

The Artesia Advocate.

Twice-a-Week---Wednesday and Saturday

VOL. 9

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1912.

NO. 38.

Inauguration Day To be January 15.

STATEHOOD SIGNED SATURDAY

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 5.—William C. McDonald will be inaugurated governor at noon, Monday, Jan. 15th, and he will be sworn in at the Hall of Records by Chief Justice William H. Pope. All the arrangements for the inauguration have been made and it is to eclipse in splendor all former occasions of that kind, sworn in at the Hall of Records at the capital, the main features will take place in the historic Palace of the Governors, 303 years old, which has been occupied consecutively by one hundred governors, under Spanish, Mexican, Indian and Territorial rule, McDonald being the one hundred and first state governor. Along the facade of the Palace will be placed in large letters of electric lights, the names of the six greatest governors: "Onate Otermin De Vargas, Perez, Bent and Lew Wallace."

The other illuminations and decorations will also be most brilliant and unique in character. The inaugural ball will be given in the National Guard armory adjoining the palace.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—President Taft signed the statehood proclamation at 1:30 p. m. Saturday. The signing was done in the president's private office where a party consisting of the secretary of state and several other cabinet members, Congressman-elect George Curry and Harvey B. Fergusson and a party of their friends from New Mexico had assembled. Three photographers took flashlights of the party, one of the pictures showing the president, with pen in hand, as he signed the document wiping out one of the last remaining territories on the continent.

Under the terms of the enabling act, New Mexico at once became a state.

President Taft shook hands with the congressmen and with the other members of the party and said he was glad to have so prominent a part in conferring the rights of citizenship upon the people of New Mexico.

The actual signing of the documents, two in number, took about a few minutes time. The proclamation was signed in duplicate in order that one copy might be preserved by the new state and the other retained as a part of the official record of the admission of New Mexico in the archives at Washington.

The president had intended sign the proclamation Friday but delayed on the request of the department of justice which thought that some of the rights of the government in certain timber suits in New Mexico might be jeopardized.

The matter, however, was disposed of more quickly than was believed possible and Mr. Taft shortly before noon Saturday, notified the congressmen-elect and the members of his cabinet that he would sign the proclamation that afternoon.

This is the final step in the admission of the territory and all that remains to be done now is for the various officers elected on Nov. 7 last to qualify and take office.

FERGUSON AND CURRY SWORN IN.

Washington, Jan. 8.—New Mexico state's first member of congress, H. B. Ferguson, democrat, and George Curry, republican, were sworn in members of the house today amid generous applause. They were presented by Mr. Sulzer of New York.

Considering Plans to Get Sugar Factory

ENTHUSIASTIC CITIZENS MEET.

At a special meeting of the Artesia Commercial Club Monday night, a number of members and quite a crowd of other citizens were present to hear a talk on the sugar beet factory by Mr. L. B. Wilhelm, of Boulder, Colo., who had been invited here for that purpose.

Mr. Wilhelm was introduced by President Reed of the club, and in a plain, succinct way, explained what is necessary to be done to interest capital to put in a sugar beet factory, and also the manner of cultivating beets. He said that it would be necessary to experiment in different localities with the raising of beets and see if this section of country is adapted to them; and then this information must be gathered and presented to the capitalists who might take stock in the enterprise. His estimate for raising beets is about \$35 per acre; the yield from twelve to twenty tons per acre; the price \$5 per ton.

President Reed having to leave before the meeting concluded, Mr. W. F. Schwartz was called to the chair. Numerous questions were asked Mr. Wilhelm which he answered satisfactorily.

Mr. G. R. Brainard read a report from the Agricultural College of the analysis of several samples of beets gathered in this section, and the per cent of saccharine matter showed a good average.

Upon motion, Chairman Schwartz appointed a committee of five consisting of Messrs. C. V. Brainard, J. S. Highsmith, I. V. Whitesides, J. E. Hogue and P. V. Pardon, to confer with Mr. Wilhelm and see what kind of an arrangement could be made with him to take charge of the preliminaries necessary to secure a beet factory. The committee is to report at another meeting of citizens this week.

Quanah, Acme and Pacific is to Extend

SURVEY BEING MADE THIS WAY

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 4.—An extension of the Quanah, Acme and Pacific fifty miles in the general direction of El Paso, the ultimate destination of the road, will be made, was the assertion made by Sam Lazarus of St. Louis, the president of the road.

