

10-27-1917

Spanish American, 10-27-1917

Roy Pub Co.

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THE SPANISH-AMERICAN

"With Malice toward None, with Charity for All, and with Firmness in the Right."

VOLUME XIV.

ROY, MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1917.

NUMBER 40

Killed Fawns

Deputy Game Warden, Frank A. Roy captured two violators of the game law Tuesday. They came in from the canyons with a big buck and two fawns and were putting them on the train to take them to Dawson, when arrested. Clarence Wright was with them, he claimed the big one with horns and Guy Pavne and Louis Sano, two italians claimed the others. They gave bond to return for trial in 10 days and the fawns were retained in custody of Judge Foster.

It is a clear case of being caught red handed with the goods on and Trinidad de Baca ex-Game Warden, who happened to be here pronounced it a fair catch.

Reports are that several other hunters have killed does and fawns and there will likely be more arrests.

Mr. Roy has the support of every law abiding citizen in his effort to stop the killing of deer illegally. He tried hard to have a law passed to prevent it altogether for 5 years and it ought to have passed. It is a shame to kill any of them. The carcasses were disposed of by the Game Warden Wednesday to conserve them.

Sam Bland is another subscription payer this week. They have been coming in in a way very gratifying to us this week.

Mrs. Bert Ray writes from Mayfield Kentucky for missed copies which she is reading by this time. They get lost sometimes on the long trip.

W. L. Brockman, of Mills sends us the price of another year of the S-A. By his son, Mark, who is living at Will Scotts and attending high school in Roy this winter.

Mrs. C. A. Strawn orders the S-A. sent them in future at their home north of town. We had rather been expecting them to join the news circle which reads the S-A. regularly.

Major J. G. Briscoe, of El Paso was in town last week in search of volunteers for the Regular Army. He finds a larger percent of physically perfect young men here than in other places he visited.

C. J. McClure, who lives 4 miles north of Mills will have a sale next Tuesday afternoon. See the bill in this issue. Mr. McClure will spend the winter in the east but retains his land and cattle here and will return. The death of his wife recently is the cause for this move.

Pursuant to the presidents Proclamation naming Sunday, October 28th as a special day of prayer for the American army and its Allies. Rev. Hearn will deliver a special patriotic sermon next Sunday at the Christian Church. All Americans and especially Christians are urged to meet on this occasion and add their influence to the national prayer for guidance and help in the war for humanity.

Mrs. Theresa Whitt, of Albion Nebraska, is a new addition to our list of regulars. We are just guessing she is one of the Hoggatt tract people and will be here to live sometime.

Red Beach has resigned his job as bar tender at the Palace Bar and left this week for Raton. He is not sure where he will land at but may locate in Springer.

Prohibition Rally

Roy is to have one rousing rally for the Prohibitory Amendment Saturday evening, Oct. 27. Clarence J. Roberts, Justice of the Supreme Court and Jose D. Sena, Clerk, will be here to speak on the vital issue to Roy people. You owe it to yourself and your state to hear these men on this subject.

It is apparent that, if the er-tire vote is cast. Roy precinct will register about three to one, for the Prohibitory Amendment. If the amendment fails it will be because many who are in favor of it refuse to vote unless carried in at the expense of someone else to vote.

It will prove your loyalty to your convictions if you come and vote of your own accord this time.

Anyway come and hear Judge Roberts and Mr. Sena. Blas Sanchez will also speak in Spanish.

Local speakers have been active throught the mesa for some weeks. Prof. Russell has donated his auto to the cause and he, Remigio Lopez, Rev. Hearn and other prominent men have canvassed the rural schools very thoroly.

Stockmen here, and we presume every place are held up in their shipments of stock by the scarcity of cars. We know of 25 carloads of cattle waiting for an opportunity to get to market and the prospect is that they will wait for some time yet until cars are less in demand.

H. E. Dean, of Solano, was a business visitor in Roy Thursday.

Christian Endeavor

Opening - Song No. 20
Subject Lesson - Work for prisoners strangers and the sick.

Matt. 25: 31-46.

Prayer - Rev. Hearn

Song - No. 90

Readings for the days of the week

Solo - Miss Grace Worley

"In what ways can those at a distance minister to prisoners?"

Mr. Russell.

Reading - Ruth Depew

"What may the social committee do for strangers?" - Mr. Ogden

"In what way may our homes minister to Christ through strangers?" - Rev. Hearn

Duet - Miss Worley Mr. and Crow

"What might be done to help strangers find employment and suitable boarding places?"

Mr. Johnson

"In what ways may we minister to Christ by means of letters?"

Mrs. Defreese

Song No. 70

Leader Miss Fern Depew

Alfred M. Davenport writes us from Camp Funston that he is there all right. Some of the regulations don't appeal to him very strongly but he is learning to like it since he is vaccinated and in training. He will make proof on his claim Friday of this week before his commanding officer and his witnesses here before the Commissioner.

Judge A. H. McGlothlin, of Mosquero was in Roy on business Tuesday and found time for a pleasant call at this office. He remembered us with a subscription and is rejoicing that Mrs. Mac, who was very ill recently is recovering.

Telegrams from Ralph C. Ely Monday announced the coming of State Manager Toulouse, of Santa Fe, Wednesday, in the interest of the "Pledge" Campaign.

THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN

(By W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.)

For the purpose of equipping with arms, clothing and food our gallant soldiers who have been called to the field; maintaining our navy and our valiant tars upon the high seas; providing the necessary means to pay the wages of our soldiers and sailors, and, if the bill now pending in the Congress passes, the monthly allowances for the support of their dependant families and to supply them with life insurance; constructing a great fleet of merchant vessels to maintain the line of communication with our brave troops in France, and to keep our commerce afloat upon the high seas in defiance of the German Kaiser and his submarine; creating a great fleet of aeroplanes, which will give complete supremacy in the air to the United States and the brave Nations fighting with us against the German Military Menace; and for other necessary war purposes, the Congress of the United States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to sell to the American people bonds of the United States bearing four per cent interest, with valuable tax exemptions, and convertible under certain conditions into other issues of United States Bonds that may be authorized by the Congress. The official circular of the Treasury Department gives full details.

There is now offered to the American people a new issue of \$3,000,000,000 of gold bonds to be known as the second Liberty Loan bearing 4 per cent interest. They will be issued in such denominations and upon such terms that every patriotic citizen will have an opportunity to assist the government by lending his money upon the security of a United States government bond.

It is essential to the success of the war and to the support of our gallant troops that these loans shall not only be subscribed, but oversubscribed. No one is asked to donate or give his money to the government, but every one is asked to lend his money to the government. The loans will be repaid in full with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. A government bond is the safest investment in the world; it is as good as currency and yet better, because the government bonds bear interest and currency does not. No other investment compares with it for safety, ready convertibility into cash, and unquestioned availability as collateral security for loans in any bank in the United States.

People by thousands ask the Treasury constantly how they can help the government in this war. Through the purchase of Liberty Bonds every one can help. No more patriotic duty can be performed by those who cannot actually fight upon the field of battle than to furnish the government with the necessary money to enable it to give our brave soldiers and sailors all that they require to make them strong for the fight and capable of winning a swift victory over our enemies.

We fight, first of all, for America's vital rights, the right to the unmolested and unobstructed use of the high seas, so that the surplus products of our farms, our mines and our factories may be carried into the harbors of every friendly nation in the world. Our welfare and prosperity as a people depend upon our right of peaceful intercourse with all the nations of the earth. To abandon these rights by withdrawing our ships and commerce from the seas upon the order of a military despot in Europe would destroy prosperity and bring disaster and humiliation upon the American people.

We fight to protect our citizens against assassination and murder upon the high seas while in the peaceful exercise of those rights demanded by international law and every instinct and dictate of humanity.

We fight to preserve our Democratic institutions and our sovereignty as a nation against the menace of a powerful and ruthless military autocracy headed by the German Kaiser, whose ambition is to dominate the world.

We fight also for the noble ideal of universal Democracy and Liberty, the right of the smallest and weakest nations equally with the most powerful to live and to govern themselves according to the will of their own people.

We fight for peace, for that just and lasting peace which agonized and tortured humanity craves and which not the sword nor the bayonet of a military despot but the supremacy of vindicated right alone can restore to a distracted world.

To secure these ends I appeal to every man and woman who resides upon the soil of free America and enjoys the blessings of her priceless institutions to join the league of patriots by purchasing a Liberty Bond.

Enlisted

Three of Mill's best young men have tired of waiting for the draft and enlisted in the army. They are, Howard Dikeman, bookkeeper for the Wilson Co. store, Marvin Cunningham and Rollin Siler. They left for the training camp this week followed by the admiring regard of all good citizens.

Aalloween Pary has been planned by the Y.P.S.C.E. of Roy at their committee meeting Tuesday evening. It will be at the Odd Fellows Hall Wednesday evening Oct. 31st. You are supposed to come masked or shrouded in sheets and there is evidence of plans for an unusually good time. All members and affiliates of the Endeavor are invited.

R. H. Carter, formerly State Bank Examiner of Raton, was in Roy Wednesday calling on C. L. Justice. He has been here often and is well known in Roy.

We shall watch the proceedings of the Federal Court this term with more than usual interest in view of rumors received regarding some of the prisoners who will face the bar.

The indications are for heavy fog and gathering storms with east wind for the 27th to Nov. 2nd, followed by heavy snow and blizzard from the northeast. Remember your stock, when they suffer you lose.

Continued snow storms and blizzards until Nov. 10, heavy drifts and very cold. Mind your stock or you will lose them.
T. H. Polaskie.

A Pie Supper is to be given at the new School House in the new district between Roy and Solano near Pink Hooper's residence, Saturday night, Nov. 3rd. All are invited to come and bring pies and their purses. A program will be given, proceeds for the new district expenses.

U. S. Deputy Marshall, Alfredo Delgado, of Santa Fe, was here Tuesday on official business. Trinidad de Baca, County Clerk of Santa Fe County, was with him as guide and to call on old friends in Roy and Union County. They left at 2 o'clock expecting to drive to Santa Fe that night.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Strong entertained a party of friends last week, at six o'clock dinner guests present were - Mayor and Mrs. F. A. Roy, C. C. Belknap and wife, Misses Dan Jenkins and Bessie Wood and Mr. R. E. Alldredge.

Joe Gillstrap has his new office and residence completed and will occupy it this week or next with the Telephone Central and his home. It is a very tidy little building, conforming to the regulations of the Fire-Limit and an attractive addition to Roy.

T. R. Pint remembers us this week with a year in advance subscription to the old reliable S-A.

Johnny Hanton handed us three brand new iron men on the street Monday to continue the S-A. to himself and his brother, M. A. Hanton, at White Lakes, So. Dakota. This is his regular custom and not a bad habit either.

Elmer Neal orders the S-A. sent to his brother, Clint, at Hillsdale Michigan. Clint and his pretty little wife left Roy but they haven't and can't quite forget us.

Learns Wireless

Leo Rychlewski, writes his folks to send him a S-A, or two as he wants to hear from old friends here. Leo is at Mare Island Navy Yard studying Wireless Telegraphy under the War Department Instructors, and will soon be sending and taking messages thru the air for his Country.

It is a great thing to be a young man now, in the times when the greatest achievements mankind has ever accomplished are being discounted daily by still greater discoveries.

We shall expect to see Leo next, not the schoolboy graduating from the Roy schools but a man-doing a modern man's work in the world on a high plane of usefulness.

Jack Gallegos has a head of a 3-prong buck to show for his quota of deer this season. He had his deer located and got him as soon as the season opened.

Nobody has got shot by accident as yet this deer season but it is safer up on the mesa than down in the breaks now when so many hunters and near-hunters are roaming the rocks in search of horned deer.

Attorney J. B. Lusk is building a good residence on his lots on North Chicosa Street. Pete Gibson is the contractor and has erected a temporary building in which to make and dry the concrete blocks which are his new process of double wall reinforced with wires which creates a complete dead air space with no connections for moisture to get to the inner wall. This will be a decided addition to the list of good residences in town.

Mr. Howie and family, late of Mosquero, have moved to Roy and will live in the little red house owned by Mrs. F. A. Roy this winter. He has quite an interesting family. Mrs. Jim Galey is the eldest daughter.

Threshing beans is proving a hard graft this fall. The late rains caused a second growth in many cases and the frosts caught the green beans so that there are a lot of green vines, pods and leaves to handle which makes threshing difficult. The proposition of saving the dry brittle beans and still beating the green ones out of the pods and the additional trouble of having the "Wind" fouled with a lot of leaves powdered up and mixed with the rest is enough to give the threshers gray hairs. We are glad the editor stuck to his desk this time instead of surrendering to the lure of the bean threshing season.

Bean Day at Mills drew a crowd of 400 people and the Barbecue was a success. The sports were rather tame and the sale of Town Lots was not the success the promoters had hoped for, still, they sold some lots and as an advertising venture the event was a success.

Mrs. A. L. Collins who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Pelphrey, at French for some time came down Saturday accompanied by her sister, Miss Augusta Peterson, of Rockford, Ill. and visited this week with Mrs. Grace V. Ogden. Mrs. Collins will accompany her sister back to Rockford to spend the winter where the comforts and conveniences of a city home will be hers this winter and where two other daughters reside. They left Wednesday.

"Stein" Married

The following from the Albuquerque Herald tells it's own story to the friends of the groom in this vicinity - - -

"Miss Shirley Nutter of this city received word yesterday of the marriage of her brother, D. S. Nutter of Willard, N. M. to Miss Grace Cox of the same city. The wedding occurred October 6, 1917. The news came as quite a surprise to relative and friends.

The newly married couple will make their home in Willard, where Mr. Nutter is employed as bookkeeper for the Willard Mercantile Co.

Mr. Nutter is a son of J. N. Nutter and wife of Roy and was employed with the Wilson Co. at Mills until recently.

We trust his taste to choose the right bride and so congratulate him in his new relation.

Tom G. Kain, formerly with the Mora Abstract Company, and recently Deputy Game Warden at Santa Fe, is now Chief Deputy in County Clerk's office, succeeding Milnor A. Rudolph, who goes to war. Kain is competent and courteous and patrons of the office will find him a good man.

Floersheims loaded their first car of wheat at the Elevator Monday. It took two hours to fill a big car thru the spout and is so easy that the force don't know how it happened.

Mrs. Marie Martin remembers us this week with a years subscription. We have repeated this notice every year since we have known the S-A. and expect to repeat it many more times.

Stan Rychlewski's two daughters Lora and Mary are living in Roy now instead of driving five miles to school. They are rooming with the Bruce sisters in the T. M. Ogden residence.

Fred Fluhman is getting in every day with a load of beans and says he will have 110,000 lbs of beans. They are pulling and threshing them as fast as he hauls and it will take over two weeks yet to deliver them. That is \$11,000.00 for beans alone this year. Fred says he will buy more land and go into the business of raising beans.

R. R. and G. G. Leach are advertising a horse sale at the Roy Stock Yards for Nov. 3rd. They will sell a lot of horses, some cows and other property.

Sylvan Floersheim came down from Springer Saturday to attend a party and visit friends. He finds it not so easy to live away from Roy as he thought it would be.

Vernie Kenoyer and wife were guests at the parental, T. O. Scott, home Sunday and took advantage of the opportunity to attend Sunday School at Roy. They are cosy as can be in their home on the claim but find they need the S-A. to keep house with and also to keep track of their old friends in Roy.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends of Roy and community for the kindness shown us in our bereavement in the death of our husband and father, W. W. Wildman. We also extend our thanks to the I.O.O.F. Lodge for their beautiful floral offering.

Amanda E. Wildman
J. E. Wildman
D. E. Wildman

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

The Russian capital has been moved to Moscow.

Germans have full possession of Oesel island in Russia.

France repelled several attacks around St. Quentin.

The Norwegian steamer Themis has been sunk in the Mediterranean.

Seventy lives lost when U. S. transport Antilles was torpedoed and sunk.

Germany has sent forty divisions to aid Austria in the campaign against Italy.

American destroyer torpedoed by German submarine; one killed and five wounded.

Ten persons were killed and forty wounded in bombardment of Nancy by German aviators.

Friday German airships raided northeastern counties of England, but were driven off before reaching London.

Two hundred and fifty lives were lost when the steamer Medie was torpedoed Sept. 23 in the western Mediterranean.

The Petrograd government has authorized the exportation to the United States of all merchandise heretofore prohibited owing to the exigencies of war.

Petrograd announces that at least ninety German warships were engaged in the battle of Moon Sound, Oct. 17th and that German troops landed on Dago island.

In the naval engagement, in which the Russian warships were outclassed, the Slav battleship Slava was sunk, but nearly all the members of the crew were saved by the torpedo boats.

Two German torpedo boats have been destroyed while running through the mine field in Moon sound. The civil population already is evacuating Reval, one of the principal Russian ports of the Gulf of Finland.

The British and French artillery are still pounding the German positions before them in Belgium with the Germans answering the fire vigorously at various points, especially along the Menin road and at Zonnebeker.

Air fighting between French and German machines has been unusually intense in the past few days. Last week thirty-six German machines were driven down by the French, some of them destroyed and others badly damaged.

WESTERN

Over 3,000 telephone girls called on strike at San Francisco, Cal.

The heavy frost caused a jump of 35 cents in potato price at Duluth, Minn.

An egg census by the Chicago Butter and Egg Board revealed there are 2,114,528,040 eggs now confined in 400 storage houses, or twenty eggs for each person with 76,878,460 left over.

Sonora state troops have 800 Yaqui Indians and their families surrounded at Vican, a settlement on the Yaqui river, according to telegram received by Mexican consular officials at Douglas, Ariz.

When Rock Island train No. 5 left Kansas City Thursday night there was only one passenger in lower four. When the train passed through Ruleton, Kan., there were two; at Kanorado, near the Colorado line, there were three, and when Peconie Siding, Colo., was reached there were four passengers in the section. Mrs. J. C. Atkinson of Seattle, Wash., was the original occupant. The well known stork held her a triple visit en route.

WASHINGTON

The Japanese Parliamentary Mission was formally received by President Wilson at the White House.

American soldiers and the army civilian employes purchased more than \$2,000,000 of Liberty bonds up to October 19th.

The American transport Antilles, homeward bound, was torpedoed in the war zone Oct. 17th, and went down with a loss of about seventy lives.

Every one of the sixteen national army cantonments will have heating apparatus by Nov. 1, according to a statement issued by the War Department.

Gen. Bliss ends practice of commissioning officers from civil life and calling them into active service before actual need for their service ends.

A Mitchell Palmer of Swarthmore, Pa., former representative in Congress, was appointed alien property custodian under the trading with the enemy law.

