

The Artesia Advocate.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1914.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

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GUARANTEED
Kirschbaum Clothes.
ALL WOOL
HAND TAILORED



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Personal appearance is another big factor.

Wear clothes that won't get in your way; that don't keep you down.

Fashionably cut, of course. But, more particularly, clothes that reflect the thorough elegance of high-grade materials and high-skilled tailoring; clothes that not only have style but will keep it.

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Values in suits and overcoats, at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25 and up, that are unsurpassable anywhere by anybody. We guarantee this on a money-back basis. So does the maker.

Joyce-Fruit Co.

—Look for the Kirschbaum Label—

LARGE SIZED AFRICAN IN REPUBLICAN WOODPILE IS DISCOVERED IN PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

Corporation taxes may be reduced or abolished, and burdens upon other property correspondingly increased; schools and roads to suffer while bill for high salaries for county officers is to be passed; Scheme to unseat Democratic members, as the senate unseated Romero from Socorro county, in order to get two-thirds majority and pass legislation over governor's veto.

A desperate attempt was made during the constitutional convention to incorporate a provision that would have practically exempted certain classes of corporate property from their just burdens of taxation in this state. Through the solid opposition of the Democratic members, assisted by a number of Republicans, the effort was defeated, though it carried by one vote in the committee on revenue and taxation.

Backed by corporation interests, the last session of the legislature submitted an amendment, which will be voted on at the coming election, by which it is proposed to repeal the first clause of Section 8 of the state constitution, thus wiping out the following provision:

"THE POWER TO LICENSE AND TAX CORPORATIONS AND CORPORATE PROPERTY SHALL NOT BE RELINQUISHED OR SUSPENDED BY THE STATE OR ANY SUBDIVISION THEREOF."

Let the taxpayer ask himself, who would be benefited by this amendment? Why should the state or any county relinquish or suspend the right to tax corporations or corporate property?

Railroad Valuations.
The State Board of Equalization was given the right under the constitution to value railroad property for taxation purposes. The values placed on the railroads by the present board are nearly six times the valuations of the same properties under the last territorial administration.

Under the proposed amendment, endorsed by the Republican state convention and condoned by the Democratic state platform, not only would the constitutional provision making such tax mandatory be stricken out, but the State Board of Equalization itself would be abolished, thus leaving the taxpayers of the state at the mercy of the next legislature.

Remember the Hawkins Law.
Should the legislature be composed of honest and competent men—men of more than usual judgment and of unpurchasable honesty—the state would not suffer from the proposed amendment, should it carry.

But the people of New Mexico have not forgotten the Hawkins law, repealed by congress because of the scandals connected with its operations, or the methods by which the bill was passed by the legislature—reported to have been at an expense of \$16,000 paid out in bribes.

It is believed that a better lower house will be elected this year than ever before. The Democratic conventions in the various counties and districts have nominated unusually good men, and there is little doubt that a majority of them will be elected.

Trying for Two-thirds.
But it should be remembered that, owing to the shameful unseating of Senator Romero of Socorro county, the Republicans have a two-thirds majority in the senate, and, furthermore, it can be said without the fear of contradiction that efforts have been made to pledge a number of the Republican candidates this year, if a majority of them are elected, to unseat enough Democrats to give the lower house also a two-thirds majority, so that measures may be passed over the veto of the governor.

There are two chief reasons why the Republican leaders want a two-thirds majority in the house of representatives, as well as in the senate. One of them is for the purpose of passing a high county salaries bill—\$5,000 a year for the sheriffs of first-class counties, and other salaries graded accordingly; and the other one is, if the amendment carries, to readjust corporation taxes to the liking of the big corporations.

Taxes May Be Increased.
Let the taxpayers understand that if the Republicans win, in order to carry through their present program, the farmer, the real estate owner, the business man and the live stock owner will either have his taxes increased enormously, fully twice what he paid last year, or he will have to return to the old system of poor schools and inferior roads.

Don't let him imagine that he will escape. Under the present law he is taxed on only one-third of the valuation of his property. It would be easy for the legislature to repeal that act and levy the taxes on the full valuation, or three times as much as he is taxed now.

Should the amendment carry, the corporations then may be taxed by any system, or not at all, as the legislature may see fit.

It is up to the taxpayers to protect themselves this year by voting the Democratic ticket and by voting against the proposed amendments to the state constitution.

Terry Buys 500 Sheep.

Tom Terry, son of Rev. J. J. Terry who lives on the Pecos south of town has this week bought 500 sheep from parties on the plains east of here. They will be delivered about Nov. 5th. The sheep will be wintered at their farm and on nearby pastures and will be fed some alfalfa as well as run on alfalfa pastures.

Winans to Exhibit

George M. Winans has carried to Roswell some fine young horse stock which he will exhibit at the fair this week. He has some very fine young colts and 2-year olds, and should take some prizes.

F. A. Berry Postmaster at Dayton.

F. A. Berry has been appointed postmaster at Dayton to succeed J. D. McBride who resigned some time ago. He is the manager of the Big Jo Lumber Co. yards at Dayton.

Methodists Assign Ministers.

The recent Conference of the Methodist Church held at Pecos, Texas, has made the following assignments of ministers for the Pecos Valley District—S. E. Allison, presiding

elder; Artesia, J. B. Cochran; Clovis, P. D. Hortman, Clovis circuit, J. T. Etchison; Clarisbad, J. T. Redmon; Dayton and Lakewood, H. W. Carter; Elida circuit, G. H. McAnally; Eunice circuit, J. B. Speed (supply); Hagerman circuit, W. W. Turner; Hope, J. C. Gage (supply); Lovington circuit, W. H. Beauchamp; Malaga and Lake Arthur circuit, J. I. Kelley; Odessa circuit, J. L. Jackson; Pecos, W. W. Nelson; Portales, A. C. Bell; Portales circuit, T. A. Knight (supply); Rogers circuit, L. L. Thurston (supply); Rocky Arroyo and Queen, J. N. S. Webb; Roswell, Ellis Smith; Sacramento mission, W. L. Jenkins; Texico, J. W. Hendrix; Texico circuit, H. Rogers (supply); Toyah Valley circuit, J. A. Foster. Commissioner of education, Southern Methodist University, S. E. Allison. J. F. Hedgepeth transferred to Los Angeles.

Blue Blooded Pigs.

Pigs may be pigs, but blood will tell even in pigs. Out at the fair the judges yesterday passed judgment on a lot of them and W. F. Hollomon, who shows Duroc-Jerseys, fifteen in all, carried away a lot of ribbons and about \$50 in cash prizes. Helen No. 397, 228 won three prizes; 1st for best

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.

We invite you to feel at home with us.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer.

in her class, 2nd for her and her litter of little reds, and champion red sow. Rubys Model No. 158,157 is champion boar and is in line for grand champion. Mr. Hollomon carried away first, second and 4th prizes for young boars less than six months and first and fourth for young sows under six months. Mr. Hollomon naturally feels much elated over the awards. He has taken pains to grow the best and the awards of yesterday shows that he is succeeding in his efforts to produce good red hogs.—Roswell Morning News.

Mr. Hollomon's home is in Artesia. These same hogs were exhibited here last week, where they also won prizes.

Lost a Finger.

Allen Atkinson, a son of Mrs. J. F. Atkinson, who is employed in the yards at the Santa Fe shops at Clovis, had one of his hands mashed a few days ago and it was necessary to cut off one of his fingers. He formerly resided in California.

Jim Gifford's Brother

Killed in Arizona.

The news reached here last Monday of the murder of John W. Gifford at Globe, Arizona. The killing occurred last Saturday. The report came to the sheriff at Roswell and from there the news was telephoned to Mr. J. O. Gifford, who lives three miles south of town. The particulars of the affair have not been received.

J. H. Jackson Home Again.

Mr. Jackson, who went to Kansas City three weeks ago to have some special treatment returned home Tuesday. The operation was very successful and he will no doubt soon enjoy his usual good health. He was greeting his friends on the streets Wednesday, and is again in his law office.

Buys Grain at Portales.

Lee McGonigill of the Seven River country went to Portales last Monday to buy some cars of Maize and Kaffir corn and will ship to Lakewood. The grain will be shipped loose in the head and will be fed to the stock on his ranch and those of his neighbors this winter.

J. W. Schnell Recovers

from Severe Illness.

Mr. Schnell was able to come down to his office last Monday after a severe illness which kept him confined to his home for two weeks. He was first taken with tonsillitis which gave him much trouble, but later his face, one eye and ear became affected, and for a time his condition was quite serious from which he suffered much pain. He is now able to be in his office and while he is slightly disfigured, it will not be many days until he will regain his usual congenial disposition.

A Suicide.

The news reached here yesterday of the suicide of a Mr. Clarke who formerly worked in the grocery department the Joyce-Fruit Company at Roswell, but who had been at Lawton, Oklahoma, for some time. His family is at Roswell. He is a brother of Mrs. W. H. Johnson who resides in Artesia.

A Good Shower.

The first rain of the past several weeks fell here Tuesday night and Wednesday. It was only a shower but sufficient to settle the dust.

Progressive Candidates in Artesia To-Morrow Night.

Francis C. Wilson, Progressive candidate for Congress, and M. McTees, Progressive candidate for member of State Corporation Commission, will speak at the Armory Hall Friday evening.

Rand Case Dismissed.

The case of W. J. Rand, charged with issuing a worthless check to the Gold Eagle, has been dismissed in Judge Kirby's court. The check was drawn on the Artesia First National Bank. Rand explained that he had a check for \$10 which had been given him. He had deposited this check and it was turned down and run him short of funds.—Roswell Morning News.

Mr. John D. McClure returned to his home at Galesburg, Illinois last Monday, after a week spent here looking after business in this vicinity.

Poultry and Eggs

WANTED.

For which I will pay highest market price.

JOE GOODALE,

Pecos Valley Poultry Ranch,

Artesia, New Mexico.

GERMANS HOLD BELGIUM; SINK BRITISH CRUISER

Kaiser's Army Captures Ostend After Week's Siege—Submarine Destroys the Hawke and 500 Drown.

RUSSIANS BLOCKED

Reports from East Say They Have Been Driven from Austrian Strongholds—Allies Hinder German Advance.

(Summary of Events.)

The German army has captured Ostend after a week's siege. This operation places the kaiser in complete control of all Belgium. Liege, Namur, Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent and Ostend, in the hands of the invaders, form a chain of defenses which the Germans will use to great advantage if the Allies drive them out of France. The Belgians have moved their seat of government to Havre, France, and their army has joined that of the Allies in northern France.

Germany's excellent submarine torpedo boat service has robbed the British navy of its seventh warship in the North sea. The protected cruiser Hawke is the latest victim. Less than seventy-five men of a crew of about 500 were saved when the cruiser was destroyed.

Two Battles in Progress.

Two great battles, one in northern France and Belgium, the other in Russian Poland, each with a front of three hundred miles, have reached their height—but the public is allowed only an occasional glance of their progress through official communications, which frequently are widely at variance.

Battle Favors Allies.

From the French report it appears that the western battle is going slowly but surely in favor of the Allies. Under the pressure of the troops of the Allies, the Germans, who started to advance on Calais and other French coast ports, have been forced to evacuate the left bank of the Lys River, which is a considerable distance east of the points their advance guards reached last week. Further east in the Lens district and southward between Arras and Albert, where the Germans made their initial attempt to work around the Allies' left, the British and French have made "notable progress."

No More German Flanks.

Although the Germans have failed to break the Allied line and have themselves been compelled to give ground, they are now in a better position, having a front which stretches from the Swiss frontier to Antwerp and Dutch territory, so that there are no flanks which the Allies can turn.

The Allies can attempt to break the line, however, and this is believed to be what they are trying to do on the Belgian frontier.

Took 4,000 at Antwerp.

An official report received from German army headquarters says four thousand prisoners were taken at Antwerp and more than five hundred guns.

Almost to Metz.

The steady hammering of the Allies on the German left wing of the French battle front has brought them almost within cannon range of the forts at Metz. In spite of this menace the German crown prince's army hangs on doggedly to the positions it has taken on the Meuse near St. Mihiel.

Germans Get Fresh Troops.

Regular traffic on the main lines in Germany has been suspended the last four days to allow the transportation, as quickly as possible, to the western field, of an army of ninety thousand freshly trained men.

Boer Command Revolts.

A strong command of the Boer army in the British Union of South Africa has revolted and the governor has placed the entire Cape Colony under martial law. The revolt was engineered and led by Colonel Maritz, secretly a German army officer, who received arms, materials of war and money from Germany. Recovering from the first shock of the news that organized revolt now menaced British authority in South Africa, London has received word that from nearly every part of the union

BELGIAN QUEEN WITH KING ALBERT AT FRONT

Havre.—Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians is with her husband at the headquarters of the Belgian army and is his constant companion, except when King Albert approaches the firing line to encourage and direct his troops.

M. Huisman, Belgian minister of state, in announcing this fact added that King Albert was showing great

pledges were coming in fast from the Boers to fight the rebellion led by Colonel Maritz.

Fighting Great Battle.

Under conditions of the utmost secrecy the Teutonic Allies and the Russians are at present engaged in what may prove one of the most decisive combats of the war. This conflict is being fought in Russian Poland.

The main German armies in Russian Poland are moving toward the Vistula river on a north and south front extending through Piotrkow, ninety miles southwest of Warsaw, Kielce and Busk on the Bug river, thirty miles east of Lemberg.

The bulk of the Russian troops are on the east bank of the Vistula, but a portion of their forces are still on the west side of the river.

Przemysl Siege Lifted.

The Austrian stronghold of Przemysl, a German official statement says, is now entirely freed of the Russian siege. The Russians are reported to be in fortified positions along the line of Stry, Sambor and Medyka, which now are being attacked by the Austrians. This line is supposed to keep in check the direct Austrian advance from Przemysl toward Lemberg.

Austrian Defeat in Bosnia.

An official statement issued by the Montenegrin consul general announces the overwhelming defeat of an army of 15,000 Austrians near Sarajevo by the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies. The battle raged two days, with enormous losses on both sides.

Germans Win in Poland.

German victories against Russia near Schirwindt and Warsaw, in which 11,000 prisoners, 51 guns and 12 machine guns were captured, were reported to the German ambassador at

London, Turkey, they are still officered and manned by Germans.

May Attack Constantinople.

Berlin.—According to a war office statement the British ambassador at Constantinople has ordered the ladies of the embassy to leave. The statement also declares that dispatches from Sofia confirm the report that the Russian fleet is sailing southward across the Black Sea. It is stated that the Turkish government flatly declined a demand from the entente powers to dismiss German naval officers assisting in the Turkish navy.

Germany's Present Strength.

From reliable information a correspondent is able to give the strength of Germany's force at present engaged. They consist of fifty-four army corps of first line troops and twenty-seven army corps of reserves, totaling about 2,200,000 men. These forces are distributed as follows:

In France, twenty-four corps; Belgium, six; Thorn and Cracow, eleven; East Prussia, thirteen. In addition there are one and a half million territorial garrisons in Germany and a half million recruits expected to be fully trained by November.

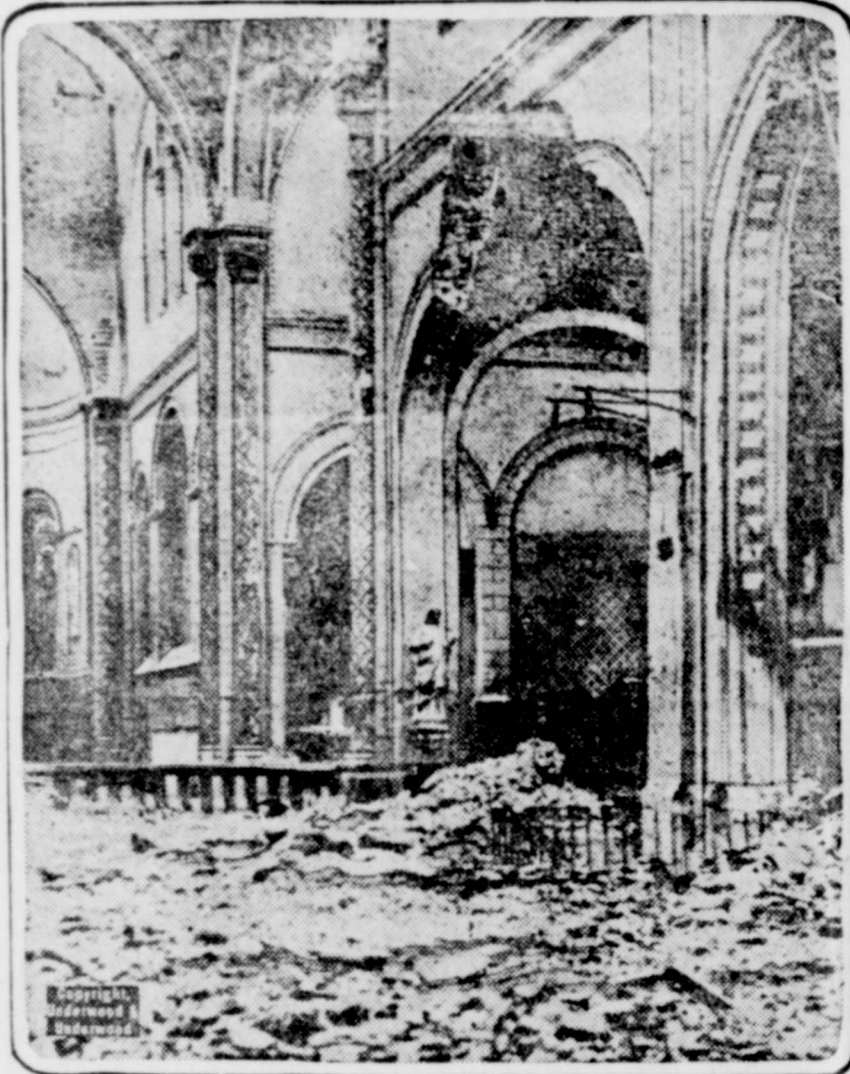
Prussian Losses 211,000.

London.—The forty-four lists of losses in the Prussian army which have been published contain a total of 211,000 killed, wounded and missing, according to a Reuter Telegram Company dispatch from Amsterdam. The lists do not include the losses among the Bavarians, Saxons and Wurtembergians.

Half Million for Teutonic Allies.

Half a million men, Austrians and Germans, are registered at the consulates of their countries in the United States ready to return to Europe and bear arms as soon as transportation

CATHEDRAL OF MONS IN RUINS



The interior of the cathedral at Mons after the Germans had shelled and occupied that city.

Washington by the Berlin foreign office.

Cholera Spreads in Hungary. According to reports reaching Venice, cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary and the progress of the disease is causing alarm among the people.

Portuguese Troops to Africa.

Two expeditionary forces of Portuguese troops, for one of which English transports were used, have sailed from Lisbon to re-enforce garrisons in Portuguese possessions in Africa, which adjoin those of Germany.

Germans Sink Russ Cruiser.

Petrograd.—An official communication just issued announces that October 11 the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic Sea by a German submarine and sank with all her crew.

Turkey and Portugal Now.

There is strong indication that Turkey and Portugal will be drawn into the war. Portugal has not declared war on Germany, but a partial mobilization of its forces has been ordered. Portugal has an alliance with Great Britain, the sympathy of the country is known to be with the Allies, and it has had some small difficulties with the Germans in Africa.

The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which sought refuge in Turkish waters when driven out of the Mediterranean by the British and French warships, may be responsible for the involvement of Turkey. Although these ships ostensibly were

stoicism and that Queen Elizabeth was sharing his perils and giving an example of dignity and courage worthy of classic times.

M. Huisman, in alluding to the presence in Havre of virtually the entire diplomatic corps assigned to Belgium, said: "The representatives of the United States and Spain, carrying out their special mission, remained in the invaded territory."

London.—"Tell everybody I will never leave my army if I leave Belgian soil." This declaration was made by King Albert of Belgium to a Bel-

gian diplomat who interviewed the ruler at Ostend recently, according to the Daily Express, which quotes the diplomat. The king continued:

"Our army has retreated from Antwerp and concentrated brilliantly. All are ready to give their lives as am I, for Belgian independence. It breaks my heart to think that this beautiful country, so peaceful, so industrious, should be occupied even temporarily by so wanton an enemy. I feel that whatever has been done has the warm approval of all Belgians and civilized Europe."

DRIVE GERMANS OUT OF OSTEND

ENGLISH SHIPS FORCE BIG SIEGE GUNS BACK FROM CHANNEL PORTS, IS REPORT.

WAR NAVIES IN ACTION

JAP CRUISER SUNK; BRITISH SHIP DAMAGED; AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE DESTROYED.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Oct. 20.—Ostend has been recaptured by the allies, and the Germans have suffered the most serious defeat in western Europe since the war began, according to reports from the battle front received here.

The crisis in the German attempt to seize the French channel ports, scarcely twenty miles from the coast of England, came Monday with the French official announcement that both the British fleet and the heavy German guns that destroyed the Antwerp forts had taken part in a battle, the front of which extended from Nieuport to Vladslo.

The Paris war office claims that the western German wing has been driven back and that the British fleet has made an occupation of the channel ports by the Kaiser's troops impossible.

Heavy fighting near Dunkirk is announced in statements from both Paris and Berlin. The German war office claims that the Kaiser's troops have reached the neighborhood of that port and that the inhabitants are fleeing from both Dunkirk and Boulogne.

The Paris statement declares that the Belgian army has repulsed the Germans near Nieuport, which is half way between Ostend and Dunkirk.

It is also stated that the British fleet hurled German land forces back. In regard to the remainder of the immense battle front, the Berlin report is silent, while Paris claims progress has been made between Arras and Roye and near St. Mihiel on the right bank of the Meuse.

The allies have also made progress eastward from a point south of Armentieres toward Lille on a line running roughly to Arras.

The report tells of house-to-house fighting in which the allies are advancing. The battle has raged around Arras without respite for ten days and on the part of the allied troops "with a perseverance and a spirit which never has been relaxed."

"In Belgium attacks by the Germans between Nieuport and Dixmude have been repulsed by the Belgian army effectually aided by the British fleet," the official communication issued by the French war office says.

"Between Arras and Roye slight progress has been made at several points. Our troops have reached as far as the wire nets of the defense.

"In the neighborhood of St. Mihiel we have gained some ground on the right bank of the Meuse.

"No news of importance has been received regarding the remainder of the fight."

Nations Resume Naval Activity.

For the first time since the war began, the fleets of all the warring nations have become active and losses have been reported by both sides, following the sinking of four German torpedo boat destroyers by the British Saturday.

The British battleship Triumph was seriously damaged by shell fire from the forts at Tsing-Tau Monday, and it was officially announced at Tokio that the Japanese cruiser Takachiho was sunk by a mine in Kiao-Chau bay on the night of October 17.

The Takachiho was built in 1885 and refitted in 1900. She was a vessel of 3,700 tons and was 300 feet long and had a 46-foot beam. Her main battery consisted of eight 6-inch guns and her speed was about 18 knots. The cruiser carried a crew of 357 men, only 12 of whom, according to the official report, are known to have been saved.

The Takachiho was on patrol duty, outside Tsing-Tau, when she fouled a mine. Japanese destroyers heard the explosion and saw the flames. They hurried to the assistance of the cruiser, which, however, disappeared very quickly.

A battle between a German four-funnelled cruiser, apparently the Karlsruhe, and a British cruiser somewhat similar in size, is reported by the American schooner Fannie Prescott, which arrived in Havana, Cuba, from Guifport, Miss. The engagement is said to have occurred October 17 in latitude 26° 40' north and longitude 84° 20' west. After a half hour of firing, the cruisers separated, according to the schooner's crew, the British vessel going west and the German north. The German, it was stated, was listing to port, and apparently had been damaged seriously.

Two submarine vessels went out from the Bay of Cattaro to attack a French fleet which was making its way along the Dalmatian coast, according to a dispatch from Rome. They were quickly sighted, however, by the French lookouts, and a well-directed shot sent one of them, the leader, to the bottom. The other submarine escaped. The French fleet subsequently recommenced the bombardment of the forts of Cattaro.

An Austrian aeroplane dropped several bombs in the neighborhood of the fleet, but no damage was done.

EXPERT PREDICTS MEAT SHORTAGE

AT NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF AMERICAN MEAT PACKERS' UNION IN CHICAGO.

WORLD TO FEED ARMIES

SAYS EUROPEAN CONFLICT AND WANING HERDS OF AMERICA WILL RESULT IN DISTRESS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Shortage of a meat supply faces the world as a result of the European war, George L. McCarthy of New York, secretary of the American Meat Packers' Union, asserted before the ninth annual convention of the association which opened here Monday.

"Europe will soon exhaust its own food supply and then will draw on the world to feed its huge armies and helpless populations," McCarthy said. "The results will be felt the world over. Taken in connection with the fact that this country is extremely short of food animals, the prospect for an abundant supply, either in the United States or abroad, is not encouraging."

Light on the diminishing beef supply, the waning herds on the American cattle ranges, methods to be adopted to induce farmers to raise more stock and the effects of the war on the cost of food products is expected to be shed in the convention. More than 700 representatives of 500 packing and supply houses are attending the convention.

E. T. Cash of St. Louis, heading a delegation which seeks to bring next year's convention to St. Louis, said the young men of today have a good chance to get rich raising hogs.

Among subjects for consideration will be a request for the government to make an appropriation to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle and to have the tax removed from oleomargarine.

James Craig, Jr., president of the association, predicted the time when practically every industry in the country would be under government supervision.

James E. Poole of Chicago said large areas on which cattle might be raised lie idle; that more and more farmers are turning their hay and corn directly into cash instead of feeding livestock. He added that one reason for this was the difficulty of financing breeding operations, and suggested that postal savings, on which the government pays 2 per cent, could be loaned to cattlemen at 8 per cent and that this would revive the waning industry within ten years. He attacked the law which gives certain water rights to homesteaders, asserting that for every water course given over to the private ownership of a homesteader the country is deprived of 1,000 cattle.

The report of the executive committee touching animal disease declared that \$200,000,000 worth of livestock is lost annually through preventable disease. The government, however, it was stated, was doing excellent work in combatting this waste.

Man Leaps Bridge to Escape Engine.

Denver.—Dean Rennick, 32, who came to Denver recently from the northern Colorado beet fields, where he had been employed, jumped from a railroad trestle into the Platte river, making the leap in fear that he was about to be struck by a locomotive. He landed on a pile of slag in the river. His right ankle was badly broken, but he dragged himself through the water to the bank of the river, and there he was found about 7 o'clock the following morning and was taken to the county hospital.

TAX INCREASE IS UPHELD.

State Levy Is Raised and \$100,000 More Revenue Is Provided.

Denver.—The State Board of Equalization accepted all recommendations of the State Tax Commission for increases in county valuations, refused the claims of public utility corporations that the assessments of their properties should be lowered, and fixed the state tax levy for 1914 at 1.39 mills.

The levy is an increase of .09 mills over that for 1913, and will bring to the state about \$100,000 more revenue, needed because of payments of interest on bonds and failure to make some collections in the last year.

It will enable the state government to pay in full all appropriations made by the Legislature, including those for all state institutions.

The total assessed valuation of the state, which was fixed by the tax commission and upon which the levy was made, is \$1,311,210,345.

The total estimated revenue, which the state will obtain under the levy, is \$1,822,582.

Bryan on Campaign Trip.

Columbus, Kan., Oct. 20.—William J. Bryan, secretary of state, opened a two days' tour in behalf of the Democrats of Kansas here yesterday morning. He planned to deliver fifteen speeches before leaving the state at Wichita, Kan., tonight. Last night the secretary crossed over to Joplin and addressed Democrats of the Fifteenth Missouri Congressional district. Mr. Bryan will speak in Pueblo and other Colorado cities, Oct. 21, and at Denver on the 22d.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Men's & Women's Shoes
\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50
\$3.75, \$4, \$4.50
and \$5.00
BOYS' SHOES
\$2.25, \$2.50
\$3.00 & \$3.50



Over 150 Styles All Sizes and Widths
Beware of Substitutes
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.
For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If you W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Sparta St., Brockton, Mass.

Sally From the Kitchen.

"Does this war they're talking so much about make much difference to you?"

"The missus says we've got to economize, so we're to have 'margarine with meals in the kitchen."

"Doesn't she have it, then?"

"Not her. She says it don't suit her digestion. But there's nothing wrong with her digestion. We know that. For as often as not we send her up the 'margarine and have the butter ourselves."—London Tit-Bits.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchere* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Have One Good Use.

"I suppose, farmer, that the crows created the havoc with your corn this year?"

"Gawsh, no! I put up er scarecrow dressed in the kind er rig the women are wearin' nowadays, and it scared the daylighta out of 'em."—Boston Transcript.

Weeks' Break-Up-A-Cold Tablets

A guaranteed remedy for Colds and La Grippe. Price 25c of your druggist. It's good. Take nothing else.—Adv.

From Last Year.