The present terminus of the road is at Paducah, fifty miles from Quanah. Surveyors are now running routes out of Paducah and when their work is done and the best route decided on, that will be selected, and within sixty days the construction work on the extension will be under way, is the expectation of President Lazarus.

He also said that when road is extended to El Paso it will give those people in that part of the State a new line into Ft. Worth that will not be more than fifty miles longer than via the Texas and Pacific.

He takes a sanguine view of the railroad financial outlook. He says the country is in fine shape, the people are prosperous and the railways are going to need additional equipment to serve the people.

Information was recently received at Artesia, that the surveyors of the above line were in the eastern part of Eddy county headed this way.

The Quanah, Acme and Pacific is a part of the Frisco system, and it is the belief of the Advocate that this road will extend to Artesia, where it will connect with the line projected from here to El Paso, thus giving us a trunk line east and west. This being the natural deductions of the situation, the extension of Q. A. & P., is encouraging news to this section.

DIRECT ELECTION SENATORS

Senate and House Cannot Agree and the Important Matter Again Delayed.

Washington.—All hope of agreement between conferees of the two houses of congress on the resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, has vanished.

The conferees on the resolution providing for the constitutional amendment have reached the conclusion that an agreement would be impossible and a report to that effect is expected next week.

The differences between the house and the senate conferees is based on a question of congressional supervision. As passed by the house the resolution placed the control of senatorial elections in the hands of the state legislatures.

The senate amended the resolution, leaving the control in the hands of congress. This question has been debated by the congress since the extra session and after many meetings representatives on either side have been unable to offer concessions which would be acceptable.

Senators anticipating the failure of the conference, were interested in the course to be pursued, but informal conferences resulted in no conclusion.

Friends of the house measure are urging recession of the senate's action.

Admit that Girls are Sold.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Whether charges will be laid against members of the large Molokane colony of Russian religious refugees here was the problem presented to juvenile judge Wilbur in the trial of Elsie Navikoff, a pretty young Molokane girl, charged with delinquency, who asserted that she ran away from home when her father and mother tried to force her into marriage with a man who had paid her parents \$500 for her.

Philip Shubin, elder of the colony, admitted that marriages were performed without licenses or other recognition of American marriage laws.

"We follow the customs of the old country," said Shubin.

Emil Shubener, another member of the colony, said that pretty girls brought from \$100 to \$300.

"The Wages of Sin is Death."

Woonsocket, S. D., Jan. 4.—The case against Ex-Sheriff Plottner, of Mitchell, accused with Mrs. Kate Quinn of Mitchell, of a statutory crime, came to a tragic end this afternoon when the dead body of Plottner was found a mile north of the city. He had committed suicide.

The death of Plottner marks the third suicide which has arisen out of the case. Two years ago, because of the alleged relation between his wife and Plottner, Albert Quinn drank carbolic acid.

Last summer Mrs. Plottner ended her life. Immediately after death Plottner and the woman left Mitchell and subsequently were arrested in Omaha.

It is said the aged father of Plottner, who is living in Mason City, Ia., has lost most of his once-ample fortune, through the trouble brought on by his son.

U. S. Commissioner and Justice of Peace C. F. Erb is now located in the room next door north of the Advocate office. We are glad to have him as a neighbor and will see to it that he is orderly and law-abiding.

When you want anything in Job Work call at this office.

Winter's Chilly Blasts Causes Suffering

COLD RECORD WAS BROKEN.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Another decided drop in temperatures marked the sixty days of the cold wave through the middle west today. From many cities came reports of broken records. Superior, Wisconsin, had the unusual mark of 38 degrees below zero the low point touched in the United States. Duluth, however, was pressing Superior hard, being just half a point behind with a temperature of 37 1-2 below.

A general snow fall throughout Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Missouri added to the misery. The official forecast at the government bureau here was that snow would continue to fall tonight and Sunday and the temperature would drop several degrees.

The general temperature range in the Canadian northwest today is from 14 to 38 below. The range in the northwest part of the United States is from 18 to 32.

Locally the records for two years were broken today. Just two years ago today the mercury dropped to 10 below zero, the low mark touched here at five o'clock this morning. A brisk wind blew from the northwest. Telegraph companies have experienced much wire trouble.

Suffering was intense. Four deaths were attributed directly to the weather.

