

The Artesia Advocate.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1914.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

VOL. 12 NO. 10

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.

BIG PROFITS IN RAISING REGISTERED CATTLE IN NEW MEXICO.

Read About What a Portales Farmer Has Accomplished as Told by the Portales Valley News:

Farmers in this vicinity have already become interested in growing better stock and they will be pleased to read the following article which so convincingly proves the advantages to the farmer and rancher who raises thoroughbred stuff.

The News says:

"There are cow men and then there are cow men. In one class you will find the cow man whose only claim to the title consists in the ownership of a Stetson hat, saddle, spurs, chaps and a well developed and carefully nurtured taste for good 'licker.' There is another class who are real, sure enough cow men, who give their business the same thought and careful attention as to details as does the banker or the merchant, and this type of cow men are just as important and as necessary to the prosperity of a country as is the banker or the merchant and if he be a success, you will find him just as solid, equally as intelligent, fully as moral and much more broad and liberal in charity, generosity and sympathy for human frailties than his more sordid fellow-men. Of this latter class Roosevelt county has a goodly number and it is with the success of one of such that this 'spiel' has to do.

In March, 1913, Mayor E. B. Hawkins bought a little bunch of registered Hereford cattle, thirty-seven cows and one bull, for which he paid \$85.00 per head. In the fall of that same year he sold his bull calves to Buster Degraftenried, another sure enough sure enough cow man, of Melrose, for \$125.00 per head. Wednesday of this week, Mr. Degraftenried arrived here and bought eight more of these calves, all that were old enough to wean, at the same price. Also at the same time he made his second purchase, he offered to contract at the same price all the bull calves in this herd next fall. This offer was rejected by Mr. Hawkins although he felt flattered that a cow man of the experience and sagacity possessed by Mr. Degraftenried should desire to buy his entire bunch of male calves each succeeding year. Buster and his brother have about three thousand head of cattle and they are endeavoring to keep only registered males with them.

There is no question but what this is the best bunch of registered stuff on the eastern slope, and it is headed this year by Jayhawker II, a regis-

tered sire of two thousand pounds weight, and the best individual ever brought to this state. Following is a very interesting table showing the transactions had by Mr. Hawkins:

14 Bulls sold last fall, \$125.00..	\$1750.00
8 Bulls sold this fall, \$125.00..	1000.00
3 old cows shipped.....	110.00
68 head at original cost, \$85.00	5780.00
Total.....	\$8640.00
Original cost, 38 head.....	3230.00
Gross increase.....	\$5410.00

The above table shows all the transactions from March, 1913, the time they were purchased, to October, 1914, the last sale was made, a period of eighteen months. It appears almost miraculous that from an investment of \$3,230 a gross increase of \$5,410 could have been realized. This is nearly two hundred per cent, but it is also, the simple, unvarnished truth and may be easily verified. There is also another feature to these transactions. There was not a dollar expended on advertising, neither were they peddled out one in a place, but purchaser came here and bought on sight, not one or two but the whole bunch, and the "kale" lain in the owner's hand instantler. These cattle are the equal of any Herfords in the southwest, the calves from which are held at a much higher figure, and the only drawback to this herd is that it has never been advertised. Mr. Degraftenried says that he has calves for which he paid more money, but which are not the equals of the ones bought here.

It is possible, that with evidence of this sort before their eyes, people will still be skeptical about the cow business; that they will hesitate when an opportunity is given them to engage in an undertaking that has so often been proved good? Is not this sort of evidence before you on ever hand? It is inconceivable that such opportunities go begging. It is a matter of no little wonderment that there are those who prefer to plod along in the same old ruts that they have always traveled, and which are strewn thick with the wrecks of blasted hopes and were the constant hum of hard luck stories plays a sad requiem to the weary and disappointed voyager."

Heavy Rains.

The rains of last week were the heaviest which have fallen here for many months. The

WHY THE NEXT LEGISLATURE MUST BE DEMOCRATIC

TAXATION PLATFORM.

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

This plank, from the Democratic state platform, like that on county salaries, is clear, definite and easily understood. It has no equivocation in it; no complicated language; no "ifs." It means simply what it says; a sane, complete reform of our taxation system.

For twenty years the Republicans, in complete control of each succeeding legislature, territorial and state, in complete control of the convention which wrote the state constitution, have been tinkering with our taxation system.

Look at that system now! It is far worse at this time than ever before. It is worse than no system, and the present chaos in taxation matters is solely due to years of Republican control, to legislation designed to protect large interests and shield tax dodgers.

The Republicans now propose, through their proposed constitutional amendment, to abolish the state board of equalization. They created that board, expecting to control it by the election of Republican state officers. In this they failed. They now propose to abolish the board and leave the state without any guide or guard to the taxation system—to let the taxation problem run wild.

The same influences which have dictated Republican taxation legislation in the past in this state control the Republican party now. If Republican are elected to the legislature, those influences will dictate your taxation legislation.

Isn't it time to try a new deal in tax lawmaking?

SALARY PLATFORM.

From the Democratic Platform. "We favor reasonable salaries for county officers, commensurate with the work to be performed, fair alike to the taxpayers as well as the officials. We also favor a fixed, definite sum for each official, with proper compensation for a deputy or deputies, as may be required to perform the services for the public, and to be paid directly to such deputy, or deputies, so employed."

Here is a plain, clear statement which everyone can understand. It is the pledge of the Democratic party of New Mexico to the people of this state that if you elect a Democratic majority to the legislature that majority will enact just the kind of county salary legislation provided for in this platform plank, which is the kind of county salary legislation the people want.

The Republicans, with majorities in both houses of the legislature, have had this county salary question before them for twenty years. Every time they have enacted legislation on the question they have made the problem worse.

Doesn't sound common sense demand the election of men pledged as this Democratic platform plank pledges every legislative candidate? Why should we take any more chances with our money?

Finally, you have elected a governor who has been the ever-steadfast friend of the taxpayer. The governor must have a legislature that is favorable to the policies he advocates. A Republican legislature means high salaries, high taxes and special taxation privileges to the corporate interests.

ground was thoroughly soaked as the rail fell slow and did not run off. Several wagons were bogged down around town on last Saturday where they ventured out of the well beaten roads with heavy loads. This is something that does not often happen in New Mexico.

Will Build Residence.

Henry Belcher was here yesterday from Hope. He shipped a car load of hogs to Kansas City. While here he purchased a bill of lumber from the Big Jo Lumber Co. to build a residence at Hope, to replace his home recently destroyed by fire.

A Big Apple Crop.

The crop of marketable apples from Artesia this season has been fully eight times as great as any crop heretofore shipped. The large increase this year is due to the fact that

many young orchards came into bearing this year and to the heavy crop on the trees.

Rev. Messer is to be stationed at Clovis this year instead of Alpine, as was reported last week.

Dudgeon to Carlsbad.

"Fatty," the big jovial pool-room and barber shop operator of Carlsbad, was in Artesia Tuesday and engaged Mr. Marion Dudgeon as a barber in his shop. The latter went to Carlsbad Wednesday. His family will remain in Artesia for the present, they have an attractive brick cottage on Richardson avenue.

Begins Investigation.

Attorney J. D. Atwood and Mr. G. R. Brainard went to Carlsbad Monday to be present Tuesday at the beginning of the investigation of the County Commissioners, Mr. Atwood as attorney and Mr. Brainard as a member of the committee of investigation, each appointed by Judge Richardson.

Kachel Pleases.

One of the most entertaining performances ever given in Artesia brought out a large audience at Corrington College Wednesday evening. Mr. Kachel proved to be an impersonator of rare ability and his recital of that popular play "The Music Master" was one of the best things ever heard in Artesia. The audience was simply carried away, and was crying one minute and laughing the next. Mr. Kachel is a wonder and we would like to hear him in Artesia again.

Dr. Clarke Returns.

Dr. J. J. Clarke returned from Elephant Butte Tuesday morning, where he had been for the past few weeks doing dental work. He reports the government work on the big dam progressing steadily with 1200 men employed.

A Progressive Store.

To keep abreast of the times and for the benefit and convenience of their customers the Criterion has installed a late model Shoe Buttoning Machine in their store. With the use of the machine buttons are permanently and quickly fastened at any desired position, securing the most perfect fit.

Range Calves Bring \$24.

The T. X. outfit, ranching east of the Pecos river have sold their 1914 calf crop for \$24 around to be delivered this fall and winter.

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

Money to Loan

On Farms and City Property.

Fire Insurance

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

Rear room First National Bank.

SPECIALS

For Saturday October 31st, 1914.

14 pounds Sugar - - \$1.00

Now is the time to buy Apples

One box Fancy Apples - \$1.25
One box Choice Apples - \$1.00
One box Standard Apples .75

Joyce-Pruit Company

Big and Busy

Adolph P. Hill LATEST NEWS

Democratic Candidate for State Corporation Commissioner

Adolph P. Hill, Democratic candidate for State Corporation Commissioner, was born in Elizabethtown, Colfax County, New Mexico, on the 17th day September, 1871. The son of Pleasant H. Hill, whose native state was Alabama, he being first cousin of Benjamin Hill of the state of Georgia, also related to General A. P. Hill of the confederate army. His mother was a native of the state of New Mexico, whose maiden name was Porfira Romero.

He attended school at St. Michael's College at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and took a post-graduate course at Whiten Hall in the City of Santa Fe.

Mr. Hill has held responsible positions for the Democratic party, first being elected City Clerk of the City of Santa Fe in 1894, and that same year was elected County Clerk for County of Santa Fe, also served as Private Secretary to Congressman Fergusson, at Washington, D. C. in 1897. Was Chief Deputy Sheriff of Santa Fe County under Marcelino Garcia and held other responsible positions with credit to himself and the people of the State of New Mexico. Mr. Hill at the present time serves as Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, under the Secretary of State, Antonio Lucero.

Regard To FLOUR QUALITY

Artesia, N. M. Oct. 21, '14
Wolf Milling Co.,
Ellinwood, Kansas.

Gentlemen: For your information, beg to say that during our recent Annual Alfalfa Festival and Flow-ear show, there were offered four prizes on bread. Bread made from your Wolf's Premium Flour won all four of these prizes.

Yours truly,
E. B. Bullock,

Ellinwood, Kansas.
October, 24, 1914.

Mr. E. B. Bullock,
Artesia, N. M.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 21st at hand and we are glad to learn that our flour has met with such good success.

We could make a longer patent flour and quote you a cheaper price on flour, but we have been holding our Wolf's Premium Flour up to the highest standard and if we were possible to make better flour, we would put it in our Wolf's Premium sacks.

Yours truly,
Wolf Milling Co.
adv.

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

Artesia Abstract Co.

INCORPORATED
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Abstracts of Title
Correctly Prepared

Prompt Attention Given to
All Matters Intrusted to Us

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.

Poultry and Eggs

WANTED.

For which I will pay highest market price.

JOE GOODALE,

Pecos Valley Poultry Ranch,
Artesia, New Mexico.

TIDE OF BATTLE UNCHANGED

Allies and Germans Struggle Without Rest Along French and Belgian Channel Coast—Germans Renew Vigor of Attack on Line From Ostend to Belfort.

SLAVIC VICTORY

Austro-German Army Forced to Retreat From Warsaw. Poland, Reports Say, but Fight is Stubborn.

FOOD FOR BELGIANS

American Relief Committee Gets Materials to Feed Starving Millions in Little Kingdom—Other Countries Help.

(Summary of Events.)

The Germans have undertaken a general offensive movement along the line extending from the mouth of the River Yser on the North Sea, to the River Meuse, and while they have compelled the Allies to give ground in some places, they themselves have lost positions in others.

Generally, however, there is little or no change in the situation, the lines swinging and swaying as they have done for weeks. Although it is now just two months since the Allies concentrated on the Franco-Belgian frontier to oppose the German advance, and the invaders have been almost to Paris and back in the interval, no decisive battle has been fought. Neither side has destroyed or even partly destroyed an army. Even the Belgian army escaped almost intact after that country was overrun by the Germans.

With Fury and Tenacity.
The battles on land are being contested with a fury and tenacity which would indicate that strategic importance is being attached to the positions held by the opposing armies. When a town is reached, street fighting generally develops. One side gains an advantage only to lose it when the other side brings up reinforcements.

Heavy Rains Along Coast.
Torrential rains have been falling recently near the scene of the coast fighting, making the flat country a sea of mud, and this, with the network of canals, makes the movement of German guns extremely difficult. The Germans, however, are still bringing up reinforcements, a message from Amsterdam saying that troops are steadily moving westward toward Weterend and Termonde toward the French frontier. It was added that the men were of all ages and were accompanied by heavy guns, supposedly for Ostend.

German Attack Severe.
The German attack has been particularly severe in the West, where their right wing, strongly re-enforced by fresh troops, is attempting an advance against the Belgians who are holding the Allies' extreme left. This left rests on the coast and is supported by English and French warships and by Anglo-French troops, which form a front extending from a point somewhere in the vicinity of Dixmude, southward to La Basse Canal. Both sides claim successes, but the French alone admit that in places they have been compelled to fall back.

According to trustworthy accounts fresh troops brought up by the Germans have enabled them to deliver attacks with increased vigor on the French right wing in Eastern France, where the battle has been of a ding-dong character, with alternate gains and losses.

Russians Victorious.
In the present battle on the River Vistula, from Warsaw south to the River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory in driving the Germans back and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition. But the defeated army, when it gets back to its selected position, can entrench and start another siege battle such as that which occurred on the River Alsne, in France. Southward of the Pilica the Germans still hold the River Vistula except in front of the fortress at Ivanogrod, where they were driven back by attacks from that stronghold.

Austrians Active.
The Austrian army, which was so often described as routed and destroyed in the battles of Galicia, has sprung into life again and is attacking the Russian left wing. The Austrians, however, apparently have found an impenetrable barrier at the River San, north of Paroslau.

German Losses Heavy.
The defeat of the Germans in Western Poland attains the dimensions of a rout, official reports from Petrograd say. The German losses have been so gigantic that now two great armies that have been operating as the principal attacking force against Warsaw are merged in disorder and numerically are far less than half the strength.

The coup which brought about the disaster was accomplished by Russian cavalry, which, more than one hundred thousand strong, by forced marches through the barren wastes toward Thorn, managed to get past the German line, which was composed of Saxon and Hanoverian troops. For three days the Germans tried to stem the move, but were unable to do effective work with their big guns. Hardly any of their great shells exploded, nearly every one falling and imbedding itself deeply in the soft, marshy soil without fring.

Wrecking Cattaro Forts.
A dispatch from Cetinje says that the nine forts about the Bay of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, are being hit constantly by shells from the new French guns which have been placed on Mount Loveen, and are gradually being destroyed. Only one fort attempted to reply. The Anglo-French fleet continues a successful bombardment of the outer fortifications.

Belgians a Homeless People.
The population of Belgium steadily is becoming what a French writer terms "a nation of exile."

The burden of this tragedy is falling upon Great Britain, Holland and France. Between three hundred thousand and four hundred thousand Belgians have crossed into Holland and equal numbers have flocked southward into France, while more than one hundred thousand have arrived on English shores and thousands are continuing to pour across the English Channel daily.

While their eventual repatriation or absorption into the populations of other countries looms on the horizon as one of the greatest problems in modern European history, the question of today is the care of the exiles

and the feeding of the millions of persons remaining in Belgium, whose industries are paralyzed.

London's streets and parks are full of Belgian officers and soldiers, some of whom have been wounded. Others among them became separated from their commands and joined the exodus of refugees. The Belgian legation has issued instructions to all the able bodied men to rejoin the army.

The principal Brussels newspaper, the Independence Belge, has begun publication in London. Its editor says that the Belgians fleeing from their country will never return if it remains under German rule, and that a large proportion of the exiles are looking forward to making their homes in the United States when they can obtain funds to go there.

Women and Babies Starve.
The food situation in Belgium is becoming absolutely critical. Already more than half a million persons are being assisted by means of bread lines, according to the American committee's report, there being more than three hundred thousand of these persons in Brussels alone. The supply of food for these bread stations, it is estimated, will not last more than a week longer. It is expected that the number of persons requiring relief will increase to a million within a month.

The committee has been advised by Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, that there are seven million people facing starvation in Belgium, and the country imports 60 per cent of its food. Imports have ceased entirely, and the country has been denuded of its accumulated crops.

Food for Belgians.
The American commission for Belgian relief has received from the Belgian minister in London one-half million dollars taken from the Belgian relief funds entrusted to the minister. The commission is now purchasing food and supplies with this money.

Seven thousand frozen sheep contributed by the Australian colonies, now on the way to London, will be transferred to the American commission, and Walter Hines Page has turned over to it \$50,000 received from Robert De Forest. The Belgian minister has notified the commission that the shipment of supplies from the Brooklyn women's war relief committee and also the funds raised in the United States will be entrusted to the commission when it arrives.

Italians Land in Albania.
A company of Italian marines have landed at Avlona, Albania. The Italian Forty-seventh infantry, stationed at Lacoa, is said to be ready to embark for Avlona. It is stated that telephonic communication with other parts of Albania has been severed in order to prevent the spread of the news of the landing.

Italy and Greece Near War.
Anarchy exists at Avlona, Albania, according to the newspaper Giornale d'Italia, owing to the struggle between the Christians and the Mussulmans. A famine also adds to the difficulties of the situation. The Giornale d'Italia says that so-called "Epirote battalions," which it says are Greek troops disguised as irregulars, are gradually nibbling at the territory around Avlona, totally ignoring the decisions of the conference of London concerning the Albanian frontier.

Heavy Guns at Tsing-Tau.
The Japanese naval general staff announces that the marine heavy artillery corps is engaged in the attack upon Tsing-Tau, and that a part of the Japanese fleet is keeping watch on the enemy's warships hovering about Hawaii.

The Boer Revolt Broken.
In South Africa, the rebellion of Colonel Maritz against the British, has been virtually broken up. Another lot of officers and men have been captured, while others have surrendered voluntarily to the African authorities.

ALLIES HALT TEUTON ADVANCE

BOTH SIDES FLING LIVES AWAY IN CRUCIAL BATTLE TO HOLD THE STRAITS OF DOVER.

SACRIFICE IS APPALLING

VERDUN DEFENDERS TO HOLD GIANT SIEGE GUNS FROM FRENCH FORTRESS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Oct. 27.—The battle for the Straits of Dover, one of the most sanguinary of the war, is continuing with unabated fury, but thus far without either side gaining any decided advantage.

The Germans, who at terrible cost in life succeeded last Saturday in crossing the Yser between Nieuport and Dixmude, have not been able to make further progress, as the allies, according to a report of the German general headquarters, are obstinately defending their positions.

It is the same further south around Armentieres, Lille, La Bassee and Arras. The opposing armies are delivering fierce attacks, gaining or losing a few miles or less of ground with sacrifices in life that are appalling. The whole countryside is fairly reeking with the blood of thousands of killed or wounded. In the towns and villages with which the country is crowded, and most of which have been laid in ruins by the artillery, most desperate fighting has occurred when the cavalry and infantry come into contact. Both sides speak of the heavy losses they have imposed on their adversaries but say nothing of their own dead or wounded.

The British fleet which did such execution in bombarding the German flanks as they advanced along the coast, seems to have withdrawn. The Germans say this was because their artillery was beginning to reach the ships. The belief is expressed here, however, that the fleet will be able to render untenable German occupation of any part of the Belgian or French coasts. The opinion also is expressed here that the operations of the allied vessels in the North Sea, off the Belgian coast and in the vicinity of the Straits of Dover, may cause the German fleet to come out and give battle.

In naval circles here it is considered that the German submarines, although they have proved deadly to ships steaming slowly, will not be so effective against ships steaming and maneuvering at high speed and in shallow waters, as the British monitors and their auxiliaries have been doing.

There is some talk of the Germans bringing their 42-centimetre guns to the coast to use against the allies' warships, but the British sailors are credited with saying that their vessels can prevent these guns being put in position. They claim that, even though they be mounted, they will not be so deadly against a fast-moving target, as they were against the stationary forts, which they destroyed so easily.

While this life-and-death struggle is going on in the west, the French have become more active in the east, along the Alsatian border, and are said to be making preparations and getting honors in view of possible attacks by the Germans, with their big howitzers, on the Belfort fortress.

Battle Line Sixty-six Miles Long.

Paris.—The following official communication was issued in Petrograd:

"The combats upon the routes leading to Petrokoff and Radom have assumed the character of a great battle, of which the front extends over 66 miles, from Rawa to Nowemiaslo and Bialobrzegi as far as the mouth of the river Djanika. The evening of Oct. 24 north of Rawa we attacked the Germans at the point of the bayonet, inflicting upon them considerable losses. In the village of Mochildio alone we buried over 700 Germans. In a bayonet combat near the village of Mazammerjeff, we captured two batteries of machine guns.

"We have progressed along the route from Nova to Alexandria, where we captured numerous prisoners and cannon. The stubborn resistance of the Austrians in Galicia is weakening, and our troops are making vigorous progress in the region south of Sambor and Staromiaslo, where we took eleven cannon and many caissons. The entire valley of the river Spyrne is covered with bodies of the enemy, estimated to aggregate at least 5,000.

"The precipitate flight of the Germans continues. They are evacuating Lodz, 75 miles southwest of Warsaw. They made an unsuccessful attempt to arrest the offensive Russian movement by clinging to positions at Sokhatchoff, from which, however, they were dislodged, with heavy losses."

Girl 17, Man 27; Commit Suicide.

Milwaukee.—Lying beside a casket truck at a casket company's garage here was found the body of Anna Leopold, 17, a bullet wound in her head. Sitting at the wheel of the casket truck, one hand gripping the wheel, was the body of Fred Ohler, 27 an employe of the company. There was a powder-scarred bullet-wound in the right side of his head. A .38-caliber revolver and a bottle of poison lay near the hand of the dead man. Both victims left directions for burial.

VICE PRESIDENT VISITS COLORADO

TALKS AT THREE DIFFERENT MEETINGS WHILE IN DENVER MONDAY.

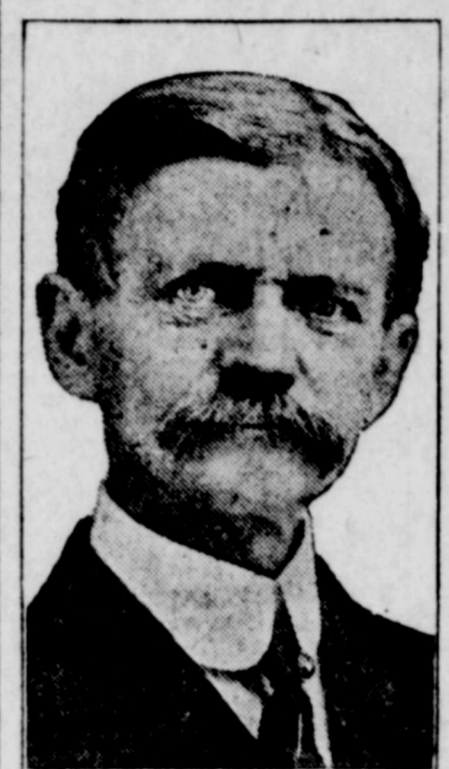
WOMEN HOLD RECEPTION

MARSHALL MAKES SPEECHES AT COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Denver.—Vice President Marshall made his first Colorado speech at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, after his arrival in Denver Monday morning. It was impromptu and delivered only to "fellow Democrats" at the Democratic Club, where he met several hundred members of the party at an informal reception.

His second speech had nothing to do with parties or politics. It was at the Albany hotel at a reception tendered Mrs. Marshall under the aus-



THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

pieces of the Democratic women of Denver, but attended by women of all parties invited to meet the wife of the vice president.

Monday evening the vice president was the principal speaker at a Democratic rally in the Auditorium. The firing of nineteen guns, the official salute of the vice president, signaled his welcome to the city of Denver. His arrival marked the first visit to Denver by a vice president since 1906, when Vice President Fairbanks, who served in that office under President Roosevelt, officiated at the laying of the cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Mr. Marshall's last visit to Denver was in 1908, when he was a member of the Indiana delegation in the Democratic national convention which nominated William Jennings Bryan.

The vice president left Denver for Colorado Springs, where he spoke Tuesday afternoon at the Temple theater and in the opera house at Pueblo Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Carman Released Under Bail.

New York.—Mrs. Florence Carman left the county court house in Brooklyn Monday afternoon a free woman. She was released on \$25,000 bail, following the failure of the jury which tried her for murder to reach an agreement. It is generally understood that she will not be tried again.

U. S. TRADE ASSURED FREEDOM.

Cotton May Be Carried Even to Beligerent Nations.

Washington.—Great Britain, in two notes presented to the State Department by British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, defined her attitude toward commerce between neutral countries as one of rigid endeavor to give every security possible in the interest of trade.

Great Britain will be guided by the American doctrine of continuous voyage or "ultimate destination," in respect to commerce between neutral countries in articles generally known as conditional contraband.

Absolute contraband, embracing munitions of war, is always subject to seizure and careful examination when carried in neutral ships.

Cotton, which is specifically mentioned by Great Britain as neither absolute nor conditional contraband, can be shipped in neutral vessels not only to neutral countries, but to all belligerents without molestation.

Mounts for Soldiers at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Five thousand war horses, it was estimated, were held here awaiting delivery to the French and English army commissions which have been busy here for several weeks.

First Snow in Central States.