Appointment of Jesse H. Jones, a Houston, Tex., business man, as director general of military relief of the American Red Cross, was announced by the Red Cross War Council.

FOREIGN

Diplomatic relations between Peru and Chile resumed.

British parliament reassembles after two months' recess.

Argentina will not break diplomatic relations with Germany at present.

A call to Mexico to join the allies was sounded in the chamber of deputies.

Chile is gratified with course of Peru in breaking off relations with Germany.

Samuel Skinner, Harvard graduate, was killed while flying on French battle front.

Reports received that British steamships Memphis and the Bostonian have been sunk.

England undertakes to reduce wheat consumption there to less than half of pre-war consumption.

American minister to Rumania makes many visits to Russian front exhorting Russians to fight.

Canadian milk dealers decide to petition government to stop exportation of milk and cream to the United States.

Gen. Gurko, former commander on the Russian northwestern front, has arrived in England with his wife on board a British steamship.

For the first time in twenty-four days some trains were running in Argentina, marking the government's successful step in combating the general strike.

The 3,000-ton Danish steamship Virginia, from a port of the United States for Montevideo, arrived at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, with her cargo afire.

British airmen in their recent attack on the Belgian town of Roulers caused the destruction of an arsenal in which was quartered a newly arrived German regiment.

Two German torpedoboats were sunk and two damaged, and one Russian torpedoboot sunk in an engagement Sunday in Soela sound, north of Oesel island.

The commander and sixteen sailors of German submarine U B23, who were interned with German refugees from the Kamerun near Alcala de Henares, northeast of Madrid, have escaped.

A Zurich dispatch to the Paris Matin says the old wound of former King Constantine of Greece has reopened and that an operation was performed in Zurich. His condition is said to be most grave.

Georgetown, Grand Cayman, British West Indies was visited by the most violent hurricane in its history on Sept. 24th. The property loss, exclusive of shipping, is estimated at \$300,000. Two lives were lost.

The family of Nicholas Romanoff, former Emperor of Russia, now procure its food supplies by the use of cards. The authorities in the Tobolsk district are using food cards and the Romanoffs must obtain their food the same as the other citizens.

The first annual Indian fair given at Black Rock by the Zuni Indians under the direction of R. J. Bauman, superintendent of the Indian school and agency, was an unqualified success.

H. Reynolds, chairman of the County Liberty Loan Association at East Las Vegas, received word that postmasters everywhere are authorized to cash United States government bond coupons.

Miss Evelyn Shuler, daughter of Dr. J. J. Shuler, mayor of Raton, has been elected librarian of the Raton Public Library, succeeding Miss Myrtle Cole, who will be married shortly and remove to Kansas.

According to an announcement made by Col. E. C. Abbott to the officers of the First New Mexico regiment, in Albuquerque, the regiment is to be broken up into units and assigned to machine gun work.

Columbus Day was generally observed in New Mexico.

Tom Insley, who was given a conditional pardon from the state penitentiary by Governor McDonald just before he retired from the executive office, has been granted a complete pardon by Governor Lindsey.

An unusually large number of applicants to practice medicine in New Mexico is being examined by the State Medical board, indicating that for the present New Mexico will not suffer from a dearth of medical advice despite the war.

Eduardo Alarcon, a prisoner in the county jail at East Las Vegas, escaped by climbing over the fence surrounding the prison yard, where he was at work. Sheriff Delgado and one of the jail guard succeeded in recapturing Alarcon in a deserted house.

The famous Woodford apple orchard in the Tesuque Valley, four miles north of Santa Fe, has produced an immense crop this year. Mr. Woodford and his men have been busy harvesting, and he figures on a total of 6,000 boxes of the finest apples ever picked in the county.

The Sisters of St. Joseph are carrying on a campaign at Silver City, having for its purpose the raising of \$25,000 to purchase the buildings and grounds occupied by the Academy of Our Sister of Lourdes, one of the oldest boarding and day schools in the state.

Roswell was picked as the scene of the 1918 annual convention of the New Mexico Wool Growers' Association at a special meeting of the association at Albuquerque. The convention will be held in March, the exact date to be fixed by the convention committee.

Increases in wages which ultimately will amount to \$8,000,000 a year were announced by the Curtiss Airplane Corporation of Buffalo, N. Y.

At Green Bay, Wis., six persons are believed to have been drowned when a government truck driven by Robert W. Henry of Chicago, went off a bridge into Fox river.

On account of the shortage of man power, due to war conditions, women soon will be installed as subway guards during the rush hours by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, it was announced in New York.

NEW MEXICO STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

March, 1918—Wool Growers' convention at Roswell.

New Mexico now has 606 lawyers. Many cattle are being marketed from Silver City.

A large increase is shown in bank deposits the past year.

Prohibitionists have opened headquarters at Santa Fe.

Otero county's quota of the second issue of Liberty bonds is \$52,668.

About 1,500 acres of wheat will be sown this fall in the Hope district.

Over 500 acres of tomatoes were grown in the Pecos Valley this season.

Chas. Easley, for many years a resident of New Mexico, died in Los Angeles.

The state Sunday schools and the Y. M. C. A. held a joint convention in Albuquerque.

Two amusement companies that will operate at Camp Cody, Deming, were incorporated.

Dr. H. O. Moore, of Pecos, Texas, has received a call to the Presbyterian pastorate at Alamogordo.

The second trial of Leopoldo Mason, charged with murder, will take place in Sandoval county.

Adj. Gen. James Baca has tendered his services to the War Department and is prepared to take up any work assigned him.

The permanent school funds of the State of New Mexico to the amount of \$381,300 were invested in the second Liberty loan.

A large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed the cowboy sports at Traction park in Albuquerque, during the patriotic week celebration.

Twenty men are now at work on the road to Whitewater power plant at Mogollon, and this road will be put in condition for heavy freight.

Corp. Hubert W. Johnson, in charge of the army recruiting station at Albuquerque, received word to reopen enlistments for the aviation corps.

The Torrance County Fair, which has been held at Willard annually for the past six years, closed in a blaze of glory with everybody satisfied.

The Townsend murder case, taken to Tucuman from Colfax county, has been appealed to the Supreme Court and bond fixed at \$12,500, which was given.

Twenty thousand dollars is the loss reported from a fire at Deming which destroyed the plant of the Empire Smelting and Refining Company, half of which is covered by insurance.

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CROPS IN NEW MEXICO

BIG INCREASE IN YIELD FORECAST IN OCTOBER REPORT.

Corn Production Placed at 8,590,000 Bushels, Compared with 2,625,000 Bushels Last Year.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Santa Fe.—A summary of the October crop report for the State of New Mexico and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau), U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

CORN, BUSHELS.

Crop. New Mexico United States. Oct. 1 forecast... 8,590,000 2,100,000,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 2,625,000 2,583,241,000

ALL WHEAT, BUSHELS. Preliminary est. 2,210,000 660,000,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 1,704,000 639,886,000

Preliminary est. 2,910,000 1,580,000,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 1,856,000 1,251,902,000

BARLEY, BUSHELS. Preliminary est. 202,000,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 180,927,000

POTATOES, BUSHELS. Oct. 1 forecast... 1,210,000 453,000,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 816,000 285,437,000

ALL HAY, TONS. Preliminary est. 324,000 92,000,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 382,000 109,786,000

APPLES (AGRICULTURAL CROP). Oct. 1 forecast... 237,000 58,900,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 119,000 67,415,000

OATS, BUSHELS. Oct. 1 forecast... 7,830,000

Production last year, Dec. est. 5,920,000

The first price given below is the average on Oct. 1 this year, and the second the average on Oct. 1 last year.

Wheat, cents per bushel... 125 200.6 128 136.3

Corn, cents per bushel... 190 175.1 92 82.3

Oats, cents per bushel... 66 62.2 50 44.5

Potatoes, cents per bushel... 225 122.1 120 112.0

Hay, dollars per ton... 15.30 14.29 11.90 10.36

Cotton, cents per pound... 23.3 15.5

Eggs, cents per dozen... 38 27.4 28 28.1

New Mexico Has Two Leper Families.

Silver City.—Investigation of two leprosy cases found in examination of Grant county men for the new national army, disclosed two Mexican families, ten members of which are afflicted with the disease. They were isolated by Dr. Sam Eckles, county health officer, and taken to El Paso, where they will be turned over to immigration authorities.

Lost Baby Hungry When Found.

Roswell.—After a search of two days and two nights, Laura Hedgecock, 3 1/2 years old, was found about five miles from her home in the foothills, forty-five miles west of here. Outside of being hungry, the child was none the worse for the experience. Five hundred men and 100 school children from Captain took part in the two days' search.

State Sheriffs Form Organization.

Albuquerque.—The sheriffs of about fifteen counties of the state, in convention here, formed an organization and elected temporary officers, as follows: C. A. Rector, Chaves county, temporary president and Lorenzo Delgado, San Miguel county, temporary secretary-treasurer.

State Land Brings Large Sum.

Santa Fe.—New Mexico's income from state lands for the present fiscal year reached a total of \$936,000, according to figures made public by State Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervien. Of this total \$630,977.32 had been paid into the state treasury.

Masons Buy Liberty Bonds.

Santa Fe.—Santa Fe Masons have returned from Las Cruces, where the grand lodge, grand commandery and grand chapter were in session and where Aztec Lodge No. 3 celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a banquet. The grand lodge decided to invest all of its funds in Liberty bonds, and also urged all subordinate lodges to do likewise. The following officers were elected: Grand master, Richard Thorne of Carlsbad; deputy grand master, A. D. Goldenberg, Tucuman; grand senior warden, Richard H. Hanna of Santa Fe; grand junior warden, Robert L. M. Ross of Las Vegas; grand treasurer, A. J. Meloy, Albuquerque; grand secretary, Alpheus A. Keen of Albuquerque, who has held that honor for many years.

Defido Trujillo Found Guilty.

Santa Fe.—A verdict of manslaughter was returned against Defido Trujillo, who was on trial for the killing of his first cousin, Timoteo Trujillo.

Killing Songbirds Proves Costly.

Albuquerque.—Henry Hains and Frank Thiehoff, charged by the Albuquerque Game Protective Association with killing songbirds, were tried, found guilty, and fined \$50 each and costs.

Father of Senator MacDonald Dead.

Magdalena.—Archibald A. MacDonald, father of Senator John MacDonald, died at his home in Kelly, aged 77 years.

FOUR ZEPPELINS FALL IN BATTLE

TWENTY-SEVEN SLAIN AND FIFTY-THREE HURT IN AIR RAID OVER LONDON.

GERMANS SINK 12 SHIPS

SEA TRAGEDY COST BRITISH 285 MEN, AND HUNDREDS LEFT TO SCRAMBLE FOR SHORE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Oct. 22.—Twenty-seven persons were killed and fifty-three injured in Friday night's Zeppelin raid.

Christiania.—Of twelve ships sailing in convoy from Norway to England and sunk by German cruisers, five were Norwegian, representing a total of 3,400 tons, two were Dutch Danish, two Swedish, one Belgian and two British destroyers.

Germany suffered little less than a disaster in the air when four and probably five Zeppelin airships, believed to be returning from a raid on England, were brought down in French territory by airplane and anti-aircraft gunfire.

The sea tragedy cost the British the lives of 135 officers and men on the destroyers, who were left to their fate by the German raiders, as were the crews of the sinking merchantmen. About 100 of the merchant sailors, however, are known to have reached the shore in boats or on British patrol craft. All but three of the trading ships were of Scandinavian nationality, most of them apparently being small vessels.

The story of Germany's reverse in the air began with the account of a raid on England Friday night. Reports soon began to be received, however, of Zeppelins being brought down in France. These were at first supposed to belong to an independent raiding fleet. Dispatches from France, however, declared them to be the raiders returning from England. They had appeared over French territory, it was stated, and were scattered to various parts of the country as the alarm went out and the French airmen rose in swarms to attack them.

The loss of four Zeppelins is admitted in an official statement received in Amsterdam from Berlin. An airship squadron, the statement says, attacked London, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham, Derby, Lowestoft, Hull, Grimsby and Norwich, England, with "special successes."

Petrograd.—The Russians have succeeded in getting all their ships except observation elements out of Moon sound without losses and in perfect order, according to an official communication issued by the Marine Department. The Germans have captured the islands of Finland and Schildau.

Berlin.—The Belgian post of Ostend, which is a submarine base of the Germans on the North sea, has been bombarded from the sea, it was announced by the German war office, houses in the town being damaged.

The Italians and the Austrians are in a deadly struggle in the Trentino, with both sides piling up heavy losses, say the latest dispatches.

The London war office announces that 150 persons in addition to the 135 lost on the two British destroyers, were killed when two German raiders sank eleven ships in the North sea.

Washington.—Heavily increased destroyer convoys for American troop-carrying transports will be provided as a result of America's first serious war loss, the sinking of the Antilles, with the death of seventy Americans aboard.

Shipyards Strike Declared Off.

Portland, Ore.—The shipyard strike in the Portland district was officially declared off, a majority of the union involved having voted to return to work. The federal labor adjustment board left for San Francisco.

Two Convicted of Race Rioting.

Bellefonte, Ill.—After being out twenty-four hours a jury in the Circuit Court here found John Dow and Charles Hanna guilty of the murder of William Keyser, a merchant, during the East St. Louis race riots.

Russians Fight to Save Country.

Petrograd.—Premier Kerensky on opening the Russian preliminary parliament in the Marinsky place, made a ringing speech in which he said: "Russia wants peace by right, but we never will bow our heads to force."

To Try Villisca Ax Slayer Again.

Red Oak, Iowa.—The Rev. Lyn Q. J. Kelly, who is in the county jail here, probably will be put on trial a second time for the Villisca ax slayings in 1912, within three weeks. The first trial ended in a disagreement of the jury.

Waco Made "Dry" by Texas Voters.

Waco, Tex.—Anti-prohibition leaders conceded that McLennan county, including the city of Waco, went "dry" by about 1,600 votes.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE RETURNED BY YOUR DRUGGIST if this remedy does not promptly relieve every case of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

In either form (Cigarettes, Pipe Mixture or Powder) Asthmador gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable. After having tried every other means of relief in vain, sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money-Back" guarantee offer as though purchasing from their own regular druggist. They are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any other preparation which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

No Great Loss.

"Why, ma'am," said Private Soggers, "the roar of them big guns was so fierce in the trenches we couldn't hear ourselves think."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the interested old lady. "That must have been terrible. Still, I understand your officers are put there to do your thinking for you."

WOMEN SUFFERERS NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness and may be dependent and irritable.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, restores health to the kidneys and is just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

LLAMAS MUST BE HUMORED

Will Not Endure Force or Threats—When Being Loaded They Are Caresed by Drivers.

The South American llama will bear neither beating nor ill-treatment. The animals go in troops, an Indian walking a long distance ahead. If the llamas are tired they stop, and the Indian stops also. If the delay be too great the Indian, becoming uneasy toward sunset, after all due precaution, resolves on supplicating the beasts to resume their journey. He stands about 50 or 60 paces off, in an attitude of humility, waving his hand coaxingly toward them, looks at them with tenderness, and at the same time, in the softest tones, reiterates, "Te, te, te." If

BIG CONTRACTOR INDORSES TANLAC

Robert Schultze Was Tortured
With Rheumatism for Two
Long Years He Says.

COULDN'T WORK AN HOUR

"I Have As Much Vim and Energy As
I Ever Had and Can Work
All Day—Gained
Ten Pounds.

Robert Schultze of 818 West Poplar street, San Antonio, Texas, who has been a resident of that city for fifty years and a contractor and builder for twenty-five years, made a remarkable statement regarding his experience with Tanlac recently.

"About two years ago," said Mr. Schultze, "rheumatism got hold of me and all the energy I had seemed to leave me. I suffered torture, especially in my shoulders and knee joints and I couldn't work an hour without my shoulders giving out completely. I had become irritable and unstrung as a man can be and nothing seemed to do me any good.

"Finally after seeing the fine results of Tanlac in the case of some of my relatives, I began using it and I am entirely free from all pain and symptoms of the rheumatism and I'm glad to say that my grouchy, irritable feelings are gone too. I have gained ten pounds and this strikes me as being mighty fine for one of my age. I have as much vim and energy now as I ever had and I can work all day long. Altogether I'm simply feeling fine."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Activity of Russian Women.

As Russia was the first country where women were given control over their inherited property, and as Petrograd has had for some years the largest medical college for women in Europe, it is not strange that women have taken such an active part in the military campaigns. In all the revolutionary movements the women students have been made dangerous perhaps, to the government, than the men. It is believed that the majority of the women amazons are evolutionists and that their military experience was sought for the opportunity it gave them to spread their doctrine.

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

KING LEWANIKA'S STATE BOAT

Royal Craft Is 100 Feet Long, Carries
Monster Elephant Emblem, Court
Jester and Musicians.

"While traveling in Rhodesia," writes a contributor in the Wide World Magazine, "I managed to get a glimpse of King Lewanika's state barge. The chief of the Barotse is a fine fellow, but I was much amused one afternoon to see him going out for a row attired in a top hat and a gaudy dressing gown.

"Soon after the rains commence the Barotse valley is flooded and natives migrate to the sandy belt some miles away for the season. The king always makes the trip in the royal barge, an enormous craft about 100 feet long. In the center are two compartments, both covered in, one being the living room and the other the sleeping quarters. On the roof of one of these compartments is erected a monster elephant, as a sort of kingly emblem, while on the other stands the court jester, who, on this occasion, amused the populace by pretending to hunt and shoot the elephant. A band of 20 musicians were accommodated on the barge, in addition to whom there were 50 or 60 paddlers and a host of ballers, for the barge was by no means water-tight. To the accompaniment of weird music and barbaric song the huge craft was propelled along on its journey, the return voyage taking place four or five months later."

A National Blessing.

According to Dr. R. F. Griggs, who has just come back from Katmai, the latest "largest volcano," its 1912 eruption will be the last for thousands of years. Wouldn't it be a comfort if some explosive human beings would blow off once and shut up for a like period?—New York Sun.

Milwaukee merchants will cut down free deliveries of merchandise.

WHEATLESS MEALS!

DON'T BOTHER
ME—SAYS Bobby

JUST TRY
POST
TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER!

OCT. 28 DAY OF PRAYER

FOR SUCCESS OF AMERICAN
ARMS IN THE WAR.