Kathryn—Did she wear a picture hat?
Kitty—Yes, an old master.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

A woman naturally regards a man as a riddle when he prefers a glass of beer to an ice cream soda.

IF you feel that you are smoking too many cigars, try Fatima cigarettes. They cost less, last longer, and are more wholesome.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



A GOOD COMPLEXION GUARANTEED. USE ZONA POMADE

the beauty powder compressed with healing agents, you will never be annoyed by pimples, blackheads or facial blemishes. If not satisfied after thirty days' trial your dealer will exchange for 50c in other goods. Zona has satisfied for twenty years—try it at our risk. At dealers or mailed, 50c.

ZONA COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS

DEFIANCE STARCH

is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purpose it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

BROOM CORN HAVE YOU ANY? WRITE US.

Coyne Brothers 116 W. SOUTH WATER STR., CHICAGO

Candidates Send \$1 with 3 words for the PICTURE SHOWS of your own town. H. D. Smith Co., 2406 16th Street, Denver

LATEST NEWS
EPITOMIZED

FROM TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS
THAT COVER THE WEEK'S
EVENTS.

OF MOST INTEREST

KEEPING THE READER POSTED
ON MOST IMPORTANT
CURRENT TOPICS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
WESTERN.

Five persons were burned to death at Milo, Mo., when a gasoline can exploded.

The twenty-ninth national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held at Atlanta, Ga.

The body of Horace B. Stevens, Jr., of El Paso was found by searchers in the Organ mountains of New Mexico, east of Las Cruces.

All the old directors and officers of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company were re-elected at a meeting of stockholders at Chicago.

An unidentified man held up the cashier of the Bank of Kensett, Ark., obtained \$2,000 and escaped on horseback. Posses immediately started in pursuit of the robber.

The national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew completed its business sessions at Atlanta, Ga., with the selection of Los Angeles, Cal., as the 1915 meeting place.

An exposure of collusion between the Chicago police and criminals which, it is said, would shake the police organization to its foundation, is threatened by State's Attorney Hoyne.

Within two days the newly organized Kansas City branch of the American Red Cross raised \$18,582, more than enough to provide a Red Cross unit, consisting of three surgeons and twelve nurses, for service on European battlefields.

Roy L. Glover of San Antonio, Tex., was freed at Los Angeles of the charge of having murdered Daniel de Villiers, a former Boer army officer, who was shot and killed in Glover's residence in Los Angeles last December, during a quarrel over Mrs. Glover, who had been de Villiers' wife.

Praise for President Wilson for his neutral attitude in the present war was voiced at Providence, R. I., by former President Taft and Andrew Carnegie at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce. "President Wilson has taken the exact stand," Taft said, "and he expressed it with admirable accuracy."

The Midwest Refining Company now has seven producing oil wells in the new field at Grass Creek, Wyo., capable of a total production of more than 2,000 barrels a day, according to President Oliver H. Shoup, who returned to Colorado Springs after a visit in the East. Shoup is also optimistic about the chances of his company at Buffalo Basin, Wyo., where they are drilling for oil.

WASHINGTON.

Six thousand bushels of lodgepole pine seed are being collected this fall on the Arapahoe national forest, Colorado, for use in reforestation work next spring.

The Senate agreed to a conference report on a bill to regulate the use of opium and other narcotics for medical purposes. The measure, which has been in conference for some time, will now go to the House.

American railroads may transport free of charge, if they decide to do so, gifts made by the children of the United States for presentation on Christmas day to the children made orphans by the European war.

Senator Shafroth called up and had passed the bill granting \$10,000 more for the construction of the postoffice at La Junta, Colo., making the total \$85,000. The bill now goes to the president.

One of the most picturesque characters in the Philippines and a dominating force for good was Charlie Schuchs, whose death at the hands of a Moro is reported. Gen. Hugh Scott, assistant chief of the army staff, spoke feelingly of this man, who had served General Scott when he was governor of Jolo province, and Gen. Leonard Wood as interpreter and general adviser.

From the condition of sugar beets on Oct. 1, the Department of Agriculture, in a forecast, estimated a harvest of 4,826,000 tons, compared with 5,659,000 tons, which produced 1,466,802,000 pounds of sugar last year. A yield of about 10.3 tons per acre is indicated, but the actual output will likely be above or below this amount, according as conditions at harvest are better or worse than usual.

The world wheat crop this year probably will be less than in 1913 and 1912, although the United States has had a record-breaking wheat harvest. The statistics announced by the Department of Agriculture indicate crops for all nations aggregating approximately 3,741,018,000 bushels against 4,125,310,000 bushels in 1913 and 3,791,875,000 bushels in 1912.

President Wilson reiterated his determination that government appropriations next year shall be less than those of this year, and that strict economy be observed in all departments.

FOREIGN.

According to reports reaching Venice, cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary, and the progress of the disease is causing alarm.

Great damage was done by the earthquake, the villages of Kaparelli and Pyri, near Thebes, being destroyed, according to a dispatch from Athens.

Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the French economist, estimates that each of the greater belligerents is spending an average equivalent to \$200,000,000 monthly.

Admiral McLean arrived at Vera Cruz aboard the American battleship Minnesota and relieved Rear Admiral Beatty of command of the American fleet in Mexican waters.

The new issue of treasury notes by the British government makes the fourth sum of \$75,000,000 since the war began, and indicates that the conflict is costing between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 pounds sterling weekly.

The Exchange Telegraph company has given out a dispatch from its Athens correspondent, who says he has learned from a reliable source that a sum of money equal to \$5,000,000 in gold has reached Constantinople from Germany.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland takes the greatest interest in her army. During the last two weeks she has made several tours of inspection along the borders, looking into matters strictly military and paying special attention to the health and comfort of her men.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says that on Saturday there were continuous seismic shocks in the Grecian provinces of Attica and Boeotia and Peloponnesus. At Thebes hundreds of cottages were overturned and numerous persons injured.

George T. Marye, Jr., of San Francisco, the newly-appointed American ambassador to Russia, who left London for his post early in October, traveling by way of Germany, departed from Berlin for Petrograd by way of Stockholm. Mrs. Marye and a secretary accompanied him.

The vatican authorities have expressed surprise and regret at the bomb outrages perpetrated on St. Patrick's cathedral and the rectory of St. Alphonsus' church, New York. Pope Benedict has asked Cardinal Pietro, the new papal secretary of state, to keep him advised as to the developments in the case.

SPORT.

Princeton defeated Lafayette at Princeton 16 to 0.

The Fort Morgan High School football team defeated the eleven of the State Teachers' college at Greeley by a score of 25 to 0.

Kansas university easily defeated Drake university 32 to 7, in the first Missouri Valley conference game on the Des Moines, Ia. Stadium.

Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, and Carl Morris, the Oklahoma heavyweight, have been matched for a ten-round bout at Kansas City, Oct. 29.

Yale lowered Notre Dame's colors with unexpected ease at New Haven, 28 to 0, although the visiting eleven was slightly heavier, well balanced and fast.

Uncovering a surprisingly effective overhead game, the University of Colorado defeated the Colorado Aggies in the opening game of the conference season, 33 to 6, at Fort Collins.

Mrs. Charles Haughwout won the singles tennis championship in the Country Club women's tournament in Denver, by defeating Miss Doris Carnahan in two out of three sets. The score was 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

GENERAL.

Bequests aggregating \$653,000 are left to charity by the will of Robert H. Crozer, capitalist, probated at Chester, Pa.

An application by Attorney General Parsons of New York state for dissolution of the International Sunshine Society was filed in New York.

An order for 50,000 sheet metal tent stoves has been received by a Mercer, Pa., manufacturing concern from the British and French governments.

The steamship Northern Pacific was launched from Cramps shipyard in Philadelphia. The steamship, which is intended for service between the Lower Columbia river and San Francisco, has five decks and is 524 feet long.

Verna Jarbeau, widely known as an actress in comic opera in former years died of diseases at her home in Nanuet, N. Y. In private life she was Mrs. Verona Bernstein, widow of a theatrical manager. She was born in New York fifty-three years ago.

The first war widow arrived in New York. She is Mrs. Hazel B. Scott, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y. She was a bride of three months when her husband, Capt. Henry H. Scott of the First Royal Berkshire regiment departed for France with the first British expeditionary force and was killed in battle.

Resolutions approving the proposed purchase by the United States of the Thomas Jefferson home at Monticello, Va., were adopted at a governors' meeting of the National Society of Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence at Boston.

Phlander C. Knox, former United States senator and secretary of state, in a political address at a meeting of lawyers in the interest of the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania, made caustic criticism of the present administration and its policy, especially with reference to Mexico.

DIARY TELLS OF GERMAN ADVANCE
ON AND CAPTURE OF ANTWERP

London.—In the form of a diary, the story of the siege of Antwerp and the German plan of attack are given in the following dispatch received by the Central News from its Ostend correspondent:

"Saturday, Sept. 26.—The Belgians retired from their positions east, south and west of Malines to the line of outer forts.

"Sept. 27.—The Germans bombarded and occupied Malines.

"Sept. 28.—Bombardment of Forts De Waelhem, De Wavre-St. Catherine and other forts on the southern line by 11-inch howitzers.

"Sept. 29.—Magazine of Fort De Waelhem blown up by shell fire. Fort De Wavre-St. Catherine put out of action. Forts at Lierre bombarded.

"Forts Are Destroyed.

"Sept. 30.—Forts De Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine are completely destroyed. Waterworks behind Fort De Waelhem blown up. The Belgian infantry continued to hold their intrenchments in the face of a veritable hell of shell fire. The water supply in Antwerp is greatly curtailed.

"Oct. 1.—The Lierre forts destroyed. The German infantry attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Oct. 2.—There was a heavy bombardment of the Belgian trenches. The Belgians retired at night in good order and lined the River Nethe. The Germans began to occupy the outer ring of forts. A German aeroplane flew over the city and dropped pamphlets urging the inhabitants to surrender and save themselves suffering.

"British Troops Arrive.

"Oct. 3.—Arrival of fresh British troops, who relieved fatigued Belgians on the southeastern section. Here the Germans concentrated their attack, which is now almost exclusively an artillery attack.

"Oct. 4.—Quiet until evening, when the Germans began a furious bombardment of Lierre and the river bank trenches.

"Oct. 5.—The Germans cross the river and occupy Lierre and Duffel. The main Belgian army began retirement westward.

"Oct. 6.—Departure of King Albert, the government, and the foreign ministers. Heavy bombardment of the allied position. The allied troops retired during the night on the second line of forts.

"City Is Occupied.

"Oct. 7.—Governor General de Guise announces that a bombardment of the

DEFEND UNTIL FIRE
BECOMES MASSACRE

By F. BANISTER,
International News Service.

Ostend.—I was right up on the firing line near Lokeren when the Belgians were ordered to retreat from the trenches and was carried along in the frantic rush for shelter beyond the range of German shells. Infantrymen, jaded, heavily weighted by accoutrements, stumbled across the fields, sweat pouring from their faces, and sank, exhausted, to lie for a few moments and then scramble to their feet and stagger forward again as shells continued bursting around them.

They fought bravely and well. The trenches were not vacated anywhere till the rain of German shells meant sheer massacre if the defenders remained.

In the retreat of the field army which had been defending Antwerp, along the one road still kept open to the west, were many soldiers who had been fighting continually 14 days, snatching hurried sleep on the bare earth or pavement. Hundreds collapsed on the march and had to be left behind at various points, to follow on after treatment and rest. The Germans have not yet reached Ostend.

Horse meat has been substituted for beef at most of the hotels and restaurants. Otherwise there is no lack of food at normal prices.

Every day, spies are arrested in and near Ostend. One man was seized after chalking in a corner of the village railway station some figures the interpreters supposed indicated the strength of the allies in the neighborhood. He was dressed as a simple peasant and showed evidence of being a man of superior education, which, with the incriminating memoranda and the chalk marks at the station, sealed his doom.

A German officer was arrested in the main street of Ostend yesterday wearing a Belgian officer's uniform. He was nearly torn to pieces by the huge crowd before he got to the police station.

The only route out of Antwerp after the bombardment began Wednesday was the River Scheldt. The people would not stay in the cellars of the houses, as advised by the authorities, when they found the shells from the great German guns often fell right

TRAPPED IN SWAMP.
GERMAN BATTERY LOST

Rome.—An incident of the battle between the French and Germans near Esternay and Sezanna is thus described in a Paris dispatch.

"A German battery, which had been caught in a swamp, and which for that reason had been cut off from the main force, managed finally to free itself from the mud. Instead of surrendering it continued single-handed the fight against the advancing French.

city is imminent. The Germans emplace batteries for their purpose and at midnight a heavy bombardment begins.

"Oct. 8.—Exodus of the population. The bombardment of the town is continued with violence. The petrol tanks are ablaze. Berchem, a southern suburb, is in flames, as also are many houses in the city. The defending troops on the southwest section are offering violent resistance. It is decided to evacuate the city, and the British and Belgian forces leave during the night.

"Oct. 9.—The fall and occupation of Antwerp.

Took Two Weeks.

"It will thus be seen that the Germans took a fortnight to drive their wedge into the southeastern section of the defenses," the correspondent continues, "and this speaks volumes for the stubbornness of the defense. British marines were hurried across last Sunday and conveyed to Antwerp with all speed. They came without overcoats or kits, but cheerfully endured the cold and rain as well as the pulverizing fire.

"After Monday it was merely a question of enduring the terrible fire as long as possible. A large proportion of the Belgian troops went westward on Monday and Tuesday to insure an eventual line of retreat. A large additional force of British marines arrived Tuesday morning.

Mount Their Big Guns.

"Eventually the Germans mounted their 42-centimeter guns. They were enabled to fire with great accuracy, thanks to their observation balloons, although owing to the cold and heavy rain their operations were sometimes suspended. The British gunners brought one balloon down with a round of lyddite, after shrapnel had proved ineffective.

"Ability to hit back weight for weight was the one crying need at Antwerp, whose fate points to one irresistible conclusion—that the day of forts is over. The supposed impregnable forts proved broken reeds against the giant howitzers.

"One of Brialmont's great works sank almost bodily from sight in consequence of the cavities made all around its foundations by the terrific explosions. The others are shattered beyond recognition.

"I understand that the British naval force saved all its wounded and guns. The Belgian army is still intact."

through the houses and exploded in the cellars.

Trains and barges, perilously overloaded, till Friday bore the people to Holland. It is clear that a vast majority of the population of Antwerp did not believe till the very last minute that the city would be bombarded.

One shell shattered like a house of cards the Hospital of St. Camille, burying all the nurses and wounded in the pile of ruins.

GERMAN LOSS AT
ANTWERP IS HEAVY

Paris.—The Germans lost 40,000 men in the capture of Antwerp, according to Paul Erio, special correspondent of the Journal, who writes:

"The heroic Belgian defense of forts Waelhem, Wavre and Lierre, forming the outer ring, cost the Germans very dear. General von Beseler threw compact masses of troops into the inter walls, where the Belgians poured a withering infantry fire on the assailants.

"South of the third line of defenses German bodies are now piled in heaps. This happened at the beginning of the assault. South of Fort Bornheim the Belgians interred 3,200 German corpses.

"When Von Beseler managed to cross the Nethe and install 16½-inch guns on the north banks, shells fell in Antwerp like hailstones. Most of the remaining population then retired to cellars with food, placing mattresses and sacks filled with earth against the doors and window gratings.

"As soon as Antwerp was occupied the Germans began to fortify it. It given a little time they will, with the help of their heavy artillery, make it practically impregnable."

Kaiser's Cattle Captured.

London.—A dispatch to the Star from Petrograd says that among the remarkable war trophies arriving at Smolensk is the entire stock of Emperor William's famous pedigree cattle and horses, captured by the Russians from the emperor's estate at Rominten, East Prussia. They were taken to Moscow and presented to the Russian Agricultural Institute for distribution among agricultural breeding associations.

The German artillerymen beat their assailants off with a hellish fire, which the French artillery tried in vain to silence. Until late in the evening the battery continued its deadly work until its ammunition became exhausted and the men were either dead or wounded.

Anecdotes.

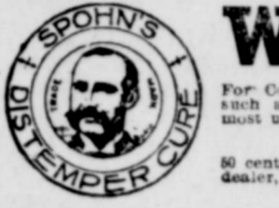
Speaking of humorists brings us to the fact that no man living can look quite so solemn when producing humor as Irvin S. Cobb, the well known comedian of the Saturday Evening Post. When Cobb was on the staff of one of the big New York newspapers he did various news assignments, some of them mighty serious and others that gave him a chance for comedy. It was a standing joke about the office that anybody could look at Cobb as he bent over his typewriter and tell which kind of yarn he was writing. If his face was all wrinkled up with solemnity like a bloodhound's, with a sad look about the eyes such as one rarely sees except in an undertaker's hostler, Cobb was preparing something that would make hosts of people laugh.

They say it's good luck to pick up pins, but you can't make the boy who works in a bowling alley believe it.

People who live in glass houses shouldn't live within a stone's throw of each other.

Nervous
Emotional
Dizzy
Depressed

Mrs. Addie Custer of Cedar St., Cairo, Ill., writes Dr. R. V. Pierce as follows: "I send you for your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' for my daughter who has recently married and I know the book will be of much value to her. I have read and used for 25 years the valuable treatments contained in the 'Medical Adviser' and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health each time I used it. It is a great remedy for women as a strength builder, fine for the nerves and general health."



Buzzard Carries Off Dog. Eagles are said to be game enough and strong enough to carry off almost anything from a man to a cat, but the first instance known when a buzzard carried off a dog was witnessed on a recent afternoon. The incident happened a few miles from Bessemer. A very brave little fox terrier was endeavoring to chase off a large buzzard that had alighted on the ground. He only succeeded in making the buzzard fly close to the ground for a short distance. The buzzard stopped on a short stump and waited for the dog, which came barking around the root of the stump.

His Jargon in Doubt. "That your cart outside?" asked the chauffeur. "Ay, it be," replied the village grocer. The chauffeur gave a superior smile. "I wonder you fellows don't get tired," he said, "joggin' along in them old, ramshackle carts." "What pleases one doesn't please 'nother," replied the grocer philosophically. "Should rather say not!" exclaimed the chauffeur. "I s'pose you get used to it. But look at my car outside! I can drive that car over sixty an hour!" "Which—dogs or chickens?" asked the grocer.

FOUND OUT. A Trained Nurse Discovered Its Effect. No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse in Pa. writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion. While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum, for they drank it altogether in place of coffee. After using Postum two weeks I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observe a curious fact about Postum when used by mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness. I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. But when it is prepared according to directions on package and served hot with cream, it is certainly a delicious beverage."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pks. Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 20c packages. Instant Postum—Is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, made a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

Peruna Cured This Man Of
Catarrh.

Mr. J. B. Reese, Habnab, Maryland, writes: "Two years ago I became a sufferer with catarrh, which continued to grow worse and made me miserable. I could scarcely smell at all, and my taste had almost left me. My head ached constantly, and at times had high fever and bleeding at the nose. I was a perfect wreck."

"I tried several doctors, but derived no relief. I read in one of your little booklets, called 'Hills of Life,' of Peruna being a remedy for catarrh, and procured a bottle at once. After the use of one bottle I felt some better, so I tried the second and the third, and now I am a well man."

WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers from the weaknesses of their sex.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form or you can send 50-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Diarrhea, and as the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

Evil in Nervous Excitement. Professor von Pfungen of Vienna is conducting some interesting experiments which bear upon the relation of the state of the nervous system to the electric resistance of the skin, and he claims that nervous excitement of any kind lowers the protecting power of the skin to quite a marked extent.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU "Mirine Eye Remedy" for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting, Itchy Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail from Mirine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Liars All. "So you went fishing with Brown yesterday. What did you catch?" "Ask Brown. I forgot the number we agreed on."

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

Some women can't lose the married look, even after they become widows.

All success in love saves many a man from paying alimony.

The Cause Laid Bare

Tea and coffee drinkers often notice headache, dizziness, nervousness, disturbed urination and other signs of kidney weakness. The constant use of narcotic or alcoholic drinks is very apt to irritate the kidneys, and weak kidneys need prompt help to avert all danger of dropsy, gravel or fatal Bright's disease. Avoid the use of stimulants, drink more water, get more rest, fresh air and exercise. To tone and strengthen the tired kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the most successful and highly recommended kidney remedy.

A Colorado Case

Mrs. T. F. Connor, 726 W. Bleeker Ave., Aspen, Colo., says: "I had a great deal of soreness and pain in the small of my back. When I worked hard or stooped I could hardly straighten. I tired easily, was all run down and had head-aches and dizzy spells. A relative had me use Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon relieved me. I have rarely had any sign of kidney complaint during the past three years, but I have kept Doan's Kidney Pills in my hand."

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

The Wretchedness
of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Asent Wood

PARKER'S HAIR BRUSH A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

EYE ACHE Pettit's Eye Salve

Notice For Publication.

Department of The Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Oct. 2, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Charles I. Maule, of Artesia, N. M., who, on Jan. 8, 1913, made HD. E. Serial, No. 026829, for SE 1/4, Section 18, Township 15-s, Range 25-e, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. M. Thomas, U. S. Commissioner, in his Office, at Artesia, New Mexico, on Nov. 11, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: John G. Hoagland, William H. Reed, these of Lake Arthur, N. M. John H. Dawson, Jessie M. Stevens, these of Artesia, N. M.

Emmett Patton, Register.

Oct. 9--Nov. 6

In The Probate Court Of Eddy County, New Mexico.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph S. Highsmith, Deceased.

No. 288. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Margie L. Highsmith, Executrix of the estate of Joseph S. Highsmith, deceased, having filed in this court her first and final report of her administration of said estate, and a petition for her discharge as Executrix of said estate, the hearing of same has been fixed by the Court for 21st day of November, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of said Court in the Court House at Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said report should not be settled and allowed and said Executrix discharged.

Margie L. Highsmith, Executrix of the Estate of Joseph S. Highsmith, Deceased.

Oct. 23--Nov. 13.

Lyceum Course Oct. 28th.

Mr. Kachel is gifted with a great voice and a splendid imagination. He has been wisely and thoroughly trained. He has arrived at that place in his work where he can be classed as a true exponent of the art. His work is distinctive. Finally—note this—he is fortunate in his material. He deals with the modern play,—the live, the sentient, the drama of the hour.

Christain Church.

Sunday morning subject: "The Marred Visage". Sunday night, Mr. Palmer will give the second of the intended Missionary travelog lectures at the Majestic Theatre. It will be an interesting trip through Japan, the "Flowery Kingdom". A hundred slides have been secured for this lecture. No charge for admission. Just a free will offering.

Methodist Church.

Rev. J. H. Messer will preach Sunday at 11 o'clock, and Rev. Ellis Sraith will preach at night, as the new pastor. Rev. J. B. Cochran will not reach Artesia till next week.



Dallas, Texas, and return \$21.70 Oct. 15th to 29th, limit for return Nov. 3rd 1914, acct. State Fair.

Albuquerque, N. Mex. and return \$20.22 Nov. 7th to 9th, limit for return Nov. 12th 1914, acct. New Mexico Bankers Association.

C. O. BROWN, Local Agent.

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.

"A Seven Age Bazaar will be given by the ladies of the Christain Church November 28th.

Annual Christmas Sale by Woman's Guild the first Saturday in December.

Minstrels given by the Woman's Guild in November. Watch for them.

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

Professional Cards

NOTARY PUBLIC B. Stephenson. CITY HALL

GUY A. REED

Lawyer

National Bank Building Carlsbad, New Mexico.

J. D. ATWOOD,

Lawyer

Clark Building, Artesia, N. M.

J. G. Osburn W. B. Robinson

OSBURN & ROBINSON LAWYERS

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

S. E. FERREE

Lawyer

Notary Public. Fire Insurance

G. U. McCRARY

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in all courts. Collection carefully attended to. Office: Room 1, Higgins Building.

S. D. Stennis, Jr.,

LAWYER

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

Robt. C. Dow

ATTORNEY AT LAW

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

J. H. JACKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office upstairs Sipple building. Phone 184.

JOS. O. GREENLAW

Physician and Surgeon

Office Phone 230 Resident Phone 243 Artesia, New Mexico

Dr. H. A. Stroup

Physician and Surgeon

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

T. M. Bradshaw

Concrete Buildings and Cement work of all kinds.

Have forms for building Walls of poured concrete. Artesia, New Mexico

Notice of Special Master's Sale.

No. 1911

In the District Court, Eddy County, State of New Mexico.

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California, Plaintiff,

vs.

M. C. Briggs, Thomas H. Briggs, Wm. Overholt, B. T. Hainer and W. C. Haney, Defendants.

Whereas by virtue of a final decree entered of record in the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, in the above entitled cause on the 29th day of May 1914, it was adjudged that the above named defendants, M. C. Briggs, Thomas H. Briggs, William Overholt, B. T. Hainer and W. C. Haney are justly indebted to the plaintiff, Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California in the sum of \$4399.04, together with seven per cent interest from May 26, 1914 until paid and the further sum of \$439.90 attorney's fees together with six per cent interest thereon from the 26th day of May 1914 until paid and the further sum of \$107.99 taxes on the hereinafter described real estate together with six per cent interest thereon from the 26th day of May 1914 and the further sum of \$4.00 for examining title to said real estate together with seven per cent interest thereon from the 8th day of January 1914 until paid and all costs of suit, and,

Whereas, said decree provides for the foreclosure of that certain mortgage deed described in plaintiff's complaint filed in the above entitled cause, and

Whereas, said mortgage was declared by said decree to be a first lien on the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Eddy and state of New Mexico, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 27, Township 17 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., together with a one-third interest in and to an Artesia well and the water flowing therefrom situated near the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of above described Section, Township and Range and ditch rights, and all appurtenances belonging to said premises.

Whereas, I, J. C. Gage, of Artesia, New Mexico, was duly appointed by the Court as Special Master to sell the above described property or so much thereof as may be necessary and sufficient to raise the amount due to plaintiff by the defendants, as aforesaid, and to make the purchaser or purchasers thereof a good and sufficient deed or deeds thereto and report my proceedings back to the Court for its inspection and approval.

Now, therefore, I, J. C. Gage, Special Master, aforesaid, do hereby give public notice that on the 21st day of November, 1914, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. on said day, will proceed to sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Post Office in the town of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico, all the above described real estate and premises, the proceeds of said sale to be applied to plaintiff's judgment, aforesaid, as provided by law.

Witness my hand and seal at Artesia, New Mexico, this 14th day of October, 1914.

J. C. GAGE, Special Master.

For Sale

80 head of 2 year old Durham and White Face heifers, will sell at a bargain. One or more to suit buyer.

Dayton Stock Ranch Dayton, N. M.

Artesia Abstract Co.

INCORPORATED ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Abstracts of Title Correctly Prepared

Prompt Attention Given to All Matters Intrusted to Us

Money to Loan

On Farms and City Property.

Fire Insurance

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

Rear room First National Bank.

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, October 23, 1914

It is the duty of every citizen to go to the polls and vote. No man who does not vote has a right to complain if public affairs are not properly managed. Every one should have an interest in the state, the nation the government. Show that interest by voting.

Go to the polls early—stay late—and vote the Democratic ticket straight.

Be sure your neighbor does not forget to vote.

Every Voter should read the Election Proclamation which appears on the last page of this issue.

In The District Court of Eddy County, State of New Mexico.

The First National Bank of Artesia, Plaintiff,

vs. J. L. Hughey, Defendant. No. 2005.

Notice for Sheriff's Sale.

WHEREAS in the above entitled cause, a judgment was duly rendered by the Hon. Granville A. Richardson, one of the Judges of the fifth Judicial District Court, sitting within and for the County of Eddy and State of New Mexico, upon the 26th day of September, A. D. 1914; said judgment being in favor of The First National Bank of Artesia, plaintiff and against J. L. Hughey, defendant, for the sum of \$3,301.16, with interest thereon at the rate of Ten per cent per annum from and after the 1st day of June, 1914 until paid, and for the further sum of \$340.52, attorneys fees, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from and after the date of said judgment, and for the further sum of all costs incurred in said suit and the execution of the final judgment thereon, and for the foreclosure of plaintiff's attachment lien in this suit upon all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in and to the following described personal property, to-wit: That certain stock of goods fixtures and merchandise, located in the Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico and generally known as "The Cash Mercantile Company", same being the stock of goods and merchandise heretofore attached in this cause.

NOW THEREFORE Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of October, 1914, at Ten o'clock, A. M. on said date, at and in the building in which the said stock of goods, merchandise and fixtures are located, to-wit in the building known as "The Charvoz building," on the South side of Main Street in the town of Artesia, County and State aforesaid, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in and to said personal property above described to satisfy said judgment and costs. Signed and dated at Carlsbad, New Mexico, this 29th day of September, 1914.

M. C. Stewart, Sheriff. By R. B. Armstrong, Deputy. 10-2-23

WHY A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER CANNOT SUPPORT THE PARTY.