Chicago.—The first real snow of the season in the central states was reported in the Lake Superior region Monday. At Green Bay, Wis., there was snow, and a minimum temperature of 30°.

Count the Cost!

Men who watch their pennies are learning that **FATIMA** gives them a chance to enjoy 20 real 15 cent cigarettes at a price only slightly more than they pay for 10.

Liggett's Mypers Tobacco Co.



MODERN WAR IS MERCIFUL

Under Existing Conditions the Wounded Are Given a Fair Chance to Recover to Health.

A general impression is that with powerful weapons of great precision greater loss of life and greater pain are caused. The view is almost certainly inaccurate. The modern bullet, says the Scotsman, unless it is of the soft-nosed type, is on the whole merciful, and either kills outright or gives its victim a fair chance of recovery. It does not, as a rule, mutilate.

The ambulance corps was practically unknown 60 years ago, and not only is aid brought more rapidly to the wounded, but it is far more effective than in the pre-Lister days. Rapidity of conveyance has increased beyond all comparison. In the present war it is true to say that in many cases men have been lying in a British hospital within 24 hours of receiving their wounds. If the risk of being hit is greater, the chances of recovery from injury have been immensely increased.

Pajamas for the Destitute.
Hoboes cared for next winter at the municipal lodging houses in St. Louis will wear pajamas, if the plan of Director of Public Welfare Tolkaas are successful.

The pajamas will not be fancy and will not contain ribbons and elaborate trimmings, but they will be serviceable. The night garments probably will be made of material similar to that used for overalls and jumpers. The purpose of the pajamas equipment is to provide the lodgers with coverings during the night, while their clothing is being sterilized. The coats used are of steel, and no bed clothing is furnished.

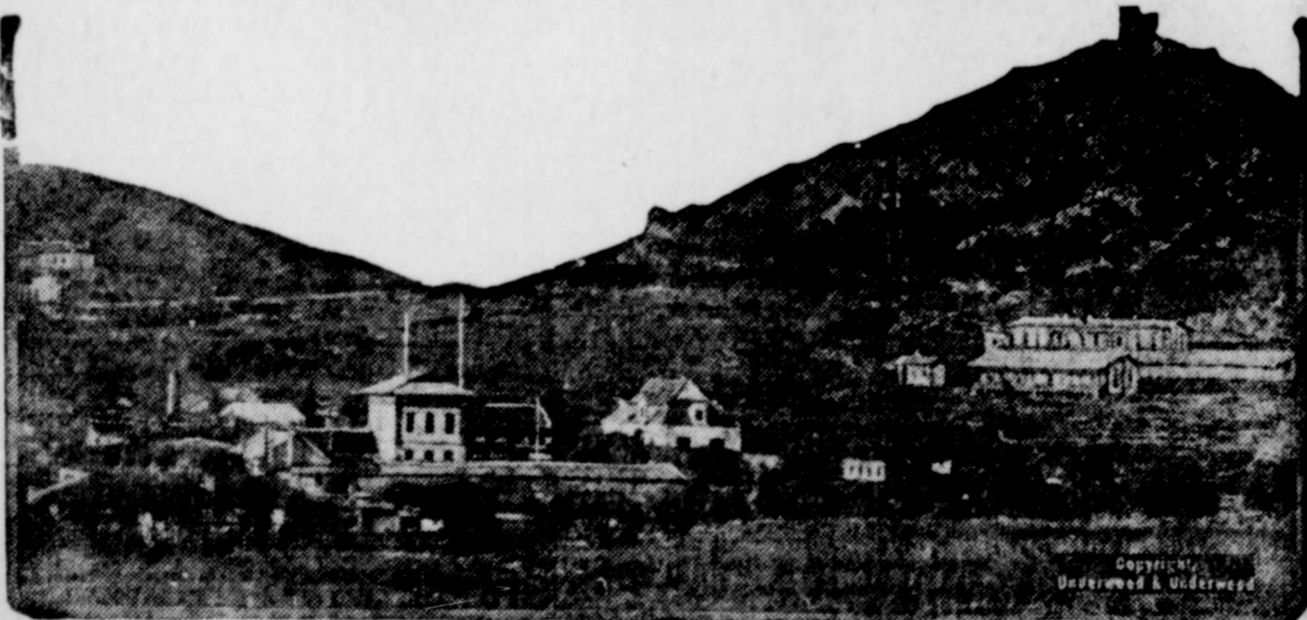
Expenses Cut Down.

We must admit that the cost of living is rather high," said the campaign adviser.

"Well," replied Senator Borah, "we must do something with the money. We can't buy votes with it any more."—Washington Star.

A maid of twenty tries to act like a widow of forty, a widow of forty tries to act like a maid of twenty—and there you are.

MOST IMPORTANT OF THE TSING TAU FORTS



Situated on the high hill at the right of the photograph is the most important of the German forts at Tsing Tau, China. It is also a signal station. The entire hill is covered with intricate entrenchments and the emplacements for big guns are cleverly concealed.

70 WARSHIPS OF ALLIES SEARCH SEAS FOR ENEMY

London.—More than seventy warships are hunting the eight or nine German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans, seeking to destroy them, according to a statement issued by the admiralty, outlining the steps that are being taken to protect commerce. The hunt- ed cruisers include the Emden, which,

so far, has sunk or captured twenty British vessels in the Indian ocean, and the Karlsruhe, which has taken thirteen British ships in the Atlantic. The statement says:

"Searching for these vessels and working in concert under various commanders-in-chief are approximately seventy British, Australian, Japanese, French and Russian cruisers, not including auxiliary cruisers. Among these are a number of the fastest British cruisers. "The vast expanses of seas and oceans and the many thousands of is-

lands offer almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy's ships. In spite of every effort to cut off their coal supply, it has hitherto been maintained by one means or another. In the face of increasing difficulty the discovery and destruction of these few enemy cruisers therefore is largely a matter of time, patience and good luck. The public should have confidence that the commanders-in-chief and the experienced captains serving under them are doing all that is possible and taking the best steps to bring the enemy to action."

DID SPLENDID WORK

Tribute to American Diplomats in Foreign Capitals.

Testimony Given by Veteran Diplomat Proves That the Conduct of the State Department Is Worthy of the Country.

Sir Edward Goschen, lately the British ambassador to Germany, closes his final report to Sir Edward Grey with this tribute to an American:

"I should like also to mention the great assistance rendered to us all by my American colleague, Mr. Gerard, and his staff. Undeterred by the hooting and hisses with which he was often greeted by the mob on entering and leaving the embassy, his excellency came repeatedly to see me to ask how he could help us and to make arrangements for the safety of stranded British subjects. He extricated many of these from extremely difficult situations at some personal risk to himself, and his calmness and savoir-faire and his firmness in dealing with the imperial authorities gave full assurance that the protection of British subjects and interests could not have been left in more efficient and able hands."

The interesting aspect of these sentences is not so much the evidence of good work done in behalf of British subjects as the professional tribute paid by an able English diplomat to an American ambassador. "Firmness" is a quality that an untrained diplomat may possess, but "calmness" and "savoir-faire" are technical qualifications that our representatives abroad have not always possessed.

The plain truth is that the American diplomatic and consular service has done extremely well in the arduous and perilous duties which the European war has thrust upon them.

Mr. Gerard in Berlin met the crisis as Sir Edward Goschen describes. Mr. Myron T. Herrick, in Paris, has been a tower of strength.

In Belgium Mr. Brand Whitlock is universally credited with the saving of Brussels from bombardment. And it is rather well authenticated that American consuls performed the same service for smaller Belgian towns.

It must be said that our diplomats, for all their lack of expert training, have a way of arising to supreme demands upon them.

Old Ben Franklin, the first of the "shirt sleeve" school, showed France, in our revolutionary era, what a plain American could do. In the Civil war Mr. Charles Francis Adams, as minister to St. James, interpreted the real feeling of the English people by holding Great Britain's polity as recognizing the Confederacy. In the siege of Paris in 1870 Minister Washburne made a name for himself and for his country.

Colonel Shows Strategy.

Mr. Roosevelt is "swinging around the circle" in New York with Mr. Davenport, his candidate for governor. Mr. Call, his candidate for state treasurer, is not in the party. This relieves the Only Honest Man and Sole Patriot of some embarrassment. His principal object in making speeches is to compass the defeat of Mr. Whitman, and his main indictment of the district attorney is that he accepted a Tammany nomination, being already the fusion candidate. This, in the opinion of Mr. Roosevelt, put the Tammany brand upon him. But Mr. Call was chosen state treasurer by a deal between the Democratic and Progressive members of the legislature, so that he bears the same brand that Mr. Whitman does. With mastery strategy, Mr. Roosevelt ignores Mr. Call while denouncing Mr. Whitman, and, of course, it would be a little more awkward for him to do this if Mr. Call were sitting on the platform with him than it is in Mr. Call's absence.—Boston Transcript.

Well-Earned Praise.

Whether or not the anti-trust legislation will prove beneficial or only confusing is a matter of conjecture, but there can be no doubt of the breadth and effectiveness of the administration's methods of compelling interstate corporations to comply with both letter and spirit of the law. There has been no beating of tomsoms such as characterized the sheer antagonism of Mr. Roosevelt, and there has been a marked improvement upon the course pursued under Mr. Taft. In the face of no little clamor from his own party's organs, the president has steadfastly sustained the department of justice in its earnest endeavors to right wrongs without wrecking properties. No less commendable than its firm insistence upon law observance has been its fair consideration of the difficulties confronting those managers of corporations who sought only the way to conform to statute requirements.—North / merican Review.

The Disapprovers.

In denouncing President Wilson's act in withdrawing American troops from Vera Cruz, Sir Lionel Carden, former British minister to Mexico, does not speak for himself alone. He also voices the sentiments of T. Roosevelt, Victoriano Huerta and W. R. Hearst.

It is some slight counterpoise to this heavy load of displeasure that the foresaid policy, the evacuation of Vera Cruz included, has the support of about 99 per cent of the people of the United States.

NEEDS OF SOUTH AMERICA

Bank Funds or Credits Seem to Be the Things Most Urgently to Be Desired.

Mr. John Barrett's addresses brought out the interesting point that has been noted before, but not with such prominence, that the chief trade question in South America is not with regard to purchasing manufactured supplies, but with regard to the disposition of their products.

The United States can sympathize with the South Americans in this point. But it is difficult to see how they can be doing much more than they have been doing. The United States has been for years the chief customer of Brazil for coffee and of Cuba for sugar. Moreover, as South America's surplus is like our own largely of agricultural and food products, it is quite probable that a market can be found for them in Europe. We might take a considerable share of South American cattle or dressed beef.

The things most needed in South America are bank funds or credits. It is not clear that the United States can furnish that out of hand. But certain leading banks are making a start in that direction. It is not a hazardous prediction that investments in that direction will, if well managed, prove decidedly profitable.

MADE THE OLD GUARD HOWL

Republican Inconsistency Seen in Attack on Democratic River and Harbor Bill.

For 50 years the rivers and harbors appropriation bill has been the recognized means of getting "government money" into the districts of influential congressmen and senators. During most of those 50 years federal coin has been distributed by Republicans, among Republicans, where it would do most good to the Republican party; and Republican papers unanimously agreed that large expenditures of this sort were evidence of the public spirit and wise foresight of the G. O. P.

This year, however, Democrats are in the saddle. Following the tradition of half a century, the rivers and harbors bill was arranged to confer its chief benefit on the party in power. Immediately from the camp and press of Republicanism arose a howl calculated to wake the seven sleepers of Ephesus—or whatever place it was which those individuals chose for their protracted nap. The rivers and harbors appropriation was a fraud, shrieked the Republican chorus; it was a swindle, a wild and oppressive extravagance; and above all, it was "pork," "pork" and nothing but "pork"—all because someone other than the old guard was getting the benefit.

Absurd Attacks on the President.

Senator Sherman's speech before the Republican state convention must have been written "way back in the forgotten days when Senators Fall and Penrose were telling about Mexican outrages on American citizens. He says: "The Democratic party declared in 1912 that the constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world. We compare this campaign promise with the Democratic performance. At no time in the history of our country have the rights of persons and property of American citizens been more insecure or hazardous than now."

In the last six weeks some fifty thousand Americans, scattered all over the field of the world's greatest war, have been brought home under the protection of the American flag, without one single case of insult or injury.

Senator Sherman goes out of his way to attack the fine national leadership which the Democratic party has thus far given us during the war. Senator Sherman ignores pointedly the kind of state leadership in the Democratic party which is now a vital menace to Illinois.

Why?—Chicago Evening Post.

Clothes Stealing Protested.

Secretary I. W. Masters of the Prohibition state committee makes out a good case against the Progressives by charging them with inconsistency in adopting a national prohibition plank while not pledging themselves to state prohibition. Their plank, as he says, "embraces a political territory over which this year's candidates would have no jurisdiction if elected." And Prof. Alfred H. Evans, the Prohibition candidate for governor, goes still further and accuses the Progressives of larceny of nearly all the Prohibition party's planks. The Prohibition party managers are highly indignant over this attempt of the Progressives to capture their organization and annex it to the Bull Moose party, and if the opinions of the leaders are shared by the rank and file the scheme will prove a dismal failure.—Springfield Union (Rep.).

Budget Reform.

It is reported that in view of the deficit and the necessity for strict economy President Wilson is seriously considering taking up the suggestion of a budget committee advocated by Mr. Taft during his term. Point is given to this idea just now by the showing that the appropriations in charge of the appropriations committee have been cut to \$27,000,000 less than the department estimates, where as the appropriations handled by the various other committees exceed the estimates by nearly \$10,000,000.

Temperance

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

PROGRESS IN KANSAS.

The geography of years ago, says Gov. George H. Hodges, pictured Kansas as part of the Great American desert. Hardly a desert now, with 34,000,000 acres in cultivation. Very little indigence in Kansas, with an average of \$132 on deposit in our banks for every person in the state. Our citizens pay taxes on \$1,765 each, a little over \$100 more than they paid a year ago, even though this was the worst drought season in our history. Our agriculturists use the best for their own tables, and a plentiful supply at that, but after using all the butter, eggs and poultry they needed, they sold \$22,000,000 worth of butter, eggs and poultry last year. Just a little revenue of \$7,000,000 more than this government paid for about a third of the total acreage of these United States, the Louisiana purchase. We own one automobile for every 45 persons in Kansas, but we hope to do a little better next year, for our farmers are now standing around waiting for the mayor and county commissioners to sign municipal improvement bonds, and bonds issued for the building of permanent highways that they are endeavoring to buy at about ten per cent above par. A great many of our farmers are complaining because they can't pay off their mortgage until it becomes due, though they have decreased their recorded indebtedness from 55 per cent to 45 per cent in the past 10 years. At the same time they have boosted the home-owned securities from \$13,000,000 to \$67,000,000.

Every year our state creates a new wealth; last year a wealth of \$2,000,000 a day was the record. We spent \$13,500,000 last year to run 415,000 schools; that kept 15,000 teachers busy for about nine months. The salaries of the men teachers in our public schools have increased from \$44 to \$80.50 a month in the past ten years, while the salary of the women teachers has doubled. All of the weak school districts have state aid, and we have no schools which have less than a seven-month term. We have an endowment fund for the common schools of \$9,250,000. With a population of 1,690,000 we had an enrollment of 9,600 students in our state universities, and 7,500 in our denominational schools. Six thousand students attended our state university and agricultural college last year. This is a remarkable showing when compared with Missouri, which has 3,500,000 population and only 3,317 students in her university and agricultural college. Indiana, with about the same population, has 1,961 students in her combined schools.

DOCTORS AGAINST ALCOHOL.

At the annual meeting of the American Osteopathic association, held at Philadelphia, the following anti-alcohol resolution was passed:

"In view of the undoubted and terribly destructive effects of alcohol and the very doubtful and slight advantage to be obtained from its use, we hereby unequivocally and unconditionally condemn its use and place ourselves upon record as pronouncing it one of the greatest curses of the age, a detriment to human well-being and a disgrace to our civilization."

Dr. S. P. Ross, who offered the resolution, said he considered its adoption to be one of the most advanced steps the Osteopathic association has ever taken. "We are now definitely lined up," he said, "with the forces of modernity and progress and against the source of graft and vice."

COURT TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

People do not have to attend church nowadays in order to hear temperance sermons. It is becoming popular for the judge from the bench to deliver discourses upon the evils of the drink habit. Justice Otto von Detter, of Stockton, Cal., very recently spoke pointedly to the dozen men and one woman who appeared before him pleading guilty to intoxication. "The saloons," said the judge, "turn drunkards out into the streets faster than we can handle them in court. The people and the government license the saloons that put you in the gutters. The hard working man, paying off a heavy mortgage on his little home, must pay taxes to keep you drunkards in the hospital and care for you."

DELETERIOUS TO HEALTH.

I think there is no doubt that beer-drinking is deleterious to health, and personally I have never seen any case of disease where I thought it useful. I believe it is more deleterious to health than the stronger spirits, and this opinion is derived from the report of the actuary's investigations for our insurance companies a few years ago.—Dr. John M. Dodson, Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Chicago.

BARROOM TO INSANE COURT.

After hearing 76 cases of insanity one day, several of them young girls, Judge Owens of Chicago made this statement: "I place immorality above all other causes of insanity. By far the greatest number of those who pass through the insane court come here as the result of immoral lives." And what is the prime cause of immorality? "Seeing life in a barroom through the bottom of a glass."

INDIAN WOMAN KILLED

ACCUSED MESCALERO IN JAIL AT CARRIZOZO.

Member of Geronimo's Band Charged With Breaking Squaw's Neck By Pulling Her Hair.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Carrizozo, N. M.—A member of the famous Indian band of old Geronimo is in jail here charged with killing his wife in a most remarkable manner—by jerking her by the hair and breaking her neck. Joe Boheda, a Mescalero Indian was brought in charged with committing the murder, about three miles west of Carrizozo. According to what information can be gathered, there were three of the Indians in a party, going by wagon from Carrizozo back to Mescalero. The man Joe Boheda and his wife, whose name was Jew-otina as nearly as it can be approached in English, after a few drinks of fire-water, began quarreling over the ownership of some horses, the woman claiming that Boheda had been abusing them. The man became enraged and grabbed his wife by the hair, jerking her head sidewise and she fell dead, with a broken neck. After the killing the other woman, known as Lucy Blake, went to a nearby ranch and got assistance in placing the body into the wagon and drove on to Mescalero with the body. Sam A. Blocker, forest ranger in the Indian service came over to court in charge of the Indian witnesses and the interpreter, Sam Kenol, in their appearance before the grand jury. It is understood that the accused claims that the woman strangled on a piece of dried meat. The accused as well as the interpreter, were members of Geronimo's band, who were placed on the reservation last year, after being brought from Oklahoma.

Big Balances of State Institutions.

Santa Fe.—Combined reports from all state institutions for the quarter ending July 30 have been made up by the traveling auditor's office and show many interesting figures. For instance, the state institutions have a bank balance of \$200,400.45, which, less checks outstanding and with the addition of cash items, shows they have a balance at the end of the quarter of \$186,243.75. Their receipts during the quarter were \$192,866.11, the largest single item being the Morrill appropriation and the next largest lump sum of \$31,676.91 for tuition.

Large Shipments of Sheep.

Las Vegas.—During the next ten days or two weeks there will be a shipment of 150 cars of sheep out of Las Vegas. This represents about 40 per cent of the year's increase, in this section. The estimate is made by the dealers who annually raise the future mutton and who operate chiefly in San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe counties. The shipment will run about 45,000 head and an approximate value would be fully \$110,000. The other 60 per cent is made up of 50 per cent ewes and 10 per cent loss.

Another Chapter in Connell Case.

Carrizozo.—Eusebio Brusuelas, who has been in the employ of the Connell family on their chicken ranch for years, was found dead near the Connell home at Tularosa. There are rumors that his death was the result of foul play, but no marks of violence are visible. Mrs. Connell has been here in consultation with Attorney General Clancy, relative to the trial of James A. Porter, charged with the assassination of her husband, but left immediately for her home upon receiving word of Brusuelas' death.

Aztec Jail Breaker Taken.

Aztec.—Sheriff Dufur returned with Ollie Collyer, who, with Hughie Real, broke from the Aztec jail.

Rich Gold Strike at Pinos Altos.

Silver City.—The news was brought here of a fabulously rich gold strike by both the C. & O. Mining Company, operating the Langston mine at Pinos Altos, and Wright and Stauber, lessees of the Pacific mine, on adjoining property. Coincident with the report there was brought to a bank here, a consignment of gold ore said to be worth between \$12,000 and \$15,000, taken from the Langston mine the past week.

Girl Killed by Fall in Well.

Santa Fe.—Patricia Ramirez, 19 years old, of this city, fell down a seventy-five foot well and broke her neck. Miss Ramirez was drawing a bucket of water from the well when a sudden attack of dizziness seized her and she fell head foremost.

Taos Man Gets Federal Plun.

Taos.—Word has been received here that Pascual Martinez, of Taos, has been notified of his selection by President Wilson for the diplomatic service in one of the Latin-American republics.

Daylight Service.

Santa Fe.—The Colorado & Southern railroad has offered to continue its daylight service through New Mexico, from Trinidad to Texline, and to discontinue its night service when it makes its usual winter reduction of facilities through this state. The corporation commission some time ago requested the continuance of both services and is discussing the matter of accepting the railroad's proposition or taking further steps for securing the double service.

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.

The farmers have 1,500 cars of hay in storage at Roswell.

The Melrose section has shipped 30,000 bushels of wheat of this year's crop.

The San Miguel county tax levy has been cut five mills under last year's rate.

J. C. Estes has become the owner of San Juan valley ranches containing 1,000 acres.

The county road board at Santa Fe wants a two-mill levy for new bridges and fixing roads.

The San Juan district nearly swamped the postal service by the shipment of fruits by parcel post.

E. H. Salazar, receiver of the land office at Fort Sumner and a well-known newspaper man, died at Albuquerque.

That the community of Taos will, by December or January, have completed its Taos-Calleto road, was the statement of F. T. Cheatham of the northern county.

Complaints are again being made of a young man who is indulging his curiosity in the affairs of others by spying into houses in a certain section of Santa Fe.

Patches of wheat in the Mountain-air district, eastern plateau of New Mexico, yielded forty bushels per acre this year. Other patches ran twenty-five to thirty-five bushels.

Indians are leaving certain pueblos of the state in large numbers to begin their annual fall slaughter of deer and other game, according to advices received by the game warden's office.

It has been suggested that Raton should have a good roads club, whose object should be to advocate and assist in the construction and maintenance of good roads leading into the city.

Notice of Approval of List No. 5 of lands selected by the state was received at the federal land office at Santa Fe. This amounts to a patent to the state for some 38,741.94 acres of land.

The water is out of the canal on the Carlisad project for the season of 1914. It is turned out this early to permit the canals to dry out for the concreting of long stretches this fall and winter.

Governor McDonald has appointed M. C. O'Hara on his staff as one of his aides. The governor also appointed Mr. O'Hara as secretary-treasurer of the board of control of the Las Cruces armory.

The Mountain Key Junior Mining Company, composed of Silver City and Pinos Altos people, has been formed to develop a group of seven claims at Pinos Altos, adjoining the famous old Mountain Key mine.

Harry Leslie Davis, charged with breaking a seal on an interstate freight car and taking an automobile tire from the car, was convicted at Santa Fe in the Federal Court after the jury had been out about an hour.

Through his next friend, Angelo Saraceno, Michele Simone of Santa Fe filed suit for \$7,500 against the Stag Canyon Fuel Company on account of injuries received by him while coupling tram cars on an incline.

Beans are of fine quality and the yield per acre is exceedingly heavy. Oats are good, also millet and sorghum. Maize is fairly good and squash is the best quality and the quantity is abundant, according to reports from the Estancia valley.

Prof. Walter Norton, conductor of the Santa Fe Business college, has been advised of the death at Asch, a town between Antwerp and Brussels, of his son-in-law, Captain Beecher, while the latter was fighting in the armies of the allies.

That the year 1914 will be a record-breaker for the farmers in the Las Vegas section is indicated by the fact that already over fifty carloads of grain have been brought into Las Vegas since this year's crop was harvested, for sale and shipment.

Deming is to be a real metropolitan city as evidenced by the action of the city council in providing for a five-mill tax to be levied for the purchase of a triple combination automobile fire apparatus. A new fire alarm system will also be installed and an up-to-date method planned to fight fire.

Word has been received from County superintendent Jose M. Montaner of Taos county that his staff of instructors will send at least fifty representatives to the meeting of the New Mexico Educational Association at Albuquerque November 23-25, and that he will accompany the instructors.

The business men of the state are with the Santa Fe Retail Merchants' Association in the effort to get a proper garnishment law through the legislature according to numerous letters received by President Nathan Salmon of the Santa Fe organization.

Superintendent Bonifacio Montoya of the school system of Sandoval county, has written the state education department stating that there is a scarcity of teachers for the Sandoval county schools and that he can use six or seven more good instructors for the term about to open.

MRS. THOMSON TELLS WOMEN

How She Was Helped During Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am just 52 years of age and during Change of Life I suffered for six years terribly. I tried several doctors but none seemed to give me any relief. Every month the pains were intense on both sides, and made me so weak that I had to go to bed. At last a friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



"Compound to me and I tried it at once and found much relief. After that I had no pains at all and could do my housework and shopping the same as always. For years I have praised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me, and shall always recommend it as a woman's friend. You are at liberty to use my letter in any way."—Mrs. THOMSON, 649 W. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Change of life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to carry women so successfully through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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.

