

The Artesia Advocate.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

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First National Bank

Artesia, New Mexico.

With ample capital, modern equipment and a genuine desire to render helpful financial service, we are in position to give the people of this town and community the best there is in banking.

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EDDY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The delegates to the Eddy county democratic convention met at the court house at Carlsbad, New Mexico, August 11, 1914, at ten a. m., and adjourned to two p. m. on account of the fact that it was learned that several delegates were en route and would be present at two p. m.

Convention met at 2 p. m. and was called to order by County Chairman G. U. McCrary. On motion, G. U. McCrary was elected temporary chairman and appointed the following committee on credentials: R. T. Murray, of Artesia; F. H. Richards, of Carlsbad; and J. C. Estlack, of Eunice and on permanent organization: J. W. Armstrong, of Carlsbad; J. M. Wood, of Lakewood; and Ferd A. Berry, of Dayton. On motion J. B. Harvey was elected secretary and the democratic newspaper men assistant secretaries. The convention took a recess of fifteen minutes to give the committees time to report.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows: We, the committee on permanent organization recommend that the temporary organization be made the permanent organization.

Signed: JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, J. M. WOOD, FERD A. BERRY.

The committee on credentials reported the following entitled to seats in the convention:

Pease—Nate Roberts, A. E. Bailey, J. W. Thomas, by S. T. Burk. Nadine—W. R. Bibrey, Sam Cain, C. A. Summerlin, by J. H. Hughes. Dayton—M. B. Culppepper, J. R. Yates, H. H. Dawson, by Berry. Cottonwood—E. Snyder, Dan Eper, E. C. Means.

Carlsbad.—F. F. Doeppe, W. H. Woodwell, F. H. Richards, Jim Baker, J. W. Armstrong, S. D. Stennis, Jr., W. R. Owen by Wm. H. Mullane, J. R. Linn, R. B. Armstrong, by G. A. Beckett. Wm. Jones by R. C. Dow.

Artesia—J. D. Atwood, by W. B. Robinson. J. H. Jackson, T. J. Staggs, Bob Murray, H. Carder, by J. H. Jackson. W. B. Robinson, W. B. Pisby, C. E. Mann. C. E. Mann.

Eunice.—R. B. Withers, Bill Beck, W. A. Tedford, Chas. Dublin, by J. C. Estlack.

Otis.—J. B. Harvey, L. G. Ryan, W. B. Wilson, F. E. Little.

Monument.—Whit Knowles, B. V. Culp, J. W. Campbell, S. T. Burk, Malaga.—M. B. Needham, E. R. Thomas, J. O. McKeen, C. W. Beeman.

Lakewood.—Chas. E. Stocks, J. M. Stroud by J. S. Hundley. Farris Heath by J. M. Wood. R. E. Hester by J. M. Wood.

Loving.—Frank Nymeyer, Claud Jenkins.

Moved and seconded and carried that the delegates be allowed to cast vote of their respective precincts.

On motion the two candidates who have received the highest number of votes in the primary of Aug. 8, 1914, for representatives were declared the nominees of this convention and G. A. Richardson was declared the nominee for district judge of the 5th judicial district.

Report of committee on order of business received and adopted as follows:

1st. That the chair appoint a committee of five to select ten delegates to attend the state convention.

Moved by F. H. Richards to amend to elect ten delegates from the floor of the convention. Motion lost. Moved by Beeman for chair to appoint ten delegates to select list of delegates to represent Eddy county at state convention. Carried. The following were appointed:

Nadine, J. H. Hughes.

Dayton, Berry. Cottonwood, Mann. Carlsbad, S. D. Stennis, Jr. Artesia, W. B. Robinson. Eunice, R. C. Withers. Otis, F. E. Little. Monument, B. V. Culp. Malaga, J. O. McKeen. Lakewood, C. E. Stocks. Loving, Frank Nymeyer. Pearl, S. Burk.

The chair appointed the following committee on resolutions and order of business:

W. H. Woodwell, J. H. Jackson, J. M. Wood, L. G. Ryan, T. J. Stegner.

Committee reported as follows: Whereas, the National States and County administrations are most effectively, honestly and economically conducted in their various departments.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That this democratic delegate convention most heartily endorses the work of all three administrations and congratulate the party on the high degree of efficiency with which all departments thereof are conducted.

Be It Further Resolved, That we especially endorse and recommend the efforts of President Wilson and the administration in the effort to preserve peace between the United States and all other nations.

Be It Further Resolved, That we express our sympathy to the president of the United States in his great bereavement.

Be It Further Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to the state convention to support the candidacy of Hon. H. B. Fergusson and to vote for him in the convention until his nomination or as long as he has any chance for such nomination.

Be It Further Resolved, That we place ourselves on record as being in favor of the construction of good roads and the upbuilding of our public school system.

Be It Further Resolved, That we the democratic party in Eddy county declare itself in favor of legislation limiting passenger fares in this state to three cents per mile.

Be It Further Resolved, That the section homestead bill introduced in congress by Representative Fergusson be especially endorsed by this convention, and that this convention favor an equitable reduction in freight rates.

Moved to amend report of committee on resolutions, this convention endorse reduction of freight rates and the proposed Fergusson section homestead law. Carried after much discussion in which J. W. Armstrong and Robt. C. Dow took the negative and S. D. Stennis, Jr., J. C. Estlack and others the affirmative. On the vote being taken it stood 42 to 9 and the additions were made to the resolutions.

J. C. Estlack and Whit Wright were proposed as members of state central committee. Carried by acclamation.

Report on order of business: The following order of business is recommended:

1st. That the chair appoint a committee of five to recommend the names of ten delegates to the state convention.

2nd. That the convention proceed to rectify and formally name the candidates chosen for representatives at the recent primary.

4th. That the convention recommend two persons as members of the state committee.

5th. Other necessary business.

The committee to select names to be voted on as delegates and alternates reported as follows:

Delegates: C. W. Beeman, J. C.

NEW MEXICO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

FERGUSON AND HILL ARE NAMED STANDARD BEARERS.

Of Democratic Party in Harmonious Convention. Special Advisory Committee Selects Santa Fe Man for Corporation Commissioner.

Enthusiastic Demonstrations Follows Nominations of Fergusson and Hill.

—Albuquerque Journal.

Rarely if ever has there been such a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm in a political meeting in New Mexico as that which followed the announcement of Congressman Fergusson's nomination by acclamation.

Headed by the band and with the Bernalillo county delegation in the lead, the delegates marched around the auditorium to the strains of "Dixie" "Yankee Doodle," "Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." Every delegate seemed bent on splitting his throat wide open in wild cheering, and the noise of the demonstration could be heard blocks away.

Just as it seemed that the applause was about to subside, W. S. Patterson, of Albuquerque, seized the picture of President Wilson and held it high above his head. Immediately he was taken upon the shoulders of several of the Bernalillo county delegates and the demonstration began all over again with redoubled energy lasting for several minutes.

Judge Bernard S. Rodey, who stood

Estlack, W. R. Bibrey, B. V. Culp, J. D. Atwood, Wm. H. Mullane, Chas. Stocks, J. H. Jackson, G. A. Beckett, Jos. H. Graham.

Alternates: M. B. Culppepper, L. G. Ryan, Claud Jenkins, E. Snyder, J. J. Clark, W. T. Matkins, F. H. Richards, Dr. F. F. Doeppe, W. L. Beckham, C. E. Mann.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion the convention adjourned.

in the rear of the house, and Elfege Baca, who, with his family, occupied one of the upper boxes, were interested spectators of the demonstration.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of New Mexico, in state convention assembled at the city of Albuquerque, N. M., on the 17th day of August, A. D., 1914, do hereby adopt the following platform:

We reaffirm our devotion to the principles of Democracy, as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and exemplified by Woodrow Wilson in their adaptation in modern conditions.

The Democratic administrations—both national and state, since coming into power, have justified the confidence of the people in trusting their affairs to the direction of the Democratic party and its leaders.

The reduction of the tariff has been in the interests of the consumer without injury to the producer, and promotes competition and equalizes opportunity.

The Democratic national currency legislation is a guaranty of financial freedom to the whole country, especially to the west. We shall have no more panics originating in and dictated from Wall street, such as that of 1907.

We recommend the foreign policy of the present Democratic administration. In the face of partisan abuse, this policy has been calmly pursued in the cause of humanity with credit to this great nation, and is conducive of friendly relations with Mexico and our other sister republics to the south.

The trust problem is being dealt with by congress in a comprehensive manner in spite of opposition manufactured by the favored few, who would continue their power to exploit the people by such methods as were used in wrecking the New Haven railroad.

We have implicit faith in the lofty patriotism, splendid courage and unflinching determination of our great president.

We commend and endorse our faithful and persistent congressman, Harvey B. Fergusson, in his support of the national administration and his untiring efforts in behalf of the people of New Mexico, in the face of diffi-

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Capital Stock \$15,000.00

All employes of this bank are bonded.

We solicit the accounts of the Merchants, Farmers and Stockmen.

alties not well understood by the public.

We are proud of the record made by our governor, William C. McDonald, for the firm, able and courageous stand he has maintained in the face of a hostile majority of the legislature, and the manner in which he has in the fight against him, protected the people from the graft and iniquitous legislation, and especially do we commend his policy, of compensation for county officials and his grasp of the tax situation.

We favor a libel statute, providing for the justification of the criticism of the public acts and qualifications of persons upon grounds of good motives and justifiable ends in both civil and criminal cases, and with all other possible safeguards against political prosecutions under such statute.

We favor the enactment of a law readjusting the fees now required for recording written instruments in the offices of the county clerks.

We favor the enactment of an efficient direct primary election law, whereby in the selection of candidates for office the will of each citizen in the state may be expressed.

We favor the enactment by the legislature of an efficient election law patterned after the Australian ballot, but so framed and designated as to meet the special conditions obtaining in this state.

Believing that the rule of the people should be the supreme law in every free country, we favor such legislation and such amendments to the state constitution as will enable the people at the ballot box to pass upon the acceptability of all laws intended for the government and control, and therefore, we favor the principles of the initiative and referendum.

We favor a more comprehensive and effective corrupt practices act to protect the purity of the ballot.

Mindful of the historic record of the emocratic party as the ever steadfast friend of the masses, as distinguished from the special interests, we here declare our continued and unflinching support of the cause of labor and pledge the legislature of this state, when we shall control that body to enact such just and reasonable laws as have for their purpose the conservation and welfare of the actual producers.

We favor the enactment of a law providing for a special system of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between capital and labor, authorizing the governor to appoint a commission for such purpose.

We favor the compilation and codification of the entire body of our statute law.

We are in favor of one dollar per capita road tax instead of three dollars as now provided by law.

We believe it is the duty of the state to educate its children so that they shall become an asset to the state, instead of a liability. Therefore, we favor the enactment of just and reasonable laws, looking to the greater progress and betterment of our public school system, and especially to the end that as nearly as may be, equal opportunities for securing at least a common school education may be given to all the children of all the people.

We favor the reform of our taxation system from assessment to collection, including the creation of a tax commission, to the end that the burden of taxation may be equally imposed upon all classes of property subject to taxation.

We favor a law requiring that all contracts, wherein the amount involved is in excess of \$300 for public printing and for public improvements including the improvement or construction of public school buildings, shall be submitted for bids, the same to be let to the lowest and best bidder.

We favor reasonable salaries for county officers, commensurate with the work to be performed, fair alike to the taxpayers as well as the officials. We also favor a fixed, definite sum for each official, with proper compensa-

tion for a deputy or deputies as may be required to perform the services for the public, and to be paid directly to such deputy, or deputies, so employed.

We favor the deposit of all public funds in any approved bank or banks of the county in which the funds originate or accrue for deposit offering the best rate of interest, such deposits to be protected by a surety company bond.

We oppose the amendment of section 2 of article 10 and section 1 of article 5 of the constitution of New Mexico, proposed by the Republican majority in the state legislature, as being designed only for the political purpose of increasing the frequency of elections, and as being productive of no good result.

We oppose the amendment of article 8 of the constitution of the state of New Mexico, entitled, "Taxation and Revenue", proposed by the Republican majority in the state legislature, as being designed to open the way for further taxation abuses.

Professional Cards

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ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

S. E. FERREE

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Notary Public. Fire Insurance

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Qualified Optician.

The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

By DANEE COOLIDGE
Author of "The Fighting Fool," "Hidden Waters," "The Taxicab," Etc.
 Illustrations by Don J. Lavin

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SYNOPSIS.

Bud Hooker and Phil De Lancey are forced, owing to a revolution in Mexico, to give up their mining claim and return to the United States. In the border town of Gadsden Bud meets Henry Kruger, a wealthy miner, who makes him a proposition to return to Mexico to acquire title to a very rich mine which Kruger had blown up when he found he had been cheated out of the title by one Aragon. The Mexican had spent a large sum in an unsuccessful attempt to relocate the vein and then had allowed the land to revert for taxes. Hooker and De Lancey start for the mine.

CHAPTER V.

The journey to Fortuna is a scant fifty miles by measure, but within these eight kilometers there is a lapse of centuries in standards. As Bud and De Lancey rode out of battle-scarred Agua Negra they traveled a good road, well worn by the Mexican wood-wagons that hauled in mesquit from the hills. Then, as they left the town and the wood roads scattered, the highway changed by degrees to a broad trail, dug deep by the feet of pack-animals and marked by light with wheels. It followed along the railroad, cutting over hills and down through gulches, and by evening they were in the heart of Old Mexico.

Here were men in sandals and women barefoot; chickens tied up by the legs outside of brush jacales; long-nosed hogs, grunting fiercely as they skirred for food; and half-naked children, staring like startled rabbits at the strangers.

The smell of garlic and fresh-roasting coffee was in the air as they drew into town for the night, and their room was an adobe chamber with the floor and iron bars across the windows. Riding south the next day they met vaqueros, mounted on wry mustangs, who saluted them gravely, taking no shame for their primitive wood-frame saddles and pommels as broad as soup-plates.

As they left the broad plain and clambered up over the back of a mountain they passed Indian houses, brush-built and thatched with long, coarse grasses, and by the fires the women ground corn on stone metates as their ancestors had done before the fall. For in Mexico there are two peoples, the Spaniards and the natives, and the Indians still remember the days when they were free.

It was through such a land that Phil and Hooker rode on their gallant ponies, leading a pack-animal well loaded with supplies from the north, and as the people gazed from their miserable hovels and saw their outfit they wondered at their wealth.

But if they were moved to envy, the bulk of a heavy pistol, showing through the swell of each coat, discouraged them from going farther; and the cold, searching look of the tall cowboy as he ambled past stayed in their memory long after the pleasant "Adios!" of De Lancey had been forgotten.

Americans were scarce in those days, and what few came by were riding to the north. How bold, then, must this big man be who rode in front—and certainly he had some great reward before him to risk such a horse among the revoltees! So reasoned the simple-minded natives of the mountains, gazing in admiration at Copper Bottom, and for that look in their eyes Bud returned him the forbidding stare.