The following editorial from the Albuquerque Morning Journal tells why it is devoting its services to the interests of the Democratic candidates in this campaign:

WHY WE SUPPORT THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Editor Journal: Will you kindly state in your paper what side of the fence you are on? As we have noted heretofore that you have a Republican paper and stay to the Republican party, now will you kindly state what is your idea for changing from the party and keep knocking the candidates that the Republican party has up for nomination in this coming election?

REPUBLICAN VOTER AND SUBSCRIBER.

The above question has been asked and fully answered many times. The Journal believes in the Republican principle of protection for American industries, as against the products of the cheap labor of foreign countries.

But more important to the voters and taxpayers of New Mexico is efficient and honest government in county and state.

Under territorial control a Republican machine was built up and managed by men who used their power dishonestly, in most instances, and practically always with reckless disregard for the welfare of the people.

Taxes were levied for the purpose of rewarding this man or punishing that, school and road taxes were collected and dissipated for the promotion of political ends—rarely for the education of the county children or for the construction of roads.

Men were nominated for county and state offices without regard to fitness, and it appeared at one time as though a criminal record was a pre-requisite to secure a Republican nomination.

The courts, in some localities, were used to abet political bosses and the justice of a case was the last thing thought of. Innocent men were punished and guilty men allowed to go free.

Elections were brought or bulldozed or stolen outright. These are not hearsay statements, but fully verified through congressional investigations.

A fight was begun some years ago to end such conditions. The machine was partly smashed in the first state election, but not sufficiently to put it out of working order. It nominated a good man for Congress in 1912, but retained its grip on the organization. It was defeated again.

This year it nominated B. C. Hernandez for Congress, well knowing that he was not qualified in any respect to creditably represent New Mexico at Washington. It also knew that his record as treasurer of Rio Arriba county was such as should bar him from nomination for any office, or to absolve any Republican from voting for him, should he be placed upon the ticket.

The Republican party cannot grow in New Mexico so long as it is controlled by such influences. It is the duty of all Republicans who have the good of the party at heart, or who wish to see the state prosper, to vote the Democratic ticket until conditions change.

The Republican idea of fixing up the tax troubles of the state is to pay a county official from four to seven thousand dollars for doing what the same official in other states will do for two thousand, or less. And a number of officials the Republicans of New Mexico propose to pay four thousand dollars a year will employ a twelve hundred dollar man to do all the work.

Republican legislatures in the years past have accomplished little or nothing for New Mexico, that is why the people are going to elect a Democratic lower House on November 3rd.

The reduction of 2.10 mills in the state tax rate is another proof of the efficiency of a Democratic state administration and shows conclusively why Governor McDonald should have a majority in the lower House of the legislature to aid him next year.

About this time two years ago the Republicans were circulating a large picture of a sheep, being slaughtered by a wicked Democrat and a big knife. This year they will probably use a picture of a Democrat in Australia.

For Rent—My home at West Missouri Avenue. Mrs. Eva Frisk. Artesia, N. Mex.

First State Bank

of Artesia.

Capital Stock \$15,000.00

All employees of this bank are bonded. We solicit the accounts of the Merchants, Farmers and Stockmen.

M. Stevenson Phone 138 Office Phone 21 M. E. Rehberg Phone 228

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.

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

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 10 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 lock seam 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.

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 is 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.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Sept. 25, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Richard Ramuz, of Dayton N. M., who, on April 25, 1912, made Desert Land Entry Serial, No. 029018, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 25, Township 18-s, Range, 25-e, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before A. M. Thomas, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Artesia, N. M., on Nov. 4, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Joseph M. Chase, James R. McLaughlin, Jose Torres, Cleto Torres, all of Dayton, N. M.

Emmett Patton, Register.

Oct. 2---30.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. Sept. 25, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mary A. Henderson, nee Mary A. White, of Artesia, N. M., who on Oct. 19, 1911, made H. D. E. Serial, No. 025251, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 11 Township 17-s, Range 25-e, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. M. Thomas, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Artesia, N. M., on Nov. 3, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Thomas H. Whitted, Sam Hale, Hugh J. Alison, Frederick W. Hinrichsen, all of Artesia, N. M.

Emmett Patton, Register.

Oct. 2---30.

In the District Court, Eddy County, State of New Mexico.

Eliza S. Spencer, Plaintiff,
 v.
 M. S. Mauldin, Alfred W. Mauldin, Big Jo Lumber Company, a corporation, and Joyce-Fruit Company, a corporation, Defendants.
 No. 1916.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of foreclosure and sale, made on the 23rd day of July, 1914, and entered in the County Clerk's office of the county of Eddy on the 25th day of July, 1914, I, the undersigned Special Master, appointed under said decree, give notice that the nature of said action is the foreclosure of mortgages upon the land and property hereinafter described and to secure the judgment for the amounts hereinafter stated and that the amount awarded to the plaintiff under said decree, together with interest thereon to date of sale is Seventy Hundred, Eighty-nine and 18-100 (\$1789.18) Dollars; and the sum of One Hundred, Sixty-seven and 50-100 (\$167.50) Dollars, attorneys fees; and the sum of Eleven and 25-100 (\$11.25) Dollars, insurance paid by plaintiff; and that the amount awarded to the Cross-complainant, Joyce-Fruit Company, under said decree, together with interest thereon to date of sale is Seven Hundred, Seventy-four and 15-100 (\$774.15) Dollars; and the sum of Seventy-three and 27-100 (\$73.27) Dollars, attorneys fees; and that I will sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning of the 4th day of November, 1914, at the front door of the First National Bank of Artesia, at Artesia, County of Eddy, in the State of New Mexico, the following described premises:

"Beginning at the Northwest (NW) corner of Lot Fourteen (14), in Block Twenty-five (25) of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico, thence in an easterly direction on the North line of Lots Eight (8), Ten (10), Twelve (12) and Fourteen (14) in said Block Twenty-five (25), to a point Seventy-five (75) feet east of the Northwest (NW) corner of said Lot Fourteen (14) in said Block Twenty-five (25), thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on the South line of said Lots Eight (8), Ten (10), Twelve (12) and Fourteen (14) in said Block Twenty-five (25), Seventy-five (75) feet east of the Southwest (SW) corner of Lot Fourteen (14) in said Block Twenty-five (25), thence West to the Southwest (SW) corner of said Lot Fourteen (14), thence North to the point of beginning, same being all of Lots Ten (10), Twelve (12) and Fourteen (14) and a part of the west side of Lot Eight (8) in said Block Twenty-five (25) of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico"

or sufficient thereof to satisfy the above decree, Court costs and costs of sale, which may be separately sold with out material injury to any of the parties interested.

And I further give notice that if the amount received from the sale of said property above described, be insufficient to satisfy all of the said amounts aforesaid, then, in that event, I will sell at public vendue at the same place, time and manner above mentioned, the following described premises:

"Lots One (1) and Three (3) in Block Fifteen (15) of Blair Addition to the town of Artesia"

Or so much thereof as will supply the amount remaining unpaid from the proceeds of the sale of the property first described herein.

Lucy L. Jones,
 Special Master.

10-2-10-23.

For Women

WE want you to try this shoe on. We consider it a pleasure to show this footwear to women in this city, believing in so doing we have had the opportunity of at least introducing Selz footwear to you. So many women come here and convince themselves in this way of the merits of Selz shoes. The shoe we illustrate here gives you an idea of the class of footwear you may expect to find at this store.

Dull top, gun metal vamp, close edge Goodyear welt, high arch, Cuban heel, button. **\$3.50**

For Men.

WE invite your attention to this Selz mahogany tan, Waukenphast "Autocrat" model. Note the aristocratic lines on this model—the flat last, wide flanged heel for easy walking, round, comfortable, receding toe, so much admired by young men who like to be well dressed. The illustration does not show its custom appearance. Ask to see this shoe. It is one of our leaders at \$4.00

Autocrat model, blind eyelet hat, all tan Russia, flat fore part, broad shank, flange heel. **\$4.00**

THE CRITERION

THE PLACE TO BUY SHOES

Woman's Club.

The Woman's Club is feeling highly gratified over the success of the Children's Fair and the enthusiastic appreciation the public has shown of our work along this line.

At the request of Roswell Fair Representatives, the needlework, drawing and painting of our own exhibit were sent to Roswell for display at their Fair this week.

Mrs. Kemp, our president, Mrs. C. Bert Smith and Mrs. Barlow were delegated to carry out this mission.

The first regular meeting, beginning the Woman's Club year, was held in Guild Hall, Thursday, Oct. 20th. Mrs. Jo Jacobson was hostess for the occasion, and received club members and guests in her usual gracious manner.

The meeting was well attended, considering the change in time of meeting and the activities of the past week.

Our President being absent, Mrs. E. Shouse, Vice President, conducted the regular business session, after which the meeting was given over to the Literary department.

Mrs. J. B. Atkeson as chairman of the department, had charge of the program for the afternoon. Her remarks in introducing the work planned for her department, were cleverly worded and to the point. Shakespeare is the author chosen for study. "As You Like It," the play to be first considered.

She also gave us gratifying news from Mrs. Atwood, our delegate to the State Federation of Woman's Clubs held in Silver City.

Mrs. Jacobson gave a graphic sketch of the characters in "As You Like It." Her presentation was pleasing and showed a comprehensive knowledge of the play.

Miss Grace Talbot delighted us with a piano solo: Barchette by Nevin. Her technic, and fine interpretation are surprising in one so young.

A paper on "The value of Studying Shakespeare" was read by Mrs. Corrington. Not only was her treatise interesting but she showed rare insight into the real meaning of Shakespeare.

The following paragraph is an extract from her paper, "In Shakespeare as in holy writ and in life, The righteous shall be recompensed in the earth, much more the wicked and the sinner."

A reader may care for the ethical element largely and yet

Local News.

New U. S. Land Office ruling just made, allowing you to make second Homestead or Desert filing, if you lost out on first filing. See the Commissioner about it.

Hart Crouch attended the Roswell Fair this week.

Wm. Schneider who returned from a trip to the plains country near Amarillo last week reports conditions most favorable with the farmers in that section. Crops have been good, rains plentiful and fall wheat in fine condition.

Noble Brainard of Artesia is the guest of Kenneth Ogilvie and Earl Geyer during the fair. The three men were friends at the State Agricultural College. —Roswell News.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Winans are the guests of Roswell friends this week.

The recent conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south recently held in Pecos resulted in many changes of preachers in this locality. Rev. Smith goes to Roswell. Rev. J. B. Cochran, former presiding Elder of this district comes to Artesia, Rev. Messer presiding Elder of this district during the past year goes to Alpine, and our townsman J. C. Gage has been assigned to Hope.

Word has reached this office that our neighbor R. M. Love walked off with a good share of prizes, the Roswell products

to such a reader, a poet whose ethical teaching is right is of infinitely more value than one who with more successful appeal to the love of beauty, makes a jumble of the distinction between right and wrong.

Delineation of character is usually considered Shakespeare's greatest gift. As we study him we see that he has met the universal man and knows him well; that he has reached the common heart of all humanity, that he has pondered the world-character until he understands it. On the other hand we see that he has especially observed this world-character passing into its manifold incarnations in the individual. He has beheld the common soul principle of mankind take on its vesture in space and time and became a living person, who brings into temporal existence a breath from eternal sources."

fair-winning more than \$50 in prizes. Good for Mr. Love and Artesia.

The Student's recital before the faculty of Corrington College on last Tuesday night was a pronounced success, the pupils showing gratifying progress.

Alf Coll and L. G. Hadley have "taken to the woods" again—another hunting trip.

E. F. Freeman is expected home from Okla this week.

Don't forget to hear Kachel Wednesday night, October 28.

James R. McLaughlin made proof on a homestead before Commissioner A. M. Thomas on Tuesday. His witnesses were Capt. J. M. Chase and Wm. Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kitchen are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine 9-pound girl at their home Monday.

Whit Terry returned to Oklahoma Tuesday after a visit to his parents at the farm near Davton.

Albert Keys has been here some days from Mangum, Oklahoma.

Buy a season ticket and save money. Only \$1.50 for the remaining four numbers of the Lecture Course. At Mann's. The next number is Oct. 28th.

Read the Election Proclamation on page eight this week.

Mr. Arthur Kachel.

The second number of the High School Lyceum Course will be given Wednesday night Oct. 28, at Corrington Auditorium, when Mr. Arthur Kachel will be heard as a reader of plays. His repertoire consists of such plays as "The Music Master", "Old Heidelberg" and "The Melting Pot". Single admission tickets are 50 cts season tickets for the remaining four numbers \$1.50. Tickets are on sale at Mann's on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Children's Parade.

First prize \$5.00. Given by civic department of Woman's Club—Pistole children.

Second, Story book. Gift of Miss Nellie Henderson.—Violet Messer.

Third, Box of apples. Gift of Mr. Porter.—Group of Indian riders.

Doll Parade.

First prize. Bottle of perfume, gift of Criterion. Mojie Martin.

Second prize. Big hair bow, Gift Poole's store. Ella Brown

Cure Colds in 24 Hours

With proper treatment a cure is comparatively easy.

Nyals Laxacold

Cures a cold in the shortest time possible. The action of but a few tablets result in relief. Nothing simpler.

Come to us and you will get what you want.

Mann Drug Co.

The Nyal Store

I Am Prepared to Make That Feed Bill of Yours Still Less

And
Can Save You Money on COAL

E. B. BULLOCK
 Feed, Flour, Coal and Seeds.

ARTESIA ADVOCATE \$1.50 YEAR

AUTUMN HUNTING VACATIONS

Season Open October 1st For

Deer, Wild Turkey and Quail

Most Delightful Season of the Year.
 Experienced Guides.

White Mountain Inn

Ruidoso, New Mex.

Easily Reached by Auto.

Write for Terms.

The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

By DANE COOLIDGE

Author of "The Fighting Fool," "Hidden Waters," "The Texican," Etc. Illustrations by Don J. Lavin

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

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 subsequently had spent a large sum of money in an unsuccessful attempt to relocate the vein and then allowed the land to revert for taxes. Hooker and De Lancey arrive at Fortuna, near where the Eagle Tail mine is located. They engage Cruz Mendez to acquire the title for them and begin preliminary work. Aragon accuses them of jumping his claim. Hooker discovers that matrimonial entanglements prevent Mendez from acquiring a valid title. Mendez has been paying attention to Gracia Aragon, decides to turn Mexican and acquire the title. Aragon falls in his attempt to drive them off the claim. Rebels are reported in the vicinity. A rich vein of gold is struck and work on the mine is stopped until the title can be perfected. Phil is arrested by Manuel del Rey, captain of the rurales and suitor of Gracia. He is released on promise to stay away from Gracia. Phil is forced to enlist in the rurales. He asks Bud to take care of Gracia. The rebels are defeated in a fierce battle near Fortuna. Phil deserts and returns to the United States. Bud turns Mexican and takes steps to secure title to the mine in his own name.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

He looked the adobe house over thoughtfully, listened long to the news of the border and of the rurales' raid on their camp, and retired to the rocks for the night. Even Bud never knew where he slept—somewhere up on the hillside—in caves or clefts in the rocks—and not even the most pressing invitation could make him share the house for a night. To Amigo, as to an animal, a house was a trap; and he knew that the times were treacherous.

So indeed they were, as Hooker was to learn to his sorrow, and but for the Yaqui and his murderous knife he might easily have learned it too late. It was evening, after a rainless day, and Bud was cooking by the open fire, when suddenly Amigo vanished and four men rode in from above. They were armed with rifles, as belittled the times, but gave no signs of ruffianly bravado, and after a few words Bud invited them to get down and eat.

"Muchas gracias, señor," said the leader, dismounting and laying his rifle against a log, "we are not hungry."

"Then have some coffee," invited Hooker, who made it a point to feed every one who stopped, regardless of their merit; and once more the Mexican declined. At this Bud looked at him sharply, for his refusal did not augur well, and it struck him the man's face was familiar. He was tall for a Mexican and heavily built, but with a rather sinister cast of countenance.

"Where have I seen you before?" asked Bud, after trying in vain to place him. "In Fortuna?"

"No, señor," answered the Mexican politely. "I have never been in that city. Is it far?"

"Ten miles by the trail," responded Hooker, by no means reassured, and under pretext of inviting them to eat, he took a look at the other men. If they had not stopped to eat, what then was their errand while the sun was sinking so low? And why this sullen refusal of the coffee which every Mexican drinks?

Bud stepped into the house, as if on some errand, and watched them unsee from the interior. Seeing them exchange glances then, he leaned his rifle just inside the door and went about his cooking.

"That, in truth, is no jest to the Mexican people. This man has betrayed us all; he has ruined the country and set brother against brother. And now, while we starve because the mines are shut down, he gathers his family about him in the city and lives fat on the money he has stolen."

He ran on in this style, after the fashion of the revolutionists, and by the very commonplace of his fulminations Bud was thrown completely off his guard. That was the way they all talked, these worthless bandit-beggars—that and telling how they loved the Americanos—and then, if they got a chance, they would stick a knife in your back.

He listened to the big man with a polite toleration, being careful not to turn his back, and ate a few bites as he waited, but though it was coming dusk the Mexicans were in no hurry to depart. Perhaps they hoped to stop for the night and get him in his sleep. Still they lingered on, the leader sitting on a log and continuing his harangue.

Then, in the middle of a sentence, and while Bud was bending over the fire, the Mexican stopped short and leaned to one side. A tense silence fell, and Hooker was waked from his trance by the warning click of a gun-lock. Suddenly his mind came back to his guests, and he ducked like a flash, but even as he went down he heard the hammer clack!

The gun had snapped! Instantly Hooker's hand leaped to his pistol and he fired from the hip pointblank at the would-be murderer. With a yell to the others, one of the Mexicans sprang on him from behind and tried to bear him down. They struggled for a moment while Bud shot blindly with his pistol and went down fighting.

Bud was a giant compared to the stunted Mexicans, and he threw them about like dogs that hang on to a bear. With a man in each hand he rose to his feet, crushing them down beneath him; then, in despair of shaking off his rider, he staggered a few steps and hurled himself over backward into the fire.

A yell of agony followed their fall and, as the live coals bit through the Mexican's thin shirt, he fought like a cat to get free. Rocks, pots and kettles were kicked in every direction, and when Hooker leaped to his feet the Mexican scrambled up and rushed madly for the creek.

But, though Bud was free, the battle had turned against him, for in the brief interval of his fight the other two Mexicans had run for their guns. The instant he rose they covered him. Their chief, who by some miracle had escaped Bud's shot, gave a shout for



Threw Them About Like Dogs That Hang Onto a Bear.

them to halt. Cheated of his victim at the first he was claiming the right to kill.

As Hooker stood blinded by the smoke and ashes the fellow took deliberate aim—and once more his rifle snapped. Then, as the other Mexicans stood agape, surprised at the failure of the shot, the cannonlike whang of a Mauser rent the air and the leader crumpled down in a heap.

An instant later a shrill yell rose from up the canyon and, as the two Mexicans started and stared, Amigo came dashing in upon them, a spitting pistol in one hand and his terrible "wood-chopping" knife brandished high in the other.

In the dusk his eyes and teeth gleamed white, his black hair seemed to bristle with fury, and the glint of his long knife made a light as he vaulted over the last rock and went plunging on their track. For, at the first glance at this huge, pursuing figure, the two Mexicans had turned and bolted like rabbits, and now, as the Yaqui whirled in after them, Bud could hear them squealing and scrambling

as he hunted them down among the rocks.

It was grim work, too, even for his stomach, but Hooker let the Indian follow his nature. When Amigo came back from his hunting there was no need to ask questions. His eyes shone so terribly that Hooker said nothing, but set about cleaning up camp.

After he had washed the ashes from his eyes, and when the fury had vanished from Amigo's face, they went as by common consent and gazed at the body of the chief of the desperadoes. Even in death his face seemed strangely familiar; but as Hooker stood gazing at him the Yaqui picked up his gun.

"Look!" he said, and pointed to a bullet-splash where, as the Mexican held the gun across his breast, Bud's pistol shot had flattened harmlessly against the lock. It was that which had saved the Mexican chief from instant death, and the jar of the shot had doubtless broken the rifle and saved Bud, in turn, from the second shot.

All this was in the Yaqui's eye as he carefully tested the action; but, when he threw down the lever, a cartridge rose up from the magazine and glided smoothly into the breach. With a rifle full of cartridges the ignorant Mexican had been snapping on an empty chamber, not knowing enough to jack up a shell!

For a moment Amigo stared at the gun and the man, and his mouth drew down with contempt.

"Ha! Pendejo!" he grunted, and kicked the corpse with his foot.

But if the Mexican had been a fool, he had paid the price, for the second time he snapped his gun Amigo had shot him through and through.

CHAPTER XX.

In a country where witnesses to a crime are imprisoned along with the principals and kept more or less indefinitely in jail, a man thinks twice before he reports to the police.

With four dead Mexicans to the Yaqui's account, and Del Rey in charge of the district, Hooker followed his second thought—he said nothing, and took his chances on being arrested for murder. Until far into the night Amigo busied himself along the hillside, and when the sun rose not a sign remained to tell the story of the fight.

Men, horses, saddles and guns—all had disappeared. And, after packing a little food in a sack, Amigo disappeared also, with a grim smile in promise of return.

The sun rose round and hot, the same as usual; the south wind came up and blew into a belying mass of clouds, which lashed back with the accustomed rain; and when all the earth was washed clean and fresh the last trace of the struggle was gone. Only by the burns on his hands was Hooker aware of the fight and of the treachery which had reared its head against him like a snake which has been warmed and fed.

Nowhere but in Mexico, where the low pelado classes have made such deeds a subtlety, could the man be found to dissimulate like that false assassin-in-chief. To pause suddenly in a protracted speech, swing over and pick up a gun, and halt his victim for the shooting by the preparatory click of the lock—that indeed called for a brand of cunning rarely found in the United States.

There was one thing about the affair that vaguely haunted Hooker—why was it that a man so cunning as that had failed to load his gun? Twice, and with everything in his favor, he had raised his rifle to fire; and both times it had snapped in his hands. Certainly he must have been inept at arms—or accustomed to single-shot guns.

The reputed magic of the swift-firing rifles evidently had been his undoing, but where had he got his new gun? And who was he, anyway? With those two baffling questions Bud wrestled as he sat beside his door, and at evening his answer came.

The sun was swinging low and he was collecting wood down the gulch for a fire when, with a sudden thud of hoofs, a horseman rounded the point and came abruptly to a halt. It was Aragon, and he was spying on the camp.

For a full minute he scanned the house, tent and mine with a look so snaky and sinister that Bud could read his heart like a book. Here was the man who had sent the assassins, and he had come to view their work!

Very slowly Bud's hand crept toward his six-shooter but, slight as was the motion, Aragon caught it and sat frozen in his place. Then, with an inarticulate cry, he fell flat on his horse's neck and went spurting out of sight.

The answer to Bud's questions was very easy now. The Mexican who had led the attempt on his life was one of Aragon's bad men, one of the four gunmen whom Hooker had looked over so carefully when they came to drive him from the mine, and Aragon had fitted him out with new arms to make the result more sure. But with that question answered there came up another and another until, in a sudden clarity of vision, Bud saw through the hellish plot and beheld himself the master.

As man to man, Aragon would not dare to face him now, for he knew that he merited death. By his sly approach, by the look in his eyes and the dismay of his frenzied retreat, he had acknowledged more surely than by words his guilty knowledge of the raid. Coming to a camp where he expected to find all dead and still, he had found himself face to face with the very man he had sought to kill. How, then, had the American escaped destruction, and what had occurred to his men?

Perhaps, in his ignorance, Aragon

was raging at his hirelings because they had shirked their task; perhaps, not knowing that they were dead, he was waiting in a fever of impatience for them to accomplish the deed. However it was, Bud saw that he held the high card, and he was not slow to act.

In the morning he saddled Copper Bottom, who had been confined to the corral for weeks, and went galloping into town. There he lingered about the hotel until he saw his man and started boldly toward him. Surprise, alarm and pitiful fear chased themselves across Aragon's face as he stood, but Bud walked proudly by.

"Good morning, señor!" was all Bud said, but the look in his eyes was eloquent of a grim hereafter.

And instead of hurrying back to guard his precious mine Hooker loitered carelessly about town. His



The Artillery Drove Them Back.

mine was safe now—and he was safe. Aragon dared not raise a hand. So he sat himself down on the broad veranda and listened with boyish interest to Don Juan's account of the war.

"What have you not heard of the battle?" cried portly Don Juan, delighted to have a fresh listener. "Agua Negra has been taken and retaken, and the railroad will soon be repaired. My gracious! have you been out in the hills that long? Why, it was two weeks ago that the rebels captured the town by a coup, and eight days later the federals took it back.

"Ah, there has been a real war, Mr. Bud! You who have laughed at the courage of the Mexicans, what do you think of Bernardo Bravo and his men? They captured the last up train from Fortuna; loaded all the men into the ore cars and empty coaches; and, while the federals were still in their barracks, the train ran clear into the station and took the town by storm.

"And eight days later, at sundown, the federals took it back. Ah, there was awful slaughter averted, señor! But for the fact that the fuse went out two hundred Yaqui Indians who led the charge would have been blown into eternity.

"Yes, so great was the charge of dynamite that the rebels had laid in their mine that not a house in Agua Negra would have been left standing if the fuse had done its work. Two tons of dynamite! Think of that, my friend!

"But these rebels were as ignorant of its power as they were of laying a train. The Yaquis walked into the town at sundown and found it deserted—every man, woman and child had fled to Gadsden and the rebels had fled to the west.

"But listen, here was the way it happened—actually, and not as common report has it, for the country is all in an uproar and the real facts were never known. When Bernardo Bravo captured the town of Agua Negra the people acclaimed his a hero.

"He sent word to the junta at El Paso and set up a new form of government. All was enthusiasm, and several Americans joined his ranks to operate the machine guns and cannon. As for the federals, they occupied the country to the east and attempted a few sallies, but as they had nothing but their rifles, the artillery drove them back.

"Then, as the battle ceased, the rebels began to celebrate their victory. They broke into the closed cantinas, disobeying their officers and beginning the looting of the town, and while half of their number were drunk the federals, being informed of their condition, suddenly advanced upon them, with the Yaquis far in the lead.

"They did not shoot, those Yaquis; but, dragging their guns behind them, they crept up through the bushes and dug pits quite close to the lines. Then, when the rebels discovered them and manned their guns, the Yaquis shot down the gunners.

"Growing bolder, they crept farther to the front—the rebels became disorganized, their men became mutinous—and at last, when they saw they would surely be taken, the leaders buried two tons of dynamite in the trenches by the bull-ring and set a time-fuse, to explode when the Yaquis arrived.

"The word spread through the town like wildfire—all the people, all the soldiers fled every which way to escape—and then, when the worst was expected to happen, the dynamite failed to explode and the Yaquis rushed the trenches at sundown."

"Did those Yaquis know about the dynamite?" inquired Bud.

"Know?" repeated Don Juan, waving the thought away, "not a word! Their commander kept it from them, even

after they discovered the mine. And now the Indians are making boasts; they are drunk with the thought of their valor and claim that the rebels fled from them alone.

"The roadmaster came into town this morning on a velocipede and said that the Yaquis are insufferable, thinking that it was their renown as fighters and not the news of the dynamite that drove all the soldiers from town.

"However, Agua Negra is once more in the hands of the government; the track is clear and most of the bridges repaired; so why quarrel with the Yaquis? While they are, of course, nothing but Indians, they serve their purpose in battle."

"Well, I guess yes!" responded Bud warmly. "Serve their purpose, eh? Where were these Mexican soldiers and them Spanish officers when the Yaquis were taking the town? And that was just like a dog-gone Mexican—setting that time-fuse and then not having it go off. More'n likely the poor yep that fired it was so scared he couldn't hold a match—probably never lit it, jest dropped the match and ran. They're a bum bunch, if you want to know what I think. I'd rather have a Yaqui than a hundred of 'em!"

"A hundred of whom?" inquired a cool voice behind him, and looking up Hooker saw the beautiful Gracia gazing out at him through the screen door.

"A hundred Mexicans!" he repeated, and Gracia murmured "Oh!" and was gone.

"Miss Aragon is very loyal to her country," observed Don Juan, but Hooker only grunted.

Somehow, since those four Mexicans had come to his camp, he had soured on everything south of the line; and even the charming Gracia could not make him take back his words. If she had intended the remark as a challenge—a subtle invitation to follow her and defend his faith—she failed for once of her purpose, for if there was any particular man in Mexico that Bud hated more than another it was her false-hearted father.

Hooker had, in fact, thought more seriously of making her a half-orphan than of winning her good-will, and he lingered about the hotel, not to make love to the daughter, but to strike terror to Aragon.

The company being good, and a train being expected soon, Bud stayed over another day. In the morning, when he came down for breakfast, he found that Aragon had fled before him. With his wife, daughter and retinue, he had moved suddenly back to his home. Hooker grinned when Don Juan told him the news.