According to the estimate of Chas. H. Wacker, head of the United Charities, there are in Chicago 150,000 unemployed men.

Of this number about 800 spent last night in the municipal lodging house.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 6.—Temperatures in Iowa today ranged from 8 to 20 degrees below zero.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6.—Temperatures in northeastern Missouri ranged as low as ten degrees below zero today. In southern Illinois at Cairo, the thermometer stood twelve degrees above. The heavy snow which fell over Missouri extended into Arkansas. In St. Louis it was two degrees below and street car service was demoralized by the snow which drifted heavily. Women and children were cared for at police stations and 900 homeless men sought refuge at the police shelter.

The Holy City

(Repeated)

Friday, Jan. 12th

Methodist Church

Admission - 35 Cents

Reserved Seats 10c Extra

The Artesia Advocate

By ARTESIA PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Published Wednesday and Saturday

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J. L. TULLIS, Editor and Manager.

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The McNamara Lesson.

As might have been expected the McNamara confessions have given the enemies of labor a chance to libel all who are connected with organized efforts to protect the wage earners. Men who are indignant whenever the sins of sweatshop owners are charged against all manufactures, when the crimes of the trust magnates are imputed to all who are engaged in big business and when the vices of the "Napoleons of finance" laid at the door of bankers generally—these hasten to hurl broadsides at all who earn their bread in the sweat of the brow. This is unfair in the extreme. The McNamaras have been guilty of an awful crime and all law-abiding citizens rejoice that punishment has been meted out to them. They have not only sinned outrageously against society, but they have sinned even more grievously against their associates who trusted them and, who, believing in their innocence, contributed liberally to their defense fund. Organized labor is not to blame for them, however; on the contrary, it is stronger for their elimination, and only those who encouraged them or defend their conduct ought to share their condemnation.

Organized labor has learned a lesson—it will be more careful in the selection of its leaders; and society may well pause and inquire if there is anything wrong in the conditions which led these men to enter into so dastardly a conspiracy against life and property.—The Commoner.

Raise the Beets and Factory Comes

A letter is reproduced below from Mr. Gillespie general manager of the U. S. Sugar and Land Company, Garden City, Kan., to Mr. J. E. Hogue, of Artesia, which explains itself.

As Mr. E. E. Hanger, the Advocate and others have contended, the main thing necessary to be done to secure a sugar beet factory is to raise the beets. Any section where the land is adapted to beets and people will guarantee to raise sufficient beets the factory will come:

The United States Sugar and Land Company, Garden City Office, F. A. Gillespie, General Manager and Treasurer Garden City, Kansas Jan. 2 1912.

Mr. J. E. Hogue, Artesia N. M. Dear Sir:—

I have yours of the 28th. ult. which is extremely interesting. We would be delighted to work up a beet territory in your district with the promising outlook you mention. The only question about the matter at

all is the matter of railroad transportation as the beets for a year or two, at least, would have to come to Garden City. You will realize, of course, that it would be unbusiness like to attempt to promise a factory or do anything on that line at all until after beets have been raised sufficiently long to know that there could be sufficiently beets suitable for a factory raised to support a factory.

I am going to Colorado Springs on Thursday night next and will be there on Friday and I will take up the contents of your letter when there with our people and advise you the result of this conference later.

Very truly yours,

F. A. GILLESPIE

General Manager

Train Wrecks—Death.

Amarillo, Tex., Jan. 6.—Conductor W. L. Miller of the Santa Fe, was instantly killed and his body cremated, and Engineer Jackson and his fireman were seriously injured in a rear end collision on the Santa Fe near this place this noon. While rushing along at high speed a train of deadhead equipment, returning to Amarillo from Clovis, crashed into the caboose of a freight train ahead, the freight moving at about twenty miles per hour. As the accident occurred in broad daylight, it is presumed the cab windows of the equipment train engine were so covered with frost that the crew could not see the freight. The caboose was smashed to pieces and Conductor Miller of the freight, who was in the caboose met death instantly, his body being burned to a crisp in the fire which followed from the caboose stove. The remains of the conductor were brought to Amarillo in a box. Engineer Jackson of the equipment train was badly injured, but will recover and his fireman, who jumped, has a broken leg and internal injuries.

ENGINEER FATALLY SCALDED.