There is something about a good horse that fascinates the average Mexican—perhaps because they breed the finest themselves and are in a position to judge—but Hooker had developed a romantic attachment for his trim little chestnut mount and he resented their wide-eyed gawps as a lover resents glances at his lady. This, and a frontier education, rendered him short-spoken and gruff with the paisanos and it was left to the cavalier De Lancey to do the courtesies of the road.

As the second day wore on they dipped down into a rocky canyon, with huge cliffs of red and yellow sandstone glowing in the slanting sun, and soon they broke out into a narrow valley, well wooded with sycamores and mesquite and giant hackberry trees.

The shrill toots of a dummy engine came suddenly from down below and a mantle of black smoke rose majestically against the sky—then, at a turn of the trail, they topped the last hill and Fortuna lay before them.

In that one moment they were set back again fifty miles—clear back across the line—for Fortuna was American, from the power-house on the creek bank to the mammoth concentrator on the hill.

All the buildings were of stone, square and uniform. First a central plaza, flanked with offices and warehouses; then behind them barracks and lodging houses and trim cottages in orderly rows; and over across the canyon loomed the huge bulk of the mill and the concentrator with its aerial tramway and endless row of gliding buckets.

Only on the lower hills, where the rough country crop had fallen and nature was at its worst, only there did the real Mexico creep in and assert itself in a crude huddle of half-Indian huts; the dwellings of the care-free natives.

"Well, by Jove!" exclaimed De Lancey, surveying the scene with an approving eye. "This doesn't look very

much like Mexico—or a revolution, either!"

"No, it don't," admitted Bud; "everything running full blast, too. Look at that ore train coming around the hill!"

"Gee, what a burg!" raved Phil; "say, there's some class to this—what? If I mistake not, we'll be able to find a few congenial spirits here to help us spend our money. Talk about a company town! I'll bet your barroom is full of Americans. There's the coral down below—let's ride by and leave our horses and see what's the price of drinks. They can't feeze me, whatever it is—we doubled our money at the line."

Financially considered, they had done just that—for, for every American dollar in their pockets they could get two that were just as good, except for the picture on the side. This in itself was a great inducement for a ready spender and, finding good company at the Fortuna hotel bar, Phil bought five dollars' worth of drinks, threw down a five-dollar bill, and got back five dollars—Mex.

The proprietor, a large and jovial boniface, pulled off his fiscal miracle with the greatest good humor and then, having invited them to partake of a very exquisite mixture of his own invention, propped himself upon his elbows across the bar and inquired with an ingenuous smile:

"Well, which way are you boys traveling, if I may ask?"

"Oh, down below a ways," answered De Lancey, who always constituted himself the board of strategy. "Just rambling around a little—how's the country around here now?"

"Oh, quiet, quiet!" assured their host. "These Mexicans don't like the cold weather much—they would freeze you know, if it was not for that zarape which they wind about them so!"

He made a motion as of a native



"Which Way Are You Boys Traveling?"

wrapping his entire wardrobe about his neck and smiling, and De Lancey knew that he was no Mexican. And yet that soft "which away" of his betrayed a Spanish tongue.

"Ah, excuse me," he said, taking quick advantage of his guise, "but from the way you pronounce that word 'zarape' I take it that you speak Spanish."

"No one better," replied the host, smiling pleasantly at being taken at his true worth, "since I was born in the city of Burgos, where they speak the true Castilian. It is a different language, believe me, from this bastard Mexican tongue. And do you speak Spanish also?" he inquired, falling back into the staccato of Castile.

"No indeed!" protested De Lancey in a very credible imitation; "nothing but a little Mexican, to get along with the natives. My friend and I are mining men, passing through the country, and we speak the best we can. How is this district here for work along our line?"

"None better!" cried the Spaniard, shaking his finger emphatically. "It is of the best, and, believe me, my friend, we should be glad to have you stop with us. The country down below is a little dangerous—not now, perhaps, but later, when the warm weather comes on."

"But in Fortuna—no! Here we are on the railroad; the camp is controlled by Americans; and because so many have left the country the Mexicans will sell their prospects cheap."

"Then again, if you develop a mine near by, it will be very easy to sell it—and if you wish to work it, that is easy, too. I am only the proprietor of the hotel, but if you can use my poor services in any way I shall be very happy to please you. A room? One of the best! And if you stay a week or more I will give you the lowest rate."

They passed up the winding stairs and down a long corridor, at the end of which the proprietor showed them

into a room, throwing open the outer doors and shutters to let them see the view from the window.

"Here is a little balcony," he said, stepping outside, "where you can sit and look down on the plaza. We have the band and music when the weather is fine, and you can watch the pretty girls from here. But you have been in Mexico—you know all that!" And he gave Phil a roguish dig.

"Blas, my friend, I am glad to meet you—" He held out his hand in welcome and De Lancey gave his return.

"My name," he continued, "is Juan de Dios Brachamonte y Escalon; but with these Americans that does not go, as you say, so in general they call me Don Juan."

"There is something about that name—I do not know—that makes the college boys laugh. Perhaps it is that poet, Byron, who wrote so scandalously about us Spaniards, but certainly he knew nothing of our language, for he rhymes Don Juan with 'new one' and 'true one!' Still, I read part of that poem and it is, in places, very interesting—yes, very interesting—but 'Don Joo-an!' Hah!"

He threw up his hand in despair and De Lancey broke into a jolting laugh. "Well, Don Juan," he cried, "I'm glad to meet you. My name is Phillip De Lancey and my partner here is Mr. Hooker. Shake hands with him, Don Juan de Dios! But certainly a man so devoutly named could never descend to reading such of Don Joo-an!"

"Ah, no," protested Don Juan, rolling his dark eyes and smiling rakishly, "not much—only the most interesting passages!"

He saluted and disappeared in a roar of laughter, and De Lancey turned triumphantly on his companion, a self-satisfied smile upon his lips.

"Aha!" he said; "you see? That's what five dollars' worth of booze will do in opening up the way. Here's our old friend Don Juan willing, nay, anxious, to help us all he can—see I'm a live wire and wants to keep me around. Pretty soon we'll get him feeling good and he'll tell us all he knows. Don't you never try to make a sign the pledge again, brother—a few shots just gets my intellect to working right and I'm crafty as a fox."

"Did you notice that coup I made—asking him if he was a Spaniard? There's nothing in the world makes a Spaniard so mad as to take him for a Mexican—on the other hand, nothing makes him your friend for life like recognizing him for a blue-blooded Castilian. Now maybe our old friend Don Juan has got a few drops of Moorish blood in his veins—to put it politely, but—" he raised his tenor voice and improvised—

"Just because my hair is curly, that's no reason to call me 'shine!'"

"No," agreed Bud, feeling cautiously of the walls, "and just because you're happy is no reason for singing so loud, neither. These here partitions are made of inch boards, covered with paper—do you get that? Well, then, considering you got that probably listening, it strikes me that Mr. Brachamonte is the real thing in Spanish gentleman; and I've heard that all genuine Spaniards have their hair curly, just like a-huh!"

But De Lancey, made suddenly aware of his indiscretion, was making all kinds of exaggerated signs for silence, and Bud stopped with a slow, good-natured smile.

"S-s-t!" hissed De Lancey, touching his finger to his lips; "don't say it—somebody might hear you!"

"All right," agreed Bud; "and don't you say it, either. I hate to knock, Phil," he added, "but sometimes I think the old man was right when he said you talk too much."

"Fast!" chided De Lancey, shaking his finger like a Mexican. Tiptoeing softly over to Bud, he whispered in his ear: "S-s-t, I can hear the feller in the next room—shaving himself!"

Laughing heartily at this joke, they went down stairs for supper.

CHAPTER VI.

If the Eagle Tail mine had been located in Arizona—or even farther down in Old Mexico—the method of jumping the claim would have been delightfully simple.

The title had lapsed, and the land had reverted to the government—all it needed in Arizona was a new set of monuments, a location notice at the discovery shaft, a pick and shovel thrown into the hole, and a few legal formalities.

But in Mexico it is different. Not that the legal formalities are lacking—far from it—but the whole theory of mines and mining is different. In Mexico a mining title is, in a way, a lease, a concession from the general government giving the concessionaire the right to work a certain piece of ground and to hold it as long as he pays a mining tax of three dollars an acre per year.

But no final papers or patents are ever issued, the possession of the surface of the ground does not go with the right to mine beneath it, and in certain parts of Mexico no foreigner can hold title to either mines or land.

A prohibited or frontier zone, eighty kilometers in width, lies along the international boundary line, and in that neutral zone no foreigner can denounce a mining claim and no foreign corporation can acquire a title to one. The Eagle Tail was just inside the zone.

But—there is always a "but" when you go to a good lawyer—while for purposes of war and national safety foreigners are not allowed to hold land along the line, they are at perfect liberty to hold stock in Mexican corporations owning property within the prohibited zone; and—here is where the graft comes in—they may even hold title to their own name if they first

obtain express permission from the chief executive of the republic.

Not having any drag with the chief executive, and not caring to risk their title to the whims of succeeding administrations, Hooker and De Lancey, upon the advice of a mining lawyer in Gadsden, had organized themselves into the Eagle Tail Mining company, under the laws of the republic of Mexico, with headquarters at Agua Negra. It was their plan to get some Mexican to locate the mine for them and then, for a consideration, transfer it to the company.

The one weak spot in this scheme was the Mexican. By trusting Aragon, Henry Kruger had not only lost title to his mine, but he had been outlawed from the republic. And now he had



Feeling Cautiously of the Walls.

bestowed upon Hooker and De Lancey the task of finding an honest Mexican, and keeping him honest until he made the transfer.

While the papers were being made out there might be a great many temptations placed before that Mexican—either to keep the property for himself or to hold out for a bigger reward than had been specified. After his experience with the aristocratic Don Cipriano Aragon y Tres Palacios, Kruger was in favor of taking a chance on the lower classes. He had therefore recommended to them one Cruz Mendez, a wood vendor whom he had known and befriended, as the man to play the part.

Cruz Mendez, according to Kruger, was hard-working, sober and honest—for a Mexican. He was also simple-minded and easy to handle, and was the particular man who had sent word that the Eagle Tail had at last been abandoned. And also he was easy to pick out, being a little, one-eyed man and going by the name of "El Tuerto."

So, in pursuance of their policy of playing a waiting game, Hooker and De Lancey hung around the hotel for several days, listening to the gossip of Don Juan de Dios and watching for one-eyed men with prospects to sell.

In Sonora he is a poor and unimaginative man indeed who has not at least one lost mine or "prospect" to sell; and prosperous-looking strangers, riding through the country, are often beckoned aside by half-naked paisanos eager to show them the gold mines of the Spanish padres for a hundred dollars Mex.

It was only a matter of time, they thought, until Cruz Mendez would bid them up and try to sell them the Eagle Tail; and it was their intention reluctantly to close the bargain with him, for a specified sum, and then stake him to the denouncement fees and gain possession of the mine.

As this was a commonplace in the district—no Mexican having capital enough to work a claim and no American having the right to locate one—it was a very natural and inconspicuous way of jumping Senor Aragon y Tres Palacios' abandoned claim. If they discovered the lead immediately afterward it would pass for a case of fool's luck, or at least so they hoped, and, riding out a little each day and sitting on the hotel porch with Don Juan the rest of the time, they waited until patience seemed no longer a virtue.

"Don Juan," said De Lancey, taking up the probe at last, "I had a Mexican working for me when we were over in the Sierras—one of your real, old-time workers that had never been spoiled by an education—and he was always talking about 'La Fortuna.' I guess this was the place he meant, but it doesn't look like it—according to him it was a Mexican town. Maybe he's around here now—his name was Mendez."

"Jose Maria Mendez?" inquired Don Juan, who was a living directory of the place. "Ricardo? Pancho? Cruz?"

"Cruz!" cried De Lancey; "that was it!"

"He lives down the river a couple of miles," said Don Juan; "down at Old Fortuna."

"Old Fortuna!" repeated Phil. "I didn't know there was such a place."

"Why, my gracious!" exclaimed Don Juan de Dios, scandalized by such ignorance. "Do you mean to say you have been here three days and never heard about Fortuna Vieja? Why, this isn't Fortuna! This is an American mining camp—the old town is down below."

"That's where this man Aragon, the big Mexican of the country, has his ranch and store. Spanish? Him? No, indeed—mitad! He is half Spanish and half Yaqui Indian, but his wife is a pure Spaniard—one of the few in the country. Her father was from Madrid and she is a Villanueva—a very beau-

tiful woman in her day, with golden hair and the presence of a queen!"

"No, not Irish! My goodness, you Americans think that everybody with red hair is Irish! Why, the most beautiful woman in Madrid have chestnut hair as soft as the fur of a dormouse. It is the old Castilian hair, and they are proud of it. The Senora Aragon married beneath her station—it was in the City of Mexico, and she did not know that he was an Indian—but she is a very nice lady for all that and never omits to bow to me when she comes up to take the train. I remember one time—"

"Does Cruz Mendez work for him?" interjected De Lancey desperately.

"No, indeed!" answered Don Juan patiently; "he packs in wood from the hills—but as I was saying—and from that he went on to tell of the un-falling courtesy of the Senora Aragon to a gentleman whom, whatever his present station might be, she recognized as a member of one of the oldest families in Castile."

De Lancey did not press his inquiries any further, but the next morning, instead of riding back into the hills, he and Bud turned their faces down the canyon to seek out the elusive Mendez. They had, of course, been acting a part for Don Juan, since Kruger had described Old Fortuna and the Senor Aragon with great minuteness.

And now, in the guise of innocent strangers, they rode down the river, past the concentrator with its multiple tanks, its gliding tramway and mountains of tailings, through the village of Indian houses stuck like dugouts against the barren hill—then along a river bed that oozed with slickings until they came in sight of the town.

La Fortuna was an old town, yet not as old as its name, since two Fortunas before it had been washed away by cloudbursts and replaced by newer dwellings. The settlement itself was some four hundred years old, dating back to the days of the Spanish conquistadores, when it yielded up many muleloads of gold.

The present town was built a little up from the river in the lee of a great ridge of rocks thrust down from the hill and well calculated to turn aside a glut of waters. It was a comfortable huddle of whitewashed adobe buildings set on both sides of a narrow and irregular road—the great trail that led down to the hot country and was worn deep by the pack-trains of centuries.

On the lower side was the ample store and cantina of Don Cipriano, where the thirsty arrieros could get a drink and buy a panchico of sugar without getting down from their mounts. Behind the store were the pole corrals and adobe warehouses and the quarters of the peons, and across the road was the mescal still, where, in huge copper retort and worm, the fiery liquor was distilled from the sugar-laden heads of Yuccas.

This was the town, but the most important building—set back in the shade of mighty cottonwoods and pleasantly aloof from the road—was the residence of Senor Aragon. It was this, in fact, which held the undivided attention of De Lancey as they rode quietly through the village, for he had become accustomed from a long experience in the tropics to look for something elusive, graceful and feminine in houses set back in a garden.

Nothing stirred, however, and having good reason to avoid Don Cipriano, they jogged steadily on their way. "Some house!" observed Phil, with a last hopeful look over his shoulder.