President Wilson Issues Proclamation
in Accordance With Resolution
Passed by Congress.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—President Wilson by proclamation declared Sunday, Oct. 28, as a day of prayer for the success of the American arms in the war, in accordance with the recent resolution of Congress. The President's proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, The Congress of the United States by a concurrent resolution adopted on the 4th day of the present month of October, in view of the entrance of our nation into the vast and awful war which now afflicts the greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day upon which our people should be called upon to offer concerted prayer to Almighty God for His divine aid in the success of our arms; and

"Whereas, It behooves a great free people, nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right; a nation which has sought from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which inspired it in the exercise of its liberties, to turn always to the Supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet praying for His aid and succor in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion and, through the divine blessing, set at last upon enduring foundations for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the Congress, do appoint Oct. 28, being the last Sunday of the present month, as a day of supplication and prayer for all the people of the nation, honestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day, according to their several faiths in solemn prayer, that God's blessings may rest upon the high task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts be blessed with high achievement."

CHANGES IN DRAFTING SYSTEM. Nine Million Remaining Registrants Will Be Divided into Five Classes.

Washington.—A sweeping change in the machinery of the selective draft, based on division of the 9,000,000 remaining registrants into five classes in order of their eligibility for military service, was announced by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Details of the plan, which has been approved by President Wilson, are not disclosed. It is calculated, however, to do away with virtually all the complicated machinery of the first draft. The plan was worked out at conferences with local and district board officials and approved by the various state authorities.

Its chief features are that every registered man will know his exact position and be able to arrange his affairs accordingly and that no man deemed necessary in any important industry or needed at home to support his family will be called to the colors unless the military situation is desperate.

Mexico Drops Foreign Soldiers.

Mexico City.—The department of war has issued stringent orders to discharge from the army all men and officers not Mexicans by birth.

FOODS 80 PER CENT HIGHER.

Sugar Prices in England Have Been
Trebled.

Ottawa, Ont.—Beef and mutton in England now exceed their pre-war prices by 18 pence per pound, says a report published in the government Labor Gazette. Butter and bacon are now double their pre-war level. Milk is 78 per cent higher than in July, 1914. These figures and the following table of per cent increases since the war are contained in a London dispatch to the Ottawa agency of Reuters' limited:

Beef, nearly 100; mutton, 97; imported beef, 132; imported mutton, 153; bacon, 110; fish, 150; sugar, 190; butter, 99; cheese, 91; eggs, 160.

In the cost of all items usually entering into the working class family, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, the increase has been nearly 80 per cent, allowing 5 per cent for the advances due to increased taxation.

Brig. Gen. Burton Dies.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Brig. Gen. George H. Burton, U. S. A., retired, died here after a long illness.

Yaqui Outlaws to Seize Supplies.

Douglas, Ariz.—A force of 1,500 Yaqui Indians in the mountains near Concho, east of Cuppas, Sonora, awaiting the arrival of a party of 150 Indians from the border with a supply of arms and ammunition, according to an American mining man who reached Douglas from that section late Saturday. He said that about 400 Yaquis in the army of Gen. P. Elias Calles, governor of Sonora, had deserted and are on their way to join the force in the mountains.

Food

will win the war

He who wastes
a crust of bread
prolongs the war

don't waste it!

STIRS HATRED IN ALSACE-LORRAINE

German Misrule on Conquered
Provinces Fosters Pro-
French Spirit.

DRASTIC MEASURES ADOPTED

Newspapers Held to Most Severe Code
of Laws—Cartoonists Arouse Fury
of Berlin Officials and Are
Thrown Into Prison.

Washington.—Observers are studying with increased interest the political history of Alsace-Lorraine. The course of this Reichland's history is recognized as one of the most significant in the story of the world. Through a multitude of other causes of the holocaust in Europe, the case of Alsace-Lorraine presents itself with a growing significance. It is here that Prussia initiated her grand mistake and, through the forcible cession of this state, engineered the hatreds and "Welt-Politik" for which she is paying now with all that humankind hold most dear and precious.

In 1872, when the German confederation was formed, this booty land was considered as a prize of the confederation as a whole, with the regulative powers vested in the king of Prussia. The state was permitted to send delegates to the reichstag, but could not be represented in the bundesrat, the real power in governmental Germany. With the usual astuteness of German officialdom, the assimilation of the people was hurried, and hurried by most unwise and impossible measures. The idea seems to have been that an assimilation could take place in one, or, at the most, two generations, and that it could be effected while the people paid Prussian taxes and were not granted representation in the laying of said taxes. As a necessary vent to human nature, the result was the failure of Prussian police methods all during the first thirty years of the occupation. What happened after that in Metz, Colmer, Strassbourg and Mulhouse we shall see.

Prussian Misrule.
The year 1910 marks the new period of Prussian misrule. The use of French was stringently forbidden on tombstones, in courts of justice, in the schools and in public gatherings. Indeed, severe punishment has been meted out for the use of the French language in certain private and semi-private gatherings.

German immigrants shipped into the Reichsland bred children, only to have them take sides with the indigenous population in their clamor for annexation to Germany on an equal basis with the other German states. This latter point, contrary to general belief, was actually just what the Alsatians agitated for. French culture and ideals began to have their effect when all importunities and pleadings for a relaxation of Prussian oppressive methods and a representation in the government failed.

Prussian rule remained inflexible. Guarantees and alterations were promised and seemingly complied with, only to have the people discover, when the smoke of Prussian bland duplicity cleared away, that they were bound more helplessly than ever.

In the spring of 1912 the Prussians further showed their disapproval of the agitation engendered by attempting to ruin the Alsatian factories at Grafenstaden, near Strassbourg, by withdrawing all orders for locomotives for the Prussian railways.

In the month of May, in this same year, the popular indignation, already inflamed, was fanned to fever heat by the remarks of the German emperor to the mayor of Strassbourg, during an imperial visit to the city. He is reported to have said:

"Listen. Up to here you have only known the good side of me. Things cannot continue as they are. If this situation lasts, we will suppress your 'constitution' and annex you to Prussia."

Alsatian newspapers were held to a narrow course by a most severe code of laws, but suspensions were taking place every day. To be profitable, a journal could do naught else but sup-

port the Berlin policies. A school of cartoonists came to the fore, and, by a series of caustic and meaning cartoons, indicted Berlin till the officials in their fury, began placing prison sentences indiscriminately among cartoonists and journalists.

And so, France, who had represented to the heroes of 1793 the beau-ideal of democracy, came gradually to the fore as the influence in Alsace-Lorraine. Her culture, her ideals and her citizenship became valued dreams of loyal Alsatians. But far off dreams they seemed; and the Alsatians, in their growing love for the republic, could not harbor the thought that France should suffer the throes of a war with remorseless Prussia for their sake. But the war was coming, and to Alsatians it means as all observers agree, a reunion with France.

But, queer enough, the world begins to see that the treaty of Frankfurt was the germ of the present holocaust, and that it leads to the utter destruction of Prussian autocracy and world autocracy—that Alsace-Lorraine had been picked to bear the cross—to suffer that the world might be relieved from the burden on the shoulders of all humans, from Herod down to Wilhelm.

BROTHERS KNIT FOR BROTHER IN FRANCE

Columbus, O.—Lieut. Col. Charles Gates Dawes, the Chicago banker who is serving with the United States engineers somewhere in France, is going to have a sweater and also a scarf provided his brothers do not drop to many stitches.

For several weeks tales have been drifting around of a man seen knitting industriously. In Pullman smoking compartments, on Atlantic City hotel verandas, in taxicabs, etc. In a train going out of Columbus one night recently he was identified as former Congressman Beman Gates Dawes of Ohio, a brother of the Chicago banker.

Beman knits and knits the while he discusses oil and electric railways, in which he is interested, with his fellow passengers in the smoking compartment.

"Darn it, there I've dropped another stitch," Beman exclaimed, as he pointed an argument on all prices. "Well, brother Charley won't mind another hole in this sweater. If I can keep out or arguments on the state of the union I reckon I ought to finish my knitting in about nine months."

Beman also contributed the information that Rufus Dawes of Chicago is knitting a scarf for brother Charley.

"Mother taught all of us boys to knit," Beman said, "and this is certainly the time for all good knitters to come to the aid of their country."

UNWASHED REIGN IN PARIS

Hot Baths a Luxury—Cleanliness Is
Uncommon in the French
Capital.

Paris.—Parisians were never prone to indulge in hot baths—indeed, the criticism of first visitors to Paris was often most loudly voiced in connection with the primitive facilities found in Paris apartments and many hotels. Yet they were, as a rule, always clean and neat and took pride in their personal appearance.

Whether it is due to the war directing their thoughts to higher things or to the municipal edict that decrees water shall be heated only Saturdays and Sundays, the fact remains that the Parisian today is rather contemptuous of the old adage that "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

This is particularly noticeable in the subway, where all classes of the city's population can be observed. The proportion of unkempt, dusty, unwashed persons with doubtfully clean ears and black-rimmed fingernails is very large.

GROW FAT ON WAR BREAD

Men, Women and Children Seen on
Streets Seem to Be Better Nour-
ished Than Ever.

London.—The English appear to be growing fat on war bread. An English newspaper publishes the following: "Although I hate it," writes a correspondent in Surrey, "war bread seems to fatten me, and my weight has increased by several pounds. Yet I am eating not much more than half the bread I used to eat before the war, and also less of other foods.

A doctor explained that this may be quite true. "Anyone who keeps his eyes open in the streets will notice that men, women and children are clearly better nourished than ever. No doubt," he said, "there is a good deal of indigestion from bad bread, but even people who digest it badly, and dislike it, too, grow fatter and physically stronger. This is especially noticeable in spare men of middle age. Possibly the explanation is that we were eating more bread before than we could digest. Perhaps, too, the mixture of grains in bread is proving more nourishing than the pure wheaten loaf; the stomach likes variety, and the people who do the best intellectual work are those who feed on all available foodstuffs."

400-YEAR-OLD CLOCK STOPS

Famous Timepiece in Hampton Court
Palace, London, Last Repaired
in 1880.

London.—The celebrated clock of Hampton court palace that was provided with a dial to give astronomical changes but never did so, has stopped once more. It is believed to have been constructed by a German war back in 1540, but as a matter of fact history fails to record the name of its maker.

The celebrated clockmaker Vulliamy reconstructed it in 1790, but he gave up the astronomical dial portion on the ground that it never could have worked with the machinery provided, relegating that portion of the works to the store cupboard.

A Croynon firm of clockmakers set the whole thing going again in 1880, and it has run satisfactorily until now. Workmen are busy getting up the scaffolding necessary to reach the dial, and after a thorough cleaning and certain repairs to the dial it is expected to run for another quarter of a century with little attentions from time to time.

BEAT HIGH FOOD PRICES

Ad Club at Portland, Ore., Is Conduct-
ing Fresh Fish Market, Sell-
ing at Cost.

Portland, Ore.—Cutting the high cost of living in a practical manner is the task essayed by the Portland Ad club, which is conducting a fresh fish market here and selling sea food at cost. So popular is the market that the first day it opened three tons of fish were sold.

Sable fish, groupers, ling, cod and smelt are sold for five to seven cents a pound, while other fish markets are asking twelve to twenty cents for the same kinds of fish.

On the opening day a crowd of women, with market baskets, stood before the doors waiting for the first fish to be placed on sale. From that time on sales continued brisk, and the Ad club, co-operating with the city administration, has under way a plan for a permanent fish market where all kinds of sea food will be sold at actual cost.

The Ad club points out that if people eat fish the fishing industry will be promoted and other foods capable of being shipped long distances will be released to help win the war.

GROWS NEW "WOOL COTTON"

Product Is Easy to Pick and Immune
From the Dreaded Boll
Weevils.

Waycross, Ga.—The first "wool cotton" ever seen in Waycross was shown here by Ronn Meeks of Nichols. This cotton was grown by Dave Anderson on his farm near Nichols and has attracted a great deal of attention.

The cotton grows in from three to four locks to the boll and these locks measure about five or six inches in length. Expert cotton growers claim that one man can pick from 700 to 1,000 pounds per day of this variety.

The plant is very similar in appearance to the long staple and grows to be from five to six feet high—the fiber of the cotton, however, is short and looks very much like wool, hence its name.

It is claimed for this variety of cotton that it is practically immune from the boll weevil and in support of this it is claimed that not any trace of the boll weevil has been found in the small field of this variety grown by Mr. Anderson, while in the nearby fields of the regular variety the weevils were numerous.

Five Sons in Army.

Pittsburgh.—Testimony before the State Workmen's Compensation board brought out the fact that Mrs. Catherine Conlin, a widow of Homestead, has five sons in the new National army. Two other sons are under the draft age.

Dare Ended in Boy's Death.

Scranton, Pa.—While playing around railroad tracks, George Alexander, aged 12 years, was dared by playmates to climb a pole and touch an electric wire. On reaching the top he grasped a wire carrying 2,000 volts and his dead body fell to the ground.

INFORM PUBLIC OF RED CROSS WORK

Heads of American Relief Body
Undertake Extensive Tour
of the West.

TELL HOW MONEY IS SPENT

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of War
Council, and Harry D. Gibson,
General Manager, Make
Long Trip.

Washington.—At the request of the Red Cross war council, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the council, and Harry D. Gibson, general manager of the American Red Cross, have undertaken a tour through the West, in the course of which they will visit points at which division managers of the Red Cross have been stationed. The purpose of the trip is to meet with representatives of Red Cross chapters, also with those who have contributed to Red Cross funds and with the public generally. It is also the purpose of the war council to render an account of its stewardship, to interest the people in the work of the Red Cross and to let the public know just how the \$100,000,000 war fund is being utilized.

Beginning at St. Louis October 22, the schedule for the trip called for large meetings to be held successively at Denver, San Francisco, Seattle, Minneapolis, Chicago and Cleveland.

Purpose of the Trip.

In announcing the purpose of the trip, Mr. Davison authorized the following statement:

"With the division of the United States into thirteen districts, each headed by a successful business man serving this country through the Red Cross during the war, the Red Cross organization in this country is now complete. Also special Red Cross missions, made up of competent and sympathetic American citizens have now arrived and are at work on behalf of the American Red Cross in France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Roumania and Serbia.

"Collections to the war fund of the Red Cross up to October 1 amounted to \$64,424,232.90, of which \$6,269,566.57 has been refunded to chapters to provide for their own Red Cross activities. Up to that time the war council had appropriated from the war fund \$25,000,870.41. The Red Cross membership has just become more than four million. Included in that membership are hundreds of thousands of American women who are knitting, making surgical dressings and comfort kits. The Red Cross war council is seeking to render an account of its stewardship to the American people in the most effective manner possible. It is giving frequent announcements of its activities and every fact concerning the work of the Red Cross is available to everybody. We now wish to go a step farther and give a detailed account of our stewardship, as well as to advise with Red Cross workers and supporters throughout the country as to Red Cross policy and methods. We have felt that this could best be done by appearing face to face before audiences of representative citizens, telling the Red Cross story, answering questions, and ourselves gaining a more complete knowledge of public sentiment.

Would Inform Public.

"We are extremely anxious that the people at large should be fully informed as to the methods and policies adopted in handling the great fund with which the Red Cross war council has been entrusted and also that all policies and activities of the Red Cross should be in accord with a fully informed public sentiment. The purpose of this trip is not to solicit subscriptions or to take collections, although we expect to give to the American people the latest advice we have received as to conditions in France, Russia, Roumania, Italy and Serbia.

"Our reports indicate that the American Red Cross has an opportunity to lend a helping hand and to carry a practical message of cheer to suffering humanity such as no philanthropic undertaking in the history of the world has ever had before."

Accompanying Mr. Davison and Mr. Gibson on this trip is Rev. Robert Davis of Englewood, N. J., who has just returned from France, having gone to Paris with the American Red Cross commission in May.

Would Make Paper From Straw.

The manufacture of paper from the 4,500,000 tons of straw which must accrue from the planting of 3,000,000 more acres of land in England to wheat is advocated by farmers of the realm. Prior to the war England manufactured much paper, but, with the importation of foreign pulp stopped, the industry has lapsed. The board of agriculture of the island has been asked to act on the suggestion.

HERE AND THERE

Tolerance is a better proof of love than action.

For shipping perishable goods long distances a Russian has invented an artificial ice, made by freezing solutions of salt at various degrees of concentration.

A resident of Venezuela has applied for a patent in that country upon a new dry process for recovering tanning extracts from the fruit of the divi-divi plant.

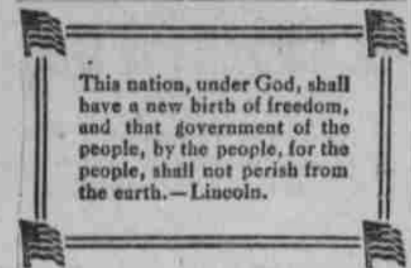
The Spanish-American

REGISTERED AUGUST 27, 1912.

IRVIN OGDEN, SP
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Roy, New Mexico.



This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

HERE'S TO OLD GLORY, GOD BLESS HER!

If anyone attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot.—John A. Dix.



Statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., of THE SPANISH AMERICAN published weekly at Roy, New Mexico. Publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager, and owner, Irvin Ogden, Sr., Roy, New Mexico. Mortgagees—Roy Trust and Savings Bank, Roy, N. M. Average circulation for past six months—600 copies per week. Signed: IRVIN OGDEN, Sr., Publisher. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of September 1917. (Seal) F. H. FOSTER, Justice of the Peace.

By the way, it would mean much to Roy if every public utility here would consider the accommodation of their customers in this respect. We have in mind a man who is protesting vigorously because he had to drive in 14 miles and tack for an hours work repairing a farm machine. The work was not done that day so he had to return the next, then some parts were carelessly left off and he had to return the next day for them driving 24 miles and losing three days time from his rush time in the crops besides getting his feed frosted, just because some one didn't care a D--. Some day someone will get into competition here and make us all be more considerate of the people who patronize the town.

George Wharton James, of Los Angeles, author of a number of widely read books dealing with Southwestern history, Indian life and travels, has come to the University of New Mexico to make his home for the coming winter, while writing a popular history of New Mexico. The work is to be the third of a series the first two of which, dealing with California and Arizona respectfully, have been completed and will be published soon by Paige and Company of Boston, Dr. James, with President Boyd of the University will go to Deming in the near future where both are to deliver lectures to the men in Camp Cody. Dr. James will speak on the southwestern Indians and President Boyd on the resources and opportunities for young men in New Mexico.

Tennis an Ancient Game. Tennis is as old as the hills, basically speaking, though it has undergone many changes for the better. It was played by the Greeks and Romans under the names of "sphairistikos" and "pala." As "patience" it is mentioned in the Arthurian romances and in the earlier records of the dark ages. In the fifteenth century it enjoyed great favor in France, and in England from the sixteenth century to the present time.

The Price of Cremonas. The advances in price of Cremonas violins within the past twenty years has been almost incredible. Violins which were in the hundreds at that time are now in the thousands, and the advance is going on steadily all the time. It is the masterpiece which have advanced the most, at the whole world seems to be clamoring for the greatest works of Stradivari and Guarneri, the two admitted greatest makers of the world.

