilizing with all their energy. Mobilization has not yet reached a stage where any of the armies have met in battle. Italy, which declared her neutrality, will begin to mobilize officially today, although the process probably is well under way. Great Britain's mobilization is nearly completed but she has not announced that she will join in the general war.

Last night war officially existed between Austria and Germany on one side and Russia, Serbia and Montenegro on the other. There had been no official declaration of war between Germany and France on either side, but the German ambassador in Paris received orders to demand his passports. The most important event in the past twenty-four hours was Germany's demand upon Belgium in the form of a twelve-hour ultimatum that its troops be permitted to cross Belgium to the French frontier, coupled with the promise that Belgian integrity should remain unimpaired at the end of the war and that Belgium should be compensated. To this Belgium refused to accede, on the grounds of her rights and honor.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made a statement in the House of Commons, indicating that Great Britain's interests and obligations could not permit her to submit to the violation of Belgian territory. This practically left the decision as to whether Great Britain should make war to public opinion.

There is absolutely no doubt that British sentiment is for war. The appeals of the pacifists get no hearing. One man in a hundred in London, seemingly, wants the nation to remain neutral.

Germany, through her diplomats, has tried to keep Great Britain out, by a virtual offer to refrain from using her army against France as the price of Great Britain's neutrality.

Great Britain has mobilized her forces—and awaits events. She is not a belligerent power nor is she a neutral one. The government has given France assurances that the British fleet will not permit the German fleet to attack the French coast. It has not yet pledged itself to contribute an army to the Continental war.

The British government regards with the deepest distrust Germany's violation of Belgium's neutrality but makes no declaration as to whether it considers that measure provocation for war.

This pronouncement of the government's policy—the result of two days' almost continuous deliberations—was made to the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs. Therefore the trying hour of suspense for the British people is prolonged indefinitely.

Meanwhile the German embassy in London is exerting every effort of diplomacy to induce Great Britain to hold aloof from the conflict and to bring public opinion to Germany's side.

Battleship Ordered Home. Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels ordered home the battleship Connecticut, now in Haiti. The Georgia, now at Vera Cruz, will be sent there later.

Cloudburst Floods Cripple Creek. Cripple Creek.—While Bennett avenue was absolutely dry a cloudburst tore down Myers drive but a few hundred feet away, flooding houses, piling up the street with mud and stopping traffic.

FRONTIERS OF DISPUTING NATIONS.



WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Austria's War Declaration. Vienna, July 29.—The declaration of war by Austria was gazetted here late Tuesday afternoon. The text is as follows: "The Royal Government of Serbia not having replied in a satisfactory manner to the note remitted to it by the Austro-Hungarian Minister in Belgrade on July 23, 1914, the Imperial and Royal Government finds itself compelled to safeguard its rights and interests and to have recourse for this purpose to force of arms. Austria-Hungary considers itself, therefore, from this moment on a state of war with Serbia. (Signed) 'COUNT BERCHTOLD, Minister Foreign Affairs of Austria-Hungary'."

Sunday's War News in Brief.

While the eyes of the world were turned on Berlin and Paris Sunday, expecting a declaration of war on France by the Kaiser, Russia unexpectedly repudiated its detriments of troops, accompanied by artillery, into German territory.

One of the detachments crossed the frontier at Schwinden, near Biala, and the other entered Germany at Eidenreid, near Posen.

Russia also captured a German steamer at Vladivostok. In spite of the fact that a formal declaration of war had not been issued, Germany rushed its forces against France and is now reported to be assembling 100,000 men at Liebe to head for the French capital. This is the first German invasion of France took place shortly after midnight, at Crey, near Strassburg, and the other force crossed the border into Luxembourg, seized that grand duchy which is neutral territory, and continued on its way to Paris.

Twenty thousand German troops who attempted to cross into France near Crey later are reported to have been repulsed by the Poles and soldiers with heavy loss of life.

The North German Lloyd steamship, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, with a great quantity of gold, bound from New York to Bremen, which was seized in dispatches to have been reported, reported its safety later in the day, while skirting the British Isles. It is believed the Cecilie will enter at some German port other than Bremen.

Austria is believed to have abandoned its aggressive campaign against Serbia in order to prepare for an expected attack by Russia.

Socialists and other labor parties in Italy joined in an urgent appeal to the President Wilson to complete plans for placing \$500,000,000.00 at the disposal of American banks during the financial crisis. The action will be taken under the Vreeland act.

The Japanese Emperor summoned his Cabinet and instructed the minister of finance and war to report at once on the conditions of the army and the treasury.

The British Privy Council was called to discuss the course to be taken. Efforts were renewed to prevent Great Britain from participation in the conflict.

Saturday. Germany declares war on Russia following Czar's failure to comply with 12-hour ultimatum.

Ambassador von Pourtales and staff leave St. Petersburg immediately after declaration of war is announced.

Russian ambassador to France notifies Poincare government that declaration of war has been received by the Czar.

France hurries mobilization of army when fear grows that all-European conflict is inevitable.

Americans panic-stricken in European cities when news of Kaiser's war message is received.

Shipping of goods world paralyzed and fear is expressed that great shortage of food will result.

German ambassador to France reported to be making hurried preparations for departure, in view of imminent clash between countries.

Poincare calls midnight session of French ministers and Clemenceau's return to duty is rumored in capital.

German patrol near Frottignen said to have been attacked by Russian frontiersmen; fire returned, but no casualties reported.

Money rates of Europe increase rapidly and many cities close exchanges.

Chicago Board of Trade hears of war declaration after close; wheat closes firm after early advances.

\$250,000 VOTED TO AID TOURISTS

PRESIDENT URGED RELIEF FOR STRANDED AMERICANS IN WAR COUNTRIES.

TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES

HOUSE BILL REMOVES RESTRICTIONS ON AMOUNT OF CURRENCY THAT MAY BE ISSUED.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Plans were practically completed last night for the care of Americans in war-torn Europe. Congress, at the request of President Wilson, appropriated \$250,000 as an initial step, and will grant more funds if desired. The appropriation will be used in caring for the immediate needs of Americans, especially those without means of obtaining any funds.

Americans who have letters of credit and travelers' checks, or other forms of money credit, will be assisted by American embassies in having them cashed.

Friends and relatives of Americans abroad can deposit with the State Department here any sum they choose and an embassy check for an equivalent amount will be issued in Europe.

The President's message to Congress was as follows: "The present disturbances in Europe, with the consequent interruption of transportation facilities, the increase of living expenses, coupled with the difficulty of obtaining money from this country, have placed a large number of American citizens temporarily or permanently resident in Europe in a serious situation and have made it necessary for the United States to provide relief and transportation to the United States or to places of safety."

"The situation also has thrown on our diplomatic and consular officers an enormous burden in caring for the interests of Americans in the disturbed areas and makes it necessary to provide for greatly increased expenses."

"In view of the exigency of the situation as above outlined, I recommend the immediate passage by Congress of an act appropriating \$250,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be placed at the disposal of the President, for the relief, protection and transportation of American citizens for personal services and for other expenses which may be incurred in connection with or growing out of the existing disturbance in Europe."

Use of a United States warship to carry to Europe \$3,500,000 in gold for the relief of stranded American tourists was proposed by New York bank ers.

Washington.—All restrictions on the amount of currency which may be issued under section five of the bank law was removed in an amendment by the House, passed 231 to 6 and hurried over to the Senate. The original law limited the issue to \$500,000,000.

New York.—The clearing house Monday decided to issue clearing house certificates to meet the currency situation brought about by the European war crisis.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the people of the United States to remain calm during the war in Europe.

He declared the United States owes it to mankind to help the rest of the world during the present crisis.

The President declared the United States could gain great and permanent glory during the present trouble, providing no one lost his head.

There is sure to be inconvenience to the financial institutions of the country, he told callers, but added that the administration is fully prepared to help out all difficulties. He urged that no credence be given to unconfirmed reports of a sensational nature.

The President declared there was no cause for any serious alarm in the United States. A proclamation of neutrality, he said, will be issued as soon as it can be completed by the State Department. He does not believe there will be any necessity for Congress to remain in session because of the situation in Europe.

Enemy's Bullets Kill Three Men. Springfield, Ill.—Frank Walker, his son James Walker, and James O'Neill, were shot and killed by Joseph Pence at Farmersville.

Rebels Close in on Capital. Mexico City.—It is reported that the constitutionalists are slowly closing in on the capital from three points.

Western Railways Agree to Arbitrate. Washington.—Managers of the western railways have accepted arbitration of the wage dispute with their engineers and firemen. The railroad managers advised the President they would accept the plan proposed by the Federal Board of Mediation, which had already been passed on favorably by the representatives of the engineers and firemen. The plan provides that the question of wages shall be arbitrated under the Newlands act, and that rules and regulations enforced prior to October, 1913, shall be restored.

WEALTH OF NEW MEXICO

SHOWN BY BANK AND LOAN ASSOCIATION REPORTS.

Individual Deposits for Past 6 Months Increased an Average of \$12 for Each Person in the State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Santa Fe.—The combined building and loan association report for the state of New Mexico covering the period from January 1 to June 30, 1914, has been compiled by Chief Clerk Walter L. Kegel, of the traveling auditor's office. It shows total resources of \$1,514,530.57 compared to \$1,519,741.18 of the six months previous. The report shows total liabilities of \$1,514,530.57 for the last six months compared to \$1,519,741.18 for the period between July 1 and December 31, 1913.

The state bank report compiled by Chief Clerk Kegel for the first six months of 1914, shows that the banks have had a prosperous year so far with an increase of business estimated at 10 per cent. On June 30 these banks throughout New Mexico had resources amounting to \$9,398,239.34 as compared with \$8,434,531.53 at the close of business on December 31, 1913. The loans and discounts, June 30, 1914, were \$6,694,718.40 as compared with \$7,701,328.57 six months before. The individual deposits subject to check without notice had increased from \$3,868,265.14 to \$4,469,141.85 or to \$12 for each man, woman and child in the state.

There were 5,991 saving depositors who had \$783,314.52 on deposit, and 16,311 other depositors.

Explosive Mineral Discovered at Steins. Silver City.—Considerable of a sensation was caused here by the discovery in the mountains south of Steins of a mineral that completely baffles the knowledge of the local experts in that line. The substance, whatever it may be, is white like chalk and easily broken. The peculiar thing about it is that when broken up and placed over an ordinary fire it explodes with a loud report and burns like sulphur except that the blaze is of different colors.

Mr. Jones, who discovered the peculiar stuff, has sent samples to different assayers for a report on the same. He has staked out and done assessment work on two claims which cover the deposit.

Struck on Head; Left for Dead. Las Vegas.—Frutoso Vigil was struck on the head with some heavy object at Ledue in Mora county, and left unconscious in the road presumably dying. Three suspects were given a hearing before a justice of the peace and bound over to await the grand jury this fall.

Almost Crazy After Killing Friend. Hillsboro.—Mauricio Rivera of Arrey is still half crazed as the result of the sad accident which occurred at Elephant Butte when he accidentally shot and killed his best friend, Diego Montoya.

Banker Sued for Breach of Promise. Santa Fe.—William N. Hager, vice president of a bank at Las Cruces and reputed to be very wealthy, has been sued for \$30,000 damages for breach of promise by Rose Fishback of Hot Springs, Ark.

Stove Explodes; House Guttered. Roswell.—The home of R. S. Cravens on North Main street was practically gutted by fire started by the explosion of a gasolene stove, the loss being some \$2,200, partially insured.

Plan Elevator for Clovis. Clovis.—So great has become the wheat growing industry here that E. P. Burdick announces he will probably put in a big elevator and feed grinding mill here next year.

Find Almost Solid Silver at Kingston. Hillsboro.—Sunday morning proved lucky for the leasers on the Overlook mine in Kingston. Shortly after the shift went to work they struck a body of ore two feet wide that is practically solid silver. An assay showed 800 ounces in silver and 5 ounces in gold which at present prices means about \$500 ore. This is the biggest and richest body of ore yet struck and it created a furore among the miners. It is believed that this pocket will equal some of the big pockets taken out in the palmy days and shows beyond peradventure that the old Kingston district still has the making of a few fortunes within it.

Artesia May Get Cane Syrup Factory. Artesia.—A Kansas firm is in correspondence with the Chamber of Commerce seeking to line up enough sugar cane acreage to put a syrup factory in here next year.

Rattlesnake Bites Child. Santa Fe.—The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Skow at Carrizozo was bitten by a rattlesnake.

Six Crops of Alfalfa This Season. Roswell.—Meldrum Gray has a one-year-old alfalfa field that has so far this season made three cuttings, and he is sure that it will make six good cuttings this year, each time yielding a ton and a little over to the acre.

Loses Eye Sight from Splitting Wood. Carlsbad.—Frank Dickson, a blacksmith of Knowles, has had to have one eye removed. While splitting kindling a silver flew in the eye and destroyed the sight.

STATE NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NEW MEXICO PEOPLE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS. Aug. 17.—State Editorial Association Convention, Albuquerque. Aug. 17.—Democratic State Convention at Albuquerque. Aug. 24.—Republican State Convention at Santa Fe. Sept. 9-11.—San Juan County Fair at Aztec. Sept. 16-18.—County Fair at Farmington. Oct. 1-3.—Dona Ana County Fair at Las Cruces. Oct. 5-10.—34th Annual New Mexico State Fair, Albuquerque. Oct. 19.—Live Stock and Products Exposition at Roswell. Nov. 23-25.—Meeting State Teachers' Association at Albuquerque.