"Well, why not?" he asked, chuckling maliciously. "Here it's the middle of the rainy season and the war going on all summer and nary a rebel in sight. Where's that big fight you were telling about—the battle of Fortuna? You've made a regular fortune out of these refugees, Brachamonte, but I fail to see the enemy."

"Ah, you may laugh," shrugged the hotel-keeper, "but wait! The time will come. The rebels are lost now—some day, when you least expect it, they will come upon us and then, believe me, my guests will be glad they are here. What is a few weeks' bill compared to being held for ransom? Look at that rich Señor Luna, who was here for a time in the spring. Against my advice he hurried home and now he is paying the price. Ten thousand pesos it cost to save his wife and family, and for himself and son his friends advanced ten thousand more. I make no evil prophecies, but, it would be better for our friend if he stayed on at my poor hotel."

"Whose friend?" inquired Bud bluntly, but Don Juan struck him upon the back with elephantine playfulness and hurried off to his duties.

As for Hooker, he tarried in town until he got his mail and a copy of the Sunday paper and then, well satisfied that the times were quiet and wars a thing of the past, he ambled back to the Eagle Tail and settled down for a rest.

Flat on his back by the doorway he lay on his bed and smoked, reading his way through the lurid supplement and watching the trail with one eye. Since the fight with Aragon's Mexicans all his apprehensions had left him. He had written briefly to Phil and Kruger, and now he was holding the fort.

It had been a close shave, but he had escaped the cowardly assassins and had Aragon in his power. Not by any force of law, but by the force of fear and the gnawing weakness of Aragon's own evil conscience.

Aragon was afraid of what he had done, but it was the suspense which rendered him so pitiable. On a day he had sent four armed Mexicans to kill this Texan—not one had returned and the Texan regarded him sneeringly. This it was that broke the Spaniard's will, for he knew not what to think. But as for Bud, he lay on his back by the doorway and laughed at the funny page.

As he sprawled there at his reading, Amigo came in from the hills, and he, too, was content to relax. Gravely scanning the colored sheet, his dark face lighted up.

It was all very peaceful and pleasant, but it was not destined to last.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

War Observer.
"What's the matter; scared o' that boy that's chasing you?"
"No."
"Then what are you running away from him for?"
"I'm not running away. I'm just retreating for strategic purposes."--Detroit Free Press.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and back-ache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,



Judge Miller.
Well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly, PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan. Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Her Reason.
Tom—Why were you weeping in the picture show?
Jess—It was a moving picture.—Judge.

RASH DISFIGURED FACE

San Martin, Cal.—"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment on my child's face for a bad rash, also on his scalp which was very scaly. The rash disfigured him for the time being. It itched and caused the child to scratch it. He also had an eruption on his scalp. When putting him to bed I would wash his face and scalp with Cuticura Soap and then use the Cuticura Ointment. He slept well after the treatment and there were no signs of the eruption after a few months." (Signed) Mrs. I. E. Clark, May 14, 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.

Waived.
"Tommy, how often must I tell you to wash your hands?"
"You needn't at all, mother."—Judge.

Money for Christmas.
Selling guaranteed wear-proof hostery to friends, neighbors. Big Xmas business. Wear-Proof Mills, 3200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Adv.

A Modern Miracle.
Husband (phoning)—How about the cook, dear?
Wife—She's still here.

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

After children grow up their parents often prove a disappointment.

You can't judge a woman's disposition by her telephone voice.

A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And is Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 15 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blessed with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot over estimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—Miss EVELYN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 43-1914.

HAS THE RIGHT VIEW

John Wanamaker's Talk on Business Conditions.

Depression, Where It Exists, Can Be Only Temporary—Spirit of Optimism Is the Message That Should Be Spread.

John Wanamaker talked at a gathering of business men in Philadelphia the other day, and his speech indicated that he can shut his eyes to present discouragements and see in the not distant future a vision of returning good times.

He concedes the sympathetic effect of the situation in New York so long as the stock exchange remains closed. The interests of the metropolis, he recognizes, are so wrapped up in financial ownership of railroads, stocks and bonds and financial things generally that the depression has spread as a great pall over the greater part of that city. But New York, though a great factor in the business world, is only one factor. Mr. Wanamaker proceeds:

"My great hope—indeed, I may say, my firm belief—today is that this condition is only temporary. We can shorten it, and it is our duty not to talk down, but to talk up. We must first get ourselves in an optimistic frame of mind, for the man who is discouraged can discourage the man who is next to him. If a man has health and strength he has no right going about with a long face; he only makes things harder for himself and for those about him. We have gone through a hard time, but conditions that exist here are not simply the result of politics or of war in Europe. The tariff has had a great deal to do with the unrest, the closing of mills because capital cannot be had as usual. As for the income tax, it is good, sound sense to make the rich men bring out their money, but it touches all such as ourselves. For there is just that much money less in circulation. Banks were not made to buy bonds and serve railroads. They were made to serve the people—to help those who make it possible for people to pay rent, the grocer and the doctor. Men who are doing business should have the very first consideration from the banks. Whatever comes, there will always be business to do, and the man who works will get it."

This manly and cheerful talk, breathing the spirit of optimism, contains a message for business men a large. They will do well to read it, for there are times when brave, bright words suffice to drive away gloom. To a certain extent as President Wilson implied—a business situation is psychological. As Hamlet declared, "There nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so." It is very foolish to make business worse than it is by thinking it so. Comparing their lot with that of others, the people of the United States have ample reason to rejoice, and to believe that the outlook for business is as good as John Wanamaker says it is.

True Political Situation.

The constructive policies of President Wilson are certain to remain in force until the expiration of his term, and by that time their wisdom will be so apparent to the country the people would not consider their abandonment. Plainly, then, considering world-wide conditions, it is best for the country from any point of view to return a friendly congress. There are extremely delicate situations ahead for President Wilson to handle, situations that may profoundly affect the future of the country. The people without regard to partisan affiliations, know that he is a man of surpassing prudence and caution and that the affairs of the country are in safe hands. He is a wonderful executive and is fully competent to discharge the great responsibilities resting upon him.

Question for Republicans.

Republicans in congress who attribute our national financial troubles not to the war, which has put a check upon imports, but to Democratic tariff revision downward, fail to note one fact of importance. If we had been depending altogether upon a Dingley or a Payne-Aldrich tariff this summer and fall, the treasury deficit would have been about twice as large. What would they have done in that case?—New York World.

Would Be Public Disaster.

If the people calmly consider the achievements of President Wilson and congress they will not risk the welfare of the country by returning to congress a Republican majority. Such a blunder on their part would constitute a public disaster. There are clear skies ahead and the people must trust the wise and patient pilot who is taking them through the storm.

Law's Results Yet to Be Seen.

European conditions have made it impossible for the true value of the tariff act to be demonstrated. More than that, the more intelligent people consider the subject the more they are bound to see that it would be folly to undertake to amend the law before its virtues are manifested. It would be impossible for a Republican congress to upset the administration's tariff policy and there is nothing to be gained by giving the president a hostile congress in times like these.

PRESIDENT NOT AN AUTOCRAT

Leadership of Chief Executive in Marked Contrast With That of a Late Predecessor.

President Wilson's campaign for the repeal of the discriminating Panama canal tolls act became rather a personal than a party contest in preservation of the nation's honor and in close observance of its treaties. It was therefore an issue where opposition was peculiarly calculated to stir up strong personal resentments, and surprise is natural when the president indorses for re-election Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who was distinguished in that contest for his sharp antagonism to the chief executive.

The incident is of value for the light it throws on Mr. Wilson's qualities of leadership which have given to the presidential office an influence over congress and his party unequalled in our time. What it thus reveals is in striking contrast with the act of a late predecessor in cutting off social relations with a justice of the Supreme court who in deciding a case expressed views at variance with his own.

The difference between the two is the difference between the real leader and the boss, between the autocrat and the democrat. It is the difference which distinguishes systems of law imposed from above and those which grow up or are drawn up from among the people themselves.

Mr. Wilson's extraordinary success as a political general is no accident. It is the product of an understanding that in Democracy leadership will cease to lead when it tries to drive or when it is unable to sink personal feelings in a common cause.

RULE MUST BE DEMOCRATIC

Imperative That Next Congress Be Composed of Supporters of President Wilson.

Congress is to begin a series of recesses that will enable members to devote some attention to their political fences, and perhaps members of the cabinet will likewise take the stump in states where pressure upon Democratic lines is heaviest. A combination of circumstances invests the outlook with more or less doubt, despite the fact that this congress has enacted more important legislation than any that has assembled in half a century. For this reason, it will require a determined and highly intelligent campaign to hold the house of representatives for the remainder of President Wilson's term.

The most disquieting circumstance at present is the palpable waning of the Progressive movement headed by Colonel Roosevelt. Throughout the West it seems that, except in rare spots, the movement has played out entirely. This of itself means that many normally Republican districts, now represented by Democrats, will turn back to the Republican party. This has been expected all along, however, but even with the loss of half a hundred districts, it is yet possible to win the house by a comfortable majority.

West Virginia Democrats Confident.

West Virginia Democrats are confident of carrying the congressional election in November, according to former Representative John Hamilton of the Parkersburg district, who was in Washington recently. Mr. Hamilton has been nominated by the Democrats again for congress, and believes he will win.

"The Democrats never were in better shape," said Mr. Hamilton, at the Raleigh. "They are confident of victory and are making a vigorous canvass in every district. In 1912 the Republicans and Progressives worked together in the congressional campaign, and the Republicans succeeded in electing a majority of members of the house. But in every district this year the Progressives have a candidate, which will help the Democrats. I believe, however, that if there were no Progressives, the Democrats still would be strong enough to win. The people are satisfied with the administration. They feel that the president and a Democratic congress have worked honestly and faithfully to carry out the pledges of the Baltimore platform, and that the policies laid down are sure to be beneficial to business and the people."—Washington Post.

Must Uphold President's Hands.

Surely the great body of American citizenship will realize the importance of sending to Washington through the coming election a congress that will aid the president in the monumental tasks that are sure to come to him with the culmination of the European war. To place there an obstructive force in the form of a Republican majority would be tantamount to tying his hands and curtailing the great service which it may be his opportunity to render.

Strong Hand Where It Is Needed.

The people are glad that so strong and masterful a hand is upon the helm of the ship of state in times like these, and they have every reason to believe that he will keep his pledges to the letter in the fullness of time. It would be a monumental blunder to tie President Wilson's hands at this time by placing a Republican majority in Washington during the last two years of his term. That would create a deadlock and render him powerless to carry out his great constructive program.



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

BOOZE AND BUSINESS.

"During the last six months I have attended 47 banquets," says Elbert Hubbard in a recent number of The Philistine. "Sixteen of these were dry and 18 were semi-dry." At a banquet given by the Fitchburg board of trade, 500 men present, "instead of booze there was a multiplicity of apples. . . . The whole apple atmosphere was orderly, systematic, kindly, good natured and charged with the active ray of individuality. With all of it, there was plenty of laughter. A man who can not laugh unless he is in the hands of John Barleycorn, is not much of a man, after all."

Speaking of another commercial club he says, "No one would think of putting anything into his mouth to steal away his brains while attending the Greater Dayton association meetings."

And further: "The Ad Clubs have very sensibly set themselves against J. Barleycorn. The ad clubs stand for business efficiency. And the idea is pretty thoroughly circulated among ad men that booze and business do not blend. One thing my banqueting experience has worked out in my convolutions, and that is this: It is an absolute fallacy to suppose that a large number of men can not get together and indulge in flow of soul without flow of bowl. There is nothing between booze and business that forms a bond. The two are much better separated. Therefore, it seems to me a superfluity for any board of trade or chamber of commerce to ever allow Colonel Barleycorn a place at their boards. Business stands for human betterment. All of which is here presented with malice towards none, and charity for all."

"HAS QUIT GOOD AND HARD."

In the Saturday Evening Post, William Allen White recently outlined in characteristically virile fashion the situation in Kansas.

"The wet and dry issue now rarely comes into a political contest in Kansas. Formerly, in the days of the '80's, the suspicion that a man consorted with the temperance advocates handicapped a candidate. Now even the faint suspicion that a man has a friend who drinks or a brother-in-law who is married to the third cousin of a man who kept a drug store in the '90's is a load that few men in politics can carry successfully. Any man who wants to win makes votes by abusing the liquor traffic. It is as safe a political diversion as lighting into the Turks, and infinitely safer in Kansas than going after Wall street, for the great red dragon has some friends, but no one defends the rum fiend. He is paralyzed beyond recovery."

"Kansas has quit good and hard," is the way Mr. White summarizes it.

BEER MOST ANIMALIZING.

The following utterance concerning the effects of beer upon the physical and moral nature has been made by the New York officers of the Home Life Insurance company:

"Of all intoxicating drinks, it is the most animalizing. It dulls the intellectual and moral, and feeds the sensual and beastly nature. Beyond all other drinks, it qualifies for deliberate and unprovoked crime. In this respect it is much worse than distilled liquors. A whisky drinker will commit murder only under the direct excitement of liquor, a beer drinker is capable of doing it in cold blood. Long observation has assured us that a large proportion of murders deliberately planned and executed without passion or malice, with no other motive than the acquisition of property or money, often of trifling value, are perpetrated by beer drinkers."

PROTEST OF GERMAN-AMERICANS

The Dakota Evangelical association, embracing North and South Dakota and a part of Montana, represents about 40,000 German-Americans. At its last annual conference this body in a resolution declaring for national temperance made this statement:

"We German-Americans are not all in favor of license and 'personal liberty,' but resent the effort that is being made by the liquor interests to create the impression that the German-Americans are the unanimous champions of the liquor traffic. We regard such an insinuation as a gross insult to a large number of our best citizens and emphatically enter protest."

GREAT FALLACY.

There never was a greater fallacy than that a community, state or nation must depend on the liquor traffic for money to pay its running expenses. The greatest financial stroke the people can make is to close every saloon and thus relieve the taxpayers from much of the burden they are now carrying.

TIME TO THINK.

Laws have been made striving to keep men sober on election day, but what we want is to keep the citizenship of America sober every day in the year, so that they will have had full time to know what liberty means, to know what the welfare of America means.—Archbishop Ireland.

SENATE PASSES WAR TAX ACT

DEFEAT OF COTTON RELIEF MADE BASIS FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST LEGISLATION.

LUXURIES HARDEST HIT

BEER, WINES, CORDIALS, PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND CHEWING GUM ARE TAXED.

Washington.—The administration war revenue bill levying approximately \$100,000,000 additional taxes, to meet the emergency caused by the war in Europe, was passed by the Senate, 34 to 22, after southern Democrats in coalition with Republicans of the Senate desperately fought to indefinitely postpone consideration of the measure, because cotton relief legislation had been decisively defeated. The main provisions of the \$100,000,000 war revenue bill are as follows:

Tax on beer, \$1.75 a barrel; rectified whiskey, 5 cents a gallon; all domestic still wines, 8 cents a gallon, and 55 cents a gallon on all grape brandies used in fortification thereof; champagnes, 25 cents a quart; carbonated wines, 10 cents a quart; liquor and cordials, 24 cents a gallon; bankers, \$1 per \$1,000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits; pawnbrokers, \$20; 50¢ a year; commercial brokers, \$20; commission merchants, \$20; custom-house brokers, \$10; proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls with seating capacity of not more than 300, \$25 a year; not exceeding 500 capacity \$50; not exceeding 1,000, \$75; more than 1,000, \$100; circuses, \$100. Other amusement proprietors or agents—except Chautauques, lecture lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs or exhibitions under religious or charitable auspices—\$10; bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.

Special Tobacco Taxes.

Special annual taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers:

Dealers in leaf tobacco, from \$6 to \$24; dealers in tobacco, \$4.80 for each store; manufacturers of tobacco, with annual sales not exceeding 100,000 pounds, \$6; not exceeding 200,000 pounds, \$12; not exceeding 400,000 pounds, \$24; not exceeding 1,000,000 pounds, \$60; 5,000,000 pounds, \$300; 10,000,000 pounds, \$600; 20,000,000 pounds, \$1,200; exceeding 20,000,000 pounds, \$2,400.

Manufacturers of cigars, whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars, \$12; 1,000,000, \$50; 5,000,000, \$150; 20,000,000, 600; 40,000,000, \$1,200; exceeding 40,000,000, \$2,400.

Manufacturers of cigarettes with annual sales not exceeding 1,000,000 cigarettes, \$12; 2,000,000, \$24; 5,000,000, \$60; 10,000,000, \$120; 50,000, \$600; 100,000,000, \$1,200; exceeding 100,000,000, \$2,400.

Levies on Perfumery.

Stamp taxes as follows: Perfumery, cosmetics and similar articles from one-eighth of a cent for each 5-cent package to five-eighths of a cent on each 25-cent package and five-eighths of a cent for each additional 25 cents in value; chewing gum, 4 cents for each \$1.00 of value; sparkling wines not otherwise taxed, 1 cent for pints and 2 cents for all larger containers.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness of certificates of stock, 5 cents for each \$100 of value; sales, agreements to sell, etc., 2 cents on each \$100 of value; exempting agreements of deposit on stock certificates as collateral for loans; board of trade sales or agreements to sell, 1 cent for each \$100 of value; promissory notes, 2 cents per \$100; express and freight bills of lading, 1 cent each; newspapers shipments taxed on monthly sworn statements of publishers (shipments within the county of publication exempted) 1 cent per shipment; telegraph and telephone messages, 1 cent each; indemnifying bonds, 50 cents; certificates of damage, 25 cents; certificates of profits, 2 cents for each \$100; certificates of damages, etc., 25 cents; all other certificates required by law, 10 cents each; broker notes, memorandums of sale, etc., 10 cents; conveyances, 50 cents on values between \$100 and \$500 and 50 cents for each additional \$500 of value; custom house receipts, 25 cents to \$1.00 on values ranging from \$100 to more than \$500; custom house withdrawal entries, 50 cents each.

Marine and fire insurance policies, 1 cent on each dollar of premium, cooperative and mutual fire insurance exempted; casualty insurance, 1 cent on each dollar of premium.

Passage tickets sold in the United States to foreign ports not exceeding \$30 in cost, \$3; more than \$60, \$5; tickets less than \$10 exempted.

Power of attorney, 10 cents; protests of notes, etc., 25 cents; parlor car seats and berths, 1 cent. Maximum estimate of annual revenue, \$107,000,000; minimum estimate, based on possible slump in beer production, \$92,000,000.

School Gets Domestic Science Expert.

Sterling.—Miss Elizabeth O. Hillier of Chicago, domestic science specialist, will conduct a two-weeks' course in cooking and allied subjects during the short course to be given at the Logan County High school.

TYLER KILLED BY KIDD

HOTEL OWNER SHOT BY ADMIRER OF HIS WIFE.

Slayer Had Been Ordered From House by Hotel Proprietor—Mrs. Tyler on Way to California.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Roy, N. M.—Oscar Kidd shot Paul Tyler, a young hotel owner, through the abdomen and shoulder. Tyler died later at the Dawson hospital.

Kidd is said to have been attentive to Mrs. Tyler and ill feeling is believed to have arisen between the men on account of this. Kidd says he shot in self-defense.

Kidd was ordered away from the hotel by Tyler, who was armed with a revolver. Kidd fired, the bullet entering Tyler's body, and when Tyler attempted to reply Kidd shot him through the shoulder. While a deputy sheriff was taking Kidd and Bert Jay, who was with him at the time of the shooting, to jail, Tyler's father aimed to shoot the prisoner, but was disarmed.

Mrs. Tyler was en route to Los Angeles, having left Albuquerque for that city the night before the shooting.

Old Cowmen Attend Reunion.

Raton.—The old timers are not yet all gone from Northern New Mexico. The most conspicuous event of the fourth annual session of the Northern New Mexico fair was the first annual cowmen's celebration and reunion, when 198 old-time residents of this county placed their names on the register at the cowmen's headquarters. A large register was opened and each visiting old-timer was requested to record his name, the date of his coming to New Mexico, and the brands of the outfits for which he worked. Among the oldest pioneers registered at this first reunion were the following, all of whom came to Colfax county previous to 1870: A. K. Letton, 1867; Elijah Johnson, 1868; M. B. Stockton, 1868; Joseph Doggett, 1864; B. S. Letton, 1863; James Wilcox Trinidad, 1869.

Breeders to Stamp Out Cholera.

Roswell.—At a meeting attended by more than fifty swine breeders and hog growers of this section held at the Commercial Club rooms, an organization was effected and a campaign inaugurated to control and secure the eradication of hog cholera. Dr. A. J. Payne of the animal husbandry section, agricultural department, Washington, made an address lasting over two hours. Mr. F. L. Yeaw, manager of the Oasis ranch, was made chairman and a thorough working organization was formed. Another meeting to perfect the working organization will be held.

Baca Cleared of Falsifying Paper.

Santa Fe.—Roman L. Baca, speaker of the first state House of Representatives, was cleared of all taint from two indictments returned against him by the last grand jury when Judge E. C. Abbott instructed the jury in the District Court to return a verdict of not guilty to the charge of false certification against Mr. Baca. The perjury indictment against him had already been quashed, on motion of his attorneys.

Old Turquoise Mine Sold.

Santa Fe.—The famous old turquoise mine near Cerillos, where the Tiffany's secured their supply of the blue gems for many years, was sold under foreclosure by J. H. Christ, commissioner. The price was \$24,000, and the purchaser Frederick K. Gilbert, who held the mortgage. The mine has been idle for years, owing to fear of overproduction.

Charged With Postoffice Breaking.

Santa Fe.—The indictment of Roy and Clarence Watkins was announced as having taken place during the recent grand jury session. They are charged with breaking into the postoffice at Alma and are now in custody at Silver City. They were bound over by Federal Commissioner W. H. Newcomb.

Rancher Killed in a Fight.

Raton.—W. C. Payne, 49, was killed by a blow over the head with a pitchfork wielded, it is charged, by Thomas J. Belisle, 56. The fight between the two men, both large land owners, grew out of the discharge of Payne's son, Earl, as foreman of the Belisle ranch. Belisle gave himself up.

Women Elect Mrs. Asplund.

Silver City.—Mrs. R. F. Asplund of Santa Fe was elected president of the State Federation of Women's clubs at the annual meeting here. Mrs. W. S. Lank of San Marcial was elected secretary. Portales was selected as the convention city in 1915.

New Vaughn-Antonchico Thoroughfare

Las Vegas.—The Vaughn Commercial Club has started a movement looking to the construction of a new thoroughfare direct from Vaughn to Antonchico, cutting the distance between those two places very materially. It is proposed to use the old Vaughn-Roswell auto route in connection with the new highway from Vaughn to Antonchico and in doing so cut down the distance between Las Vegas and Roswell at least twenty miles less than any other road.

STATE NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NEW MEXICO PEOPLE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS
Nov. 23-25.—Meeting State Teachers' Association at Albuquerque.

Mountainair parties are preparing to ship seven cars of beans.

A driving horse was stolen from Colonel Reeves at Endee.

Broom corn is selling in Tucumcari at from \$65 to \$100 per ton.

The new \$100,000 Santa Fe hospital at Clovis is now open for business.

W. J. Rain has finished the first guard plowing between Rock Island and Boise.

Forty-two true bills were reported to Judge Pope by the grand jury at Santa Fe.

The Lakewood section has shipped nineteen cars of tomatoes thus far this season.

Wesley T. Williams of Blackdom has resigned as United States commissioner.

Twenty-three cars of cattle were shipped by Cole Ralston from Magdalena for points east.

The total number of automobiles registered in New Mexico is 1,996, against 1,897 a year ago.

The trial of Pedro Ascarate, charged with the murder of his wife some time ago, was held at Carrizozo.

Thirteen people were killed within the state during the year, owing to accidents on the Santa Fe railroad.

Three cars of honey have been shipped from Farmington. The average price is about \$2.75 per case.

The Santa Fe railroad operates in New Mexico 1,377.85 miles of main line track and 43.32 miles of spurs.

P. D. Southworth, the new agricultural agent of Luna county, arrived in Deming and has started to work.

Mining development in Lincoln county is soon to take on a boom, according to Judge Lorin C. Collins.

The enrollment of students at the State School of Mines at Socorro this year is 20 per cent larger than last year.

The long projected sale of the New Mexico Central railroad by Referee Collins, was again postponed, this time indefinitely.

The county commissioners have appropriated \$500 toward a display to be made at the San Diego exposition from Quay county.

The walls of the Catholic church at Capitan are nearly completed and the adobes are being fast laid for the Baptist church.

The forest service has lately commenced the building of a telephone line from Coyote plaza to Capulin, on the Jemez forest.

According to a report from Santa Fe, it costs \$25 a year to give a Tucumcari boy or girl an education in the public schools.

Judge William H. Pope entered judgment in favor of the defendant in the case of U. S. vs. Benjamin F. Pankey, a case over some survey fees.

More than 3,000 acres of Soudan grass were planted this year in the vicinity of Lubbock, and the acreage will be increased next year.

Extra 264 eastbound on the El Paso and Southwestern struck and fatally injured a negro at mile post 71, about 15 miles south of Alamogordo.

State Engineer James A. French declined to extend the time for the completion of the Hondo irrigation project, which lapsed about 12 months ago.

A petition in bankruptcy from Robert Strumsky of Roswell was referred to D. W. Elliott as referee by Judge W. H. Pope at Santa Fe. Strumsky lists his liabilities as \$4,469 and his assets as \$6,759.

Mrs. Mabel Hall, for the past four years matron of the Casa Ramona, the girls' dormitory at the Normal University at Las Vegas, has been dismissed by the board.

The "better babies" contest, which everyone unites in calling the great success of the San Miguel county fair, closed, 74 babies having been examined out of 79 entrants.

County Treasurer J. F. Taylor of Curry county resigned his office after a jury in the District Court had disagreed as to charges of incompetence on which Taylor was being tried.

A Deming man has invented an improved threshing machine that can be manufactured at about one-sixth of the cost of an ordinary threshing machine. A company will be organized to manufacture this improved adjunct of agriculture.

According to an opinion of Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, it is wrong to play cards in this state for prizes, even by bridge clubs or at card parties; also, it is unlawful to carry a revolver in the saddle in any town of the state, but permissible to carry a weapon while traveling.

Potatoes have been said concerning potatoes grown in New Mexico, but around Cimarron a new record for that sort of crop will be set in the Moreno valley, where it is claimed 15,000 pounds per acre will be the output this season.

Using the same methods which almost resulted in the destruction of the Eldorado store at Chamita, firebugs nearly burned out the ranch home of Miss Clara D. True, near that town according to reports received from Espanola. Oil soaked kindling was stacked against the buildings.

OUR GROCERY STOCK IS COMPLETE

Fall Shipments of Fresh Goods are Arriving Daily. Don't Forget to Order a Bucket of Snowdrift Shortening.

10 lb. Bucket - - \$1.40
4 lb. Bucket - - - .60

OUR CASH FEED PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

100 lb. Sack Corn - \$1.80
100 lb. Sack Chop - \$1.85
100 lb. Sack Maize \$1.55

Joyce-Pruit Company

When in doubt call 46

Notice of Sale of Decedent's Real Estate In the District Court, Eddy County, State of New Mexico.

Laura Addington, Administratrix of the estate of James M. Addington, Petitioner,

vs.
Albert Lee Addington, a minor.
W. F. Schwartz, guardian of Bertha May Addington,

Defendants.
(No. 2037)

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment and order of sale rendered on the 24th day of September 1914, in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico within and for the County of Eddy in the above entitled cause, to which judgment and order of sale reference is hereby made for the particulars thereof, I, B. Stephenson, having been appointed special master in said cause and directed by the Court to sell the hereinafter described real estate, shall expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the First National Bank of Artesia, in the town of Artesia, in said County and State, on the 7th day of November 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, Albert Lee Addington and Bertha May Addington, heirs at law of James M. Addington, deceased, and all the right, title and interest in said real estate which the Petitioner, Laura Addington may have or claim to have by reason of her being the widow of the said James M. Addington, deceased, of, in and to the following described real estate, situate in Eddy County, New Mexico and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of Block Eighteen of the original Town of Artesia, New Mexico, as the starting point; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said block 18 to a point on said line, which point is seventy-five feet in a southerly direction from the northeast corner of said block eighteen aforesaid; thence at a right angle running in a westerly direction, parallel with the north line of said block eighteen, a distance of one hundred thirty-three feet or to the west line of the tract of ground formerly owned by John S. Schrock and Frank Trekkell; thence in a southerly direction along said west line of said Schrock and Trekkell tract and continuing in said course to a point on the south line of said block eighteen which point is one hundred fifty feet east of the southwest corner of said block eighteen; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said block eighteen to the point of beginning.

Said sale to be made for the purpose of satisfying the judgment in said case No. 2037 on the Civil Docket of the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, said judgment being for the sale of decedent's real estate for the purpose of paying the mortgage indebtedness of said estate against the above and foregoing described real estate, amounting to \$944.83 with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 24th day of September 1914 until paid and one-half the cost in said cause, and after paying said amounts, the balance of said proceeds from such sale, if any, shall be paid to the Administratrix, Laura Addington, to be applied to the payment of other debts of the estate, under the direction and order of the Probate Court of Eddy County, New Mexico.