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We have a full line of Cold Weather Goods Consisting of

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All these goods are New

A Car Load of Furniture

Just Arrived

Look these goods over, you will find the Prices Acceptable

Floersheim's

"The One Price House"

FOR SALE:— or will trade, for Good White-Face Heifers, 40 Mares, (Not Ponies) Write --- Calvin Jones, T3 pd. Tucumcari, N. M.

Exempt From Arrest. Members of the house of commons, in England, cannot be arrested for 40 days after every prorogation, or for 40 days before the next appointed meeting.

Great Men. Great men stand like solitary towers in the city of God.—Longfellow.

THE ROY TRADING Co.

While They Last

Best Quality No. 1 Sold Head CABBAGE \$2.75 per. Cwt.

Good, Solid-pack WINTER APPLES \$1.50 per Box.

Give us your Order NOW!

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The Busy Store. Why? "WE BUY YOUR PRODUCE"

AMENDED HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 19

Proposing the Amendment of Sections 12 and 25 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, Entitled "Judicial Department." Be It Resolved by the Legislatures of the State of New Mexico:

That Sections 12 and 25 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico be amended so that said sections respectively shall read as follows:

"Section 12. From and after the first day of January, 1918, the state shall be divided into nine judicial districts and a judge shall be chosen for each district by the qualified electors thereof at the election for representatives in Congress in the year 1918 and each sixth year thereafter. The terms of office of the district judges shall be six years."

1st, 1919, the state shall be divided "Sec. 25. From and after January into nine judicial districts, as follows:

First District—The counties of Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and San Juan.

Second District—The counties of Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval.

Third District—The counties of Dona Ana, Otero, Lincoln and Torrance.

Fourth District—The counties of San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe.

Fifth District—The counties of Chaves, Eddy and Lea.

Sixth District—The counties of Grant and Luna.

Seventh District—The counties of Socorro, Valencia and Sierra.

Eighth District—The counties of Colfax, Taos and Union.

Ninth District—The counties of De Baca, Curry, Quay and Roosevelt.

"In case of the creation of new counties the Legislature shall have power to attach them to any contiguous district for judicial purposes."

"All suits, indictments, matters and proceedings pending in the several district courts of the state, and all criminal offenses committed at or prior to the time this amendment goes into effect, shall proceed to determination and be prosecuted in the courts of the districts hereby established in like manner as if the districts had been so constituted at the time such suits, indictments, matters, proceedings and offenses were respectively commenced, found and committed."

"For the purpose of electing the judges for said districts this amendment shall be effective November 1st, 1918, and the judge for each district shall be chosen by the electors of the counties comprising the respective districts as herein designated."

For the Amendment—

Against the Amendment—

SOUR STOMACH

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and, in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

WIDEMANN'S PURE UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED GOAT MILK

The Incomparable Baby Food

The Perfect Food for Invalids

Widemann's Pure Unsweetened Evaporated Goat Milk is the most perfect food for infants and invalids. It is made from the finest milk and is perfectly adapted to the needs of the young and the feeble.

AT LEADING DRUGGISTS

Prepared by H. H. Widemann, San Francisco, Cal.

WIDEMANN'S GOAT MILK CO.

Physicians' Dispensary, San Francisco, Cal.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Try Pineapple Juice for Stomach Trouble

Pineapple juice is now scientifically recognized as having great medicinal value and when properly combined with pepsin and other ingredients the mixture is one of the finest things you can use for stomach trouble.

Let us tell you about the remarkable results that are being obtained through the use of NATOL PINEAPPLE PEPSIN COMPOUND, which we sell at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle with a "positive guarantee" of benefit or money back. All druggists also.

JACK P. MILLS
U. S. Commissioner

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Visiting Brothers always welcome.

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Wm. G. Johnson Sec'y.

Rebekah Degree

HARMONY LODGE No. 24
Meets 1st and 3rd. Friday
Evening each month
I. O. O. F. Hall
Grace W. Gibbs N. G.
Grace V. Ogden Sec'y.

Visiting Sisters welcome

Church Directory

UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL
Meets each Sunday at 10, A. M. at Christian Church. Your presence is necessary.

F. E. IVEY Supt

Y. P. S. C. E.
R. C. GRUNIG, President
MRS LILLIAN GRINER, Sec'y
Meets at the Christian Church, Roy, N. M., every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.
A cordial welcome extended to all visitors.

CATHOLIC
Mass once each month at the Catholic Church. Dates announced in advance.
Rev. Fr. CHATEAU,
Priest in charge.

Methodist Episcopal Church
SERVICES ON SOLANO CIRCUIT

1st & 3d Sundays at Liberty, 11 A. M. Solano 7.30 P. M.

2nd & 4th Sundays at Bradley 11 A. M. Mosquero 7.30 P. M.

R. L. MATTHEW, Pastor.

BAPTIST
Second Sunday in each month. Services 11 A. M., 7.30 P. M.

CHRISTIAN ROY
Service: 2d Sunday of each month at 11 a. m. 8.00 PM, 4th Sunday of each month at 11.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Communion service at the morning service.

PLEASANT VIEW
First Sunday each Month at 3, p.m.

MILLS
3rd Sunday at 11.00 a. m. 8PM.
O. W. HEARN, Pastor.

Pure Blood Poultry.
White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Is'and Reds, Black Minorcas, and Silver Campines. Buy your roosters while they are cheap.
Solano Poultry Farm, Solano, N. Mex.

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Dr. H. S. Murdoch, -Dentist-

of Springer, N. M., will be in Roy

SOON

Kitchell Block

to attend the Dental needs of this community.

GROUP

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised.

J. B. LUSK
Attorney at Law
Prompt and Careful Attention
Gives all Business Entrusted to me
ROY NEW MEXICO

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Then you will have a PUBLIC SALE.

There's only one REAL Auctioneer in the Country, That's -

Col F. O. WHITE
His address is MILLS N.
You can have SALE BILLS printed and make dates at the Spanish-American Office, Roy, New Mexico.

I can loan you money on your final receipt as easy as on your patent or warranty deed and your mortgage need not bear but 6 percent interest. Come in and let us talk to you about your loan.
J. E. Wildman, Loan and Insurance Agency, Office at residence north end Chicosa St, Roy, N. M.

Plenty of money to loan on real estate, 9 percent - long time.
J. L. Hayes Real Estate Co.

MILK COWS—for sale, fresh—
W. H. GUTHMAN,
Roy, N. M.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE MOST RELIABLE

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico, Oct. 16, 1917

Notice is hereby given that George C Lamb of Roy N. M. who on April 16 1914 made HE No. 017761 for SW1-SW4, Sec 27 W1-NW1, SE4-NW1, E4 SW1, W1-SE4 Sec 34 Twp 20N Rng 25E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three Year proof to establish claim to the land described, before F H Foster U S Com'r at Roy, N. M. on the 25th day of Nov. 1917

Claimant names as witnesses:
Earl Cable John Diggins
Webb Kidd Geo. H. Ray

All of Roy, New Mexico.
PAZ VALVERDE,
11-24 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico, Oct. 17 1917

Notice is hereby given that Fred Sisson of Roy N. M. who on July 20 1914 made H E No 018120 for SE1-NE4, NE1-SE4 Sec. 22 and SW1-NW1, NW1-SW, E4-NW1 Section 23 Township 19N Range 26E NMP Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before F H Foster U S Commissioner office at Roy, N. M., on Dec. 15th 1917

Claimant names as witnesses:
W. H. Guthman Clarence Lefler
H. M. West Jack Smith

All of Roy, New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico Oct. 17 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Walter Hill of Mosquero New Mex, who on July 23rd 1913 made H. E. Nos. 015538 and 015571 for SE4; Lots 5, 6 Sec 6, Lots 1, 2 S. 7 T. 18N. R. 28E. N.M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before F H Foster U S Commissioner at his office at Roy, N. M on Dec 14 1917

Claimant names as witnesses:
George Perry of Solano N. M.
J. M. Cordell L. N. Deweese
Andres Trujillo of Mosquero N. M.

PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

Where the Sexes Differ.
When trouble comes hobbling along, a woman gives way to a flood of tears—but a man proceeds to tint the atmosphere blue.

**Gilt-Edged--Patriotic,
Liberal Returns
United States Government War Loan
BONDS**

There are three great Duties facing every American Today--
To PRODUCE More than ever before.
To WASTE Nothing.
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For all the years you have been living free in America, don't you feel you owe something? Then lend her money! You gain—America gains, and you keep your freedom.

This Bank offers its service free in handling all details of your subscription to this second great war loan.

Subscribe NOW!

**ROY TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
ROY, NEW MEX.**

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico, Sept. 17, 1917

Notice is hereby given that Samuel R. Cockrell of Roy, N. M. who on Sept. 9, 1914 made H. E. No. 013441 for NW 1/4 Sec. 11, Twp. 21N. Rng. 28E. N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land described, before F. H. Foster, U. S. Commissioner at Roy, N. M., on the 20th day of Nov. 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
B. C. Jordan Paul F. Roebler
Robert L. Gambrel Walter Schneider
All of Roy New Mexico

PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

9-29 10-27

NO TRESPASSING

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass on my ranch and Range Lands in the breaks of La Cinta Canyon.

Deer hunters are especially unwelcome and dangerous to cattle. There is no land in this vicinity not in private ownership.

Trespassers and Hunters will be arrested if found on these lands.

M. L. pd. P. J. LAUMBACH, Owner.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico, Sept. 17, 1917

Notice is hereby given that Max Cruz of Albert New Mexico who on Sept. 11, 1914, made H. E. No. 013455 for W 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 14 and W 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 23 Twp. 21N. Rng. 28E. N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Willeox U. S. Com. at Roy, N. M. on the 22nd day of Nov. 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Edwardo Sandoval Evaristo Lucero
Antonio Delgado Encarnacion Lucero
All of Albert New Mexico.

PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

10-27

The Government needs Farmers as well as Fighters. Two million three hundred thousand Acres of Oregon & California Railroad Co. Grant Lands, Title reverted in United States. To be opened for homesteads and sale. Containing some of best land left in United States. Large Copyrighted Map, showing land by sections and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature etc., Postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co. Portland, Oregon. 10-1

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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Repair Work Expert Mechanics GASOLINE STA.

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ROY, New Mex.



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Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines

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Mora, New Mexico

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Titles to Lands in the Mora Grant are being straightened out and we are also prepared to furnish Abstracts on these Lands.

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Solano, Mosquero, Mills, Abbott, Taylor Springs and intermediate points. Rural-Community Lines connected. Roy City Exchange, Efficient Service.

J. E. Gilstrap, Mgr.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mex., Sept. 24, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that James M. Gordon of Roy, N. M. who on Nov. 22, 1913 made H. E. No. 017133 for SE 1/4 Sec. 21 Twp. 21N. Rng. 27E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before F. H. Foster U. S. Commissioner at his office in Roy, New Mexico, on Nov. 24, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ben Stewart Joseph Wright
L. A. Cannon Ocie Cannon

All of Roy New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

11-3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, New Mexico, Sept. 14, 1917

Notice is hereby given that Petrolino Trujillo of David New Mex. who, on July, 21 1914 made H. E. No. 018138 for S 1/4 NW 1/4 S 1/4 NE 1/4 N 1/4 SW 1/4 N 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 11 Twp. 17N. Range 29E. New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the Land above described before W. H. Willeox U. S. Commissioner at Roy New Mexico on Nov. 10 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Juan J. Montano Vicente Montez
of David New Mexico
Juan T. Montano Eusebio Montano
of Albert N. M.

PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

9-22 10-20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M. Sept. 4 1917

Notice is hereby given that Antonio Jose Lovato de Haven NM. who on Sept 27 1912 made H. E. No. 015043 for Lots 5, 6, 7 Sec. 6 Lot 1 Section 7 Twp. 19N Rng. 31E. NM PM has filed notice of intention to make Five year final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register & Receiver U. S. Land Office Clayton N. M. on the 23rd day of Oct. 1917.

claimant names as witnesses:
Nicolas Lovato Manuel Lovato
Of De Haven N. Mex.
Adan Garcia Juan Roybal
of Bueyeros N. Mex.

PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

10-20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton New Mexico, Sept. 4, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that Julian Aragon of Bueyeros N. M. who on Nov 2 1910 & Aug 19 1914 made HE Nos. 012353 and 012283 for S 1/4 Section 15 Township 21 S Range 31E N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Register & Receiver Clayton N. M. 16th day of Nov 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Francisquito Garcia Tobias Cruz
Deciderio Lujan Alejandro Garcia
All of Bueyeros N. M.

PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

1-20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mex., pt. 14, 1917

Notice is hereby given that Jay M. Finch of Roy, New Mexico who on June 12 1913 made H. E. No. 016245 for SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 Sec. 19 Twp. 18N Rng. 26E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year final proof to establish claim to the land above described before F. H. Foster, U. S. Com. at Roy N. M. on the 14th day of Nov 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Leopoldo Andradra N. M. Baker
Maud Esta Andradra Alex Arnold

All of Roy New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

10-20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton N. M. Sept. 14 1917

Notice is hereby given that Harry H. Wortman of Roy N. M. who on June 11, & Nov 21 1913, made H. E. Nos. 016150 & 016689 for the NE 1/4 Sec. 28 and NW 1/4 Section, 28 Township 21N Range 27E N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make Three Years Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before F. H. Foster, U. S. Commissioner at Roy N. M., on the 9th day of Nov 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ben Stewart J. H. Mitchell
H. C. Mitchell L. A. Brown

All of Roy, New Mexico.
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

10-20

Love of Country.
He who loves not his country can love nothing.—Byron.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton New Mexico Oct. 9, 1917

Notice is hereby given that Adelina N. Vigil formerly Adelina Martinez of Roy N. M. who on May 23, 1913 made HE No. 015777 for NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 31 W 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 33 Township 19 north range 26 east N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Willeox, U. S. Comr. at Roy, N. M. on the 11th day of Dec. 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Vidal Martinez Epifanio Flores
Juan Pablo Cordova Pablo Vigil
All of Roy New Mexico.
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

11-17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico Oct. 9 1917

Notice is hereby given that Moises Vialpando de Mosquero, N. M. who on Jan. 6 1914 made H. E. No. 017382 for N 1/4 NE 1/4 N 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 25 Township 18N Range 29E N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before F. H. Foster, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Roy, N. M. on Dec. 4 1917

Claimant names as witnesses:
Francisco Cruz Francisco Garcia
Jose Garcia y Chavez Gregorio Garcia

All of Mosquero New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

11-17

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24
To Amend Section 1 of Article VIII of the State Constitution Relative to Taxation and Revenue.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:
That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 1 of Article VIII of the State Constitution so as to read as follows:
Section 1. Taxes levied upon tangible property shall be in proportion to the value thereof, and taxes shall be equal and uniform upon all subjects of taxation of the same class.

No county, city, town, village or school district shall in any year make tax levies which, will in the aggregate produce an amount more than five per cent, in excess of the amount produced by tax levies therein during the year preceding, except as hereinafter provided.

In case the amount desired to be produced by tax levies is more than five per cent greater than the amount produced in the year preceding, such fact shall be set forth in the form of a special request and filed with the State Tax Commission. In case the State Tax Commission approves such proposed increase it shall specifically authorize the same; if it disapprove, it shall so state with its reasons therefor, and its decision shall be final.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That after the submission and approval by the electors of this state, the provisions hereof shall take effect on January 1, 1918.

For the Amendment—
Against the Amendment—

PROPOSED PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

Committee Substitute for Senate Joint Resolutions Numbers Two and Three.

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico by Adding Thereto Another Article, the Same to Be Numbered XXIII.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:
That the Constitution of the State of New Mexico be and it is hereby amended by adding thereto a new article to be numbered and designated as Article XXIII, Intoxicating Liquors, as follows:

ARTICLE XXIII
Intoxicating Liquors

Section 1. From and after the first day of October, A. D. nineteen hundred and eighteen, no person, association or corporation, shall, within this state, manufacture for sale, barter or gift, any ardent spirits, ale, beer, alcohol, wine or liquor of any kind whatsoever containing alcohol; and no person, association, or corporation shall import into this state any of such liquors or beverages for sale, barter or gift; and no person, association or corporation, shall, within this state, sell, or barter, or keep for sale or barter any of such liquors or beverages, or offer any of such liquors or beverages for sale, barter or trade; PROVIDED, nothing in this section shall be held to apply to denatured or wood alcohol, or grain alcohol when intended and used for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes only, or to wine, when intended and used for sacramental purposes only.

Sec. 2. Until otherwise provided by law, any person violating any of the provisions of section one (1) of this article, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and upon conviction for a second and subsequent violation of said section such person shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail, or state penitentiary for a term of not less than three months nor more than one year.

For the Amendment—
Against the Amendment—

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

Good Advice.
Speak of your happiness to the man who is less happy than you are after you have done something to make him happier than he is.—Exchange.

Laughing at Troubles.
"Troubles," said Uncle Eben, "kin be laughed at. But a right kind of man don't take no such liberties wif 'em unless dey is strictly his own."—Washington Star.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mex., Sept. 24 1917

Notice is hereby given that Filomena Belarda of Albert, N. M. who on Aug. 23, 1912 made H. E. No. 014998 for Lots 3 and 4 and S 1/4 NW 1/4 Section, 5 Township 20S. Range 29E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before W. H. Willeox U. S. Comr. at Roy, New Mexico, on Nov. 23, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Juan Pedro Martinez Gabriel Martinez
Simona Arguello Victoriano Arguello

All of Albert New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

11-3

Robert Hearn came home Monday from his long trip east. His mother and sister remained at Tucumcari for a visit with friends there another day or two.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M. Sept. 14 1917

Notice is hereby given that Eduardo Deschamps of Albert New Mex. who on July 24 1913 made H. E. No. 016724 for the S 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 34 S 1/4 SW 1/4 and SE 1/4 S 35 T 20N. R. 28E. N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Willeox U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Roy N. M. on the 10th day of Nov. 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jose E. Arguello Juan D. Arguello
J. R. Lopez All three of Albert
Nasario Baca of Roy N. M.

PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

10-20

Checking the Dentist.
The next time we get a bill from our dentist, whom we esteem fully as highly as we possibly could esteem any dentist, we are going to send it back with a request that he itemize it, showing how much of the time we are charged with was devoted to work and how much to conversation.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico Sept. 14, 1917

Notice is hereby given that Victoria Gutierrez of Solano N. M. who on April 16 1914 made HE No. 017741 for S 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 14 N 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 15 Township, 18N. Range 27E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Jack P. Mills U. S. Commissioner at Solano, N. M. on Nov. 10 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
A. G. Trujillo Faustina Gutierrez
T. E. Bowman J. S. Horton

All of Solano N. M.,
Paz Valverde, Register.