Pettit's BEST FOR EYE

NO GREAT DEMAND FOR BOYS

Male Children a Poor Second With Those Who Would Become Foster Parents.

"The French are receiving in their homes refugees from Belgium and northern France. The Germans are doing the same as regards the refugees from oriental Russia."

"The speaker was a returned tourist. He went on: "Many French and German households have neither room enough nor means enough to take in a whole family. They must confine themselves to one child. Well, they invariably bid then for a little girl. They never want a boy."

"I have seen in my travels several hundred of these offers to take in children—and every blessed offer was for girls. What is the cause of this? The cause must evidently be that girls are better behaved, more amiable and nicer all around than boys."

"The war, besides teaching me geography, has taught me that female children stand miles higher in popular esteem than male children. What's the trouble with us males? We'd better look to ourselves."

Not Particular.

A prisoner in one of the Irish police courts the other day was asked his occupation. He mentioned several callings that he followed from time to time.

"And among other things," inquired the prosecuting lawyer, "do you pick pockets?"

"No," he retorted; "I don't pick them; I just take them as they come."

You don't have to play poker with a man to win his friendship.

Tone Up! Not Drugs—Food Does It

—wholesome, appetizing food that puts life and vigor into one, but doesn't clog the system.

Such a food is

Grape-Nuts

The entire nutrition of wheat and barley, including the vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc.—

Long baked, easily digested, ready to eat; an ideal food with cream or milk, and fine in many combinations.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers.

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.

The Artesia Advocate

A. W. Henry Editor

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

Friday, October 30, 1914

FERGUSSON OR HERNANDEZ ?

The management and direction of the United States by Mr. Wilson, is being universally approved over the entire country. In this work he is being assisted by a loyal following of Democrats both in the House and Senate. Read what Mr. Wilson has to say to the people of New Mexico in this issue of the Advocate relative to the good work being done by our Congressman, The Hon. Harvey B. Fergusson. President Wilson is anxious that we return Mr. Fergusson to help him carry on the good work already begun.

Will you return Mr. Fergusson or will you turn him down and send Mr. Hernandez? By your failure to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote for Mr. Fergusson you may allow him to be defeated, and you who live in eastern New Mexico and the Pecos Valley know about how little interest Mr. Hernandez would manifest in you and how little he could accomplish if he should be elected. It would be a great calamity upon the new state to defeat Mr. Fergusson.

The present campaign as we

see it means a contest between Mr. Fergusson as the leader of the Democracy of New Mexico and Mr. Hernandez the candidate of the old line republicans of the new state. A vote for Mr. Wilson, the leader of the Progressives will be merely a vote thrown away. Democrats and all those who would like to see the old gang defeated in this state should vote solid for the Democratic candidates. And do not fail to vote.

J. L. Taylor shipped from Washington spur, to Kansas City on last Saturday, 8 or 9 cars of cattle. The shipment was mixed stuff.

President Wilson Requests Voters to Support Fergusson.

Below we reproduce a telegram which was sent by the President to our State Chairman urging the people of New Mexico to return Mr. Fergusson to Congress, also a letter from Mr. Bryan:

Whitehouse, Washington, D. C. Oct. 27, 1914.

J. H. Paxton, State Chairman, Santa Fe, N. M.

"It is a great pleasure to speak for those who have stood by the cause of the people and manifested in a very practical way their support of just progressive legislation. Certainly Mr. Fergusson is one of these, his quality has been tested by his service, would seem to me little more than justice to him that his constituents should return him to the house where with lengthened service he will be able to give the country the benefit of his quality more and more effectively from month to month."

(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Department of State, Washington.

Oct. 2, 1914.

Hon. H. B. Fergusson, House of Representatives Washington, D. C. My Dear Mr. Fergusson:

You may quote me as saying that I am very anxious to see you re-elected. You have stood by the President in carrying out his splendid program and he needs you in Washington to assist him in the work in which he is engaged.

Yours very truly, (Signed) W. J. Bryan.

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. 026018, for S 1/2 NE 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.



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.

Next Tuesday is election day. No intelligent man should fail to vote. Do not hesitate to leave your work. If the voters of New Mexico would take more interest in elections and turn out and vote to a man and use their ballot intelligently, the rule of cliques and combinations would soon cease in this state.

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 Artesian 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 of 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.

A NEW CREATION WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years. Contains the pith and essence of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.

The Only Dictionary with the New Divided Page. 400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars. Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.

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Local News.

Miss. Anna Pardon will entertain the girls club Friday evening complimentary to Miss Bess Boyd who will leave Monday afternoon for El Paso where she will spend the winter with her sisters.

Charley Stocks of Lakewood was a business visitor to our city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wertheim made a business trip to Carlsbad last Tuesday, returning Wednesday morning.

There will be Episcopal service in the Guild Hall, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A little son of Mr. J. W. Schnell was quite sick with tonsillitis and other complications the first part of this week but is improving.

F. A. Berry received some cars of coal for the Big Jo Lumber Company at Dayton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wertheim went to Carlsbad Tuesday.

Lee McGonigill returned to Dayton Tuesday from Portales where he bought two cars of Kaffir corn to be shipped to Dayton and Lakewood. He reports much rain the Portales country.

L. A. Highsmith went to the mountains for a hunt the first of the week.

The heavy rains last week interfered seriously with the Roswell fair.

Many Artesia and Hope citizens attended the fair at Roswell last week.

The Hughey stock of Merchandise known as the Enfield or Cash Mercantile Store, was sold under a court order by the sheriff on last Tuesday. It was bought by Mr. Albert Blake, who it is understood bid for the State National Bank.

Expert watch repairing. Edw. Stone.

The Conner Brothers shipped a car of mixed cattle to market last Saturday.

Both lump and nut coal at Joyce-Pruit Co.

Dr. C. W. Williams left last Saturday for a business trip to Kansas City, St. Joe, and to Des Moines, Iowa. He will be gone about two weeks. His son Rex is looking after the ranch.

Every new subscriber and each old subscriber renewing helps to make the Advocate a better newspaper. Why not renew now?

A nine and a half pound baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stone on the 28th. Congratulations!

Corn chop \$1.85, cash price, Corn \$1.80, Maize \$1.55 Joyce-Pruit Company.

Democratic Ticket.

For Eddy County, to be voted at the Election, Nov. 3rd, 1914.



STATE TICKET.

For Congress:

HARVEY B. FERGUSSON

For Member of Corporation Commission:

ADOLPH P. HILL.

For District Judge.

GRANVILLE RICHARDSON

For Members of the Legislature:

M. P. SKEEN.

R. C. DOW.

When your watch stops—Edward Stone.

Monday evening Miss Minnie Morgan of Dayton, invited in a few friends to spend the evening, and to say good bye to Mr. J. R. McLaughlin. The affair was entirely informal and exceedingly jolly. Candy making and games were enjoyed.

B. P. Williams was in Hope on business Thursday.

Mr. J. R. McLaughlin left Dayton Tuesday morning for his home in New York. He has been living on his homestead south east of town the past eighteen months and has made many friends in this part of the valley.

Dr. Ward and J. E. Robertson made a delivery of calves to Homer Rohrbough this week being a part of a bunch of 100 head sold in the spring to be delivered this fall and winter. Mr. Rohrbough will run them on his alfalfa pasture southeast of town and will also feed hay to them this winter. He also has a pasture northwest of Artesia.

Bring your watch to Edw. Stone.

Our feed prices are the lowest.—Joyce-Pruit Co.

Charley Kuvkendall is rejoicing over the arrival at his home last week of a baby boy.

J. A. Bruce and Dick Eaton loaded and shipped from Artesia to Kansas City on last Saturday, two cars of mixed cattle. Mr. Bruce went with the shipment.

Dick Eaton sold and delivered to Mr. Armstrong of Roswell more than 100 head of cattle last week.

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 M. E. Rehberg Office Phone 21 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.

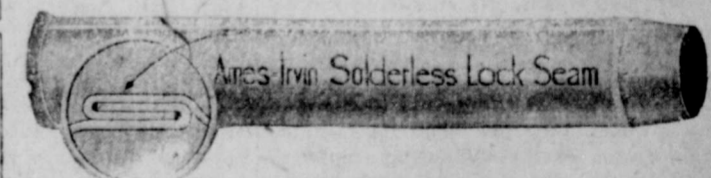
Also pleasant Rooms at the Pecos Valley Rooming House.

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 1 to 60 per cent of the total water pumped per mile. In some soils over half of the water is lost before it reaches the place where it is needed. By using this pipe all the water delivered is used...there is practically no waste. Worth considering, isn't it?

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

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

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

Send for new catalog with prices and valuable information.

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

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

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 Carron's death in Colorado.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. 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 Mary A. Henderson, nee Mary A. White, of Artesia, N. M., who on Oct. 19, 1911, made H.D.E. Serial, No. 025261, for E 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 11 Township 17 S., Range 23 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. Hinrichs, all of Artesia, N. M.

Emmett Patton, Register.

Miss Garrett Coming To Artesia Nov. 4th.

Miss Lizzie Garrett, the blind singer well known to the people of Artesia and the entire Pecos Valley, writes that she will be in Artesia the night of November 4th, at which time she will sing at the Majestic theater, and will be assisted by Miss Effie Hart, who will again delight her audience with her splendid crayon pictures. Miss Garrett and Miss Hart will make a strong attraction, for there is no sweeter singer on the stage today than Miss Garrett and Miss Hart's lightening work with the crayon is becoming well known and commented upon by other people than those of her home town. Remember the date, November 4th, Majestic theatre.

Cemetery Ass'n Election.

The Cemetery Association will hold its annual business meeting at the home of Mrs. J. O. Greenlaw, Monday Nov. 2nd, at 2:30 p. m. The officers for the ensuing year will be elected at this meeting and every active and associate member is urged to be present. The privilege of voting for Directors will be granted the associate members by orders of the Association.

Mrs. J. O. Greenlaw, Secretary.

Nazarene Church

District Assembly.

The First Assembly of the New Mexico District of our church is to be held in our city Nov. 25-29, H. F. Reynolds of Kansas City, General Supt. to preside. The local church will appreciate any courtesies extended to our visiting brethren and it may be necessary to call on some to assist us in entertaining. Public services will be held at least every afternoon and evening to which we urgently invite our citizenship to enjoy with us. Brother Reynolds returns this month from a world wide tour in visiting the Missionary Fields of the church. He also ran into the European war difficulties on his return. He will therefore be able to bring us information on matters of general interest. However nothing concerns us more than the interest of our soul. This will be stressed throughout the assembly.

R. E. Dunham, Pastor.

Woman's Club.

The Arts Department met last Wednesday morning. Among other good things presented at that meeting, Mrs. Kate Greenlaw most capably discussed "American Composers". Miss Nell Francis gave an excellent address on "The Music of America". We quote from her address.

"The characteristic mode of expression which will be stamped upon the American composers, will be the joint creation of the American's freedom from conventional methods, and his inherited predilections and capacities. The stolid Englishman, the warm hearted Irishman, the impulsive Italian, the stoic Russian, will each contribute his factor to the sum of national taste.

The melodies of all nations will yield up their individual charms and disclose to the composer a hundred avenues of emotional expression, which have not yet been explored.

The American composer will be the truest representative of a universal art, because he will be the truest, best type of a citizen of the world.

It is a source of unhappiness to the Club members and a

host of friends, that our beloved president, Mrs. Kemp, is still confined to her home, under the care of a physician.

Mrs. C. Bert Smith and Mrs. Barlow, who were our delegates to the Roswell fair, and who looked after our needlework and art display there, report a delightful and successful sojourn in that city. They were accorded every courtesy and consideration by the Fair Committee, and were hospitably entertained by Mrs. A. Pruitt, of the Roswell Woman's Club.

And Oh Say! They brought home a nice legal looking document, with a big blue seal on it, and some nice things written about our Children's Fair exhibit; also a cash prize.

Our goods were given space in the center front of the first exhibit room, and received approval and even enthusiastic praise from leading citizens, educators and "just folks". We have been urged by Roswell Fair Committee to have our Children's Fair display with them again next year; and that our goods be classified and compete for prizes.

Professional Cards

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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

STATEMENT

of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., of The Artesia Advocate, published weekly at Artesia, New Mexico, required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Name of editor, A. W. Henry Artesia, N. M. Managing Editor, none. Business Manager, A. W. Henry, Artesia, N. M. Publisher, the Artesia Publishing Co., Artesia, N. M.

OWNERS:

J. H. Jackson, C. Russell, A. W. Henry, Mrs. J. S. Highsmith, all of Artesia, N. M., D. D. Sullivan, Effingham, Kansas.

Known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: None.

A. W. HENRY,

Editor and Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of October, 1914.

Arthur C. Keinath, Notary Public.

My commission expires Nov. 12, 1917.

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.

to sell the most remarkable bargain in the magazine world this year.

Men and Women Wanted	Regular Price	BOTH \$2	
	EVERYBODY'S DELINEATOR		\$1.50
	Total		\$3.00

To One Person

A monthly salary and a liberal commission on each order. Salaries run up to \$250.00 per month, depending on the number of orders. This work can be done in your spare time, and need not conflict with your present duties. No investment or previous experience necessary. We furnish full equipment free. Write for particulars to

THE RIDGWAY COMPANY
Spring and Macdougall Sts. New York

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

LAND FOR SALE.

320 acres of land, 4 miles northwest of Hope, good 3 room house with pantry, porch and vine clad pergola, good cistern, barn, shed, chicken house and other out-buildings, chicken proof garden, 135 growing fruit trees, 40 acres in cultivation and ditched for irrigation. Perpetual ditch of water running through place for 1-2 mile. Good fruit, agricultural or grazing land and all can be irrigated. 3 miles of fence on place. Free of debt and title perfect. Will trade for property near Artesia in dry belt. If interested address or call on B. A. Bishop, Gilbert Ranch, Artesia, N. Mex.

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

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," "The Tension," 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 out of 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's. 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 acquire title to the mine in his own name. Three assassins of Aragon make an unsuccessful attack on Bud and four of them are killed.

CHAPTER XXI.

On the morning after they had laughed at the comic paper and decided that all the world was fair, Hooker and Amigo were squatting by the fire and eating a man-size breakfast. The creek, swollen by yesterday's torrential rain, had settled to a rivulet. The wind had not risen and the sun was just over the hill when, with a rush and a scramble, Amigo threw down his cup and was off in a flash for the rocks.

A moment later two men rode down the canyon, and then two more, and two more. It was a column of men, all armed with rifles, and they cast evasive eyes at Copper Bottom as they halted before the camp. As for Bud, he saluted gravely, for he knew them for what they were.

These were the lost forces of Bernardo Bravo and Salazar, Rojas and the other bandit chiefs, and they marched, as he well knew, upon Fortuna. They marched quietly, and the great whistle had not blown.

It would make a rich prize, Fortuna, if they could take it by surprise! The ransom for the Spanish haciendas alone would amount to thousands of dollars, and the mine-owners could afford to pay anything in order to save their works.

A box of dynamite under the giant concentrator and the money would be produced at once, and yet the scoundrels halted at a one-man camp to steal a single horse.

A flicker of scorn passed over Hooker's face as the leader came dashing up, but the Texan greeted him with a slow smile.

"Buenos dias, general!" he said; "you have many men."

"Enough!" observed the "general" hurriedly, "but some in the rear are on foot. As I suppose you are in sympathy with our great cause, I will ask you for that horse. Of course, I will give you a receipt."

He fetched out a blank-book as he spoke and motioned to a ragged beggar at his heels. Bud checked the man's rush with a look.

"One moment!" he said, and as the soldier turned back his general glanced up sharply.

"Only this, Señor General," answered Bud, "you are welcome to anything I have—food, blankets, money—but I cannot give you that horse."

"But, señor!" protested the general, regarding him with arrogant pig eyes that glistened wickedly, "this poor soldier's feet are sore. Surely you would not make him walk. Only name your price and I will give you a receipt for him, but my man must have the horse."

There was a pause and men began to dismount and move in closer. At a word from their commander any one of them would draw and kill him, as Hooker very well knew, but his love for Copper Bottom made him obdurate.

"If the man is lame," he said, "I will give him another horse—but he cannot have this sorrel!"

He stepped quickly over to the corral and turned with his back to the gate, while the commander spat out orders in Spanish and armed men came running.

"Senior," he said, advancing brusquely upon the defiant Hooker, "I must trouble you for that pistol."

"No, senior!" answered the cowboy, keeping his hand upon his gun, "not to you nor no man—and I'll never give it up to a Mexican!"

"Caral!" exclaimed the officer impatiently, "you are an Americano—no?"

"Not only that," rumbled Bud, drawing himself up in his pride, "I am a Tejano also, and if any man touches that horse I'll kill him!"

His voice trembled with anger, but his hand was steady and the Mexicans did not deceive themselves.

"Ha, un Tejano!" murmured the men who stood about, and one or two who had started to climb the fence thought better of it and dropped back to the ground.

Bud knew the fate of several men

who had proclaimed themselves Americans to the insurgents—boastfully done, it was said to be the quickest way there was of drawing a Mexican bullet. But to be a Texan was different—somehow the very name suggested trouble to their minds and an Alamo fight to the death. Hooker saw that he had made an impression, and he was not slow to follow it up.

"If you need a horse," he said to the general, "let your man go up that arroyo and he will find one hobbled on the flat. Then give me your receipt for two hundred dollars gold and I will contribute a saddle."

It was a reasonable concession, under the circumstances, and, best of all, it saved the general's face. The hideous frown with which he had regarded the American changed suddenly to a look of pompous pride. He jerked an imperious head at his ragged retainer and drew forth his receipt-book with a flourish.

While he waited for the horse to appear he turned upon his snoopers and drove them to their mounts with curses. Evidently it was no insecure command in the army of the liberation, and the veiled mutterings of his followers showed that they were little better than tigers in leash.

Mounted upon horses, mules, and even burros; armed with every conceivable weapon from a musket to standard repeating rifles, they were a tattered army, more fit for "treason, stratagems and spoils" than the sterner duties of war.

Bud looked them over closely, well satisfied to have his back against a wall, and when the low-browed retainer came hurrying back with the horse he quickly took the worthless receipt and watched them on their way. Then, as the last camp-follower disappeared, he ran for his saddle and rifle and within a minute he was mounted and away.

There were rebels below him—very likely there were more to come—the only safe place for Copper Bottom was over the hills at Fortuna. Without stopping for path or trail, he headed straight northwest over the ridges, riding as the cowboys do when they rake the range for cattle. Hardly had he topped the first high crest when he came in sight of Amigo, loaded down with his cartridge-belts and carrying his heavy Mauser.

In a long, shambling trot the Yaqui was drifting along the hillside with the free grace of a wild creature, and when Hooker pulled down his horse to keep pace with him he laughed and motioned him on. Taking the lead, he loped on over hogback and barranca, picking out the best trail by instinct and setting such a pace that Bud was hard pressed to keep up with him.

He had heard it said that in the Yaqui country no white man, no matter how well he was mounted, could



Speed Was What Was Needed.

outdistance the Indians on foot, and now he knew it was true. But why this killing haste on the part of Amigo? He had neither friends nor kin in town; why, then, should he run so fast to warn them of the enemy?

They raked on, up one hill and down another, while the insurgents followed the canyon that swung to the south, and finally, in a last scramble, they mounted a rocky ridge and looked down upon old Fortuna.

Already the hard-driven peons were out in the fields at work and smoke was rising from the mesal still. Aragon was busy, but his labors would be worse than wasted if the red-fleggers took him prisoner. As Bud breathed his horse he hesitated whether to ride back and warn him or press on and notify Fortuna; but even for that brief spell the Yaqui could not wait.

"Adios," he said, coming close and holding out his black hand; "I go this way!" And he pointed along the ridge.

"But why?" said Bud, still at a loss to account for his haste. Then, seeing the reticence in the Indian's eyes, he thrust out his hand in return.

"Adios, Amigo mio!" he replied, and

with a quick grip the Yaqui was gone. With that same deceptive speed he shambled through the bushes, still lugging the heavy rifle and making for higher ground. Bud knew he had some purpose—he even had a sneaking idea that it was to take pot-shots at Captain del Rey—but six months in Mexico had made him careless, and he half hoped the Yaqui would win.

The captain had it coming to him for his brutality, but with Aragon it was different—Aragon had a wife and daughter—and, with the memory of Gracia in his mind, Bud sent his horse plunging down the ridge to warn them before it was too late.

There were some brush fences to be jumped, but Copper Bottom took them flying, and as they cut into the river trail he made the mud-puddles splash. Across the fields to the south Bud could see the peons running for cover—the insurgents must be in sight beyond the hills.

He was going south, they were moving west, but it was five miles north again to the town. Speed was what was needed and Copper Bottom gave his best. They dashed into Fortuna like a whirlwind, and Hooker raised his voice in a high yell.

"Insurrectos!" he shouted. "Ladrones! Pronto a Fortuna!"

There was a rush, a moment's silence, and then heads appeared from every window and women ran screaming with the news. Aragon came rushing from the store and confronted him angrily; then, reading conviction in his tones, he called for horses and ran frantically into the house.

A shrill scream came from the hillside, where a serving-woman had scampered to view the valley, and, as she pointed her finger and screamed, mothers laid hold of their little ones and started up the valley on foot.

Still the men ran about in the horse-pen and Aragon adjured his women-folk in the house. Burning with impatience, Bud spurred his way to the corral where they were fumbling with reata and rigging and dropped a rope on the first horse he saw. Then he snatched a side-saddle from a trembling peon and slapped it on the brute's back. Grabbing up the bridle, he led the horse back to the house and retitled it while he shouted for haste.

Still the women tarried, and the sound of galloping came from the south. Then, as all seemed lost, the Mexicans came bumping out from the stable with the family coach. Aragon and his wife leaped in, and Gracia, neatly attired in a riding-skirt, came tripping down the steps.

Even in such times as these she seemed to realize her first duty to herself, and Hooker had to gaze for a moment before he helped her up. She offered her foot and vaulted lightly into the saddle; the coach went pounding on ahead, and as the servants scattered before her she galloped off at the side of Bud.

Behind them the rumble of distant hoofs rose up like the roaring of waters, and the shrieks of fleeing women echoed from the roadside, but once safely in the canyon their lead was never lessened and, with coach-horses galloping and postillions lashing from both sides, the whole cavalcade swept into the plaza while the town of Fortuna went mad.

Already the great whistle was blowing hoarsely, its deep reverberations making the air tremble as if with fear. Americans were running back and forth, distributing arms and rushing their women to cover; Don Juan, his chin quivering with excitement, was imploring all comers to be calm; and the Aragoons, coming flying up to the door, added the last touch to the panic.

They with their eyes had seen the rebels; they were riding in from the south! Other men, equally excited, swore they were coming from the north, and a disorderly body of Sonora miners, armed as if by magic with guns which had long lain hidden, banked themselves about the store and office and clamored for more and more cartridges. Then a rip of gun-fire echoed from across the canyon, and the miners made a rush to the attack.

The whistle, which had obscured all sound as a cloud obscures the light, stopped suddenly in its roar, and the crowd at the hotel became calm. The superintendent, a wiry, gray-haired little man, with decision in every movement, came running from his fort-like house on the hill and ordered all the women to take shelter there and take their children with them.

So, while the rifles rattled and stray bullets began to knock mud from the walls, they went straggling up the hill, rich and poor, patrician and peon, while the air was rent by the walls of the half-Indian Mexican women, who held themselves as good as captured by the revolvers, concerning whose scruples they entertained no illusions.

The women of the aristocracy bore themselves with more reserve, as befitted their birth and station, and the Americans who gathered about them with their protecting rifles pretended that all would be well; but in the minds of every one was that same terror which found expression in the peon wall and, while scattered rebels and newly armed miners exchanged volleys on both sides of the town, the non-combatant Americans sought out every woman and rushed her up to the big house. There, if worst came to worst, they could make a last stand, or save them by a ransom.

So, from the old woman who kept the candy stand in the plaza to the wives of the miners and the cherished womenfolk of the landowners, they were all crowded inside the broad halls of the big house; and seventy odd Americans, armed with company rifles, paced nervously along the broad verandas or punched loopholes in the adobe walls that inclosed the summer garden behind.

Along with the rest went Hooker

and Gracia, and, though her mother beckoned and her father frowned sternly, the wilful daughter of the Aragoons did not offer to leave him as they scampered up the hill. In fact, she rode close beside him, spurring when he spurred and, finally, when the shower of stray bullets had passed, she led on around the house.

"Won't you help me take my horse inside the walls?" she asked. Bud followed after her, circling the fortress whose blank adobe walls gave shelter to the screaming women, and she smiled upon him with the most engaging confidence.

"I know you will have to go soon," she said, "and I suppose I've got to be shut in with those creatures, but we must be sure to save our horses. Some bullets might hit them, you know, and then we could not run away!"

"You remember your promise!" she reminded, as Bud gazed at her in astonishment. "Ah, yes, I knew you did



Women and Children Took Shelter There.

—otherwise you would not have picked such a good horse for me. This roan is my father's best riding horse. You must put yours inside the wall with him, and when the time is right we will get them and ride for the line."

"What?" cried Hooker incredulously, "with the country full of rebels? They're liable to take the town in half an hour!"