There is now a mail route to Grady. A barbecue and picnic was held at Pinos.

Taos is to have a new high school building. A Presbyterian academy is to be organized at Amistad.

Good roads were given a big boost at the Santa Fe meeting. The valuation of New Mexico's property in 1914 is \$268,095,821.

Miss Lulu Cavaness of Artesia committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. It took about 10,000 pounds of meat to feed the people at the Lovington Fiesta.

The Fort Sumner section hopes to output 52,000 crates of cantaloupes this season. James Brown sold his ranch near Fort Sumner to Sidney Pitt of Roswell, receiving \$30,000.

Private Harry Long, a member of Troop D. 13th cavalry, died in the hospital at Columbus.

The resident Mexicans have recently completed a commodious Catholic church south of Columbus. Congressman Ferguson has arranged for a big shipment of trout to be placed in New Mexico streams.

At Artesia Mrs. R. L. Smith and daughter, fourteen years old, filed a complaint against R. L. Smith, charging him with incest.

Oscar Shenfield and Lee Moser of Clendenoff killed a bear that measured seven feet from tip to tip, while hunting in the Eight-mile cañon.

Charles D. Nelson, pioneer cattleman and ex-sheriff of Grant county, died at his quarters in Silver City after an illness of almost a year.

A. E. Scott of Nebraska has purchased the fruit of the Tel Camp orchard in San Juan county, and will dry the products for shipment east.

A couple of cowboys from Eddy county won \$800 in prizes for the skill displayed by them at the Dewey and Pawnee round-up held in Oklahoma.

J. A. Wood is very busy installing his new dredging machinery at Golden, Santa Fe county, and will probably have his mine running in a short time.

Incorporation papers were filed in the office of the state corporation commission by the 7 XV Cattle Company which has its office in Silver City, with James Royall as statutory agent.

The Urton Lake Land and Water Company has decided to put through a gigantic irrigation project at Fort Sumner, in Guadalupe county, which will reclaim 80,000 acres of land.

It is understood that United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart will file an action in the United States Court against certain Albuquerque parties alleging violation of the pure food law.

One of the largest orders for the exportation of New Mexico fruit ever placed has been announced by P. Max Kuenreich, who will ship a large consignment of apples raised in the Sacramento mountains to Hamburg, Germany.

The Rio Grande Light, Heat and Power Company filed incorporation papers; headquarters, Santa Fe; capital authorized, \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares; statutory agent, Francis C. Wilson.

"The encampment just closed at Camp Brookes, Deming, was very satisfactory in every particular," was the way Adjutant General Harry T. Herding put it summing up the week's work at camp.

Cattle, horses, pigs and sheep will need take a back pasture upon the occasion of the state fair at Albuquerque. Better babies will be well up front upon the distribution of the prizes for perfect human-kind.

J. W. Johnson of Quay county is said to have the prize watermelon patch of the neighborhood. Melons weighing thirty to fifty pounds lie so close together as to be jostling one another for room to ripen.

The Bi-Metallic Mining Company of Deming, has made a strike on its Midnight claim that shows an average width of twenty-five feet and is visible for 300 feet on its course. The ore is of the same character as the isolated ore or float.

Felix Martinez of El Paso, Tex., and New Mexico, will present a seven-foot statue of George Washington to the New Mexico State Normal School, located at Las Vegas.

Mrs. M. A. Brown, charged with murdering "Doc" Red, was bound over to the grand jury at the preliminary hearing at Artesia, her bond being fixed at \$7,500.

Six sacks of rich gold ore repose in the vaults of a Silver City bank as the result of the recent rich strike on the Langston property at Pinos Altos and the end is not yet.



Everybody
Drinks
Coca-Cola

—it answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine
by full name—
Nicknames encourage
substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Express.

A German princeling went to pay a visit of ceremony to a small but ancient and honorable city situated upon a branch line of railway. His serene highness had just stepped from his private car upon the bunting-decked station platform. Greetings had been exchanged with the local receiving party.

"And what," said the prince to the burgomaster, "are those children doing there on the tracks?"
"Serene highness," replied the burgomaster, bowing low, "those are the young maidens of the city who ran before and scattered flowers in front of the locomotive of your highnesses train."

Some Headline.

At the time of the Voltorno disaster a literary critic for a certain New York newspaper was acting as substitute for a copy reader who was ill. It fell to him to write a head for the story of the disaster. The story was full of thrills, of course, and he was told to condense them all in a big black line to extend across the page, leading the paper.

He thought for some time, tore up several attempts, and finally submitted this: "O Restless Sea!"

The Way of it.

"I suppose you sat at the captain's table?"
"The captain sat at our table," responded Mrs. Nurich, with dignity.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU why *Martine Eye Remedy* for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting, Itchy Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. *Martine Eye Remedy Co.*, Chicago.

A young man may fool a girl as to what wages he gets, but he can't fool her father.

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Bag Blue; have beautiful, clear white clothes. Adv.

Chile has a public debt of more than \$217,000,000.

Throw Away your complexion troubles with your powder puff—no need of either when you use pure, harmless

Zona Face Pomade
"The ALL DAY BEAUTY POWDER"
At all dealers or by mail \$5c.
Zona Co., Wichita, Kansas.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Not clean, or unsanitary, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rot or rust. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers order at expense paid for \$1.00.



HOWARD E. BURTON ASSAYER & GEMMIST—Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, Bi; Gold, Silver, Bi; Gold, Bi; Zinc or Copper, St. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Silver "Blissom" Stick Pins (pure silver), price \$1.50. Leadville, Colo. Ref. Carbonate Nat. Bank.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. House 1705. High cost references. Best results.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32-1914.

WINCHESTER



Light Weight
Hammerless
Repeating Shotguns

12, 16 AND 20 GAUGES, MODEL 1912

This is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun made. Although light, it has surpassing strength, because all the metal parts are made of Nickel steel, which is twice as strong as ordinary steel. It is simple to load and unload, easy to take down, and works with an ease and smoothness not found in repeaters of other makes. Look one of these guns over at your dealer's. They are

"THE MOST PERFECT REPEATERS."

WESTERN MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York Metal Values.
Bar Silver \$0.52 1/2
Copper \$12.50
Lead \$2.55 3/4
Spelter \$5.00 5/10

Colorado.

A rich shipment from the Caley lease on the Jerry Johnson Mining Company's Ironclad hill property, Cripple Creek, brought settlement at the rate of 96.55 ounces gold, or \$1,994.68 per ton.

From Eagle county it is reported that there was quite a bunch of mining men in from Denver recently and rumors were thick of deals to be consummated that are of importance to the welfare of the camp.

Cripple Creek reports a rich strike on the property of the Mary Nevin Gold Mining Company on Rosebud hill. The Mary Nevin and Hibernia claims, embracing approximately ten acres, were recently secured under lease by the Henry Adney Gold Mining Company.

State Senator Joyce reports a notable strike of rich gold-silver ore in the Slide mine, located in Silverton's gold belt. It yields from \$600 to \$1,000 per ton in gold values alone, and yields from 90 to 96 per cent of its precious contents when treated near the mine by the cyanide process.

Ore shipments from the mines of Boulder county continue to show a great increase over last year. The record thus far at the Chamberlain mill in Boulder is twenty-two cars, as against fourteen in July, 1913. Values are running on the average as high as \$40 per ton. Last year the average was \$36.

Conditions are steadily improving throughout the Cave Basin district and much new work is being planned, among which is a prospect shaft on the Blue Grouse, adjoining the Mary Murphy on the west, and a shaft on the Valley View, located on the Mary Murphy fault to the east of the Mary Murphy property.

Sulpho-telluride ore yielding \$100 to \$1,000 per ton was recently located in Nelson gulch near Sunset, Boulder county, in a neighborhood where rich gold ores were mined near the surface forty years ago. In this gulch—which bears his name—C. L. Nelson, civil engineer and graduate of the University of Denmark, has located six lode claims and one placer, the group including eighty acres of mineralized land. Some of the ores tested show native silver and molybdenum in addition to the gold. The Nelson vein is now exposed for a distance of 300 feet, and averages two feet in depth. A home pool will probably be organized to work the property, as Nelson has but limited means.

Wyoming.

W. L. Simpson, C. E. Jamison, Martin Hurley and C. J. Siggins made a trip to the Grass Creek oil fields. They report that there are some eleven wells now in process of drilling. The Ohio Oil Co. has just struck another flowing well.

J. M. Mowrer and several of his relatives and close associates have organized the Tregg Mining Company at Casper and will start work this summer on the development of copper claims owned by Mr. Mowrer and located at Eadsville, on Casper mountain.

A report from the Seminole mountains, a remote range north of Rawlins, says that Robert Junquist, who has been developing claims there for several years, has uncovered a body of \$100 ore more than twenty feet in thickness. The chief values are in gold and copper, with some silver.

New Mexico.

The Oldham brothers have resumed work on the Golden Treasure at Red River.

The prospects for revival of mining at Elizabethtown are good. There is plenty of gold there yet.

Lesners on the Overlook mine at Kingston struck an ore body two feet wide that is practically solid silver; an assay revealed the mineral to run 800 ounces silver and 5 ounces in gold, or \$500 ore.

A strike of \$100,000 ore was encountered in the workings of the Langstone mine in the Pinos Altos district recently. The property is owned by the C. and O. Mining Company. The work was in ore for a distance of 270 feet when a pocket was encountered that assayed as above.

The Carlsbad oil well has reached a depth of 2,565 feet. The boring is still in limestone, which has changed somewhat, in so far as color is concerned, and it is also harder. Indications still continue favorable, but it is thought 3,000 feet will be necessary to prove the existence of oil in commercial quantity and quality.

Arizona.

The Leonard copper mine at Gleason is to immediately put on a night shift, resultant upon the discovery of a rich body of ore on the 400 level and increased demand for sulphides.

There was taken to Nogales from the Tom Reed mill for shipment to the mint five big bars of bullion, weighing \$106,000. This bullion was taken from the Tom Reed ores during the month, which would give an output of more than \$5,000 to the stamp

MONARCHS OF THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED



Left, emperor of Austria. Top, center, czar of Russia. Bottom, center, emperor of Germany. Right, king of Serbia.

MEN AND ISSUES THAT FIGURE IN WAR SITUATION

To Count Leopold Berchtold, Austrian Foreign Minister, Must Be Given First Place.

BROUGHT ABOUT CONTEST

It is Understood He Believed the Time Ripe for Favorable Action—Career of Nikola Pashitch, Serbian Premier—Russia's Part in Embroglio.

Count Leopold Berchtold, a quiet man, with English manners, sitting at a desk in the foreign office in Vienna—such is the unimposing presence of the Austro-Hungarian statesman who precipitated a situation more serious to Europe than any that has arisen since the events that immediately preceded the Franco-Prussian war. And the most extraordinary feature of the crisis is that it should have arisen directly out of the assassination, by a Serbian, of Francis Ferdinand, the archduke who in his life time was regarded as the firebrand of Europe. Thus the archduke, after death, as he was in life, remains the great menacing factor in the affairs of European Christendom.

Count Berchtold assumed the portfolio of foreign affairs at Vienna upon the retirement of Count von Aehrenthal, who put through the act of annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina, which set in motion the wild passions that culminated in the assassination of the Austrian heir to the throne.

When he took office as the director of the foreign office, Berchtold found a situation full of portent. Serbia, incensed by Austria's absorption of territories which formerly had belonged to Turkey and to which Serbia considered itself the heir, because they are populated largely by a people of Serb race, was clamoring for the undoing of that which had been accomplished by the decree of annexation. Behind the clamor at Belgrade could be heard the sinister undertone of the growl of the Russian bear.

Berchtold set himself to work to reduce relations to a normal basis. Behind him were the two other members of the triple alliance—Germany and Italy—and opposing him were Russia, the self-imposed protector of all the Slavic nations, including Serbia, and the two other members of the triple entente, Great Britain and France.

Broke Up Balkan League. Then came the Balkan war in 1912, in which the Bulgarian and Serbian Slavs crushed the power of Turkey in Europe. The formation of the Balkan alliance and the utter defeat of Turkey were startling events which caught Berchtold napping. His next move was to break up the Balkan league by stimulating the land hunger of Serbia and Greece, with their ally, Montenegro, and turning them against Bulgaria, which was the predominant military factor in the war of 1912.

The Graeco-Serbian success, though, were another development for which Berchtold was unprepared. After Bulgaria had been defeated by the combination of five nations, including Turkey, the clamor at Belgrade against the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austria was resumed with re-

doubled vituperativeness and noisy rancor.

This agitation, it has been pointed out by Berchtold, was the direct cause of the tragedy at Sarajevo, when the archduke and his morganatic wife fell by bullets fired by a Serbian. The Austrian minister of foreign affairs demonstrated in the judicial inquiry that followed the crime, that Serbian officials, civil and military, had been involved in the events that led to the assassination.

Deemed Time for Action. The moment for action had come. Berchtold surveyed the international horizon.

He observed that Russia was involved in a big strike which had a revolutionary tinge.

That Great Britain was facing an internal convulsion as a result of the Ulster situation.

The Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, demanding an apology for Serbia's part in the tragedy of Sarajevo and a suppression of the anti-Austrian agitation in Belgrade, followed promptly, in the midst of the preoccupation of the triple entente.