Wright, Kas., Jan. 6.—Unable to see the station lights in the blinding snow storm which swept over western Kansas Friday night, Engineer C. C. Deming of Santa Fe train No. 11, ran past the station. Before he could back his train into the siding after he discovered his mistake his train was hit by the Newton-Dodge City local, west-bound. Deming was fatally scalded. Engineer Chalfant of the local, was killed and twelve passengers were hurt.

The Holy City, repeated, Friday night, at Methodist church. Admission 35 cents.

Angora Wool.

Angora wool, ever so beautiful, soft and fleecy, is made up in many attractive forms. A dull green sweater coat is \$22, but it is the loveliest thing of its kind. Unlike all the awkward things that are accustomed to being crowded under coats and make the wearer entirely miserable, this one is soft and pliable, clinging to the figure in nice lines. It has pockets and belt and is finished down the front with small smoked pearl buttons. There are scarves, too, of this fleecy Angora yarn, long and soft and loosely woven, though warm as toast. They come either in pure white or with a purple striped border.

BROWNE WILL SUE BURNS.

Legal Battle Imminent Between Two Detectives for Prizes Aggregating \$80,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Samuel L. Browne, chief of the detectives attached to the office of the county district attorney, announces that a legal battle is imminent between himself and Detective Williams J. Burns for the reward offered for the arrest of the persons responsible for the dynamiting of the Times building. He said the offers of rewards still in effect approximated \$80,000.

"I telegraphed to District Attorney Fredericks of Los Angeles who is in Indianapolis now," said Browne. "As soon as I receive an answer from Fredericks, I shall start suit in every place in the country where rewards were offered. I shall sue for half in each case."

"Nothing would please me more than to tell in court what I know about the arrest of the McNamaras—at least the west end of it—and to tell how it was an accident on the part of the Burns."

Plan of Campaign

In high social circles the girl who wants to cut out another girl orders new dresses and more hats. Among savages she sticks on a few more beads and feathers. But in some middle western towns she rolls up her sleeves, opens the flour bin and cooks something calculated to knock the spots off anything culinary the other girl ever dared dream of.

That was why Mrs. Fruby said so her daughter with a hint of excitement in her voice, "Try him on beaten biscuits, Sadie! And your chocolate marshmallow pudding!"

It had been hard enough all her life for Mrs. Fruby to be outdone by Mary Sandler without having to endure seeing Mary Sandler's daughter get ahead of her own Sadie. And of late Rosa Sandler had asked Peter Vernon to dinner entirely too often to suit Mrs. Fruby's plans. So had half a dozen other girls. For Peter Vernon was a matrimonial prize, the like of which a small town does not see more than once in a generation. He had an interest in the big engine works, which made money so fast that it gave the populace the hiccoughs trying to count it.

Natural jealousy of Mary Sandler made Mrs. Fruby consider Rosa a deadly rival. Rosa was nearly as pretty as Sadie and, moreover, she was a good cook. So were Margaret and Agnes and Carrie, other aspirants. Louise—Mrs. Fruby merely smiled at the idea of Louise.

Being built on solid lines herself, Mrs. Fruby had an imagined contempt for ethereal creatures like Louise, who looked as though a puff of wind might easily remove her from the scene. Louise was of the ethereal, useless kind and Mrs. Fruby knew that no sensible man wanted a helpless wife. Men, she often told Sadie, liked energy and ability in a girl. As for cooking, it was doubtful if Louise could even cook a pan of fudge without burning it.

Peter Vernon was a tall, thin young man with a well set head and a kindly, shrewd smile.

"He's not the sort to get taken in!" Mrs. Fruby said thankfully as she superintended Sadie's work making the beaten biscuit for that night's supper, to which Peter Vernon was coming. "Does your arm ache? Let me beat awhile!"

Peter Vernon liked the beaten biscuit immensely. He ate six. And he had two helpings of the chocolate marshmallow pudding.

"She nearly beat her arm off making those," Sadie's mother confided to him. "But, I tell you, nothing daunts Sadie! When she does a thing she does it!"

"They certainly were mighty good," repeated Peter Vernon.

"We always have 'em Wednesday evenings," said Sadie's mother with a sudden inspiration. "And you drop in that night without waiting to be asked, since you're so fond of 'em!"

"Yes, do!" echoed Sadie.