"No, indeed they will not!" responded Gracia with spirit. "You do not understand the spirit of us Sonorans! Can't you see how the firing has slackened? The miners have driven your rebels back already, and they will do more—they will follow them up and kill them! Then, when the rebels are in flight and Del Rey and his rurales are away, that will be a good time for us to slip off and make our dash for the line!"

"Nothing doing!" announced Hooker, as he dismounted at the corral. "You don't know what you're talking about! But I will leave your horse here," he added; "I sure don't want him to get hurt."

"But you promised!" protested Gracia weakly. "Promised nothing!" retorted Bud ungraciously. "I promised to take care of you, didn't I? Well, what's the use of talking, then? You better stay right here, where you're safe. Come on, let's go to the house!"

"No!" cried Gracia, her dark eyes turning misty with imminent tears. "Oh, Mr. Hooker!" she burst out, "didn't I keep them all waiting while I put on this riding-skirt? I thought you had come to take me away! What do I care to be safe? I want to be free! I want to run away—and go across the line to dear Phil!" she faltered. Then she looked up at him sharply and her voice took on an accusing tone.

"Ah!" she said, as if making some expected discovery, "so that is it! I thought perhaps you were afraid!"

"What?" demanded Bud, put suddenly upon the defensive.

"I might have known it," soliloquized Gracia with conviction. "You are jealous of dear Phil!"

"Who? Me?" cried Hooker, smiling down at her grimly. "Well, let it go at that," he said, as she regarded him with an arch smile. "I'd certainly be a fool to take all those chances for nothing. Let him steal his own girl—that's what I say!"

"Now that, Mr. Hooker," burst out Gracia in a passion, "is very unkind—and rude! Am I a woman of the town, to be stolen by one man or another? Am I—?"

"That's what you would be," put in Bud, with brutal directness, "if these rebels got hold of you. No, ma'am, I wouldn't take you out of this town for a hundred thousand dollars. You don't know what you're talking about, that's all! Wait till the fighting is over—gee! Did you hear that? Come on, let's get into the house!"

He ducked suddenly as a bullet went spang against the corrugated iron roof above them, and, seizing her by the hand, he half dragged her through a side door and into the summer garden.

Here a sudden outcry of women's voices assailed their ears like a rush of wind and they beheld peon mothers running to and fro with their screaming children clasped to their breasts or dragging at their skirts. A few helpless men were trying to keep them quiet, but as the bullets began to thud against the adobe walls the garden became a bedlam.

all, but Hooker knew what she thought of him.

He passed through the house, hoping to discover where she had gone, but all he heard was her commanding voice as she silenced the wailing women, and, feeling somehow very much out of place, he stepped forth into the open.

After all, for a man of his build, the open was best. Let the white-handed boys stay with the ladies—they understood their ways.

CHAPTER XXII.

The superintendent's house stood on a low bench above the town, looking out over all the valley, but protected by a high hill behind, upon the summit of which was placed a mammoth black water tank.

In its architecture the casa grande was an exact replica of a hot-country hacienda, a flat-roofed, one-storied square of adobe bricks, whitewashed to keep off the sun and presenting on three sides nothing but dense trees planted near for shade. Along the front was a long arcade, the corridor, graced by a series of massive arches which let in the light and air. Inside were low chambers and long passages; and, behind, the patio and garden of orange and fig trees.

Built for a sumptuous dwelling, it became in a moment a fort and, with men on the high hill by the tank, it was practically impregnable to direct assault.

As Hooker stepped out on to the covered porch with his saddle-gun in his hand he became simply one more of a band of excited Americans, all armed and ready to defend the house to the last. Some were pacing back and forth in the corridor, others were hurrying up from the Mexican quarters with a last belated handful of women, but the major portion were out on the open bench, either gazing north and south at the scenes of the distant firing or engaging in a curio-mad scramble for any spent bullet that struck.

The fighting, such as there was, was mostly up the canyon, where a large party of Sonoran miners had rushed in pursuit of the rebels. The firing down the canyon in the direction of Old Fortuna had died away to nothing, and for the moment it seemed as if the futile charge and retreat was the beginning and the end of the battle.

A party of rebels had penetrated clear into the town, but it was apparently more by accident than intention, and they had been quick to beat a retreat. As for the main command of the insurgents, they were reported at Chular, six miles up the railroad, where they had surrounded and taken a small mining camp and captured a train at the summit.

The column to the south—the one which Hooker had encountered—had taken to the high hills west of the town, and, along the skyline of the butte-like summits they could now be seen in scattered bands making their way to the north.

The defenders of Fortuna consisted of a rag-tag garrison of twenty federals and the hot-headed, charging miners. But apparently that was a combination hard to beat, for, while the federals entrenched themselves behind the black tank on the hill and prepared to protect the town, the Sonorans in shouting masses drove everything before them and marched on to attack Chular.

But in this they made a mistake, for the rebel scouts, seeing the great body of defenders pressing on up the narrow canyon, rode back and informed the tricky Bernardo Bravo. He would be a poor general indeed who could not see the opening that was offered and, while the valiant Sonorans pursued the rebel cavalry up the pass, Bernardo Bravo sent the half of his thousand men to cut off their retreat from behind.

Along the broad top of the mountain above they came scampering by tens and twenties, closing in with a vastly superior force upon the now defenceless town. In the depths of the canyon below the miners were still chasing the elusive cavalry, their firing becoming faint as they clambered on toward the summit and the rebel headquarters at Chular.

They had, in fact, been handled like children, and the Americans joined in contemptuous curses of their mistaken bravery as they beheld in what straits it had left them.

Forbidden by the superintendent to participate in the combat, yet having in their care the women of the camp, they were compelled to stand passively aside while rebels by the hundred came charging down the ridges. Only in the last resort, and when all diplomacy and federal defense had failed, would they be allowed to so much as cock a rifle. And yet—well, twenty determined Americans might easily turn back this charge.

Taking advantage of his Mexican citizenship, Hooker was already on the run for the trenches when the superintendent stopped him with a look.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

How to Plaster.

To repair holes or cracks in walls, secure some fresh mortar. Clean out the holes with a brush, remove all loose plaster thoroughly, wet the slats and old plaster with a sponge, fill up the hole or cracks with fresh mortar, pat down even. In a few hours go over again with knife or trowel. Close holes in woodwork with a paste made of glue and fine sawdust.

Early Teach Law of Economy. The law of economy enters into all the practical affairs of life, not only of the community at large, but also of the family and of the individual. It should be diligently taught to our children as one of the foundation principles of a good character.

First Aid to Matrimony. "The English military uniform," said General Holland in Canton, "is the best looking and it is also the best to fight in. Take the photographs of the wounded and dead English officers—Viscount Hawarden, the Hon. W. A. Cecil, Lieut. the Hon. R. Keppel. Did you ever see such a handsome lot of uniforms?" "No wonder all the English soldiers marry well," General Holland concluded. "Handsome is as handsome does—and the English uniform certainly does have among the English heiresses."

NEARLY CRAZY WITH ECZEMA

354 Plum St., Youngstown, Ohio.—"Blotches like ringworms started to come out all over my face and neck. Later it took the form of white flakes and when I would rub they came off in little white scales. The eczema so disfigured me that I was ashamed to go out anywhere. It itched all the time and whenever I perspired or got my face the least bit wet, it would burn until I very nearly went crazy. The more I rubbed or scratched the more it spread and it made me so restless I could not sleep at night.

"One day a friend prevailed upon me to get a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They caused the itching to stop instantly and in a very few days my face and neck began to show a marked improvement. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and my face and neck are completely cured." (Signed) Newton D. W. Chapman, Feb. 27, 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.

An Emotionalist.

"So you're hanging around broke again?" said the policeman.

"Yes," answered Bill the Burglar.

"I haven't a cent. I broke into a house night before last and the poor mark of a taxpayer told me such a hard luck story that he had me sheddin' tears an' lendin' him my last cent."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

Undesirable Lot.

He—Will you share my lot? She—No, I don't like the crop of wild oats on it.

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

Pessimistic Opinion.

"The good die young." "Perhaps it is just as well. They'd starve to death later."

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OF MOST INTEREST

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Western Newspaper Union News Service.

WESTERN.

California ranks first among the states in the production of gold.

Mrs. Lorraine Tenbroek, wife of Gerit H. Tenbroek, consul from the Netherlands, died at St. Louis after a long illness.

Howard Davis, a negro who shot and killed City Marshal Payne at Newport, Ark., was lynched by a mob soon after the murder.

The Minnesota minimum wage commission has promulgated wage orders affecting all workers and minors of ordinary ability employed in the state.

Reliable sources in Pedras Negras reported that 3,000 troops of a division loyal to Carranza had been ordered from Saltillo to garrison the border town.

State control of natural resources and safety and sanitary laws for places of employment will be discussed by the governors at their annual conference in Madison, Wis., November 10 to 14.

There are more than 145,000 income dodgers who have evaded the internal revenue collectors, according to congress experts. Returns are averaging about \$1,700,000 a month less than was expected.

Police of Newport were confronted by a tangled mystery as a result of the shooting of M. A. Castoe, 54, on the Alexandria pike near Newport, O., as he was riding in a buggy with his stenographer, Miss Nellie Hilton, 31.

General Obregon, as head of the Carranza commission, has presented a resolution before the Aguas Calientes convention asking for guarantees of safety for all delegates and requesting that the convention be moved to "a safer place."

The interruption to ocean shipping due to the war has resulted in congestion of grain in the elevators at Galveston Tex., and it was stated at the offices of the Santa Fe road that an embargo on further grain shipments to that port has been put in effect.

President Wilson is considering the advisability of withdrawing federal troops from the Colorado coal fields as the result of the deadlock with the operators, who refuse to agree to the president's proposal for a settlement of the strike, already accepted by the miners.

Establishment of railway "groups" somewhat after the manner of regional reserve banks, in which the government would be represented, was argued as the solution of the problem of railroad operation by E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway in an address before the Knife and Fork Club at Kansas City.

WASHINGTON.

The twelve federal reserve banks of the new banking system will be opened for business on November 16.

The Senate ratified peace commission treaties with Paraguay, and a treaty with the republic of Panama, fixing the boundaries of the canal zone.

The German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, said that early in the European war he has assured the United States government that whatever the outcome of the conflict, Germany would respect the Monroe doctrine.

The 7,558 national banks doing business in the United States September 12 had cash assets amounting to \$903,707,348, a decrease since June 30 of \$65,367,614, according to a report made public by the comptroller of the currency.

After nearly nineteen months of continuous session, the longest ever held, the Sixty-third Congress adjourned its second session Saturday after the collapse of prolonged efforts to procure cotton growers' relief legislation.

President Wilson congratulated J. F. Duckworth, a North Carolina mountaineer, on having been the father of twenty-five children and having voted the Democratic ticket for sixty-five years. Duckworth, who had never seen a president before, was introduced by Senator Overman. He told the president he had nineteen Democratic votes in his family.

For having rescued a woman who jumped from a government float at Vallejo, Cal., September 23, letters of commendation were sent by the secretary of the navy to Ernest W. Keller, electrician on the United States steamship Raleigh, and Alan S. Williams, musician at the Mare Island navy yard. Keller has been recommended for a lifesaving medal.

The transfer of Henry W. Diederich, consul general at Antwerp, Belgium, to Barcelona, Spain, and the transfer of Carl Bailey Hurst from Barcelona to Antwerp was confirmed by the Senate.

FOREIGN.

A cabinet crisis occurred in Venezuela and all of the members resigned.

The Cuban senate passed almost unanimously the national economic defense bill.

A large number of woman spies have been captured and promptly shot by the Germans in the vicinity of Dixmude.

A scarcity of wheat flour is felt in Holland. At a meeting recently the bakers of Veisen decided to bake rye bread only.

Dr. Klein, attached to the Third French army corps, reports that his men have buried a son of Field Marshal Von Moltke.

The prosecutor made his closing address at Sarajevo in the trial of the alleged assassins of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria.

Aroused by the positive steps taken by Germany and Austria to protect themselves against a falling birth rate and the telling death rate incidental to the war, England is now encouraging the marriage of recruits soon to go on foreign service.

The Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, who was invalided home from the front suffering from gastritis, was visited by the king and queen in a private hospital in London. The duke is said to be improving, although his condition is regarded as serious and likely to prevent him returning to the front.

Minister of War Alexandre Millerand, on the representation of Fernand David, minister of agriculture, has given leave to the territorial reservists, under arms at depots of the interior, that they may work fifteen days sowing crops either for themselves or others. This is done in the general interests of France.

The exchange of interned civilians began when seventy French citizens, who had been detained at Donaueschingen in Baden since the beginning of the war, arrived at Berne, Switzerland, and continued their journey to France through Geneva. It is estimated that there are about 2,000 French civilians in Germany while between 5,000 and 6,000 German civilians are interned in France. The repatriation of those is proceeding.

SPORT.

Princeton opened the new Palmer memorial stadium at Princeton, N. J., with a 16 to 12 victory over Dartmouth.

By its defeat at Sioux Falls of South Dakota by a score of 33 to 0, Notre Dame has maintained its record of almost unbroken victories.

The Michigan Aggies were virtually swept off their feet at Lincoln by Nebraska University in the first clash of the two football teams. The final score was 24 to 0.

Iowa State College, Ames, Ia., won the annual cross-country run from the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo., in 27:06. Maaketead, Seder, Horne and McWharton of Ames finished in the first four places, with Faucett, of Missouri, fifth.

The world's record of 1:32:24 2/3 for a dirt track, established by Ralph Mulford at Galesburg, Ill., was lowered to 1:31:30 by Tom Alley, winner of the 100-mile invitation automobile race at the state fair grounds in Hamline, Minn. Mulford was second, time 1:32:34 1-5, and Eddie O'Donnell third, time 1:33:32 1-3.

GENERAL.

At Mineola, N. Y., the jury in the trial of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of slaying Mrs. Louise Bailey June 30, disagreed and was discharged.

The bitter fight waged since 1880 to reduce the representation of Southern states in Republican national conventions has been won, according to New York advices.

A Scranton, Pa., woolen mill started Monday on double shift to fill an order for 250,000 suits of woolen underwear for the British army. The total of the order approximates \$500,000.

The body of an old man who died suddenly in the street in New York on October 19 was identified at the morgue as that of Charles Bleason Parson, a wealthy retired jeweler of Chicopee, Mass. He was 87 years old.

Returning from Pittsburgh to Washington through Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland, President Wilson was forced to give a campaign atmosphere to the trip by crowds which gathered at every stopping place and cheered until he appeared on the platform of his car.

William Jennings Bryan completed his two-day campaign in Colorado when, after delivering six speeches in less than six hours over a range of country ninety miles in length, he succeeded in flagging a northbound Union Pacific train in the middle of a street in Greeley and, bundling Mrs. Bryan aboard, was able to keep his engagement to open his Wyoming speaking tour at Cheyenne.

The purchase of 20,000 horses for the use of the French government is the mission of Captain De Balesaud of the French army, a passenger on the steamship LaLorraine, which arrived in New York from Havre.

Yale students raised \$1,500 for the benefit of the Red Cross in the European war at a mass meeting held in Woolsey hall, New Haven, Conn. Former President Taft presided. Miss Mabel Boardman, president of the Red Cross, President Hadley and others spoke.

GEN. FRENCH REPORTS ON DESPERATE FIGHTING IN BATTLE OF THE AISNE

London.—The official press bureau issued long reports from Field Marshal General Sir John French detailing the operations of the British expeditionary force in France and their progress from August 22 to October 18.

This covers the retirement of the British from Mons southward to the Seine and the advance back to the River Aisne and the first stage of the desperate encounters along the line of that river. It was September 5 when the allies took the offense.

The report contained this startling information: "It is a fact that between September 12 and October 8 the total of killed, wounded and missing among the British expeditionary force has reached 561 officers and 12,980 men, proving the severity of the struggle in which our troops have been engaged."

Following is the statement issued by the press bureau: "Sir John French's first report, dated September 17 says: "In spite of very determined resistance on the part of the enemy, who is holding in strength and with great tenacity a position peculiarly favorable to defense, the battle which commenced on the evening of September 12 has so far forced the enemy back from his first position, secured passage of the river, and inflicted great loss upon him, including the capture of over 2,000 prisoners and several guns."

The dispatch gives details of the retreat on August 28 and 29. Generals Gough and Chetwode, with the Third and Fifth Cavalry brigades, covered the retreat, repulsing the Germans with great loss.

German Pursuit Vigorous. "The pursuit by the enemy," continues the report, "was very vigorous. Some five or six German corps were on the Somme facing the fifth army; on the Oise at least two corps were advancing toward my front and were crossing the Somme east and west of Ham; three or four more German corps were opposing the Sixth French army on my left."

"On September 5 General Joffre decided to take the offensive, as he considered conditions very favorable to success." Field Marshal French believes that about noon on the 6th the enemy realized that a powerful threat was being made against the flank of his columns moving south and east and began the great retreat which opened the battle.

This battle, so far as the Sixth French army, the British army and the Fifth and Ninth French armies were concerned, was concluded on the evening of September 10, when the Germans had been driven to the Soissons-Reims line, with the loss of thousands of prisoners, many guns and enormous masses of transport.

On the 8th both the First and Second army corps made large captures and took some guns. On the 9th after forcing the passage of the Marne, they inflicted a heavy loss in killed and wounded on the Germans, while the Second division took some hundreds of prisoners and a battery of eight machine guns.

Field Marshal French's second report, dated October 8, concerns the operations of the British forces since the evening of September 10. It reads: "Early in the morning of the 11th three corps crossed the Ourcq, further pursuit of the enemy being practically unopposed, the cavalry reaching the line of the Aisne, two brigades south of Soissons and three brigades at Couvillers and Carseuil, on the afternoon of September 12."

Battle of Aisne Opens. "The Fifth division approached Missy, but were unable to make headway. The west army corps reached the neighborhood of Vauxceux without much opposition. In this manner the battle of the Aisne commenced.

"The position of the enemy was very strong either for delaying action or for defensive battle. "On the morning of the 13th I ordered the British forces to advance and make the passage of the Aisne. The first corps and cavalry advanced on the river. The first division was directed on Chanouville, via the canal bridge at Hourg.

"By daylight the first division occupied the area around Moulins, Passa and Geny. The Second division bivouacked on the southern bank of the river, leaving only the Fifth brigade on the north bank to establish a bridge head.

Checked by Artillery. "In the approach to Missy, where the Fifth division eventually crossed, there is some open ground, which was swept by artillery fire from the opposite bank. The Thirteenth brigade, therefore, was unable to advance, but the Fourteenth, directed to a less exposed point, was rafted over, and at night established itself on the left of Sainte Marguerite, where later, with the Fifteenth brigade supported by the Fourth division on their left, it succeeded in repelling heavy counter-attacks on the Third corps.

"On the morning of the 13th the Third corps found the enemy established in strength on Vregny plateau. The Twelfth infantry crossed at Vezisel, but the bridge was so damaged that the artillery could only be manhandled across it. Meanwhile the construction of a bridge began close to the road bridge at Venizel.

"At 2 p. m. an infantry attack in the direction of Chivres and Vregny had

made good progress, but at 5:30 p. m. the enemy's artillery and machine gun fire from the direction of Vregny became so severe that no further progress could be made. The positions reached were held until dark.

"The Third corps made an attempt to throw a heavy pontoon across the river late in the afternoon, but gave up because of the heavy howitzer fire of the enemy.

"In the evening the enemy retired at all points and entrenched himself on high ground about two miles north of the river, along which runs the Chemin des Dames.

Build Pontons Under Fire. "During the night of the 13th and on the 14th, and following days field companies incessantly worked night and day, throwing eight pontoons and one foot bridge across the river under a generally heavy artillery fire, which was incessantly kept up on most of the crossings after their completion.

"The action of the First corps on this day under the direction and command of Sir Douglas Haig was of so skillful, bold and decisive a character that he gained positions which alone would have enabled me to maintain my position for more than three weeks of very severe fighting on the north bank of the river.

About 1 p. m. the enemy obtained a footing between the First and Second corps and threatened to cut the communications of the latter. General Haig was hard pressed and had no reserve in hand. I placed a cavalry division at his disposal, part of which he skillfully used to prolong and secure the left flank of the Guards brigade. Some heavy fighting ensued, which resulted in the enemy being driven back with heavy loss.

General Advance Ordered. "About four o'clock a weakening of the counter-attacks by the enemy and other indications tended to show that his resistance was decreasing, and a general advance was ordered by the army corps commander.

"Although meeting with considerable opposition and coming under very heavy artillery and rifle fire, the position of the corps at the end of the day's operations extended from the Chemin des Dames on the right through Chivy to Le Cour De Scupir, with the First cavalry brigade extending to the Chavonne-Soissons road. On the right the corps was in close touch with the French Moroccan troops of the Eighteenth corps, which were entrenched in echelon to its right rear. During the night they entrenched this position.

"Throughout the battle of the Aisne this advanced and commanding position was maintained, and I cannot speak too highly of the valuable services rendered by Sir Douglas Haig and the army corps under his command.

"On the morning of the 15th I became convinced that the enemy was making a determined stand. Reports reached us from the French armies on my right and left clearly indicating that the enemy was occupying a strongly entrenched line along the whole Valley of the Aisne.

"General Hamilton, with the Third division, attacked vigorously and regained the ground lost on the 14th. "I was compelled to change my plans when I learned that further advance of the First corps would have dangerously exposed my right flank, and further also learned from the French commander-in-chief that he was strongly re-enforcing the Sixth French army corps on my left, with the intention of bringing up the allied left to attack the enemy's flank and thus compel his retirement.

"On the 17th, 18th and 19th the whole of our line was heavily bombarded. The First corps was ultimately engaged. The enemy was obstinately driven back with heavy loss. "On the 18th information reached me that General Joffre had determined to attack and envelop the German right flank.

Night Attack Repulsed. "On the evening of the 19th the enemy became active. After dark he continued his attack on the Second division, only to be driven back. Our losses in these two days were considerable, but the enemy's, as obtained, vastly exceeded them.

"On the night of the 21st another violent attack was repulsed by the Third division, the enemy losing heavily. On the 23d four-inch howitzer batteries from home arrived. They were brought into action on the 24th with very good results.

"On the 23d the action of General De Castelnau's army on the allied left developed considerably and withdrew considerable forces of the enemy from the center and the east. Until the 26th it appeared as though the enemy's position in our front was weakening.

"On that day, however, a marked renewal of activity commenced. "Renewed counter-attacks were delivered and beaten off during the day, and in the afternoon a well-timed attack by the First division stopped the enemy's entrenching.

"During the night of the 27th and 28th the enemy again made determined attempts to capture the trenches of the First division, but without success.

"Futile attempts were made all along our front up to the evening of the 28th, when they died away and have not since been renewed."

WINCHESTER Self-Loading Shotgun 12 GAUGE, 5 SHOTS The recoil reloads this gun. You simply pull the trigger for each shot. This new gun is safe, strong and simple. It has all the good points of other recoil-operated shotguns, and many improvements besides. Among them are Nickel steel construction and a reloading system that requires no change for different loads. It's the Fowling Gun Par Excellence

NOT SUCH DEADLY ENEMIES

"Bloody Chasm" That Separated Nationalists and Ulsterites Might Have Been Bridged.

As all the world knows, international war has proved a great conciliator in Ireland. As a contributor to the Byastander says, you cannot give much attention to the dismemberment of the empire when you are not certain whether you will have an empire to dismember.

There is a genality about the Nationalist volunteer that makes you know that he would rather fight someone else—Germany in this case—than Ulster. A few stories are current that help to show how very ripe Ireland was for conciliation. Not long ago a company of Nationalist volunteers, passing a company of Ulstermen, and being uncertain as to the customary etiquette between deadly enemies—saluted. In a northern district there was only one field suitable for drilling, and as the two opposition armies wanted it, the owner began bidding them against each other. Northern canniness asserted itself. The commanding officer of one battalion approached the enemy, and they agreed to rent the field in common, and use it on alternate days!

A third anecdote relates that while some Ulster volunteers were drilling a Nationalist was seen sitting on a fence watching them. When he was questioned by an Ulsterman he explained that his own company had mislaid their rifles and could not drill; "but," he added, "we were waiting to see if we could get the loan of yours when you're done with them."

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 J. C. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

War Hurting Gamblers. A social worker in England was questioned as to unemployment in his district. "Not much unemployment, but a good deal of half time. Still things aren't so bad as might be, for now there's little racing, a lot of money gets home which would never get there ordinarily. The bookies' runners are feeling the war more than anybody."

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

The Greatest Chasm. The greatest chasm between the producer and the consumer is the mudhole. I would not discourage foreign missionary work, but I am rather envious of the permanent highways that have been constructed in some of the countries to which we are sending Christian missionaries.—Homer T. Wade, secretary Texas Good Roads association.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU. Buy Murtine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting, Itch or Burning. Murtine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Be fitting Punishment. Edith—The wretch! So he actually proposed to both of us! Oh, I wish we could think of some way to punish him!

Madge—We can; you marry him, dear.

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

Self-Satisfaction Explained. He—I like simple things best. She—I've noticed how self-satisfied you are.