Berchtold realizes more clearly than anybody else that he has challenged the entire Slav world, with the exception of Bulgaria; that his quarrel is not with Serbia, but with Russia, which has stood back of Serbia in her attacks upon Austria.

Nikola Pashitch, Serbian Premier. Nikola Pashitch, premier and minister of foreign affairs of Serbia, has twice before been the dominant figure in Serbian politics in the course of his 40 years in the public affairs of his country. His policy always has been bitterly hostile to Austria-Hungary, and the present crisis in the relations of the two countries is largely the outcome of his provocative attitude.

Pashitch throughout his career has conducted a vigorous fight for the economic freedom of Serbia from Austria. By means of railway tariffs and inspection regulations on the frontier of Austria, Serbia's natural road to the markets of western Europe, the Austrian government has been able to control Serbian trade in pigs and poultry, the staple products of Serbia.

Clamor Against Austria. But the chief grievance of the Serbians has been the continued domination of Austria-Hungary over a large population across the frontier which the Serbians maintain is of Serb blood. Although a considerable part of this population has contested the claims of the Serbian jingoes and has

repeatedly demonstrated its preference for liberating the Serbian brothers from the Austrian yoke has been kept up with frequent outbursts of anti-Austrian clamor in Belgrade. To this clamor Russia, always jealous of Austria, has lent her secret and sometimes her open support.

The annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austria in 1909 produced a wild demand in Serbia for immediate war to liberate the Bosnian brothers from Austrian rule. At that time, however, Russia was not ready for action against Austria, so the clamor spent itself in torrid speeches and fervid press declarations.

Occupied Adriatic Ports. Pashitch was premier of Serbia in 1912, at the outbreak of the Balkan war. He saw an opportunity to block Austria's long-sought road to the Aegean sea. The first objective points of the Serbian armies in the first war were the ports of the Adriatic, in what is now Albania. There, with the help of Montenegro, Serbia occupied in the first stages of the struggle.

At this stage, however, Pashitch's calculations were upset by Austria. Acting in conjunction with Italy, which also had pretensions to the country inhabited by the aboriginal stock of the Balkan peninsula, the Austrian government succeeded in inducing Europe to order Serbia, Greece and Montenegro out of the Adriatic territory occupied by them, and set aside this region as an independent state, to be called Albania.

Serbian Nourished Their Wrath. The negotiations which Pashitch conducted in this phase of the Balkan struggle were protracted and delicate, but eventually the Austro-Italian demand was carried out, and the Serbians nursed their wrath.

For the success of his defiant attitude toward Austria, Pashitch depended almost entirely upon Russia. It was realized clearly by General Putnik, the Serbian chief of staff, that resistance to Austria upon the field of battle would be unthinkable, so far as an ultimate triumph for Serbian arms is concerned.

In the course of the past score of years Serbia has been conducting an active agitation among the Slavic population of southern Austria, and Pashitch undoubtedly counts upon internal disorders in the rear of an advancing Austrian army to embarrass the enemy in a campaign into Serbia.

Of the success of this plan there is grave doubt, however, as the Catholic and Moslem Serbs of Austria have no hankering for Serbian rule.

Austrian War Record—300 Years

- 1618 to 1648—Thirty years' war. Defeated by Gustav Adolphus at Leipzig, 1631; at Lutzen, 1632. Province of Pomerania seized. Beaten by French and compelled to make peace.
- 1683—Defeated by the Turks. Emperor Leopold flees Vienna. Appeals to King John Sobieski of Poland. Sobieski defeats Turks under walls of Vienna and drives them back.
- 1697—Austrian Prince Eugene defeats Turks at Zenta.
- 1701-10—War of Spanish succession. Prince Eugene defeated French in Italy. Joined Marlborough and defeated French at Oudenarde, 1708, and Malplaquet, 1709.
- 1717—Prince Eugene defeated Turks at Belgrade.
- 1741—Frederick the Great takes province of Silesia from Austria. Defeated Austrians at Mollwitz.
- 1755—Seven years' war. Frederick defeated Austrians at Prague.
- 1757—Austrians defeated at Leuthen.
- 1760—Austrians defeated at Torgu and Liegnitz.
- 1762—Austrians defeated at Freiburg.
- 1796—Austrians defeated by Napoleon at Lodi, Arcole, Rivoli. Driven out of Italy.
- 1799—Austrians defeated by Moreau at Hohenlinden. By Massena at Zurich.
- 1800—Defeated by Napoleon at Marengo.
- 1800—Defeated by Lannes at Montebello.
- 1805—Defeated at Austerlitz. Vienna taken by Napoleon.
- 1809—Defeated at Eckmuhl. Defeated at Asperin and Essling. Defeated at Wagram. Vienna taken.
- 1859—Defeated by Napoleon III at Magenta and Solferino.
- 1866—Seven weeks' war. Defeated by Prince Frederick and Von Moltke at Sadowa.

Auction Sale!

On Saturday, August 8th at 3 o'clock, A. J. Parker, will sell at auction his Household Goods, Stoves, Furniture of all kinds, Carpets, Rugs, Books and almost new Standard Graphophone, including 20 double records.

On the Lawn at the McNatt residence, Artesia.

TERMS CASH.

All goods must be paid for before removed from premises.

A. J. PARKER, owner.

W. F. Hollomon, auctioneer. A. M. Wilburn, clerk.

Saturday, August 8th.

In the District Court, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Kemp Lumber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Gust W. Anderson, Defendant.

No. 1949.

Notice of Sale.

Whereas, an order was duly made and entered in the above entitled cause, Kemp Lumber Company, a corporation, vs. Gust W. Anderson, a suit pending in the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, by the Judge of said Court, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1914, foreclosing one certain mortgage deed and one certain chattel mortgage given by the defendant in favor of the plaintiff, which said mortgage deed covers the following described real estate: Lots five and seven (5 and 7) in block Forty-six (46) of the Artesia Improvement Company's addition to the town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico; and which said chattel mortgage covers the following described property:

- One block Machine size of blocks 8x24.
- One block Machine size of blocks 8x10x24.
- 130 wooden pallets.
- One Wizard Down Face block Machine making blocks 8x8x10.
- 125 Iron Pallets to Wizard Machine.
- One Miracle brick machine.
- 700 wooden pallets to brick machine.
- 5 different size Tiling molds.
- U. S. patent for the make of this kind of molds any dimension for

Eddy County, New Mexico. One Miracle block Lifter. Sand Bin House water pipe from main to lot pipe;

and appointing me, Albert Blake, as Special Master to sell the said property in satisfaction of a judgment rendered in said cause on the said 10th day of June, A. D. 1914, in the sum of \$838.39, the principal of the said note sued on in said cause, and the amount of \$285.51, interest on said principal up to the said 10th day of June, 1914, and the sum of \$112.39, attorneys fees, and the costs accrued in said suit and such further interest as may have accrued in said suit, and such further interest as may have accrued on the said principal, interest and attorney fees from the said 10th day of June, 1914, up to the day of sale and for the further costs of carrying the decree into effect, as is provided by law in such cases; and commanding me to make sale of the said property, as the law provides in such cases. I therefore, hereby, give notice that I will sell the said described real property on the 15th day of September, 1914, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the Kemp Lumber Company Yard in the town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, and that said personal property will either be sold in separate pieces, lots or all in bulk as may seem best to me for the interests of all persons concerned and in order to obtain the best possible cash price therefor.

Witness my hand this 5th day of August, A. D. 1914.

ALBERT BLAKE, Special Master.

We do all the rest, why not let us do yours?

Neff & Welton,
Nifty Tailors.

Agents for Roswell Steam Laundry.

We Have them Both--

Gentle Livery Teams and a Safe Speedy Auto.
Also pleasant Rooms at the Pecos Valley Rooming House.

H. CROUCH, Proprietor

THE STONE BARN PHONE 31

Always on the Move! For the Other Fellow.

Freight, baggage, household goods, fuel or anything else moved on short notice. Best care taken to avoid damage. Will pack and store goods for parties leaving town.

M. Stevenson

Residence Phone 139

Office Phone 21

The Artesia Advocate

A. W. Henry Editor
Subscription, one year \$1.50
six months .75c

Published Every Friday.
By ARTESIA PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Mrs. J. S. Higham..... 100 "
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This paper has been entered in the postoffice at Artesia, New Mexico, as second-class mail matter.

Friday, August 7, 1914

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Herman Wertheim of Domingo, N. M. will be here next week to take charge of the Criterion while his brother Mr. Joe Wertheim goes east to buy new fall stock.

One of the new owners of the Smith & Hanger ranch was in Artesia last week, and was accompanied by several prospectors from Kansas City.

The wooden bridge over the Pecos river between Artesia and the Smith & Hanger ranch has been repaired.

Mrs. Harper is in the eastern markets buying her new line of millinery for fall.

Nathan Jaffa, grand master of the Masonic Lodge of New Mexico made an official visit to the local lodge here last night. After the meeting refreshments were served at the Hotel Hardwick.

The pump on the Misses Jones and Bauslin farm is now furnishing a good ditch of water for irrigating. It is two miles south of Artesia, and the 80 acres lies on either side of railroad.

E. C. Trieb has rented the brick office and residence, the Dr. White property, north of Brainard-Corbin Hardware Co. store.

The store at the Atoka spur was closed by attachment by the Joyce-Pruit Co. for merchandise unpaid. A sale of the goods and building will probably be made to W. F. Daugherty of Dayton.

W. T. Matkin, candidate for representative from Eunice, spent the first part of the week in and around Artesia. He is from the lower plains country. He is a good citizen and stands well in his neighborhood.

This vicinity had another good shower last Monday.

Dr. Williams is busy looking after ranch interests this week.

Mrs. J. R. Yates was shopping in Artesia last Saturday from Dayton.

Mrs. Ira Morgan and Miss Minnie Morgan were in town yesterday from Dayton.

James Kiddoo has sold his ranch place six miles southwest of Artesia.

Wanted—An energetic ambitious active man to establish a permanent business writing health and accident insurance, immediate cash returns and future too. Address, National Casualty Co., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted—To buy immediately high-grade household goods. Address Box A, care Advocate.

For Rent: Two well furnished rooms, half block of post office, call opposite Kemp's Lumber Yard.

Don't Go to Bed

Sunday night without having attended the Union open air service. Time eight o'clock sharp. Place, the Presbyterian church lawn. Free seats, good music, if you help. A good sermon anyway but it will be better if you are there.

Money to Loan

On Farms and City Property.

Fire Insurance

A. C. KEINATH,
Artesia, N. M.

Rear room First National Bank.

ORDINANCE NO. 145.

Or Ordinance in relation to Special Frontage water tax for the year 1914. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Artesia, New Mexico.

Section 1—That there is hereby levied an annual Frontage tax for the year 1914, of \$1.50 per lot for water works purposes, to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

- Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 3, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 5, lots 7 and 8 in block 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 in block 8, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 9, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 10, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 11, lots 7 and 8 in block 12, lots 7 and 8 in block 13, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 15, lots 1, 2, 4, in block 21, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in block 22; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 23, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 24, and lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 in block 25. All of said lots, situated, lying and being in the Original Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, as the same appear on the official plat thereof on file in office of Probate Clerk and ex-officio Recorder within and for said Eddy County; also lot 16 in block 3, lot 12 in block 4, lots 1 and 12 in block 7, lot 5 in block 8, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 13, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in block 17, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, in block 18. All the above lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said town of Artesia, also lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 5, lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, in block 6, lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, in block 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 in block 9, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, in block 11, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 12.

All the above lots and blocks are situated in the Clayton and Stegman addition to the said town of Artesia.

Section 2—That there is hereby levied an annual Frontage tax for the year 1914, of three dollars per lot for water works purposes, to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots, to-wit:

- The west half of the north half of lot 2.
- The west half of the north half of lot 3.
- The west half of the north half of lot 4.
- The west half of the north half of lot 6.
- The west half of the north half of lot 7.
- The west half of the north half of lot 8.
- The west half of the north half of lot 9.
- The west half of the north half of lot 10.
- The west half of the north half of lot 11.
- The west half of the north half of lot 12.
- The west half of the north half of lot 14.
- The west half of the north half of lot 15.
- The west half of the north half of lot 16.
- The east half of the north half of lot 1.
- The east half of the north half of lot 2.
- The east half of the north half of lot 3.
- The east half of the north half of lot 4.
- The east half of the north half of lot 6.
- The east half of the north half of lot 7.
- The east half of the north half of lot 8.
- The east half of the north half of lot 9.
- The east half of the north half of lot 10.
- The east half of the north half of lot 11.
- The east half of the north half of lot 12.
- The east half of the north half of lot 14.
- The east half of the north half of lot 15.
- The east half of the north half of lot 16.

All of the last mentioned lots are situated in block 17, of said Original Town of Artesia:

- Also lots 3 and 4, in block 2; lots 1, 2, 4, in block 3; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 6; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in block 8; lots 3, 4, in block 9; lots 2, 3, 4, in block 12; lots 1, 2, 4, in block 13; lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 in block 15; lots 1, 3 in block 18; lots 1 and 3 in block 19; All of the last mentioned lots are situated in the Blair Addition to the Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, as the same appear on the official plat thereof on file in the office of Probate Clerk and ex-officio Recorder within and for said Eddy County, also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in block 13; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 14; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 15; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 16; lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 17; lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 18; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 19; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in block 20.