"Uh," assented Bud, as they came to a fork in the road. "Say," he continued, "let's turn off on this trail. Lot of burro tracks going out—expect it's our friend, Mr. Mendez."

"All right," said De Lancey absently; "wonder where old Aragon keeps that bee-utiful daughter of his—the one Don Joo-an was telling about. Have to stop on the way back and sample the old man's mescal."

"Nothing doing!" countered Hooker instantly. "Now you heard what I told you—there's two things you leave alone for sixty days—booze and women. After we cinch our title you can get as gay as you please."

"Oo-ee!" piped Phil, "hear the boy talk!" But he said no more of wine and women, for he knew how they do complicate life.

They rode to the east now, following the long, flat footprints of the burros, and by all the landmarks Bud saw that they were heading straight for the old Eagle Tail mine. At Old Fortuna the river turns west and at the same time four canyons came in from the east and south. Of these they had taken the first to the north and it was leading them past all the old workings that Kruger had spoken about. In fact, they were almost at the mine when Hooker swung down suddenly from his horse and motioned Phil to follow.

"There's some burros coming," he said, glancing back significantly; and when the pack-train came by, each animal piled high with broken wood, the two Americans were busy tapping away at a section of country rock. A man and a boy followed behind the animals, gazing with wonder at the strangers, and as Phil bade them a pleasant "Buenos dias!" they came to a halt and stared at their industry in silence. In the interval Phil was pleased to note that the old man had only one eye.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Carlyle and Ceremony.

Thomas Carlyle and his wife were so wedding-frightened that it is said to think of it. Replying to a letter of his describing his fantastic terrors, she wrote: "For heaven's sake get into a more benignant humor, or the incident will not only wear a very original aspect, but likewise a very heart-breaking one. I see not how I am to go through with it."

Temperance

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

A LIQUOR EXHIBIT.

Neither the liquor industry nor its partner, the government, nor the people, who by their votes support and protect the traffic, ever ask for space in which to exploit its products at state or national or international expositions. The saloon has no window display of its workmanship and no inspection of its processes is invited. On the contrary, wherever permitted, it puts up screens in an endeavor to hide its work and the manner of it from the public eye.

Appropos of this point is the following story told of the noted reformer, John B. Gough:

As Mr. Gough hastened along the street of a great English city he found a drunken man lying on the sidewalk outside a saloon door. Going across the street he obtained a piece of paper and with a colored pencil wrote on it the words, "SPECI-MEN of the work done inside." He then pinned the paper to the drunken man's coat and stood aside to watch the effect produced on the passersby.

The attention of the saloon keeper was attracted by the crowd, which soon gathered, and when he observed the cause of the interest, he angrily asked: "Who did it?" "Which?" asked Mr. Gough. "If you mean what is on the paper, I did that. This morning when he started for his work, he was a sober man; when he went into your saloon, he was a sober man; when he came out he was like that, and he is what you made him. If he is not a specimen of the work done inside, what is he?"

POPE EXPRESSES HIMSELF.

Under the direction of the International Catholic League Against Alcoholism, 200 leading Catholics, representing various total abstinence societies throughout the world, recently journeyed to Rome to ask the blessing of the pope on their work for temperance. Pope Pius assured them, through Cardinal Merry Del Val, of his approval and sympathy. "How useful it is," he said, "to show the scourge of alcoholism in its economic, moral and physical effects, putting it in correlation with the decay of individuals, whose health, intelligence, conscience and liberty it ruins; with the ruin of families, in whose bosom it engenders confusion and disorder; with the ruin of society, whose greatest interests it menaces! And among social endeavors there are none more urgent." He especially expressed the desire that "the clergy everywhere take part in this work of education and of social preservation, by teaching and by example, in the very heart of the strife against an evil which sows so much opprobrium among the faithful, especially in certain countries."

BETTER BUSINESS.

Regarding the manner in which temperance affects the money problem, two men doing business in a dry town are quoted by the Ottumwa (Ia.) Courier. One, a banker, asserted that deposits showed a steady increase which could be attributed only to the closing of saloons. He said also that merchants were finding it much easier to collect bills under a dry regime. The other, a manufacturer, states that the checks with which the shop's employees were paid now came back endorsed by grocers, butchers, clothing stores and other dealers in life's necessities, instead of by saloonkeepers. Experience had taught him, he said, that men spent much or most of their money where they cashed their checks.

ARMY CANTEN IN GERMANY.

Word comes that commanders of four German army corps have issued instructions doing away with orders requiring soldiers to drink beer on holidays. Heretofore the soldiers have received checks on holidays good for beer. In future the checks will be good for coffee and soft drinks. The commander at Strasburg, General von Der Iming, has ordered that at the price of non-alcoholic drinks at canteens shall not exceed the price of beer. At maneuvers neither wine nor beer are to be dispensed at outpost bivouacs. This doubtless is the beginning of the end of the army canteen in Germany.

FIVE-MILE ZONE.

For years the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, through its department of work among soldiers and sailors, has urged legislation providing for a five-mile dry zone around naval training schools and stations. It is most gratifying to know that Secretary of the Navy Daniels strongly advocates such a law in the state of Illinois and in other parts of the country.

PUBLIC NUISANCE.

A saloon is a nuisance. Its influence for evil cannot be confined to the building in which it is conducted any more than can odors of a slaughterhouse be confined to the block in which it is located.—William J. Bryan.

COMMUNITY LOSES.

Considered solely from the standpoint of dollars and cents, the community which tolerates saloons is always the loser. This has been proved time and again.

Backache Is a Warning

Nature always gives fair warning whenever anything is going wrong inside the body. When warned of kidney weakness by a aching back or disordered urination, give the kidneys prompt help and avoid more serious troubles.

Kidney trouble is a dangerous thing, because the kidneys are the blood filters, and weak kidneys soon upset the least delicate system, causing rheumatic attacks, gravel, dropsy and Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills is a most reliable kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully all over the civilized world and publicly recommended by thousands of grateful people.

A Colorado Case.

Mrs. J. Brumley, 11 Twelfth Street, Greeley, Colo., says: "I believe I would be in my grave if it weren't for Doan's Kidney Pills. Doctors failed to cure the awful pain in my back. I also had blinding spells. My feet and I m b s swelled terribly and the swelling reached my hips. I was in a critical condition but Doan's Kidney Pills brought me out all right. Ever since used them, I have been without a sign of disordered kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
 FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. 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.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

In Demand.

A Louisville man tells of an incident during the sessions held in his city of a Sunday school convention with delegates from all the states. In answer to the roll-call of the states reports were verbally given by the various state chairmen. When Texas was called a big man stepped into the aisle and in stentorian tones exclaimed: "We represent the imperial state of Texas. The first white woman born in Texas is still living—she has now a population of over three million." Whereupon a voice from the gallery cried out in clarion tones: "Send that woman to Idaho—we need her."

ERUPTION OVER CHILD'S BODY

Route No. 3, Box 67, Little Falls, Minn.—"Our little boy was taken sick with a fever and after the fever he broke out with a sore eruption all over his body. We could get nothing to help him. The sores were large and red and bleeding. They started with blisters as if he were burned and when they broke they would bleed and they itched so that he could not sleep for some time. We had him all tied up with bandages and then we had to soak them off every day.

"We bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which soon gave him relief. Now he is as well as can be for in three weeks he was all healed by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) George Wolters, Jan. 29, 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.

Amazing Case.

"Is there anything special in the case?" asked the reporter of the bank president whose cashier had stolen \$17.

"Yes," mused the president, "you may say that we did not trust him implicitly."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU how to get relief from Red Cross Bag Blue. Mailed in 10c. Write for book of the Eye by mail free. *Mitche Eye Remedy Co., Chicago*

A Doubtful Statement.
 "Ma, I would like to have a donkey. Did anybody ever give you a donkey for a present?"

"Yes, child, your father did when he married me."

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

The wise wife increases her hold on her husband by holding her tongue occasionally.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
 Genuine must bear Signature *Brent Wood*

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Carter's Blacking Pills. Lustrous, fresh, reliable; preferred by washerwomen because they prevent where other blacking fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cent size, Blacking Pills \$1.50 50-cent size, Blacking Pills 4.50 The star insect on Cutie's head. The superiority of Cutie's products is due to over 15 years of speciality in research and service only. Get it at Cutie's. It is unobtainable order direct.

THE CUTIE LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

UNION MIGHT BE POSTPONED

Matter-of-Fact Serelda's Two Good Reasons for Hesitating About Setting the Day.

The Blanks' maid of all work was a practical young woman of about twenty-seven years. One day when her mistress was making some plans for the future the matter-of-fact Serelda said:

"I don't know, ma'am. It might be that I won't be with you much longer, an' then mebbe I will. I ain't sure yet."

Knowing that a young man had called a good many times to see Serelda, her mistress said:

"Are you thinking of getting married, Serelda?"

Without the least show of embarrassment or enthusiasm Serelda said:

"Well, yes, to tell the truth, I am. Then again I don't know if I will. I've got a good place here with good pay, and he's such a fool mebbe I'll stay on with you."

Many a man fails to get there because he never starts.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

SAYINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVEMENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPE AND FEARS OF MANKIND.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. WESTERN.

Three men were killed at Dongail, Ill., when the wall of a burning building fell on them.

Ferdinand Blesse left Denver for New York, from where he will sail for Hanover to take up arms for the Kaiser.

F. H. Soller, paymaster of the St. Louis Refrigerating and Cold Storage Company, was shot and killed by robbers in St. Louis.

An appeal to all of the nations of the world to send delegates to a peace conference in Denver, Aug. 22, 1915, has been issued by James Brisbane Walker.

Edwin H. Cheney and Frank Lloyd Wright, former close friends, estranged by Wright's elopement with Cheney's wife, came together at Spring Green, Wis., to bury their dead.

Virtually all operations in the Czar and Holbrook shafts of the Copper Queen mining camps, were suspended at Bisbee, Ariz., when officials issued an order dismissing 400 men. This was the second reduction since the European war began, the first consisting of 500 men.

When the business farmers of thirty states assemble in Fort Wells, Sept. 1, for the annual convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, it will be a "council of war" that will have an important bearing on the business interests of the United States.

A plot by leaders of the 4,000 Mexican refugees interned at Fort Wingate, N. M., to tunnel out of the stockade, where they are confined, was discovered, and as a result the guard has been increased and extra precautions have been taken to prevent any further efforts to escape.

Because of the unsettled condition of the cotton market and fear of the results of the war on the price of the staple, the Cannon chain of mills, located at Concord, Albermarle and Kannapolis, the Highland Park mills of Charlotte, N. C., and some of the Gastonia mills, in all representing about 3,500 spindles, are running but three days a week.

The pursuit of the five bandits who killed Joseph Shaler, paymaster of the Glen Alum Fuel Company, and his two companions, and stole the company payroll of \$8,000, ended at Williamson, W. Va., when the mountain cave into which the desperados had retreated was dynamited and the men killed. The deaths of the bandits brought the fatalities to eleven.

WASHINGTON.

Friends of President Wilson are urging him to take a rest within the next two weeks.

The first steamship to pass through the Panama canal—the Cristobal—made the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific in eleven and a half hours.

The United States government announced itself as opposed to the floating of loans in this country for the benefit of the belligerent powers of Europe.

Stringent regulation of the use of opium and its derivatives in this country is provided in a House bill passed by the Senate and designed to supplement state legislation.

Substitution of vegetables for meats as much as possible is the solution proposed by Mrs. Champ Clark for the problem of the high cost of living for those of moderate and small means.

England, Russia and France have intimated to the United States that they do not regard the recent application of censorship to the wireless stations as necessarily requiring similar restrictions on cable messages.

The bloodiest battle of the Mexican revolution was reported to the State Department. Rear Admiral Howard from Mazatlan reported that one regiment of 1,000 Indians charged across a field which had been mined and covered with barbed wire, facing concentrated Federal artillery fire and shots from the gunboat Guerrero. At the close of the engagement only twenty-two Indians were unhurt. Six hundred were killed outright and 178 were wounded.

With 1,000 forest fire fighters battling in the national forests of Montana and northern Idaho—400 on a single fire line, fifty uncontrolled fires burning, and weather conditions in the Northwest from the plains to the Pacific more threatening than at any time since the great fires of 1910, forest service officials in Washington acknowledged that the situation was grave.

Thousands of Cuban cigarmakers have been thrown out of work as a result of the European war, according to advices received at Washington.

FOREIGN.

Americans in Paris are planning to organize a Rough Rider corps.

The Japanese of British Columbia want to fight for the English cause with the Canadian contingent.

The Prince of Wales relief fund for the distressed families of British soldiers and sailors Friday attained a total of over \$5,000,000.

Eight hundred Americans have left Genoa and other Italian ports, where there are already 2,000 other Americans waiting to take passage for home.

The Italian government shows energy in combatting the various maneuvers adopted by speculators who attempt to make money out of the present tragedy.

An American woman, Mrs. Ernest Harms, was killed, and twelve persons injured in a wreck on the Mexican Central railroad between Torreon and Chihuahua city.

Political circles consider that the neutrality of Denmark must be maintained at all costs. Otherwise the economic distress which already is acute will be accentuated.

The funeral of Dr. Roque Saenz Pena, late president of the republic, at Buenos Ayres, was an impressive one. In the procession to the cemetery were 15,000 school children.

The excitement in the Italian capital has become very acute since the existence of the state of war between England and France on the one side and Austria-Hungary on the other, was declared.

One thousand Germans, troopers, oficers and horses, piled in a mass, have been buried in one huge pit on the outskirts of Diest. All were victims of the slaughter at the bridges across the Meuse.

Henry Van Dycke, minister of The Netherlands, has gone from The Hague to Rotterdam to arrange for the housing of the Americans who have arrived there from Germany. He also will arrange for their early transportation to the United States.

The sailors, firemen and stewards of the Atlantic transport line steamer Minnewaska, when about to leave London with 250 passengers for New York, went on strike and demanded "danger" money on account of the risk they were taking in crossing the Atlantic. The trouble was arranged and the boat sailed.

SPORT.

Club	Won	Lost	Pts.
Sioux City	13	4	24
Denver	7	5	15
St. Joseph	6	5	12
Des Moines	5	6	10
Lincoln	5	7	10
Omaha	4	6	8
Topeka	4	7	8
Wichita	4	7	8

Two German naval aviation officers were arrested and disarmed on the Dutch island of Schiermonnik Oog, off the coast of Friesland, Holland.

Cheyenne was filled with rough riders, ropers, cowgirls, tourists and others attracted by the eighteenth annual Frontier Days' celebration, Aug. 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Brilliant individual play, coupled with smooth and effective team work, won the doubles championship in the ladies' division of the city tennis tournament at the City park courts in Denver. Miss Addie Cronan and Miss Mae Meyer defeated Miss Nellie Daly and Miss Eleanor Bulkley in straight sets, 6-2, 6-1.

GENERAL.

Austria suspended all telegraphic relations with France, the French colonies, Serbia and Montenegro for both terminal and transit traffic.

Special agents of the Department of Justice, working under the direction of Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood, started an investigation of the causes for increased prices of foodstuffs in New York City.