Dated at Artesia, New Mexico, October 1, 1914.

B. Stephenson, Special Master.

The ladies of the Industrial Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their annual Bazaar on the afternoon of Sat. Dec. 12th.

Election Proclamation.

By the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico.

WHEREAS, By section 1, Chapter 105, of the laws of 1909 it is made the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of each county in the state of New Mexico to proclaim the elections that are to be held in the respective counties for the purpose of voting for candidates for the different offices and other matters, and to do so ten days before election by public proclamation and by publication in each of the two leading newspapers published in each county; and

WHEREAS, It is made the duty of said Board of County Commissioners to give public notice of the object of the election, the officials to be voted for, questions to be voted on, the names of the candidates for each of said offices, as the same are on file in the office of the county clerk, and the post office address of each of said candidates, and the place where the election is to be held, in each precinct in each county; and

WHEREAS, It is required by said section 1, chapter 105, Laws of 1909, that the said notice be inserted in daily newspapers, six times prior to the day when the election is to be held, such notice to be inserted in weekly newspapers, in two issues thereof, prior to the date when the election is to be held; and

NOW THEREFORE, We the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico, pursuant to law and the authority vested in us, do hereby proclaim and order an election to be held in said Eddy County, state of New Mexico, on Tuesday the Third day of November, A. D. 1914, as already proclaimed by the Governor of the state, and

We do further proclaim that at said election the qualified electors of said county shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the state at large, to-wit:

One Representative in Congress.
One member of the state Corporation Commission.

We do further proclaim that at said election the qualified electors of said county of Eddy shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the county of Eddy.

Two members of the House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico.

We do further proclaim that the names of the candidates upon the various tickets submitted at said election together with their respective post office addresses, on file in the office of county clerk of said county are as follows:

Democratic Ticket.

For Representative in Congress: Harvey B. Ferguson, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

For member of the state Corporation of New Mexico: Adolpho P. Hill, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

For Judge of the Fifth Judicial of the state of New Mexico: Granville A. Richardson, Roswell, New Mexico.

For Member of the House of Representatives, of state of New Mexico: M. P. Skeen, Artesia, New Mexico. Robert C. Dow, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Progressive Ticket.

For Representative in Congress: Francis C. Wilson, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

For Member of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico: John M. McTeer, Deming, New Mexico.

Republican Ticket.

For representative in Congress: Benigno C. Hernandez, of Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

For member of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico: Hugh H. Williams, of Deming, Luna County, New Mexico.

For Judge of Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico: W. A. Havener, of Clovis, New Mexico.

Socialist Ticket.

For Representative in Congress: W. P. Metcalf, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

For Member of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico: DeRoy Welch, Norton, New Mexico. For Members of the House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico.

.....New Mexico.
.....New Mexico.
We do further proclaim that at said election the qualified electors of said county shall vote upon the following proposed amendments to the constitution of the state of New Mexico, to-wit:

"Joint Resolution No. 9, of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico, filed March 15, 1913, providing for the amendment of section 2, of Article 10 of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico.

"Joint resolution No. 10 of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico, filed March 15, 1913, providing for the amendment of Article 8, of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico, entitled "Taxation and Revenue."

"Joint Resolution No. 15 of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico, filed March 17, 1914, providing for the amendment of section 1, Article 5, of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico, and that said proposed amendments shall be printed on a separate ballot each, and shall contain the full amendment as offered and that the said ballots at said election shall have printed thereon at the end thereof and immediately after the proposed amendment, the words "For Constitutional Amendment" and in a separate line under the same words "Against the Constitutional Amendment." Opposite said lines there shall be a square in which the voters may make or stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against said amendment, and those voting for said amendment shall do so placing a cross in the square opposite the words "For Constitutional Amendment" and those voting against the said Amendment shall do so by placing a cross in the square opposite the words "Against Constitutional Amendment." And that said ballots shall be printed in both Spanish and English.

We do further proclaim that the places wheresaid election shall be held in the respective precincts of said county are as follows:

Precinct No. 1 Carlsbad, Court House
" " 2 Malaga,
" " 3 Hope,
" " 4 Lakewood,
" " 5 Monument,
" " 6 Artesia,
" " 7 Dayton,
" " 8 Queen, School House
" " 9 Knowles,
" " 10 Lovington,
" " 11 Loving,
" " 12 Nadine,
" " 13 Eunice,
" " 14 Otis, School House
" " 15 Lone Star,
" " 16 Lower Cottonwood, School House.

Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock a. m. and closed at 6 o'clock p. m.

The following persons are hereby appointed as Judges of said election.

Tom Jones,
J. I. Penny,
R. L. Halley, Carlsbad, Precinct No. 1
Arthur Mayes,
John Plowman,
C. H. Billings, Malaga, Precinct No. 2
Dr. A. C. White,
R. L. Whittaker,
T. V. Coffin, Hope, Precinct, No. 3
Walter McDonald,
A. B. Wood,
E. C. Cook, Lakewood, Precinct No. 4
B. V. Culp,
T. S. Bingham,
John Gaither, Monument, Precinct, 5
Albert Blake,
Ed Hyatt,
F. A. Linnell, Artesia, Precinct No. 6
J. R. Yates,
S. P. Banks,
J. M. Chase, Dayton, Precinct, No. 7
B. B. Polk,
Lewis Means,
W. E. Thayer, Queen, Precinct No. 8
A. M. Wilhoit,
J. H. Mullane,
John Dewhirst, Knowles, Precinct 9
W. C. Howard,
P. S. Eaves,
W. H. Groves, Lovington, Precinct, 10
C. V. Rosson,
Claude Jenkins,
T. O. Wyman, Loving, Precinct No. 11
J. H. Hughes,
Ed Veach,
E. H. Byers, Nadine, Precinct No. 12

W. E. Reeder,
E. O. Carson,
B. A. Christmas, Eunice, Precinct 13
L. F. Diefendorf,
D. I. Wilson,
W. B. Silvester, Otis, Precinct No. 14

Walter Crockett,
W. J. Pruitt,
J. Alston, Pearl, Precidct No. 15

James Pettijohn,
L. N. Brownlee,
J. M. Buck, Cottonwood Precinct 16

Given Under Our Hand And Seals this the 20th day of October, A. D. 1914.

C. W. Beeman,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico.

Attest:
A. R. O'Quinn,
County Clerk

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Alfalfa Pasture.

Want stock to pasure on Dr. Baughman 80 acres adjoining town.

E. N. Requa, or
J. E. Robertson.

For Sale—Austin No. 3 Well Machine, fully equipped. Part cash, balance on time with approved security.

L. A. Highsmith, Artesia,

Wanted—

A few stands of bees. Must be cheap for cash. Apply to Advocate office.

Engine and Pump.

For Sale—3 Horse Engine. A good International 3 H. P. vertical engine complete, with large cooling tank, heavy gasoline tank, and in perfect running order. A simple and a thoroughly reliable engine.

American No. 2 centrifugal horizontal pump.

A bargain. Will trade for live stock. Inquire at Advocate.

Public Speaking.

There will be public speaking at the following places and dates by able speakers in the interest of the Democratic candidates of this state. The speakers are:

HON. DAN M. JACKSON, Judge of the District Court, of El Paso, and

HON. O. C. McDONALD, Ex-Secretary of State of Texas, also of El Paso.

ARTESIA--Tuesday night, 8 o'clock at the Majestic Theatre.


LAKEWOOD--Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock.

HOPE- Wednesday afternoon at 3:30.

Voters are urged to come out and hear these gentlemen discuss the live issues which are of so great interest to our new state, and which should be of vital interest to every citizen of the state. Democratic friends are requested to use their best efforts to secure good attendance at these meetings.

—OUR—
OPTICAL DEPT.

When in
Doubt
Regarding
Your Sight
Consult
Us
at Once



Is in a position to give you
accurate lens fitting

Edward Stone
Qualified Optometries

Assist
Your
Vision
and it
Will
Assist
You

For Trade

I have just returned from Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas, and I have for trade some of the best propositions in the way of good farms and income property that I have ever offered in five years business in Artesia. I have personally investigated the following propositions and am in a position to tell you just what they are, so if you want to trade your Pecos Valley farm and will pay a commission to do so just come in and I will talk business with you on the following:

160 acres all fenced hogtight, 50 acres large full bearing peach trees, 32 acres of apples, 12 acres of this orchard is large full bearing, as good as the C. A. P. Ranch. 20 acres young orchard just coming in bearing, 3 sets of good buildings; one 8 room house, one 6 room house, one 3 room house, with fine well of soft water right at door, large barn, holds 12 head of stock, with harness room, wagon sheds, oat bins, corn cribs, all built in; fine apple cave with work shop above and buggy sheds attached.

1 hay barn 50 x 80 feet, weatherboarded on three sides with harness room and has shingle roof, mangers for 14 head of stock, everlasting water in large correll with lane fenced to Pasture. 17 acres fine timber, balance of entire farm is in cultivation and is all level; there is also 2 peach packing sheds, 5 acres of plums, pears and cherries, garden fenced with woven wire; in fact this is one of the best improved farms in Washington county, Arkansas. This farm lies just 2 miles from Springdale, Arkansas, is one of the best all-round fruit and general farming country in the state, price \$24,000 and is worth the money loan \$6,400 can run as long as you want it.

160 acres close to Oklahoma City, 80 acres in cultivation, fair improvements, all of this farm can be cultivated, price \$50. per acre, loan \$600 on long time.

1 two story brick building, 25 x 90 feet, located in one of the best towns in Oklahoma and only 18 miles from Oklahoma City, this town has not a vacant business house in it and the building is well rented, price \$12,000, loan \$2,250.

Can trade the above for good well watered farms in the Valley. I have several other propositions to offer, come in if you mean business and let me figure with you. I have photographs of all houses in my office.

W. C. Haney Co.

The Artesia Advocate.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1914.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

VOL. 12 NO. 9

GUARANTEED
Kirschbaum Clothes.
ALL WOOL
HAND TAILORED



Copyright, 1912, A. G. Kirschbaum Co.

OPTIMISM is a tremendous help to success.

Personal appearance is another big factor.

Wear clothes that won't get in your way; that don't keep you down.

Fashionably cut, of course. But, more particularly, clothes that reflect the thorough elegance of high-grade materials and high-skilled tailoring; clothes that not only have style but will keep it.

Let us show you our Kirschbaum Clothes (Cherry Tree Band). They illustrate exactly what we mean.

Kirschbaum fabrics are guaranteed all-wool. Kirschbaum suits and overcoats are strictly hand-tailored. They are the quality-clothes; the clothes to give mental up-lift.

Values in suits and overcoats, at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25 and up, that are unsurpassable anywhere by anybody. We guarantee this on a money-back basis. So does the maker.

Joyce-Pruit Co.

—Look for the Kirschbaum Label—

LARGE SIZED AFRICAN IN REPUBLICAN WOODPILE IS DISCOVERED IN PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

Corporation taxes may be reduced or abolished, and burdens upon other property correspondingly increased; schools and roads to suffer while bill for high salaries for county officers is to be passed; Scheme to unseat Democratic members, as the senate unseated Romero from Socorro county, in order to get two-thirds majority and pass legislation over governor's veto.

A desperate attempt was made during the constitutional convention to incorporate a provision that would have practically exempted certain classes of corporate property from their just burdens of taxation in this state. Through the solid opposition of the Democratic members, assisted by a number of Republicans, the effort was defeated, though it carried by one vote in the committee on revenue and taxation.

Backed by corporation interests, the last session of the legislature submitted an amendment, which will be voted on at the coming election, by which it is proposed to repeal the first clause of Section 3 of the state constitution, thus wiping out the following provision:

"THE POWER TO LICENSE AND TAX CORPORATIONS AND CORPORATE PROPERTY SHALL NOT BE RELINQUISHED OR SUSPENDED BY THE STATE OR ANY SUBDIVISION THEREOF."

Let the taxpayer ask himself, who would be benefited by this amendment? Why should the state or any county relinquish or suspend the right to tax corporations or corporate property?

Railroad Valuations. The State Board of Equalization was given the right under the constitution to value railroad property for taxation purposes. The values placed on the railroads by the present board are nearly six times the valuations of the same properties under the last territorial administration.

Under the proposed amendment, endorsed by the Republican state convention and condemned by the Democratic state platform, not only would the constitutional provision making such tax mandatory be stricken out, but the State Board of Equalization itself would be abolished, thus leaving the taxpayers of the state at the mercy of the next legislature.

Remember the Hawkins Law.

Should the legislature be composed of honest and competent men—men of more than usual judgment and of unpurchasable honesty—the state would not suffer from the proposed amendment, should it carry.

But the people of New Mexico have not forgotten the Hawkins law, repealed by congress because of the scandals connected with its operations, or the methods by which the bill was passed by the legislature—reported to have been at an expense of \$16,000 paid out in bribes.

It is believed that a better lower house will be elected this year than ever before. The Democratic conventions in the various counties and districts have nominated unusually good men, and there is little doubt that a majority of them will be elected.

Trying for Two-thirds.

But it should be remembered that, owing to the shameless unseating of Senator Romero of Socorro county, the Republicans have a two-thirds majority in the senate, and, furthermore, it can be said without the fear of contradiction that efforts have been made to pledge a number of the Republican candidates this year, if a majority of them are elected, to unseat enough Democrats to give the lower house also a two-thirds majority, so that measures may be passed over the veto of the governor.

There are two chief reasons why the Republican leaders want a two-thirds majority in the house of representatives, as well as in the senate. One of them is for the purpose of passing a high county salaries bill—\$5,000 a year for the sheriffs of first-class counties, and other salaries graded accordingly; and the other one is, if the amendment carries, to readjust corporation taxes to the liking of the big corporations.

Taxes May Be Increased.

Let the taxpayers understand that if the Republicans win, in order to carry through their present program, the farmer, the real estate owner, the business man and the live stock owner will either have his taxes increased enormously, fully twice what he paid last year, or he will have to return to the old system of poor schools and inferior roads.

Don't let him imagine that he will escape. Under the present law he is taxed on only one-third of the valuation of his property. It would be easy for the legislature to repeal that act and levy the taxes on the full valuation, or three times as much as he is taxed now.

Should the amendment carry, the corporations then may be taxed by any system, or not at all, as the legislature may see fit.

It is up to the taxpayers to protect themselves this year by voting the Democratic ticket and by voting against the proposed amendments to the state constitution.

Terry Buys 500 Sheep.

Tom Terry, son of Rev. J. D. Terry who lives on the Penasco south of town has this week bought 500 sheep from parties on the plains east of here. They will be delivered about Nov. 5th. The sheep will be wintered at their farm and on nearby pastures and will be fed some alfalfa as well as run on alfalfa pastures.

Winans to Exhibit

George M. Winans has carried to Roswell some fine young horse stock which he will exhibit at the fair this week. He has some very fine young colts and 2-year olds, and should take some prizes.

F. A. Berry Postmaster at Dayton.

F. A. Berry has been appointed postmaster at Dayton to succeed J. D. McBride who resigned some time ago. He is the manager of the Big Jo Lumber Co. yards at Dayton.

Methodists Assign Ministers.

The recent Conference of the Methodist Church held at Pecos, Texas, has made the following assignments of ministers for the Pecos Valley District—S. E. Allison, presiding

elder; Artesia, J. B. Cochran; Clovis, P. D. Hortman; Clovis circuit, J. T. Etchison; Clarisbad, J. T. Redmon; Dayton and Lakewood, H. W. Carter; Elida circuit, G. H. McAnally; Eunice circuit, J. B. Speed (supply); Hagerman circuit, W. W. Turner; Hope, J. C. Gage (supply); Lovington circuit, W. H. Beauchamp; Malaga and Lake Arthur circuit, J. I. Kelley; Odessa circuit, J. L. Jackson; Pecos, W. W. Nelson; Portales, A. C. Bell; Portales circuit, T. A. Knight (supply); Rogers circuit, L. L. Thurston (supply); Rockv Arroya and Queen, J. N. S. Webb; Roswell, Ellis Smith; Sacramento mission, W. L. Jenkins; Texico, J. W. Hendrix; Texico circuit, H. Rogers (supply); Toyah Valley circuit, J. A. Foster. Commissioner of education, Southern Methodist University, S. E. Allison. J. F. Hedgepeth transferred to Los Angeles.

Blue Blooded Pigs.

Pigs may be pigs, but blood will tell even in pigs. Out at the fair the judges yesterday passed judgment on a lot of them and W. F. Hollomon, who shows Duroc-Jerseys, fifteen in all, carried away a lot of ribbons and about \$50 in cash prizes. Helen No. 397,228 won three prizes: 1st for best

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.

We invite you to feel at home with us.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer.

in her class, 2nd for her and her litter of little reds, and champion red sow. Rubys Model No. 158,157 is champion boar and is in line for grand champion. Mr. Hollomon carried away first, second and 4th prizes for young boars less than six months and first and fourth for young sows under six months. Mr. Hollomon naturally feels much elated over the awards. He has taken pains to grow the best and the awards of yesterday shows that he is succeeding in his efforts to produce good red hogs.—Roswell Morning News.

Mr. Hollomon's home is in Artesia. These same hogs were exhibited here last week, where they also won prizes.

Lost a Finger.

Allen Atkinson, a son of Mrs J. F. Atkinson, who is employed in the yards at the Santa Fe shops at Clovis, had one of his hands mashed a few days ago and it was necessary to cut off one of his fingers. He formerly resided in California.

Jim Gifford's Brother

Killed in Arizona.

The news reached here last Monday of the murder of John W. Gifford at Globe, Arizona. The killing occurred last Saturday. The report came to the sheriff at Roswell and from there the news was telephoned to Mr. J. O. Gifford, who lives three miles south of town. The particulars of the affair have not been received.

J. H. Jackson Home Again.

Mr. Jackson, who went to Kansas City three weeks ago to have some special treatment returned home Tuesday. The operation was very successful and he will no doubt soon enjoy his usual good health. He was greeting his friends on the streets Wednesday, and is again in his law office.

Buys Grain at Portales.

Lee McGonigill of the Seven River country went to Portales last Monday to buy some cars of Maize and Kaffir corn and will ship to Lakewood. The grain will be shipped loose in the head and will be fed to the stock on his ranch and those of his neighbors this winter.

J. W. Schnell Recovers

from Severe Illness.

Mr. Schnell was able to come down to his office last Monday after a severe illness which kept him confined to his home for two weeks. He was first taken with tonsillitis which gave him much trouble, but later his face, one eye and ear became affected, and for a time his condition was quite serious from which he suffered much pain. He is now able to be in his office and while he is slightly disfigured, it will not be many days until he will regain his usual congenial disposition.

A Suicide.

The news reached here yesterday of the suicide of a Mr. Clarke who formerly worked in the grocery department the Joyce-Pruit Company at Roswell, but who had been at Lawton, Oklahoma, for some time. His family is at Roswell. He is a brother of Mrs. W. H. Johnson who resides in Artesia.

A Good Shower.

The first rain of the past several weeks fell here Tuesday night and Wednesday. It was only a shower but sufficient to settle the dust.

Progressive Candidates in Artesia To-Morrow Night.

Francis C. Wilson, Progressive candidate for Congress, and M. McTees, Progressive candidate for member of State Corporation Commission, will speak at the Armory Hall Friday evening.

Rand Case Dismissed.

The case of W. J. Rand, charged with issuing a worthless check to the Gold Eagle, has been dismissed in Judge Kirby's court. The check was drawn on the Artesia First National Bank. Rand explained that he had a check for \$10 which had been given him. He had deposited this check and it was turned down and run him short of funds.—Roswell Morning News.

Mr. John D. McClure returned to his home at Galesburg, Illinois last Monday, after a week spent here looking after business in this vicinity.

Poultry and Eggs

WANTED.

For which I will pay highest market price.

JOE GOODALE,
Pecos Valley Poultry Ranch,
Artesia, New Mexico.

GERMANS HOLD BELGIUM; SINK BRITISH CRUISER

Kaiser's Army Captures Ostend After Week's Siege--Submarine Destroys the Hawke and 500 Drown.

RUSSIANS BLOCKED

Reports from East Say They Have Been Driven from Austrian Stronghold--Allies Hinder German Advance.

(Summary of Events.)

The German army has captured Ostend after a week's siege. This operation places the kaiser in complete control of all Belgium. Liege, Namur, Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent and Ostend, in the hands of the invaders, form a chain of defenses which the Germans will use to great advantage if the Allies drive them out of France. The Belgians have moved their seat of government to Havre, France, and their army has joined that of the Allies in northern France.

Germany's excellent submarine torpedo boat service has robbed the British navy of its seventh warship in the North sea. The protected cruiser Hawke is the latest victim. Less than seventy-five men of a crew of about 500 were saved when the cruiser was destroyed.

Two Battles in Progress.

Two great battles, one in northern France and Belgium, the other in Russian Poland, each with a front of three hundred miles, have reached their height—but the public is allowed only an occasional glance of their progress through official communications, which frequently are widely at variance.

Battle Favors Allies.

From the French report it appears that the western battle is going slowly but surely in favor of the Allies. Under the pressure of the troops of the Allies, the Germans, who started to advance on Calais and other French coast ports, have been forced to evacuate the left bank of the Lys River, which is a considerable distance east of the points their advance guards reached last week. Further east in the Lens district and southward between Arras and Albert, where the Germans made their initial attempt to work around the Allies' left, the British and French have made "notable progress."

No More German Flanks.

Although the Germans have failed to break the Allied line and have themselves been compelled to give ground, they are now in a better position, having a front which stretches from the Swiss frontier to Antwerp and Dutch territory, so that there are no flanks which the Allies can turn.

The Allies can attempt to break the line, however, and this is believed to be what they are trying to do on the Belgian frontier.

Took 4,000 at Antwerp.

An official report received from German army headquarters says four thousand prisoners were taken at Antwerp and more than five hundred guns.

Almost to Metz.

The steady hammering of the allies on the German left wing of the French battle front has brought them almost within cannon range of the forts at Metz. In spite of this menace the German crown prince's army hangs on doggedly to the positions it has taken on the Meuse near St. Mihiel.

Germans Get Fresh Troops.

Regular traffic on the main lines in Germany has been suspended the last four days to allow the transportation, as quickly as possible, to the western field, of an army of ninety thousand freshly trained men.

Boer Command Revolts.

A strong command of the Boer army in the British Union of South Africa has revolted and the governor has placed the entire Cape Colony under martial law. The revolt was engineered and led by Colonel Maritz, secretly a German army officer, who received arms, materials of war and money from Germany. Recovering from the first shock of the news that organized revolt now menaced British authority in South Africa, London has received word that from nearly every part of the union

pledges were coming in fast from the Boers to fight the rebellion led by Colonel Maritz.

Fighting Great Battle.

Under conditions of the utmost secrecy the Teutonic Allies and the Russians are at present engaged in what may prove one of the most decisive combats of the war. This conflict is being fought in Russian Poland.

The main German armies in Russian Poland are moving toward the Vistula river on a north and south front extending through Piotrkow, ninety miles southwest of Warsaw, Kielce and Busk on the Bug river, thirty miles east of Lemberg.

The bulk of the Russian troops are on the east bank of the Vistula, but a portion of their forces are still on the west side of the river.

Przemysl Siege Lifted.

The Austrian stronghold of Przemysl, a German official statement says, is now entirely freed of the Russian siege. The Russians are reported to be in fortified positions along the line of Stry, Sambor and Medyka, which now are being attacked by the Austrians. This line is supposed to keep in check the direct Austrian advance from Przemysl toward Lemberg.

Austrian Defeat in Bosnia.

An official statement issued by the Montenegrin consul general announces the overwhelming defeat of an army of 15,000 Austrians near Sarajevo by the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies. The battle raged two days, with enormous losses on both sides.

Germans Win in Poland.

German victories against Russia near Schirwindt and Warsaw, in which 11,000 prisoners, 51 guns and 12 machine guns were captured, were reported to the German ambassador at

sold to Turkey, they are still officered and manned by Germans.

May Attack Constantinople.

Berlin.—According to a war office statement the British ambassador at Constantinople has ordered the ladies of the embassy to leave. The statement also declares that dispatches from Sofia confirm the report that the Russian fleet is sailing southward across the Black Sea. It is stated that the Turkish government flatly declined a demand from the entente powers to dismiss German naval officers assisting in the Turkish navy.

Germany's Present Strength.

From reliable information a correspondent is able to give the strength of Germany's force at present engaged. They consist of fifty-four army corps of first line troops and twenty-seven army corps of reserves, totaling about 2,200,000 men. These forces are distributed as follows:

In France, twenty-four corps; Belgium, six; Thion and Cracow, eleven; East Prussia, thirteen. In addition there are one and a half million territorial garrisons in Germany and a half million recruits expected to be fully trained by November.

Prussian Losses 211,000.

London.—The forty-four lists of losses in the Prussian army which have been published contain a total of 211,000 killed, wounded and missing, according to a Reuter Telegram Company dispatch from Amsterdam. The lists do not include the losses among the Bavarians, Saxons and Wurtembergians.

Half Million for Teutonic Allies.

Half a million men, Austrians and Germans, are registered at the consulates of their countries in the United States ready to return to Europe and bear arms as soon as transportation

DRIVE GERMANS OUT OF OSTEND

ENGLISH SHIPS FORCE BIG SIEGE GUNS BACK FROM CHANNEL PORTS, IS REPORT.

WAR NAVIES IN ACTION

JAP CRUISER SUNK; BRITISH SHIP DAMAGED; AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE DESTROYED.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Oct. 20.—Ostend has been recaptured by the allies, and the Germans have suffered the most serious defeat in western Europe since the war began, according to reports from the battle front received here.

The crisis in the German attempt to seize the French channel ports, scarcely twenty miles from the coast of England, came Monday with the French official announcement that both the British fleet and the heavy German guns that destroyed the Antwerp forts had taken part in a battle, the front of which extended from Nieuport to Vladslo.

The Paris war office claims that the western German wing has been driven back and that the British fleet has made an occupation of the channel ports by the Kaiser's troops impossible.

Heavy fighting near Dunkirk is announced in statements from both Paris and Berlin. The German war office claims that the Kaiser's troops have reached the neighborhood of that port and that the inhabitants are fleeing from both Dunkirk and Boulogne.

The Paris statement declares that the Belgian army has repulsed the Germans near Nieuport, which is half way between Ostend and Dunkirk.

It is also stated that the British fleet hurled German land forces back.

In regard to the remainder of the immense battle front, the Berlin report is silent, while Paris claims progress has been made between Arras and Roye and near St. Mihiel on the right bank of the Meuse.

The allies have also made progress eastward from a point south of Armentieres toward Lille on a line running roughly to Arras.

The report tells of house-to-house fighting in which the allies are advancing. The battle has raged around Arras without respite for ten days and on the part of the allied troops "with a perseverance and a spirit which never has been relaxed."

"In Belgium attacks by the Germans between Nieuport and Dixmude have been repulsed by the Belgian army effectually aided by the British fleet," the official communication issued by the French war office says.

"Between Arras and Roye slight progress has been made at several points. Our troops have reached as far as the wire nets of the defense."

"In the neighborhood of St. Mihiel we have gained some ground on the right bank of the Meuse."

"No news of importance has been received regarding the remainder of the fight."

Nations Resume Naval Activity.

For the first time since the war began, the fleets of all the warring nations have become active and losses have been reported by both sides, following the sinking of four German torpedo boat destroyers by the British Saturday.

The British battleship Triumph was seriously damaged by shell fire from the forts at Tsing-Tau Monday, and it was officially announced at Tokio that the Japanese cruiser Takachio was sunk by a mine in Kiao-Chau bay on the night of October 17.

The Takachio was built in 1885 and refitted in 1900. She was a vessel of 3,700 tons and was 300 feet long and had a 46-foot beam. Her main battery consisted of eight 6-inch guns and her speed was about 18 knots. The cruiser carried a crew of 357 men, only 12 of whom, according to the official report, are known to have been saved.

The Takachio was on patrol duty, outside Tsing-Tau, when she fouled a mine. Japanese destroyers heard the explosion and saw the flames. They hurried to the assistance of the cruiser, which, however, disappeared very quickly.

A battle between a German four-funnelled cruiser, apparently the Karlsruhe, and a British cruiser somewhat similar in size, is reported by the American schooner Fannie Prescott, which arrived in Havana, Cuba, from Gulfport, Miss. The engagement is said to have occurred October 17 in latitude 26° 40' north and longitude 84° 20' west. After a half hour of firing, the cruisers separated, according to the schooner's crew, the British vessel going west and the German north. The German, it was stated, was listing to port, and apparently had been damaged seriously.