- lot 6.
- The west half of the south half of lot 7.
- The west half of the south half of lot 8.
- The west half of the south half of lot 9.
- The west half of the south half of lot 10.
- The west half of the north half of lot 11.
- The west half of the north half of lot 12.
- The west half of the north half of lot 14.
- The west half of the north half of lot 16.
- The east half of the south half of lot 1.
- The east half of the south half of lot 2.
- The east half of the south half of lot 3.
- The east half of the south half of lot 4.
- The east half of the south half of lot 6.
- The east half of the south half of lot 7.
- The east half of the south half of lot 8.
- The east half of the south half of lot 9.
- The east half of the south half of lot 10.
- The east half of the south half of lot 11.
- The east half of the south half of lot 12.
- The east half of the south half of lot 14.
- The east half of the south half of lot 15.
- The east half of the south half of lot 16.

All of the above lots are situated in block 16, in the Original town of Artesia, as the same appear on the official plat thereof on file in the office of the Probate Clerk and ex-officio Recorder within and for said Eddy County, and

- The west half of the north half of lot 1.
- The west half of the north half of lot 2.
- The west half of the north half of lot 3.
- The west half of the north half of lot 4.
- The west half of the north half of lot 6.
- The west half of the north half of lot 7.
- The west half of the north half of lot 8.
- The west half of the north half of lot 9.
- The west half of the north half of lot 10.
- The west half of the north half of lot 11.
- The west half of the north half of lot 12.
- The west half of the north half of lot 14.
- The west half of the north half of lot 15.
- The west half of the north half of lot 16.

- The east half of the north half of lot 2.
- The east half of the north half of lot 3.
- The east half of the north half of lot 4.
- The east half of the north half of lot 6.
- The east half of the north half of lot 7.
- The east half of the north half of lot 8.
- The east half of the north half of lot 9.
- The east half of the north half of lot 10.
- The east half of the north half of lot 11.
- The east half of the north half of lot 12.
- The east half of the north half of lot 14.
- The east half of the north half of lot 15.
- The east half of the north half of lot 16.

All of the last mentioned lots are situated in block 17, of said Original Town of Artesia:

- Also lots 3 and 4, in block 2; lots 1, 2, 4, in block 3; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 6; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in block 8; lots 3, 4, in block 9; lots 2, 3, 4, in block 12; lots 1, 2, 4, in block 13; lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 in block 15; lots 1, 3 in block 18; lots 1 and 3 in block 19; All of the last mentioned lots are situated in the Blair Addition to the Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, as the same appear on the official plat thereof on file in the office of Probate Clerk and ex-officio Recorder within and for said Eddy County, also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in block 13; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 14; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 15; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 16; lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 17; lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 18; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 19; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in block 20.

All of said lots are situated in the Clayton and Stegman Addition to the said town of Artesia, also lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 21; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 22; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 23; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 24; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 25; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 13; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 20; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 24; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 25; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 26; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 27; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 28; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 30; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 32; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 33; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 34; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, in block 35; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 36; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 38; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 39; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 40; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 41; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 42; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 43; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 44; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 45; lots 5, 7, 9, 11, in block 46; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 47; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 48; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 49; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 50; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 51; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 52; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 53; All of the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Artesia Improvement Company Addition to the said town of Artesia, also lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 in block 1; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 2; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 3; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 4; lots 1, 3, 5, in block 5; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 6; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, in block 7; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 in block 8; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, in block 13; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, in block 14; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, in block 15; lots 6, 8, in block 29; all of the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Roberts Addition to the town of Artesia, also lots 2, 4, 6, in block 9; lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 10; lot 2 in block 11; lot 1, in block 14; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 15; lots 1, 3, 5 in block 16; all of the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Chisum Addition to the town of Artesia; also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 7; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 8;

lots 1, 2, in block 9; lots 1, 2, in block 10; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 11; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 12; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 13; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 14; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 15; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 16; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 17; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 18; all of the above mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Forest Hill addition to the said town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Section 3—That there is hereby levied an annual Frontage tax for the year 1914, of \$2.25, per lot for water works purposes, to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots, to-wit:

- Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 54; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60; all of the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Artesia Improvement Company Addition to the said town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Section 4—That there is hereby levied an annual Frontage tax of \$24.00 upon the south half of block 5, Forest Hill addition to said town of Artesia for water works purposes, to be collected as other taxes are collected for the year 1914.

Section 5—that there is hereby levied an annual Frontage tax for the year 1914, of \$12.00 upon the south half of block 5, Blair Addition to the said town of Artesia, for water works purposes, to be collected as other taxes are collected.

Section 6—That there is hereby levied an annual Frontage tax for the year 1914, of \$12.00, upon the north half of block 5, Blair addition to the said town of Artesia, for water works purposes, to be collected as other taxes are collected.

Section 7—That there is hereby levied an annual Frontage

tax for the year 1914, of \$13.50, upon block 16, of the Blair addition to the said town of Artesia, for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected.

Section 8—That there is here by levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1914, of \$3.00 upon a lot or parcel of land situated in the north half of block 35, in the Original town of Artesia, fronting Roselawn avenue, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of said block 25, thence south 50 feet to a point in the west line of said block 25, thence east 140 feet, thence north 50 feet, to the north line of said block 25, thence west 140 feet to the place of beginning, also a lot or parcel of land situated in the north half of block 25, in the Original town of Artesia, fronting on Rose Lawn avenue, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of north half of said block 25, thence east 140 feet to a point in the south line of the north half of block 25, thence north 50 feet, thence west 140 feet to the west line of said block 25, thence south 50 feet to the place of beginning.

Section 9—That there is here by levied an annual Frontage tax for the year 1914, of \$3.00 per lot for water works purposes, to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots, to-wit:

Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, in block 2; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 3; lots 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, in block 4; lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, in block 5, all of said last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Tyler addition to the said town of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico, as the same appears on the official plat thereof on file in the office of the Probate Clerk and ex-officio Recorder within and for said Eddy County.

Section 10—That the county tax collector of the county of Eddy, state of New Mexico, is hereby authorized and empowered to collect the foregoing taxes mentioned in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, of this ordinance as by Statute in such cases made and provided.

Section 11—That this ordinance shall be published once after its passage and approval in the Artesia Advocate a weekly newspaper of general circulation in said town, and shall have full force and effect from and after said publication. Passed and approved the 28th day of July, 1914.

V. E. FATHERREE, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Attest: B. Stephenson, Clerk.

NOTICE

If there is any property in your district that is not sanitary you will confer a favor by reporting same to me.

J. B. Harper, City Marshal.

Notice of Suit and Attachment.

In the District Court, Eddy County, New Mexico.

No. 1940. McCann & Company, a foreign corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Alexander C. Richards et al., Defendants.

To Alexander C. Richards, R. H. Williams and W. W. O'Neal, defendants in the above entitled cause: By virtue of an order of publication here-in, dated July 29, 1914, issued by said District Court, you and each of you are hereby notified that said plaintiff has filed a suit against you in said District Court being No. 1940. The object of the suit is to recover a judgment against you of One Hundred Six and 5-100 (\$106.05) Dollars and interest, the same being a balance due on a contract, dated January 30th, 1912, between plaintiff and defendant Alexander C. Richards, which sum defendants R. H. Williams and W. W. O'Neal promised and guaranteed in writing to pay plaintiff. You are further notified that the property of defendant Alexander C. Richards to-wit: North half of Section 23, Township 17 south, Range 37 east, N. M. P. M., in Eddy County, New Mexico, has been attached by plaintiff in said suit and unless you appear in cause on or before the 20th day of September, 1914, judgment will be rendered against you by default and the said attached property will be sold to satisfy the said judgment as provided by law.

S. E. Ferrer, Artesia, New Mexico, is the attorney for the plaintiff herein. Witness my hand and the seal of said District Court this 23rd day of July, 1914.

A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk of the District Court, Eddy County, New Mexico.

7-31-8-21

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico. No. 1919.

G. U. McCrary, Plaintiff, vs. Sadie M. Esteb, formerly Sadie M. Dooley, Defendant.

Whereas, in the above entitled cause, a judgment and decree was duly rendered by Hon. Granville A. Richardson, Judge of the Fifth Judicial District within and for the county of Eddy, state of New Mexico, on the 13th day of June, 1914; said judgment and decree being of record in the office of the County Clerk of said county; said judgment and decree being in favor of G. U. McCrary, plaintiff, and against Sadie M. Esteb, formerly Sadie M. Dooley, defendant, for the sum of Ninety and 44-100 Dollars, together with six per cent interest thereon from said 10th day of June, 1914, and for cost of suit, and for the foreclosure of plaintiff's attachment lien acquired by him on the date of his filing his Lis Pendens in this suit, upon all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in and to the following described lands and premises, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being in the county of Eddy, state of New Mexico, to-wit:

The Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 21, in Township 23 South of Range 28 East, N. M. P. M., together with the water rights thereto belonging. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of August, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. on said date, at the front door of the Court House in Carlsbad, Eddy county, New Mexico, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the estate, right title and interest which the above named defendant owned on the date Lis Pendens was filed in this suit, as aforesaid, or at any time thereafter, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and decree, and cost of making this sale, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Signed and dated at Carlsbad, New Mexico, this 16th day of July, 1914. M. C. STEWART, Sheriff of Eddy County, New Mexico. 7-17-8-7

Department of the Interior

United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described land:

List No. 2085. Serial No. 028769. NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 10, SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 20 T. 15 S. R. 28 E.; SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 31 T. 15 S. R. 28 East; SE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 15, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 35 T. 16 S. R. 28 East; E 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 25 T. 17 S. R. 27 East; Lot 3 Section 4, E 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 15, NE 1/4 Section 13 T. 17 South, Range 28 E., N. M. Mer. 599.54 acres.

List No. 2086. Serial No. 028770. W 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 13, SW 1/4 Section 21 T. 17 S. R. 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2087. Serial No. 028771. SE 1/4 Section 21, W 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 22, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 23, N 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 24 T. 17 S. R. 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2088. Serial No. 028772. SE 1/4 NE 1/4 W 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 24, N 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 25 T. 17 S. Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2089. Serial Number 028773. SE 1/4 NE 1/4 W 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 25, N 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 26 T. 17 S. R. 28 East N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2090. Serial No. 028774. SE 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 S 1/4 NW 1/4 S 1/4 Section 26, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 27 T. 17 South, Range 28 East N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2091. Serial number 028775. SE 1/4 NW 1/4 S 1/4 Section 27, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 28 T. 17 South R. 28 East, N. M. Mer. 590 acres.

List No. 2092. Serial number 028776. W 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 28, NE 1/4 E 1/4 NW 1/4, Lots 1, 3, 4, E 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 31 T. 17 S. R. 28 East, N. M. Mer. 570.93 acres.

List No. 2093. Serial number 028777. SE 1/4 Section 31, N 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 33 T. 17 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2094. Serial number 028778. SE 1/4 Section 33, N 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 34 T. 17 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2095. Serial number 028779. SE 1/4 Section 34, N 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 35 T. 17 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2096. Serial number 028780. SE 1/4 Section 35, T. 17 South, N 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 1 T. 18 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2097. Serial number 028781. SE 1/4 Section 1, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 3 T. 18 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 400.40 acres.

List No. 2098. Serial number 028782. S 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/4 Section 3 T. 18 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 400 acres.

List No. 2099. Serial number 028783. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 4, Lot 1 Section 5 T. 18 S. Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 390.72 acres.

List No. 2100. Serial number 028784. Lots 2, 3, 4, S 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 5, Lots 1, 2 Section 6 T. 18 S. Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 390.94 acres.

List No. 2101. Serial number 028785. Lots 3, 4, 5, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 6, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 7 T. 18 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 407.62 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certificate. Emmett Patton, Register.

W. N. Smith is held on a Charge of Forgery

A young man who has been working about Artesia for the past month or two, installing oil engines, tried a get rich quick scheme by the forgery route here Wednesday. He cashed a number of checks on the First National bank, always getting some cash back from the merchants from whom he made purchases. Finally he was suspected by the Mann Drug Company, who called up the cashier of the bank and learned the checks were no good. The marshal placed the man under arrest. He refunded the money to some of the parties, but in a short while the word was passed around among the merchants and the amount of the checks seemed to overbalance the amount of cash in Smith's possession.

The Grand Leader held a check signed by I. V. Whiteside for \$15 cashed by Smith. Mr. Whiteside was called over the telephone and stated this was a forgery. Smith was sent to jail at Carlsbad yesterday.

The arrest was made about eight o'clock at night and it took like Smith expected to get out of town before the bank opened the next day.

Methodist Church.

The pastor has returned from the mountains, and will preach Sunday at 11 a. m. Come without your coat.

Ellis Smith.

Lost—Ladies' silver mesh bag in Artesia. Return to Advocate office and get reward.

Salt grass pasture for horses and cattle, one and one half miles northeast of Artesia. 50c month. J. M. Jackson.

Holstein Bull

I have at my place on Rose Lawn, and will make the season, one thoroughbred Holstein bull, subject to registry. Service \$3.00 cash.

N. A. Palmer

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Artesia Realty Co.

Artesia, N. M. We want to list your property for sale or exchange. A specialty made in exchanges. We cooperate with men in New Mexico, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois. Let us know what you want and we will try and please you.

Artesia Abstract Co.