Three inquiries into the causes for war-time food prices were in progress in Chicago. The first, by James H. Wilkerson, United States district attorney; the second by Maclay Hoyne, state's attorney, and the third by James H. Lawley, chairman of the city council committee on markets.

Theodore Roosevelt before the Progressive state convention at Hartford, Conn., discussed "The great cataclysm which has engulfed all Europe in war." If the Monroe doctrine had not been steadfastly maintained, he said, the United States, in all probability, would have been drawn into the present struggle.

The maximum sentence of from twenty-five to fifty years in Sing Sing was imposed on Pasquale Milone, leader of the band that kidnapped eight-year-old Frank Longo from his home on the East side in New York and held him captive for forty-nine days. Francesco Malacuso, another member of the band, was sentenced to from twelve to twenty-five years in Sing Sing, while a third member, Vincenzo Acena, was given from twenty to thirty years. Six more alleged members of the band are in the Tombs awaiting trial.

Nearly \$750,000 will be added to the merchants' fund for the care and relief of indigent and aged wholesale merchants of Philadelphia, through the death of Mrs. Catherine Richardson, recently at Atlantic City, aged 93 years.

Germany has appealed to the American Bible Society for Bibles in German, Russian, French and Polish for use among the soldiers of those countries. Owing to war conditions, it is almost impossible to purchase Scriptures in Europe, and individual contributions are being urged.



Vigorously good — and keenly delicious. Thirst-quenching and refreshing.

The national beverage —and yours.

Demand the genuine by full name— Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
 Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

WELL, HE MADE THEM LAUGH

Speaker at Banquet Intended to Be Humorous, and Quite Unconsciously He Was.

Henry returned from the dinner and faced his expectant wife with a proud and smiling face.

"Yes, thank you, my dear," he said, in answer to her anxious inquiry. "The dinner was most pleasant, and my speech was the success of the evening."

"What did you say, darling?"

"Oh, well, I can't remember exactly, you know. But until I spoke all the speeches had fallen rather flat, so I thought I would give them a little humor. And I succeeded, too! I had hardly said more than six words when there was a pleased giggle round the huge table. In a few minutes I had them all rolling about with laughter, and when at last I sat down the applause was tremendous—tremendous!"

At this point Henry removed his overcoat.

"I am glad your speech was such a success, dear," answered his wife, dutifully. "But next time you have to speak in public would it not be better to put a waistcoat under your dresscoat, especially when you wear a dickey?"

Good Eating.

"Metchnikoff, the Metchnikoff of sour milk fame, is soon to celebrate in Paris," said a Paris correspondent on furlough in New York, "his seventieth birthday."

"Since his sixtieth birthday, when he began his sour-milk regime, Metchnikoff has not aged. On the contrary, he has become rejuvenated.

"To the committee that has in charge the splendid honors of his birthday celebration, Metchnikoff gave some advice on the benefits of frugal eating—the benefits of taking no alcohol, very little meat, and an abundance of well cooked green vegetables. And he ended his lecture with this crystal of wisdom:

"Good eating makes more pessimists than bad luck."

Ought to Feel Tired.

Bobbie—Don't you feel tired, Mr. Bibble?

Guest—No, Bobbie. Why do you ask?

Bobbie—Cause pa said he met you last night and you were carrying an awful load.

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful, clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

Tunis is reviving cultivation of the date palm.

The Guarantee.

William J. Burns, the famous detective, was talking in New York about the recent dropping of his name from the honorary list of Police chiefs.

"It is easy," Mr. Burns said, "to read the significance of that action. Its significance is evil. It relates to certain graft exposures on my part. Yes, its significance is as evil as the clothes' guarantee.

"A young fellow went to a clothes to buy a pair of flannel pants.

"The last pair I got here shrunk," he said. "I was caught in the rain in them, and they shrank something terrible. Do you guarantee that these won't shrink?"

"Young fellow," said the dealer, "I guarantee them up to the hilt. Why, every fire hose in New York but three has squirted on them pants."

Couldn't Corner Him.

"Count," said the lady in the foreign nobleman at the charity bazaar, "won't you buy this rose. It is only \$5."

"I am very sorry," said the count, with a courtly bow, "but the price is a leetle too high."

The lady kissed the rose. "And now, count, will you buy it?"

"No, madame," he said, with a still deeper bow. Now ze rose is priceless."

The Great Moving Picture.

Knicker—Been to the movies?

Bocker—Well, I looked at a map of Europe.

Throw Away

your complexion troubles with our 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 50c.

Zona Co., Wichita, Kansas.

BROOM CORN

HAVE YOU ANY? WRITE US.

Coyne Brothers

118 W. SOUTH WATER STR., CHICAGO

HOWARD E. BURTON ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, \$1; Gold, Silver, 75c; Zinc, 50c; Copper, 25c. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Silver "Blossom" Stick Pins (pure silver), price \$1.50. Leadville, Colo. Ref. Carbonate Nat. Bank.

PATENTS

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 34-1914.

WINCHESTER

"Repeater" Smokeless Shells.

If you want a good low-priced Smokeless powder "load," Winchester Factory Loaded "Repeater" Shells will surely suit you. They are loaded with the standard brands of powder and shot, good wadding and with that same care and precision which have made the Winchester "Leader" the most popular and satisfactory high-grade shell upon the market. Some shooters insist that Winchester "Repeaters" are better than other makers' highest grade shells. A trial will tell the tale. Don't forget the name: Winchester "Repeater."

THE YELLOW SHELL WITH THE CORRUGATED HEAD.

READ THE

ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD

News of the World by Associated Press Leased Wire.
 News of New Mexico and Eastern Arizona by Special Correspondents.
 Daily Stock Market Quotations, including Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Hay and Grain.
 FAIR IN POLITICS; DEMOCRATIC IN PRINCIPLE.

ALL THE NEWS THE DAY IT HAPPENS
 ALL THE NEWS THE WAY IT HAPPENS

Favorable train service places the REGULAR EDITION of the Albuquerque Evening Herald in most parts of the state ahead of every other daily paper.

THE EVENING HERALD

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

50 Cents per Month - \$5.00 per Year

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STEVENSON & REHBERG

All Kinds of Hauling

Special Attention to Piano Moving.
 Best Piano trucks in town.

Express, Baggage and Freight hauled to and from all parts of the city.

Prompt attention given to all orders.
 Satisfaction guaranteed.

Office opposite the Post Office.

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 chattel 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 \$112.33, 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 the 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

Home Talent Play.

"The Rebellion of Mrs. Barclay" an interesting and attractive two-act comedy will be presented by an all-star cast on Friday evening, August 28, at Corrington College.

It will be given under the auspices of the Civic Department of the Woman's Club, and the proceeds will be used to defray the expenses of the "Children's Fair" to be held in the early fall and also for prizes offered in the "Better Gyrdens" contest.

The play itself is extremely amusing and will particularly interest hen-pecked husbands and those about to enter the state of matrimony.

The personnel of the cast is a guarantee of the success of the performance.

Mrs. J. D. Atwood.....Director
 Mrs. E. T. McFadden.....Pianist
 Mrs Darwin Reed.....Mrs Morton Barclay
 Mr Gayle Talbot.....Mr Morton Barclay
 Mas E B Kemp.....Mrs Amelia Brown, (Morton's Sister)
 Miss Gertrude Fay Adams, Cora Brown
 Miss Lora Williams..... Ruth Parker, (Mrs Barclay's sister)
 Miss Bernice Freeman..... Elsie Stuart, (Ruth's friend)
 Mr L. M. Doerr..... Roger Stuart, (Ruth's lover)
 Mrs R. L. Suter.....Mary Ann O'Connor
 Mr Edward Stone.....Dennis O'Hara

Twenty Year Bill Passes.

The secretary of the Pecos Water Users' Association received a message Tuesday stating that the twenty-year extension bill had been concurred in by both house and senate and that it only required the signature of the president to become a law. The bill was amended in a few minor portions, that relating to the associations having a right to be plaintiffs or defendants in court being stricken out at the instance of Mr. Newell. The bill as passed will be given in the Current in full next week.—Current.

B. P. Williams and D. S. Martin drove to Roswell yesterday in the former's new car.

Miss Lawhead to Visit Artesia, Sept. 4 to 20.

Muncie District, Ohio.
 Rev. James Haig,
 Columbus, Ohio.

My dear Brother:

It gives me great pleasure to commend the work of Miss Lawhead as an Evangelist. She has held many meetings within the bounds of my district and always with good results. Her work is sincere, thorough, and seems to be permanent. We have had her two successive years at several places with good results each time. She has no shoddy or clap-trap methods, but does honest work for the Master. She will not get in the way of the pastor, but will aid him in getting hold of his people. I cheerfully recommend her to all persons in need of an Evangelist.

Sincerely,
 Leslie J. Naftzger, Supt.

Miss Lawhead will conduct the meetings under the Association Tent in Artesia, Sept. 4 to 20.

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

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, etc.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Money to Loan

On Farms and City Property.

Fire Insurance

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

Rear room First National Bank.

Local News.

A new tin shop is shortly to be open in Artesia by parties from Kansas City.

Wanted—Messenger boy by the Western Union Telegraph Co. Apply at depot, Artesia.

The Big Show is coming. Who? Harrison and Button's Tango girls and big vaudeville at the Majestic Theatre, Aug. 24 and 25th.

The shipping of cantaloupes has been progressing steadily this week and several cars have been load. The rush is about over now, however, and the farmers to get returns on their shipments.

Mrs. Ed. Howell and the children are visiting in Washington state. They will be away for some weeks yet.

Don't fail to see the Original Claude Melnotte the world's greatest Banjoist. With the Tango Girls, Majestic Theatre, Aug. 24 and 25.

The Democratic State Convention was a big event for the Democracy of New Mexico. It was harmonious in every particular and great enthusiasm was manifested by the large number of delegates in attendance. The platform adopted appears the Advocate.

Mrs. Dr. M. P. Skeen and little daughter returned home last week from Nebraska.

Mr. Jake Kissinger was taken seriously ill last Monday night. Dr. Baker went out to see him at three o'clock in the morning. We are glad to state that he is alright again now.

See the Dancing Buttons with the Tango Girls, Majestic Theatre, August 24 and 25.

It is reported that the State Engineer, Mr. James French, will be here in a short time to advise with the County Commissioners in regard to what may be the best plan to protect the bridge east of Artesia.

The Artesia alfalfa mill is running steadily now and is grinding a large amount of hay.

The Harrison-Buttons Tango Girls played 15 solid weeks at the American Airdome, Roswell, a packed house every night.

W. H. Beasley is buying hay at other points as well as Artesia this season. He uses an automobile in making the trips among the farmers and drove to Dexter last Monday where he has a buyer.

Bring us your watch repairs.
 Ed. Stone.

S. S. Jerome of Hot Springs, Arkansas, arrived here this week and will remain for some time recuperating, out on his Eagle draw ranch just west of Artesia.

George Kitchens is busy buying hay and storing in the big Askew warehouse.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rohrbough are sad to learn of the death of their baby boy, which occurred last Friday. The interment was made at Woodbine cemetery.

Mrs. A. C. Keinath returned this week from a visit to relatives in Iowa.

The Advocate offers a superior medium for reaching the people of Artesia and this vicinity. Advertisers are invited to inspect our list. The rates are reasonable.

H. B. Morgan and family spent last Sunday at Lake Arthur.

Mary Frances Joyce, daughter of Mr. Frank Joyce, of Carlsbad, is visiting at the home of Dr. C. W. Williams this week.

Miss Carrie Covington and Miss Dorothy Stephenson have been visiting here for the past four weeks. Miss Dorothy is the daughter of Mr. B. Stephenson. They left yesterday for Alamogordo, where Miss Covington will teach in the public schools.

Mr. Lee "Feet" Harrison, that funny nigger with the Tango Girls, made all El Paso laugh every night for two years. Let him make you laugh. At the Majestic Theatre August 24 and 25.

Coming

MAJESTIC THEATRE, AUGUST 24 AND 25

HARRISON & BUTTON'S

Tango Girls

In High Class

Musical Comedy

and 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.

Funny Comedians, Pretty Girls.


MONDAY NIGHT

The Laughing Comedy, BROWN AND BROWN.

Use A-1 Surface Irrigation Pipe

AND SAVE YOUR WATER

Think of the Immense Loss by Seepage and Evaporation



Water cost money and wasted water is wasted money. The loss by seepage alone in dirt ditches amounts to from 1 to 60 per cent of the total water pumped per mile. In some soils over half of the water is lost before it reaches the place where it is needed. By using this pipe all the water delivered is used...there is practically no waste. Worth considering, isn't it?

WHY does our A-1 Surface Irrigation Pipe stand the hard usage to which it is subjected better than any other pipe, riveted or otherwise?

BECAUSE it is made with a lockseam set down under 3500 pounds pressure, which requires no soldering to make it water-tight. (Soldering will break loose by jarring and hard knocks.)

A-1 Pipe was awarded first prize at Fresno and Santa Clara County Fairs in 1912.

Send for new catalog with prices and valuable information.

Manufacturer's address—Ames-Irvine Co., 8th & Irvine Streets, San Francisco, California.

For Sale by J. F. BOWMAN, Artesia, F. M.



REMINGTON-UMC

ARROW and NITRO CLUB

Steel Lined SHOT SHELLS

Each and Every One a Speed Shell

The speed that breaks your targets nearer the trap. That's why Remington-UMC Steel Lined Shells have won 13 out of the 15 Handicaps held in the last three years.

The speed that gets that mile-a-minute "duck" with a shorter lead—that's why it takes over 50,000 dealers to handle the demand for Remington-UMC Steel Lined Shells.

The Shooting fraternity are speed wise. They know loose smokeless powder won't drive shot. They know that the drive depends on the compression.

The powder charge in Remington-UMC shells is gripped in steel. This lining is designed to give the exact compression necessary to send the load to the mark quickest. It insures speed—the same speed in every shell.

The steel lining is moisture proof—no dampness can get through. Jar proof—no powder can get out. Waste proof—no energy is lost.

Shoot Remington-UMC Arrow and Nitro Club Steel Lined Expert factory loaded shells for Speed plus Patterns in any make of shotgun.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
 299 Broadway New York City

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

For Rent—The Dr. Greenlaw bungalow, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. Francis, owner.

I will pay 24 cents per pound for all clean fresh butter fat (not sweet) but fresh, delivered at my dairy on West Grand Avenue, W. F. Hollomon, Phone 106 F 31.

Maize Heads for Sale.

Will deliver in ton lots in Artesia or at farm 7 miles southwest of Lake Arthur. Call on or write to G. W. O'Bannon, 8-14 8-28

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

Notice of Pending Suit.

In the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, No. 2092.

Martin F. Koelling,

vs. August Kran, his heirs, all unknown heirs and persons, and unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff.

To the above styled defendants: You and each of you are hereby notified that the above styled plaintiff has filed a suit against you on the 15th day of August, 1914, in the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico; that the objects of said suit is to quiet the title in the plaintiff to the East half of the West half of the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 19 township 17, South range 28, East, N. M. P. M., in Eddy County, New Mexico, and to reform the description in a certain deed from August Kran to Isaac Ebersole which said deed is under date of February 26, 1907;

And that unless you appear and answer said cause on or before October 24, 1914, judgment will be rendered against you by default.