Beaten biscuits are hard to make. Many were the weary hours Sadie Fruby put in over them, because they had to be made regularly on Wednesdays. Sometimes Peter dropped in, and if he did not he was certain to be met on the street the next day by Sadie or her mother and pinned down to another date. Mrs. Fruby took his fondness for the marshmallow pudding as an especially good sign.

"You keep it up, Sadie," she told her daughter the evening Peter had stayed a half-hour beyond his usual time. "I can begin to see that you're winning out!"

"I don't know," Sadie said dubiously. "He goes to Isabel's and Margaret's, too—and Louise's!"

"I wouldn't worry," declared her mother. "I guess Isabel can't make biscuit like yours and Margaret's cake is a joke. And you know Louise! Why, you've got 'em all on the run!"

"But he never says anything," Sadie protested. "I mean anything that I could take as—"

"He ain't that kind," declared Mrs. Fruby. "He ain't going to make love to a girl till he's engaged to her! You beat those biscuits longer next time!"

Shortly after that the local newspaper contained the unexpected announcement of the quiet marriage of Peter Vernon and Louise, the ethereal.

Mrs. Fruby, after a hysterical scream when she read the news, told Sadie plainly what she thought of Peter. She talked so vehemently that she did not notice how pale Sadie's cheeks were. Sadie usually was stolid and unmoved.

"Well," Mrs. Fruby said at last, wiping her eyes, "it can't be helped. You'd better stir up some beaten biscuit for supper tonight—it's Wednesday!" Habit was strong in her.

It was then that Sadie voiced a brand new theory of life. "Beaten biscuit!" she echoed grimly. "I never want to see one again! I guess what you eat doesn't count for much, after all!"

Not Looking Too Far Ahead.

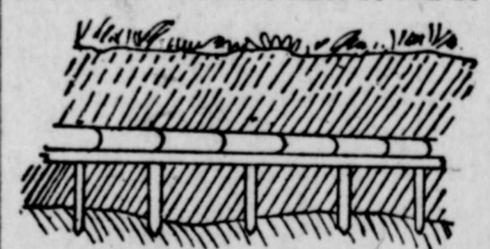
"What is your boy going to be when he grows up?"

"I don't know. We've not got that far yet. We're devoting all our time to ways and means of bringing him safely through his college football period. After that we'll probably choose a career for him."

LAY DRAIN TILE THROUGH SWAMP

Good Plan Shown Where Ground Is So Soft as to Not Permit of Digging Satisfactory Ditch.

It is frequently advisable to lay drain tile through a bog or swamp where the ground is so soft as not to permit digging a satisfactory drain ditch. By driving stakes in the ground and laying a one-inch board on the tops of them, and upon this laying the line of tile, a good flow of water can be secured. This tile must be laid be-



Tiling a Swamp.

low the wet weather water level and after the land has been thoroughly drained for a year or two the tile can be removed and the stakes driven deeper, so that it rests upon solid earth.

Cure Feather Pulling.

A good remedy for feather-pulling hens is said to be a piece of tough meat or bone with lean meat clinging to it. They will pick at the meat instead of pulling feathers.



From Logs to Lumber

that is well seasoned and clear is the kind you will get if we receive your order. We have plenty of

Lumber for all Purposes

either hard or soft, in quantities large enough for all builders' requirements; or small enough to complete some odd job. Our prices you will find right.

Pardon--Sipple Lumber Co.

Cantaloupes.

The Annual meeting of the Cantaloupe Association will be held on Saturday, January 13th, at 2 P. M. There is some money to distribute. Plans for the coming season to be talked. Everyone interested in the cantaloupe industry be on hand. Election of Directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS, Sec.

Artesia Advocate \$1.50 a year

Take One Pain Pill then—Take it Easy

To get the best of Backache Get a Box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Otherwise Backache May get the best of you

Nothing disturbs the human system more than pain whether it be in the form of headache, backache, neuralgia, stomachache or the pains peculiar to women. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a standard remedy for pain, and are praised by a great army of men and women who have used them for years.

"A friend was down with LaGrippe and nearly crazed with awful backache. I gave her one Anti-Pain Pill and left another for her to take. They helped her right away, and she says she will never be without them again."

Mrs. G. H. WEBB, Austinburg, O.