10-20

True.
"This thing of being so much in love that you can't eat," observed the man who knows, "is not infrequently caused by the high price of flowers and theater tickets."—Widow.

Natural Coquetry.
"What are they going to do with all the schools after all the children grow up and go to work?" asked six-year-old Teddy.

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By REX BEACH

Author of "The Spotted," "The Iron Trail," "The Silver Horde," Etc.

Copyright by Harper & Brothers CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"Heaven knows! Out in the barn or under the house." Taking advantage of the dressmaker's momentary absence from the room, Paloma continued in a whisper: "I wish you'd talk to dad and see what you make of him. He's absolutely queer. Mrs. Strange seems to have a peculiar effect on him. Why, it's almost as if—"

"What?" "Well, I suppose I'm foolish, but—I'm beginning to believe in spells. You know, Mrs. Strange's husband is a sort of—necromancer."

"How silly!" "There was no further opportunity for words, as the woman reappeared at that instant; but a little later Alaire went in search of Blaze, still considerably mystified. As she neared the farm buildings, she glimpsed a man's figure hastily disappearing into the barn. The figure bore a suspicious resemblance to Blaze Jones, yet when she followed, he was nowhere to be seen."

"Mr. Jones!" Alaire called. She repeated Blaze's name several times; then something stirred. The door of a harness closet opened cautiously, and out of the blackness peered Paloma's father. He looked more owl than ever behind his big, gold-rimmed spectacles. "What in the world are you doing in there?" she cried.

Blaze emerged, blinking. He was dusty and perspiring. "Hello, Miz Austin!" he saluted her with a poor assumption of breeziness. "I was fixin' some harness, but I'm right glad to see you."

Alaire regarded him quizzically. "What made you hide?" she asked. "Hide? Who, me?"

"I saw you dodge in here like a gopher." "Blaze confessed: "I reckon I've got the willies. Every woman I see looks like that dressmaker."

"Paloma was telling me about you. Why do you hate her so?" "I don't know 's I hate her, but her and her husband have put a jinx on me. They're the worst people I ever see, Miz Austin."

"You don't really believe in such things?" "Blaze dusted off a seat for his visitor, saying: "I never did till lately, but low I'm worse than a plantation nigger. I tell you there's things in this world we don't sabb. I wish you'd get Paloma to fire her. I've tried and failed. I wish you'd tell her those dresses are rotten."

"But they're very nice; they're lovely; and I've just been complimenting her. Now what has this woman done to you?"

It seemed impossible that a man of Blaze Jones' character could actually



The Door of a Harness Closet Opened, and Out of the Blackness Peered Paloma's Father.

harsh or crude superstitions, and yet there was no mistaking his earnestness when he said:

"I ain't sure whether she's to blame, or her husband, but misfortune has fed me 'o herse'f."

"How?" "Well, I'm sick." "You don't look it."

"I don't exactly feel it, either, but I am. I don't sleep good, my heart's actin' up, I've got rheumatism, my stomach feels like I'd swallowed something alive—"

"You're smoking 'oo much," Alaire affirmed, with conviction.

But skeptics aroused Blaze's indignation. With elaborate sarcasm, he retorted: "I reckon that's why my best team of mules ran away and dragged me through a ten-acre patch of grass burrs, eh? It's a wonder I wasn't killed. I reckon I smoked so much that I give a tobacco heart to the best three-year-old bull in my pasture! Well, I smoked him to death, all right."

"Probably it was nicotine poisonin' that killed twenty acres of my cotton, too; and maybe if I'd cut out tobacco I'd have floated that bond issue on the irrigation ditch. But I was wedded to cigarettes, so my banks are closin' down on me. Sure! That's what a man gets for smokin'."

"And do you attribute all these misfortunes to Paloma's dressmaker?" "The man nodded gloomily. "That ain't half! Everything goes wrong. I'm scared to pack a weapon for fear I'll injure myself. Why, I've carried a bowie knife in my bootleg ever since I was a babe in arms, you might say; but the other day I jabbed myself with it and nearly got blood-poisonin'."

This fellow, Strange, with his fortunetellin' and his charms and his conjures, has hocus-pocussed the whole neighborhood. He's gettin' rich off of the Mexicans. He knows more secrets than a parrot."

"He is nothing more than a circus fakir, Mr. Jones."

"Yes! Just the same, these greasers 'd vote him into the legislature if he asked them. Why, he knows who fetched back Ricardo Guzman's body! He told me so."

"Really?" Alaire looked up quickly, then the smile left her face. After a moment she said, "Perhaps he could tell me something I want to know?"

"No, don't you get him started," Blaze cautioned, hastily, "or he'll put a spell on you like he did on me."

"I want to know what Ed had to do with the Guzman affair."

Blaze shook his head slowly. "Well, he's mixed up somehow with Lewis. Dave thinks Tad was at the bottom of the killin', and he hoped to prove it on him; but our government won't do anything, and he's stumped for the time bein'. I don't know any more about Ed's dealin' than you do, Miz Austin; all I know is that I got a serpent in my household and I can't get shed of her. I've got a lapful of troubles of my own."

"This is too occult for me," she declared, rising. "But—I'm interested in what you say about Mr. Strange. If the Mexicans tell him so much, perhaps he can tell me something. I do hope you have no more misfortunes."

"You stay to supper," Blaze urged hospitably. "I'll be in as soon as that tarantula's gone."

But Alaire declined. After a brief chat with Paloma, she remounted Montrose and prepared for the homeward ride. At the gate, however, she met Dave Law on his new mare, and when Dave had learned the object of her visit to Jonesville he insisted upon accompanying her.

It was early dusk when they reached Las Palmas; it was nearly midnight when Dave threw his leg across his saddle and started home.

Alaire's parting words rang sweetly in his ears: "This has been the pleasantest day I can remember."

The words themselves meant little, but Dave had caught a wistful undertone in the speaker's voice, and fancied he had seen in her eyes a queer, half-frightened expression, as of one just awakened.

Jose Sanchez beheld Dave Law at the Las Palmas table twice within a few days. He spent this evening laboriously composing a letter to his friend and patron, Gen. Luis Longorio.

CHAPTER XV.

An Awakening.

Time was when Phil Strange boasted that he and his wife had played every fairground and seaside amusement park from Coney Island to Galveston. In his battered wardrobe trunks were parts of old costumes, scrapbooks of clippings, and a goodly collection of lithographs, some advertising the supernatural powers of "Professor Magi, Sovereign of the Unseen World," and others the accomplishments of "Mlle. Le Garde, Renowned Serpent Enchantress."

In these gaudy portraits of "Magi the Mystic" no one would have recognized Phil Strange. And even more difficult would it have been to trace a resemblance between Mrs. Strange and the blond, bushy-headed "Mlle. Le Garde" of the posters. Nevertheless, the likenesses at one time had been considered not too flattering, and Phil treasured them as evidences of imperishable distinction.

But the Stranges had tired of public life. For a long time the wife had confessed to a lack of interest in her vocation which amounted almost to a repugnance. Snake-charming, she had discovered, was far from an ideal profession for a woman of refinement. It possessed unpleasant features, and even such euphemistic titles as "Serpent Enchantress" and "Reptilian Mesmerist" failed to rob the calling of a certain odium, a suggestion of vulgarity in the minds of the more discriminating. This had become so distressing to Mrs. Strange's finer sensibilities that she had voiced a yearning to forsake the platform and pit for something more congenial, and finally she had prevailed upon Phil to make a change.

The step had not been taken without misgivings, but a benign Providence had watched over the pair. Mrs. Strange was a natural seamstress, and luck had directed her and Phil to a community which was not only in need of a good dressmaker but peculiarly ripe for the talents of a soothsayer. Phil, too, had intended to embrace a new profession; but he had soon discovered that Jonesville offered better financial returns to a man of his accepted gifts than did the choicest of seaside concessions, and therefore he had resumed his old calling under a slightly different guise. Before long he acknowledged himself well pleased with the new environment, for his wife was far happier in draping dress goods

upon the figures of her customers than hanging python folds about her own, and he found his own fame growing with every day. His mediumistic gifts came into general demand. The country-people journeyed miles to consult him, and Blaze Jones' statement that they confided in the fortune-teller as they would have confided in a priest was scarcely an exaggeration. Phil did indeed become the repository for confessions of many sorts.

Contrary to Blaze's belief, however, Strange was no Prince of Darkness, and took little joy in some of the secrets forced upon him. Phil was a good man in his way—so conscientious that certain information he acquired weighed him down with a sense of un-



"Over Her Head Floats a Skeleton—"

pleasant responsibility. Chancing to meet Dave Law one day, he determined to relieve himself of at least one troublesome burden.

But Dave was not easily approachable. He met the medium's allusions to the occult with contemptuous amusement, nor would he consent to a private "reading." Strange grew almost desperate enough to speak the ungarbled truth.

"You'd better pay a little attention to me," he grieved; "I've got a message to you from the 'Unseen World.'"

"Charges 'ollect, I reckon," the Ranger grinned.

Strange waved aside the suggestion. "It came unbidden, and I pass it on for what it's worth." As Dave turned away, he added, hastily, "It's about a skeleton in the chaparral, and a red-haired woman."

Dave stopped; he eyed the speaker curiously. "Go on," said he.

But a public street, Strange explained, was no place for psychic discussions. Dave agreed. When they were alone in the fortune-telling "parlor," he sat back while the medium closed his eyes and prepared to explore the Invisible. After a brief delay Phil began:

"I see a great many things—that woman I told you about, and three men. One of 'em is you, the other two is Mexicans. You're at a water hole in the mesquite. Now there's a shootin' scrape; I see the body of a dead man. And now the scene changes. Everything dissolves. I'm in a mansion; and the red-haired woman comes toward me. Over her head floats a skeleton—"

Dave broke in crisply. "All right! Let's get down to cases. What's on your mind, Strange?"

The psychic simulated a shudder—a painful contortion, such as anyone might suffer if rudely jerked out of the spirit world.

"Eh? What was I—? There! You've broke the connection," he declared. "Did I tell you anything?"

"No. But evidently you can." "I'm sorry. They never come back."

"Rot!" "Phil was hurt, indignant. With some stiffness he explained the danger of interrupting a seance of this sort, but Law remained obdurate.

"You can put over that second-sight stuff with the greasers," he declared, sharply, "but not with me. So, Jose Sanchez has been to see you and you want to warn me. Is that it?"

"I don't know any such party," Strange protested. He eyed his caller for a moment; then with an abrupt change of manner he complained: "Say, Bo! What's the matter with you? I've got a reputation to protect, and I do things my own way. I'm getting set to slip you something, and you try to make me look like a sucker. Is that any way to act?"

"I prefer to talk to you when your eyes are open. I know all about—" "You don't know nothing about anything," snapped the other. "Jose's got it in for Mrs. Austin."

"You said you didn't know him." "Well, I don't. He's never been to see me in his life, but—his sweetheart has. Rosa Morales comes regular."

"Rosa! Jose's sweetheart!" "Yes. Her and Jose have joined out together since you shot Panfilo, and they're framing something."

"What, for instance?" "The fortune-teller hesitated. "I only wish I knew," he said slowly. "It looks to be like a killing."

Dave nodded. "Probably is. Jose would like to get me, and of course the girl—"

"Oh, they don't aim to get you. You ain't the one they're after."

"No? Who, then?" "I don't know nothing definite. In this business, you understand, a fellow has to put two and two together."

All the same, I'm sure Jose ain't carrying no epitaph for you. From what I've dug out of Rosa, he's a-ting for a third party—somebody with pull and a lot of coin—but who it is I don't know. Anyhow, he's cooking trouble for the Austins, and I want to stand from under."

Now that the speaker had dropped all pretense, he answered Dave's questions without evasion and told what he knew. It was not much, to Dave's way of thinking, but it was enough to give cause for thought, and when the men finally parted it was with the understanding that Strange would promptly communicate any further intelligence on this subject that came his way.

On the following day Dave's duties called him to Brownsville, where court was in session. He had planned to leave by the morning train; but as he continued to meditate over Strange's words, he decided that, before going, he ought to advise Alaire of the fellow's suspicions in order that she might discharge Jose Sanchez and in other ways protect herself against his possible spite. Since the matter was one that could not well be talked over by telephone, Dave determined to go in person to Las Palmas that evening.

Truth to say, he was hungry to see Alaire. By this time he had almost ceased to combat the feeling she aroused in him, and it was in obedience to an impulse far stronger than friendly anxiety that he hired a machine and, shortly after dark, took the river road.

The Fates are malicious jades. They delight in playing ill-natured pranks upon us. Not content with spinning and measuring and cutting the threads of our lives to suit themselves, they must also tangle the skein, causing us to cut capers to satisfy their whims.

At no time since meeting Alaire had Dave Law been more certain of his moral strength than on this evening; at no time had his grip upon himself seemed firmer. Nor had Alaire the least reason to doubt her self-control. Dave, to be sure, had appealed to her fancy and her interest; in fact, he so dominated her thoughts that the imaginary creature whom she called her dream-husband had gradually taken on his physical likeness. But the idea that she was in any way enamored of him had never entered his mind. In such wise do the Fates amuse themselves.

Alaire had gone to her favorite after-dinner refuge, a nook on one of the side galleries, where there was a wide, swinging wicker couch; and there, in a restful obscurity fragrant with flowers, she had prepared to spend the evening with her dreams.

She did not hear Dave's automobile arrive. Her first intimation of his presence came with the sound of his heel upon the porch. When he appeared, it was almost like the materialization of her uppermost thought—quite as if a figure from her fancy had stepped forth full-clad.

She rose and met him, smiling. "How did you know I wanted to see you?" she inquired.

Dave took her hand and looked down at her, framing a commonplace reply. But for some reason the words lay unspoken upon his tongue. Alaire's informal greeting, her parted lips, the welcoming light in her eyes, had sent them flying. It seemed to him that the dim half-light which illumined this nook emanated from her face and her person, that the fragrance which came to his nostrils was the perfume of her breath, and at the prompting of these thoughts all his smothered longings rose as if at a signal. As mutinous prisoners in a jail delivery overpower their guards, so did Dave's long-repressed emotions gain the upper hand of him now, and so swift was their uprising that he could not summon more than a feeble, panicky resistance.

The awkwardness of the pause which followed Alaire's inquiry strengthened the rebellious impulses within him, and quite unconsciously his friendly grasp upon her fingers tightened. For her part, as she saw this sudden change sweep over him, her own face altered and she felt something within her breast leap into life. No woman could have failed to read the meaning of his sudden agitation, and, strange to say, it worked a similar state of feeling in Alaire. She strove to control herself and to draw away, but instead found that her hand had answered his, and that her eyes were flashing recognition of his look. All in an instant she realized how deeply tired of her own struggle she had become, and experienced a reckless impulse to cast away all restraint and blindly meet his first advance. She had no time to question her yearnings; she seemed to understand only that this man offered her rest and security; that in his arms lay sanctuary.

To both it seemed that they stood there silently, hand in hand, for a very long time, though in reality there was scarcely a moment of hesitation on the part of either. A drunken, breathless instant of uncertainty, then Alaire was on Dave's breast, and his strength, his ardor, his desire, was throbbing through her. Her bare arms were about his neck; a sigh, the token of utter surrender, fluttered from her throat. She raised her face to his and their lips melted together.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cossack Superstition.

Among the numerous superstitions of the Cossacks there is a belief that they will enter heaven in a better state of moral purity if they are personally clean when killed in battle.

Style in Emotion.

"Now some scientific sharp says there are styles in emotions." "I believe it. I know some women who always wear their dignity ruffled."

CLEAN HEALTHY WHEAT SEED ESSENTIAL



SPLENDID CROP OF WHEAT IN COLORADO.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sound, clean, healthy seed is the first requisite for the largely increased wheat crop which the United States department of agriculture hopes to see harvested next year. Whatever the source of supply, farmers will find it to their advantage, says the department, to see that only good seed is planted. What has been said is equally true of seed for the rye crop which the department hopes to see much larger than usual next year.

If a farmer has seed from his own crop which is satisfactory so far as variety and general condition are concerned, he should lose no time in getting it into shape for storage until planting time. The fanning mill is the farmer's best friend in this task. The farmer by all means should have such a mill, and if he has not and is unable to obtain one, should borrow or rent his neighbor's mill, or several farmers can join in buying one. A fanning mill removes weed seeds, smut and shriveled grain and leaves only plump kernels, practically every one of which may be depended upon to produce a thrifty plant. After it is cleaned, however, the seed should be treated in order that the smut may be prevented. Scab is more likely to be prevented by seed treatment, but the use of the fanning mill will assist materially in improving the crop grown from seed known to have contained scabby kernels.

Buy Seed From Neighbor.

If the farmer is dependent on outside sources for his seed, he should buy from his neighbor if possible, so that

he may be more likely to get seed well adapted to his conditions. It is advisable to buy as soon after harvest as possible, as at this time prices are likely to be lowest. If the farmer delays, his neighbors may dispose of all their surplus grain and he may be forced to plant seed grown under conditions radically different from his own. If the farmer patronizes a seedsmen he should insist on getting seed grown as near his section as possible.

If seed is affected by diseases, careful inspection will usually disclose the fact. The presence of stinking smut in wheat is indicated by the odor and the presence of scab by the appearance of the kernels. Purchased seed should, of course, be cleaned and treated for the destruction of the spores of disease-producing fungi. If the examination shows this to be necessary.

Selecting Varieties.

In choosing varieties of wheat, the farmer should be guided by the experiences of his neighbors and the advice of his state experiment station. This is true also of rye, but there are available fewer varieties of rye than of wheat. The stations can furnish comparative statistics on the yields and behavior of a number of varieties of the two cereals.

After the grain farmer has procured a supply of satisfactory seed he should store it carefully, so that it will keep in good condition and will be safe from the depredations of rats, mice and insects. Bins which are supposedly rat-proof are available on practically all farms and it will pay farmers to see that they are kept in good condition to keep out the rodents.

PLOWING TO CONTROL PESTS

Remedies for Effective Check Must Be Applied During Fall and Winter Seasons.

After the corn-root louse, rootworm, grubworm, and wireworm have attacked the cornfield, it will be too late for effective control measures. Remedies for these pests must be applied during fall and winter. These insects feed below ground and are most effectively controlled by fall or winter plowing, clean culture and crop rotation.