Dabney & Thorpe of Altus, Oklahoma, and John O. Douglas of Artesia, New Mexico, are attorneys for plaintiff.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 18th day of August, 1914.

A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk of the District Court.

(seal.) 8-21 9-11

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.

7-24 31.

Notice of Suit and Attachment.

In the District Court, Eddy County, New Mexico.

No. 1940. McCannon & 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 herein, dated July 20, 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 defendant 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 25, Township 17, South, Range 28, 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. Ferree, Artesia, New Mexico, is the attorney for the plaintiff herein. Witness my hand and the seal of said District Court this the 23rd day of July, 1914.

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

(seal.) 7-31 8-21

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.

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, to-wit: 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 18th 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 Section 31 T. 15 S. R. 28 E.; SE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 15, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 35 T. 16 S. R. 28 East; E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 25 T. 17 S. R. 27 East; Lot 3 Section 4, E 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 15, NE 1/4 Section 13 T. 17 S. R. 28 East, N. M. Mer. 599.54 acres.

List No. 2086. Serial No. 028770. W 1/2 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 1/2 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 22, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 23, N 1/2 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 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 24, N 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 25 T. 17 S. R. 28 East, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 2089. Serial Number 028773. SE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 25, N 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 25 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 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 26, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2 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 1/2 Section 27, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 28 T. 17, South R. 28 East, N. M. Mer. 560 acres.

List No. 2092. Serial number 028776. W 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 28, NE 1/4 E 1/2 NW 1/4, Lots 1, 3, 4, E 1/2 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 1/2 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 1/2 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 1/2 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 1/2 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 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 3 T. 18 South, Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 400.40 acres.

List No. 2098 Serial number 028782. S 1/2 NW 1/4, S 1/2 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 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 4, Lot 1 Section 5 T. 18 S. Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 300.72 acres.

List No. 2100 Serial number 028784. Lots 2, 3, 4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 5, Lots 1, 2 Section 6 T. 18 S. Range 28 East, N. M. Mer. 300.94 acres.

List No. 2101 Serial number 028785. Lots 3, 4, 5, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2 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.

Official Returns, Eddy County Democratic Primary Election, August 8, 1914.

	LOVE	SKEEN	DOW	REED	Matkin
Hope	40	86	35	1	16
Cottonwood	3	24	0	0	15
Dayton	5	26	21	3	4
Lakewood	29	5	34	1	1
Carlsbad	61	76	144	48	34
Loving	1	9	12	4	5
Lovington	114	84	19	5	0
Knowles	55	70	10	8	39
Otis	6	9	4	6	2
Monument	14	26	4	0	31
Artesia	21	308	84	17	110
Pearl	5	7	1	0	3
Nadine	11	23	2	1	19
Eunice	6	75	7	0	77
Queen	8	3	9		
Malaga	1	2	14	8	6
Total	372	833	400	100	383

Dr. Skeen leads by a large plurality. Robert C. Dow wins by a small margin. Love and Matkin each lose by a few ballots. The election was quiet over the county and a light vote cast. Judge Richardson had no opposition.

Buy Coal Now.

E. B. Bullock is selling coal now for winter supply, and the ones who buy now will no doubt effect a big saving, for the price is almost certain to be much higher this winter. Miners are leaving this country in great numbers, returning to Europe for military service in their home country.

Walnut Camp W. O. W. will Unveil Monument.

On Sunday, August 23rd, 1914, at 3 o'clock, p. m., the Woodmen of the World will unveil the monument recently erected in Woodbine Cemetery to the memory of the late Sovereign J. S. Highsmith. The public is cordially invited to attend. All the neighboring camps have been invited. All Woodmen requested to meet at the hall at 2 o'clock.

J. H. Jackson, Clerk.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this means of expressing our heartfelt appreciation to our dear friends for their many kind deeds and sympathetic words extended to us during the illness and death of our dear baby. In trouble like this, life would be still more dark and gloomy, if it was not for the sympathy, help and comfort of such kind friends. May God's richest blessing rest on all is our prayer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rohrbough.

Hannah State Lecturer.

Mr. E. H. Hanah was very agreeably surprised a few days ago to receive notification that he had been appointed state lecturer for New Mexico by the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge. The commission is for a three year term.

A shipment of fish for stocking the lakes in this vicinity was received at Artesia this week.

The city Marshal, Harper, arrested Bill Arp, charged with horse stealing from Lincoln county. He carried the man to Roswell and turned him over to sheriff Ballard.

In the Probate Court, Eddy County, New Mexico.

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

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to those who may be concerned in the estate of Bertha May Addington, W.F. Schwartz, guardian of the said estate and the person of the said Bertha May Addington, that the said W. F. Schwartz has resigned the guardianship of the said person and estate of Bertha May 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.

The Artesia Advocate

A. W. Henry Editor

Subscription, one year \$1.50
" six months 75c

Published Every Friday.

By ARTESIA PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Subscription Price \$1.50 PER YEAR

This paper has been entered in the postoffice at Artesia, New Mexico, as second-class mail matter.

Friday, August 21, 1914

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Owing to the fact that the contest heretofore for candidates for the legislature was between democrats, the Current, as the leading democratic paper of the county, has had but little to say concerning those whom their friends saw fit to place before the people for nomination in the primary. Now, that the democracy of the county has spoken and by its vote has nominated M. P. Skeen and R. C. Dow for standard bearers in the coming county election we are prepared to show that there are none in the ranks of the opposition, either the Bull Moose or the old gang republicans who would make as good material for the legislature as the present nominees of the democracy. Mr. Skeen is one of the rock ribbed democrats from the great democratic state of North Carolina who came to the town of Artesia some seven years ago and by his courtly manners and fair dealings has won the respect of all. He was elected to the constitutional convention and his record there is one of consistency in every act. Rob Dow is a native son, the boy who through diligence in study has become a fine lawyer and a gentleman in every respect. He is the son of Leslie Dow and Mary Neatherlin, both representatives of the oldest and most respected families in this western country. The Current editor had the distinction of having supported his father and helped elect him sheriff of Eddy county and after his untimely death at the hands of an enemy watched with George Larremore at his coffin during the night before the funeral. Les was a whole souled man, true to his friends, a man who would give his life for a friend, but, as bitter an enemy as Mother Earth ever knew. His son has partaken of the wisdom of the Neatherlins and the steadfastness of the Dows and there is no doubt he will make good, though his youth and inexperience may at times tend to confuse, he will finally show his true colors and become a man of th people.—Current.

The Advocate is giving you several columns of news of the war each week. This service is secured by fast express from Denver, arriving here Thursday evening and we send out on Friday morning on rural route

We carry Everything in the Drug Line. Prescriptions Carefully and correctly filled.

Now is the time to use those Nyal preparations that keep your complexion clear and free from freckles and blemishes.

Mann Drug Co.
The Nyal Store

Red Star Flour

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

The.....
Cash Grocery Phone 18
Our motto: "Quality and Service"

COAL AND COLD Freezing Weather

If you want to get ready see **E. B. Bullock** Feed, Flour, Coal and Seeds.

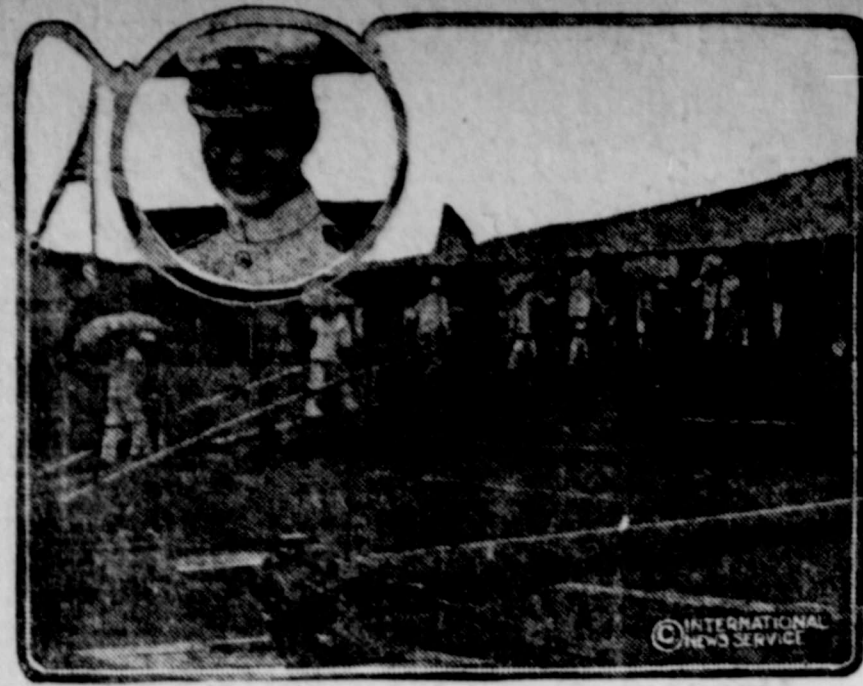
During July and August it isn't very pleasant to face the task of stove heated irons. As a matter of fact they are annoying. As soon as you begin to use an Electric Iron the real hardship of ironing day disappears.

Hot Point Electric Irons

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

FUNDS FOR STRANDED AMERICANS



Carrying the supplies aboard the cruiser Tennessee, to be taken to Europe to relieve the distress of American tourists. Insert is portrait of Capt. B. C. Decker, in command of the Tennessee.

THE WAR DAY BY DAY

Aug. 17.—State of siege proclaimed in Bulgaria. French losses heavily in German advance over Belgium to the border. Belgian capital moved to Antwerp, fearing capture. London announced by attack of one million Germans. French continue advance into Alsace-Lorraine. Czar promises Jews equal political rights with Austria to Russia. Four Austrian warships destroyed by French in Adriatic Sea. Turkey advances toward Greece. British and American United States interests will be protected. President Wilson's offer of mediation acknowledged by Kaiser. Italian troops mobilize along Austrian frontier.

Aug. 16.—Japan gives Germany until Aug. 13 to withdraw warships from Orient and evacuate Kiauchau, where Germany is establishing supply bases. Japan demands that Germany, not later than Sept. 13, deliver to the Japanese authorities, without condition or consideration, the entire leased territory of Kiauchau, with a view of eventual restoration of same to China. Austrian fleet mines north part of Adriatic Sea. Japanese cruiser takes on capacity load at San Francisco and prepares to leave on secret mission. German forces reported pushing forward through the valley of the Moselle and extensive operations in Alsace-Lorraine frontiers. Austrian forces bombardment of Belgrade. Fighting resumed in upper Alsace between Belfort and Alstaden. French claim they have won signal victory in battle near Druant. Washington officials regard entry of Japan into European conflict gravest development since hostilities began. Austrian ambassador leaves London for Plymouth on way to Vienna. President Wilson asks American banking firms to refrain from promoting war loans to European powers.

Aug. 15.—French war office issues statement saying "the violation of the neutrality of Belgium has extended the Belgian and French frontiers to the frontier of Holland. The next battle, therefore will be from Basel to Maas-tricht, with several millions of men on each side." Japan issues statement declaring that if she is forced to take up arms for Great Britain she will do so with a clear conscience because of her treaty obligations. The United States has notified German powers in Europe that it will regard as neutral all ships chartered for the sole purpose of bringing back Americans, and has asked those powers for declarations on the subject. Official announcement is made that Blamont, Clercy and Arricourt were reported in German Vanian army corps was driven out from the frontier and Tilist. Austrians occupy city of Lesauit, in eleven towns between Schmalenningen on the frontier and Tilist. Austrians occupy city of Lesauit, in eleven miles from Belgrade. Recapture of Thann in Alsace by French is officially announced. General commander, German commander, wounded in battle.

Aug. 14.—Great Britain's censorship continued, with information about troops and warships refused. French government claims entire German army division was cut to pieces and army to surrender at St. Marie and Le Montains. German patrols may have violated Swiss neutrality to escape pursuing French cavalry. In Germany delayed messages and dispatches may forward movement continuing and losses only what would be expected; nation reported quiet and all Americans safe. Merchant vessel reported sunk by mine off Dalmatia. Italy is inquiring into reported purchase of Breslau and Goeben by Turkey, which is declared a violation of neutrality. Many skirmishes reported and troops massing for big battle near Liege.

Aug. 13.—France defeats foes in Alsace, taking Salins, Marsal and Moonance, driving advance guard of Germans before them. Great Britain issued formal declaration of war against Austria. Italian ambassadors at London, Paris and St. Petersburg called home for conferences. Holland renews assurance to France of her neutrality, and 50,000 Dutch troops through German border. Czar hurries 4,000,000 soldiers against Austrian frontier. Italy has mobilized 250,000 troops. German advance over 2,000,000 men fighting along the French and Belgian frontiers. Austrian troops have entered Russian territory and captured Sokal by assault. France defeated at Muehausen. Austro-Hungarian fleet reported in Adriatic and British squadron in the Mediterranean.

Aug. 12.—Kaiser hurls 2,500,000 men at foes. Monster siege guns pound forts at Liege. Cossacks kill 2,900 Austrians in swamp on Austrian-Russian frontier. Pierce engagements reported from Alsace-Lorraine. Ten of 100,000 men and much equipment reported captured in battle near Muehausen. Austrians quit Serbia to aid Germans.

Aug. 11.—Kaiser massing army in effort to rout enemy at Muehausen and sweep to Paris from Liege. Teutons repelled by soldiers of three nations in attempt to gather legions in Belgium for crucial battle of war. Emperor denies serious defeats and declares actions so far have been mere skirmishes. Austria withdraws troops from Serbia. France fighting to hold Alsace.

Servian Capital Heavily Bombarded. Nish, Serbia, Aug. 17.—Belgrade, the Servian capital, was very heavily bombarded from 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock Saturday evening, when shells fell into the city at the rate of 160 a minute, and caused considerable damage. The Servian artillery responded, and succeeded in silencing the Austrian guns. The artillery duel was renewed again early Sunday morning along the whole front from Obrenovatz, on the River Save, and also along the Danube.

JAPAN ORDERS GERMANS OUT

ULTIMATUM DEMANDS REMOVAL OF GERMAN FORCES IN CHINA BY AUGUST TWENTY-THIRD.

TO ABANDON KIAUCHAU

RESTORE PORT AND CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO CELESTIALS UNCONDITIONALLY.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany Saturday night demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiauchau and giving Germany until Saturday, August 23, to comply with the demand. Otherwise the ultimatum states that Japan will take action.

Japan demands that Germany, not later than Sept. 15, deliver to the Japanese authorities, without condition or consideration, the entire leased territory of Kiauchau, with a view to the eventual restoration of the same to China.

Treaty provides that whenever, by attack or action, or any power imperils the peace of eastern Asia, and either Great Britain or Japan shall be involved in war on that account, Great Britain and Japan shall join forces and fight for the restoration of peace.