Boils Biliousness Malaria Constipation Are You Troubled? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Perhaps this case may be similar to yours for over forty years has been lending its aid to just such cases as this. In our possession we have thousands of testimonials of like character. Perhaps you are skeptical, but isn't it worth at least a trial in view of such strong testimony? Isn't it reasonable to suppose that if it has done so much for others it can do so much for you? J. Wesley Tully of (Box 573,) Selma, Cal., writes: "Gentlemen—It gives me much pleasure to be able to send you a testimonial, if by its reaching some sufferer your medicines will do as much for him as they have for me. At the age of fourteen I was troubled with a great deal of malaria and biliousness, accompanied with the worst sort of large boils. I was persuaded by my parents, who have always been strong believers in Dr. Pierce's remedies, to try the Golden Medical Discovery. I took one bottle and the boils all disappeared, but I did not stop at one bottle, I took three and the malaria all left me and I have had no more boils to this day, thanks to the Golden Medical Discovery for my relief. "Following an operation for appendicitis two years ago I was troubled very much with constipation and I have been using Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Peppin and they have rid me of the troublesome gas and have aided me in accomplishing the whole trouble; thank you for the 'Peppin' and for the advice I have obtained from 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser.'" Send only \$1.00 for this 100 page book. Your druggist will supply you in liquid or tablet form, or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dead Soldier's Gift. Among the contributions to Queen Mary of England's Work for Women fund received recently was an engagement ring which arrived by mail, accompanied by the following letter: "The boy who gave me this before he went away will never come back. He made me promise before he joined his regiment to give it away if anything happened to him. It's a hard wrench to part with, but I promised him to do so. I send it to you as his gift to the Queen's fund."



Neuralgia There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once. Hear What Others Say "I have been suffering with Neuralgia for several years and have tried different Liniments, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully; it has never failed."—F. H. Williams, Ansonia, Ark. Mrs. Ruth C. Claypool, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 13 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sore cuts, burns, bruises, sore throat, headaches and on everything else. We can't get along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

The Army of Constipation Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Arent Wood TYPHOID is no more necessary than a mild cough. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmonization, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than home insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PROMISING VACCINES & REMEDIES UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 44-1914.

**FAMED FOR FIT
— FIT FOR FAME**



**Let Your Feet Feel the
Effects of Good Footwear**

Among the shoes shown here is an actual photograph of a shoe on the Selz Waukenphast last that has made more friends for us than any other man's shoe in our stock—our B602. Men with tender feet appreciate this Glaze Kangaroo. It's a good shoe for every day in the week. The first pair anchors you to this model. We are showing a number of variations from this style, none of which needs any breaking in. We want the women who like to see pretty footwear to come and see our new fall display—bring the children.

**The Criterion, THE PLACE TO
BUY SHOES.**



Men's glared kangaroo blucher, Waukenphast model. Price - - - - - \$5.00


Men's glared kangaroo button, Drexel model. Price \$5.00

Misses' Waukenphast, wedge heel, all sewed, no nails. Price - - - \$1.75 to 2.50

Women's gun metal, button, Nobbo model, Goodyear welt, military heel. Price - \$3.50

Women's patent leather plain toe black cloth whole quarter button, kidney heel - \$3.00

—OUR—
OPTICAL DEPT.



Is in a position to give you
accurate lens fitting

Edward Stone
Qualified Optometric

When in Doubt Regarding Your Sight Consult Us at Once

Assist Your Vision and it Will Assist You

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Alfalfa Pasture.
Want stock to pasture 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.

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

Local News.

Misses Lora Williams, Irene Ward and Grace Talbot were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Williams in Roswell during the fair week. They also attended the N. M. M. I. dance given at the Institute on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lamb have been visiting friends and relatives in Carlsbad during the past week.

Miss Grace McCrary entertained Thursday evening with a Halloween party.

Mrs. C. E. Mann entertained at 6 o'clock dinner Monday evening complimentary to her sister Miss Bess Boyd. Covers were laid for Misses Jennie Mae Attebury, Anna Pardon, Jeanette Williamson, Grace McCrary and the honor guest.

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.

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 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 Fifth Judicial District of the state of New Mexico.

One Judge for the Fifth Judicial District of the state.

We do further proclaim 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.

Adolph 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. 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, 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

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

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 hav 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 30, 1914.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

VOL. 12 NO. 10

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.

BIG PROFITS IN RAISING REGISTERED CATTLE IN NEW MEXICO.

Read About What a Portales Farmer Has Accomplished as Told by the Portales Valley News:

Farmers in this vicinity have already become interested in growing better stock and they will be pleased to read the following article which so convincingly proves the advantages to the farmer and rancher who raises thoroughbred stuff.

The News says: "There are cow men and then there are cow men. In one class you will find the cow man whose only claim to the title consists in the ownership of a Stetson hat, saddle, spurs, chaps and a well developed and carefully nurtured taste for good 'licker.' There is another class who are real, sure enough cow men, who give their business the same thought and careful attention as to details as does the banker or the merchant, and this type of cow men are just as important and as necessary to the prosperity of a country as is the banker or the merchant and if he be a success, you will find him just as solid, equally as intelligent, fully as moral and much more broad and liberal in charity, generosity and sympathy for human frailties than his more sordid fellow-men. Of this latter class Roosevelt county has a goodly number and it is with the success of one of such that this 'spiel' has to do.

In March, 1913, Mayor E. B. Hawkins bought a little bunch of registered Hereford cattle, thirty-seven cows and one bull, for which he paid \$85.00 per head. In the fall of that same year he sold his bull calves to Buster Degraftenried, another sure enough sure enough cow man, of Melrose, for \$125.00 per head. Wednesday of this week, Mr. Degraftenried arrived here and bought eight more of these calves, all that were old enough to wean, at the same price. Also at the same time he made his second purchase, he offered to contract at the same price all the bull calves in this herd next fall. This offer was rejected by Mr. Hawkins although he felt flattered that a cow man of the experience and sagacity possessed by Mr. Degraftenried should desire to buy his entire bunch of male calves each succeeding year. Buster and his brother have about three thousand head of cattle and they are endeavoring to keep only registered males with them.

There is no question but what this is the best bunch of registered stuff on the eastern slope, and it is headed this year by Jayhawker II, a regis-

tered sire of two thousand pounds weight, and the best individual ever brought to this state. Following is a very interesting table showing the transactions had by Mr. Hawkins:

14 Bulls sold last fall, \$125.00..	\$1750.00
8 Bulls sold this fall, \$125.00..	1000.00
3 old cows shipped.....	110.00
68 head at original cost, \$85.00	5780.00
Total.....	\$8640.00
Original cost, 38 head.....	3230.00
Gross increase.....	\$5410.00

The above table shows all the transactions from March, 1913, the time they were purchased, to October, 1914, the last sale was made, a period of eighteen months. It appears almost miraculous that from an investment of \$3,230 a gross increase of \$5,410 could have been realized. This is nearly two hundred per cent, but it is also, the simple, unvarnished truth and may be easily verified. There is also another feature to these transactions. There was not a dollar expended on advertising, neither were they peddled out one in a place, but purchaser came here and bought on sight, not one or two but the whole bunch, and the 'kale' lain in the owner's hand instant. These cattle are the equal of any Herfords in the southwest, the calves from which are held at a much higher figure, and the only drawback to this herd is that it has never been advertised. Mr. Degraftenried says that he has calves for which he paid more money, but which are not the equals of the ones bought here.

It is possible, that with evidence of this sort before their eyes, people will still be skeptical about the cow business; that they will hesitate when an opportunity is given them to engage in an undertaking that has so often been proved good? Is not this sort of evidence before you on ever hand? It is inconceivable that such opportunities go begging. It is a matter of no little wonderment that there are those who prefer to plod along in the same old ruts that they have always traveled, and which are strewn thick with the wrecks of blasted hopes and were the constant hum of hard luck stories plays a sad requiem to the weary and disappointed voyager."

Heavy Rains.

The rains of last week were the heaviest which have fallen here for many months. The

WHY THE NEXT LEGISLATURE MUST BE DEMOCRATIC

TAXATION PLATFORM.

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

This plank, from the Democratic state platform, like that on county salaries, is clear, definite and easily understood. It has no equivocation in it; no complicated language; no "ifs." It means simply what it says; a sane, complete reform of our taxation system.

For twenty years the Republicans, in complete control of each succeeding legislature, territorial and state, in complete control of the convention which wrote the state constitution, have been tinkering with our taxation system.

Look at that system now! It is far worse at this time than ever before. It is worse than no system, and the present chaos in taxation matters is solely due to years of Republican control, to legislation designed to protect large interests and shield tax dodgers.

The Republicans now propose, through their proposed constitutional amendment, to abolish the state board of equalization. They created that board, expecting to control it by the election of Republican state officers. In this they failed. They now propose to abolish the board and leave the state without any guide or guard to the taxation system—to let the taxation problem run wild.

The same influences which have dictated Republican taxation legislation in the past in this state control the Republican party now. If Republican are elected to the legislature, those influences will dictate your taxation legislation.

Isn't it time to try a new deal in tax lawmaking?

SALARY PLATFORM.

From the Democratic Platform. "We favor reasonable salaries for county officers, commensurate with the work to be performed, fair alike to the taxpayers as well as the officials. We also favor a fixed, definite sum for each official, with proper compensation for a deputy or deputies, as may be required to perform the services for the public, and to be paid directly to such deputy, or deputies, so employed."

Here is a plain, clear statement which everyone can understand. It is the pledge of the Democratic party of New Mexico to the people of this state that if you elect a Democratic majority to the legislature that majority will enact just the kind of county salary legislation provided for in this platform plank, which is the kind of county salary legislation the people want.

The Republicans, with majorities in both houses of the legislature, have had this county salary question before them for twenty years. Every time they have enacted legislation on the question they have made the problem worse.

Doesn't sound common sense demand the election of men pledged as this Democratic platform plank pledges every legislative candidate? Why should we take any more chances with our money?

Finally, you have elected a governor who has been the ever-steadfast friend of the taxpayer. The governor must have a legislature that is favorable to the policies he advocates. A Republican legislature means high salaries, high taxes and special taxation privileges to the corporate interests.

ground was thoroughly soaked as the rail fell slow and did not run off. Several wagons were bogged down around town on last Saturday where they ventured out of the well beaten roads with heavy loads. This is something that does not often happen in New Mexico.

Will Build Residence.

Henry Belcher was here yesterday from Hope. He shipped a car load of hogs to Kansas City. While here he purchased a bill of lumber from the Big Jo Lumber Co. to build a residence at Hope, to replace his home recently destroyed by fire.

A Big Apple Crop.

The crop of marketable apples from Artesia this season has been fully eight times as great as any crop heretofore shipped. The large increase this year is due to the fact that

many young orchards came into bearing this year and to the heavy crop on the trees.

Rev. Messer is to be stationed at Clovis this year instead of Alpine, as was reported last week.

Dudgeon to Carlsbad.

"Fatty," the big jovial pool-room and barber shop operator of Carlsbad, was in Artesia Tuesday and engaged Mr. Marion Dudgeon as a barber in his shop. The latter went to Carlsbad Wednesday. His family will remain in Artesia for the present, they have an attractive brick cottage on Richardson avenue.

Begins Investigation.

Attorney J. D. Atwood and Mr. G. R. Brainard went to Carlsbad Monday to be present Tuesday at the beginning of the investigation of the County Commissioners, Mr. Atwood as attorney and Mr. Brainard as a member of the committee of investigation, each appointed by Judge Richardson.

Kachel Pleases.

One of the most entertaining performances ever given in Artesia brought out a large audience at Corrington College Wednesday evening. Mr. Kachel proved to be an impersonator of rare ability and his recital of that popular play "The Music Master" was one of the best things ever heard in Artesia. The audience was simply carried away, and was crying one minute and laughing the next. Mr. Kachel is a wonder and we would like to hear him in Artesia again.

Dr. Clarke Returns.

Dr. J. J. Clarke returned from Elephant Butte Tuesday morning, where he had been for the past few weeks doing dental work. He reports the government work on the big dam progressing steadily with 1200 men employed.

A Progressive Store.

To keep abreast of the times and for the benefit and convenience of their customers the Criterion has installed a late model Shoe Buttoning Machine in their store. With the use of the machine buttons are permanently and quickly fastened at any desired position, securing the most perfect fit.

Range Calves Bring \$24.

The T. X. outfit, ranching east of the Pecos river have sold their 1914 calf crop for \$24 around to be delivered this fall and winter.

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

Money to Loan

On Farms and City Property.

Fire Insurance

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

Rear room First National Bank.

SPECIALS

For Saturday October 31st, 1914.

14 pounds Sugar - - \$1.00

Now is the time to buy Apples

One box Fancy Apples - \$1.25
One box Choice Apples - \$1.00
One box Standard Apples .75

Joyce-Pruit Company

Big and Busy

Adolph P. Hill

Democratic Candidate for State Corporation Commissioner

Adolph P. Hill, Democratic candidate for State Corporation Commissioner, was born in Elizabethtown, Colfax County, New Mexico, on the 17th day September, 1871. The son of Pleasant H. Hill, whose native state was Alabama, he being first cousin of Benjamin Hill of the state of Georgia, also related to General A. P. Hill of the confederate army. His mother was a native of the state of New Mexico, whose maiden name was Porfiria Romero.

He attended school at St. Michael's College at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and took a post-graduate course at Whiten Hall in the City of Santa Fe.

Mr. Hill has held responsible positions for the Democratic party, first being elected City Clerk of the City of Santa Fe in 1894, and that same year was elected County Clerk for County of Santa Fe, also served as Private Secretary to Congressman Fergusson, at Washington, D. C. in 1897. Was Chief Deputy Sheriff of Santa Fe County under Marcelino Garcia and held other responsible positions with credit to himself and the people of the State of New Mexico. Mr. Hill at the present time serves as Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, under the Secretary of State, Antonio Lucero.

Artesia Abstract Co.

INCORPORATED ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Abstracts of Title Correctly Prepared

Prompt Attention Given to All Matters Intrusted to Us

LATEST NEWS

Regard To FLOUR QUALITY

Artesia, N. M. Oct. 21, '14 Wolf Milling Co.,

Ellinwood, Kansas.

Gentlemen: For your information, beg to say that during our recent Annual Alfalfa Festival and Flow-
ea show, there were offered four prizes on bread. Bread made from your Wolf's Premium Flour won all four of these prizes.

Yours truly,

E. B. Bullock.

Ellinwood, Kansas.

October, 24, 1914.

Mr. E. B. Bullock,

Artesia, N. M.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 21st at hand and we are glad to learn that our flour has met with such good success.

We could make a longer patent flour and quote you a cheaper price on flour, but we have been holding our Wolf's Premium Flour up to the highest standard and it were possible to make better flour, we would put it in our Wolf's Premium sacks.

Yours truly,

Wolf Milling Co.

adv.

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

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.

Poultry and Eggs

WANTED.

For which I will pay highest market price.

JOE GOODALE,

Pecos Valley Poultry Ranch,

Artesia, New Mexico.

TIDE OF BATTLE UNCHANGED

Allies and Germans Struggle Without Rest Along French and Belgian Channel Coast—Germans Renew Vigor of Attack on Line From Ostend to Belfort.

SLAVIC VICTORY

Austro-German Army Forced to Retreat From Warsaw, Poland, Reports Say, but Fight is Stubborn.

FOOD FOR BELGIANS

American Relief Committee Gets Materials to Feed Starving Millions in Little Kingdom—Other Countries Help.

(Summary of Events.)

The Germans have undertaken a general offensive movement along the line extending from the mouth of the River Yser on the North Sea, to the River Meuse, and while they have compelled the Allies to give ground in some places, they themselves have lost positions in others.

Generally, however, there is little or no change in the situation, the lines swinging and swaying as they have done for weeks. Although it is now just two months since the Allies concentrated on the Franco-Belgian frontier to oppose the German advance, and the invaders have been almost to Paris and back in the interval, no decisive battle has been fought. Neither side has destroyed or even partly destroyed an army. Even the Belgian army escaped almost intact after that country was overrun by the Germans.

With Fury and Tenacity. The battles on land are being contested with a fury and tenacity which would indicate that strategic importance is being attached to the positions held by the opposing armies. When a town is reached, street fighting generally develops. One side gains an advantage only to lose it when the other side brings up reinforcements.

Heavy Rains Along Coast. Torrential rains have been falling recently near the scene of the coast fighting, making the flat country a sea of mud, and this, with the network of canals, makes the movement of German guns extremely difficult. The Germans, however, are still bringing up reinforcements, a message from Amsterdam saying that troops are steadily moving westward between Weterend and Termonde toward the French frontier. It was added that the men were of all ages and were accompanied by heavy guns, supposedly for Ostend.

German Attack Severe. The German attack has been particularly severe in the West, where their right wing, strongly re-enforced by fresh troops, is attempting an advance against the Belgians who are holding the Allies' extreme left. This left rests on the coast and is supported by English and French warships and by Anglo-French troops, which form a front extending from a point somewhere in the vicinity of Dixmude, southward to La Bassee Canal. Both sides claim successes, but the French alone admit that in places they have been compelled to fall back.

and the feeding of the millions of persons remaining in Belgium, whose industries are paralyzed.

London's streets and parks are full of Belgian officers and soldiers, some of whom have been wounded. Others among them became separated from their commands and joined the exodus of refugees. The Belgian legation has issued instructions to all the able bodied men to rejoin the army.

The principal Brussels newspaper, the Independence Belge, has begun publication in London. Its editor says that the Belgians fleeing from their country will never return if it remains under German rule, and that a large proportion of the exiles are looking forward to making their homes in the United States when they can obtain funds to go there.

Women and Babies Starve.

The food situation in Belgium is becoming absolutely critical. Already more than half a million persons are being assisted by means of bread lines, according to the American committee's report, there being more than three hundred thousand of these persons in Brussels alone. The supply of food for these bread stations, it is estimated, will not last more than a week longer. It is expected that the number of persons requiring relief will increase to a million within a month.

The committee has been advised by Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, that there are seven million people facing starvation in Belgium, and the country imports 60 per cent of its food. Imports have ceased entirely, and the country has been denied of its accumulated crops.

Food for Belgians.

The American commission for Belgian relief has received from the Belgian minister in London one-half million dollars taken from the Belgian relief funds entrusted to the minister. The commission is now purchasing food and supplies with this money.

Seven thousand frozen sheep contributed by the Australian colonies, now on the way to London, will be transferred to the American commission, and Walter Hines Page has turned over to it \$50,000 received from Robert De Forest. The Belgian minister has notified the commission that the shipment of supplies from the Brooklyn women's war relief committee and also the funds raised in the United States will be entrusted to the commission when it arrives.

Italians Land in Albania.

A company of Italian marines have landed at Avlona, Albania. The Italian Forty-seventh infantry, stationed at Lacos, is said to be ready to embark for Avlona. It is stated that telephonic communication with other parts of Albania has been severed in order to prevent the spread of the news of the landing.

Italy and Greece Near War.

Anarchy exists at Avlona, Albania, according to the newspaper Giornale d'Italia, owing to the struggle between the Christians and the Mussulmans. A famine also adds to the difficulties of the situation. The Giornale d'Italia says that so-called "Epirote battalions," which it says are Greek troops disguised as irregulars, are gradually nibbling at the territory around Avlona, totally ignoring the decisions of the conference of London concerning the Albanian frontier.

Heavy Guns at Tsing-Tau.

The Japanese naval general staff announces that the marine heavy artillery corps is engaged in the attack upon Tsing-Tau, and that a part of the Japanese fleet is keeping watch on the enemy's warships hovering about Hawaii.

The Boer Revolt Broken.

In South Africa, the rebellion of Colonel Maritz against the British, has been virtually broken up. Another lot of officers and men have been captured, while others have surrendered voluntarily to the African authorities.

ALLIES HALT TEUTON ADVANCE

BOTH SIDES FLING LIVES AWAY IN CRUCIAL BATTLE TO HOLD THE STRAITS OF DOVER.

SACRIFICE IS APPALLING

VERDUN DEFENDERS TO HOLD GIANT SIEGE GUNS FROM FRENCH FORTRESS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Oct. 27.—The battle for the Straits of Dover, one of the most sanguinary of the war, is continuing with unabated fury, but thus far without either side gaining any decided advantage.

The Germans, who at terrible cost in life succeeded last Saturday in crossing the Yser between Nieuport and Dixmude, have not been able to make further progress, as the allies, according to a report of the German general headquarters, are obstinately defending their positions.

It is the same further south around Arrmentieres, Lille, La Bassee and Arras. The opposing armies are delivering fierce attacks, gaining or losing a few miles or less of ground with sacrifices in life that are appalling. The whole countryside is fairly reeking with the blood of thousands of killed or wounded. In the towns and villages with which the country is crowded, and most of which have been laid in ruins by the artillery, most desperate fighting has occurred when the cavalry and infantry come into contact. Both sides speak of the heavy losses they have imposed on their adversaries but say nothing of their own dead or wounded.

The British fleet which did such execution in bombarding the German flanks as they advanced along the coast, seems to have withdrawn. The Germans say this was because their artillery was beginning to reach the ships. The belief is expressed here, however, that the fleet will be able to render untenable German occupation of any part of the Belgian or French coasts. The opinion also is expressed here that the operations of the allied vessels in the North Sea, off the Straits of Dover, may cause the German fleet to come out and give battle.

In naval circles here it is considered that the German submarines, although they have proved deadly to ships steaming slowly, will not be so effective against ships steaming and maneuvering at high speed and in shallow waters, as the British monitors and their auxiliaries have been doing. There is some talk of the Germans bringing their 42-centimetre guns to the coast to use against the allies' warships, but the British sailors are credited with saying that their vessels can prevent these guns being put in position. They claim that, even though they are mounted, they will not be so deadly against a fast-moving target, as they were against the stationary forts, which they destroyed so easily.

While this life-and-death struggle is going on in the west, the French have become more active in the east, along the Alsatian border, and are said to be making preparations and getting honors in view of possible attacks by the Germans, with their big howitzers, on the Belfort fortress.

Battle Line Sixty-six Miles Long.

Paris.—The following official communication was issued in Petrograd: "The combats upon the routes leading to Petrokoff and Radom have assumed the character of a great battle, of which the front extends over 66 miles, from Rawa to Nowemiasio and Bialobrzegi as far as the mouth of the river Iljanka. The evening of Oct. 24 north of Rawa we attacked the Germans at the point of the bayonet, inflicting upon them considerable losses. In the village of Mochildio alone we buried over 700 Germans. In a bayonet combat near the village of Mazammerjeff, we captured two batteries of machine guns.

"We have progressed along the route from Nova to Alexandria, where we captured numerous prisoners and cannon. The stubborn resistance of the Austrians in Galicia is weakening, and our troops are making vigorous progress in the region south of Sambor and Staromiasio, where we took eleven cannon and many caissons. The entire valley of the river Spyrne is covered with bodies of the enemy, estimated to aggregate at least 5,000.

"The precipitate flight of the Germans continues. They are evacuating Lodz, 75 miles southwest of Warsaw. They made an unsuccessful attempt to arrest the offensive Russian movement by clinging to positions at Sokhatchoff, from which, however, they were dislodged, with heavy losses."

Girl 17, Man 27; Commit Suicide.

Milwaukee.—Lying beside a casket truck at a casket company's garage here was found the body of Anna Leopold, 17, a bullet wound in her head. Sitting at the wheel of the casket truck, one hand gripping the wheel, was the body of Fred Ohler, 27 an employe of the company. There was a powder-scarred bullet wound in the right side of his head. A .38-caliber revolver and a bottle of poison lay near the hand of the dead man. Both victims left directions for burial.

VICE PRESIDENT VISITS COLORADO

TALKS AT THREE DIFFERENT MEETINGS WHILE IN DENVER MONDAY.

WOMEN HOLD RECEPTION

MARSHALL MAKES SPEECHES AT COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Denver.—Vice President Marshall made his first Colorado speech at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, after his arrival in Denver Monday morning. It was impromptu and delivered only to "fellow Democrats" at the Democratic Club, where he met several hundred members of the party at an informal reception.

His second speech had nothing to do with parties or politics. It was at the Albany hotel at a reception tendered Mrs. Marshall under the aus-



THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

spices of the Democratic women of Denver, but attended by women of all parties invited to meet the wife of the vice president.

Monday evening the vice president was the principal speaker at a Democratic rally in the Auditorium.

The firing of nineteen guns, the official salute of the vice president, signaled his welcome to the city of Denver. His arrival marked the first visit to Denver by a vice president since 1906, when Vice President Fairbanks, who served in that office under President Roosevelt, officiated at the laying of the cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Mr. Marshall's last visit to Denver was in 1908, when he was a member of the Indiana delegation in the Democratic national convention which nominated William Jennings Bryan.

The vice president left Denver for Colorado Springs, where he spoke Tuesday afternoon at the Temple theater and in the opera house at Pueblo Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Carman Released Under Bail.

New York.—Mrs. Florence Carman left the county court house in Brooklyn Monday afternoon a free woman. She was released on \$25,000 bail, following the failure of the jury which tried her for murder to reach an agreement. It is generally understood that she will not be tried again.

U. S. TRADE ASSURED FREEDOM.

Cotton May Be Carried Even to Belligerent Nations.

Washington.—Great Britain, in two notes presented to the State Department by British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, defined her attitude toward commerce between neutral countries as one of rigid endeavor to give every security possible in the interest of trade.

Great Britain will be guided by the American doctrine of continuous voyage or "ultimate destination," in respect to commerce between neutral countries in articles generally known as conditional contraband.

Absolute contraband, embracing munitions of war, is always subject to seizure and careful examination when carried in neutral ships.

Cotton, which is specifically mentioned by Great Britain as neither absolute nor conditional contraband, can be shipped in neutral vessels not only to neutral countries, but to all belligerents without molestation.