The root louse winters as the egg in the nests of the small cornfield ant. By winter plowing these ant nests are broken up and the ants, as well as the louse eggs, are destroyed. The eggs of the Northern rootworm are deposited by the beetle during fall in cornfields and since the grub on hatching the following spring will feed only on the roots of corn, apparently crop rotation is entirely effective. Some of the grubworms and wireworms require two or three years to mature. They winter in the soil where winter plowing will destroy many. They breed largely in sod. Therefore, if a field of sod is to be used for corn in the spring, plow it in late fall, if possible. Should dry weather permit before freezing weather is over, winter plowing will eliminate a great many of the insects which ordinarily attack corn in the spring.

FATTENING FOOD FOR DUCKS

Corneal, Wheat Bran and Beef Scraps Mixed With Milk or Water Is Recommended as Good.

A good fattening food for ducks is three parts corneal, one part wheat bran and one part high-grade beef scraps mixed crumbly with milk or water and fed at morning and noon. The evening food should consist of cracked corn. No more should be fed at one meal than they will eat up promptly, and then the troughs should be removed.

TEACH COLT TO LIKE GRAIN

This Should Be Done Before Young Animal Is Weaned—Allow Liberal Ration of Alfalfa.

The colt should be taught to eat grain before it is weaned, and after being weaned should be allowed a liberal ration of alfalfa or clover hay with other available roughage, such as corn fodder, kafir butts, cane hay and straw.

DISPOSITION OF DEAD HOGS

Mighty Poor Practice to Bury Cholera Victims or Permit Them to Lie Around in Open.

Only too often, when an outbreak of hog cholera is investigated it is found that last fall or winter, a previous tenant lost several hogs, buried them about six inches deep and your hogs dug them up. Other cases are found to be due to some dog which has been feasting on dead, unburned hog carcasses left out in the open by some person a mile or more away. The dog brings home a bone, a piece of skin or a chunk of meat, and leaves it in the hog lot. The pigs promptly consume the morsel, hog cholera germs and all. The only best way of combating this method of spreading disease is to burn every dead hog completely. When reduced to ashes, there is left no ghost to walk.

ADVANTAGES OF FALL COLTS

Youngster Can Be Weaned in Spring When Grass Is Beginning to Come—Pasture Helps.

A very large proportion of all colts are foaled in the spring. However, some who have raised a fall colt or two each year have found the advantages are not all in favor of the practice of exclusive spring colt raising.

A colt foaled in September or early October will get a nice start before the pasture dries up and winter approaches. Then the mare and colt should receive a plentiful and nourishing ration through the winter. The colt can be weaned in the spring when the grass is beginning to come, and the pasture will help wonderfully to keep it in condition and to keep it going.

KILL INSECTS IN GRAIN BIN

Carbon Bisulphide Is Recommended for Destruction of Insects in Stored Grain.

Carbon bisulphide used at the rate of five to eight pounds to 1,000 cubic feet of space is recommended for the destruction of insects in stored grain. The grain bins should be air-tight and the temperature above 70 degrees. Burlap sacks or cotton waste saturated with liquid may be thrust into the grain. The carbon bisulphide may also be sprayed over the grain with a pump through a small opening in the side of the bin. The gas kills all the weevils in 36 hours.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—“One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better.” I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure.”—Mrs. THOS. MCGONIGAL, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

His Enforced Absence.
A Columbus correspondent tells us an anecdote in which the names must be suppressed, but which is none the less true and moral, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A state senator died during the session, and a committee was appointed to accompany the body back to the old home of the decedent. Two of the committee met in the state house that afternoon.

“Are you going to take this trip?” asked one.

“Yes. I can ill afford the time, but I believe it to be my duty. Are you going?”

“Yes, I feel as you do. It will take a whole day, but I wouldn't feel right if I didn't go. Will Senator X accompany us?”

“No. He says he is too busy, and besides he doesn't drink.”

War Declared on Rats by U. S. Gov't.

The government at Washington is preparing a campaign that should be effective in killing the rats that are so destructive both to lives and property. A conservative estimate places the loss of food-stuffs from rats at over two hundred million dollars annually, and in the present scarcity of food, this loss must be prevented. The most efficient way to “kill the rat” is by the use of Stearns' Paste, and thousands of dollars worth have been bought by the government. Every housekeeper troubled with rats, mice, foxes or waterbugs should buy a small box of this reliable exterminator for thirty-five cents, and stop further loss of food in her home. Adv.

An Army Dentist.
A gunner of the Garrison artillery, who had successfully passed a blacksmith's course, was home on furlough, bearing the hammer and pincers on his arm, when he was accosted by a civilian, who asked what the decoration was for.

“Oh,” replied Tommy, “I'm an army dentist!”

“I see,” said the civilian. “Of course, the pincers are for extracting teeth. But what is the idea of the hammer?”

“Well, you see, it's like this. Some of the chaps are a bit nervous, so we use the hammer to chloroform them with,” was the reply.—London Tit-Bits.

Only Ones Who Haven't.
Willis—You're more of a historical scholar than I thought you were. How did you know that Assyria Media and Carthage are dead nations?

Gillis—Well, I hadn't seen anything in the papers about their declaring war on Germany.—Judge.

Save Superannuated Oysters.
Polluted oysters may be purified, it is claimed, by keeping a short time in water containing a little calcium hypochlorite. The oysters are not only made perfectly safe and suitable food, but the flavor is not affected.

It's hard to reform the man whose wife and children seem happy in his presence.

Everyone has his faults, of course, but some people work theirs more than others.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER.
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. Paxtine Tablets sold by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

\$200.00 PER MONTH
If you are making less, let us tell you how you can increase your income selling American Lightning Plaster. Portable Lamp, Lantern, etc. Old well known product. Easily sold, worth all or more than cost. No competition. Exclusive territory to holders. Only small capital required. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Sup. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort.

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50¢ per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 50¢. Per Box of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT TAXED

Western Canada Does Not Tax Stock or Improvements but Collects an Additional Tax From Land Speculators.

Owners of uncultivated lands in Western Canada are loud in their protests against an extra tax on their lands because they are not under cultivation. Western Canada, through its provincial governments, is endeavoring to force the speculative land owner to either sell his land to a settler or to cultivate it himself. At present a surtax of a few cents an acre is levied against all wild land, so that the owner of land held in its natural state, without improvements, is contributing more taxes to the government than the owner of a farm that is cultivated and even improved with buildings and stock to the value of thousands of dollars. In order to encourage the farmer to improve and to go into stock raising, he is not charged one cent of taxes on any of his improvements, implements or stock of any kind.

As a result of this surtax on uncultivated or speculatively held lands, the owners are now trying to sell them to actual settlers, and in nearly every instance, have been offering on very easy terms of payment, usually a quarter down, and the balance extending over a term of years at prices much lower than their productive value would warrant.

A world-wide shortage in farm stuffs has given a new value to all agricultural products and the margin of profit today is greater than ever in the past. It is true labor and implements have increased in price, but it is now possible to secure 50% profit in farming, and higher. Possibly not on the \$100 to \$200 an acre farm lands but on land that can now, under existing conditions, be purchased at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Western Canadian farm lands are as productive as any in the world and can be as economically farmed. Wheat yields of from 30 to 50 bushels per acre have been common in Western Canada during the past few years, and the farmers have been too busy farming all they can so as to sell as much wheat as possible at \$2.00 a bushel, that they have not had time to do any talking or writing. It is doubtful if there ever was such an opportunity to make big profits in farming. The value of each year's crop has been in hundreds of cases more than the market value of the land it was grown on. It is unreasonable to suppose such a condition will last long, as the land now being forced onto the market by surtax on speculative owners will soon become absorbed by those who have learned of these highly profitable wheat lands. The news is spreading gradually throughout the high priced land districts in the United States, where there is a renewed awakening to the realization that the maximum profit in farming is not being obtained when it is possible to secure from forty to seventy per cent return on the investment in Western Canada. Many who have been planning to visit Western Canada for the purpose of personally investigating conditions are leaving this month, when the good weather can be enjoyed. As threshing operations and marketing of grain is under way, no better time could be selected to secure first hand and reliable information from the farmers themselves. The winter months afford ample time for completing moving arrangements, to allow the settler to take up residence in early spring, so as to get something done next year and to make a start on the big and profitable farming operations in Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Kindness.
Private Simkins had returned from the front to find that his girl had been walking out with another young man, and naturally asked her to explain her frequent promenades in the town with the gentleman.

“Well, dear,” she replied. “It was only kindness on his part. He took me down every day to the library to see if you was killed.”

How's This?
We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50¢. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Wooden Bedsteads.
Furniture manufacturing has been greatly stimulated in South Africa in recent months. Because the steel tube factories of England have been engaged in making munitions the South African furniture market shows many wooden bedsteads.

Heard of an Office.
“I see Price has joined the army.”
“Good! If he doesn't advance rapidly, he'll be different from all the other prices.”

Sunday piety will not make up for six days' depravity.

Germany's Wheat Yield Below Normal.
London.—The press association, from a reliable source, publishes an economic review of the condition of the central powers, in the course of which it says that as a result of a special investigation ordered by the German chancellor of the 1917 harvest it is estimated that the yield will be 40 per cent lower than in normal years for wheat and 45 per cent lower for rye, oats and barley. The total harvest of wheat and rye amounts to

Onion Output Double 1916 Crop.
Washington.—Enormous increases in production of fall onions, cabbage and beans over last year are shown in estimates announced by the Department of Agriculture. Fall onion production is forecast at 13,554,150 bushels, compared with 7,832,700 last year. The acreage this year is 41,300 against 23,400 last year. Production of cabbages is forecast at 691,920 tons, compared with 253,810 tons last year. The acreage is 73,200 against 40,800 last year. Almost double the quantity of

Will Feed Wheat to Livestock.
Oklahoma City.—Half a million bushels of wheat will be fed to livestock in Oklahoma this fall, it is indicated by reports received by the State Council of Defense from twenty-three Western counties. In most of the counties an increased acreage of wheat planted is indicated, but no hope is held out that planting will be further stimulated by an increase of a few cents a bushel possible under new marketing arrangements.

Golden Company Retains Formula.
Golden.—The right to make porcelain, a suit involving millions and a secret formula, has been given the Herold China and Pottery Company of Golden, in which the Coors are interested, in a legal decision in the United States District Court at Columbus, Ohio.

REGULATIONS FOR TRADING WITH ENEMY

NEW ACT PUT INTO EFFECT AS WAR MOVE BY PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Authority for Enforcement Is Delegated to Several Government Departments and to the War Trade Board.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—President Wilson Monday issued the regulations for the trading with the enemy act. They constitute the most far-reaching control of every phase of intercourse between the United States and the rest of the world. They give legal force to every move of the United States in casting about Germany an economic barrier which will compel her into submission.

Not only do the new regulations provide for cutting off trade between the United States and Germany, but they do the following:

Cut off trade with Germany's allies.

Cut off trade with those who do trade with either Germany or her allies.

Provide custodians for all enemy property in the United States.

Special Licenses To Be Required. Require special licenses for trade or intercourse with any enemy or ally of an enemy within the United States.

Authorize the secretary of the treasury to investigate and supervise all foreign exchange and prevent its working to the advantage to the enemy.

Empower the secretary of the treasury to stop the taking from or into the United States of any communication other than by mail, telegraph, cable or wireless.

Officially create a censorship board, consisting of representatives of the secretaries of war and of the navy, postmaster general, war trade board and committee on public information to censor mail, cable, radio and other means of communication.

Authorize the Federal Trade Commission to keep secret any patents that may be developed for the interest of the United States and to provide for working in the United States under patents held by enemies or allies of the enemy.

Right to Censor Foreign Papers. Vest in the postmaster general the authority to censor foreign language publications.

Charge the secretary of state with control over the entry into and egress from the United States of enemies or allies of the enemy.

Authorize the secretary of commerce to hear appeals from refusals of custom officers to grant clearance papers to vessels.

Charge the attorney general with the enforcement of the criminal sections of the trading with the enemy act.

Empower the President to regulate imports as well as exports.

It is in the definition of “enemy” and “ally of enemy” that the regulations will be of importance to every citizen of the United States. In an official statement accompanying the regulations, this is said of the definitions:

“It is highly important that every citizen of the United States should promptly familiarize himself with these definitions, for his own protection and for the loyal support of the government in its efforts to wage the war to a successful conclusion.”

Enemy Defined in Full Detail.
These are the definitions: “Any person, of no matter what nationality, who resides within the territory of the German empire, or the territory of any of its allies, or the territory occupied by any of their military forces, is expressly made an ‘enemy’ or an ‘ally of the enemy.’”

Thus those American citizens who have remained within these territories

U. S. Jury Indicts Liquor Runners.
Pueblo.—A number of indictments were returned by the federal grand jury which has been in session here for more than a week past. Included in the number were several based on charges of violation of the Reed amendment prohibiting the shipment of liquor into a state where its sale is not allowed, one against Enos P. Schell of Denver for alleged embezzlement at the Denver mint, and one against Walter Lang, a Ute Indian, upon a charge of stealing a government check by forging his thumbmark.

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Beans Is Forecast with a Total of 15,814,000 Bushels in the Five Principal Growing States—New York, Michigan, Colorado, New Mexico and California.

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les are nevertheless enemies for the purpose of these regulations.

“Any person, of no matter where residing or of what nationality, who is doing business within these territories is made an enemy or an ally of an enemy. This, of course, applies with special force to the border neutrals, and it is this definition that will give great force to the embargo.”

“Any person who there is reasonable or his allies is an enemy or an ally of an enemy, no matter where located.”

Not only is it made unlawful to trade with the persons and firms defined above, but it is unlawful to trade with:

“Any person who there is reasonable cause to believe is acting for or on account of, for the benefit of an enemy or an ally of the enemy, whoever and wherever they may be.”

It is pointed out in the President's order that in dealing with subjects of Germany who are residents of the United States it must be remembered that their nationality does not prevent ordinary commercial intercourse with them. The test of their “enmity” in this law is whether they are trading with or for the benefit of the fatherland. It is pointed out that they may be interned under other provisions of law.

President Defines Trading Minutely.
“Trading” is defined minutely as:

(A) To pay, satisfy, compromise, or give security for the payment or satisfaction of any debt or obligation.

(B) To draw, accept, pay, present for acceptance or payment, or indorse any negotiable instrument or chose in action.

(C) To enter into, carry on, complete, or perform any contract, agreement or obligation.

(D) To buy, sell, loan, or extend credit, trade in, deal with, exchange, transmit, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of or receive any form of property.

(E) To have any form of business or commercial communication or intercourse with.

To enforce and administer all of these provisions the President creates the War Trade Board. This board for good and sufficient reasons may license the trading prohibited generally. It thus will have absolute control of practically every phase of world trade in which Germany or her agents enter or may try to enter.

The War Trade Board is the same in personnel as the Exports Administrative Board heretofore operating. Vance McCormick is chairman and represents the secretary of state; the secretary of the treasury has not appointed his representative; Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor represents the Department of Agriculture; Thomas D. Jones represents the secretary of commerce; Beaver White the food administration, and Frank C. Munson the shipping board.

Town Burns; 1,000 Sheep Poisoned.
Fairplay, Colo.—Five hundred of a flock of 5,000 sheep belonging to Harold Chambers of Hartzell were dead in the pens Saturday morning when the herders entered to care for them. During the day about 500 more died, and the evidence is that the animals were poisoned. Saturday night, after working all day, the flock masters believed they had overcome the epidemic and will be able to save the others. Mr. Chambers believes that the sheep were poisoned. This is the third loss of the last two weeks, and has caused considerable uneasiness. Friday night Alma, a small mining town near here, was almost destroyed by fire. Two weeks ago the haystacks at a ranch near this city were burned by fire from a cigarette, and the owner believes the fire was started with intent to destroy his hay and farm buildings. These three losses are blamed upon a coterie of I. W. W. here, especially as the owner of the farm property believes he has traced the destruction of his hay to one of them.

Ireland May Be Chosen Cardinal.
Rome.—Another American cardinal—possibly Archbishop Ireland—may be chosen at a consistory which the Agenzia Volta unofficially announces will probably be held late in November or in December.

7,500,000 tons, compared to 12,000,000 tons in 1913.

President Wilson Issues Proclamation.
Washington.—The administration appealed to America in a presidential proclamation to make the second Liberty loan even a greater success than the first, which was oversubscribed more than 50 per cent. The president's proclamation set aside Wednesday, October 24th, as Liberty day, and asks that patriotic celebrations be held everywhere in the interest of the loan. A half-holiday is to be granted to all employees of the federal government.

Many Mohammedans.
In Egypt and the Sudan, nine out of every ten men, women and children are Mohammedans.

Melancholy Thoughts.
“The falling leaves fill me with melancholy thoughts,” said the poetic person. “They used to have that effect on me,” said the unpoetic person. “What changed you?” “I moved into an apartment and don't have to rake them any more.”

There's one good thing about golfers—they never have time to talk about their neighbors.

Catarrhal Cough

Mr. W. S. Brown, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 82, Rogersville, Tennessee, writes:

“I feel it my duty to recommend Peruna to all sufferers of catarrh or cough. In the year 1909, I took a severe case of the la grippe. I then took a bad cough. I had taken all kinds of cough remedies but got no relief. I then decided to try Peruna. I used five bottles. After taking five bottles my cough stopped and my catarrh was cured. My average weight was 115 and now I weigh 148½. Any one suffering with catarrh in any form I will advise them to take Peruna.”

Any one Suffering with Catarrh in Any form I will Advise them To take Peruna



Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.



Genuine bears signature

Brewer's

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

This has been the good-health-rule for fifty years.

PALLID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Time to Fight Mice.
The time to fight mice is when your house is still rid of them. First make a hard and fast rule that not a crumb of food is left exposed in kitchen, pantry or cupboard. See also that in the bedrooms of your home no wafers or other tasty bits are left where a mouse might get them and thus find encouragement to take up his permanent abode there.

The next thing to do is to cut off the means of entrance to your home, and this is done by seeing that there are no loose passageways into the cellar or open cavities in the wall or loose woodwork. As a final resource you will perhaps have to choose between a mouse trap and a cat. It all depends on your affinity for the feline pet which you will do. But remember that, whereas permitting mice to lodge in your house was formerly only an act of slothful neglect, it is now one of the crimes of wastefulness, of which no patriotic woman should be guilty.—Exchange.

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

It Surely Is.
“He was rejected by the army doctors for physical reasons.”
“Well, that's better than being thrown out for not being able to pass the mental tests.”

No Such Thing.
There is no such thing as solitary happiness. If you object to matrimony, try a dog.

FOR SKIN TROUBLES
That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczema, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

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There's one good thing about golfers—they never have time to talk about their neighbors.