At all druggists—25 doses 25 cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Hotel Hardwick

American Plan

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Rates \$1.50 and Up

The well known Mrs. J. F. Bowman will have personal charge of Dining Room. "We are here to please"

JOHN L. HUNTER, Proprietor

SPECIAL SALE

of

All Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Ready-to-Wear SWEATER-COATS

Our motto has always been never to carry over anything in ready-to-wear from season to season. The following prices will certainly be convincing that we are not going to vary from them this season.

<p>Ladies' Silk and Woolen Dresses</p> <p>\$25.00 values, Special Sale \$12.50 \$20.00 values, Special Sale \$10.00 \$18.00 values, Special Sale \$9.00 \$15.00 values, Special Sale \$7.50 \$12.50 values, Special Sale \$6.25 \$10.00 values, Special Sale \$5.00</p>	<p>Ladies' Suits and Separate Coats</p> <p>\$25.00 values, Special Sale \$12.50 \$20.00 values, Special Sale \$10.00 \$18.50 values, Special Sale \$ 9.25 \$15.00 values, Special Sale \$ 7.50 \$12.50 values, Special Sale \$ 6.25 \$10.00 values, Special Sale \$ 5.00</p>	<p>Ladies' Separate Skirts</p> <p>\$12.50 values.....\$8.00 \$10.00 values.....\$6.25 \$ 8.00 values.....\$5.00 \$ 6.00 values.....\$3.75 \$ 5.00 values.....\$2.90</p>
<p>Ladies' and Misses Sweaters</p> <p>\$5.00 values.....\$3.50 \$4.50 values.....\$3.15 \$4.00 values.....\$2.90 \$3.50 values.....\$2.50 \$3.00 values.....\$2.15 \$2.50 values.....\$1.75 \$2.00 values.....\$1.25 \$1.75 values.....\$1.10 \$1.50 values.....\$.95 \$1.25 values.....\$.80 \$1.00 values.....\$.65</p>	<p>Extra Special \$5.00 and \$6.00 Silk Peticosats all go at \$3.00.</p> <p>Ladies' Outing Gowns and Skirts</p> <p>\$2.00 values at.....\$1.25 \$1.75 values at.....\$1.10 \$1.50 values at.....\$.95 \$1.25 values at.....\$.80 \$1.00 values at.....\$.65 \$.75 values at.....\$.50 \$.50 values at.....\$.35</p>	<p>Men's Sweaters</p> <p>\$5.00 at.....\$3.50 \$4.00 at.....\$2.90 \$3.50 at.....\$2.50 \$3.00 at.....\$2.15 \$2.50 at.....\$1.75 \$2.00 at.....\$1.25 \$1.50 at.....\$.95 \$1.00 at.....\$.65</p> <p>Misses and Childrens Coats One-Half price.</p>

Remember the Sale is Now On and date of
Closing is When Stock is All Gone.

• Joyce-Pruit Company •

Artesa's Greatest Store

Roosevelt and Wilson are Named

MAY BE RESPECTIVE NOMINEES

[El Paso Herald]

Theodore Roosevelt will be the republican candidate for president and will be unanimously nominated at the convention which will meet in Chicago in the spring, and Woodrow Wilson will in all probability be the democratic nominee for the place. This is the opinion expressed by Mark Osmand Prentiss, who was in El Paso Wednesday en route to the east.

Mark Osmand Prentiss is financial editor of the Dry Goods Economist, one of the largest trade journals in the United States. He is a familiar figure in Wall street and his name is a byword in every financial center of the country.

He has traveled some and is recognized as being very close

to the powerful magnates of the financial world who are the most important factors in politics as well as finance, even as finance rules politics. Therefore the opinion expressed by Mr. Prentiss may be taken as an indication of the feeling in the financial world toward Roosevelt.

Discussing the political situation, Mr. Prentiss said: "I hold no brief to speak for my associates or friends of the financial district of New York or elsewhere, but I want to say that those who control the large enterprises, both financial and commercial, do not feel toward Roosevelt as they did two years ago. They had him for seven years and they feel that they know him better than any of the other proposed candidates, democratic or republican. They have measured Roosevelt pretty well and they know what to expect from him.

"They laugh at La Follette, Taft blows cold one day and hot the next and his vacillating

policy has made him a dead issue. He has been a disappointment; he is impossible.

"I have been all over the United States, and except in Washington, Oregon and Idaho both republicans and democrats think it the public duty of Roosevelt to come to the rescue and restore financial confidence. It looks very much like that demand will be made and he will have to accept. He cannot refuse."