Two submarine vessels went out from the Bay of Cattaro to attack a French fleet which was making its way along the Dalmatian coast, according to a dispatch from Rome. They were quickly sighted, however, by the French lookouts, and a well-directed shot sent one of them, the leader, to the bottom. The other submarine escaped. The French fleet subsequently recommenced the bombardment of the forts of Cattaro.

An Austrian aeroplane dropped several bombs in the neighborhood of the fleet, but no damage was done.

EXPERT PREDICTS MEAT SHORTAGE

AT NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF AMERICAN MEAT PACKERS' UNION IN CHICAGO.

WORLD TO FEED ARMIES

SAYS EUROPEAN CONFLICT AND WANING HERDS OF AMERICA WILL RESULT IN DISTRESS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Shortage of a meat supply faces the world as a result of the European war, George L. McCarthy of New York, secretary of the American Meat Packers' Union, asserted before the ninth annual convention of the association which opened here Monday.

"Europe will soon exhaust its own food supply and then will draw on the world to feed its huge armies and helpless populations," McCarthy said. "The results will be felt the world over. Taken in connection with the fact that this country is extremely short of food animals, the prospect for an abundant supply, either in the United States or abroad, is not encouraging."

Light on the diminishing beef supply, the waning herds on the American cattle ranges, methods to be adopted to induce farmers to raise more stock and the effects of the war on the cost of food products is expected to be shed in the convention. More than 700 representatives of 500 packing and supply houses are attending the convention.

E. T. Cash of St. Louis, heading a delegation which seeks to bring next year's convention to St. Louis, said the young men of today have a good chance to get rich raising hogs.

Among subjects for consideration will be a request for the government to make an appropriation to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle and to have the tax removed from cleomargarine.

James Craig, Jr., president of the association, predicted the time when practically every industry in the country would be under government supervision.

James E. Poole of Chicago said large areas on which cattle might be raised lie idle; that more and more farmers are turning their hay and corn directly into cash instead of feeding livestock. He added that one reason for this was the difficulty of financing breeding operations, and suggested that postal savings, on which the government pays 2 per cent, could be loaned to cattlemen at 8 per cent and that this would revive the waning industry within ten years. He attacked the law which gives certain water rights to homesteaders, asserting that for every water course given over to the private ownership of a homesteader the country is deprived of 1,000 cattle.

The report of the executive committee touching animal disease declared that \$200,000,000 worth of livestock is lost annually through preventable disease. The government, however, it was stated, was doing excellent work in combatting this waste.

Man Leaps Bridge to Escape Engine. Denver.—Dean Rennick, 32, who came to Denver recently from the northern Colorado beet fields, where he had been employed, jumped from a railroad trestle into the Platte river, making the leap in fear that he was about to be struck by a locomotive. He landed on a pile of slag in the river. His right ankle was badly broken, but he dragged himself through the water to the bank of the river, and there he was found about 7 o'clock the following morning and was taken to the county hospital.

TAX INCREASE IS UPHELD.

State Levy is Raised and \$100,000 More Revenue is Provided.

Denver.—The State Board of Equalization accepted all recommendations of the State Tax Commission for increases in county valuations, refused the claims of public utility corporations that the assessments of their properties should be lowered, and fixed the state tax levy for 1914 at 1.39 mills.

The levy is an increase of .09 mills over that for 1913, and will bring to the state about \$100,000 more revenue, needed because of payments of interest on bonds and failure to make some collections in the last year.

It will enable the state government to pay in full all appropriations made by the Legislature, including those for all state institutions.

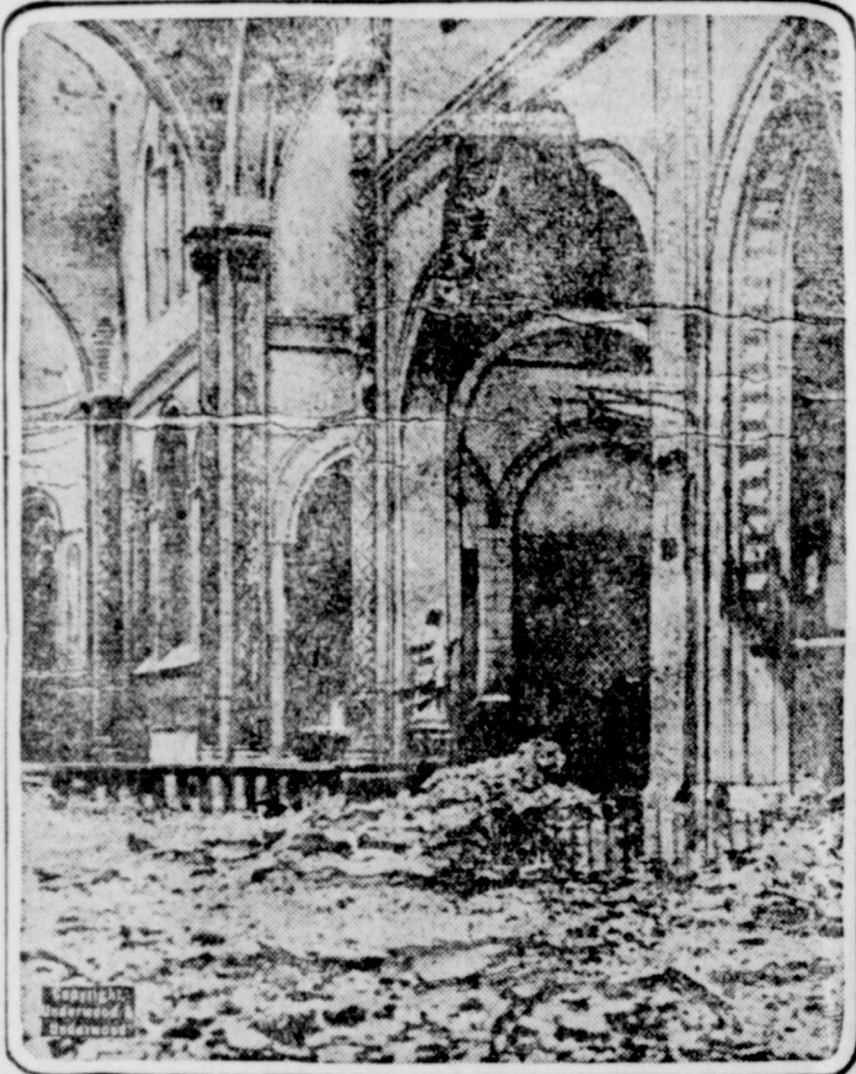
The total assessed valuation of the state, which was fixed by the tax commission and upon which the levy was made, is \$1,311,210,345.

The total estimated revenue, which the state will obtain under the levy, is \$1,822,582.

Bryan on Campaign Trip.

Columbus, Kan., Oct. 20.—William J. Bryan, secretary of state, opened a two days' tour in behalf of the Democrats of Kansas here yesterday morning. He planned to deliver fifteen speeches before leaving the state at Wichita, Kan., tonight. Last night the secretary crossed over to Joplin and addressed Democrats of the Fifteenth Missouri Congressional district. Mr. Bryan will speak in Pueblo and other Colorado cities, Oct. 21, and at Denver on the 22d.

CATHEDRAL OF MONS IN RUINS



The interior of the cathedral at Mons after the Germans had shelled and occupied that city.

Washington by the Berlin foreign office.

Cholera Spreads in Hungary.

According to reports reaching Venice, cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary and the progress of the disease is causing alarm among the people.

Portuguese Troops to Africa.

Two expeditionary forces of Portuguese troops, for one of which English transports were used, have sailed from Lisbon to re-enforce garrisons in Portuguese possessions in Africa, which adjoin those of Germany.

Germans Sink Russian Cruiser.

Petrograd.—An official communication just issued announces that October 11 the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic Sea by a German submarine and sank with all her crew.

Turkey and Portugal Now.

There is strong indication that Turkey and Portugal will be drawn into the war. Portugal has not declared war on Germany, but a partial mobilization of its forces has been ordered. Portugal has an alliance with Great Britain, the sympathy of the country is known to be with the Allies, and it has had some small difficulties with the Germans in Africa.

The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which sought refuge in Turkish waters when driven out of the Mediterranean by the British and French warships, may be responsible for the involvement of Turkey. Although these ships ostensibly were

is available. Ninety-five per cent of them have had military training.

Disease Epidemic Threatened.

An epidemic of disease threatens the battle line in the Western theater of operations, according to Major Louis Seaman of the United States army, an expert in military sanitation and surgery, who has reached London from France. The men living in the trenches are unable to observe the sanitary rules. Major Seaman said. Heretofore good weather has favored both sides, but now the nights are growing cold.

The major visited all the hospitals and said that dysentery and pneumonia are prevalent. Many wounded soldiers are dying of infection, due mainly to shrapnel wounds and to delay in applying first aid. Many are left two or three days on the battle field without attention.

Refugees a Grave Problem.

What to do with the refugees of the war is a grave problem that has been forced on all the governments of Europe, belligerent and neutral. Fully five hundred thousand people fled from Antwerp.

Many small Dutch towns have been forced to close their gates, as they cannot accommodate any more refugees. France and England are feeling the pressure, too, especially France. It is calculated that almost 1 million more persons have fled into Central, Western and Southern France from the north and northeast of France and from Belgium.

gian diplomat who interviewed the ruler at Ostend recently, according to the Daily Express, which quotes the diplomat. The king continued: "Our army has retreated from Antwerp and concentrated brilliantly. All are ready to give their lives as am I, for Belgian independence. It breaks my heart to think that this beautiful country, so peaceful, so industrious, should be occupied even temporarily by so wanton an enemy. I feel that whatever has been done has the warm approval of all Belgians and civilized

BELGIAN QUEEN WITH KING ALBERT AT FRONT

Havre.—Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians is with her husband at the headquarters of the Belgian army and is his constant companion, except when King Albert approaches the firing line to encourage and direct his troops.

M. Huismans, Belgian minister of state, in announcing this fact added that King Albert was showing great

stoicism and that Queen Elizabeth was sharing his perils and giving an example of dignity and courage worthy of classic times.

M. Huismans, in alluding to the presence in Havre of virtually the entire diplomatic corps assigned to Belgium, said: "The representatives of the United States and Spain, carrying out their special mission, remained in the invaded territory."

London.—"Tell everybody I will never leave my army if I leave Belgian soil." This declaration was made by King Albert of Belgium to a

W. L. DOUGLAS

WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole of the shoe before the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for 111-page illustrated catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 State St., Brockton, Mass.



YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole of the shoe before the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for 111-page illustrated catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 State St., Brockton, Mass.

Over 150 Styles All Sizes and Widths

Sally From the Kitchen. "Does this war they're talking so much about make much difference to you?"

"The missus says we've got to economize, so we're to have 'margarine with meals in the kitchen."

"Doesn't she have it, then?"

"Not her. She says it don't suit her digestion. But there's nothing wrong with her digestion. We know that. For as often as not we send her up the 'margarine and have the butter ourselves.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitcher* In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Have One Good Use. "I suppose, farmer, that the crows created the havoc with your corn this year?"

"Gawsh, no! I put up er scarecrow dressed in the kind er rig the women are wearin' nowadays, and it scared the daylight out of 'em."—Boston Transcript.

Weeks' Break-Up-A-Cold Tablets. A guaranteed remedy for Colds and La Grippe. Price 25c of your druggist. It's good. Take nothing else.—Adv.

From Last Year. Kathryn—Did she wear a picture hat? Kittye—Yes, an old master.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

A woman naturally regards a man as a riddle when he prefers a glass of beer to an ice cream soda.

IF you feel that you are smoking too many cigars, try Fatima cigarettes. They cost less, last longer, and are more wholesome.

20 for 15¢ FATIMA TURKISH CIGARETTES

Cameroon & Cameroon Co. CIGARETTES

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LATEST NEWS EPITOMIZED

FROM TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS THAT COVER THE WEEK'S EVENTS.

OF MOST INTEREST

KEEPING THE READER POSTED ON MOST IMPORTANT CURRENT TOPICS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. WESTERN.

Five persons were burned to death at Milo, Mo., when a gasoline can exploded.

The twenty-ninth national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held at Atlanta, Ga.

The body of Horace B. Stevens, Jr., of El Paso was found by searchers in the Organ mountains of New Mexico, east of Las Cruces.

All the old directors and officers of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company were re-elected at a meeting of stockholders at Chicago.

An unidentified man held up the cashier of the Bank of Kensett, Ark., obtained \$2,000 and escaped on horseback. Posses immediately started in pursuit of the robber.

The national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew completed its business sessions at Atlanta, Ga., with the selection of Los Angeles, Cal., as the 1915 meeting place.

An exposure of collusion between the Chicago police and criminals which, it is said, would shake the police organization to its foundation, is threatened by State's Attorney Hoyne.

Within two days the newly organized Kansas City branch of the American Red Cross raised \$18,532, more than enough to provide a Red Cross unit, consisting of three surgeons and twelve nurses, for service on European battlefields.

Roy L. Glover of San Antonio, Tex., was freed at Los Angeles of the charge of having murdered Daniel de Villiers, a former Boer army officer, who was shot and killed in Glover's residence in Los Angeles last December, during a quarrel over Mrs. Glover, who had been de Villiers's wife.

Praise for President Wilson for his neutral attitude in the present war was voiced at Providence, R. I., by former President Taft and Andrew Carnegie at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce. "President Wilson has taken the exact stand," Taft said, "and he expressed it with admirable accuracy."

The Midwest Refining Company now has seven producing oil wells in the new field at Grass Creek, Wyo., capable of a total production of more than 2,000 barrels a day, according to President Oliver H. Shoup, who returned to Colorado Springs after a visit in the East. Shoup is also optimistic about the chances of his company at Buffalo Basin, Wyo., where they are drilling for oil.

WASHINGTON.

Six thousand bushels of lodgepole pine seed are being collected this fall on the Aaraphoe national forest, Colorado, for use in reforestation work next spring.

The Senate agreed to a conference report on a bill to regulate the use of opium and other narcotics for medical purposes. The measure, which has been in conference for some time, will now go to the House.

American railroads may transport free of charge, if they decide to do so, gifts made by the children of the United States for presentation on Christmas day to the children made orphans by the European war.

Senator Shafroth called up and had passed the bill granting \$10,000 more for the construction of the postoffice at La Junta, Colo., making the total \$85,000. The bill now goes to the president.

One of the most picturesque characters in the Philippines and a dominating force for good was Charlie Schuchs, whose death at the hands of a Moro is reported. Gen. Hugh Scott, assistant chief of the army staff, spoke feelingly of this man, who had served General Scott when he was governor of Jolo province, and Gen. Leonard Wood as interpreter and general adviser.

From the condition of sugar beets on Oct. 1, the Department of Agriculture, in a forecast, estimated a harvest of 4,826,000 tons, compared with 5,659,000 tons, which produced 1,466,802,000 pounds of sugar last year. A yield of about 10.3 tons per acre is indicated, but the actual output will likely be above or below this amount, according as conditions at harvest are better or worse than usual.

The world wheat crop this year probably will be less than in 1913 and 1912, although the United States has had a record-breaking wheat harvest. The statistics announced by the Department of Agriculture indicate crops for all nations aggregating approximately 3,741,018,000 bushels against 4,125,310,000 bushels in 1913 and 3,791,875,000 bushels in 1912.

President Wilson reiterated his determination that government appropriations next year shall be less than those of this year, and that strict economy be observed in all departments.

FOREIGN.

According to reports reaching Venice, cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary, and the progress of the disease is causing alarm.

Great damage was done by the earthquake, the villages of Kaparelli and Pyri, near Thebes, being destroyed, according to a dispatch from Athens.

Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the French economist, estimates that each of the greater belligerents is spending an average equivalent to \$200,000,000 monthly.

Admiral McLean arrived at Vera Cruz aboard the American battleship Minnesota and relieved Rear Admiral Beatty of command of the American fleet in Mexican waters.

The new issue of treasury notes by the British government makes the fourth sum of \$75,000,000 since the war began, and indicates that the conflict is costing between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 pounds sterling weekly.

The Exchange Telegraph company has given out a dispatch from its Athens correspondent, who says he has learned from a reliable source that a sum of money equal to \$5,000,000 in gold has reached Constantinople from Germany.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland takes the greatest interest in her army. During the last two weeks she has made several tours of inspection along the borders, looking into matters strictly military and paying special attention to the health and comfort of her men.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says that on Saturday there were continuous seismic shocks in the Grecian provinces of Attica and Boetia and Peloponnesus. At Thebes hundreds of cottages were overturned and numerous persons injured.

George T. Marye, Jr., of San Francisco, the newly-appointed American ambassador to Russia, who left London for his post early in October, traveling by way of Germany, departed from Berlin for Petrograd by way of Stockholm. Mrs. Marye and a secretary accompanied him.

The vatican authorities have expressed surprise and regret at the bomb outrages perpetrated on St. Patrick's cathedral and the rectory of St. Alphonsus' church, New York. Pope Benedict has asked Cardinal Pietro, the new papal secretary of state, to keep him advised as to the developments in the case.

SPORT.

Princeton defeated Lafayette at Princeton 16 to 0.

The Fort Morgan High School football team defeated the eleven of the State Teachers' college at Greeley by a score of 25 to 0.

Kansas university easily defeated Drake university 32 to 7, in the first Missouri Valley conference game on the Des Moines, Ia. Stadium.

Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, and Carl Morris, the Oklahoma heavy-weight, have been matched for a ten-round bout at Kansas City, Oct. 29.

Yale lowered Notre Dame's colors with unexpected ease at New Haven, 28 to 0, although the visiting eleven was slightly heavier, well balanced and fast.

Uncovering a surprisingly effective overhead game, the University of Colorado defeated the Colorado Aggies in the opening game of the conference season, 33 to 6, at Fort Collins.

Mrs. Charles Haughwout won the singles tennis championship in the Country Club women's tournament in Denver, by defeating Miss Doris Carnahan in two out of three sets. The score was 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

GENERAL.

Bequests aggregating \$653,000 are left to charity by the will of Robert H. Crozer, capitalist, probated at Chester, Pa.

An application by Attorney General Parsons of New York state for dissolution of the International Sunshine Society was filed in New York.

An order for 50,000 sheet metal tent stoves has been received by a Mercer, Pa., manufacturing concern from the British and French governments.

The steamship Northern Pacific was launched from Cramps shipyard in Philadelphia. The steamship, which is intended for service between the Lower Columbia river and San Francisco, has five decks and is 524 feet long.

Verna Jarbeau, widely known as an actress in comic opera in former years died of diseases at her home in Nanuet, N. Y. In private life she was Mrs. Verona Bernstein, widow of a theatrical manager. She was born in New York fifty-three years ago.

The first war widow arrived in New York. She is Mrs. Hazel B. Scott, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y. She was a bride of three months when her husband, Capt. Henry H. Scott of the First Royal Berkshire regiment departed for France with the first British expeditionary force and was killed in battle.

Resolutions approving the proposed purchase by the United States of the Thomas Jefferson home at Monticello, Va., were adopted at a governors' meeting of the National Society of Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence at Boston.

Phlander C. Knox, former United States senator and secretary of state, in a political address at a meeting of lawyers in the interest of the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania, made caustic criticism of the present administration and its policy, especially with reference to Mexico.

DIARY TELLS OF GERMAN ADVANCE ON AND CAPTURE OF ANTWERP

London.—In the form of a diary, the story of the siege of Antwerp and the German plan of attack are given in the following dispatch received by the Central News from its Ostend correspondent:

"Saturday, Sept. 26.—The Belgians retired from their positions east, south and west of Malines to the line of outer forts.

"Sept. 27.—The Germans bombarded and occupied Malines.

"Sept. 28.—Bombardment of Forts De Waelhem, De Wavre-St. Catherine and other forts on the southern line by 11-inch howitzers.

"Sept. 29.—Magazine of Fort De Waelhem blown up by shell fire. Fort De Wavre-St. Catherine put out of action. Forts at Lierre bombarded.

Forts Are Destroyed.

"Sept. 30.—Forts De Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine are completely destroyed. Waterworks behind Fort De Waelhem blown up. The Belgian infantry continued to hold their intrenchments in the face of a veritable hell of shell fire. The water supply in Antwerp is greatly curtailed.

"Oct. 1.—The Lierre forts destroyed. The German infantry attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Oct. 2.—There was a heavy bombardment of the Belgian trenches. The Belgians retired at night in good order and lined the River Nethe. The Germans began to occupy the outer ring of forts. A German aeroplane flew over the city and dropped pamphlets urging the inhabitants to surrender and save themselves suffering.

British Troops Arrive.

"Oct. 3.—Arrival of fresh British troops, who relieved fatigued Belgians on the southeastern section. Here the Germans concentrated their attack, which is now almost exclusively an artillery attack.

"Oct. 4.—Quiet until evening, when the Germans began a furious bombardment of Lierre and the river bank trenches.

"Oct. 5.—The Germans cross the river and occupy Lierre and Duffel. The main Belgian army began retirement westward.

"Oct. 6.—Departure of King Albert, the government, and the foreign ministers. Heavy bombardment of the allied position. The allied troops retired during the night on the second line of forts.

City Is Occupied.

"Oct. 7.—Governor General de Guise announces that a bombardment of the

city is imminent. The Germans emplace batteries for their purpose and at midnight a heavy bombardment begins.

"Oct. 8.—Exodus of the population. The bombardment of the town is continued with violence. The petrol tanks are ablaze. Berchem, a southern suburb, is in flames, as also are many houses in the city. The defending troops on the southwest section are offering violent resistance. It is decided to evacuate the city, and the British and Belgian forces leave during the night.

"Oct. 9.—The fall and occupation of Antwerp.

Took Two Weeks.

"It will thus be seen that the Germans took a fortnight to drive their wedge into the southeastern section of the defenses," the correspondent continues, "and this speaks volumes for the stubbornness of the defense. British marines were hurried across last Sunday and conveyed to Antwerp with all speed. They came without overcoats or kits, but cheerfully endured the cold and rain as well as the pulverizing fire.

"After Monday it was merely a question of enduring the terrible fire as long as possible. A large proportion of the Belgian troops went westward on Monday and Tuesday to insure an eventual line of retreat. A large additional force of British marines arrived Tuesday morning.

Mount Their Big Guns.

"Eventually the Germans mounted their 42-centimeter guns. They were enabled to fire with great accuracy, thanks to their observation balloons, although owing to the cold and heavy rain their operations were sometimes suspended. The British gunners brought one balloon down with a round of lyddite, after shrapnel had proved ineffective.

"Ability to hit back weight for weight was the one crying need at Antwerp, whose fate points to one irresistible conclusion—that the day of forts is over. The supposed impregnable forts proved broken reeds against the giant howitzers.

"One of Brialmont's great works sank almost bodily from sight in consequence of the cavities made all around its foundations by the terrific explosions. The others are shattered beyond recognition.

"I understand that the British naval force saved all its wounded and guns. The Belgian army is still intact."

DEFEND UNTIL FIRE BECOMES MASSACRE

By F. BANISTER, International News Service.

Ostend.—I was right up on the firing line near Lokeren when the Belgians were ordered to retreat from the trenches and was carried along in the frantic rush for shelter beyond the range of German shells. Infantrymen, jaded, heavily weighted by accoutrements, stumbled across the fields, sweat pouring from their faces, and sank, exhausted, to lie for a few moments and then scramble to their feet and stagger forward again as shells continued bursting around them.

They fought bravely and well. The trenches were not vacated anywhere till the rain of German shells meant sheer massacre if the defenders remained.

In the retreat of the field army which had been defending Antwerp, along the one road still kept open to the west, were many soldiers who had been fighting continually 14 days, snatching hurried sleep on the bare earth or pavement. Hundreds collapsed on the march and had to be left behind at various points, to follow on after treatment and rest. The Germans have not yet reached Ostend.

Horse meat has been substituted for beef at most of the hotels and restaurants. Otherwise there is no lack of food at normal prices.

Every day, spies are arrested in and near Ostend. One man was seized after chalking in a corner of the village railway station some figures the interpreters supposed indicated the strength of the allies in the neighborhood. He was dressed as a simple peasant and showed evidence of being a man of superior education, which, with the incriminating memoranda and the chalk marks at the station, sealed his doom.

A German officer was arrested in the main street of Ostend yesterday wearing a Belgian officer's uniform. He was nearly torn to pieces by the huge crowd before he got to the police station.

The only route out of Antwerp after the bombardment began Wednesday was the River Scheldt. The people would not stay in the cellars of the houses, as advised by the authorities, when they found the shells from the great German guns often fell right

through the houses and exploded in the cellars.

Trains and barges, perilously overloaded, till Friday bore the people to Holland. It is clear that a vast majority of the population of Antwerp did not believe till the very last minute that the city would be bombarded.

One shell shattered like a house of cards the Hospital of St. Camille, burying all the nurses and wounded in the pile of ruins.

"South of the third line of defenses German bodies are now piled in heaps. This happened at the beginning of the assault. South of Fort Bornhelm the Belgians interred 3,200 German corpses.

"When Von Beseler managed to cross the Nethe and install 16 1/2-inch guns on the north banks, shells fell in Antwerp like hailstones. Most of the remaining population then retired to cellars with food, placing mattresses and sacks filled with earth against the doors and window gratings.

"As soon as Antwerp was occupied the Germans began to fortify it. It given a little time they will, with the help of their heavy artillery, make it practically impregnable."

Kaiser's Cattle Captured.

London.—A dispatch to the Star from Petrograd says that among the remarkable war trophies arriving at Smolensk is the entire stock of Emperor William's famous pedigreed cattle and horses, captured by the Russians from the emperor's estate a Rominten, East Prussia. They were taken to Moscow and presented to the Russian Agricultural Institute for distribution among agricultural breeding associations.

The German artillerymen beat their assailants off with a hail of fire, while the French artillery tried in vain to silence. Until late in the evening the battery continued its deadly work until its ammunition became exhausted and the men were either dead or wounded.

"When I arrived the brave crew had already been buried, and the guns still rested on trees which the men had placed under the wheels in order that the pieces might not disappear in the mud."

GERMAN LOSS AT ANTWERP IS HEAVY

Paris.—The Germans lost 40,000 men in the capture of Antwerp, according to Paul Erio, special correspondent of the Journal, who writes:

"The heroic Belgian defense of forts Waelhem, Wavre and Lierre, forming the outer ring, cost the Germans very dear. General von Beseler threw compact masses of troops into the inter walls, where the Belgians poured a withering infantry fire on the assailants.

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Anecdotes.

Speaking of humorists brings us to the fact that no man living can look quite so solemn when producing humor as Irvin S. Cobb, the well known comedian of the Saturday Evening Post. When Cobb was on the staff of one of the big New York newspapers he did various news assignments, some of them mighty serious and others that gave him a chance for comedy. It was a standing joke about the office that anybody could look at Cobb as he bent over his typewriter and tell which kind of yarn he was writing. If his face was all wrinkled up with solemnity like a bloodhound's, with a sad look about the eyes such as one rarely sees except in an undertaker's hosier, Cobb was preparing something that would make hosts of people laugh.

They say it's good luck to pick up pins, but you can't make the boy who works in a bowling alley believe it.

People who live in glass houses shouldn't live within a stone's throw of each other.

Nervous Emotional Dizzy Depressed

Mrs. Addie Cartinger of Cedar St., Cairo, Ill., writes Dr. R. V. Pierce as follows: "I send 25 cents for your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' for my daughter who has recently married and I know the book will be of much value to her. I have read and used for 25 years the valuable treatments contained in the 'Medical Adviser' and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health each time I used it. It is a great remedy for women as a strength builder, fine for the nerves and general health."

Peruna Cured This Man Of Catarrh.

Mr. J. B. Reese, Habnab, Maryland, writes: "Two years ago I became a sufferer with catarrh, which continued to grow worse and made me miserable. I could scarcely smell at all, and my taste had almost left me. My head ached constantly, and at times had high fever and bleeding at the nose. I was a perfect wreck.

"I tried several doctors, but derived no relief. I read in one of your little booklets, called 'Tills of Life,' of Peruna being a remedy for catarrh, and procured a bottle at once. After the use of one bottle I felt some better, so I tried the second and the third, and now I am a well man."

WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers from the weaknesses of their sex.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form; or you can send 50-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.



Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of this wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPHON'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND 25 cents and 50 cents; 25 and 50 the dozen; of any druggist, harness dealer or delivered by S-PHON MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Buzzard Carries Off Dog. Eagles are said to be game enough and strong enough to carry off almost anything from a man to a cat, but the first instance known when a buzzard carried off a dog was witnessed on a recent afternoon. The incident happened a few miles from Bessemer.

A very brave little fox terrier was endeavoring to chase off a large buzzard that had alighted on the ground. He only succeeded in making the buzzard fly close to the ground for a short distance. The buzzard stopped on a short stump and waited for the dog, which came barking around the root of the stump.

The buzzard, seeing his chance, jumped from the stump, seized the dog in its mouth and claws, and flew to a thicket near by.—Birmingham (Ala.) Dispatch to the Atlanta Journal.