American government assured by Japan that its interests will be safeguarded, but United States officials regard ultimatum as one of the gravest developments in the war situation, as it brings the great military power of the Far East into a range of conflict heretofore held within Europe.

The general expectation here is that the ultimatum will be followed by war. Takaaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, simultaneously with the dispatch of the ultimatum, conferred with George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, and made to him a broad statement calculated to assure the United States that American interests in the Far East would be safeguarded and the integrity of China upheld.

The government also notified Count von Rex, German ambassador to Japan, and likewise retarded the time limit for a reply until August 23. Owing to doubts whether communications with Berlin were assured, Japan, in order to insure the arrival of the ultimatum, forwarded it to Berlin by six channels, including Washington, London and Stockholm.

Inspired utterances express regret at the inability to maintain neutrality, but say that Great Britain the ally of Japan is compelled to defend herself against the aggressions of Germany. It is pointed out that Germany is making preparations day and night at Kiauchau, where it is storing provisions, while its war ships are scouring the seas of Eastern Asia, to the great detriment of commerce, and that its converted cruisers are seizing English merchant vessels.

The statement in the Japanese ultimatum that Japan proposes to return Tsing-Tau to China is regarded hopefully by Chinese officials.

Such actions, it is argued, are directly calculated to disturb the peace of Eastern Asia, and, accordingly, after full and frank communication with Great Britain, Japan has found herself compelled to send an ultimatum to Germany.

As it is not considered likely that Germany will comply with the Japanese demands, preparations are proceeding for a campaign by force of arms. The British regiments in China have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness for the transportation.

According to Japanese figures the German troops at Tsing-Tau number 3,500. There are several hundred reservists at the various treaty ports. It is not known where the German fleet has gone. It left port about ten days ago with coilliers.

TO GIVE JEWS ALL RUSSIAN RIGHTS

EMPEROR'S DECISION AFFECTS SUBJECTS ALL OVER WORLD.

GERMANS ROUT FOES

ARMY RUSHED FORWARD AND ALARMS SPREAD AS CAPITAL IS MOVED TO ANTWERP.

London, Aug. 18.—A Paris dispatch received in London this morning declares authentic information has been obtained that the Czar will at an early date sign a proclamation granting to the Jews in Russia full civil and political rights, placing them on the same footing as the rest of his subjects. This information has excited as much attention here and is regarded fully as important as the news from the Far East telling of Japan's preparations to enter the war. The dispatch also announces that the Czar is making arrangements to go to the front with his troops and assume personal command of Russian military operations in the field.

The proclamation giving the Jews unrestricted equality has been preceded by a proclamation in which Russia Poland is guaranteed complete autonomy and the right to a large measure of representative government.

These two political reforms announced by the Emperor are said to have aroused a tremendous national spirit. Dispatches say that great outbursts of enthusiasm have greeted the news that the Czar is going to the front.

Huge parades have taken place in St. Petersburg and in other large cities of the empire.

French Sweep on to Alsace. Paris, Aug. 18.—Bayonet to bayonet, the French have grimly forced their way across the passes of the Vosges mountains into middle Alsace.

When the French troops occupied the town of Schirmeck, twelve kilometres beyond Saales in Alsace, they took twelve field guns, twelve caissons and eight rapid-fire guns, according to official dispatches. The French cavalry then pushed on to Mulbach and Lutzelhausen.

The official press bureau of the war office has issued a statement saying that French troops, in the course of a rapid advance along the valley of the Schirmeck, have a thousand prisoners. The scene of the fighting of the last few days in upper Alsace, the official announcement continues, shows the great destructive effects of the fire of the artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy are filled with dead and wounded.

Panic Reigns in Belgium. London, Aug. 18.—Fighting with terrific fury, the advance guard of the German cavalry has broken through the line of the allies in northern Belgium and is battering its way toward Brussels. Panic reigns in the Belgian capital and late yesterday the seat of government was hastily moved to Antwerp, the northern port, and defensive measures rushed.

Correspondents describe the plains of Belgium as a veritable inferno, a scene of horror ten times that offered by the field of Gettysburg. Thousands of dead and dying choke every road. Reinforced constantly from the hosts to the rear, they are sweeping toward the French border. One detachment of Uhlans is declared to have got within ten miles of the line to the south of Brussels.

A military train from the fortress of Namur bound for Brussels was forced to detour because of a large force of Germans between the two cities.

Uhlans last night were on the borders of Waterloo. The Kaiser, the crown prince and two other imperial princes are reported to be en route to the front. Last night they were at the great fortress of Malin.

The Emperor's departure was made the occasion of a great outburst of patriotism in Berlin.

To the south of Namur and in the vicinity of Dinant the Germans are reported successful after severe repulses Sunday in which the casualties were frightful.

In the first attack, the Germans from hastily thrown up field trenches, ripped open the advancing columns of French, hurling them back, shattered and broken.

A Brussels dispatch, telling of the battle, declares that suddenly the strains of the Marseillaise resounded through the French ranks and with splendid gallantry the soldiers of the republic reformed and charged, carrying the German works by storm.

The Germans fell back for reinforcements and, with grim desperation, began their advance again, smashing their way through all resistance. A large part of the Germans last night were beyond Dinant and Nemur and marching to form a juncture with the victorious Uhlans to the north.

The entire northern battle line has advanced. The rapidity of the German movement and its apparent success came as a great shock in London.

A late Brussels dispatch says that the legations are going with the government.

MEXICO'S NEW RULER HALTED

CHIEFS ADVISE CARRANZA TO POSTPONE ENTRY UNTIL FEDERALS DISBAND.

VILLA IS IN CHIHUAHUA

GENERAL OBREGON PAYS TRIBUTE OVER GRAVES OF MADERO AND PINO SUAREZ.

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—General Carranza's entry again has been postponed. It has been tentatively fixed for Thursday. It was decided by a council of the chiefs of the Constitutionalists that it would be advisable for General Carranza to wait until all the Federalists, or at least a majority of them had been disarmed and disbanded.

The declaration of the Federal troops at Guadalupe that they would not abide by the peace terms proved to have no backing. All the Constitutionalists troops in the capital, however, were held under arms prepared for any emergency.

Gen. Francisco Villa has returned to the city of Chihuahua, but it is said that he and his chiefs will come to the capital later.

It was reported that Pascual Orozco, the once rebel leader who went over to the Federalists, has slipped through the Constitutional lines with three companions and was being pursued north of San Luis Potosi.

Three more Constitutional soldier leaders were executed in the outskirts. Constant reports are being received from the United States by General Carranza that recognition will follow close on his entry and that preparations already are being made to withdraw the American troops from Vera Cruz.

Already reconstruction plans are under way, and it is expected that through freight and passenger traffic will be resumed over the National rail way lines by way of Laredo and El Paso within a fortnight.

Memorial services were held over the graves of former President Maderoc and former Vice President Pino Suarez, who were killed Feb. 23 in the revolt which placed Victoriano Huerta in the presidency.

WAR WILL HELP U. S. INDUSTRIES. "Made-in-America" Label Should Become Familiar Everywhere, Says Secretary Lane. Washington.—Secretary Lane believes that the effect of the European war will be a direct benefit to the American people, in making them realize to a greater extent the value of their national resources.

"It is entirely possible," he declared "so to utilize these resources and expand our industries that the label 'Made in America' will become familiar to our own and foreign markets. Second only in importance to the food supply," according to Secretary Lane, "is the supply of the necessary mineral products to meet requirements. One of the first effects of the war has been to make us realize the interdependence of nations in the food supply. What we possibly have not so fully realized is that we are nearly as dependent in essential mineral resources and that the interference with manufacturing caused by interruption of the flow of importation of many of the necessary raw materials may be overcome almost wholly by development of neglected resources in our own country."

Chicago.—Julian Carlton, the near servant who set fire to the bungalow of Frank Lloyd Wright, a Chicago architect, at Spring Green, Wisconsin, and then killed six members of the household with an axe as they rushed from the burning building, is believed to be insane. With his wife he is in jail at Dodgeville, Wis. When pressed for an explanation of his crime he shouted, "self-defense!"

The two children of Mamah Borthwick, "soulmate" of Wright, who, with their mother and two others, were murdered, were cremated here. Their bodies were brought to Chicago by Edward H. Cheney, father of the children. Mamah Borthwick, who left Chicago for Wright, was buried by Wright near the scene of the murder. There was no ceremony save that Wright dropped flowers from the woman's garden onto the plain pine coffin. Wright announced that the bungalow would be restored in every line, as his late consort loved it.

Alleged Wife Slayer Takes Poison. Grand Junction.—Edward Godat, who, it is charged, shot and killed his estranged wife at her home in Price, Utah, was captured at Wellington, Utah, and while en route to Price swallowed a large quantity of poison, and is not expected to live. Godat denied shooting his wife, although he did not explain why he was fleeing. He was discovered on a freight train by a brakeman and recognized by his named right arm. With the help of the conductor he was captured.

THE RECLAMATION BILL

TIME FOR PAYMENT EXTENDED TO TWENTY YEARS.

Representative Taylor of Colorado Tells Salient Features of the New Measure. Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—The reclamation extension bill reached final passage in Congress and became a law. It will afford relief to settlers all over the West who have taken lands under irrigation projects of the government and who have been faced by the necessity, under the old law, of making payments within the ten-year limit. Twenty years will now be allowed them in which to reimburse the government.

Representative Edward T. Taylor of Colorado, who is a member of the committee that considered the bill, and who was in charge of its passage through the House, made the following analysis of the measure:

"The main feature of the bill is the extension of time within which settlers are required by law to repay the government for the construction charges of the reclamation projects. This time was ten years under the old law. It has been increased to twenty years. This change was necessary because the projects very largely overran the original estimates. Large numbers of settlers under the present projects would have lost their homes if they had been compelled to repay the government in ten years, or in ten equal payments; also new settlers would be very reluctant to come in under the projects. Under this bill the payments are not only extended to twenty years, but no payment at all is required for the first five years after the project is opened. Thereafter the payments are graduated, being 2 per cent the first four years and then 4 per cent the next two years and 6 per cent in the years following.

"A very beneficial feature of the extension bill over which there was a long, hard fight, is that no interest whatever is required to be paid by the settlers upon any of these payments. There is no other instance in the history of the country where from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 of government money is allowed to be used by settlers and not repaid until twenty years, with no interest charge running on the loan. Of course we know that this is not only absolutely fair, but necessary. However, there was complaint from those who represented other portions of the United States. They felt that it was entirely unreasonable to grant that concession to us when the farmers generally were trying to secure rural credit.

"This law is also made applicable to future projects and there are considerable administrative details in the bill for the purpose of systematizing the work of the reclamation service.

"The cultivation requirements demanded of the settlers will be for only one-fourth of the irrigable area of their holdings within the first three full irrigation seasons, and one-half of the irrigable area within the five full irrigation seasons following the filing of the water right application. There is also a provision in the bill that no increase in the construction charges will hereafter be made, excepting by the consent of a majority of the water right applicants and entrymen affected by such increase. The water users have been insisting upon the provision for years. The law also gives the entrymen under projects two years within which to dispose of their excess farm unit.

"The only provision in the bill which the West generally opposes is what is known as the Underwood amendment requiring the Department of the Interior to annually submit to Congress estimates and plans of expenditure on each of the various reclamation projects, and obtain a specific appropriation from Congress for that purpose. That is, to itemize the various expenditures and explain them to the appropriation committee and obtain a general appropriation bill, apportioning to each project a proper share of the money belonging to the reclamation fund. This provision was demanded in the House by practically all of the representatives from the North, East and South, and by some of these from the West, as necessary from an economical standpoint, and to bring about a business-like handling of the fund. It was insisted that it was contrary to good government policy to divert the entire receipts of the sale of public lands into the reclamation fund and allow the director of the reclamation service freedom to apportion the moneys as he sees fit. That power, it was thought, should be taken away from the reclamation service and returned to Congress. The reclamation fund, however, was not changed in any manner. It still remains intact, although there was a very strong effort made to divert public land proceeds into the general federal treasury. The modification as to method of appropriation will affect the development of the West, because the reclamation fund is set aside to reclaim arid lands, and Congress will appropriate it for that purpose. The House of Representatives and the Senate will determine where the fund shall go, rather than the reclamation service. No further moneys will be expended on projects that are not practical, and no new projects will in the future be started without the consent of Congress.

"I think the West is a unit in believing that this is the best bill that can possibly be passed through this Congress."

Lower Stiles to Accommodate Women. London.—The women of Godaling refused to discard narrow skirts, so the borough council decided to lower the stiles for their accommodation.

Aliens Warned Against Drilling. Chicago.—Charges that a body of Austrians was being organized in Milwaukee and drilling in violation of the United States neutrality laws, were investigated by James L. Bruff, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. Mr. Bruff declared that he had received information that reservists of half a dozen nationalities were drilling in numerous cities, but in all cases when notified they were violating a federal statute they had passed.

World Peace Congress in Denver 1915. Denver.—To secure international peace and universal harmony; for the organization of all the nations of earth against war and sacrifice, and for the purpose of pressing those nations into close union on the common ground of justice, a confederation of the nations of the globe has been proposed and a conference of every tribe, community and world power is urged to be held in Denver, Aug. 23, 1915.

REQUESTS AID FOR WOUNDED. President Wilson Asks Funds for Red Cross Nurses in European War. Washington.—President Wilson, as head of the American Red Cross, appealed to the American people to contribute money for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers of the warring European nations. The appeal was: "To the people of the United States: The present wars in Europe are certain to impose on the Red Cross of the nations engaged a burden which demands the sympathy and aid of the world.

"The American Red Cross is earnestly desirous of assisting its sister societies in their endeavors to alleviate distress and suffering among the combatants, and therefore appeals for funds to be expended impartially for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the nations at war.

"Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to local treasurers of the society in other cities. I confidently hope that the humanity and liberality of the people of the United States, so often manifested in the past, will cause them to respond promptly and generously to this appeal."

RISE IN FOOD PRICES. Ordered Probed by President in Letter to Attorney General. Washington.—President Wilson personally, by letter, called the attention of the attorney general to the general and apparently abnormal inflation of food prices and asked the Department of Justice to conduct an investigation to ascertain corrective measures and whether there is a conspiracy. The President's letter was as follows:

"The rapid and unwarranted increase in the prices of foodstuff in this country upon the pretext of the conditions existing in Europe is so serious and vital a matter that I take the liberty of calling your attention to it.

"I would be very much obliged if you would advise me if there is under the existing law any action which the Department of Justice could take either by way of investigation or legal process and what federal legislation, if any, would, in your judgment, be justifiable and warrantable in the circumstances.

"I feel that this is a matter that we cannot let pass by without trying to serve the country. Certainly the country ought to be defended, if possible, against men who would take advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulties of living."

Of all virtues magnanimity is the rarest; there are 100 persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—Hazlitt.

Give Bond and Lease. Douglas, Ariz.—Upon reliable information it is learned that the North Tiger mine has been bonded and leased by eastern capitalists, the same being owned by Dick Powers. This property is considered by those familiar with it as being a second El Tigre, having many of the characteristics of that now rich and famous gold property. The bond, it is understood, has been given for a period of five years, and also contains a stipulation that the bondholders shall erect in the near future a 20-stamp mill.