Speaking of the democratic candidate, Mr. Prentiss said: "I believe Woodrow Wilson is the man to be named. He is popular in the north and also in the south. He is southern born, you know. Harmon is not the man of the hour. During the spring I was down in Atlanta at the Southern Commercial congress. Wilson was there. So were Taft, Roosevelt and many, many other men of prominence and popularity. But Wilson was there for four or five days and he made a lasting impression. No one could

fail to recognize in him the polished gentleman and man of ability.

"Besides, in his speeches, in all of his public utterances no one can pick out a single sentence in which he has not said something definite and positive and he is the only politician in this country of whom this can be said."

**The Holy City, repeated,
Friday night, at Methodist
church. Admission 35 cents.**

Notice.

To all whom it may concern:
This is to notify all who have my property listed for sale, that I hereby withdraw the same. J. V. McCABE.

Spilt Milk—and Ink.

Visitor (consolingly to Tommy, who has upset a bottle of ink on the new carpet)—Tut, my boy, there is no us crying over spilt milk.

Tommy—Course not. Any duffer knows that. All you've got to do is to call in the cat, and she'll lick it up. But this don't happen to be milk, and mamma will do the licking.

A Way People Have

"Did you ever notice," said the observing girl, "that when people are married their duty to their relatives ceases instantly, while every one's duty to them is immediately increased ten fold?"

"I can't say that I ever did," answered the placid girl, who accepts the world as she finds it. "But what made you think of it just now?"

"Oh, I met Bertha Stone today. You know she had been planning on this summer vacation for a whole year to carry out a special project. When I asked her about it she told me that just as she was ready to go her sister's children were both taken sick and she devoted the entire two weeks to helping care for them."

"I suppose she thought it was her duty," interposed the placid girl, gently.

"But when Bertha was sick last winter it was no one's duty to take care of her and she had to go to the hospital," argued the observing girl. "The worst of the present case is that as soon as the children were well her sister left them in care of an aunt while she went to the country for a rest and Bertha came back to the office all tired out to work another year."

"That was hard," agreed the placid girl, sympathetically.

"Then there was Doris Thompson, who kept house for her brother Jack. It was dreadfully hard for Doris to work downtown all day and take care of the flat, too. But she insisted that both she and Jack needed a home, although we all knew she did it more for Jack's sake than her own. When Jack was married she fully expected to make her home with them, but they gave her to understand that married people were much better off by themselves. However, they suddenly changed their minds when the twins arrived and then it immediately became Doris' duty to live with them."

"I remember how sorry we all felt for Mrs. Robinson when Alice married. She was the only child and had been her mother's constant companion. They had always declared they would never be separated, but that when Alice married she would live with them in the big house. But she wedded a poor man and decided in favor of love in a cottage. Her mother and father declared she was quite right and fought down their loneliness as best they could. But when she had three children to take care of and could not afford a maid Alice came to the conclusion that it was a shame for mother to be alone in that big house, and accordingly moved her family over."

"There also was Aunt Janet Long, who brought up a family of nieces and nephews. Not because she was able to do so financially, but because as she had no husband or children all the relatives considered it her duty to do so and she, poor weak soul, gave up her life to the task. Now they're all married and, of course, could not think of having their home invaded by an old maid aunt who has 'ways,' so she lives alone. But whenever there are sick headaches, extra work or babies Aunt Janet is sent for post haste and never fails to respond."

"You remember that spoiled girl, Nellie Mayne, who in all her life never thought of doing an unselfish act for anyone. Because she was pretty and insisted on being petted and having her own way she always had the best of everything at home and her brothers and sisters all had to give up to her. They expected great things of her and were heartbroken when she ran away and married a good-for-nothing young scamp who had nothing to recommend him but a handsome face. Now they have allowed themselves the luxury of a large family of babies that they cannot support, and it becomes everyone's imperative duty to help them out."

"Of course," pursued the observing girl "I am fully aware that married people are much better off by themselves. At the same time it seems a bit one-sided and rather unfair to their relatives to let it be known that since they have each other everyone else is an outsider and must expect nothing from them, but as soon as they need assistance their people must fall over one another to be the first on the spot."

"What is to be done about it?" the placid one inquired.

"Nothing at all," and the observing girl dismissed the subject with a shrug.