Mounts for Soldiers at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Five thousand war horses, it was estimated, were held here awaiting delivery to the French and English army commissions which have been busy here for several weeks.

First Snow in Central States.

Chicago.—The first real snow of the season in the central states was reported in the Lake Superior region Monday. At Green Bay, Wis., there was snow, and a minimum temperature of 20°.

Count the Cost!

Men who watch their pennies are learning that FATIMA gives them a chance to enjoy 20 real 15 cent cigarettes at a price only slightly more than they pay for 10.

Lippitt & Myers Tobacco Co.



MODERN WAR IS MERCIFUL

Under Existing Conditions the Wounded Are Given a Fair Chance to Recover to Health.

A general impression is that with powerful weapons of great precision greater loss of life and greater pain are caused. The view is almost certainly inaccurate. The modern bullet, says the Scotsman, unless it is of the soft-nosed type, is on the whole merciful, and either kills outright or gives its victim a fair chance of recovery. It does not, as a rule, mutilate.

The ambulance corps was practically unknown 60 years ago, and not only is aid brought more rapidly to the wounded, but it is far more effective than in the pre-Lister days. Rapidity of conveyance has increased beyond all comparison. In the present war it is true to say that in many cases men have been lying in a British hospital within 24 hours of receiving their wounds. If the risk of being hit is greater, the chances of recovery from injury have been immensely increased.

Pajamas for the Destitute.

Hoboes cared for next winter at the municipal lodging houses in St. Louis will wear pajamas, if the plan of Director of Public Welfare Tolkaas are successful.

The pajamas will not be fancy and will not contain ribbons and elaborate trimmings, but they will be serviceable. The night garments probably will be made of material similar to that used for overalls and jumpers. The purpose of the pajamas equipment is to provide the lodgers with coverings during the night, while their clothing is being sterilized. The coats used are of steel, and no bed clothing is furnished.

Expenses Cut Down.

We must admit that the cost of living is rather high," said the campaign adviser.

"Well," replied Senator Borghum, "we must do something with the money. We can't buy votes with it any more."—Washington Star.

A maid of twenty tries to act like a widow of forty, a widow of forty tries to act like a maid of twenty—and there you are.

The "Meat" of Corn

— the sweet centers of choice Indian corn; cooked, seasoned just right, rolled thin as paper and toasted until they become golden brown flakes—crisp and delicious!

That's why

Post Toasties

are better than ordinary "corn flakes."

Toasties are packed in an inner container inside the tight-sealed, familiar, yellow carton—keeps the food fresh and crisp for your appetite—

Superior Corn Flakes

— sold by Grocers.

MOST IMPORTANT OF THE TSING TAU FORTS



Situated on the high hill at the right of the photograph is the most important of the German forts at Tsing Tau, China. It is also a signal station. The entire hill is covered with intricate entrenchments and the emplacements for big guns are cleverly concealed.

70 WARSHIPS OF ALLIES SEARCH SEAS FOR ENEMY

London.—More than seventy warships are hunting the eight or nine German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans, seeking to destroy them, according to a statement issued by the admiralty, outlining the steps that are being taken to protect commerce. The hunted cruisers include the Emden, which,

so far, has sunk or captured twenty British vessels in the Indian ocean, and the Karlsruhe, which has taken thirteen British ships in the Atlantic. The statement says:

"Searching for these vessels and working in concert under various commanders-in-chief are approximately seventy British, Australian, Japanese, French and Russian cruisers, not including auxiliary cruisers. Among these are a number of the fastest British cruisers.

"The vast expanses of seas and oceans and the many thousands of is-

lands offer almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy's ships. In spite of every effort to cut off their coal supply, it has hitherto been maintained by one means or another. In the face of increasing difficulty the discovery and destruction of these few enemy cruisers therefore is largely a matter of time, patience and good luck. The public should have confidence that the commanders-in-chief and the experienced captains serving under them are doing all that is possible and taking the best steps to bring the enemy to action."

DID SPLENDID WORK

Tribute to American Diplomats in Foreign Capitals.

Testimony Given by Veteran Diplomat Proves That the Conduct of the State Department is Worthy of the Country.

Sir Edward Goschen, lately the British ambassador to Germany, closes his final report to Sir Edward Grey with this tribute to an American:

"I should like also to mention the great assistance rendered to us all by my American colleague, Mr. Gerard, and his staff. Undeterred by the hooting and hisses with which he was often greeted by the mob on entering and leaving the embassy, his excellency came repeatedly to see me to ask how he could help us and to make arrangements for the safety of stranded British subjects. He extricated many of these from extremely difficult situations at some personal risk to himself, and his calmness and savoir-faire and his firmness in dealing with the imperial authorities gave full assurance that the protection of British subjects and interests could not have been left in more efficient and able hands."

The interesting aspect of these sentences is not so much the evidence of good work done in behalf of British subjects as the professional tribute paid by an able English diplomat to an American ambassador. "Firmness" is a quality that an untrained diplomat may possess, but "calmness" and "savoir-faire" are technical qualifications that our representatives abroad have not always possessed.

The plain truth is that the American diplomatic and consular service has done extremely well in the arduous and perilous duties which the European war has thrust upon them.

Mr. Gerard in Berlin met the crisis as Sir Edward Goschen describes. Mr. Myron T. Herrick, in Paris, has been a tower of strength.

In Belgium Mr. Brand Whitlock is universally credited with the saving of Brussels from bombardment. And it is rather well authenticated that American consuls performed the same service for smaller Belgian towns.

It must be said that our diplomats, for all their lack of expert training, have a way of arising to supreme demands upon them.

Old Ben Franklin, the first of the "shirt sleeve" school, showed France, in our revolutionary era, what a plain American could do. In the Civil war Mr. Charles Francis Adams, as minister to St. James, interpreted the real feeling of the English people by holding Great Britain's poltrocity for recognizing the Confederacy. In the siege of Paris in 1870 Minister Washburne made a name for himself and for his country.

Colonel Shows Strategy.

Mr. Roosevelt is "swinging around the circle" in New York with Mr. Davenport, his candidate for governor. Mr. Call, his candidate for state treasurer, is not in the party. This relieves the Only Honest Man and Sole Patriot of some embarrassment. His principal object in making speeches is to compass the defeat of Mr. Whitman, and his main indictment of the district attorney is that he accepted a Tammany nomination, being already the fusion candidate. This, in the opinion of Mr. Roosevelt, put the Tammany brand upon him. But Mr. Call was chosen state treasurer by a deal between the Democratic and Progressive members of the legislature, so that he bears the same brand that Mr. Whitman does. With masterly strategy, Mr. Roosevelt ignores Mr. Call while denouncing Mr. Whitman, and, of course, it would be a little more awkward for him to do this if Mr. Call were sitting on the platform with him than it is in Mr. Call's absence.—Boston Transcript.

Well-Earned Praise.

Whether or not the anti-trust legislation will prove beneficial or only confusing is a matter of conjecture, but there can be no doubt of the breadth and effectiveness of the administration's methods of compelling interstate corporations to comply with both letter and spirit of the law. There has been no beating of tom-toms such as characterized the sheer antagonism of Mr. Roosevelt, and there has been a marked improvement upon the course pursued under Mr. Taft. In the face of no little clamor from his own party's organs, the president has steadfastly sustained the department of justice in its earnest endeavors to right wrongs without wrecking properties. No less commendable than its firm insistence upon law observance has been its fair consideration of the difficulties confronting those managers of corporations who sought only the way to conform to statute requirements.—North American Review.

The Disapprovers.

In denouncing President Wilson's act in withdrawing American troops from Vera Cruz, Sir Lionel Carden, former British minister to Mexico, does not speak for himself alone. He also voices the sentiments of T. Roosevelt, Victoriano Huerta and W. R. Hearst.

It is some slight counterpoise to this heavy load of displeasure that the aforesaid policy, the evacuation of Vera Cruz included, has the support of about 99 per cent of the people of the United States.

NEEDS OF SOUTH AMERICA

Bank Funds or Credits Seem to Be the Things Most Urgently to Be Dealt.

Mr. John Barrett's addresses brought out the interesting point that has been noted before, but not with such prominence, that the chief trade question in South America is not with regard to purchasing manufactured supplies, but with regard to the disposition of their products.

The United States can sympathize with the South Americans in this point. But it is difficult to see how they can be doing much more than they have been doing. The United States has been for years the chief customer of Brazil for coffee and of Cuba for sugar. Moreover, as South America's surplus is like our own largely of agricultural and food products, it is quite probable that a market can be found for them in Europe. We might take a considerable share of South American cattle or dressed beef.

The things most needed in South America are bank funds or credits. It is not clear that the United States can furnish that out of hand. But certain leading banks are making a start in that direction. It is not a hazardous prediction that investments in that direction will, if well managed, prove decidedly profitable.

MADE THE OLD GUARD HOWL

Republican Inconsistency Seen in Attack on Democratic River and Harbor Bill.

For 50 years the rivers and harbors appropriation bill has been the recognized means of getting "government money" into the districts of influential congressmen and senators. During most of those 50 years federal coin has been distributed by Republicans, among Republicans, where it would do most good to the Republican party; and Republican papers unanimously agreed that large expenditures of this sort were evidence of the public spirit and wise foresight of the G. O. P.

This year, however, Democrats are in the saddle. Following the tradition of half a century, the rivers and harbors bill was arranged to confer its chief benefit on the party in power. Immediately from the camp and press of Republicanism arose a howl calculated to wake the seven sleepers of Ephesus—or whatever place it was which those individuals chose for their protracted nap. The rivers and harbors appropriation was a fraud, shrieked the Republican chorus; it was a swindle, a wild and oppressive extravagance; and above all, it was "pork," "pork" and nothing but "pork"—all because someone other than the old guard was getting the benefit.

Absurd Attacks on the President.

Senator Sherman's speech before the Republican state convention must have been written 'way back in the forgotten days when Senators Fall and Penrose were telling about Mexican outrages on American citizens. He says:

"The Democratic party declared in 1912 that the constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world. We compare this campaign promise with the Democratic performance. At no time in the history of our country have the rights of persons and property of American citizens been more insecure or hazardous than now."

In the last six weeks some fifty thousand Americans, scattered all over the field of the world's greatest war, have been brought home under the protection of the American flag, without one single case of insult or injury.

Senator Sherman goes out of his way to attack the fine national leadership which the Democratic party has thus far given us during the war. Senator Sherman ignores pointedly the kind of state leadership in the Democratic party which is now a vital menace to Illinois.

Why?—Chicago Evening Post.

Clothes Stealing Protested. Secretary I. W. Masters of the Prohibition state committee makes out a good case against the Progressives by charging them with inconsistency in adopting a national prohibition plank while not pledging themselves to state prohibition. Their plank, as he says, "embraces a political territory over which this year's candidates would have no jurisdiction if elected." And Prof. Alfred H. Evans, the Prohibition candidate for governor, goes still further and accuses the Progressives of larceny of nearly all the Prohibition party's planks. The Prohibition party managers are highly indignant over this attempt of the Progressives to capture their organization and annex it to the Bull Moose party, and if the opinions of the leaders are shared by the rank and file the scheme will prove a dismal failure.—Springfield Union (Rep.).

Budget Reform.

It is reported that in view of the deficit and the necessity for strict economy President Wilson is seriously considering taking up the suggestion of a budget committee advocated by Mr. Taft during his term. Point is given to this idea just now by the showing that the appropriations in charge of the appropriations committee have been cut to \$27,000,000 less than the department estimates, where as the appropriations handled by the various other committees exceed the estimates by nearly \$10,000,000.

Temperance

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

PROGRESS IN KANSAS.

The geography of years ago, says Gov. George H. Hodges, pictured Kansas as part of the Great American desert. Hardly a desert now, with 34,000,000 acres in cultivation. Very little indigence in Kansas, with an average of \$132 on deposit in our banks for every person in the state. Our citizens pay taxes on \$1,765 each, a little over \$100 more than they paid a year ago, even though this was the worst drought season in our history. Our agriculturists use the best for their own tables, and a plentiful supply at that, but after using all the butter, eggs and poultry they needed, they sold \$22,000,000 worth of butter, eggs and poultry last year. Just a little revenue of \$7,000,000 more than this government paid for about a third of the total acreage of these United States, the Louisiana purchase. We own one automobile for every 45 persons in Kansas, but we hope to do a little better next year, for our farmers are now standing around waiting for the mayor and county commissioners to sign municipal improvement bonds, and bonds issued for the building of permanent highways that they are endeavoring to buy at about ten per cent above par. A great many of our farmers are complaining because they can't pay off their mortgage until it becomes due, though they have decreased their recorded indebtedness from 55 per cent to 45 per cent in the past 10 years. At the same time they have boosted the home-owned securities from \$13,000,000 to \$67,000,000.

Every year our state creates a new wealth; last year a wealth of \$2,000,000 a day was the record. We spent \$12,500,000 last year to run 415,000 schools; that kept 15,000 teachers busy for about nine months. The salaries of the men teachers in our public schools have increased from \$44 to \$80.50 a month in the past ten years, while the salary of the women teachers has doubled. All of the weak school districts have state aid, and we have no schools which have less than a seven-month term. We have an endowment fund for the common schools of \$9,250,000. With a population of 1,690,000 we had an enrollment of 9,600 students in our state universities, and 7,500 in our denominational schools. Six thousand students attended our state university and agricultural college last year. This is a remarkable showing when compared with Missouri, which has 3,500,000 population and only 3,317 students in her university and agricultural college. Indiana, with about the same population, has 1,961 students in her combined schools.

DOCTORS AGAINST ALCOHOL.

At the annual meeting of the American Osteopathic association, held at Philadelphia, the following anti-alcohol resolution was passed:

"In view of the undoubted and terribly destructive effects of alcohol and the very doubtful and slight advantage to be obtained from its use, we hereby unequivocally and unconditionally condemn its use and place ourselves upon record as pronouncing it one of the greatest curses of the age, a detriment to human well-being and a disgrace to our civilization."

Dr. S. P. Ross, who offered the resolution, said he considered its adoption to be one of the most advanced steps the Osteopathic association has ever taken. "We are now definitely lined up," he said, "with the forces of modernity and progress and against the source of graft and vice."

COURT TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

People do not have to attend church nowadays in order to hear temperance sermons. It is becoming popular for the judge from the bench to deliver discourses upon the evils of the drink habit. Justice Otto von Detter, of Stockton, Cal., very recently spoke pointedly to the dozen men and one woman who appeared before him pleading guilty to intoxication. "The saloons," said the judge, "turn drunkards out into the streets faster than we can handle them in court. The people and the government license the saloons that put you in the gutters. The hard working man, paying off a heavy mortgage on his little home, must pay taxes to keep you drunkards in the hospital and care for you."

DELETERIOUS TO HEALTH.

I think there is no doubt that beer-drinking is deleterious to health, and personally I have never seen any case of disease where I thought it useful. I believe it is more deleterious to health than the stronger spirits, and this opinion is derived from the report of the actuaries' investigations for our insurance companies a few years ago.—Dr. John M. Dodson, Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Chicago.

BARROOM TO INSANE COURT.

After hearing 76 cases of insanity one day, several of them young girls, Judge Owens of Chicago made this statement: "I place immorality above all other causes of insanity. By far the greatest number of those who pass through the insane court come here as the result of immoral lives. And what is the prime cause of immorality? 'Seeing life in a barroom through the bottom of a glass.'"

INDIAN WOMAN KILLED

ACCUSED MESCALERO IN JAIL AT CARRIZOZO.

Member of Geronimo's Band Charged With Breaking Squaw's Neck By Pulling Her Hair.

Carrizozo, N. M.—A member of the famous Indian band of old Geronimo is in jail here charged with killing his wife in a most remarkable manner—by jerking her by the hair and breaking her neck. Joe Boheda, a Mescalero Indian was brought in charged with committing the murder, about three miles west of Capitán. According to what information can be gathered, there were three of the Indians in a party, going by wagon from Capitán back to Mescalero. The man Joe Boheda and his wife, whose name was Jew-otina as nearly as can be approached in English, after a few drinks of fire-water, began quarreling over the ownership of some horses, the woman claiming that Boheda had been abusing them. The man became enraged and grabbed his wife by the hair, jerking her head sidewise and she fell dead, with a broken neck. After the killing the other woman, known as Lucy Blake, went to a nearby ranch and got assistance in placing the body into the wagon and drove on to Mescalero with the body. Sam A. Blocker, forest ranger in the Indian service came over to court in charge of the Indian witnesses and the interpreter, Sam Kenol, in their appearance before the grand jury. It is understood that the accused claims that the woman strangled on a piece of dried meat. The accused as well as the interpreter, were members of Geronimo's band, who were placed on the reservation last month, after being brought from Oklahoma.

Big Balances of State Institutions.

Santa Fe.—Combined reports from all state institutions for the quarter ending July 30 have been made up by the traveling auditor's office and show many interesting figures. For instance, the state institutions have a bank balance of \$200,490.45, which, less checks outstanding and with the addition of cash items, shows they have a balance at the end of the quarter of \$186,243.75. Their receipts during the quarter were \$192,866.11, the largest single item being the Morrill appropriation and the next largest lump sum of \$31,676.91 for tuition.

Large Shipments of Sheep.

Las Vegas.—During the next ten days or two weeks there will be a shipment of 150 cars of sheep out of Las Vegas. This represents about 40 per cent of the year's increase, in this section. The estimate is made by the dealers who annually raise the future mutton and who operate chiefly in San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe counties. The shipment will run about 45,000 head and an approximate value would be fully \$110,000. The other 60 per cent is made up of 50 per cent ewes and 10 per cent loss.

Another Chapter in Connell Case.

Carrizozo.—Eusebio Brusuelas, who has been in the employ of the Connell family on their chicken ranch for years, was found dead near the Connell home at Tularosa. There are rumors that his death was the result of foul play, but no marks of violence are visible. Mrs. Connell has been here in consultation with Attorney General Clancy, relative to the trial of James A. Porter, charged with the assassination of her husband, but left immediately for her home upon receiving word of Brusuelas' death.

Aztec Jail Breaker Taken.

Aztec.—Sheriff Dufur returned with Ollie Collyer, who, with Hughie Real, broke from the Aztec jail.

Rich Gold Strike at Pinos Altos.

Silver City.—The news was brought here of a fabulously rich gold strike by both the C. & O. Mining Company, operating the Langston mine at Pinos Altos, and Wright and Stauber, lessees of the Pacific mine, on adjoining property. Coincidence with the report there was brought to a bank here, a consignment of gold ore said to be worth between \$12,000 and \$15,000, taken from the Langston mine the past week.

Girl Killed by Fall in Well.

Santa Fe.—Patricia Ramirez, 19 years old, of this city, fell down a seventy-five foot well and broke her neck. Miss Ramirez was drawing a bucket of water from the well when a sudden attack of dizziness seized her and she fell head foremost.

Taos Man Gets Federal Plum.

Taos.—Word has been received here that Pascual Martinez, of Taos, has been notified of his selection by President Wilson for the diplomatic service in one of the Latin-American republics.

Daylight Service.

Santa Fe.—The Colorado & Southern railroad has offered to continue its daylight service through New Mexico, from Trinidad to Texline, and to discontinue its night service when it makes its usual winter reduction of facilities through this state. The corporation commission some time ago requested the continuance of both services and is discussing the matter of accepting the railroad's proposition or taking further steps for securing the double service.

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.

The farmers have 1,500 cars of hay in storage at Roswell.

The Melrose section has shipped 30,000 bushels of wheat of this year's crop.

The San Miguel county tax levy has been cut five mills under last year's rate.

J. C. Estes has become the owner of San Juan valley ranches containing 1,000 acres.

The county road board at Santa Fe wants a two-mill levy for new bridges and fixing roads.

The San Juan district nearly swamped the postal service by the shipment of fruits by parcel post.

E. H. Salazar, receiver of the land office at Fort Sumner and a well-known newspaper man, died at Albuquerque.

That the community of Taos will, by December or January, have completed its Taos-Calleto road, was the statement of F. T. Cheatham of the northern county.

Complaints are again being made of a young man who is indulging his curiosity in the affairs of others by spying into houses in a certain section of Santa Fe.

Patches of wheat in the Mountain-ridge district, eastern plateau of New Mexico, yielded forty bushels per acre this year. Other patches ran twenty-five to thirty-five bushels.

Indians are leaving certain pueblos of the state in large numbers to begin their annual fall slaughter of deer and other game, according to advices received by the game warden's office.

It has been suggested that Raton should have a good roads club, whose object should be to advocate and assist in the construction and maintenance of good roads leading into the city.

Notice of Approval of List No. 5 of lands selected by the state was received at the federal land office at Santa Fe. This amounts to a patent to the state for some 38,741.94 acres of land.

The water is out of the canal on the Carlsbad project for the season of 1914. It is turned out this early to permit the canals to dry out for the concreting of long stretches this fall and winter.

Governor McDonald has appointed M. C. O'Hara on his staff as one of his aides. The governor also appointed Mr. O'Hara as secretary-treasurer of the board of control of the Las Cruces armory.

The Mountain Key Junior Mining Company, composed of Silver City and Pinos Altos people, has been formed to develop a group of seven claims at Pinos Altos, adjoining the famous old Mountain Key mine.

Harry Leslie Davis, charged with breaking a seal on an interstate freight car and taking an automobile tire from the car, was convicted at Santa Fe in the Federal Court after the jury had been out about an hour.

Through his next friend, Angelo Saracenzio, Michele Simone of Santa Fe filed suit for \$7,500 against the Stag Canyon Fuel Company on account of injuries received by him while coupling tram cars on an incline.

Beans are of fine quality and the yield per acre is exceedingly heavy. Oats are good, also millet and sorghum. Maize is fairly good and squash is the best quality and the quantity is abundant, according to reports from the Estancia valley.

Prof. Walter Norton, conductor of the Santa Fe Business college, has been advised of the death of Asch, a town between Antwerp and Brussels, of his son-in-law, Captain Beecher, while the latter was fighting in the armies of the allies.

That the year 1914 will be a record-breaker for the farmers in the Las Vegas section is indicated by the fact that already over fifty carloads of grain have been brought into Las Vegas since this year's crop was harvested, for sale and shipment.

Deming is to be a real metropolitan city as evidenced by the action of the city council in providing for a five-mill tax to be levied for the purchase of a triple combination automobile fire apparatus. A new fire alarm system will also be installed and an up-to-date method planned to fight fire.

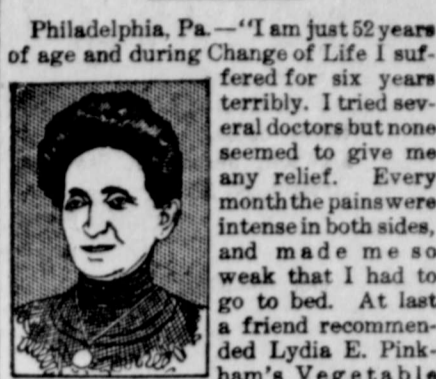
Word has been received from County superintendent Jose M. Montaner of Taos county that his staff of instructors will send at least fifty representatives to the meeting of the New Mexico Educational Association at Albuquerque November 23-25, and that he will accompany the instructors.

The business men of the state are with the Santa Fe Retail Merchants' Association in the effort to get a proper garnishment law through the legislature according to numerous letters received by President Nathan Salmon of the Santa Fe organization.

Superintendent Bonifacio Montoya of the school system of Sandoval county, has written the state education department stating that there is a scarcity of teachers for the Sandoval county schools and that he can use six or seven more good instructors for the term about to open.

MRS. THOMSON TELLS WOMEN

How She Was Helped During Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am just 52 years of age and during Change of Life I suffered for six years terribly. I tried several doctors but none seemed to give me any relief. Every month the pains were intense in both sides, and made me so weak that I had to go to bed. At last a friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I tried it at once and found much relief. After that I had no pains at all and could do my housework and shopping the same as always. For years I have praised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me, and shall always recommend it as a woman's friend. You are at liberty to use my letter in any way."—Mrs. THOMSON, 649 W. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to carry women so successfully through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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.

Pettit's Eye Salve

NO GREAT DEMAND FOR BOYS

Male Children a Poor Second With Those Who Would Become Foster Parents.

"The French are receiving in their homes refugees from Belgium and northern France. The Germans are doing the same as regards the refugees from oriental Prussia."

The speaker was a returned tourist. He went on:

"Many French and German households have neither room enough nor means enough to take in a whole family. They must confine themselves to one child. Well, they invariably bid then for a little girl. They never want a boy."

"I have seen in my travels several hundred of these offers to take in children—and every blessed offer was for girls. What is the cause of this? The cause must evidently be that girls are better behaved, more amiable and nicer all around than boys. "The war, besides teaching me geography, has taught me that female children stand miles higher in popular esteem than male children. What's the trouble with us males? We'd better look to ourselves."

Not Particular.

A prisoner in one of the Irish police courts the other day was asked his occupation. He mentioned several callings that he followed from time to time.

"And among other things," inquired the prosecuting lawyer, "do you pick pockets?"

"No," he retorted; "I don't pick them; I just take them as they come."

You don't have to play poker with a man to win his friendship.

Tone Up! Not Drugs—Food Does It

—wholesome, appetizing food that puts life and vigor into one, but doesn't clog the system.

Such a food is

Grape-Nuts

The entire nutrition of wheat and barley, including the vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc.—

Long baked, easily digested, ready to eat; an ideal food with cream or milk, and fine in many combinations.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts
—sold by Grocers.