INCORPORATED ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Abstracts of Title Correctly Prepared

Prompt Attention Given to All Matters Intrusted to Us



EXCURSION

Los Angeles, Cal. \$55.45 San Diego, " 55.45 San Francisco, " 60.00 Kansas City, Mo. 34.20 St. Louis, " 42.60 Denver, Colo. 31.70 on sale until Sept. 30th, 1914. For special fares to other destinations, call on

C. O. BROWN, Local Agent

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Representative in the State Legislature.

The Artesia Advocate is authorized to announce the following candidates for the Democratic nomination of Eddy County in the next State Legislature, at a primary election to be held on August 8th, 1914. Two to be elected from Eddy county:

DR. M. P. SKEEN, of Artesia GUY A. REED, of Carlsbad ROBT. C. DOW, of Carlsbad R. F. LOVE of Lovington

Local News.

There has been some grading done on the streets of Artesia this week.

A. Gunter and family have gone to Colorado to live. C. Bert Smith has been employed by the Joyce-Pruit Company in the dry goods department to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Gunter.

Cantaloupes are beginning to move rapidly from the valley

Read the Advocate, every page this week, before you say "there is nothing in it." It will be better next week.

Miss Bernice Berry will take charge of the post office at Dayton and may be appointed postmistress.

Capt. Mossman, head of the Turkey Track Company, has removed his family to Dakota.

There was speaking on the streets in Artesia last night by two of the candidates for the legislature, Messrs. Dow and Reed of Carlsbad.

Don't forget the primary election tomorrow, the 8th.

Kenneth Coates and family have moved to Oklahoma. An emigrant car was shipped the first of the week carrying their goods.

The Home Creamery Co., of Roswell has been bought by a Wichita butter factory.

Some of the Artesia teachers went to Carlsbad this week to attend the institute.

The appointment of a new postmaster for Artesia is expected to be made in a short time.

G. H. Fritts and son Harry have traded their farm property southeast of Artesia and will have a public sale of their live stock and implements.

An article of interest for the children by the womens club will appear next week. The Cash Mercantile store is yet closed pending a settlement in the courts of balance due on the stock.

J. O. Gifford went to Roswell Saturday and returned the next day with Mrs. Gifford and children who had been visiting her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Hadley returned Saturday from the camping trip in the mountains.

Rex Wheatley spent a few days with his family in Cloudcroft last week.

Mrs. John McIlhany and the baby returned this week from Arizona, where she visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper.

Several of the Artesia lawyers went to Carlsbad this week, where some civil cases were taken up in Judge Richardson's court.

An interesting serial begins this week.

"The Land of Broken Promises", is the title of this very entertaining story from the Mexican revolution.

In the Probate Court, Eddy County, New Mexico.

No. 276. In the Matter of the Estate of Bertha Mae Addington, a Minor.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to those who may be concerned in the estate of Bertha Mae Addington, W. F. Schwartz, guardian of the said estate and the person of the said Bertha Mae Addington, that the said W. F. Schwartz has resigned the guardianship of the said person and estate of Bertha Mae Addington and has filed herein his final report of his official acts in the said estate; and that the 8th day of September, A. D. 1914, has been set by the Court as the day for hearing any objections there may be to the said final report and final settlement of the said W. F. Schwartz, as guardian. Witness, my hand and the seal of the Probate Court in and for Eddy County, New Mexico, this 5th day of August 1914.

A. R. O'Quinn, Probate Clerk.

First State Bank

of Artesia.

Capital Stock \$15,000.00

All employes of this bank are bonded.

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Prescriptions Carefully and correctly filled.

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Red Star Flour

You have used this flour and know what it is. Every sack guaranteed.

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become hot without heating the air. They save you the usual steps from ironing board to stove. You iron straight ahead with the same iron until your work is done. The iron is ready for use a few minutes after you turn the switch and will not cool off until its task is finished.

Pecos Valley Gas & Electric Company

The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

Author of "THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS," "THE TEXICAN," Etc.
Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

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CHAPTER I.

A story of border Mexico, vivid, intense, such as has never before been written, is this one of American adventures into the land of manana. Texan, mining engineer, Spanish señor and señorita, peon, Indian, crowd its chapters with clear-cut word pictures of business, adventure and love, against a somber background of wretched armies marching and counter-marching across a land racked by revolution and without a savior.

The slow-rolling winter's sun rose coldly, far to the south, riding up from behind the saw-toothed Sierras of Mexico to throw a silvery halo on Gadsden, the border city. A hundred miles of desert lay in its path—a waste of broken ridges, dry arroyos, and sandy plains—and then suddenly, as if by magic, the city rose gleaming in the sun.

It was a big city, for the West, and swarming with traffic and men. Its broad main street, lined with brick buildings and throbbing with automobiles, ran from the railroad straight to the south until, at a line, it stopped short and was lost in the desert.

That line which marked the sudden end of growth and progress was the border of the United States; the desert was Mexico. And the difference was not in the land, but in the government.

As the morning air grew warm and the hoar frost dripped down from the roofs of the idlers of the town crept forth, leaving chill lodgings and stale saloons for the street corners and the sun.

Against the dead wall of a big store the Mexicans gathered in shivering groups, their blankets wrapped around their necks and their brown ankies bare to the wind. On another corner a bunch of cowboys stood clannishly aloof, eyeing the passing crowd for others of their kind.

In this dun stream which flowed under the morning sun there were mining men, with high-laced boots and bulging pockets; graybeards, with the gossip of the town in their cheeks; hoboes, still wearing their eastern caps and still rustling for a quarter to eat on; somber-eyed refugees and soldiers of fortune from Mexico—but idlers all, and each seeking his class and kind.

If any women passed that way they walked fast, looking neither to the right nor to the left; for they, too, being so few, missed their class and kind.

Gadsden had become a city of men, huge-limbed and powerful and with a queening look in their eyes; a city of adventurers gathered from the ends of the world. A common calamity had driven them from their mines and ranches and glutted the town with men, for the war was on in Mexico and from the farthest corners of Sonora they still came, hot from some new scene of murder and pillage, to add to the general discontent.

As the day wore on the crowd on the bank corner, where the refugees made their stand, changed its complexion, grew big, and stretched far up the street. Men stood in shifting groups, talking, arguing, gazing moodily at those who passed.

Here were hawk-eyed Texas cattle-men, thinking of their scattered herds at Mababi or El Tigre; mining men, with idle prospects and deserted mines as far south as the Rio Yaqui; mill-men, ranchers and men of trades; all driven in from below the line and all chafing at the leash. While a hundred petty chiefs stood out against Madero and lived by ransom and loot, they must cool their heels in Gadsden and wait for the end to come.

Into this seething mass of the dispossessed, many of whom had lost a fortune by the war, there came two more, with their faces still drawn and red from hard riding through the cold. They stepped forth from the marble entrance of the big hotel and swung off down the street to see the town.

They walked slowly, gazing into the strange faces in the vague hope of finding some friend; and Gadsden, not to be outdone, looked them over curiously and wondered whence they had come.

The bunch of cowboys, still loitering on the corner, glanced scornfully at the smaller man, who sported a pair of puttees—and then at the big man's feet. Finding them encased in prospector's shoes they stared dumbly at his wind-burned face and muttered among themselves.

He was tall, and broad across the shoulders, with far-seeing blue eyes and a mop of light hair; and he walked on his toes, stiff-legged, swaying from his hips like a man on horseback. The rumble of comment rose up again as he raked past and then a cowboy voice observed:

"I'll bet he's a cow-puncher!"

The big man looked back at them mockingly out of the corner of his eye and went on without a word.

It is the boast of cowboys that they can tell another puncher at a glance, but they are not alone in this—there are other crafts that leave their mark and other men as shrewd. A group of mining men took one look at the smaller man, noting the candle-grease on his corduroys and the intelligence in his eyes; and to them the big man was no more than a laborer—or a shift-boss at most—and the little man was one of their kind. Every line in his mobile face spoke of intellect and decision, and as they walked it was he who did the talking while the big man only nodded and smiled.

They took a turn or two up the street, now drifting into some clamorous saloon, now standing at gaze on the sidewalk; and as the drinks began to work, the little man became more and more animated, the big man more and more amiable in his assent and silence.

Then they passed the crowd of refugees they stopped and listened, commenting on the various opinions by an exchange of knowing smiles. An old prospector, white-haired and tanned to a tropic brown, finally turned upon a presumptuous optimist and the little man nodded approvingly as he heard him express his views.

"You can say what you please," the prospector ended, "but I'm going to keep out of that country. I've known them Mexicans for thirty years now and I'm telling you they're getting treacherous. It don't do good to have your gun with you—they'll shoot you from behind a rock—and if they can't get you that way, they'll knife you in your sleep."

"I've noticed a big change in them paisanos since this war come on. Before Madero made his break they used to be scared of Americans—thought if they killed one of us the rest would cross the border and eat 'em up. What few times they did tackle a white man he generally give a good account of himself, too, and I've traveled them trails for years without hardly knowing what it was to be afraid of anybody; but I tell you it's entirely different over there now."

"Sure! That's right!" spoke up the little man, with spirit. "You're talking more sense than any man on the street. I guess I ought to know—I've been down there and through it all—and it's got so now that you can't trust any of 'em. My pardner and I came clear from the Sierra Madre, riding nights, and we come pretty near knowing—hey, Bud?"

"That's right," observed Bud, the big man, with a reminiscent grin. "I begin to think them fellers would get us, for a while!"

"Mining men?" inquired the old prospector politely.

"Working on a lease," said the little man briefly. "Owner got scared out and let us in on shares. But no more for me—this will hold me for quite a while, I can tell you!"

"Here, too," agreed the big man, turning to go. "Arizona is good enough for me—come on, Phil!"

"Where to?" The little man drew back half resentfully, and then he changed his mind. "All right," he said, falling into step, "a gin fizz for mine!"

"Not on an empty stomach," admonished his pardner; "you might get lit up and tell somebody all you know. How about something to eat?"

"Good! But where 're you going?" The big man was leading off down a side street, and once more they came to a halt.

"Jim's place—it's a lunch-counter," he explained laconically. "The hotel's all right, and maybe that was a breakfast we got, but I get hungry waiting that way. Gimme a lunch-counter, where I can wrap my legs around a stool and watch the cook turn 'em over. Come on—I been there before."

An expression of pitying tolerance came over the little man's face as he listened to this rhapsody on the quick lunch, but he drew away reluctantly.

"Aw, come on, Bud," he pleaded.

"Have a little class! What's the use of winning a stake if you've got to eat at a dog-joint? And besides—say, that was a peach of a girl that waited on us this morning! Did you notice her hair? She was a pipplin'!"

The big man wagged his hand resignedly and started on his way.

"All right, pardner," he observed; "if that's the deal she's probably looking for you. I'll meet you in the room."

"Aw, come on!" urged the other, but his heart was not in it, and he turned gaily away up the main street.

Left to himself, the big man went on to his lunch-counter, where he ordered oysters, "A dozen in the milk." Then he ordered a beefsteak, to make up for several he had missed, and asked the cook to fry it rare. He was just negotiating for a can of pears that had caught his eye when an old man came in and took the stool beside him, picking up the menu with trembling hand.

"Give me a cup of coffee," he said to the waiter, "and"—he gazed at the bill of fare carefully—"and a roast-beef sandwich. No, just the coffee!" he corrected, and at that Bud gave him a look. He was a small man, shabbily dressed and with scraggy whiskers, and his nose was very red.

"Here," called Bud, coming to an instant conclusion, "give 'im his sandwich; I'll pay for it!"

"All right," answered the waiter, who was no other than Sunny Jim, the proprietor, and, whisking up a sandwich from the sideboard, he set it before the old man, who glanced at him in silence. For a fraction of a second he regarded the sandwich apathetically; then, with the aid of his coffee, he made away with it and slipped down off his stool.

"Say," observed the proprietor, as Bud was paying his bill, "do you know who that old-timer was?"

"What old-timer?" inquired Bud, who had forgotten his brusque benefaction.

"Why, that old feller that you treated to the sandwich."

"Oh—him! Some old drunk around town?" hazarded Bud.

"Well, he's that, too," conceded Sunny Jim, with a smile. "But lemme tell you, pardner, if you had half the rocks that old boy's got you wouldn't need to punch any more cows. That's Henry Kruger, the man that just sold the Cross-Cut mine for fifty thousand cash, and he's got more besides."

"Huh!" grunted Bud, "he sure don't look it! Say, why didn't you put me wise? Now I've got to hunt him up and apologize."

"Oh, that's all right," assured the proprietor; "he won't take any offense. That's just like old Henry—he's kinder queer that way."

"Well, I'll go and see him, anyway," said Bud. "He might think I was butting in."

And then, going about his duty with philosophical calm, he ambled off, stiff-legged, down the street.

CHAPTER II.

It was not difficult to find Henry Kruger in Gadsden. The barkeepers, those efficient purveyors of information and drinks, knew him as they knew their thumbs, and a casual round of the saloons soon located him in the back room of the Waldorf.

"Say," began Bud, walking bluffy up to him, "the proprietor of that restaurant back there tells me I made a mistake when I insisted on paying for your meal. I jest wanted to let you know—"

"Oh, that's all 'right, young man," returned Old Henry, looking up with a humorous smile; "we all of us make our mistakes. I knowed you didn't"



"We All of Us Make Our Mistakes," mean no offense and so I never took none. Fact is, I liked you all the better for it. This country is getting settled up with a class of people that never give a nickel to nobody. You paid for that meal like it was nothing, and never so much as looked at me. Sit down, sit down—I want to talk to you!"