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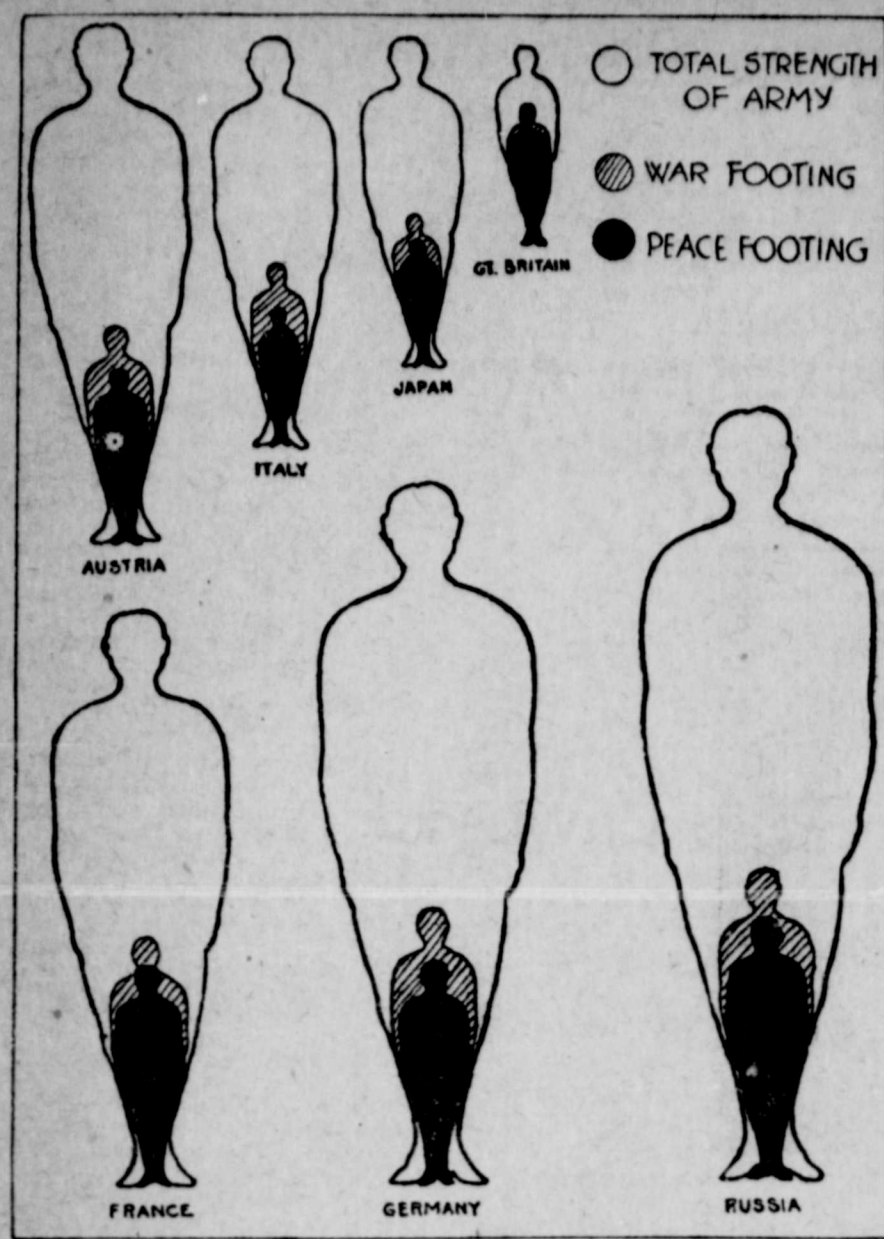
The Registration Days for the Fall Semester are Sept. 7 and 8. Inquiries of any character will be answered in the first mail when addressed to THE CHANCELLOR, University Park, Colorado.

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ARMIES OF POWERS COMPARED



REAL BATTLE CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMIES OF EUROPE

"Do you know that the contending armies in Europe today are battling upon their peace time footings?" asked a colonel on the general staff of the United States army.

This means that any hasty deductions made upon the basis of fighting won and lost up to date may soon prove absolutely misleading.

The question then arises: Which of the struggling armies can reach its war strength sooner, and with that attained, what are its chances for maintaining that standing in the grueling days to come?

As it is necessary to deal with figures it is just as well to begin now as later. These figures, interpreted in the light of additional information have another meaning, one that comes closer to the facts inspiring the aggressive policy assumed by the Kaiser in face of seemingly appalling odds.

As between France and Germany part from the latter's superior war footing, the total of the fully trained reserves in the fatherland would be the most potent factor in a prolonged struggle and also the justification for a vigorous initiative despite early heavy losses.

Germany's peace footing is only 29,895 men stronger than that of France, but upon the first call to arms this moderate superiority immediately jumps to the greater figure of 144,203, giving the Kaiser an advantage of nearly 21 per cent.

Germany's total reserve of fully trained reserves—men trained with peculiar thoroughness—is today quite 5,000,000, while the admittedly less extensively drilled reserves of France number but 3,250,000 rank and file.

Setting aside the question of the relative military value of the training of the German and the French soldiers, those of France carry a magazine rifle of eight millimeters caliber and the German infantrymen repeat-

ers having a caliber of 7.8 millimeters. Assuming the same propulsive charge, the German gun will carry further and travel flatter than the French weapon, making for better marksmanship at all ranges.

Again, the French rifle is heavier than the German, increasing to that extent the stress upon the man who has to carry it on long marches. The soldiers of both nations carry the same number of cartridges, 120. But the saving in weight in the German musket is offset by other weights he has to carry.

In the French army each company of infantry has the following portable tools: Eight shovels, four pickaxes (double headed), three axes, one folding saw and a pair of wire nippers. The German foot soldier on the other hand does not get off so easily, because each company has to carry 100 small spades, ten pickaxes and five hatchets.

Now let us see what Russia represents as a foe to Germany on the fatherland's northern border. Unquestionably the czar's army is superior to the Kaiser's in mere point of numbers in peace, in war and in the total available reserves, and so far as personal bravery goes the Russian soldier is unsurpassed.

Russia is measurably superior to Germany in the matter of infantry, cavalry and artillery in the form of field guns, and Germany, in turn, leads France in the vital feature of artillery. Artillery has played a prime part in all great wars, and the popular idea is that it is upon these guns that the tide of battle turns.

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As a matter of history, the French have led in field ordnance ever since the Franco-Prussian war. The French were the first to adopt the long recoil which made it possible to use higher propulsion charges and to secure better practice against the target, and to them, too, is owed the introduction of the spade upon the trail by which the recoil of the carriage could be checked, thus making it possible for the gun pointer to hold his position and to fire deliberately and rapidly.

STATE NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NEW MEXICO PEOPLE

Western Newspaper Union News Service. DATES FOR COMING EVENTS Sept. 9-11.—San Juan County Fair at Aztec. Sept. 16-18.—County Fair at Farmington. Sept. 23-25.—Quay County Fair at Tucumcari. Sept. 24-26.—Curry County Fair at Clovis. Oct. 1-3.—Doña Ana County Fair at Las Cruces. Oct. 5-19.—24th Annual New Mexico State Fair, Albuquerque.

H. J. McGrath of Lordsburg, bought Mrs. Sarah C. Harper's ranches and cattle, consideration, \$50,000.

Drastic action may be taken by the City Council to rid Santa Fe of some of its ancient, tottering buildings.

The graduates of the Tucumcari public schools are making good, according to Superintendent J. S. Hofer.

The New Mexico state militia will get \$12,864 in the distribution of the \$2,000,000 fund by the War Department.

The golf course in Cloudcroft is said to be the most elevated in the world, being located at an elevation of about 9,000 feet.

The creamery at Tucumcari is reported to have distributed \$7,000 the past month to farmers of Quay county for butter fat.

The Socialists are first in the field with a ticket in New Mexico. They nominated W. P. Metcalf of Albuquerque, for Congress.

The paved area of Roswell was greatly expanded by the action of the City Council following the submission of proper petitions.

On the Overlook mine at Kingstonsa work is progressing with night and day shifts and good ore is being extracted and shipped.

The refugees at Fort Wingate gave an entertainment in honor of General Miguel Hildalgo y Castilla, father of Independence in Mexico.

Record yields of grain are expected on the Maxwell tract this year, the crops having fortunately escaped injury by the recent rains.

Mrs. Blanche Douglas, of East Raton, died at the Miners' hospital from injuries alleged to have been inflicted upon her by her husband.

Charles Moss, sixteen-year-old boy of Hurley, had a leg cut off at Silver City while trying to board an empty train on its way to Santa Rita.

The Democratic state convention was held at Santa Fe. A majority of the counties of the state instructed their delegates for Congressman Ferguson.

J. E. Mundell, who has been superintendent of the experiment farm at Tucumcari for several years, resigned to accept a similar position at Big Springs, Tex.

Two valuable work horses belonging to D. W. Garrett were shot. One died shortly thereafter, and the other, only slightly injured, recovered. The shooting occurred near Lake 20.

As an inducement for a large attendance of editors at their annual meeting at Albuquerque, Aug. 17, they were pictured in the movies to be shown at the San Diego exposition.

The Estancia valley towns have taken up in earnest the proposition of Oklahoma parties to make a thorough deep well test of the underground flow and a substantial fund has been put up.

Game and Fish Warden Trinidad C. de Baca has received word from the Democratic county central committee of Mora county that he has been appointed on the Democratic state central committee to succeed L. E. Allredge, of Roy, who had resigned.

Pe'er Dina was taken to Estancia and placed under the care of County Physician Wiede Randers, having been hurt while trying to board a fast moving train at Duran.

The news of the great European conflict has alarmed a number of Welshmen in Rio Arriba county and Deputy Clerk Edward L. Safford of the District Court has been busy for some days getting out their petitions for naturalization.

"We are already firing our advertising guns for the state convention of the New Mexico Educational Association which opens Nov. 21 at Albuquerque," said President C. C. Hill of Chaves county, who was at the capitol attending the conference on education.

The Zuni boarding school report has been received at the Department of Public Instruction. This school is located at Blackrock, with R. J. Bauman superintendent. It is a government Indian school, buildings and ground being valued at \$111,228. There were 4 boys and 39 girls during the past year with an average daily attendance of 90.

The United States at Santa Fe filed suit against Clara D. True, the Bankers Surety Company, a corporation, and the Maryland Casualty Company, asking judgment in the sum of \$4,000 alleging that Miss True, while a discharging agent in the Indian service, failed to turn over certain moneys alleged to be due the government.

Cyclone Jones, of Clovis, who was expecting 6,000 bushels of wheat from his less than 300 acres, actually got 3,004 bushels of high grade wheat, and, in measuring the land he finds that he harvested from exactly 285 acres.

NEW MEXICO'S BIG FAIR

EVERY COUNTY HAS RESERVED SPACE FOR EXHIBITS.

Besides Usual Amusement Program, Illustrated Lecture on Farming and Stock Growing Oct. 6-9.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Albuquerque.—For the first time in the thirty-four years of its history every one of the twenty-six counties of New Mexico will be represented at the coming state fair in October with a county or community exhibit. Thomas F. Binkert, secretary of the state Fair Commission, announced that he had received space reservations from every one of the counties, either for a comprehensive county display, or from one of the larger communities, which will amount to a county representation. The best record ever made heretofore was in 1908 when the state fair was held in connection with the National Irrigation Congress, when fourteen of the twenty-six counties had exhibits.

The fair commission has arranged a strong program of illustrated lectures to be given Oct. 6, 7, 8 and 9, and which will constitute an excellent short course in practical farming and stock growing. Department heads from the State Agricultural College, farm demonstrators of the Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads and agricultural experts from Kansas, Colorado, Missouri and Iowa will take part in these lectures. In addition to something more than the usual amusement program the fair commission is laying emphasis on the educational feature of the fair. The large demand for exhibit space which, according to Secretary Binkert, amounts to more at this time than at the opening of any previous fair, is accounted for by the splendid crop conditions throughout the state and the large cash prizes offered for individual exhibits, which are inducing many farmers to compete.

Warns Against Prairie Fires. Santa Fe.—The following notice has been issued by State Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien: "Parties leasing state land should use every precaution to prevent prairie fires which are likely to occur this fall and winter, owing to the unusual growth of grass. Fire guards should be plowed and the grass burned between such guards. Grass growing in the center of roads should be burned and destroyed, as roads free from grass often make excellent fire guards."

Boy Probably Fatally Injured. Cimarron.—Earl Crocker, of this place, was run over by a heavy auto truck while "joy riding" with a Sunday school class. Crocker was jumping on and off the machine when his foot got in the gears and he was thrown under. Internal injuries and a crushed leg will likely cause his death.

Boy Accidentally Shoots Self; Dies. Clayton.—Walter Penbleton, eighteen, son of D. M. Penbleton, a wealthy dairyman of this city, accidentally shot himself through the body with a shotgun while examining the weapon. He died on a surgeon's operating table an hour later.

State Treasurer Joined. Santa Fe.—The state treasurer is enjoined from accepting the bid of Kelly and Kelly for the state highway bond issue of \$500,000 by an opinion handed down by Judge E. C. Abbott in the District Court.

New Coal Mine Opened. Raton.—Onea Nauta of Johnson Mesa and W. L. Patton of Raton, have opened a seven-foot vein of coal on their land above Yankee.

European War Affects New Mexico. Las Vegas.—How the war in Europe affects even New Mexico is told in these few lines. Chino Copper Company has cut its force and production one-half and reduced operations at the Hurley mill from seven to five days per week. The men thrown out of work at Santa Rita is 500. Further, the Eighty-Five Company at Lordsburg has also shut down, letting out 200 men. The Phelps-Dodge people have laid off fifty men of the construction force in the Burro mountains. Others are affected, all owing to a curtailed demand for copper and other metals.

Calls for Aid to Red Cross. Santa Fe.—Governor McDonald has issued a proclamation embodying the call sent out by the American Red Cross, asking the people of New Mexico to contribute as far as possible to the funds being gathered for the relief of the thousands who will fall victims to the great European war. Contributions may be sent direct to the American Red Cross at Washington, or to the New Mexico treasurer, O. N. Marron, at Albuquerque.

Bugs Menace Frijole Crop. Cimarron.—The bean lady beetle and other pests are wreaking havoc among the beans and peas and other garden truck of this section and the hook worm, the cut worm, the army worm and other devastators have been put to shame by the ravages accomplished. As many as twenty to twenty-five bugs are found sometimes on one pod. Unless the pest is at once eradicated, it is believed the frijole crop will show a startling shrinkage this year.

WILL GET TOGETHER

Democratic "Discord" Really Makes for Unity.

Proves the Vitality of the Party—Bickerings and Differences of its Opponents Are Lasting if Not Irreconcilable.

Those who rejoice or grieve at evidences of Democratic discord are poorly advised. Democratic discord means Democratic life. The Democratic party is never so terrible to its opponents as when it is in a fighting humor.