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.

First State Bank

of Artesia.

Capital Stock \$15,000.00

All employes 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

The Artesia Advocate

A. W. Henry Editor

Subscription, one year \$1.50
" six months75c

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

Friday, October 30, 1914

FERGUSON OR HERNANDEZ?

The management and direction of the United States by Mr. Wilson, is being universally approved over the entire country. In this work he is being assisted by a loyal following of Democrats both in the House and Senate. Read what Mr. Wilson has to say to the people of New Mexico in this issue of the Advocate relative to the good work being done by our Congressman, The Hon. Harvey B. Ferguson. President Wilson is anxious that we return Mr. Ferguson to help him carry on the good work already begun.

Will you return Mr. Ferguson or will you turn him down and send Mr. Hernandez? By your failure to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote for Mr. Ferguson you may allow him to be defeated, and you who live in eastern New Mexico and the Pecos Valley know about how little interest Mr. Hernandez would manifest in you and how little he could accomplish if he should be elected. It would be a great calamity upon the new state to defeat Mr. Ferguson.

The present campaign as we

see it means a contest between Mr. Ferguson as the leader of the Democracy of New Mexico and Mr. Hernandez the candidate of the old line republicans of the new state. A vote for Mr. Wilson, the leader of the Progressives will be merely a vote thrown away. Democrats and all those who would like to see the old gang defeated in this state should vote solid for the Democratic candidates. And do not fail to vote.

J. L. Taylor shipped from Washington spur, to Kansas City on last Saturday, 8 or 9 cars of cattle. The shipment was mixed stuff.

President Wilson Requests Voters to Support Ferguson.

Below we reproduce a telegram which was sent by the President to our State Chairman urging the people of New Mexico to return Mr. Ferguson to Congress, also a letter from Mr. Bryan:

Whitehouse, Washington, D. C. Oct. 27, 1914.

J. H. Paxton, State Chairman, Santa Fe, N. M.

"It is a great pleasure to speak for those who have stood by the cause of the people and manifested in a very practical way their support of just progressive legislation. Certainly Mr. Ferguson is one of these, his quality has been tested by his service, would seem to me little more than justice to him that his constituents should return him to the house where with lengthened service he will be able to give the country the benefit of his quality more and more effectively from month to month."

(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Department of State, Washington.

Oct. 2, 1914.

Hon. H. B. Ferguson, House of Representatives Washington, D. C. My Dear Mr. Ferguson:

You may quote me as saying that I am very anxious to see you re-elected. You have stood by the President in carrying out his splendid program and he needs you in Washington to assist him in the work in which he is engaged.

Yours very truly, (Signed) W. J. Bryan.

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. 026018, for S 1/2 NE 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.



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.

Next Tuesday is election day. No intelligent man should fail to vote. Do not hesitate to leave your work. If the voters of New Mexico would take more interest in elections and turn out and vote to a man and use their ballot intelligently, the rule of cliques and combines would soon cease in this state.

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 Artesian 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.

A NEW CREATION WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years. Contains the pith and essence of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.

The Only Dictionary with the New Divided Page. 400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars. Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.



Local News.

Miss Anna Pardon will entertain the girls club Friday evening complimentary to Miss Bess Boyd who will leave Monday afternoon for El Paso where she will spend the winter with her sisters.

Charley Stocks of Lakewood was a business visitor to our city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wertheim made a business trip to Carlsbad last Tuesday, returning Wednesday morning.

There will be Episcopal service in the Guild Hall, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A little son of Mr. J. W. Schnell was quite sick with tonsillitis and other complications the first part of this week but is improving.

F. A. Berry received some cars of coal for the Big Jo Lumber Company at Dayton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wertheim went to Carlsbad Tuesday.

Lee McGonigill returned to Dayton Tuesday from Portales where he bought two cars of Kaffir corn to be shipped to Dayton and Lakewood. He reports much rain the Portales country.

L. A. Highsmith went to the mountains for a hunt the first of the week.

The heavy rains last week interfered seriously with the Roswell fair.

Many Artesia and Hope citizens attended the fair at Roswell last week.

The Hughey stock of Merchandise known as the Enfield or Cash Mercantile Store, was sold under a court order by the sheriff on last Tuesday. It was bought by Mr. Albert Blake, who it is understood bid for the State National Bank.

Expert watch repairing. Edw. Stone.

The Conner Brothers shipped a car of mixed cattle to market last Saturday.

Both lump and nut coal at Joyce-Fruit Co.

Dr. C. W. Williams left last Saturday for a business trip to Kansas City, St. Joe, and to Des Moines, Iowa. He will be gone about two weeks. His son Rex is looking after the ranch.

Every new subscriber and each old subscriber renewing helps to make the Advocate a better newspaper. Why not renew now?

A nine and a half pound baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stone on the 28th. Congratulations!

Corn chop \$1.85, cash price, Corn \$1.80, " " Maize \$1.55 " " Joyce-Fruit Company.

Democratic Ticket.

For Eddy County, to be voted at the Election, Nov. 3rd, 1914.



STATE TICKET.

For Congress:

HARVEY B. FERGUSON

For Member of Corporation Commission:

ADOLPH P. HILL.

For District Judge.

GRANVILLE RICHARDSON

For Members of the Legislature:

M. P. SKEEN. R. C. DOW.

When your watch stops-- Edward Stone.

Monday evening Miss Minnie Morgan of Dayton, invited in a few friends to spend the evening, and to say good bye to Mr. J. R. McLaughlin. The affair was entirely informal and exceedingly jolly. Candy making and games were enjoyed.

B. P. Williams was in Hope on business Thursday.

Mr. J. R. McLaughlin left Dayton Tuesday morning for his home in New York. He has been living on his homestead south east of town the past eighteen months and has made many friends in this part of the valley.

Dr. Ward and J. E. Robertson made a delivery of calves to Homer Rohrbough this week being a part of a bunch of 100 head sold in the spring to be delivered this fall and winter. Mr. Rohrbough will run them on his alfalfa pasture southeast of town and will also feed hay to them this winter. He also has a pasture northwest of Artesia.

Bring your watch to Edw. Stone.

Our feed prices are the lowest.--Joyce-Fruit Co.

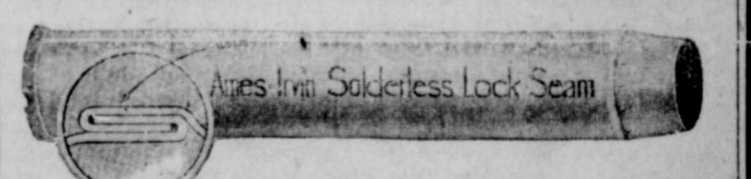
Charley Kuykendall is rejoicing over the arrival at his home last week of a baby boy.

J. A. Bruce and Dick Eaton loaded and shipped from Artesia to Kansas City on last Saturday, two cars of mixed cattle Mr. Bruce went with the shipment.

Dick Eaton sold and delivered to Mr. Armstrong of Roswell more than 100 head of cattle last week.

Use A-1 Surface Irrigation Pipe

AND SAVE YOUR WATER Think of the Immense Loss by Seepage and Evaporation



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

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

BECAUSE it is made with a lockless 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.

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?

Yours respectfully,
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 year 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 Catarrh's death.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 11 Township 17-s, Range 26-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 Paton, Register.

ct. 2--30.

Miss Garrett Coming To Artesia Nov. 4th.

Miss Lizzie Garrett, the blind singer well known to the people of Artesia and the entire Pecos Valley, writes that she will be in Artesia the night of November 4th, at which time she will sing at the Majestic theater, and will be assisted by Miss Effie Hart, who will again delight her audience with her splendid crayon pictures. Miss Garrett and Miss Hart will make a strong attraction, for there is no sweeter singer on the stage today than Miss Garrett and Miss Hart's lightening work with the crayon is becoming well known and commented upon by other people than those of her home town. Remember the date, November 4th, Majestic theatre.

Cemetery Ass'n Election.

The Cemetery Association will hold its annual business meeting at the home of Mrs. J. O. Greenlaw, Monday Nov. 2nd, at 2:30 p. m. The officers for the ensuing year will be elected at this meeting and every active and associate member is urged to be present. The privilege of voting for Directors will be granted the associate members by orders of the Association.

Mrs. J. O. Greenlaw, Secretary.

Nazarene Church District Assembly.

The First Assembly of the New Mexico District of our church is to be held in our city Nov. 25-29. H. F. Reynolds of Kansas City, General Supt. to preside. The local church will appreciate any courtesies extended to our visiting brethren and it may be necessary to call on some to assist us in entertaining. Public services will be held at least every afternoon and evening to which we urgently invite our citizenship to enjoy with us. Brother Reynolds returns this month from a world wide tour in visiting the Missionary Fields of the church. He also ran into the European war difficulties on his return. He will therefore be able to bring us information on matters of general interest. However nothing concerns us more than the interest of our soul. This will be stressed throughout the assembly.

R. E. Dunham, Pastor.

Woman's Club.

The Arts Department met last Wednesday morning. Among other good things presented at that meeting, Mrs. Kate Greenlaw most capably discussed "American Composers". Miss Nell Francis gave an excellent address on "The Music of America". We quote from her address.

"The characteristic mode of expression which will be stamped upon the American composers, will be the joint creation of the American's freedom from conventional methods, and his inherited predilections and capacities. The stolid Englishman, the warm hearted Irishman, the impulsive Italian, the stoic Russian, will each contribute his factor to the sum of national taste.

The melodies of all nations will yield up their individual charms and disclose to the composers a hundred avenues of emotional expression, which have not yet been explored.

The American composer will be the truest representative of a universal art, because he will be the truest, best type of a citizen of the world.

It is a source of unhappiness to the Club members and a

host of friends, that our beloved president, Mrs. Kemp, is still confined to her home, under the care of a physician.

Mrs. C. Bert Smith and Mrs. Barlow, who were our delegates to the Roswell fair, and who looked after our needlework and art display there, report a delightful and successful sojourn in that city. They were accorded every courtesy and consideration by the Fair Committee, and were hospitably entertained by Mrs. A. Pruit, of the Roswell Woman's Club.

And Oh Say! They brought home a nice legal looking document, with a big blue seal on it, and some nice things written about our Children's Fair exhibit; also a cash prize.

Our goods were given space in the center front of the first exhibit room, and received approval and even enthusiastic praise from leading citizens, educators and "just folks". We have been urged by Roswell Fair Committee to have our Children's Fair display with them again next year; and that our goods be classified and compete for prizes.

Professional Cards

NOTARY PUBLIC

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CITY HALL

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Carlsbad, New Mexico.

J. D. ATWOOD,
Lawyer
Clark Building, Artesia, N. M.

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

STATEMENT

of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., of The Artesia Advocate, published weekly at Artesia, New Mexico, required by the Act of August 24, 1912.
Name of editor, A. W. Henry Artesia, N. M.
Managing Editor, none.
Business Manager, A. W. Henry, Artesia, N. M.
Publisher, the Artesia Publishing Co., Artesia, N. M.

OWNERS:

J. H. Jackson, C. Russell, A. W. Henry, Mrs. J. S. Highsmith, all of Artesia, N. M., D. D. Sullivan, Effingham, Kansas.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: None.

A. W. HENRY,
Editor and Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of October, 1914.

Arthur C. Keinath,
Notary Public.
My commission expires Nov. (seal) 12, 1917.

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.

to sell the most remarkable bargain in the magazine world this year.

Men and Women Wanted	Regular Price	BOTH \$2
	EVERYBODY'S DELINEATOR	
	Total	\$3.00

A monthly salary and a liberal commission on each order. Salaries run up to \$250.00 per month, depending on the number of orders. This work can be done in your spare time, and need not conflict with your present duties. No investment or previous experience necessary. We furnish full equipment free. Write for particulars to
THE RIDGWAY COMPANY
Spring and Macdougall Sts. New York

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

LAND FOR SALE.
320 acres of land, 4 miles northwest of Hope, good 3 room house with pantry, porch and vine clad pergola, good cistern, barn, shed, chicken house and other out-buildings, chicken proof garden, 135 growing fruit trees, 40 acres in cultivation and ditched for irrigation. Perpetual ditch of water running through place for 1-2 mile. Good fruit, agricultural or grazing land and all can be irrigated. 3 miles of fence on place. Free of debt and title perfect. Will trade for property near Artesia in dry belt. If interested address or call on B. A. Bishop, Gilbert Ranch, Artesia, N. Mex.

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," "The Hidden Waters," "The Tropic," etc.
Illustrations by Don J. Lavin

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

SYNOPSIS.

Bud Hooker and Phil De Lancy 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 Lancy 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's. 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. Fierce assassins of Aragon make an unsuccessful attack on Bud and four of them are killed.

CHAPTER XXI.

On the morning after they had laughed at the comic paper and decided that all the world was fair, Hooker and Amigo were squatting by the fire and eating a man's-size breakfast.

The creek, swollen by yesterday's torrential rain, had settled to a rivulet. The wind had not risen and the sun was just over the hill when, with a rush and a scramble, Amigo threw down his cup and was off in a flash for the rocks.

A moment later two men rode down the canyon, and then two more, and two more. It was a column of men, all armed with rifles, and they cast envious eyes at Copper Bottom as they halted before the camp. As for Bud, he saluted gravely, for he knew them for what they were.

These were the lost forces of Bernardo Bravo and Salazar, Rojas and the other bandit chiefs, and they marched, as he well knew, upon Fortuna. They marched quietly, and the great whistle had not blown.

It would make a rich prize, Fortuna, if they could take it by surprise! The ransom for the Spanish haciendas alone would amount to thousands of dollars, and the mine-owners could afford to pay anything in order to save their works.

A box of dynamite under the giant concentrator and the money would be produced at once, and yet the scoundrels halted at a one-man camp to steal a single horse.

A flicker of scorn passed over Hooker's face as the leader came dashing up, but the Texan greeted him with a slow smile.

"Buenos dias, general!" he said; "you have many men."

"Enough!" observed the general hurriedly, "but some in the rear are on foot. As I suppose you are in sympathy with our great cause, I will ask you for that horse. Of course, I will give you a receipt."

He fetched out a blank-book as he spoke and motioned to a ragged beggar at his heels. Bud checked the man's rush with a look.

"One moment!" he said, and as the soldier turned back his general glanced up sharply.

"Only this, Senor General," answered Bud. "You are welcome to anything I have—food, blankets, money—but I cannot give you that horse."

"But, senor!" protested the general, regarding him with arrogant pig eyes that glinted wickedly, "this poor soldier's feet are sore. Surely you would not make him walk. Only name your price and I will give you a receipt for him, but my man must have the horse."

There was a pause and men began to dismount and move in closer. At a word from their commander any one of them would draw and kill him, as Hooker very well knew, but his love for Copper Bottom made him obdurate.

"If the man is lame," he said, "I will give him another horse—but he cannot have this horse!"

He stepped quickly over to the corral and turned with his back to the gate, while the commander spat out orders in Spanish and armed men came running.

"Senor," he said, advancing brusquely upon the defiant Hooker, "I must trouble you for that pistol."

who had proclaimed themselves Americans to the insurgents—boastfully done, it was said to be the quickest way there was of drawing a Mexican bullet. But to be a Texan was different—somehow the very name suggested trouble to their minds and an Alamo fight to the death. Hooker saw that he had made an impression, and he was not slow to follow it up.

"If you need a horse," he said to the general, "let your man go up that arroyo and he will find one hobbled on the flat. Then give me your receipt for two hundred dollars gold and I will contribute a saddle."

It was a reasonable concession, under the circumstances, and, best of all, it saved the general's face. The hideous frown with which he had regarded the American changed suddenly to a look of pompous pride. He jerked an imperious head at his ragged retainer and drew forth his receipt-book with a flourish.

While he waited for the horse to appear he turned upon his snoopling men and drove them to their mounts with curses. Evidently it was no sinecure to command in the army of the liberation, and the yelled mutterings of his followers showed that they were little better than tigers in leash.

Mounted upon horses, mules, and even burros; armed with every conceivable weapon from a musket to standard repeating rifles, they were a tatterdemalion army, more fit for "treason, stratagems and spoils" than the sterner duties of war.

Bud looked them over closely, well satisfied to have his back against a wall, and when the low-browed retainer came hurrying back with the horse he quickly took the worthless receipt and watched them on their way. Then, as the last camp-follower disappeared, he ran for his saddle and rifle and within a minute he was mounted and away.

There were rebels below him—very likely there were more to come—the only safe place for Copper Bottom was over the hills at Fortuna. Without stopping for path or trail, he headed straight northwest over the ridges, riding as the cowboys do when they take the range for cattle. Hardly had he topped the first high crest when he came in sight of Amigo, loaded down with his cartridge-belts and carrying his heavy Mauser.

In a long, shambling trot the Yaqui was drifting along the hillside with the free grace of a wild creature, and when Hooker pulled down his horse to keep pace with him he laughed and motioned him on. Taking the lead, he loped on over hogback and barranca, picking out the best trail by instinct and setting such a pace that Bud was hard pressed to keep up with him.

He had heard it said that in the Yaqui country no white man, no matter how well he was mounted, could

outdistance the Indians on foot, and now he knew it was true. But why this killing haste on the part of Amigo? He had neither friends nor kin in town; why, then, should he run so fast to warn them of the enemy?

They racked on, up one hill and down another, while the insurgents followed the canyon that swung to the south, and finally, in a last scramble, they mounted a rocky ridge and looked down upon old Fortuna.

Already the hard-driven peons were out in the fields at work and smoke was rising from the mescal still. Aragon was busy, but his labors would be worse than wasted if the red-flags took him prisoner. As Bud breathed his horse he hesitated whether to ride back and warn him or press on and notify Fortuna; but even for that brief spell the Yaqui could not wait.

"Adios," he said, coming close and holding out his black hand; "I go this way!" And he pointed along the ridge.

"But why?" said Bud, still at a loss to account for his haste. Then, seeing the reticence in the Indian's eyes, he thrust out his hand in return.

"Adios, Amigo mio!" he replied, and

with a quick grip the Yaqui was gone. With that same deceptive speed he shambled through the bushes, still lugging the heavy rifle and making for higher ground. Bud knew he had some purpose—he even had a sneaking idea that it was to take pot-shots at Captain del Rey—but six months in Mexico had made him careless, and he half hoped the Yaqui would win.

The captain had it coming to him for his brutality, but with Aragon it was different—Aragon had a wife and daughter—and, with the memory of Gracia in his mind, Bud sent his horse plunging down the ridge to warn them before it was too late.

There were some brush fences to be jumped, but Copper Bottom took them flying, and as they cut into the river trail he made the mud-puddles splash. Across the fields to the south Bud could see the peons running for cover—the insurgents must be in sight beyond the hills.

He was going south, they were moving west, but it was five miles north again to the town. Speed was what was needed and Copper Bottom gave his best. They dashed into Fortuna like a whirlwind, and Hooker raised his voice in a high yell.

"Insurrectos!" he shouted. "Ladrones! Pr-onto a Fortuna!"

There was a rush, a moment's silence, and then heads appeared from every window and women ran screaming with the news. Aragon came rushing from the store and confronted him angrily; then, reading conviction in his tones, he called for horses and ran frantically into the house.

A shrill scream came from the hillside, where a serving-woman had scampered to view the valley, and, as she pointed her finger and screamed, mothers laid hold of their little ones and started up the valley on foot.

Still the men ran about in the horse-pen and Aragon adjured his women-folk in the house. Burning with impatience, Bud spurred his way to the corral where they were fumbling with reata and rigging and dropped a rope on the first horse he saw. Then he snatched a side-saddle from a trembling peon and slapped it on the brute's back. Grabbing up the bridle, he led the horse back to the house and bridled it while he shouted for haste.

Still the women tarried, and the sound of galloping came from the south. Then, as all seemed lost, the Mexicans came bumping out from the stable with the family coach. Aragon and his wife leaped in, and Gracia, neatly attired in a riding-skirt, came tripping down the steps.

Even in such times as these she seemed to realize her first duty to herself, and Hooker had to gaze for a moment before he helped her up. She offered her foot and vaulted lightly into the saddle; the coach went bounding on ahead; and as the servants scattered before her she galloped off at the side of Bud.

Behind them the rumble of distant hoofs rose up like the roaring of waters, and the shrieks of fleeing women echoed from the roadside, but once safely in the canyon their lead was never lessened and, with coach-horses galloping and postillions lashing from both sides, the whole cavalcade swept into the plaza while the town of Fortuna went mad.

Already the great whistle was blowing hoarsely, its deep reverberations making the air tremble as if with fear. Americans were running back and forth, distributing arms and rushing their women to cover; Don Juan, his chin quivering with excitement, was imploring all comers to be calm; and the Aragon, coming flying up to the door, added the last touch to the panic.

They with their eyes had seen the rebels; they were riding in from the south! Other men, equally excited, swore they were coming from the north, and a disorderly body of Sonora miners, armed as if by magic with guns which had long lain hidden, barked themselves about the store and office and clamored for more and more cartridges. Then a rip of gun-fire echoed from across the canyon, and the miners made a rush to the attack.

The whistle, which had obscured all sound as a cloud obscures the light, stopped suddenly in its roar, and the crowd at the hotel became calm. The superintendent, a wiry, gray-haired little man, with decision in every movement, came running from his fort-like house on the hill and ordered all the women to take shelter there and take their children with them.

So, while the rifles rattled and stray bullets began to knock mud from the walls, they went straggling up the hill, rich and poor, patrician and peon, while the air was rent by the walls of the half-Indian Mexican women, who held themselves as good as captured by the revoltees, concerning whose scruples they entertained no illusions.

The women of the aristocracy bore themselves with more reserve, as befitting their birth and station, and the Americans who gathered about them with their protecting rifles pretended that all would be well; but in the minds of every one was that same terror which found expression in the peon wall and, while scattered rebels and newly armed miners exchanged volleys on both sides of the town, the non-combatant Americans sought out every woman and rushed her up to the big house. There, if worst came to worst, they could make a last stand, or save them by a ransom.

So, from the old woman who kept the candy stand in the plaza to the wives of the miners and the cherished womenfolk of the landowners, they were all crowded inside the broad halls of the big house; and seventy odd Americans, armed with company rifles, paced nervously along the broad verandas or punched loopholes in the adobe walls that inclosed the summer garden behind.

Along with the rest went Hooker

and Gracia, and, though her mother beckoned and her father frowned sternly, the wilful daughter of the Aragon did not offer to leave him as they scampered up the hill. In fact, she rode close beside him, spurring when he spurred and, finally, when the shower of stray bullets had passed, she led on around the house.

"Won't you help me take my horse inside the walls?" she asked. Bud followed after her, circling the fortress whose blank adobe walls gave shelter to the screaming women, and she smiled upon him with the most engaging confidence.

"I know you will have to go soon," she said, "and I suppose I've got to be shut in with those creatures, but we must be sure to save our horses. Some bullets might hit them, you know, and then we could not run away!"

"You remember your promise!" she reminded, as Bud gazed at her in astonishment. "Ah, yes, I knew you did

and I passed through the house, hoping to discover where she had gone, but all he heard was her commanding voice as she silenced the wailing women, and, feeling somehow very much out of place, he stepped forth into the open.

After all, for a man of his build, the open was best. Let the white-handed boys stay with the ladies—they understood their ways.

CHAPTER XXII.

The superintendent's house stood on a low bench above the town, looking out over all the valley, but protected by a high hill behind, upon the summit of which was placed a mammoth black water tank.

In its architecture the casa grande was an exact replica of a hot-country hacienda, a flat-roofed, one-story square of adobe bricks, whitewashed to keep off the sun and presenting on three sides nothing but dense trees planted near for shade. Along the front was a long arcade, the corridor, graced by a series of massive arches which let in the light and air. Inside were low chambers and long passages; and, behind, the patio and garden of orange and fig trees.

Built for a sumptuous dwelling, it became in a moment a fort and, with men on the high hill by the tank, it was practically impregnable to direct assault.

As Hooker stepped out on to the covered porch with his saddle-gun in his hand he became simply one more of a band of excited Americans, all armed and ready to defend the house to the last. Some were pacing back and forth in the corridor, others were hurrying up from the Mexican quarters with a last belated handful of women, but the major portion were out on the open bench, either gazing north and south at the scenes of the distant firing or engaging in a curio-mad scramble for any spent bullet that struck.

The fighting, such as there was, was mostly up the canyon, where a large party of Sonoran miners had rushed in pursuit of the rebels. The firing down the canyon in the direction of Old Fortuna had died away to nothing, and for the moment it seemed as if the futile charge and retreat was the beginning and the end of the battle.

A party of rebels had penetrated clear into the town, but it was apparently more by accident than intention, and they had been quick to beat a retreat. As for the main command of the insurgents, they were reported at Chular, six miles up the railroad, where they had surrounded and taken a small mining camp and captured a train at the summit.

The column to the south—the one which Hooker had encountered—had taken to the high hills west of the town, and, along the skyline of the buttelike summits they could now be seen in scattered bands making their way to the north.

The defenders of Fortuna consisted of a rag-tag garrison of twenty federals and the hot-headed, charging miners. But apparently that was a combination hard to beat, for, while the federals entrenched themselves behind the black tank on the hill and prepared to protect the town, the Sonorans in shouting masses drove everything before them and marched on to attack Chular.