They sat down by the stove and fell into a friendly conversation in which nothing more was said of the late adventure, but when Bud rose to go the old man beckoned him back.

"Hold on," he protested; "don't go off mad. I want to have a talk with you on business. You seem to be a pretty good young fellow—maybe you can make some dicker. What are you looking for in these parts?"

"Well," responded Bud, "some kind of a leasing proposition, I reckon. Me and my pardner jest come in from Mexico, over near the Chihuahuas line, and we don't hardly know what we do want yet."

"Yes, I've noticed that pardner of yours," remarked Henry Kruger dryly. "He's a great talker. I was listening to you boys out on the street there, having nothing else to do much, and being kinder on the lookout for a man, anyway, and it struck me I liked your line of talk best."

"You're easy satisfied, then," observed Bud, with a grin. "I never said a word hardly."

"That's it," returned Kruger significantly; "this job I've got calls for a man like that."

"Well, Phil's all right," spoke up Bud, with sudden warmth. "We been pardners for two years now and he never give nothing away yet! He talks, but he don't forget himself. And the way he can palaver them Mexicans is a wonder."

"Very likely, very likely," agreed Kruger, and then he sat a while in silence.

"We got a few thousand dollars with us, too," volunteered Bud at last. "I'm a good worker, if that's what you want—and Phil, he's a mining engineer."

"Um-m," grunted Kruger, tugging at his beard, but he did not come out with his proposal.

"I tell you," he said at last. "I'm not doing much talking about this proposition of mine. It's a big thing, and somebody might beat me to it. You know what I am, I guess. I've pulled off some of the biggest deals in this country for a poor man, and I don't make many mistakes—not about mineral, anyway. And when I tell you that this is rich—you're talking with a man that knows."

He fixed his shrewd, blue eyes on the young man's open countenance and waited for him to speak.

"That's right," he continued, as Bud finally nodded non-committally; "she's sure rich. I've had an eye on this proposition for years—just waiting for the right time to come. And now it's come! All I need is the man. It ain't a dangerous undertaking—best-wise I don't think it is—but I got to have somebody I can trust. I'm willing to pay you good wages, or I'll let you in on the deal—but you'll have to go down into Mexico."

"Nothin' doing!" responded Bud with instant decision. "If it's in Arizona I'll talk to you, but no more Mexico for me. I've got something pretty good down there myself, as far as that goes."

"What's the matter?" inquired Kruger, set back by the abrupt refusal; "scared?"

"Yes, I'm scared," admitted Bud, and he challenged the old man with his eyes.

"Must have had a little trouble, then?"

"Well, you might call it that," agreed Bud. "We been on the dodge for a month. A bunch of revolutionaries tried to get our treasure, and when we skipped out on 'em they tried to get us."

"Well," continued Kruger, "this proposition of mine is different. You was over in the Sierra Madre, where the natives are bad. These Sonora Mexicans ain't like them Chihuahuas fellers—they're Americanized. I'll tell you, if it wasn't that the people would know me I'd go down after this mine myself. The country's perfectly quiet. There's lots of Americans down there yet, and they don't even know there is a revolution. It ain't far from the railroad, you see, and that makes a lot of difference."

He lowered his voice to a confidential whisper as he revealed the approximate locality of his bonanza, but Bud remained unimpressed.

"Yes," he said, "we was near a railroad—the Northwestern—and seemed like them red-draggers did nothing else but burn bridges and ditch supply trains. When they finally whipped 'em off the whole bunch took to the hills. That's where we got it again."

"Well," argued Kruger, "this railroad of ours is all right, and they run a train over it every day. The concentrator at Fortuna"—he lowered his voice again—"hasn't been shut down a day, and you'll be within fifteen miles of that town. No," he whispered; "I could get a hundred Americans to go in on this tomorrow, as far as the revolution's concerned. It ain't dangerous, but I want somebody I can trust."

"Nope," pronounced Bud, rising ponderously to his feet; "if it was this side the line I'd stay with you till the hair slipped on anything, but—"

"Well, let's talk it over again some time," urged Kruger, following him along out. "It ain't often I get took with a young feller the way I was with you, and I believe we can make it yet. Where are you staying in town?"

"Up at the Cochise," said Bud. "Come on with me—I told my pardner I'd meet him there."

They turned up the broad main street and passed in through the polished stone portals of the Cochise, a hotel so spacious in its interior and so richly appointed in its furnishings that a New Yorker, waking up there, might easily imagine himself on Fifth avenue.

It was hardly a place to be looked for in the West, and as Bud led the way across the echoing lobby to a pair of stuffed chairs he had a vague feeling of being in church. Stained-glass windows above the winding stairways let in a soft light, and on the towering pillars of marble were emblazoned prickly-pears as an emblem of the West. From the darkened balconies above, half-seen women looked down curiously as they entered, and in the broad lobby below were gathered the prosperous citizens of the land.

There were cattlemen, still wearing

their boots and overalls, the better to attend to their shipping; mining men, just as they had come from the hills; and others more elegantly dressed—but they all had a nod for Henry Kruger. He was a man of mark, as Bud could see in a minute; but if he had other business with those who hailed him he let it pass and took out a rank brier pipe, which he puffed while Bud smoked a cigarette.

They were sitting together in a friendly silence when Phil came out of the dining room, but as he drew near the old man nodded to Bud and went over to speak to the clerk.

"Who was that old-timer you were talking to?" inquired Phil, as he sank down in the vacant chair. "Looks like the morning-after with him, don't it?"

"Um," grunted Bud; "reckon it is. Name's Kruger."

"What—the mining man?"

"That's right."

"Well," exclaimed Phil, "what in the world was he talking to you about?"

"Oh, some kind of a mining deal," grumbled Bud. "Wanted me to go down into Mexico!"

"What'd you tell him?" challenged the little man, sitting up suddenly in his chair. "Say, that old boy's got rocks!"

"He can keep 'em for all of me," observed Bud comfortably. "You know what I think about Mexico."

"Sure; but what was his proposition? What'd he want you to do?"

"Search me! He was mighty mysterious about it. Said he wanted a man he could trust."

"Well, holy Moses, Bud!" cried Phil, "wake up! Didn't you get his proposition?"

"No, he wasn't talking about it. Said it was a good thing and he'd pay me well, or let me in on the deal; but when he hollered Mexico I quit. I've got a plenty."

"Yes, but—" the little man choked and could say no more. "Well, you're one jim dandy business man, Bud Hooker!" he burst out at last. "You'd let—"

"Well, what's the matter?" demanded Hooker defiantly. "Do you want to go back into Mexico? Nor me, neither! What you kicking about?"

"You might have led him on and got the scheme, anyway. Maybe there's a million in it. Come on, let's go over and talk to him. I'd take a chance, if it was good enough."

"Aw, don't be a fool, Phil," urged the cowboy plaintively. "We've got no call to hear his scheme unless we want to go in on it. Leave him alone and he'll do something for us on this side. Oh, crapes, what's the matter with you?"

He heaved himself reluctantly up out of his chair and moved over to where Kruger was sitting.

"Mr. Kruger," he said, as the old man turned to meet him, "I'll make you acquainted with Mr. De Lancey, my pardner. My name's Hooker."

"Glad to know you, Hooker," responded Kruger, shaking him by the hand. "How'do, Mr. De Lancey?"

He gave Phil a rather crusty nod as he spoke, but De Lancey was dragging up another chair and failed to notice.

"Mr. Hooker was telling me about some proposition you had, to go down into Mexico," he began, drawing up closer while the old man watched him from under his eyebrows. "That's one tough country to do business in right now, but at the same time—"

"The country's perfectly quiet," put in Kruger—"perfectly quiet."

"Well, maybe so," qualified De Lancey; "but when it comes to getting in supplies—"

"Not a bit of trouble in the world," said the old man crabbedly. "Not a bit."

"Well," came back De Lancey, "what's the matter, then? What's the proposition, anyway?"

Henry Kruger blinked and eyed him intently.

"I've stated the proposition to Hooker," he said, "and he refused it. That's enough, ain't it?"

De Lancey laughed and turned away.

"Well, yes, I guess it is." Then, in passing, he said to Bud: "Go ahead and talk to him."

He walked away, lighting a cigarette and smiling good-naturedly, and the old-timer turned to Bud.

"That's a smart man you've got for a pardner," he remarked. "A smart man. You want to look out," he added, "or he'll get away with you."

"Nope," said Bud. "You don't know him like I do. He's straight as a die."

"A man can be straight and still get away with you," observed the veteran shrewdly. "Yes, indeed." He paused to let this bit of wisdom sink in, and then he spoke again.

"You'd better quit—while you're lucky," he suggested. "You quit and come with me," he urged, "and if we strike it I'll make you a rich man. I don't need your pardner on this deal. I need just one man that can keep his head shut. Listen now; I'll tell you what it is."

"I know where there's a lost mine down in Mexico. If I'd tell you the name you'd know it in a minute, and it's free gold, too. Now there's a fellow that had that land located for ten years, but he couldn't find the lead. D'ye see? And when this second revolution came on he let it go—he neglected to pay his mining taxes and let it go back to the government. And now all I want is a quiet man to slip in and denounce that land and open up the lead. Here, look at this!"

He went down into his pocket and brought out a buckskin sack, from which he handed over a piece of well-worn quartz.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Metal Strike Brings Stamped.
Pitkin.—A strike uncovering ore which carries heavy silver and lead values and some gold has created a small stampede of prospectors into the hills near Pitkin, Colo. Five tests of the ore have shown an average of 338 ounces in silver to the ton and 24 per cent lead, with gold running from \$2 to \$4 per ton.

Prefer loss before unjust gain; for that brings grief but once; this forever.—Child.

Distribute Four Billion Fish 1914-15.
Washington.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield has been informed by the commissioner of fisheries that advance reports received from the fish cultural stations of the Bureau of Fisheries in all parts of the country indicate that during the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1914, the number of food and game fishes propagated and distributed by the bureau was considerably in excess of that of any previous year. The output was approximately four billion, of which 485,000,000 represented the migratory food fishes of the Atlantic coast streams, one billion of commercial fishes of the Great Lakes, two and one-fourth billion the important food fishes of the North Atlantic coast over 200,000,000 the salmon of the Pacific seaboard, and the remainder the fishes of the minor interior waters.

Kimono on Cow is O. K.
Chicago.—Humane officers decided it was none of their business if a woman wanted to dress her cow in a yellow kimono to protect her from the flies. Neighbors had kicked.

Peru Treaty Signed.
Lima, Peru.—The American minister, Benton McMillin, and Foreign Minister Gazzanti signed an arbitration treaty designed to cover all questions which lay between the United States and Peru.

STATE REVENUE FROM FORESTS.
Nearly \$30,000 Will Go to Aid Wyoming Schools and Roads.
Denver.—Receipts from the sale of forest products and from grazing, water power, and occupancy permits on the national forests of Wyoming, during the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to \$55,583.41. Of this amount thirty-five per cent, or \$29,954.19 reverts to the state for the benefit of the school and road fund. Twenty-five per cent, or \$13,895.85, is paid into the state treasury to the credit of the counties in which the national forests are located for the benefit of the school fund, and the remaining ten per cent, or \$5,583.41, is expended by the government on public roads in the forest regions.

According to forestry officials, the total net receipts from the national forests under the jurisdiction of the Denver office amounts to \$372,917.57, an increase of \$39,222.25 over those of the preceding year.

CHEYENNE FRONTIER OFFICIALS.
Wild Western Parades on First and Third Days of Celebration.
Cheyenne, Wyo.—The Frontier committee announced the list of officials for the eighteenth annual Frontier Days celebration, August 18, 19, 20 and 21. These officials were selected with attention to their qualifications. The list follows:

Starter—Frank A. Hadsell, Rawlins, Wyo.

Judges of Professional and Amateur Rough Riding—William Booker, Glenrock, Wyo.; C. F. Howard, Platteville, Colo.; J. L. Jordan, Underwood, Wyo.

Judges of Steer Roping—J. J. Robb, Inspector for the Wyoming Livestock Association at South Omaha, Neb.; R. L. Van Houten, Buffalo, Wyo.; Fred Hirsig, Cheyenne.

Timers—Dan S. Park and Archie T. Hale, both of Cheyenne.

Announcer—T. J. Cahill, Cheyenne.

The Frontier committee decided to hold parades on the first and third days of the celebration. Prizes for the most typical cowboy and cowgirl participating in these parades will be given. The winners of the first day parade prizes will be eligible for the third day prizes.

Fully Accredited
If you are looking for a real good school for your son or daughter to attend, you will do well to investigate The Central Business College, located at 201 15th St., Denver, Colo. Write today for Catalog.

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Send us your films for developing. Expert work only. The book of the Brownies free on request. Denver Photo Materials Co. (Eastman Kodak Co.) Denver, Colorado

KEELEY INSTITUTE
COR. EIGHTEENTH AND CURTIS STS. DENVER, COLO.
Alcohol and Drug Addictions cured by a scientific course of medication. The only place in Colorado where the Genuine Keeley Remedies are administered.