Fuel Gas as Petrol Substitute.
The shortage of petrol, as gasoline is known abroad, occasioned by the enormous quantities needed on the battle fronts, has resulted, in England, in the introduction of a fuel alternative. In England the use of motor-cycles for private use necessarily came to a standstill when the gasoline became scarce. But it is reported that motorcyclists there soon discovered that coal gas would serve just as well. A gas container in the form of a balloon is hoisted on steel supports above the machine, giving the whole outfit the appearance of a zeppelin pup.

They are popularly termed “balloon bikes,” and are said to operate much more cheaply on coal gas than on gasoline. The possibilities that might result from a meeting between this new contraption and a good broadside gale can only be imagined, but there would undoubtedly be no lack of thrills.—Exchange.

Some men are known by the friends they fail to make.

Keep Yourself Fit
You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Colorado Case
J. K. May, 313½ Main St., Sterling, Colo., says: “I was almost helpless with sharp pains in my back. My limbs were stiff and sore and I always felt tired and restless. The kidney secretions passed far too often. On a friend's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they freed me of the troubles. I seldom have need of a kidney medicine now, but nevertheless, I wouldn't be without a box of Doan's in the house.”

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60¢ a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Denver Directory
SHOE REPAIRING BY PARCEL POST
Finest equipped plant in West. Shoes received and shipped by mail. Men's soles, \$1.45, women's \$1.00. Write for price list and shipping tags. DENVER SHOE FACTORY, 1645 Champa St., Denver, Col.

SAVE 50% All Makes of Typewriters
Cash and installments. All guaranteed. Ribbon. Write us. Western Typewriter Sales Co. 1821 Champa St., Denver, Colo.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 43-1917.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The government is trying farmers to get extra earnings into the field. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Sup. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Canadian Government Agent

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

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Prairie View

Jack Frost sure visited us hard this week.

A number in this vicinity went to work on the new school building Saturday. School has been going three weeks and from all reports every one is satisfied with the teacher.

Don't forget the pie supper Saturday night Nov. 3rd.

Mrs. Chas. Depew is suffering from an old ailment on her limb and hasn't been so she could walk for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Weisdorfer spent Sunday at the Ferris home near Pleasant View School.

Lawrence Butler has bought a horse and buggy.

Ben Grunig reaped a good harvest of potatoes, got over 40 bushels.

When you purchase Liberty Loan Bonds you do your country good, you do the cause of liberty and justice over the whole world good, you do yourself good, you do harm to the enemies of liberty and justice and civilization, and harm to the enemies of your country.

FOR SALE:- All my Milk Cows and Cream Separator. Also a Ford Car. I am offering a bargain in all this property. See them at my ranch 3 miles west of Solano, 8 miles down the track from Roy.

Jack Mills, Solano, N. M.

Two car loads of structural steel were unloaded here this week for the bridge down on Red River. The problem now is how to get it to the bridge site, and when it is set up the problem will be how to get it without an air-plane.

Oklahoma Farm to Trade For Stock

Farm of 40 acres in Dewey County, Oklahoma, 5 miles from Oakwood, on Gulf & Orient, Ry. 25 acres farm land balance heavy timber well fenced, good buildings and well. Will sell or trade for good team and milk cows. Inquire at S-A. office

Ervin Strate, of Gladstone, came down last Friday morning and waited while this office printed 400 sale bills for him. He is selling a lot of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, chickens, feed and farm machinery on easy terms and will go east and buy more to bring back in the spring. Mr. Strate appreciates the accommodation of having bills printed so he could take them home with him and save driving 30 miles back after them.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Roy, Mora Co. New Mexico, Oct. 23 1917.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office, at Roy, New Mexico for more than fourteen days prior to Oct. 23

- Celia Smith
- Reymundo Garcia
- Antonia Quintana
- J. A. Lee
- Alejandro Torrez
- W. B. Douglott
- Jeff Robinson

The above letters will remain "ADVERTISED" for fourteen days and if uncalled for at the end of that time, same will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters, San Francisco California.

When calling for above letters please say "ADVERTISED."

One cent postage Due will be collected on any of the above letters delivered.

Wm. G. JOHNSON,

Improved Ice-Cream Cones. To provide a substitute for the not always sanitary ice-cream cone, an inventor has patented a device that cuts a cone from a business and replaces it with ice cream.—Exchange.

Public SALE

I will offer at Public Auction, at my farm,
4 miles North 1-2 West of MILLS,
5 miles South 2 East of Abbott, N.M.

Tue, Oct, 30, '17

Sale to begin at 1 P. M., Sharp,

The following described Property, to-wit--

5 Horses & Mules

Good Brood Mare 900lbs., 2 Geldings, 800 & 900lbs.
2 good Mule Colts.

2 Milch Cows calves at side,

Farming Tools

Sulky Breaking Plow, moldboard and rod bottoms,
John Deere Lister: 5-shovel Cultivator, Set full-leather
Harness, Collars and Bridles: Set Chain Harness.

Household Furniture, And other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:-

A credit of 11 months will be given on all sums over \$10. Purchaser giving bankable note or approved Security, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, to bear interest at the rate of 12 percent from date of sale until paid. 10 percent discount for cash on sums over \$10.00. Sum under \$10.00 Cash in hand. No property to be removed until settled for.

C.J. McCLURE, OWNER

Col. F. O. WHITE, Auctioneer,

FOR SALE:- 3 good young work mules. See F. E. Ivey at Floersheim Store.

One of the Best for a Home

160 Acres three miles north of Roy, in good community. Rich soil and shallow water district. Good wheat land. \$10.00 an acre Terms if desired. Business lot in Roy free to purchaser of the homestead. Address—

AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,
25th Tucumcari, N. Mex.

J. G. Reed and sons will have a public sale in the near future.

George W. Powell, of Mills, brought 25 sacks of potatoes and several sacks of turnips to Dr. Plumlee Thursday. He grew a fine crop of spuds this season.

A petition is being circulated for another new School district No. 60 north of town. W. W. Myers, W. Walters and R. H. Farley are the directors and a site has been donated by Geo. Powell.

Fred Brown has secured the big Owens bean thrasher formerly owned by S. F. Davis and is threshing his beans with it and Fred Meffer's tractor.

THE BONDHOLDERS AND THE PEOPLE

By Theodore Roosevelt.

Not many years ago one of the favorite cries of those who wished to exploit for their own advantage the often justifiable popular unrest and discontent was that "the people were oppressed in the interest of the bondholders." The more ardent souls of this type wished to repudiate the national debt to "wipe it out as with a sponge" in order to remove the "oppression." The bondholders were always held up as greedy creatures who had obtained an unfair advantage of the people as a whole.

Well, the Liberty Loan now offers the chance to make the people and the bondholders interchangeable terms. The bonds are issued in such a way that the farmer and the wage worker have exactly the same chance as the banker to purchase and hold as many or as few as they wish. No matter how small a man's means he can get some part of a bond if he wishes. The government and the big financiers are doing all they can to make the sale as widely distributed as possible. Some bankers are serving without pay in the effort to put all the facts before the people as a whole, and so make the loan in very truth a people's loan. It rests with the people themselves to decide whether it shall be such.

The government must have the money. It is a patriotic duty to purchase the bonds. And they offer an absolutely safe investment. The money invested is invested on the best security in the world—that of the United States; of the American Nation itself. The money cannot be lost unless the United States is destroyed, and in that case we would all of us be smothered anyhow, so that it would not make any difference. The people can, if they choose, now make themselves the bondholders. If they do not so choose and if they force Wall Street to become the largest borrower of the

bonds, which must be bought somehow, then they will have no right in the future to grumble about the bondholders as a special class. We can now, all of us, join that class if we wish.

From the Kansas City Star, Sunday, October 7, 1917.

POSTMASTERS TO CASH INTEREST COUPONS.

Postmaster General Issues Instructions.

Washington—What will be a source of satisfaction and convenience to the investigating public is the promulgation of an order of the Postmaster General authorizing postmasters everywhere to cash United States Government Coupons.

There is to be no red tape connected with collecting interest on the Liberty Bonds from the government. When the interest is due take the coupon to your postmaster and receive your money.

LIBERTY BONDS AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS

The sale of the second Liberty Loan bond issue at this time has been hailed in many quarters as being particularly timely. This applies especially to people who are anxious to make Christmas gifts of unusual value, because they will be able, by making small payments from time to time, to acquire Liberty Bonds before the arrival of the holiday season.

Ask for an official application blank from the Federal Reserve Bank or its agency in your community. Pay \$1 on signing application.

On November 15 pay \$9 through the agency where the application was filed. On December 15 pay \$20 and on January 15 pay \$20 and the bond will be delivered to you.

FRENCH INDUSTRY IS RECOVERING

Natural Thrift and Economy Promise Rapid Progress

EXPORT BUSINESS GROWING

Our Great Ally Possesses Recuperative Powers Which Justify Belief That She Will Meet and Solve Triumphantly the Problems Which Confront Her After the War.

With Paris boulevards echoing with "vives" for American troops our interest in the welfare of our ally vastly increases, and the facts are not lacking to encourage the belief that she is already on the road to recovery from the blow of invasion by a ruthless enemy.

One of the most important developments is the announcement that one of the largest banking institutions in America concerned with foreign trade, the Guaranty Trust company

The increasing activity of her railway system is similarly demonstrable. In 1890, there were in France 10,743 miles of railway track; in 1912, there were 31,546 miles.

Between 1899 and 1912, inland navigation increased 150 per cent; while the traffic of her mercantile marine has amazingly expanded. The tonnage entering French ports in 1899 is set down as 11,000,000 tons. In 1912 this had been increased to 53,000,000 tons.

Leaders in American finance ascribe this solidarity of the French republic to three influences; first, a thoroughly sound banking system, centralized in one of the greatest banking institutions of the world, the Bank of France; second, the ingrained thrift and frugality of the French people as a whole, together with a national economic vigor not elsewhere surpassed; third, wise supervision, and patriotic co-operation by the government with banking and business interests.

The government does its part to warrant and retain the confidence of the holders of its securities. One of its wise policies is to impose new taxes to defray the interest charges on new security issues. It began this practice after the Franco-Prussian war, and is today following the same rule in regard to securities issued to finance the present conflict. This continuity of purpose, doubtless, will prove reassuring to all holders of French government securities.

The Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 taught the French people the



SOLDIERS IN THE VERDUN SECTOR REPAIRING A RUINED CANAL

of New York, has opened a Paris branch to handle the rapidly increasing volume of French business.

This action may surprise many persons who had thought of France as bowed under a calamitous invasion. The bank, however, gives figures indicating that France is not only meeting her military and civilian problems with a stout heart and never failing courage, but is re-establishing her export business with this country.

In 1914, the year of the outbreak of the war, imports from France to this country totaled \$141,446,252. This total was reduced to \$77,153,740 in 1915, but last year the value of French imports to the United States rose to \$102,077,000.

"A nation that can achieve such a commercial recovery while her territory is being ravished by the invader," says the Trust company's statement, "possesses recuperative powers which justify the belief that she will emerge from the present conflict prepared to meet and solve triumphantly the problems which confront her."

The commercial and industrial record of France, following past wars, indicates that she should recover quickly from the actual physical destruction inflicted in the present conflict. The reconstruction of railroads, the erection

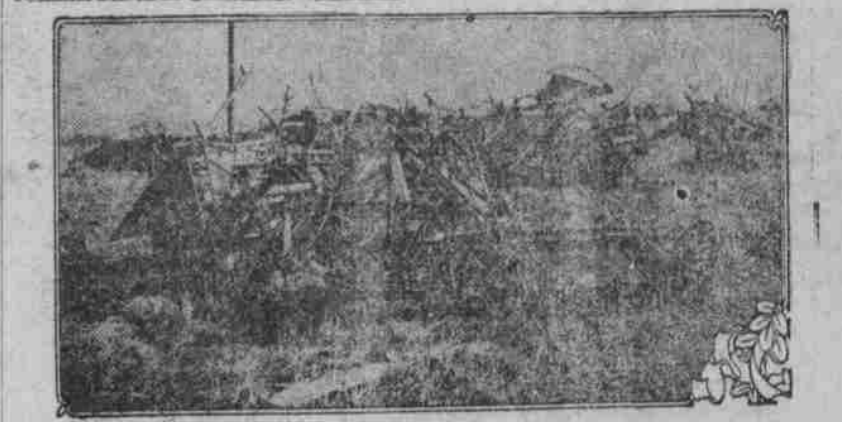
of factories to replace those destroyed, and the replacement of the mechanism of industrial activity that will be required and that is in part already planned, offer a peculiarly inviting field to American capital and enterprise. Tentative steps have already been taken by representatives of American engineers and business men in this work.

Aside from its attractive business aspect, the enlistment of American money and effort in the great task of reconstruction that will remain at the end of the war will tend to cement still more closely the ties that bind the two great republics together, and will enable Americans to discharge in part the debt they owe to France for her friendly interest in the welfare and progress of the United States from the beginning of its life as a nation.

In judging the industrial status of any nation, its production and consumption of coal, iron, and steel and the growth of its transportation systems are highly significant factors.

In 1899, French industries consumed 21 million tons of coal, of which 18.5 millions were taken from home mines. In 1912, the consumption was 61 millions, of which 41 million tons were taken from home mines.

In 1899, the French output of cast iron was 1,390,000 tons, and of steel, 1,006,000 tons. In 1914, France produced 5,311,000 tons of cast iron and 4,635,000 tons of steel.



IN THEIR RETIREMENT FROM OCCUPIED TERRITORY THE GERMAN ARMY DESTROYED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

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equal rights of the weakest member of the family of nations are to the people of the United States and of France entitled to as much respect as those of the mightiest empire. In defense of these principles, France is engaged in a death struggle with militant autocracy and ruthless aggression, and it is not surprising to learn that she has loaned to her allies and to other friendly states 7,000,000,000 francs with which to further the cause of democracy. It is in keeping with America's traditions that since the date on which we formally aligned ourselves with France and her allies in the great struggle, our government has lent to France \$370,000,000.

It is eminently fitting that America should now be fighting on French soil to make the world safe for democracy. The liberty that America has enjoyed for 140 years France helped her to achieve. The swords of Lafayette and Rochambeau, aided by the guns of De Grasse upon the high seas, assisted in cutting the foreign ties that bound the American colonies prior to the War for Independence, and from the private purse of King Louis himself came the first loan to America—unsecured and unconditional—to finance that historic undertaking. It was with entire justice that Washington wrote to Rochambeau, "To the generous aid of your nation and to the bravery of its sons is to be ascribed in a very great degree that independence for which we have fought."

HOOVER SUPPLEMENT

OF

SPANISH-AMERICAN

Number 1

"FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR"

Issued by State Food Administration

Nation Calls on New Mexico to Mobilize 50,000 Families This Month to Help Win America's War

They are mobilizing the homes of America to Win the War.

GET IN LINE-

Fifty thousand New Mexico families must be enrolled in the week beginning October 28 for the Food Service Army; an army without which the National Army will be recruited in vain.

Fifty thousand Hoover pledge cards must be signed up in twenty-eight counties and over 1200 school districts in the state of New Mexico. Every patriot must help.

Every New Mexican must appreciate the vital importance of perfecting this great Democratic, Universal-service, Volunteer, War-winning, Kaiser-defeating, Humanity-saving organization.

Twenty-five million American homes are to enter into a solemn personal compact with their government to do all in their power, every day to save wheat meat, sugar and fats for America's allies by preventing waste and using substitutes which cannot be sent abroad. Unless this is done Democracy's Line of Defense will be broken!

New Mexico's 50,000 families can feed a great army in France and Belgium—without undergoing any hardship.

A tremendous wave of enthusiasm for Food Pledge Week is sweeping America. New Mexico must ride on the crest of the wave!

This is the world's "Greatest Adventure in Democracy." Nothing like it has ever been attempted in the history of any country.

New Mexico has done wonders in increasing her food production, in sending men to the training camps, in supporting the Liberty Loan, in contributing to the Red Cross, in every patriotic activity necessitated by the war. Let New Mexico set the pace in the southwest in the nation-wide response to the Hoover Appeal. Our state is vast; distances are immense; the country compared to eastern states is sparsely settled; but with the spirit already shown by her people, there is no good reason why she should not make a record in signing up Food Service Recruits and pledging her quota of the army of 25,000,000 families which is to nail Prussian autoc-

racy to the mast and vindicate Civilization.

EVERY BISCUIT IS A BULLET.

Every pound of meat and every bushel of wheat saved for the Allies helps to wipe out a Prussian battalion; to bring down a Boche air-raider; to sink a submarine; to save the life of a Tommy or a Sammy or a Poilu; to stanch the wounds of Belgium, TO ESTABLISH HUMAN LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD! THEY ARE MOBILIZING THE HOMES OF AMERICA TO WIN THE WAR, GET IN LINE!

Helping Hoover

Delegates from all the coasts of the United States attended a recent conference of wholesale fish distributors with the U. S. Food Administration at Washington. The fish industry is to be mobilized and production speeded up and frozen fish will be popularized in the campaign to induce the American people to eat more fish and thus release more meat for the Allies.

Adjustments are being made by the Food Administration of previously fixed wheat prices in the Pacific Northwest and California, indicating a possible movement toward modifying the first bases fixed in various parts of the country.

Manufacturers of canned milk, representing 95 per cent of the entire industry in the United States have agreed voluntarily and unanimously in conference with the Food Administration to submit their business to the supervision of the Administration during the period of the war and to take no war profits, making the profit on goods sold the public the same as on those sold the army and navy.

The American Specialty Manufacturers' Association, representing vast manufacturing and advertising interests have pledged their support to the Food Administration. This affects practically every dealer in specialty package goods in the country. It means the enlistment of thousands of wholesale and retail merchants and their traveling salesmen in conservation activities.

FEED THE CALVES, HAVE MEATLESS DAYS, SAVE BEEF

SHIP YOUNG STUFF WHERE IT CAN GET FAT, ADVICE OF SENATOR PANKEY; GIVE THE RANGE A CHANCE; TRY SELF-DENIAL; MEAT SHORTAGE IS LIBERTY'S GREATEST DANGER.

BY B. F. PANKEY

(Note—Former Senator Pankey, of Santa Fe, is owner of the great Pankey Ranch of some 114,000 acres in Santa Fe county and one of the chief cattle-growers of New Mexico. He is chairman of the Livestock Committee of The State Food Administration.)

The problem of wheat, while serious enough, is not the greatest of America's food-supply problems. Wheat can be made into a bread within a year after the crop is sown.

The potato is another food product which is especially valuable this year; but the potato may be made ready for consumption in about one third of a year.

Wheat, again, is a product which may be held in storage indefinitely, and whose deterioration is only slight after a number of years.