But in this they made a mistake, for the rebel scouts, seeing the great body of defenders pressing on up the narrow canyon, rode back and informed the tricky Bernardo Bravo. He would be a poor general indeed who could not see the opening that was offered and, while the valiant Sonorans pursued the rebel cavalry up the pass, Bernardo Bravo sent the half of his thousand men to cut off their retreat from behind.

Along the broad top of the mountain above they came scampering by tens and twenties, closing in with a vastly superior force upon the now defenseless town. In the depths of the canyon below the miners were still chasing the elusive cavalry, their firing becoming faint as they clambered on toward the summit and the rebel headquarters at Chular.

They had, in fact, been handled like children, and the Americans joined in contemptuous curses of their mistaken bravery as they beheld in what straits it had left them.

Forbidden by the superintendent to participate in the combat, yet having in their care the women of the camp, they were compelled to stand passively aside while rebels by the hundred came charging down the ridges. Only in the last resort, and when all diplomacy and federal defense had failed, would they be allowed to so much as cock a rifle. And yet—well, twenty determined Americans might easily turn back this charge.

Taking advantage of his Mexican citizenship, Hooker was already on the run for the trenches when the superintendent stopped him with a look.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

How to Plaster.

To repair holes or cracks in walls, secure some fresh mortar. Clean out the holes with a brush, remove all loose plaster thoroughly, wet the slats and old plaster with a sponge, fill up the hole or cracks with fresh mortar, pat down even. In a few hours go over again with knife or trowel. Close holes in woodwork with a paste made of glue and fine sawdust.

Early Teach Law of Economy.

The law of economy enters into all the practical affairs of life, not only of the community at large, but also of the family and of the individual. It should be diligently taught to our children as one of the foundation principles of a good character.

all, but Hooker knew what she thought of him.

He passed through the house, hoping to discover where she had gone, but all he heard was her commanding voice as she silenced the wailing women, and, feeling somehow very much out of place, he stepped forth into the open.

After all, for a man of his build, the open was best. Let the white-handed boys stay with the ladies—they understood their ways.

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First Aid to Matrimony.

"The English military uniform," said General Holland in Canton, "is the best looking and it is also the best to fight in. Take the photographs of the wounded and dead English officers—Viscount Hawarden, the Hon. W. A. Cecil, Lieut. the Hon. R. Keppel. Did you ever see such a handsome lot of uniforms?"

"No wonder all the English soldiers marry well," General Holland concluded. "Handsome is as handsome does—and the English uniform certainly does have among the English heiresses."

NEARLY CRAZY WITH ECZEMA

354 Plum St., Youngstown, Ohio.—"Blotches like ringworms started to come out all over my face and neck. Later it took the form of white flakes and when I would rub they came off in little white scales. The eczema so disgusted me that I was ashamed to go out anywhere. It itched all the time and whenever I perspired or got my face the least bit wet, it would burn until I very nearly went crazy. The more I rubbed or scratched the more it spread and it made me so restless I could not sleep at night."

"One day a friend prevailed upon me to get a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They caused the itching to stop instantly and in a very few days my face and neck began to show a marked improvement. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and my face and neck are completely cured." (Signed) Newton D. W. Chapman, Feb. 27, 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.

An Emotionalist.

"So you're hanging around broke again?" said the policeman.

"Yes," answered Bill the Burglar. "I haven't a cent. I broke into a house night before last and the poor mark of a taxpayer told me such a hard luck story that he had me sheddin' tears an' lendin' him my last cent."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

Undesirable Lot.

He—Will you share my lot?
She—No, I don't like the crop of wild oats on it.

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

Pessimistic Opinion.

"The good die young."
"Perhaps it is just as well. They'd starve to death later."

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

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Keep Kids Clean

75c

The most practical, healthful, playtime garments ever invented for children 1 to 8 years of age. Made in one piece with drop back. Easily slipped on or off. Easily washed. No tight elastic bands to stop circulation. Made in blue denim, and white flannel stripes for all the year round. Also lighter weight material for summer wear. All garments are trimmed with fast red or blue gingham.

Made in Dutch neck with elbow sleeves and high neck and long sleeves. A new suit FREE if they slip. The suit. Sent by Parcel Post prepaid on receipt of price. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Basic size of child when ordering. Levi Strauss & Co., Dept. P3 San Francisco, California.

\$5.00 IN GOLD FREE

Send us the name of any responsible party who is interested in the purchase of a piano or player piano and in the event we sell them an instrument between now and January 1st, we will send you \$5 in gold free.

Be sure and give us correct name and address and tell us party's occupation and how long he has lived in your community.

Our big 1914 Piano, Player Piano and Victrola catalogs and full details of our "Easy-Pay-Plan" will be mailed free on application. Please state which instrument you are interested in. Write at once. Address

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HOWARD E. BURTON ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, Bi; Gold, Silver, Te; Gold, Bi; Zinc or Copper, Bi. Mailing envelope and full price list sent on application. Silver "blossom" Stick Pins (pure silver), price \$1.50. Leadville, Colo. Ref. Carbonate Nat. Bank.

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PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.



Speed Was What Was Needed.



Women and Children Took Shelter There.

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.

California ranks first among the states in the production of gold.

Mrs. Lorraine Tenbroek, wife of Gerit H. Tenbroek, consul from the Netherlands, died at St. Louis after a long illness.

Howard Davis, a negro who shot and killed City Marshal Payne at Newport, Ark., was lynched by a mob soon after the murder.

The Minnesota minimum wage commission has promulgated wage orders affecting all workers and minors of ordinary ability employed in the state.

Reliable sources in Pedras Negras reported that 3,000 troops of a division loyal to Carranza had been ordered from Saltillo to garrison the border town.

State control of natural resources and safety and sanitary laws for places of employment will be discussed by the governors at their annual conference in Madison, Wis., November 10 to 14.

There are more than 145,000 income dodgers who have evaded the internal revenue collectors, according to congress experts. Returns are averaging about \$1,700,000 a month less than was expected.

Police of Newport were confronted by a tangled mystery as a result of the shooting of M. A. Castoe, 54, on the Alexandria pike near Newport, O., as he was riding in a buggy with his stenographer, Miss Nellie Hilton, 31.

General Oregon, as head of the Carranza commission, has presented a resolution before the Aguas Calientes convention asking for guarantees of safety for all delegates and requesting that the convention be moved to "a safer place."

The interruption to ocean shipping due to the war has resulted in congestion of grain in the elevators at Galveston Tex., and it was stated that the offices of the Santa Fe road that an embargo on further grain shipments to that port has been put in effect.

President Wilson is considering the advisability of withdrawing federal troops from the Colorado coal fields as the result of the deadlock with the operators, who refuse to agree to the president's proposal for a settlement of the strike, already accepted by the miners.

Establishment of railway "groups" somewhat after the manner of regional reserve banks, in which the government would be represented, was argued as the solution of the problem of railroad operation by E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway in an address before the Knife and Fork Club at Kansas City.

WASHINGTON.

The twelve federal reserve banks of the new banking system will be opened for business on November 16.

The Senate ratified peace commission treaties with Paraguay, and a treaty with the republic of Panama, fixing the boundaries of the canal zone.

The German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, said that early in the European war he has assured the United States government that whatever the outcome of the conflict, Germany would respect the Monroe doctrine.

The 7,558 national banks doing business in the United States September 12 had cash assets amounting to \$903,707,343, a decrease since June 30 of \$65,367,614, according to a report made public by the comptroller of the currency.

After nearly nineteen months of continuous session, the longest ever held, the Sixty-third Congress adjourned its second session Saturday after the collapse of prolonged efforts to procure cotton growers' relief legislation.

President Wilson congratulated J. F. Duckworth, a North Carolina mountaineer, on having been the father of twenty-five children and having voted the Democratic ticket for sixty-five years. Duckworth, who had never seen a president before, was introduced by Senator Overman. He told the president he had nineteen Democratic votes in his family.

For having rescued a woman who jumped from a government float at Vallejo, Cal., September 23, letters of commendation were sent by the secretary of the navy to Ernest W. Keller, electrician on the United States steamship Raleigh, and Alan S. Williams, musician at the Mare Island navy yard. Keller has been recommended for a lifesaving medal.

The transfer of Henry W. Diederich, consul general at Antwerp, Belgium, to Barcelona, Spain, and the transfer of Carl Bailey Hurst from Barcelona to Antwerp was confirmed by the Senate.

FOREIGN.

A cabinet crisis occurred in Venezuela and all of the members resigned.

The Cuban senate passed almost unanimously the national economic defense bill.

A large number of woman spies have been captured and promptly shot by the Germans in the vicinity of Dixmude.

A scarcity of wheat flour is felt in Holland. At a meeting recently the bakers of Velsen decided to bake rye bread only.

Dr. Klein, attached to the Third French army corps, reports that his men have buried a son of Field Marshal Von Moltke.

The prosecutor made his closing address at Sarajevo in the trial of the alleged assassins of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria.

Aroused by the positive steps taken by Germany and Austria to protect themselves against a falling birth rate and the telling death rate incidental to the war, England is now encouraging the marriage of recruits soon to go on foreign service.

The Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, who was invalided home from the front suffering from gastritis, was visited by the king and queen in a private hospital in London. The duke is said to be improving, although his condition is regarded as serious and likely to prevent him returning to the front.

Minister of War Alexandre Millerand, on the representation of Ferdinand David, minister of agriculture, has given leave to the territorial reservists, under arms at depots of the interior, that they may work fifteen days sowing crops either for themselves or others. This is done in the general interests of France.

The exchange of interned civilians began when seventy French citizens, who had been detained at Donaueschingen in Baden since the beginning of the war, arrived at Berne, Switzerland, and continued their journey to France through Geneva. It is estimated that there are about 2,000 French civilians in Germany while between 5,000 and 6,000 German civilians are interned in France. The repatriation of those is proceeding.

SPORT.

Princeton opened the new Palmer memorial stadium at Princeton, N. J., with a 16 to 12 victory over Dartmouth.

By its defeat at Sioux Falls of South Dakota by a score of 33 to 0, Notre Dame has maintained its record of almost unbroken victories.

The Michigan Aggies were virtually swept off their feet at Lincoln by Nebraska University in the first clash of the two football teams. The final score was 24 to 0.

Iowa State College, Ames, Ia., won the annual cross-country run from the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo., in 27:06. Maaketead, Seder, Horne and McWharton of Ames finished in the first four places, with Faucett, of Missouri, fifth.

The world's record of 1:32:24 1/4 for a dirt track, established by Ralph Mulford at Galesburg, Ill., was lowered to 1:31:30 by Tom Alley, winner of the 100-mile invitation automobile race at the state fair grounds in Hamline, Minn. Mulford was second, time 1:32 34 1-5, and Eddie O'Donnell third, time 1:33:32 1-3.

GENERAL.

At Mineola, N. Y., the jury in the trial of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of slaying Mrs. Louise Bailey June 30, disagreed and was discharged.

The bitter fight waged since 1880 to reduce the representation of Southern states in Republican national conventions has been won, according to New York advices.

A Scranton, Pa., woolen mill started Monday on double shift to fill an order for 250,000 suits of woolen underwear for the British army. The total of the order approximates \$500,000.

The body of an old man who died suddenly in the street in New York on October 19 was identified at the morgue as that of Charles Bleason Parson, a wealthy retired jeweler of Chicopee, Mass. He was 87 years old.

Returning from Pittsburgh to Washington through Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland, President Wilson was forced to give a campaign atmosphere to the trip by crowds which gathered at every stopping place and cheered until he appeared on the platform of his car.

William Jennings Bryan completed his two-day campaign in Colorado when, after delivering six speeches in less than six hours over a range of country ninety miles in length, he succeeded in flagging a northbound Union Pacific train in the middle of a street in Greeley and, bundling Mrs. Bryan aboard, was able to keep his engagement to open his Wyoming speaking tour at Cheyenne.

The purchase of 20,000 horses for the use of the French government is the mission of Captain De Balesquad of the French army, a passenger on the steamship LaLorraine, which arrived in New York from Havre.

Yale students raised \$1,500 for the benefit of the Red Cross in the European war at a mass meeting held in Woolsey hall, New Haven, Conn. Former President Taft presided. Miss Mabel Boardman, president of the Red Cross, President Hadley and others spoke.

GEN. FRENCH REPORTS ON DESPERATE FIGHTING IN BATTLE OF THE AISNE

London.—The official press bureau issued long reports from Field Marshal General Sir John French detailing the operations of the British expeditionary force in France and their progress from August 22 to October 18.

This covers the retirement of the British from Mons southward to the Seine and the advance back to the River Aisne and the first stage of the desperate encounters along the line of that river. It was September 5 when the allies took the offensive.

The report contained this startling information:

"It is a fact that between September 12 and October 8 the total of killed, wounded and missing among the British expeditionary force has reached 561 officers and 12,980 men, proving the severity of the struggle in which our troops have been engaged."

Following is the statement issued by the press bureau:

Sir John French's first report, dated September 17 says:

"In spite of very determined resistance on the part of the enemy, who is holding in strength and with great tenacity a position peculiarly favorable to defense, the battle which commenced on the evening of September 12 has so far forced the enemy back from his first position, secured passage of the river, and inflicted great loss upon him, including the capture of over 2,000 prisoners and several guns."

The dispatch gives details of the retreat on August 28 and 29. Generals Gough and Chetwode, with the Third and Fifth Cavalry brigades, covered the retreat, repulsing the Germans with great loss.

German Pursuit Vigorous.

"The pursuit by the enemy," continues the report, "was very vigorous. Some five or six German corps were on the Somme facing the fifth army; on the Oise at least two corps were advancing toward my front and were crossing the Somme east and west of Ham; three or four more German corps were opposing the Sixth French army on my left."

"On September 5 General Joffre decided to take the offensive as he considered conditions very favorable to success."

Field Marshal French believes that about noon on the 6th the enemy realized that a powerful threat was being made against the flank of his columns moving south and east and began the great retreat which opened the battle.

This battle, so far as the Sixth French army, the British army and the Fifth and Ninth French armies were concerned, was concluded on the evening of September 10, when the Germans had been driven to the Soissons-Relms line, with the loss of thousands of prisoners, many guns and enormous masses of transport.

On the 8th both the First and Second army corps made large captures and took some guns. On the 9th after forcing the passage of the Marne, they inflicted a heavy loss in killed and wounded on the Germans, while the Second division took some hundreds of prisoners and a battery of eight machine guns.

Field Marshal French's second report, dated October 8, concerns the operations of the British forces since the evening of September 10. It reads:

"Early in the morning of the 11th three corps crossed the Ourcq, further pursuit of the enemy being practically unopposed, the cavalry reaching the line of the Aisne, two brigades south of Soissons and three brigades at Couvrelis and Carseuil, on the afternoon of September 12."

Battle of Aisne Opens.

"The Fifth division approached Missy, but were unable to make headway. The west army corps reached the neighborhood of Vauxcercs without much opposition. In this manner the battle of the Aisne commenced."

"The position of the enemy was very strong either for delaying action or for defensive battle."

"On the morning of the 13th I ordered the British forces to advance and make the passage of the Aisne. The first corps and cavalry advanced on the river. The first division was directed on Chanouville, via the canal bridge at Bourg."

"By nightfall the first division occupied the area around Moulins, Passa and Geny. The Second division bivouacked on the southern bank of the river, leaving only the Fifth brigade on the north bank to establish a bridge head."

Checked by Artillery.

"In the approach to Missy, where the Fifth division eventually crossed, there is some open ground, which was swept by artillery fire from the opposite bank. The thirteenth brigade, therefore, was unable to advance, but the fourteenth, directed to a less exposed position, was rafted over, and at night established itself on the left of Sainte Marguerite, where later, with the Fifteenth brigade supported by the Fourth division on their left, it succeeded in repelling heavy counterattacks on the Third corps."

"On the morning of the 13th the Third corps found the enemy established in strength on Vregny plateau. The Twelfth infantry crossed at Vezizel, but the bridge was so damaged that the artillery could only be manhandled across it. Meanwhile the construction of a bridge began close to the road bridge at Venizel."

"At 2 p. m. an infantry attack in the direction of Chivres and Vregny had

made good progress, but at 5:30 p. m. the enemy's artillery and machine gun fire from the direction of Vregny became so severe that no further progress could be made. The positions reached were held until dark."

"The Third corps made an attempt to throw a heavy pontoon across the river late in the afternoon, but gave up because of the heavy howitzer fire of the enemy."

"In the evening the enemy retired at all points and entrenched himself on high ground about two miles north of the river, along which runs the Chemin des Dames."

Build pontoons Under Fire.

"During the night of the 13th and on the 14th, and following days field companies incessantly worked night and day, throwing eight pontoons and one foot bridge across the river under a generally heavy artillery fire, which was incessantly kept up on most of the crossings after their completion."

"The action of the First corps on this day under the direction and command of Sir Douglas Haig was of so skillful, bold and decisive a character that he gained positions which alone would have enabled me to maintain my position for more than three weeks of very severe fighting on the north bank of the river."

About 1 p. m. the enemy obtained a footing between the First and Second corps and threatened to cut the communications of the latter. General Haig was hard pressed and had no reserve in hand. I placed a cavalry division at his disposal, part of which he skillfully used to prolong and secure the left flank of the Guards brigade. Some heavy fighting ensued, which resulted in the enemy being driven back with heavy loss."

General Advance Ordered.

"About four o'clock a weakening of the counterattacks by the enemy and other indications tended to show that his resistance was decreasing, and a general advance was ordered by the army corps commander."

"Although meeting with considerable opposition and coming under very heavy artillery and rifle fire, the position of the corps at the end of the day's operations extended from the Chemin des Dames on the right through Chivy to Le Cour De Seupir, with the First cavalry brigade extending to the Chavonne-Soissons road. On the right the corps was in close touch with the French Moroccan troops of the Eighteenth corps, which were entrenched in echelon to its right rear. During the night they entrenched this position."

"Throughout the battle of the Aisne this advanced and commanding position was maintained, and I cannot speak too highly of the valuable services rendered by Sir Douglas Haig and the army corps under his command."

"On the morning of the 15th I became convinced that the enemy was making a determined stand. Reports reached us from the French armies on my right and left clearly indicating that the enemy was occupying a strongly entrenched line along the whole Valley of the Aisne."

General Hamilton, with the Third division, attacked vigorously and regained the ground lost on the 14th.

"I was compelled to change my plans when I learned that further advance of the First corps would have dangerously exposed my right flank; and further also learned from the French commander-in-chief that he was strongly re-enforcing the Sixth French army corps on my left, with the intention of bringing up the allied left to attack the enemy's flank and thus compel his retirement."

"On the 17th, 18th and 19th the whole of our line was heavily bombarded. The First corps was constantly engaged. The enemy was ultimately driven back with heavy loss."

"On the 18th information reached me that General Joffre had determined to attack and envelop the German right flank."

Night Attack Repulsed.

"On the evening of the 19th the enemy became active. After dark he continued his attack on the Second division, only to be driven back. Our losses in these two days were considerable, but the enemy's, as obtained, vastly exceeded them."

"On the night of the 21st another violent attack was repulsed by the Third division, the enemy losing heavily. On the 23d four-inch howitzer batteries from home arrived. They were brought into action on the 24th with very good results."

"On the 23d the action of General De Castelnau's army on the allied left developed considerably and withdrew considerable forces of the enemy from the center and the east. Until the 26th it appeared as though the enemy's position in our front was weakening."

"On that day, however, a marked renewal of activity commenced."

"Renewed counterattacks were delivered and beaten off during the day, and in the afternoon a well-timed attack by the First division stopped the enemy's entrenching."

"During the night of the 27th and 28th the enemy again made determined attempts to capture the trenches of the First division, but without success."

"Futile attempts were made all along our front up to the evening of the 28th, when they died away and have not since been renewed."

WINCHESTER
Self-Loading Shotgun
12 GAUGE, 5 SHOTS

The recoil reloads this gun. You simply pull the trigger for each shot. This new gun is safe, strong and simple. It has all the good points of other recoil-operated shotguns, and many improvements besides. Among them are Nickel steel construction and a reloading system that requires no change for different loads.

It's the Fowling Gun Par Excellence

NOT SUCH DEADLY ENEMIES

"Bloody Chasm" That Separated Nationalists and Ulsterites Might Have Been Bridged.

As all the world knows, international war has proved a great conciliator in Ireland. As a contributor to the Bystander says, you cannot give much attention to the dismemberment of the empire when you are not certain whether you will have an empire to dismember.

There is a geniality about the Nationalist volunteer that makes you know that he would rather fight some one else—Germany in this case—than Ulster. A few stories are current that help to show how very ripe Ireland was for conciliation. Not long ago a company of Nationalist volunteers, passing a company of Ulstermen, and being uncertain as to the customary etiquette between deadly enemies—saluted. In a northern district there was only one field suitable for drilling, and as the two opposition armies wanted it, the owner began bidding them against each other. Northern canniness asserted itself. The commanding officer of one battalion approached the enemy, and they agreed to rent the field in common, and use it on alternate days!

A third anecdote relates that while some Ulster volunteers were drilling a Nationalist was seen sitting on a fence watching them. When he was questioned by an Ulsterman he explained that his own company had mislaid their rifles and could not drill; "but," he added, "we were waiting to see if we could get the loan of yours when you've done with them."

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

War Hurting Gamblers.
A social worker in England was questioned as to unemployment in his district. "Not much unemployment, but a good deal of half time. Still things aren't so bad as might be, for now there's little racing, a lot of money gets home which would never get there ordinarily. The bookies' runners are feeling the war more than anybody."

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

The Greatest Chasm.
The greatest chasm between the producer and the consumer is the middle.
I would not discourage foreign missionary work, but I am rather envious of the permanent highways that have been constructed in some of the countries to which we are sending Christian missionaries.—Homer T. Wade, secretary Texas Good Roads association.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
For Murine Eye Remedy, for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes, and Granular, Bleeding, No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Befitting Punishment.
Edith—The wretch! So he actually proposed to both of us! Oh, I wish we could think of some way to punish him!
Madge—We can; you marry him, dear.

Self-Satisfaction Explained.
He—I like simple things best.
She—I've noticed how self-satisfied you are.

**Boils
Biliousness
Malaria
Constipation**

Are You Troubled?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

For over forty years has been lending its aid to just such cases as this. In our possession we have thousands of testimonials of like character. Perhaps you are skeptical, but isn't it worth at least a trial in view of such strong testimony? Isn't it reasonable to suppose that if it has done so much for others it can do so much for you?

for over forty years has been lending its aid to just such cases as this. In our possession we have thousands of testimonials of like character. Perhaps you are skeptical, but isn't it worth at least a trial in view of such strong testimony? Isn't it reasonable to suppose that if it has done so much for others it can do so much for you?

Your druggist will supply you in liquid or tablet form, or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dead Soldier's Gift.
Among the contributions to Queen Mary of England's Work for Women fund received recently was an engagement ring which arrived by mail, accompanied by the following letter:

"The boy who gave me this before he went away will never come back. He made me promise before he joined his regiment to give it away if anything happened to him. It's a hard wrench to part with, but I promised him to do so. I send it to you as his gift to the Queen's fund."

After the second baby arrives a woman seldom changes the style of doing up her hair.



Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say
"I have been a sufferer with Neuralgia for several years and have tried different liniments, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully, it has never failed."—F. H. Williams, Augusta, Ark.
Mrs. Ruth C. Claypool, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 13 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sores, cuts, burns, bruises, sore throat, headache and on everything else. We can't get along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.
At all dealers, 25c.
Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE
Genuine must bear Signature
W. D. Wood
TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficiency of this vaccine. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUITER LABORATORY, BERRERY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE
W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 44-1914.

**FAMED FOR FIT
— FIT FOR FAME**

**Let Your Feet Feel the
Effects of Good Footwear**

Among the shoes shown here is an actual photograph of a shoe on the Selz Waukenphast last that has made more friends for us than any other man's shoe in our stock—our B602. Men with tender feet appreciate this Glaze Kangaroo. It's a good shoe for every day in the week. The first pair anchors you to this model. We are showing a number of variations from this style, none of which needs any breaking in. We want the women who like to see pretty footwear to come and see our new fall display—bring the children.

The Criterion, THE PLACE TO BUY SHOES.

Men's glazed kangaroo blucher, Waukenphast model. Price - - - - - \$5.00

Men's glazed kangaroo button, Drexel model. Price \$5.00

Misses' Waukenphast, wedge heel, all sewed, no nails. Price - - - \$1.75 to 2.50

Women's gun metal, button, Nobho model, Goodyear welt, military heel. Price - \$3.50

Women's patent leather plain toe black cloth whole quarter button, kidney heel - \$3.00

—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 Optometrist

Assist Your Vision and it Will Assist You

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Alfalfa Pasture.
Want stock to pasture 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.

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

Local News.

Misses Lora Williams, Irene Ward and Grace Talbot were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Williams in Roswell during the fair week. They also attended the N. M. M. I. dance given at the Institute on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lamb have been visiting friends and relatives in Carlsbad during the past week.

Miss Grace McCrary entertained Thursday evening with a Halloween party.

Mrs. C. E. Mann entertained at 6 o'clock dinner Monday evening complimentary to her sister Miss Bess Boyd. Covers were laid for Misses Jennie Mae Attebury, Anna Pardon, Jeanette Williamson, Grace McCrary and the honor guest.

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.

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 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 Fifth Judicial District of the state of New Mexico.

One Judge for the Fifth Judicial District of the state.

We do further proclaim 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, Knowies, 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. Diefsendorf,
- 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

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

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 hav 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.