Evil in Nervous Excitement. Professor von Pfungen of Vienna is conducting some interesting experiments which bear upon the relation of the state of the nervous system to the electric resistance of the skin, and he claims that nervous excitement of any kind lowers the protecting power of the skin to quite a marked extent.

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

Liars All. "So you went fishing with Brown yesterday. What did you catch?" "Ask Brown. I forgot the number we agreed on."

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

Some women can't lose the married look, even after they become widows.

Ill success in love saves many a man from paying alimony.

FOUND OUT. A Trained Nurse Discovered Its Effect.

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse in Pa. writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion.

"While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum, for they drank it altogether in place of coffee. After using Postum two weeks I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observe a curious fact about Postum when used by mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. But when it is prepared according to directions on package and served hot with cream, it is certainly a delicious beverage."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 20c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, made a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

The Cause Laid Bare

Tea and coffee drinkers often notice backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed urination and other signs of kidney weakness. The constant use of narcotic or alcoholic drinks is very apt to irritate the kidneys, and weak kidneys need prompt help to avert all danger of dropsy, gravel or fatal Bright's disease. Avoid the use of stimulants, drink more water, get more rest, fresh air and exercise. To tone and strengthen the tired kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the most successful and highly recommended kidney remedy.

A Colorado Case

Mrs. T. E. Connor, 725 W. Bleeker Ave., Aspen, Colo., says: "I had a great deal of soreness and pain in the small of my back. When I worked hard or stooped I could hardly straighten. I tired easily, was all run down and had headaches and dizzy spells. A relative had me use Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon relieved me. I have rarely had any sign of kidney complaint during the past three years, but I have kept Doan's Kidney Pills on hand."

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

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Acute Food

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. See also Dr. J. C. Druggist.

EYE ACHES Pettit's Eye Salve

The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

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

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

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 subsequently had spent a large sum of money in an unsuccessful attempt to relocate the vein and then allowed the land to revert for taxes. Hooker and De Lancey arrive at Fortuna, near where the Eagle Tail mine is located. They engage Cruz Mendez to acquire the title for them and begin preliminary work. Aragon accuses them of jumping his claim. Hooker discovers that matrimonial entanglements prevent Mendez from acquiring a valid title. Phil, who has been paying attention to Gracia Aragon, decides to turn Mexican and acquire the title. Aragon fails in his attempt to drive them off the claim. Rebels are reported in the vicinity. A rich vein of gold is struck and work on the mine is stopped until the title can be perfected. Phil is arrested by Manuel del Rey, captain of the rurales and suitor of Gracia. He is released on promise to stay away from Gracia. Phil is forced to enlist in the rurales. He asks Bud to take care of Gracia. The rebels are defeated in a fierce battle near Fortuna. Phil deserts and returns to the United States. Bud turns Mexican and takes steps to secure title to the mine in his own name.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

He looked the adobe house over thoughtfully, listened long to the news of the border and of the rurales' raid on their camp, and retired to the rocks for the night. Even Bud never knew where he slept—somewhere up on the hillside—in caves or clefts in the rocks—and not even the most pressing invitation could make him share the house for a night. To Amigo, as to an animal, a house was a trap; and he knew that the times were treacherous.

So indeed they were, as Hooker was to learn to his sorrow, and but for the Yaqui and his murderous knife he might easily have learned it too late.

It was evening, after a rainless day, and Bud was cooking by the open fire, when suddenly Amigo vanished and four men rode in from above. They were armed with rifles, as befitted the times, but gave no signs of ruffianly bravado, and after a few words Bud invited them to get down and eat.

"Muchas gracias, señor," said the leader, dismounting and laying his rifle against a log, "we are not hungry."

"Then have some coffee," invited Hooker, who made it a point to feed every one who stopped, regardless of their merit; and once more the Mexican declined. At this Bud looked at him sharply, for his refusal did not augur well, and it struck him the man's face was familiar. He was tall for a Mexican and heavily built, but with a rather sinister cast of countenance.

"Where have I seen you before?" asked Bud, after trying in vain to place him. "In Fortuna?"

"No, señor," answered the Mexican politely. "I have never been in that city. Is it far?"

"Ten miles by the trail," responded Hooker, by no means reassured, and under pretext of inviting them to eat, he took a look at the other men. If they had not stopped to eat, what then was their errand while the sun was sinking so low? And why this sullen refusal of the coffee which every Mexican drinks?

Bud stepped into the house, as if on some errand, and watched them unseen from the interior. Seeing them exchange glances then, he leaned his rifle just inside the door and went about his cooking.

It was one of the chances he took, living out in the brush, but he had come to know this low-browed type of semi-bandit all too well and had small respect for their courage. In case of trouble Amigo was close by in the rocks somewhere, probably with his gun in his hand—but with a little patience and circumspection the unwelcome visitors would doubtless move on.

So he thought, but instead they lingered, and when supper was cooked he decided to go to a show-down—and if they again refused to eat he would send them on their way.

"Van a comer," he said, spreading out the flat plates for them. "Come and eat!"

The three low-brows glared at their leader, who had done what little talking there was so far, and, seized with a sudden animation, he immediately rose to his feet.

"Many thanks, señor," he said with a cringing and specious politeness. "We have come far and the trail is long, so we will eat. The times are hard for poor men now—this traitor, Madero, has made us all hungry. It is by him that we poor working men are driven to insurrection—but we know that the Americans are our friends. Yes, señor, I will take some of your beans, and thank you."

He filled a plate as he spoke and lifted a biscuit from the oven, continuing with his false patter while the others fell to in silence.

"Perhaps you have heard, señor," he went on, "the saying which is in the land: Mucho trabajo, poco dinero; no hay frijoles, viva Madero! [Much work, little money; no beans, long live Madero!]

"That, in truth, is no jest to the Mexican people. This man has betrayed us all; he has ruined the country and set brother against brother. And now, while we starve because the mines are shut down, he gathers his family about him in the city and lives fat on the money he has stolen."

He ran on in this style, after the fashion of the revoltosos, and by the very commonplace of his fulminations Bud was thrown completely off his guard. That was the way they all talked, these worthless bandit-beggars—that and telling how they loved the Americans—and then, if they got a chance, they would stick a knife in your back.

He listened to the big man with a polite toleration, being careful not to turn his back, and ate a few bites as he waited, but though it was coming dusk the Mexicans were in no hurry to depart. Perhaps they hoped to stop for the night and get him in his sleep. Still they lingered on, the leader sitting on a log and continuing his harangue.

Then, in the middle of a sentence, and while Bud was bending over the fire, the Mexican stopped short and leaned to one side. A tense silence fell, and Hooker was waked from his trance by the warning click of a gun-lock. Suddenly his mind came back to his guests, and he ducked like a flash, but even as he went down he heard the hammer clack!

The gun had snapped! Instantly Hooker's hand leaped to his pistol and he fired from the hip pointblank at the would-be murderer. With a yell to the others, one of the Mexicans sprang on him from behind and tried to bear him down. They struggled for a moment while Bud shot blindly with his pistol and went down fighting.

Bud was a giant compared to the stunted Mexicans, and he threw them about like dogs that hang on to a bear. With a man in each hand he rose to his feet, crushing them down beneath him; then, in despair of shaking off his rider, he staggered a few steps and buried himself over backward into the fire.

A yell of agony followed their fall and as the live coals bit through the Mexican's thin shirt, he fought like a cat to get free. Rocks, pots and kettles were kicked in every direction, and when Hooker leaped to his feet the Mexican scrambled up and rushed madly for the creek.

But, though Bud was free, the battle had turned against him, for in the brief interval of his fight the other two Mexicans had run for their guns. The instant he rose they covered him. Their chief, who by some miracle had escaped Bud's shot, gave a shout for

them to halt. Cheated of his victim at the first he was claiming the right to kill.

As Hooker stood blinded by the smoke and ashes the fellow took deliberate aim—and once more his rifle snapped. Then, as the other Mexicans stood agape, surprised at the failure of the shot, the cannonlike whang of a Mauser rent the air and the leader crumpled down in a heap.

An instant later a shrill yell rose from up the canyon and, as the two Mexicans started and stared, Amigo came dashing in upon them, a spitting pistol in one hand and his terrible "wood-chopping" knife brandished high in the other.

In the dusk his eyes and teeth gleamed white, his black hair seemed to bristle with fury, and the glint of his long knife made a light as he vaulted over the last rock and went plunging on their track. For, at the first glance at this huge, pursuing figure, the two Mexicans had turned and bolted like rabbits, and now, as the Yaqui whirled in after them, Bud could hear them squealing and scrambling

as he hunted them down among the rocks.

It was grim work, too, even for his stomach, but Hooker let the Indian follow his nature. When Amigo came back from his hunting there was no need to ask questions. His eyes shone so terribly that Hooker said nothing, but set about cleaning up camp.

After he had washed the ashes from his eyes, and when the fury had vanished from Amigo's face, they went as by common consent and gazed at the body of the chief of the desperadoes. Even in death his face seemed strangely familiar; but as Hooker stood gazing at him the Yaqui picked up his gun.

"Look!" he said, and pointed to a bullet-splash where, as the Mexican held the gun across his breast, Bud's pistol shot had flattened harmlessly against the lock. It was that which had saved the Mexican chief from instant death, and the jar of the shot had doubtless broken the rifle and saved Bud, in turn, from the second shot.

All this was in the Yaqui's eye as he carefully tested the action; but, when he threw down the lever, a cartridge rose up from the magazine and glided smoothly into the breach. With a rifle full of cartridges the ignorant Mexican had been snapping on an empty chamber, not knowing enough to jack up a shell!

For a moment Amigo stared at the gun and the man, and his mouth drew down with contempt.

"Ha! Pendejo!" he grunted, and kicked the corpse with his foot.

But if the Mexican had been a fool, he had paid the price, for the second time he snapped his gun Amigo had shot him through and through.

CHAPTER XX.

In a country where witnesses to a crime are imprisoned along with the principals and kept more or less indefinitely in jail, a man thinks twice before he reports to the police.

With four dead Mexicans to the Yaqui's account, and Del Rey in charge of the district, Hooker followed his second thought—he said nothing, and took his chances on being arrested for murder. Until far into the night Amigo busied himself along the hillside, and when the sun rose not a skin remained to tell the story of the fight.

Men, horses, saddles and guns—all had disappeared. And, after packing a little food in a sack, Amigo disappeared also, with a grim smile in promise of return.

The sun rose round and hot, the same as usual; the south wind came up and blew into a belling mass of clouds, which lashed back with the accustomed rain; and when all the earth was washed clean and fresh the last trace of the struggle was gone. Only by the burns on his hands was Hooker aware of the fight and of the treachery which had reared its head against him like a snake which has been warmed and fed.

Nowhere but in Mexico, where the low pelado classes have made such deep a subtlety, could the man be found to disseminate like that false assassin-in-chief. To pause suddenly in a protracted speech, swing over and pick up a gun, and halt his victim for the shooting by the preparatory click of the lock—that indeed called for a brand of cunning rarely found in the United States.

There was one thing about the affair that vaguely haunted Hooker—why was it that a man so cunning as that had failed to load his gun? Twice, and with everything in his favor, he had raised his rifle to fire; and both times it had snapped in his hands. Certainly he must have been inepet at arms—or accustomed to single-shot guns.

The reputed magic of the swift-firing rifles evidently had been his undoing, but where had he got his new gun? And who was he, anyway? With those two baffling questions Bud wrestled as he sat beside his door, and at evening his answer came.

The sun was swinging low and he was collecting wood down the gulch for a fire when, with a sudden thud of hoofs, a horseman rounded the point and came abruptly to a halt. It was Aragon, and he was spying on the camp.

For a full minute he scanned the house, tent and mine with a look so snaky and sinister that Bud could read his heart like a book. Here was the man who had sent the assassins, and he had come to view their work!

Very slowly Bud's hand crept toward his six-shooter but, slight as was the motion, Aragon caught it and sat frozen in his place. Then, with an inarticulate cry, he fell flat on his horse's neck and went spurting out of sight.

The answer to Bud's questions was very easy now. The Mexican who had led the attempt on his life was one of Aragon's bad men, one of the four gunmen whom Hooker had looked over so carefully when they came to drive him from the mine, and Aragon had fitted him out with new arms to make the result more sure. But with that question answered there came up another and another until, in a sudden clarity of vision, Bud saw through the hellish plot and beheld himself the master.

As man to man, Aragon would not dare to face him now, for he knew that he merited death. By his sly approach, by the look in his eyes and the dismay of his frenzied retreat, he had acknowledged more surely than by words his guilty knowledge of the raid. Coming to a camp where he expected to find all dead and still, he had found himself face to face with the very man he had sought to kill. How, then, had the American escaped destruction, and what had occurred to his men?

Perhaps, in his ignorance, Aragon

was raging at his henchlings because they had shirked their task; perhaps, not knowing that they were dead, he was waiting in a fever of impatience for them to accomplish the deed. However it was, Bud saw that he held the high card, and he was not slow to act.

In the morning he saddled Copper Bottom, who had been confined to the corral for weeks, and went galloping into town. There he lingered about the hotel until he saw his man and started boldly toward him. Surprise, alarm and pitiful fear chased themselves across Aragon's face as he stood, but Bud walked proudly by.

"Good morning, señor!" was all Bud said, but the look in his eyes was eloquent of a grim hereafter.

And instead of hurrying back to guard his precious mine Hooker loitered carelessly about town. His

mine was safe now—and he was safe. Aragon dared not raise a hand. So he sat himself down on the broad veranda and listened with boyish interest to Don Juan's account of the war.

"What, have you not heard of the battle?" cried portly Don Juan, delighted to have a fresh listener. "Agua Negra has been taken and retaken, and the railroad will soon be repaired. My gracious! have you been out in the hills that long? Why, it was two weeks ago that the rebels captured the town by a coup, and eight days later the federals took it back."

"Ah, there has been a real war, Mr. Bud! You who have laughed at the courage of the Mexicans, what do you think of Bernardo Bravo and his men? They captured the last up train from Fortuna; loaded all the men into the ore cars and empty coaches; and, while the federals were still in their barracks, the train ran clear into the station and took the town by storm."

"And eight days later, at sundown, the federals took it back. Ah, there was awful slaughter averted, señor! But for the fact that the fuse went out two hundred Yaqui Indians who led the charge would have been blown into eternity."

"Yes, so great was the charge of dynamite that the rebels had laid in their mine that not a house in Agua Negra would have been left standing if the fuse had done its work. Two tons of dynamite! Think of that, my friend!"

"But these rebels were as ignorant of its power as they were of laying a train. The Yaquis walked into the town at sundown and found it deserted—every man, woman and child had fled to Gadsden and the rebels had fled to the west."

"But listen, here was the way it happened—actually, and not as common report has it, for the country is all in an uproar and the real facts were never known. When Bernardo Bravo captured the town of Agua Negra the people acclaimed his a hero."

"He sent word to the junta at El Paso and set up a new form of government. All was enthusiasm, and several Americans joined his ranks to operate the machine guns and cannon. As for the federals, they occupied the country to the east and attempted a few sallies, but as they had nothing but their rifles, the artillery drove them back."

"Then, as the battle ceased, the rebels began to celebrate their victory. They broke into the closed cantinas, disobeying their officers and beginning the loot of the town, and while half of their number were drunk the federals, being informed of their condition, suddenly advanced upon them, with the Yaquis far in the lead."

"They did not shoot, those Yaquis; but, dragging their guns behind them, they crept up through the bushes and dug pits quite close to the lines. Then, when the rebels discovered them and manned their guns, the Yaquis shot down the gunners."

"Growing bolder, they crept farther to the front—the rebels became disorganized, their men became mutinous—and at last, when they saw they would surely be taken, the leaders buried two tons of dynamite in the trenches by the bull-ring and set a time-fuse, to explode when the Yaquis arrived."

"The word spread through the town like wildfire—all the people, all the soldiers fled every which way to escape—and then, when the worst was expected to happen, the dynamite failed to explode and the Yaquis rushed the trenches at sundown."

"Did those Yaquis know about the dynamite?" inquired Bud.

"Know?" repeated Don Juan, waving the thought away, "not a word! Their commander kept it from them, even

after they discovered the mine. And now the Indians are making boasts; they are drunk with the thought of their valor and claim that the rebels fled from them alone."

"The roadmaster came into town this morning on a velocipede and said that the Yaquis are insufferable, thinking that it was their renown as fighters and not the news of the dynamite that drove all the soldiers from town."

"However, Agua Negra is once more in the hands of the government; the track is clear and most of the bridges repaired; so why quarrel with the Yaquis? While they are, of course, nothing but Indians, they serve their purpose in battle."

"Well, I guess yes!" responded Bud warmly. "Serve their purpose, eh? Where were these Mexican soldiers and them Spanish officers when the Yaquis were taking the town? And that was just like a dog-gone Mexican—setting that time-fuse and then not having it go off. More'n likely the poor yap that fired it was so scared he couldn't hold a match—probably never lit it, jest dropped the match and run. They're a bum bunch, if you want to know what I think. I'd rather have a Yaqui than a hundred of 'em!"

"A hundred of whom?" inquired a cool voice behind him, and looking up Hooker saw the beautiful Gracia gazing out at him through the screen door.

"A hundred Mexicans!" he repeated, and Gracia murmured "Oh!" and was gone.

"Miss Aragon is very loyal to her country," observed Don Juan, but Hooker only grunted.

Somehow, since those four Mexicans had come to his camp, he had soured on everything south of the line; and even the charming Gracia could not make him take back his words. If she had intended the remark as a challenge—a subtle invitation to follow her and defend his faith—she failed for once of her purpose, for if there was any particular man in Mexico that Bud hated more than another it was her false-hearted father.

Hooker had, in fact, thought more seriously of making her a half-orphan than of winning her good-will, and he lingered about the hotel, not to make love to the daughter, but to strike terror to Aragon.

The company being good, and a train being expected soon, Bud stayed over another day. In the morning, when he came down for breakfast, he found that Aragon had fled before him. With his wife, daughter and retinue, he had moved suddenly back to his home. Hooker grinned when Don Juan told him the news.

"Well, why not?" he asked, chuckling maliciously. "Here it's the middle of the rainy season and the war going on all summer and nary a rebel in sight. Where's that big fight you was telling about—the battle of Fortuna? You've made a regular fortune out of these refugees, Brachamonte, but I fail to see the enemy."

"Ah, you may laugh," shrugged the hotel-keeper, "but wait! The time will come. The rebels are lost now—some day, when you least expect it, they will come upon us and then, believe me, my guests will be glad they are here. What is a few weeks' bill compared to being held for ransom? Look at that rich Señor Luna, who was here for a time in the spring. Against my advice he hurried home and now he is paying the price. Ten thousand pesos it cost to save his wife and family, and for himself and son his friends advanced ten thousand more. I make no evil prophecies, but it would be better for our friend if he stayed on at my poor hotel."

"Whose friend?" inquired Bud bluffly, but Don Juan struck him upon the back with elephantine playfulness and hurried off to his duties.

As for Hooker, he tarried in town until he got his mail and a copy of the Sunday paper and then, well satisfied that the times were quiet and wars a thing of the past, he ambled back to the Eagle Tail and settled down for a rest.

Flat on his back by the doorway he lay on his bed and smoked, reading his way through the lurid supplement and watching the trail with one eye. Since the fight with Aragon's Mexicans all his apprehensions had left him. He had written briefly to Phil and Kruger, and now he was holding the fort.

It had been a close shave, but he had escaped the cowardly assassins and had Aragon in his power. Not by any force of law, but by the force of fear and the gnawing weakness of Aragon's own evil conscience.

Aragon was afraid of what he had done, but it was the suspense which rendered him so pitiable. On a day he had sent four armed Mexicans to kill this Texan—not one had returned and the Texan regarded him sneeringly. This it was that broke the Spaniard's will, for he knew not what to think. But as for Bud, he lay on his back by the doorway and laughed at the funny page.

As he sprawled there at his reading, Amigo came in from the hills, and he, too, was content to relax. Gravely scanning the colored sheet, his dark face lighted up.

It was all very peaceful and pleasant, but it was not destined to last.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Real Boss.

Wigg—"Young Bjones thinks he is a born leader." Wagg—"Oh, many a fellow who thinks he was born to command marries a woman who was born to countermand."—Philadelphia Record.

Is in All Men's Power.

It is prodigious the quantity of good that may be done by one man if he will make a business of it.—Benjamin Franklin.

War Observer.

"What's the matter; scared o' that boy that's chasing you?"

"No."

"Then what are you running away from him for?"

"I'm not running away. I'm just retreating for strategical purposes."—Detroit Free Press.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and back-ache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly, PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan. Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy. Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Her Reason.

Tom—Why were you weeping in the picture show?

Jess—It was a moving picture.—Judge.

RASH DISFIGURED FACE.

San Martin, Cal.—"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment on my child's face for a bad rash, also on his scalp which was very scaly. The rash disfigured him for the time being. It itched and caused the child to scratch it. He also had an eruption on his scalp. When putting him to bed I would wash his face and scalp with Cuticura Soap and then use the Cuticura Ointment. He slept well after the treatment and there were no signs of the eruption after a few months." (Signed) Mrs. I. E. Clark, May 14, 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.

Waived.

"Tommy, how often must I tell you to wash your hands?"

"You needn't at all, mother."—Judge.

Money for Christmas.

Selling guaranteed wear-proof hosiery to friends, neighbors. Big Xmas business. Wear-Proof Mills, 3200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Adv.

A Modern Miracle.

Husband (phoning)—How about the cook, dear?

Wife—She's still here.

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good groceries. Adv.

After children grow up their parents often prove a disappointment.

You can't judge a woman's disposition by her telephone voice.

A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And is Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or anyone the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blessed with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot over estimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—Miss EVELYN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

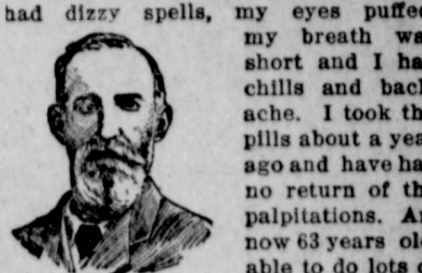
W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 43-1914.



Threw Them About Like Dogs That Hang Onto a Bear.



The Artillery Drove Them Back.



Judge Miller.

HAS THE RIGHT VIEW

John Wanamaker's Talk on Business Conditions.

Depression, Where It Exists, Can Be Only Temporary—Spirit of Optimism Is the Message That Should Be Spread.

John Wanamaker talked at a gathering of business men in Philadelphia the other day, and his speech indicated that he can shut his eyes to present discouragements and see in the not distant future a vision of returning good times.

He concedes the sympathetic effect of the situation in New York so long as the stock exchange remains closed. The interests of the metropolis, he recognizes, are so wrapped up in financial ownership of railroads, stocks and bonds and financial things generally that the depression has spread as a great pall over the greater part of that city. But New York, though a great factor in the business world, is only one factor. Mr. Wanamaker proceeds:

"My great hope—indeed, I may say, my firm belief—today is that this condition is only temporary. We can shorten it, and it is our duty not to talk down, but to talk up. We must first get ourselves in an optimistic frame of mind, for the man who is discouraged can discourage the man who is next to him. If a man has health and strength he has no right going about with a long face; he only makes things harder for himself and for those about him. We have gone through a hard time, but conditions that exist here are not simply the result of politics or of war in Europe. The tariff has had a great deal to do with the unrest, the closing of mills because capital cannot be had as usual. As for the income tax, it is good, sound sense to make the rich men bring out their money, but it touches all such as ourselves, for there is just that much money less in circulation. Banks were not made to buy bonds and serve railroads. They were made to serve the people—to help those who make it possible for people to pay rent, the grocer and the doctor. Men who are doing business should have the very first consideration from the banks. Whatever comes, there will always be business to do, and the man who works will get it."

This manly and cheerful talk, breathing the spirit of optimism, contains a message for business men a large. They will do well to read it, for there are times when brave, bright words suffice to drive away gloom. To a certain extent as President Wilson implied—a business situation is psychological. As Hamlet declared, "There nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so." It is very foolish to make business worse than it is by thinking it so. Comparing their lot with that of others, the people of the United States have ample reason to rejoice, and to believe that the outlook for business is as good as John Wanamaker says it is.

True Political Situation.

The constructive policies of President Wilson are certain to remain in force until the expiration of his term, and by that time their wisdom will be so apparent to the country the people would not consider their abandonment. Plainly, then, considering world-wide conditions, it is best for the country from any point of view to return a friendly Congress. There are extremely delicate situations ahead for President Wilson to handle, situations that may profoundly affect the future of the country. The people without regard to partisan affiliations, know that he is a man of surpassing prudence and caution and that the affairs of the country are in safe hands. He is a wonderful executive and is fully competent to discharge the great responsibilities resting upon him.

Question for Republicans.

Republicans in congress who attribute our national financial troubles not to the war, which has put a check upon imports, but to Democratic tariff revision downward, fail to note one fact of importance. If we had been depending altogether upon a Dingley or a Payne-Aldrich tariff this summer and fall, the treasury deficit would have been about twice as large. What would they have done in that case?—New York World.

Would Be Public Disaster.

If the people calmly consider the achievements of President Wilson and congress they will not risk the welfare of the country by returning to congress a Republican majority. Such a blunder on their part would constitute a public disaster. There are clear skies ahead and the people must trust the wise and patient pilot who is taking them through the storm.

Law's Results Yet to Be Seen.

European conditions have made it impossible for the true value of the tariff act to be demonstrated. More than that, the more intelligent people consider the subject the more they are bound to see that it would be folly to undertake to amend the law before its virtues are manifested. It would be impossible for a Republican congress to upset the administration's tariff policy and there is nothing to be gained by giving the president a hostile congress in times like these.

PRESIDENT NOT AN AUTOCRAT

Leadership of Chief Executive in Marked Contrast With That of a Late Predecessor.

President Wilson's campaign for the repeal of the discriminating Panama canal tolls act became rather a personal than a party contest in preservation of the nation's honor and in close observance of its treaties. It was therefore an issue where opposition was peculiarly calculated to stir up strong personal resentments, and surprise is natural when the president indorses for re-election Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who was distinguished in that contest for his sharp antagonism to the chief executive.

The incident is of value for the light it throws on Mr. Wilson's qualities of leadership which have given to the presidential office an influence over congress and his party unequalled in our time. What it thus reveals is in striking contrast with the act of a late predecessor in cutting off social relations with a justice of the Supreme court who in deciding a case expressed views at variance with his own.

The difference between the two is the difference between the real leader and the boss, between the autocrat and the democrat. It is the difference which distinguishes systems of law imposed from above and those which grow up or are drawn up from among the people themselves.

Mr. Wilson's extraordinary success as a political general is no accident. It is the product of an understanding that in Democracy leadership will cease to lead when it tries to drive or when it is unable to sink personal feelings in a common cause.

RULE MUST BE DEMOCRATIC

Imperative That Next Congress Be Composed of Supporters of President Wilson.

Congress is to begin a series of recesses that will enable members to devote some attention to their political fences, and perhaps members of the cabinet will likewise take the stump in states where pressure upon Democratic lines is heaviest. A combination of circumstances invests the outlook with more or less doubt, despite the fact that this congress has enacted more important legislation than any that has assembled in half a century. For this reason, it will require a determined and highly intelligent campaign to hold the house of representatives for the remainder of President Wilson's term.

The most disquieting circumstance at present is the palpable waning of the Progressive movement headed by Colonel Roosevelt. Throughout the West it seems that, except in rare spots, the movement has played out entirely. This of itself means that many normally Republican districts, now represented by Democrats, will turn back to the Republican party. This has been expected all along, however, but even with the loss of half a hundred districts, it is yet possible to win the house by a comfortable majority.

West Virginia Democrats Confident.

West Virginia Democrats are confident of carrying the congressional election in November, according to former Representative John Hamilton of the Parkersburg district, who was in Washington recently. Mr. Hamilton has been nominated by the Democrats again for congress, and believes he will win.

"The Democrats never were in better shape," said Mr. Hamilton, at the Raleigh. "They are confident of victory and are making a vigorous canvass in every district. In 1912 the Republicans and Progressives worked together in the congressional campaign, and the Republicans succeeded in electing a majority of members of the house. But in every district this year the Progressives have a candidate, which will help the Democrats. I believe, however, that if there were no Progressives, the Democrats still would be strong enough to win. The people are satisfied with the administration. They feel that the president and a Democratic congress have worked honestly and faithfully to carry out the pledges of the Baltimore platform, and that the policies laid down are sure to be beneficial to business and the people."—Washington Post.

Must Uphold President's Hands.

Surely the great body of American citizenship will realize the importance of sending to Washington through the coming election a congress that will aid the president in the monumental tasks that are sure to come to him with the culmination of the European war. To place there an obstructive force in the form of a Republican majority would be tantamount to tying his hands and curtailing the great service which it may be his opportunity to render.

Strong Hand Where It Is Needed.