STACK COVERS
12x30-10 oz. . . . \$1.50
12x30-15 oz. . . . 1.75
20x30-10 oz. . . . 2.00
Other sizes at proportionate rates. The BIRDY'S Tent and Awning Co., 1656 Arapahoe Street, Denver, Colorado

Motorcycle Bargains
Used and rebuilt motorcycles. We must sell. Guaranteed. Repaired, insured to insure. 100 different machines. See list and prices. W. A. BERRY, 1000 W. Adams Street, Denver, Colorado. Western Distributors of Hercules Automobiles.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

FROM ALL SOURCES

SAVINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVEMENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPES AND FEARS OF MANKIND.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

WESTERN.

Five hundred men toiled all night fighting back forest fires which threatened to wipe Slason, Cal., off the map. War in Europe would deprive Chicago and the West of grand opera this year, it was pointed out by directors of the Chicago Grand Opera Company. Meat prices in the United States will take another jump in event of a general European war, Edward Cudahy, president of the Cudahy Packing Company, declared in Chicago. The Chicago Board of Trade appealed to President Wilson to use his influence to aid the shipment of wheat to Europe during the war crisis by amendment of the naval laws. Galveston's annual cotton carnival opened and a week's hilarity will be devoted to praising King Cotton, whose industry has done so much for that port's commercial prosperity. John B. Sheldon, superintendent of telegraph of the Union Pacific railroad, died at his home in Omaha, aged fifty-four years. He had been with the railroad company thirty-four years. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of drugs and chemicals were consumed in a fire which destroyed two warehouses belonging to the estate of the late Kirk G. Phillips in Deadwood, S. D. Two well dressed men entered the box office of George M. Cohan's grand opera house in Chicago just after the matinee, drove one man into a vault, overpowered another and seized \$6,000 and escaped in an automobile. Germany's declaration of war on Russia was received with eager interest by leaders of the Chicago Board of Trade, but in no case with the least show of excitement. It was virtually the unanimous opinion that the consequence, so far as the wheat market was concerned, had been to a great extent discounted. The Warren-Lamb Lumber Company has commenced cutting on its contract with the government, whereby it has purchased 11,000,000 feet of timber in the Black Hills national forest, along Prairie creek, near Deadwood, S. D. The company also has a contract with the government for the purchase of 150,000,000 feet of standing timber.

WASHINGTON.

In a divided opinion the Interstate Commerce Commission granted some of the five per cent freight rate increases asked for by the Eastern railroads and denied others. In one day's tumultuous trading on grain exchanges, the European war scare enhanced American grain prices \$169,605,000 according to figures available at the Department of Agriculture. That persons in this country may know the whereabouts of relatives in Europe, Secretary of State Bryan has arranged to establish an information bureau, using the consuls as informants. Secretary Bryan, with the approval of the president, went to the capitol to urge members of the foreign relations committee to take favorable action on the twenty new peace treaties sent to the Senate. Secretary Daniels sent to James Lawrence Kearney, son of the late Commodore Lawrence Kearney of Perth Amboy, N. J., a letter accepting his donation of a cup to the historic man of war Constellation, which was presented to the commodore by the officers of the Constellation in 1843. Immediate completion of the federal reserve board and passage by the House of a Senate bill removing certain restrictions upon the issue of emergency currency by national banks, were features in the administration's plans to reassure the country against financial disturbance during the unrest in Europe. Following a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo an official statement was issued stating that the United States government was prepared to prevent a financial panic. The treasury will stand ready to come to the rescue of any section of the country whose banks need funds. Senator Thomas of Colorado introduced in the Senate a bill providing for the coinage of a special 25-cent piece to commemorate the opening of the Panama canal. The bill provides that the mints shall coin this piece during the calendar year 1915. During the first nine months of its operation the Underwood tariff law, according to the Department of Commerce figures, yielded somewhat less revenue than the Payne law, slightly more than the Dingley law, and one and one-half times as much as the McKinley and Wilson laws.

FOREIGN.

A formal offer of military contingents was cabled to England by the Canadian government. At Mexico City it is reported that the constitutionalists are slowly closing in on the capital from three points. Jean Leon Jaures, the noted Socialist leader, was assassinated at Paris while dining in a small restaurant near the bourse. Germany's declaration of war against Russia was provoked in the Russian capital a wonderful demonstration of patriotic enthusiasm. Twelve potash miners were blown to pieces by the explosion of eighty pounds of dynamite while they were sinking a shaft in the Krajaill mine near Cassell, Germany. The Servian steamers Deligrad and Morava were seized at Orsova on the Danube by Austrians. The Servian colors were hauled down and the Austrian flag hoisted. London is fast filling with Americans who have been compelled to forego their continental tours. It is estimated that 100,000 from all parts of the continent are gathered there. Germany's expenditures for military and naval purposes this year have exceeded \$600,000,000 according to Col. Richard Gaedke, a retired officer, in an article in the Berlin Socialist newspaper, Voerwarta. The harbors along the Labrador coast are blockaded by ice and the condition of the fishermen is most serious, according to Captain Johnstone of the United States revenue cutter Seneca, which arrived at Halifax, N. S. The Swiss federal parliament has been summoned to meet to consider measures to safeguard the independence of Switzerland and to appoint a commander in chief of the army of 175,000 men called to colors by a mobilization order. It was reported in London that while the German dirigible balloon, "Zeppelin," was maneuvering over Areylessere, Roland Garos, a French aviator in a monoplane, went clear through the envelope of the airship, which immediately collapsed and the twenty-five occupants were dashed to death. The monoplane was also wrecked and the aviator killed.

SPORT.

Standing of Western League Clubs. Clubs Won. Lost. Pct. Sioux City 62 42 590 Denver 60 45 571 St. Joseph 59 45 567 Des Moines 54 51 514 Lincoln 51 51 500 Omaha 47 56 461 Topeka 43 64 462 Wichita 42 63 460 Giovanni Marcello Cavaglia, an aviator, and his passenger, Camillelli, were killed at Novara, Italy, by a fall of 800 feet with their aeroplane. Lassie McGregor won the deciding heat at Detroit in the M. & M. \$10,000 stake. Peter Scott was second and Linda Wrona, who broke badly, was distanced. Jack De Witt of Colorado Springs will defend the title to the state championship in the golf tournament to be played on the Denver Country Club course Aug. 20-22. Zoroaster, with A. Mott, the apprentice rider in the saddle, won the feature of the Butte Handicap, from three of the shiftest performers at the Butte, Mont., course. Jimmy Clabby, the American middleweight, knocked out Dave Smith at Sidney, Australia, in the first round. The fight, which was billed for twenty rounds, lasted just sixty seconds. Through an aisle bordered by men and women who cheered him, Walter M. Ainslie, twenty years old, raced across the line a winner in the second annual Apache road race of The Rocky Mountain News at Denver.

GENERAL.

The German steamer Hohenfelde has been ordered to remain in the Savannah, Ga., port indefinitely because of the threatening war situation in Europe, Captain Hulft, master of the vessel, announced. Ex-Dictator Huerta "salted away" at Kingston, Jamaica, \$200,000 of the \$6,000,000 he is reported to have taken with him when he retired from the presidency of Mexico. He deposited that sum in a Kingston bank. Several hundred thousand pairs of shoes are desired for the French army within twenty days, according to the present plans of the war department, set forth in a cablegram received by a shoe manufacturer at Brockton, Mass. Thirty million dollars in double eagle gold coins was shipped by parcel post from Philadelphia mint to the sub-treasury in New York, making a total of \$50,000,000 forwarded in three days. It is said \$20,000,000 more will be shipped. Thirty million members of the World's Sunday School Association scattered throughout the world were called upon to pray for peace. The call for the peace prayers was issued by Sir Robert Laidlaw, president of the association at New York. Fifteen thousand Serbs and Austrians in the United States are making ready to return home. The fourteenth case of bubonic plague since the contagion appeared in New Orleans, La., more than a month ago, and the first in eight days, was announced. Members of the Aero club of America are watching with keen interest for news of the work of the aviation corps in the war between Austria and Servia. They expect that the general practical value of air craft in time of war will be shown as never before.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

TO PROMOTE EFFICIENCY.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs at a recent meeting, adopted a resolution which we commend to similar bodies the country over. It reads: Whereas, all railroads now require abstinence from alcoholic liquors of all conductors, engineers, firemen, train dispatchers and switchmen in the interest of public safety; and Whereas, the secretary of the navy has issued an order abolishing the officers' wine mess aboard warships in the interest of efficiency; and Whereas, the commissioner of Indian affairs has set the example of total abstinence and appealed to all employees in the Indian department to be a personal object-lesson in the enforcement of the laws forbidding the sale of liquors to Indians; and Whereas, business firms are insisting upon abstinence from the use of liquors as a prevention against accidents, and because of its relation to efficiency; therefore, Be it resolved, that we appeal to the board of education to require abstinence from alcoholic liquors of all members of the supervising force of the public schools of the city of New York, including superintendents and principals, of all teachers, clerks, janitors and their assistants, in the interest of efficiency, and for the sake of the example set before the youth committed to their care.

MR. DOOLEY ON TEMPERANCE.

(From the New York Times.) "King Alcohol no longer rules the sea or the land. The ladies have got that binocular of dishpot on his knees beggin' fr' mercy an' they're sayin' to him, 'Did ye have mercy on us' and arwe gettin' ready to chop off his wicked of head. Take a drink, me boy, whether ye need it or not. Take it now. It may be yer last. 'I used to laugh at th' prohibitionists; I used to laugh thim to scorn. But I laugh no more; they've got us on th' run. I wudden't be surpris'd at anny mnyit if I had to turn this emporium into an exchange fr' women's wurk. Whether ye like it or not, in a few years there won't be anny saloons to lure the marri'd man fr'm his home, furnish guests fr' our gr-reat asylums an' jails, an' brighten up th' dark streets with their cheerful glow. I don't care. I wudden't mind if all th' liquor in th' wurld was poored into th' lake. It wud make people pay their water tax with a lighter heart. 'I don't believe in this here prohibition,' said Mr. Hennessy. 'Th' man who drinks moderately ought to be allowed to have what he wants.' 'What is his name?' asked Mr. Dooley. 'What novel is he in?'

THERE'S A REASON.

Scientific investigation has demonstrated that the drinking of a glass of wine or beer lowers a man's muscular efficiency for 24 hours about 8 per cent. Three glasses a day regularly is cumulative in its effect. In 12 days ordinary muscular efficiency goes down 25 per cent in the average, and mental activity 50 per cent. This, observe, is the result of the use of the "milder drinks," beer and wine, not of whisky. There is good business reason, we see, for the elimination of the drinking employ by railroad companies and industrial corporations. There is a common-sense reason for the order of the secretary of the navy banishing the officers' wine mess. There is every reason—scientific, economic, moral—for the abolition of the liquor traffic throughout these United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

CITY REPORTS LARGE BALANCE.

That its no-license policy has in no way proved detrimental to the financial condition of Aledo, Ill., a city which has been dry for thirty years, is shown by a balance of \$43,067.45 in the treasury. "Aledo has no bonded indebtedness," says the city treasurer. "About \$12,000 was assessed against the city as a public benefit for our five miles of pavement, which is all the city owes. We have a large part of our city sewered, also have a good water system and as good fire-fighting apparatus as any city in the state of three times our population."

NORWAY FOLLOWS SUIT.

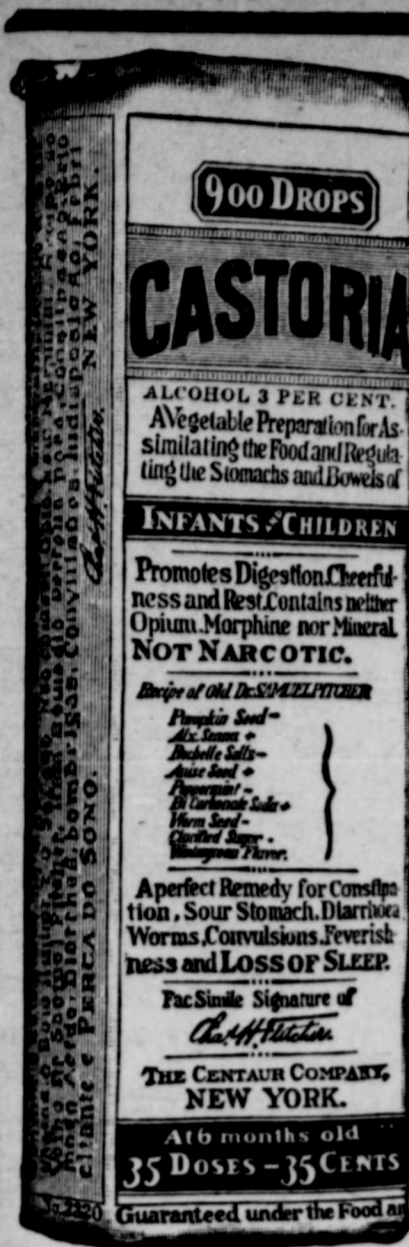
Word has reached Washington that the Norwegian parliament has followed the lead of Secretary Daniels of our navy department and adopted a resolution prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors by officers of the Norwegian army and navy during their terms of service. Enlisted men were already enforced abstainers.

ALCOHOL IS UNNECESSARY.

Alcohol is not necessary to any healthy individual. To some it is a luxury. To some a great temptation. Alcohol is not essential; not only so, but it is absolutely deleterious to life. When it is formed by living matter it is got rid of as soon as possible.—Prof. Strms Woodhead, Sunderland.

FIGHT AGAINST BEER.

So grave are the evils caused by beer drinking that the fight against beer should now be conducted as strenuously as that against stronger liquors.—Dr. Legrain, Paris, France. Noted Abolent.



Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOT A PROMISING MARKET

Seasickness Probably Responsible for Actor's Disposition of Cargo of Potatoes.

The late William H. Smith of managerial fame and Charley Backus of minstrel fame many years ago embarked from San Francisco for Australia on a business venture. The captain of the boat, who was an intimate friend of each, suggested that the voyagers lay in a cargo of potatoes to dispose of on their arrival there. The "Murphys" were accordingly purchased and placed on board. Now, Mr. Backus was always recognized as a great comedian, but with the deck of a ship instead of a stage as his rostrum he wasn't so funny. In short, Mr. Backus was seasick. Mr. Smith proved an excellent sailor, and while Backus was stretched out on a chair Smith said, "Charley, in case you die, what shall I do with those potatoes?"

And Poor Backus, who thought he was dying, said: "Go to hades with them." Aladdin Looks for Beauty. Aladdin rubbed his lamp. Almost immediately there was a sound at the door and the slave entered. "Bring me the prettiest girl in New York," said Aladdin, "and get a move on you, too."

The slave vanished, and almost in an instant the door opened, and the slave, bearing in his arms the prettiest girl in New York, entered and put her down in a chair. Aladdin looked at her in astonishment. She had on a shabby dress. Her hair was tousled. Evidently she was from the East side. "What are you trying to do?" he said to the slave. "Why don't you fill your order correctly? I asked for the prettiest girl in New York."

"Here she is, your honor." "Impossible!" "I never make a mistake."—Life.

NEW IDEA Helped Wisconsin Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness. A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes: "Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a braucer." (Delusion.) "Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum."

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc. "These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee. "Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they made Postum according to directions on pkg., they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—Is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

VOICE OF CONSCIENCE DEAD

All the Fault of Nurse That Smart Girl Could Not Walk in the Straight Path.

Maria had been naughty and mother seriously reprimanding her, thought to press home a needed suggestion. "I can't think why you persist in doing wrong, my dear," she said, solemnly. "It always makes us unhappy when we do wrong."

"But—but I often don't know it's wrong till I've done it," sighed the small culprit. "But," mother urged again, "you should know, my darling. Your conscience will tell you if you listen."

"What's my conscience and how will it tell me?" wide-eyed and eager. "Your conscience is the little voice inside you that says 'No!' when you shouldn't do things and makes you feel sorry when you've made mistakes."

"Oh, then I'll never be good!" mourned the troubled sinner. "I had a voice like that once, but nurse said it was indigestion and she gave me some medicine and it died."

ECZEMA LIKE HIVES

617 N. Gibbs St., Pomona, Cal.—"My eczema began when I was five years old. It started like hives all over my body and later it troubled me principally on my face and left ear. It was very rough and red and the itching and burning were so intense that I lost much sleep. "I tried several kinds of salves and blood medicines but to no avail. I had been bothered with eczema for over eight years. Then I bought two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. When finished with them my cure was complete." (Signed) Miss Mildred Sweet, Mar. 6, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Faustidious Pet.

The members of an automobile touring party from Washington to Baltimore stopped for the night at a certain caravansary at Hagerstown, in Maryland. Since the food supplied them was execrable and since their kit furnished the necessary implements, aside from the raw material, they determined to have a Welsh rabbit. Accordingly two were deputed to proceed to a corner grocery, there to obtain the cheese and crackers. When the old chap that kept the place came forward one of the two said: "We want a couple of pounds of cheese and some large, square crackers for a Welsh rabbit."

The old man seemed doubtful. "I got the cheese, all right," said he, "but I ain't got no large, square crackers. Won't your rabbit eat the small ones?"—Harper's Magazine.

Nothing New.

Aprons of certain fresh revelations of corruption in the realms of high finance, Thomas W. Lawson said at a dinner in Boston: "Columbus found out that the world was round. But surely lots of investors before him must have found out that it was anything but square."

Conjugal Amenities.

"My dear, don't act like a fool." "How can I help it when you told me to follow your lead?"

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

Charity may begin at home, but you frequently find it out when you call.

All the Difference.

The four persons were having some trouble in getting seated as the train rolled out of the station. One, a truthful-looking old lady, insisted on taking a seat facing the front of the train.

"You know, I can never ride with my back to the engine," she said. "But, auntie, this train hasn't got any engine," suggested one of the younger ones selfishly. "It has a motor."

And the old lady, mollified, sat comfortably with her back to the motor.

An Ounce of Prevention

Most people who enjoy a frequent drink of beer or liquor fail to realize its weakening effect on the kidneys. Kidney weakness sets up backache, headache, rheumatic pain, nervousness, and disorders of the urine and if neglected leads to dropsy, gravel, and Bright's disease.

In the early stages kidney weakness can be corrected. Doan's Kidney Pills tone and strengthen weak kidneys and are used with success all over the civilized world. There's no other kidney remedy so well recommended.

A Colorado Case. Louis Johnson, 457 Third Ave., Durango, Colo., says: "When kidney trouble came on me, I went down fast and had to quit work for two years. The pain in my bladder was awful and my back was so lame I couldn't stoop. The kidney secretions passed too frequently at night and I lost a great deal of sleep. I was all run down until Doan's Kidney Pills came to my aid. They strengthened my back, removed the pain and fixed my kidneys up in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Black Leg

Losses Surely Prevented by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Low-ly, Carter's Little Liver Pills, sold by all grocers. Write for booklet and sample. 15c. per box. Sample from Dr. J. C. Carter, Little Rock, Ark. The only booklet, but Carter's best form of booklet is available and serves only the purpose of the Little Liver Pills. THE CARTER LABORATORIES, Little Rock, Ark.

Saturday Special

For August 8th.

1 gal. Karo Syrup, - - 50c.
1 gal. Mary Jane Sorghum 50c.
1-2 gal. Cane Compound, 30c.

Our volume of business insures fresh clean groceries. You are sure of getting what you order.

When you want variety and quality come where you know you can find it.

Joyce-Pruit Company

When in doubt call 46.

Begins This Week

Across the Mexican Border

Between the Battle Lines of the Federal and Revolutionary Troops



The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

Author of "The Fighting Fool," "Hidden Water," "The Texican," Etc.

WE feel that we are indeed fortunate in being able to announce this truly remarkable story for serial publication in this paper.

It is a stirring story of the Mexican revolution in which this portrayer of western character has painted vivid pictures of the scenes of carnage in war-infested Mexico; the plight of American refugees in border towns; the wantonness of both the Mexican federal and revolutionary troops, and in fact gives a graphic and truthful description of present conditions and all through the medium of a powerful story. Mixed with the hair-raising adventures of two Americans is a passionate love story.

It is the Type of Story Every Reader Will Appreciate

Local News.

Mrs. R. B. McIlroy is visiting in Ft. Worth, Texas, and will also visit relatives in Oklahoma before returning to her home, four miles north of Artesia.

Mrs. T. S. Duffey and two daughters left Tuesday for their home at Chickasha, Oklahoma. Mrs. Duffey is a sister of Mrs. G. M. Winans, and had spent the past five weeks visiting at their home southeast of Artesia.

A small party of Artesia boys left here Sunday for an outing trip in the mountains. They were Otis Hyatt, Harroll Keinath, Ralph Hadley and Horace Smith. They will be gone two weeks and will see the "tall mountains" while away and visit Croudercroft.

Mrs. E. J. Brooks and Mrs. H. Harsh arrived from Hot Springs, Arkansas, Monday and were guests at the Hardwick Hotel. Mrs. Brooks owns a tract of land southwest and near Artesia.

A. B. Clow spent Sunday here from Oil City.

Chas. Meece was spending some time in Artesia this week from Roswell.

Chas. S. Brown has been in Artesia the past week.

Grant Suter, an old timer, who has been away for some time, returned and bought a car load of hogs and shipped them out last week.

Mrs. O. H. Sawdy and children are expected to return to their home south of town this week from Kansas.

Mr. Meade is again able to come down town after being confined to his home for some time with rheumatism.

A fishing party consisting of H. Crouch, E. C. and Sam Higgins, and G. U. McCrary left last Saturday for a two days fishing trip on the Pecos below Lakewood. Sam was the star fisherman and landed some fine cat fish.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Schuster are visiting in Kansas.

Term of 1914-15.

We are expecting one of the most successful terms this coming year than ever before, since the organization of the school at Artesia. The High School especially promises to be much better in every respect. On account of being County School gives additional funds on which to operate.

Teachers have been engaged for the various places, and will be at their post of duty the first Monday in September.

ARTESIA BOARD OF EDUCATION,
By C. E. MANN, Chairman.

MEXICAN WAR SERIAL STORY

A Remarkable Feature That Will Be Appreciated by All of Our Readers.

War-infested Mexico is a subject in which every American is intensely interested. It is safe to say that there are but few who really understand what has occasioned the years of fighting and devastation that has attracted the attention of the entire world.

Dane Coolidge in his remarkable story, "The Land of Broken Promises," gives an insight into the conditions in Mexico, and some of the fundamental causes of the numerous revolutions in such a way as to make the story appreciated not only by those who like stirring fiction, but by those who like information.

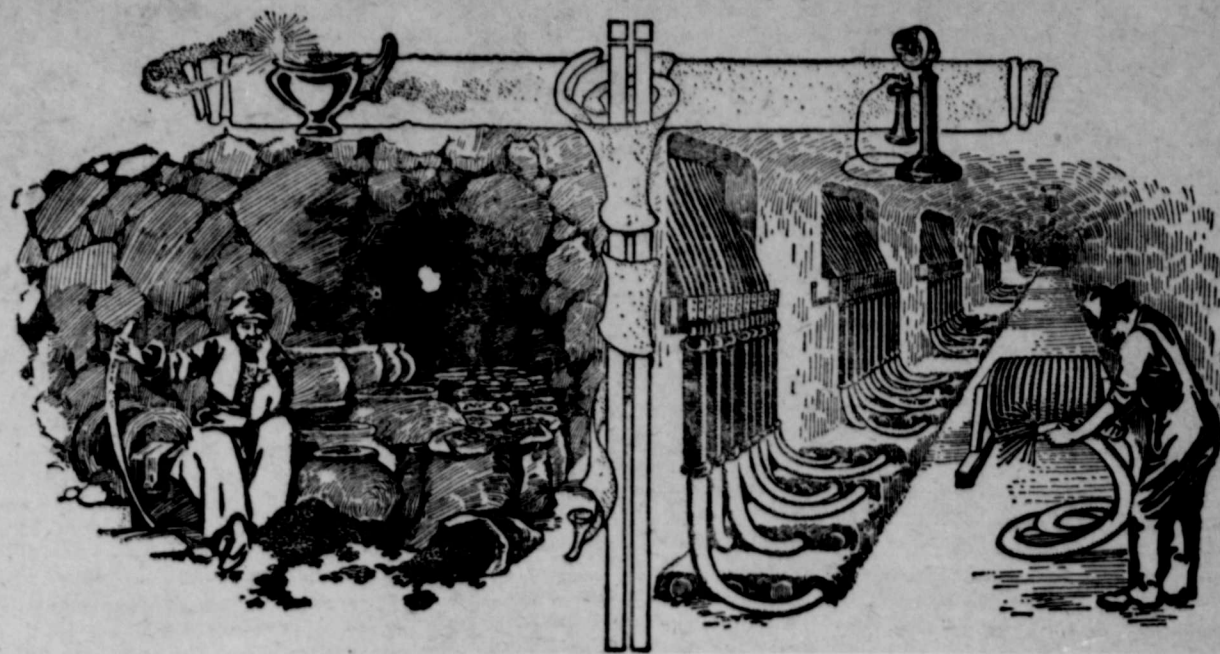
Coolidge has in the past, written some truly remarkable stories of the southwest, a section with which he is particularly familiar. His "Hidden Water," "The Fighting Fool," and "The Texican," are classed as masterpieces of this type of fiction. He is a naturalist of international reputation and has performed valuable work in the southwestern states and in Mexico for the British museum, for the United States government, for the national museums of Italy and France, and for a number of the states and cities.

"The Land of Broken Promises" is his latest and by far his best work, and we feel that we are fortunate in being able to secure it for serial publication in our columns.

A Striking Serial Story.

No one of our readers can afford to miss the opening, or any other, instalment of "The Land of Broken Promises," by Dane Coolidge, which we will print serially. It is a story of the present Mexican revolution, which gives a vivid description of the conditions in that war-infested nation. We are indeed fortunate in being able to print it at this time.

Plates of the Above Ad Are Supplied With the Story.



BURIED TREASURE

Aladdin's lamp was the fabled key to untold treasure buried underground.

Its owner, by a single rub, could summon genii, and have access to the hidden wealth of kings.

You, too, have buried treasure at your command, and Electricity, more powerful than mythical genii, to do your bidding.

Instead of rubbing a lamp, you take off your telephone receiver and immediately a wealth of treasure is at your service.

A tiny spark flashes over the wires overhead and underground and carries the sound of your voice wherever you wish.

Over three and a half million dollars lie buried under the streets of this mountain region in cables, wires and conduits, ready for your use every minute of the day and night.

The Mountain States Telegraph & Telephone Co.

"The Corporation Different."

Best of All!

Saturday and Monday

Special Prices to late Purchasers of Summer wearing apparel:

Men's Summer Suits 33 1-3 per cent Dis.

Men's " dress pants " " " "

Men's " Slippers " " " "

Panama and Sailor Hats One-half Price

Joyce-Pruit Co.