Only once in its long history did the Democratic party go to pieces, and the result was civil war. In the matter of plain politics, Democratic contention is significant of Democratic power. Even in the days of free silver, the unrest which developed some strange theories prepared the way for popular victories that have since been won.

Democrats who are satisfied are not true Democrats. To be at rest and have no further aspirations is to be like Mark Hanna, and Mark Hanna was a Republican.

Bossism has a great deal to do with political activity or inactivity. No body ever bossed the Democratic party except in spots. Jefferson and Jackson were accused of it, but the charge was false. Democrats followed them, as they follow Wilson today, because they rejoiced in their leadership. Now, as then, those who are disposed to be quarrelsome or to make threats mean only that they wish to be heard. In due time they will all be made comfortable in the old household.

Wholly different is the situation on the other side of the main party line. There we behold standpatters. Progressives, Prohibitionists and Socialists, to say nothing of I. W. W.'s. Every mother's son of them is a Republican, but they cannot go to the polls together as Democrats of all shades, made amiable by controversy and an occasional black eye, always do, and they know it.—New York World.

PROSPERITY ON THE COAST

Los Angeles Broke All Records During the Year—No Calamity Howlers Are Listened to There.

The Los Angeles Tribune says: "The fiscal year ended June 30 and its termination served to spell prosperity for all of Southern California."

From every channel of finance—from the government's sources of revenue, from the city's mart where money comes and goes, the clearing house, from the coffers of the merchants, small and large—come the tidings at the close of day that the period of time which commenced on the first day of last July has been richer and busier than at any other time in the history of the city. Los Angeles simply is entering today upon what promises to be its most genuinely prosperous season, at least if the announcements made recently are to be regarded with any degree of significance.

"Internal revenue, above all, establishing its efficiency as a money-maker for Uncle Sam. The total for the fiscal year amounted, according to the statement made by the collector, to \$1,885,086.80. This presents evidence of a remarkable increase over the revenue derived for the fiscal year ending a year ago, when the total was \$1,389,985.67.

"The bank clearings since the first of January, 1914, total \$609,401,525 and clearings for the month of June aggregated \$98,823,979, or an increase of \$3,789,179 over the corresponding month of last year. This also is a gain of more than \$4,000,000 over June, 1912. The total for June, 1914, also shows a favorable advance over that of May."

Fusion Not to Be Thought Of.

The rather foolish talk of fusion between Democrats and Progressives in this state is more than matched by the remarkable G. O. P. suggestion in New Hampshire that if the Democrats will not oppose the return of that veteran standpatter, Doctor Gallinger, to the United States senate, the Republicans and Progressives will support the two Democratic congressmen for re-election. The Progressive share in the deal is to be the governorship. There is nothing to be gained by Democrats through such dickers. If their principles, as embodied in tariff reform legislation, mean anything, they cannot consistently vote for such a hardshell old reactionary as Gallinger, who stands for everything anti-Democratic. It would be better to go down in defeat with flags flying than to treat high offices as plums to be parceled out in this fashion.—Philadelphia Record.

The Bull Moose crowd ought to investigate the claim of that Chicago physician who says he can make dwarfs grow.—Washington Herald.

Cannon Forgets His Own Part.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon has certainly lost none of his nerve. Here he is blaming Taft for a large part of the Progressive outbreak, and entirely ignoring the big part he himself played by his autocratic course as speaker of the house. When the Democrats and independent Republicans in congress rebelled against the speaker's domination, stripped him of his authority and took the appointment of committees into their own hands, the Progressive party may be said to have sprung full-blown into life.

WESTERN MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Western Newspaper Union News Service. LEAD AND SPELTER PRICES. St. Louis.—Lead, \$3.75; Spelter, \$5.50.

Treasury Department Buys Silver. Washington.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department purchased for the United States mint \$1,175,000 worth of silver at 52 cents an ounce, thus establishing temporarily a market quotation for the white metal that relieved the situation covering the first two weeks of the European war, or since the closing of the London market.

Colorado.

The La Plata district near Durango where gold is the prevailing metal, reports a general revival in mining operations.

In Telluride district the Tomboy company's new cyanide plant is being pushed along at a satisfactory rate, and will be ready for operation this fall or winter.

Cripple Creek's Golden Cycle mine has declared its regular monthly dividend of 3 per cent, or \$45,000. It is operating successfully at 1,600 feet from surface, in spite of the unusual amount of seepage water.

An advance in the price of spelter—the market form of zinc—from \$4.85 to \$5.50 per 100 pounds in St. Louis, means a gain of \$13 per ton since Germany's War Lord opened the gates of the Temple of Mars and sent the dove of peace fluttering from the confines of Europe.

Negotiations are on between General Manager Guterman of the American Smelting and Refining Company and Director Roberts of the United States mints with regard to a steady purchase of silver bullion by the latter to relieve the situation until export trade is partially restored.

The Denver-owned Vindicator mine, in the Cripple Creek district, made an output of 3,050 tons in July, worth \$90,000 at the sampler. Of this, 2,350 tons at \$40 per ton was on company account. Lessees raised 800 tons, worth \$16,000. For dividend purposes—3 per cent quarterly—\$15,000 each month is sufficient.

In 1913 Colorado's production of spelter was 64,840 tons. At the average price for the year in St. Louis, \$112 per ton, this footed up \$7,262,080 compared with \$9,123,374 in 1912, when the average price was \$136.20 to the ton. Colorado's silver output in 1913 reached \$5,642,254 compared with \$5,050,423 in 1912.

New Mexico.

The promoters of the Dona Dona mine have met with success and nearly enough money has been raised to begin operations.

J. G. Barrett of Alamogordo has some fine specimens of copper and silver ore taken from his claims in the Burro Flats country.

It is reported that the Wildcat Leasing Company of White Oaks is contemplating putting electricity into Carrizozo, both for light and power.

Carl Johnson and associates have located a lode about six miles east and north of Aztec. The lode crops out for over four miles. Assays give values from \$50 to \$80 per ton mostly in gold.

During the past two years the management of the Caribel mine on Pioneer creek near Red River in Taos county has blocked out approximately 2280,000 in ore reserves. They are now developing the vein at a depth of 400 feet. The ore, averaging 4 1/2 feet in width, and \$24 per ton in value, has been drifted on for 135 feet and the lateral extent of the body has not been penetrated.

Wyoming.

Oil has been struck in the Grass creek field of the Midwest Refining Company, 120 miles from Casper, according to a telegram received at the Denver offices. The first flow yielded 170 barrels.

The copper vein of the Kimball Mining Company of Rock River, is turning into gold, according to advices received by Cheyenne shareholders. While the mine has run high in copper at all times the president of the company has sent word of a rich strike in gold which is running \$50 to the ton and is gradually becoming richer. He even asserts that the ore is richer in copper than ever before.

An oil strike has been made extending the limits of the Natrona county section. The Prima Donna company has tapped gas and oil at 1,320 feet, twenty-eight miles west of Casper. The strike was unprovoked and the gas, which has a high pressure, caught fire and one of the workmen was very badly scorched about the face. The well is on a school section six miles south of the Natrona station of the Northwestern railroad.

Activity in the oil fields at Grass creek and Buffalo basin goes on with increased energy.

Arizona.

The Phelps-Dodge started up the Tranquillity mine, with Sam Roberts handling the hoist.

Another of the big bars of bullion was brought into Nogales from Goldroad in Mohave county. It is stated that it is the intention of the company to remodel the big mill so that a greater tonnage of ore can be handled with a minimum of cost.

Saturday Special

For August 22nd

8 Boxes Matches - 25c

We recommend that you give your business to the store where you receive quality and a square deal. We have what you want.

Notwithstanding the war prices we will endeavor to give you the best possible quotations on all groceries.

Joyce-Pruit Company

When in doubt call 46

Miss McMahan, of Artesia, was in the city last week, Thursday, en route to Queen, where she went to visit her sister, Mrs. Lewis R. Means. Miss McMahan is a teacher of experience having taught in the schools of Artesia the past seven years.—Current.

A. A. Kaiser, one time county superintendent of schools in Eddy county, came down from his home in Artesia Friday night and remained in town until Sunday morning. Mrs. Kaiser, who has been attending the institute, accompanied her husband to Artesia. Mrs. Kaiser will teach the Cottonwood school this winter.—Current.

A party from Artesia who had been fishing in Black River, since Tuesday, passed through the city on their return trip. They were well equipped for an outing with all sorts of fishing apparatus and other things essential to a good time—and from appearances have had it. Even the two pet dogs seemed delighted. The people report good luck at fishing and are enthusiastic cover this part of the country. They occupied two cars and were H. W. Schuster and wife, George E. Ray and wife, Geo. E. Ray, Jr., and Elbert Bradshaw. The party carried an auto telephone with them, in case of trouble, but found none, beyond bog holes.—Current.

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.



EXCURSION

Roswell, N. M. and return \$2.30
Aug. 19, 20 and 21, limit
Aug. 23, 1914. Account
Old Settlers' Re-Union.
Santa Fe, N. M. and return
\$26.75
Aug. 23, 1914, limit Aug.
26, 1914. Account Re-
publican State Convention.

C. O. BROWN,
Local Agent

In the nomination by the democracy in the primaries of District Judge G. A. Richardson the people are to be congratulated for there are few men who have worn the ermine that it can be said have given the general satisfaction of Judge Richardson. The fact that he had no opponent should be sufficient proof that he filled the place as an appointee so well that none dare oppose him. It was fortunate for the people as well as the governor that he selected Judge Richardson instead of any one of the other candidates though there were some good men among them.—Current.

A Wonderful Operation.

The friends of Ed. Phillips and family who formerly lived in Artesia, will be pleased to know that their little son has been made sound and well by an operation. The physicians cut a piece of bone from his leg below the knee and inserted it in his spine, and as a result the little fellow can now run and play. He had never walked a step before. The family now reside at Huntington Park, near Los Angeles.

Baughman Sells Out.

H. Baughman will have a public sale at his farm north of town next Friday. He is selling everything and will move to Oklahoma, having traded for land in that state.

Mr. Duckworth is Dead.

Mr. G. U. McCrary received a message from Mrs. McCrary stating that her father died at his home in south Texas last week after her arrival at his bedside. Mr. Duckworth lived in the Pecos Valley and was quite well known to many citizens here several years ago, who will be sad to learn of his death.

Woman's Guild Entertains.

Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. R. L. Suter, the Woman's Guild entertained in honor of Mesdames Clara Welton and W. J. Rand are soon to leave the city, the former going to Florida for a visit, Mrs. Rand leaving for Arizona to make her home. Progressive games were played. The score cards being dainty hand painted trunks. Light refreshments were served. At the close of evening Mrs. Rand was the recipient of a shower of handmade gifts as a little remembrance of the friendship of the Woman's Guild.

It is easy to make promises, but not always so easy to fulfill them. Last week we promised our readers that we would give more local news this week. We expected to have more help in the office but the man will not be available for a short time. We are pleased with the service which we are receiving by express on Thursday evening of each week, as this service covers the news up to Wednesday, and also gives a large range of miscellaneous matter. We believe our readers who do not get daily papers will appreciate this feature of Advocate. And when we get our local news department up like we want if each week we will be better satisfied, and our readers will not fail to appreciate the improved appearance of the paper.

Pecos Valley Holiness Association Camp Meeting

ARTESIA, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO,
September 4th to 20th.



Miss Millie M.

Lawhead

Evangelist.

Miss Elsie Shaner, Singer.

Hos. 6-1. "Come and let us return unto the Lord."
Rev. 22-17. "And let him that is athirst come."

J. E. ACORD, President.

G. M. BROWN, Secretary.

WOMAN'S CLUB.

Civic Department.

Candy Free.

The Woman's Club will furnish candy free to every child under 15 years of age, who makes an exhibit of his own production at the Children's Fair this Autumn.

Exhibits are solicited; any kind of fruit, vegetable, grain or flowers, also canned fruit, vegetables, jelly, bread, cake, quilts, sewing and fancy work, —produced by children.

All first prizes will be \$1.00 coin. Second prizes announced later.

Prizes given on the following:

- Best loaf of Bread.
- Best loaf Cake.
- Best apple jelly.
- Best plain sewing.
- Best half dozen buttonholes.
- Best embroidery.
- Best crochet.
- Tallest stalk of corn.
- Best dozen ears of corn.
- Best table beet.
- Best plate of tomatoes.
- Best cushion aquash.
- Best pumpkin.
- Best vegetable garden.
- Best flower garden.
- Best stalk canna.
- Best vase dahlias.
- Best vase zennias.
- Best chrysanthemums.

Now is the time to get busy if you want a prize or a package of fine candy.

Apple Jelly.

Cut apples fine, almost cover with water, boil till very soft. Drain through a flannel bag. Boil juice 20 minutes, measure. Add an equal quantity of sugar, previously heated in the oven. Boil 5 minutes and pour into glasses.

This recipe applies to ripe apples. If unripe fruit is used longer boiling will be required.

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

PUBLIC SALE

At the Baughman farm, one and one-half miles north of Artesia we will sell at public auction the following property. Sale begins promptly at 1. P. M., on

Friday, Aug. 28.

SEVEN HEAD OF HORSES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 good work Horses, weight 1150 lbs. | 1 good work Horse, weight 1050 lbs. single or double. |
| 2 good work Horses, weight 1100lbs. single or double. | 1 draft Colt coming 2 yrs old. |
| 1 good work Mare, weight 1150 lbs. single or double. | 1 draft high grade Percheron stable Horse, 3 years old at private sale. |

SEVEN HEAD OF CATTLE.

1 good milch Cow giving milk. 4 young Cows, 1 fresh, 2 coming fresh soon. 1 Calf.

Farming Implements, Household Goods, Wagons, Buggies, Bees, Chickens, Hay, Etc.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Disc for field work. | 1 Dish Cupboard. |
| 1 Orchard Disc. | 1 Book Case and clothes combined. |
| 1 Disc, gang. | 1 walnut case 5 1-2 octave Organ, at private sale. |
| 1 Harrow. 2 Mowers. 2 Hay Rakes. | 1 Six-hole steel Range. Dining Table. |
| 2 low wide tire Hay Wagons. | Kitchen Cabinet, Bedsteads, Sofa, |
| 1 Top Buggy. 1 no-top Buggy. | Bureau, Chairs, Dishes, and all Household Goods. |
| 1 14-inch walking Turning Plow. | 8 tons Hay in Stack. |
| 2 ditch Vs. | 6 or 8 Tons Baled Hay. |
| Double and Single Shovel Plows. | 20 stands Italian Bees. |
| 3 sets double work Harness. | 4 dozen Chickens, large fry. |
| 3 sets single Harness. | |
| All my Farm Tools. | |

TERMS OF SALE.—Six months time on all sums over \$10.00 with approved security, bearing ten per cent interest from date. Five per cent discount for cash. All sums under \$10, cash in full.

I am leaving the state, and there will be no by bidding. All widows and old maids are invited to come and bid uncle Henry adious.

**H. BAUGHMAN, H. BROCKMAN,
J. WHITE, Owners.**

Whiteside & Hollomon, Auctioneers.

First National Bank, Clerk.