The people are glad that so strong and masterful a hand is upon the helm of the ship of state in times like these, and they have every reason to believe that he will keep his pledges to the letter in the fullness of time. It would be a monumental blunder to tie the President Wilson's hands at this time by placing a Republican majority in Washington during the last two years of his term. That would create a deadlock and render him powerless to carry out his great constructive program.



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

BOOZE AND BUSINESS.

"During the last six months I have attended 47 banquets," says Elbert Hubbard in a recent number of The Philistine. "Sixteen of these were dry and 18 were semi-dry." At a banquet given by the Fitchburg board of trade, 500 men present, "instead of booze there was a multiplicity of apples. . . . The whole apple atmosphere was orderly, systematic, kindly, good natured and charged with the active ray of individuality. With all of it, there was plenty of laughter. A man who can not laugh unless he is in the hands of John Burleycorn, is not much of a man, after all."

Speaking of another commercial club he says, "No one would think of putting anything into his mouth to steal away his brains while attending the Greater Dayton association meetings."

And further: "The Ad Clubs have very sensibly set themselves against J. Burleycorn. The ad clubs stand for business efficiency. And the idea is pretty thoroughly circulated among ad men that booze and business do not blend. One thing my banquetting experience has worked out in my convolutions, and that is this: It is an absolute fallacy to suppose that a large number of men can not get together and indulge in flow of soul without flow of bowl. There is nothing between booze and business that forms a bond. The two are much better separated. Therefore, it seems to me a superfluous if any board of trade or chamber of commerce to ever allow Colonel Burleycorn a place at their boards. Business stands for human betterment. All of which is here presented with malice towards none, and charity for all."

"HAS QUIT GOOD AND HARD."

In the Saturday Evening Post, William Allen White recently outlined in characteristically virile fashion the situation in Kansas.

"The wet and dry issue now rarely comes into a political contest in Kansas. Formerly, in the days of the '80's, the suspicion that a man consorted with the temperance advocates handicapped a candidate. Now even the faint suspicion that a man has a friend who drinks or a brother-in-law who is married to the third cousin of a man who kept a drug store in the '90's is a load that few men in politics can carry successfully. Any man who wants to win makes votes by abusing the liquor traffic. It is as safe a political diversion as lighting into the Turks, and infinitely safer in Kansas than going after Wall street, for the great red dragon has some friends, but no one defends the rum fiend. He is paralyzed beyond recovery."

"Kansas has quit good and hard," is the way Mr. White summarizes it.

BEER MOST ANIMALIZING.

The following utterance concerning the effects of beer upon the physical and moral nature has been made by the New York officers of the Home Life Insurance company:

"Of all intoxicating drinks, it is the most animalizing. It dulls the intellectual and moral, and feeds the sensual and beastly nature. Beyond all other drinks, it qualifies for deliberate and unprovoked crime. In this respect it is much worse than distilled liquors. A whisky drinker will commit murder only under the direst excitement of liquor, a beer drinker is capable of doing it in cold blood. Long observation has assured us that a large proportion of murders deliberately planned and executed without passion or malice, with no other motive than the acquisition of property or money, often of trifling value, are perpetrated by beer drinkers."

PROTEST OF GERMAN-AMERICANS

The Dakota Evangelical association, embracing North and South Dakota and a part of Montana, represents about 40,000 German-Americans. At its last annual conference this body in a resolution declaring for national temperance made this statement:

"We German-Americans are not all in favor of license and 'personal liberty,' but resent the effort that is being made by the liquor interests to create the impression that the German-Americans are the unanimous champions of the liquor traffic. We regard such an insinuation as a gross insult to a large number of our best citizens and emphatically enter protest."

GREAT FALLACY.

There never was a greater fallacy than that a community, state or nation must depend on the liquor traffic for money to pay its running expenses. The greatest financial stroke the people can make is to close every saloon and thus relieve the taxpayers from much of the burden they are now carrying.

TIME TO THINK.

Laws have been made striving to keep men sober on election day, but what we want is to keep the citizenship of America sober every day in the year, so that they will have had full time to know what liberty means, to know what the welfare of America means.—Archbishop Ireland.

SENATE PASSES WAR TAX ACT

DEFEAT OF COTTON RELIEF MADE BASIS FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST LEGISLATION.

LUXURIES HARDEST HIT

BEER, WINES, CORDIALS, PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND CHEWING GUM ARE TAXED.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The administration war revenue bill levying approximately \$100,000,000.00 additional taxes, to meet the emergency caused by the war in Europe, was passed by the Senate, 34 to 22, after southern Democrats in coalition with Republicans of the Senate desperately fought to indefinitely postpone consideration of the measure, because cotton relief legislation had been decisively defeated. The main provisions of the \$100,000,000.00 war revenue bill are as follows:

Tax on beer, \$1.75 a barrel; rectified whiskey, 5 cents a gallon; all domestic still wines, 8 cents a gallon, and 55 cents a gallon on all grape brandies used in fortification thereof; champagnes, 25 cents a quart; carbonated wines, 10 cents a quart; liquor and cordials, 24 cents a gallon; bankers, \$1 per \$1,000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits; pawnbrokers, \$50 a year; commercial brokers, \$20; commission merchants, \$20; customhouse brokers, \$10; proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls with seating capacity of not more than 300, \$25 a year; not exceeding 600 capacity \$50; not exceeding 1,000, \$75; more than 1,000, \$100; circuses, \$100. Other amusement proprietors or agents—except Chautauquas, lecture lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs or exhibitions under religious or charitable auspices—\$10; bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.

Special Tobacco Taxes.

Special annual taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers:

Dealers in leaf tobacco, from \$6 to \$24; dealers in tobacco, \$4.80 for each store; manufacturers of tobacco, with annual sales not exceeding 100,000 pounds, \$6; not exceeding 200,000 pounds, \$12; not exceeding 400,000 pounds, \$24; not exceeding 1,000,000 pounds, \$60; 5,000,000 pounds, \$200; 10,000,000 pounds, \$600; 20,000,000 pounds, \$1,200; exceeding 20,000,000 pounds, \$2,496.

Manufacturers of cigars, whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars, \$12; 1,000,000, \$50; 5,000,000, \$150; 20,000,000, \$600; 40,000,000, \$1,200; exceeding 40,000,000, \$2,496.

Manufacturers of cigarettes with annual sales not exceeding 1,000,000 cigars, \$12; 2,000,000, \$24; 5,000,000, \$50; 10,000,000, \$120; 50,000,000, \$600; 100,000,000, \$1,200; exceeding 100,000,000, \$2,496.

Levies on Perfumery.

Stamp taxes as follows: Perfumery, cosmetics and similar articles from one-eighth of a cent for each 5-cent package to five-eighths of a cent on each 25-cent package and five-eighths of a cent for each additional 25 cents in value; chewing gum, 4 cents for each \$1.00 box value; sparkling wines not otherwise taxed, 1 cent for pints and 2 cents for all larger containers.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness of certificates of stock, 5 cents for each \$100 of value; sales, agreements to sell, etc., 2 cents on each \$100 of value; exempting agreements of deposit on stock certificates as collateral for loans; board of trade sales or agreements to sell, 1 cent for each \$100 of value; promissory notes, 2 cents per \$100; express and freight bills of lading, 1 cent each; newspaper shipments taxed on monthly sworn statements of publishers (shipments within the county of publication exempted) 1 cent per shipment; telegraph and telephone messages, 1 cent each; indemnifying bonds, 50 cents; certificates of damage, etc., 25 cents; certificates of profits, 2 cents for each \$100; certificates of damages, etc., 25 cents; all other certificates required by law, 10 cents each; broker notes, memorandums of sale, etc., 10 cents; conveyances, 50 cents on values between \$100 and \$500 and 50 cents for each additional \$500 of value; customhouse receipts, 25 cents to \$1.00 on values ranging from \$100 to more than \$500; custom house withdrawal entries, 50 cents each.

Marine and fire insurance policies, 1 cent on each dollar of premium, cooperative and mutual fire insurance exempted; casualty insurance, 1 cent on each dollar of premium.

Passage tickets sold in the United States to foreign ports not exceeding \$20 in cost, \$2; more than \$60, \$5; tickets less than \$10 exempted.

Power of attorney, 10 cents; protests of notes, etc., 25 cents; parlor car seats and berths, 1 cent.

Maximum estimate of annual revenue, \$107,000,000; minimum estimate, based on possible slump in beer production, \$92,000,000.

School Gets Domestic Science Expert.

Sterling.—Miss Elizabeth O. Hiller of Chicago, domestic science specialist, will conduct a two-weeks' course in cooking and allied subjects during the short course to be given at the Logan County High school.

TYLER KILLED BY KIDD

HOTEL OWNER SHOT BY ADMIRER OF HIS WIFE.

Slayer Had Been Ordered From House by Hotel Proprietor—Mrs. Tyler on Way to California.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Roy, N. M.—Oscar Kidd shot Paul Tyler, a young hotel owner, through the abdomen and shoulder, Tyler died later at the Dawson hospital.

Kidd is said to have been attentive to Mrs. Tyler and ill feeling is believed to have arisen between the men on account of this. Kidd says he shot in self-defense.

Kidd was ordered away from the hotel by Tyler, who was armed with a revolver. Kidd fired, the bullet entering Tyler's body, and when Tyler attempted to reply Kidd shot him through the shoulder. While a deputy sheriff was taking Kidd and Bert Jay, who was with him at the time of the shooting, to jail, Tyler's father aimed to shoot the prisoner, but was disarmed.

Mrs. Tyler was en route to Los Angeles, having left Albuquerque for that city the night before the shooting.

Old Cowmen Attend Reunion.

Raton.—The old timers are not yet all gone from Northern New Mexico. The most conspicuous event of the fourth annual session of the Northern New Mexico fair was the first annual cowmen's celebration and reunion, when 198 old-time residents of this county placed their names on the register at the cowmen's headquarters. A large register was opened and each visiting old-timer was requested to record his name, the date of his coming to New Mexico, and the brands of the outfits for which he worked. Among the oldest pioneers registered at this first reunion were the following, all of whom came to Colfax county previous to 1870: A. K. Letton, 1862; Elijah Johnson, 1868; M. B. Stockton, 1868; Joseph Doggett, 1864; B. S. Letton, 1862; James Wilcox Trinidad, 1869.

Breeders to Stamp Out Cholera.

Roswell.—At a meeting attended by more than fifty swine breeders and hog growers of this section held at the Commercial Club rooms, an organization was effected and a campaign inaugurated to control and secure the eradication of hog cholera. Dr. A. J. Payne of the animal husbandry section, agricultural department, Washington, made an address lasting over two hours. Mr. F. L. Yeaw, manager of the Oasis ranch, was made chairman and a thorough working organization was formed. Another meeting to perfect the working organization will be held.

Baca Cleared of Falsifying Paper.

Santa Fe.—Roman L. Baca, speaker of the first state House of Representatives, was cleared of all taint from two indictments returned against him by the last grand jury when Judge E. C. Abbott instructed the jury in the District Court to return a verdict of not guilty to the charge of false certification against Mr. Baca. The perjury indictment against him had already been quashed, on motion of his attorneys.

Old Turquoise Mine Sold.

Santa Fe.—The famous old turquoise mine near Cerillos, where the Tiffans secured their supply of the blue gems for many years, was sold under foreclosure by J. H. Christ, commissioner. The price was \$24,500, and the purchaser Frederick K. Gilbert, who held the mortgage. The mine has been idle for years, owing to fear of overproduction.

Charged With Postoffice Breaking.

Santa Fe.—The indictment of Roy and Clarence Watkins was announced as having taken place during the recent grand jury session. They are charged with breaking into the postoffice at Alma and are now in custody at Silver City. They were bound over by Federal Commissioner W. H. Newcomb.

Rancher Killed in a Fight.

Raton.—W. C. Payne, 49, was killed by a blow over the head with a pitchfork wielded, it is charged, by Thomas J. Belisle, 56. The fight between the two men, both large land owners, grew out of the discharge of Payne's son, Earl, as foreman of the Belisle ranch. Belisle gave himself up.

Women Elect Mrs. Asplund.

Silver City.—Mrs. R. F. Asplund of Santa Fe was elected president of the State Federation of Women's clubs at the annual meeting here. Mrs. W. S. Lank of San Marcial was elected secretary. Portales was selected as the convention city in 1915.

New Vaughn-Antonchico Thoroughfare

Las Vegas.—The Vaughn Commercial Club has started a movement looking to the construction of a new thoroughfare direct from Vaughn to Antonchico, cutting the distance between those two places very materially. It is proposed to use the old Vaughn-Roswell auto route in connection with the new highway from Vaughn to Antonchico and in doing so cut down the distance between Las Vegas and Roswell at least twenty miles less than any other road.

STATE NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NEW MEXICO PEOPLE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS
Nov. 23-25.—Meeting State Teachers Association at Albuquerque.

Mountainair parties are preparing to ship seven cars of beans.

A driving horse was stolen from Colonel Reeves at Endee. Broom corn is selling in Tucumcari at from \$65 to \$100 per ton.

The new \$100,000 Santa Fe hospital at Clovis is now open for business. W. J. Rain has finished the fire-guard plowing between Rock Island and Boise.

Forty-two true bills were reported to Judge Pope by the grand jury at Santa Fe.

The Lakewood section has shipped nineteen cars of tomatoes thus far this season.

Wesley T. Williams of Blackdom has resigned as United States commissioner.

Twenty-three cars of cattle were shipped by Cole Ballston from Magdalena for points east.

The total number of automobiles registered in New Mexico is 1,996, against 1,597 a year ago.

The trial of Pedro Ascarate, charged with the murder of his wife some time ago, was held at Carrizozo.

Thirteen people were killed within the state during the year, owing to accidents on the Santa Fe railroad.

Three cars of honey have been shipped from Farmington. The average price is about \$2.75 per case.

The Santa Fe railroad operates in New Mexico 1,377.35 miles of main line track and 43.32 miles of spurs.

P. D. Southworth, the new agricultural agent of Luna county, arrived in Deming and has started to work.

Mining development in Lincoln county is soon to take on a boom, according to Judge Lorin C. Collins.

The enrollment of students at the State School of Mines at Socorro this year is 20 per cent larger than last year.

The long projected sale of the New Mexico Central railroad by Referee Collins, was again postponed, this time indefinitely.

The county commissioners have appropriated \$500 toward a display to be made at the San Diego exposition from Quay county.

The walls of the Catholic church at Capitan are nearly completed and the adobes are being fast laid for the Baptist church.

The forest service has lately commenced the building of a telephone line from Coyote plaza to Capulin, on the Jemez forest.

According to a report from Santa Fe, it costs \$25 a year to give a Tucumcari boy or girl an education in the public schools.

Judge William H. Pope entered judgment in favor of the defendant in the case of U. S. vs. Benjamin F. Pankey, a case over some survey fees.

More than 3,000 acres of Sudan grass were planted this year in the vicinity of Lubbock, and the acreage will be increased next year.

Extra 264 eastbound on the El Paso and Southwestern struck and fatally injured a negro at mile post 71, about 15 miles south of Alamogordo.

State Engineer James A. French declined to extend the time for the completion of the Hondo irrigation project, which lapsed about 12 months ago.

A petition in bankruptcy from Robert Strumsky of Roswell was referred to D. W. Elliott as referee by Judge W. H. Pope at Santa Fe. Strumsky lists his liabilities as \$4,469 and his assets as \$6,759.

Mrs. Mabel Hall, for the past four years matron of the Casa Ramona, the girls' dormitory at the Normal University at Las Vegas, has been dismissed by the board.

The "better babies" contest, which everyone unites in calling the great success of the San Miguel county fair, closed, 74 babies having been examined out of 79 entrants.

County Treasurer J. F. Taylor of Curry county resigned his office after a jury in the District Court had disagreed as to charges of incompetence on which Taylor was being tried.

A Deming man has invented an improved threshing machine that can be manufactured at about one-sixth of the cost of an ordinary threshing machine. A company will be organized to manufacture this improved adjunct of agriculture.

According to an opinion of Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, it is wrong to play cards in this state for prizes, even by bridge clubs or at card parties; also, it is unlawful to carry a revolver in the saddle in any town of the state, but permissible to carry a weapon while traveling.

Not much has been said concerning potatoes grown in New Mexico, but around Cimarron a new record for that sort of crop will be set in the Moreno valley, where it is claimed 15,000 pounds per acre will be the output this season.

Using the same methods almost resulted in the destruction of the Eldorado store at Chamity nearly burned out the night of Nov. 10. Miss Clara D. Trine, near Chamity, according to reports received, had a panola. Oil soaked against the bu-

OUR GROCERY STOCK IS COMPLETE

Fall Shipments of Fresh Goods are Arriving Daily.
Don't Forget to Order a Bucket of Snowdrift Shortening.

10 lb. Bucket - - \$1.40
4 lb. Bucket - - .60

OUR CASH FEED PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

100 lb. Sack Corn - \$1.80
100 lb. Sack Chop - \$1.85
100 lb. Sack Maize \$1.55

Joyce-Pruit Company

When in doubt call 46

Notice of Sale of Decedent's Real Estate in the District Court, Eddy County, State of New Mexico.

Laura Addington, Administratrix of the estate of James M. Addington, Petitioner,

vs.
Albert Lee Addington, a minor,
W. F. Schwartz, guardian of
Bertha May Addington,
Defendants.

(No. 2037)

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment and order of sale rendered on the 24th day of September 1914, in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico within and for the County of Eddy in the above entitled cause, to which judgment and order of sale reference is hereby made for the particulars thereof, I, B. Stephenson, having been appointed special master in said cause and directed by the Court to sell the hereinafter described real estate, shall expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the First National Bank of Artesia, in the town of Artesia, in said County and State, on the 7th day of November 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, Albert Lee Addington and Bertha May Addington, heirs at law of James M. Addington, deceased, and all the right, title and interest in said real estate which the Petitioner, Laura Addington may have or claim to have by reason of her being the widow of the said James M. Addington, deceased, of, in and to the following described real estate, situate in Eddy County, New Mexico and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of Block Eighteen of the original Town of Artesia, New Mexico, as the starting point; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said block 18 to a point on said line, which point is seventy-five feet in a southerly direction from the northeast corner of said block eighteen aforesaid; thence at a right angle running in a westerly direction, parallel with the north line of said block eighteen, a distance of one hundred thirty-three feet or to the west line of the tract of ground formerly owned by John S. Schrock and Frank Trekel; thence in a southerly direction along said west line of said Schrock and Trekel tract and continuing in said course to a point on the south line of said block eighteen which point is one hundred fifty feet east of the southwest corner of said block eighteen; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said block eighteen to the point of beginning.

Said sale to be made for the purpose of satisfying the judgment in said case No. 2037 on the Civil Docket of the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, said judgment being for the sale of decedent's real estate for the purpose of paying the mortgage indebtedness of said estate against the above and foregoing described real estate, amounting to \$944.83 with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 24th day of September 1914 until paid and one-half the cost in said cause, and after paying said amounts, the balance of said proceeds from such sale, if any, shall be paid to the Administratrix, Laura Addington, to be applied to the payment of other debts of the estate, under the direction and order of the Probate Court of Eddy County, New Mexico.

Dated at Artesia, New Mexico, October 1, 1914.

B. Stephenson, Special Master.

others in

went on, "I like of the Industrial land. Much no hay frijoles, the Presbyterian work, little md hold their annual Eve Madero!" the afternoon of

Election Proclamation.

By the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico.

WHEREAS, By section 1, Chapter 105, of the laws of 1909 it is made the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of each county in the state of New Mexico to proclaim the elections that are to be held in the respective counties for the purpose of voting for candidates for the different offices and other matters, and to do so ten days before election by public proclamation and by publication in each of the two leading newspapers published in each county; and

WHEREAS, It is made the duty of said Board of County Commissioners to give public notice of the object of the election, the officials to be voted for, questions to be voted on, the names of the candidates for each of said offices, as the same are on file in the office of the county clerk, and the post office address of each of said candidates, and the place where the election is to be held, in each precinct in each county; and

WHEREAS, It is required by said section 1, chapter 105, Laws of 1909, that the said notice be inserted in daily newspapers, six times prior to the day when the election is to be held, such notice to be interested in weekly newspapers, in two issues thereof, prior to the date when the election is to be held; and

NOW THEREFORE, We the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico, pursuant to law and the authority vested in us, do hereby proclaim and order an election to be held in said Eddy County, state of New Mexico, on Tuesday the Third day of November, A. D. 1914, as already proclaimed by the Governor of the state, and

We do further proclaim that said election the qualified electors of said county shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the state at large, to-wit:

One Representative in Congress.
One member of the state Corporation Commission.

We do further proclaim that said election the qualified electors of said county of Eddy shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the Fifth Judicial District of the state of New Mexico.

One Judge for the Fifth Judicial District of the state.
We do further proclaim that said election the qualified electors of said county of Eddy shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the county of Eddy.

Two members of the House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico.
We do further proclaim that the names of the candidates upon the various tickets submitted at said election together with their respective post office addresses, on file in the office of county clerk of said county are as follows:

Democratic Ticket.

For Representative in Congress:
Harvey B. Ferguson, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

For member of the state Corporation of New Mexico:
Adolpho P. Hill, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

For Judge of the Fifth Judicial of the state of New Mexico:
Granville A. Richardson, Roswell, New Mexico.

For Member of the House of Representatives, of state of New Mexico:
M. P. Skeen, Artesia, New Mexico.
Robert C. Dow, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Progressive Ticket.

For Representative in Congress:
Francis C. Wilson, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

For Member of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico:
John M. McTeer, Deming, New Mexico.

Republican Ticket.

For representative in Congress:
Benigno C. Hernandez, of Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

For member of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico:
Hugh H. Williams, of Deming, Luna County, New Mexico.

For Judge of Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico:
W. A. Havener, of Clovis, New Mexico.

Socialist Ticket.

For Representative in Congress:
W. P. Metcalf, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

For Member of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico:
DeRoy Welch, Norton, New Mexico.

For Members of the House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico.

..... New Mexico.
..... New Mexico.

We do further proclaim that said election the qualified electors of said county shall vote upon the following proposed amendments to the constitution of the state of New Mexico, to-wit:

"Joint Resolution No. 9, of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico, filed March 15, 1913, providing for the amendment of section 2, of Article 10 of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico.

"Joint resolution No. 10 of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico, filed March 15, 1913, providing for the amendment of Article 8, of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico, entitled "Taxation and Revenue."

"Joint Resolution No. 15 of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of New Mexico, filed March 17, 1914, providing for the amendment of section 1, Article 5, of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico, and that said proposed amendments shall be printed on a separate ballot each, and shall contain the full amendment as offered and that the said ballots at said election shall have printed thereon at the end thereof and immediately after the proposed amendment, the words "for Constitutional Amendment" and in a separate line under the same words "Against the Constitutional Amendment." Opposite said lines there shall be a square in which the voters may make or stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against said amendment, and those voting for said amendment shall do so placing a cross in the square opposite the words "For Constitutional Amendment" and those voting against the said Amendment shall do so by placing a cross in the square opposite the words "Against Constitutional Amendment." And that said ballots shall be printed in both Spanish and English.

We do further proclaim that the places wheresaid election shall be held in the respective precincts of said county are as follows:

Precinct No. 1 Carlsbad, Court House
" " 2 Malaga,
" " 3 Hope,
" " 4 Lakewood,
" " 5 Monument,
" " 6 Artesia,
" " 7 Dayton,
" " 8 Queen, School House
" " 9 Knowles,
" " 10 Lovington,
" " 11 Loving,
" " 12 Nadine,
" " 13 Eunice,
" " 14 Otis, School House
" " 15 Lone Star, "
" " 16 Lower Cottonwood, School House.

Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock a. m. and closed at 6 o'clock p. m.

The following persons are hereby appointed as Judges of said election:
Tom Jones,
J. I. Penny,
R. L. Halley, Carlsbad, Precinct No. 1
Arthur Mayes,
John Plowman,
C. H. Billings, Malaga, Precinct No. 2
Dr. A. C. White,
R. L. Whitaker,
T. V. Coffin, Hope, Precinct, No. 3
Walter McDonald,
A. B. Wood,
E. C. Cook, Lakewood, Precinct No. 4
B. V. Culp,
T. S. Bingham,
John Gaither, Monument, Precinct, 5
Albert Blake,
Ed Hyatt,
F. A. Linnell, Artesia, Precinct No. 6
J. R. Yates,
S. P. Banks,
J. M. Chase, Dayton, Precinct, No. 7
B. B. Polk,
Lewis Means,
W. E. Thayer, Queen, Precinct No. 8
A. M. Wilhoit,
J. H. Mullane,
John Dewhirst, Knowles, Precinct 9
W. C. Howard,
P. S. Eaves,
W. H. Groves, Lovington, Precinct, 10
C. V. Rosson,
Claude Jenkins,
T. O. Wyman, Loving, Precinct No. 11
J. H. Hughes,
Ed Veach,
E. H. Byers, Nadine, Precinct No. 12

w. E. Reeder,
E. O. Carson,
B. A. Christmas, Eunice, Precinct 13
L. F. Diefendorf,
D. I. Wilson,
W. B. Silvester, Otis, Precinct No. 14
Walter Crockett,
W. J. Pruitt,
J. Alston, Pearl, Precinct No. 15
James Pettijohn,
L. N. Brownlee,
J. M. Buck, Cottonwood Precinct 16

Given Under Our Hand And Seals this the 20th day of October, A. D. 1914.

C. W. Beeman,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico.

Attest:
A. R. O'Quinn,
County Clerk

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Alfalfa Pasture.

Want stock to pasure on Dr. Baughman 80 acres adjoining town.

E. N. Requa, or
J. E. Robertson.

For Sale—Austin No. 3 Well Machine, fully equipped. Part cash, balance on time with approved security.

L. A. Highsmith, Artesia,

Wanted—
A few stands of bees. Must be cheap for cash. Apply to Advocate office.

Engine and Pump.

For Sale—3 Horse Engine. A good International 3 H. P. vertical engine complete, with large cooling tank, heavy gasoline tank, and in perfect running order. A simple and a thoroughly reliable engine.

American No. 2 centrifugal horizontal pump.

A bargain. Will trade for live stock. Inquire at Advocate.

Public Speaking.

There will be public speaking at the following places and dates by able speakers in the interest of the Democratic candidates of this state. The speakers are:

HON. DAN M. JACKSON, Judge of the District Court, of El Paso, and

HON. O. C. McDONALD, Ex-Secretary of State of Texas, also of El Paso.

ARTESIA--Tuesday night, 8 o'clock at the Majestic Theatre.


LAKWOOD--Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock.

HOPE- Wednesday afternoon at 3:30.

Voters are urged to come out and hear these gentlemen discuss the live issues which are of so great interest to our new state, and which should be of vital interest to every citizen of the state. Democratic friends are requested to use their best efforts to secure good attendance at these meetings.

—OUR—
OPTICAL DEPT.

When in Doubt Regarding Your Sight Consult Us at Once



Is in a position to give you accurate lens fitting

Edward Stone
Qualified Optometrists

Assist Your Vision and it Will Assist You

For Trade

I have just returned from Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas, and I have for trade some of the best propositions in the way of good farms and income property that I have ever offered in five years business in Artesia. I have personally investigated the following propositions and am in a position to tell you just what they are, so if you want to trade your Pecos Valley farm and will pay a commission to do so just come in and I will talk business with you on the following:

160 acres all fenced hogtight, 50 acres large full bearing peach trees, 32 acres of apples, 12 acres of this orchard is large full bearing, as good as the C. A. P. Ranch, 20 acres young orchard just coming in bearing, 3 sets of good buildings; one 8 room house, one 6 room house, one 3 room house, with fine well of soft water right at door, large barn, holds 12 head of stock, with harness room, wagon sheds, oat bins, corn cribs, all built in; fine apple cave with work shop above and buggy sheds attached. I have barn 50 x 80 feet, weatherboarded on three sides with harness room and has shingle roof, mangers for 14 head of stock, everlasting water in large correll with lane fenced to Pasture. 17 acres fine timber, balance of entire farm is in cultivation and is all level; there is also 2 peach packing sheds, 5 acres of plums, pears and cherries, garden fenced with woven wire; in fact this is one of the best improved farms in Washington county, Arkansas. This farm lies just 2 miles from Springdale, Arkansas, is one of the best all-round fruit and general farming country in the state, price \$24,000 and is worth the money loan \$6,400 can run as long as you want it.

160 acres close to Oklahoma City, 80 acres in cultivation, fair improvements, all of this farm can be cultivated, price \$50, per acre, loan \$600 on long time.

I two story brick building, 25 x 90 feet, located in one of the best towns in Oklahoma and only 18 miles from Oklahoma City, this town has not a vacant business house in it and the building is well rented, price \$12,000, loan \$2,250.

Can trade the above for good well watered farms in the Valley, I have several other propositions to offer, come in if you mean business and let me figure with you, I have photographs of all houses in my office.

W. C. Haney Co.