In my opinion the most serious problem confronting us at the present time is the actual shortage of meat products. With best beef cattle, sheep and hogs in the principal markets at almost 20 cents per pound live weight, the indications are that there will be a further advance in such meats.

It is important that some plan be devised to meet the situation now. It is true that sheep and hogs may be produced within a year for consumption; but what about beef, which is more largely used than either mutton or pork, when it requires from two to four years to get cattle ready for the consumer? Cattle are being consumed now much faster than they are being produced because our ranges are not producing beef as they did in former years. The great cattle ranges are a thing of the past. Settlers have come in in large numbers and taken up lands formerly occupied by cattle-raisers. These settlers are very desirable; they assist in building up our great state, and we welcome them. Eventually, they will solve the problem of the shortage of beef, as each will naturally produce as many cattle as his range will permit. But it will be several years before he can become a factor in beef production; he has to first improve his homestead and put down wells; it is bound to be several

IF YOU'RE PATRIOTIC—GET THE HOOVER HABIT!

years before he is offering three and four year old steers for sale.

Meanwhile, while we are waiting for the producer to come to our relief, we must devise some immediate means of meeting the shortage of beef which actually exists and which will become acute within two years. Everyone will admit that beef is high because of the present shortage, but what shall the remedy for this shortage be?

A Temporary Remedy.

I can suggest only a temporary remedy; and I am not sure that my plan would prove entirely satisfactory or bring the results desired. New Mexico and Arizona are two of the greatest cattle producing states where cattle live the entire year on ranges without other feed than grasses in winter, these grasses being highly nutritious. But this year there has been a deficiency in rainfall over most of the area of the two states. Not only so, but in other cattle producing states there is a serious lack of grass with which to feed cattle now on the ranges. Alfalfa and cotton-seed meal are too high to be fed to these cattle without great cost. In view of this situation I am strongly of the opinion that cattle breeders should sell off all their steer cattle, including steer calves and old cows, so that their breeding herds can have more grass; so that they will not be compelled to nourish a big strong calf which would sell in the market for \$25 or \$30 and which will actually weigh more on November first than if kept on the range for six months longer. This will also apply to steers of other ages.

Feeding Will Double Weight.

These cattle, if sold to Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri farmers, will nearly double in weight if shipped to these states and put in feed lots, where they will have plenty of the feed that these states produce.

The feeders in the middle states are anxious to buy these cattle and are swarming the markets of Kansas City and Omaha in search of this class of cattle. But if these cattle are sold directly to the feeders of these states from our ranges, it will be necessary for them to go through stockyards where yardage, commission, additional freight and other expenses take from the producer from two dollars to five dollars per head. The question will naturally be asked, how may these buyers or feeders be reached?

List With Association.

My suggestion is, that the cattleman list what he has for sale with the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association at Albuquerque, which costs nothing. The Association will advertise briefly in the Kansas and Nebraska papers to the effect that they have a list of persons having cattle for sale which they can furnish on application. This would elicit many inquiries from buyers who could be put into direct communication with the seller; and better prices could be obtained than by putting the cattle on an open market, which is apt at times to be over-supplied.

Hoover's Stirring Appeal to Nation To Enter On World's Greatest Adventure in Democracy

Herbert Hoover, food administrator, has issued the following statement inaugurating the food pledge week of October 28 to Nov. 4:

"The week of Oct. 28-Nov. 4, has been selected for a Nationwide campaign to complete the enrollment of our forces in conservation of our food supply. The harvest is now in hand and we can measure the world's resources. The available supplies of this harvest are less than last year; the demand upon us is greater than last year and from the last harvest we exported more than we could really afford. We can only meet the call upon us next year by saving and by substitution of commodities which cannot be transported. The Allies are our first line of defense; they must be fed; and food will win the war. All Europe is on rations or restricted supplies; only in our own country is each one permitted to judge for himself the duty he owes his country in food-consumption, although the world depends upon us to guard and provide its food supply. This is a duty of necessity, humanity, and of honor. As a free people we have elected to discharge this duty, not under auto-

cratic decree, but without other restraint than the guidance of individual conscience. On the success of this unprecedented adventure in democracy will largely stake the issue of the war. We are asking every householder, every hotel, restaurant and dealer in foodstuffs, in the Nation, to become a member of the food administration for conservation; and to pledge themselves to follow insofar as circumstances permit, the suggestions that will be offered from time to time as to measures of food saving.

"For us there is no threat of privation. We wish only that our people should eat plenty, but wisely, and without waste. 'Wisdom in eating' is to make possible such adjustments in our food consumption and exports to our Allies. By elimination of waste we serve ourselves economically and morally.

"I therefore appeal to the churches and to the schools for their assistance in this crusade; to all the organizations for defense, local and national; to all the agencies, commercial, social and civic, that they join the administration in this work for the fundamental safety of the Nation.

(Signed) HERBERT HOOVER."

What profit can there be in keeping a steer for the six winter months when his weight does not increase a single pound and he makes only a small growth? Besides, during these six months I speak of there is a loss from black leg, poverty and other causes of at least 15 per cent.

Predatory Animals.

There is another great loss to our beef producers and cattle raisers which is greater than we are really aware of and that is the loss from predatory animals; the mountain lion, bear, panther, wolf or lobo, the latter, in my opinion, being our worst enemy. I have known of one wolf killing as many as fifty head of cattle during one winter season, and he was a three legged wolf at that, one of his front legs having been cut off in a trap. He is now too wary to go near a trap. Four of the best known hunters in New Mexico have spent much time for more than a year trying to trap one wolf. Such depredations cause a great loss to the cattlemen, and the present wild animal bounty plan is not adequate to stop these ravages. At some future time I may suggest a plan which I think will rid the state of these predatory animals to some extent.

Eat Less Meat.

There is within our power another means for the conservation of beef; one which lies entirely within the control of each individual. We are a nation of meat eaters; we eat twice as much meat as we should for good we would eat meat only once a day. health; we would all be better off if

Why not make a sacrifice and have two meatless days each week; for instance, Tuesdays and Fridays. At least one-half of our people now do not eat meat on Fridays; but why not the other half? Go them one day better and add another meatless day. This would soon allow the production of beef to overtake the consumption, and in this way we who are not called on to shoulder arms in defense of our country may be of some aid in winning the great war we are now engaged in for democracy and freedom for future generations. It is the duty of every patriot to deny himself something; that by this aid he may be of some service toward the ultimate victory, which will surely be ours, and which will come sooner if we all help in the conservation of meats, so that our soldiers who are actually in the line of battle may have this sustenance so much needed if they are to be fit for duty in the field. There are thousands of mothers who would deny themselves meat every day in the week if they knew their sons would be benefitted by such denial.

It is a fact. We must all deny ourselves in order that our boys may be benefitted. The situation may not seem serious to some of us now, but within a year this beef shortage will prove to be extremely serious unless we begin the conservation of meat now.

I have endeavored to present the case as I see it, and am willing to be criticised if the facts can be brought out thereby to the end that our people may be advised and study the conservation of meat.

FOOD WINS THE WAR—NEW MEXICO FOOD HELPS!

Detailed Plan of Food Pledge Drive In New Mexico, Week Beginning October 28

OUTLINE OF ORGANIZATION
WHICH IS TO ENROLL 50,000
NEW MEXICO HOMES TO WIN
THE WAR.

IMPORTANT — READ CAREFULLY.

The National Clean-Up Pledge Card Campaign begins October 28, next and continues for eight days, ending the evening of November 4.

ORGANIZATION.

County Organization:

County Superintendent of Schools—
County Chairman. In charge of
the campaign in each county.

ASSISTANTS TO COUNTY CHAIRMAN:

Every teacher in the county and
the school children. Chairman of
Woman's Auxiliary State Council
of Defense, Women's Clubs—
Members of State Federation
Women's Clubs, County Agricultural
Agents, Agents State Council
of Defense. Representatives
of Food Administration in each
School District, Fraternal Organ-
izations, Churches and Sunday
Schools, Women of the National
Army, Commercial Clubs and
Patriotic Societies.

These organizations will work and
co-operate in every way with the County
Chairman, among their respective
people, so that no family will be
missed.

SCHEME OF PLEDGE CARD CAMPAIGN.

PLEDGE CARD is to be signed by
each housewife. On the signing of the
Pledge Card the HOME CARD OF IN-
STRUCTIONS and the WINDOW
CARD are to be delivered. The Win-
dow Card to be placed in the window
of such home as an emblem that such
home is helping to win the war.

PERSONS WHO WILL HAVE CARDS.

The three different classes of cards
will be sent to each school teacher in
the State, County Superintendents of
Schools, Representatives of the Fed-
eral Food Administration in each
school district and to the County
Chairman, Woman's Auxiliary State
Council of Defense. Cards may be ob-
tained from any of these persons.

DUTIES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Teachers will explain to children the
purpose of the campaign and why we
have to prevent waste and substitute
certain foods for others.

Pledge Cards will be given to each
child to take home and have mother
sign. When Pledge Cards are returned
to teacher, he or she will give the
child the HOME CARD AND WIN-
DOW CARD to be taken home. The
children are also to have Pledge Cards
signed in THOSE HOMES WHERE
THERE ARE NO CHILDREN.

NO WINDOW CARDS ARE TO BE
GIVEN OUT UNTIL PLEDGE CARD
IS SIGNED.

REPORTS.

At the end of each day during the
campaign each teacher will report to
the County School Superintendent the
number of Pledge Cards signed that
day. The Superintendent will wire
Ralph C. Ely, Federal Food Adminis-
trator, Santa Fe, at the end of each
day the number of cards signed that
day and the Federal Food Adminis-
trator will advise Washington. These
telegrams may come "Collect Govern-
ment Rate."

Each worker of the county organiza-
tion will also report to the County
Superintendent so that he will have
a full report from all workers each
day.

BE VERY CAREFUL OF THE
WINDOW CARDS as the National
Campaign Committee have furnished
up with a limited number as it is im-
possible to get more printed, the print-
ing establishment being rushed with
work. Only those who sign Pledge
Cards are entitled to the Window
Cards.

The Pledge Cards are to be mailed
direct to Santa Fe to the Federal Food
Administrator. They are addressed,
and REQUIRE NO STAMP, as they
come under franking privilege.

SUCCESS depends on every worker
doing his utmost each day during the
campaign. The honor of New Mexico
is at stake and we must meet our
quota of 50,000 signed Pledge Cards.

The campaign is endorsed by relig-
ious, fraternal, commercial, civic and
patriotic organizations in the Nation.
It is Nation-wide and will be carried
on in every state at the same time.

The State Executive Committee hav-
ing charge of the campaign is as fol-
lows:

R. H. Hanna, Chairman, Chief Jus-
tice Supreme Court.

Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, President
Woman's Auxiliary, State Council of
Defense.

Rev. A. Mandalari, Special Repre-
sentative of His Grace Archbishop J. B.
Pitaval.

J. H. Wagner, State Superintendent
Public Instruction.

B. C. Hernandez, ex-Congressman,
Treasurer.

H. B. Karr, President N. M. Feder-
ation of Labor.

Mrs. Rupert Asplund, ex-President
State Federation Women's Clubs.

Atanasio Montoya, County Superin-
tendent Schools Bernalillo County.

Melvin T. Dunlavy, Secretary Com-
mittee.

J. H. Toulouse will have full charge
of the campaign, under the State Ex-
ecutive Committee, as State Manager.
He will visit as many counties as pos-
sible in the limited time to help per-
fect county organizations.

PROBLEMS IN CONSERVATION FOR THE SCHOOLS

(Sent by State Food Administration
to Teachers of New Mexico for Solu-
tion by School Pupils.)

1. What countries in Western Eu-
rope are our allies in the great war?

2. What are the total population of
the following countries: France, Italy,
Belgium and the United Kingdom?

3. For three years before the war
the people of the foregoing countries
used a great deal of wheat which they
procured each year as follows:
By home production, 599,675,000
bushels; imported from the United
States, 79,426,000 bushels; imported
from Canada, 112,900,000 bushels; im-
ported from all other countries, 188,-
478,000.

What was the total consumption?

4. What was the average consump-
tion of wheat per person in all of these
countries?

5. Where did the "imports from all
other countries" come from?

6. Can the allies on the western
front get wheat from Russia this year?
If not, why not?

7. Where is the wheat produced in
Bulgaria and Roumania consumed
now? Why?

Do these countries produce much
wheat?

8. By what routes is wheat shipped
from India and Australia to England
or France?

How does the distance compare with
the distance from the great wheat
fields of Canada and the United
States?

9. What makes it especially unde-
sirable to ship wheat from India or
Australia to England now?

10. What have been the crop con-
ditions in Argentina this last year?

11. It is estimated that the coun-
tries mentioned in question numbered
2 will this year produce 393, 770,000
bushels of wheat. What is their crop
shortage?

12. Where must they get this extra
supply?

13. Can they get the wheat this
year which they formerly "imported
from all other countries?" If not,
where must they look for this food?

14. The United States will this year
produce about 678,000,000 bushels of
wheat. Our normal consumption
amounts to 509,304,000 bushels per
year. What is our surplus available
for export based on normal consump-
tion?

15. If all of our people substitute
other foods for wheat two days each
week, how much will their self-denial
add to our surplus available for ex-
port?

16. What did France do for Ameri-
ca in our war for Independence? Can

SAVE WHEAT, BEEF, PORK, FATS, SUGAR.

we not do as much for Freedom today?

Write a little essay on this subject.

TO THE TEACHERS:—

The foregoing questions are intended to make children think, hunt, ask questions and realize that history, geography and arithmetic are real.

Lots of little people learn something to recite in one class and forget it or fail to apply it in another. We want them to live their lessons.

These questions should induce a research and if you can head the little ones in the right direction they will go a long ways in realizing that history is making faster today than ever before.

I shall send you more of these black-board exercises and they should help to vitalize the war not only to the children but to their parents.

Yours very truly,
RALPH C. ELY,
Federal Food Administrator.

The person who wastes food during war time is helping the enemy.

Keep the hens in laying trim. Their "shells" are valuable food ammunition.

Do your part to help get 50,000 pledge cards signed up in New Mexico, October 28 to November 4.

Farm boys should lay in plenty of nuts and popcorn. It's going to be patriotic to eat it instead of candy this winter.

C. O. Crist of the national food administration will be in New Mexico to help in the Big Drive October 28 to November 4.

School teachers have a tremendous opportunity to make America a nation of food conservers this year. Don't miss an opportunity to drill the Big Idea into the boys and girls.

Meet the school boys and school girls at the door when they bring around the Hoover Pledge Cards on October 28 and the week thereafter. Help make the job of signing up 50,000 patriotic families a quick one.

Having already given five sons to the military service Mrs. Richard I. Manning, wife of Governor Manning of South Carolina, issued appeal to other "War Mothers" to join with her in helping the Food Pledge Week Drive.

The enrollment of a half million families in the food pledge campaign in California has been definitely promised by the directors of the food pledge campaign in the "Golden State." The declaration of this purpose by California leaves only four states that have not definitely fixed their goals. These are Missouri, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Texas.

Food Pledge Campaign Postponed By Request of President Wilson

Food Pledge Campaign Week has been postponed one week at the request of President Wilson so as not to interfere with the Liberty Loan Campaign.

The drive will now begin October 28 and close November 4. The state food administrator has received the following announcement:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1917.
Ralph C. Ely,
State Food Administrator,
Santa Fe, N. M.

We have replied as follows:
ter from President Wilson:

"The White House, Washington, Oct. Tenth:

"My Dear Mr. Hoover:

"The exigencies of the treasury have required setting the final week of the Liberty loan campaign during the period of October 21 to 28. This I understand brings it into the same week as the food conservation pledge campaign. It seems to me undesirable in the interest of both these capital matters that this should occur. In all the circumstances therefore I would be glad if the pledge campaign could be deferred one week, that is, until October 28 to November 4. In asking this alteration of the plans of yourself and your associates I should like to take this occasion to impress upon them that I in no way underrate the importance of their effort. If we are to supply our Allies with the necessary food and are to reduce our own prices of foodstuffs during the coming winter, it can only be accomplished by the utmost self-denial and service on the part of all our people through the elimination of waste and by rigid economy in the use of food. Therefore I

would be glad if you would convey to all of your staff throughout the country my feeling of the prime importance of their plans and their work. I wish particularly to express my great appreciation of the service which this additional tax on their time will impose upon them many thousand volunteers who have already deferred their own concerns to public interest in this important work. I ask them not to allow this alteration in program to dampen their fine enthusiasm, but rather to redouble their energies in their very great branch of national service.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

We have replied as follows:
"Dear Mr. President:

"I am obliged for your favor of October tenth. We, of course, have taken the necessary steps to comply with your wish as to deferring the final week of our food conservation pledge campaign until the week of October 28 to November 4. You will, of course, realize that we may be unable to reach some of the more remote districts. I have, no doubt, that the five hundred thousand workers who have enlisted in this service will loyally respond to your request for a greater and longer continued exertion. Your emphasis on the national importance of the conservation campaign should stimulate our large body of devoted workers to the utmost effort during the new week.

"Yours faithfully,
"HERBERT HOOVER."
I would, of course, be greatly obliged if you would take the necessary steps to comply with the president's wish.
(Signed) HERBERT HOOVER.

PERSONNEL OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION IN STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

Herbert Hoover, National Food Administrator.

Ralph C. Ely, State Food Administrator.

Melvin T. Dunlavy, Secretary.

Major J. H. Toulouse, Field Agent.

Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, Home Economics Director.

E. Dana Johnson, Publicity Manager.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chief Justice R. H. Hanna, Santa Fe Chairman.

Mrs. Washington E. Lindsey, wife of the Governor; Chairman Woman's Auxiliary to Council of State Defense.

Benigno C. Hernandez, Member Council of State Defense.

Atanasio Montoya, County School Superintendent, and member State Board of Education, Albuquerque.

H. B. Karr, President State Federation of Labor, Albuquerque.

Jonathan H. Wagner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Santa Fe.

Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund, ex-President State Federation of Women's Clubs, Santa Fe.

Rev. Fr. A. Mandalari, Special Representative of His Grace, Archbishop J. B. Pitaval; Albuquerque.

Twenty thousand women will assist Francis King Carey to organize the Maryland food pledge drive as his aids. The women have organized the "Legion of Life," as distinguished from the Russian Legion of Death. Three thousand will parade in uniform in Baltimore October 20. The organization of that state is made on a military basis. William H. Maltby, state manager of the Food Pledge Campaign, and Carey, chairman of the state executive committee, have charge enrolling the families.

While we are talking about substitutions, let's replace the prairie dogs and ground squirrels with live stock.

HANG THE HOOVER WAR CREED IN YOUR KITCHEN.