ECZEMA TERRIBLE HIS FACE A SIGHT

Brown Crust ⅛ Inch Thick. People Would Stare at Him. Itched and Caused Greatest Agony. Could Hardly Endure It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Was Cured.

847 Columbus Ave., New York, N. Y.—"My left thigh was suddenly affected by eczema, also my chin and face. After one or two days it would become a dark brown crust or scab sometimes about one-eighth of an inch thick. It was terrible, as my face was a sad sight to see, all scabs. People would stare at me and my boy friends would never let up on teasing me about it. The itching was greatest when it started to come on. I would not be able to let it alone and as soon as I scratched my face it would start in to water, a yellowish fluid and from then on till it got better for a while, it would cause the greatest agony. I could hardly endure it.

"I was given powders, which seemed to drive the eczema on to my face more than ever. Then I took blood medicines, but they had no effect either. I had the eczema for five or seven years on and off. Then I began to use the Cuticura Remedies. It began to disappear so I kept using the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment until I was cured." (Signed) M. Ulmer, Nov. 16, 1911.

SCALP ITCHED, COULDN'T SLEEP

Used "Cuticura." Rid of the Trouble.

677 Second Ave., New York, N. Y.—"My scalp started to itch terribly, so that I could not sleep nor keep from scratching. The places opened and made sores. I tried many remedies but they made my head worse. A friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In ten weeks I was rid of this trouble." (Signed) Miss Alva Gustafson, May 17, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each free. Address, "Cuticura," Dept. T, Boston. Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick.

VAN HORN WOODMEN'S CIRCLE HAS BANQUET

Lodge Instals Officers; Van Horn Dance Lasts All Night.

Van Horn, Tex., Jan. 9.—The Woodman circle gave a banquet to its members and their families.

There was no end of good things served. A big crowd was present and a very enjoyable evening spent. The officers for the ensuing year were installed. They are: Mrs. J. Y. Cannon, advisor; Mrs. Lee Prude, clerk; Miss Iva Beach, banker; Mrs. Fred Blythe, attendant; Mrs. Ben Breeding, chaplain; Dr. Rossberry, physician; Miss Lillian Hall, inner sentinel; Mrs. L. J. Hall, guardian; Mrs. O. L. White acted as installing officer, with Ben Breeding as assistant.

A big ball was given in the theater New Year's night. Among the people from Sierra Blanca who attended, were: Judge and Mrs. Love, Miss Maud Love, Ross Perner, Miss Frankie Woods, John Murdock, Jim Parker, Miss Ruth Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McMillian, Miss Nanie Thomas; Messrs. Carnes and Moore, Jim Carter, Malin Wagner. The dance continued until the early morning train at 4:30 oclock, when the Sierra Blanca people left for home.

Mrs. Henry Cox and children spent the holidays in Pecos with relatives and friends.

Attorney White and family, who have been visiting in Alpine during the holidays, have returned home.

Sug Cummings made a business trip to El Paso.

Guy Garren has returned after spending the holidays in Haskell, Texas.

The basketball teams of the Reds and Greys played Friday afternoon.

J. M. Daugherty has returned from Fort Worth and other eastern points and has gone to the Fig Two ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Newburry, of Fay, are parents of a fine nine pound baby.

Geo. Bent was here this week from the Figure Two ranch, to bring his children, Helen and Thomas, who are returning to the Sisters' school at Stanton.

A. B. Medley's horse fell with him and he sustained injuries to his back. He is improving, however, and his injuries are not of a permanent nature.

Ale McCarter is spending this week on his ranch, marking cattle.

Mrs. C. C. Jones, of Cleburne, Texas, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. O. L. White, also her sister, Miss Jones, of Sherman, Texas.

Miss Lillian Stornberg, who spent the holidays with her parents in Port Lavaca, Tex., has returned for her school work.

H. F. Platt, of Fort Worth, who has been here for the past week, the guest of A. F. Luse, has left for Riverside, Cal.

Geo. Evans and son, of Valentine, were in town.

Uncle Ed. Ham's sister, Mrs. Mascos, who was a missionary for 12 years in Central America, has come here to live with him.

L. L. Britton has returned from San Antonio.

Miss Tatum, of El Paso, who has been visiting Miss Velma Garren, left for home Sunday.

J. W. Hardy, a mining engineer, has been on a vacation in the middle east for three months and is returning to business at Cananea.

A MOTHER'S DUTY

It is the duty of every expectant mother to prepare her system for the coming of her little one; to avoid as far as possible the suffering of such occasions, and endeavor to pass through the crisis with her health and strength unimpaired. This she may do through the use of Mother's Friend, a remedy that has been so long in use, and accomplished so much good, that it is in no sense an experiment, but a preparation which always produces the best results. It is for external application and so penetrating in its nature as to thoroughly lubricate every muscle, nerve and tendon involved during the period before baby comes. It aids nature by expanding the skin and tissues, relieves tenderness and soreness, and perfectly prepares the system for natural and safe motherhood. Mother's Friend has been used and endorsed by thousands of mothers, and its use will prove a comfort and a benefit to any woman in need of such a remedy. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers, which contains much valuable information.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Uncle Sam is Finding out How Much Wealth His Soil Contains

Geological Survey Hunts Out All Valuable Deposits of a Mineral Nature and Then Maps Them—Valuable Work for the Miner, Irrigationist and the Railroad Builder.

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

WHAT the department of agriculture is to the farmer, the geological survey is to the miner, the manufacturer, the builder, the railroader, the irrigationist, the drainer of swamp lands, the digger of deep waterways, in short to everybody who has occasion to know anything about topography, geology, mineral and water resources, structural materials, and waste utilization. It is a sort of John the Baptist in the wilderness of undeveloped resources, preparing the way for those who would most effectively utilize these vast resources, and laying the foundations for future engineering, construction, and conservation work. It is a sort of watchdog over the natural wealth of the nation. In this capacity it stands guardian over millions of dollars of natural wealth where the watchdog of the treasury stands guardian over thousands of dollars of actual gold and silver.

One of the most interesting activities of the survey is the making of a great geological map of the United States. This map is so exhaustive and requires such close investigation that work has been carried forward on it for some 30 years, and yet it covers only a comparatively small portion of the United States. It is a map which in large part is being made on the scales of one and two miles to the inch. Such a map on a scale of one mile to the inch would require a sheet of paper about 240 by 180 feet, practically half a city block in area. Of course it will be impossible to make such a map on one plate, so it is being made piece by piece and the individual sheets are bound together with descriptive text accompanying them.

Making a Topographic Map.

The first essential in the making of this map is a topographic survey and map of the land to be geologically platted. This topographic map, which is also in sections to correspond with the geologic map, is made by another branch of the geological survey. The topographic map sheets are in themselves peerless results of geographic surveying. They show every physical characteristic of the surface of the area surveyed. Every mountain, hill, valley, slope, stream, swamp and all the works of man are exactly portrayed; indeed, a clever model maker may take one in hand and by it construct a miniature model of the area shown on the map. Over one-third of the United States has been thus mapped. Aside from its use as a base of geologic work, the topographic map has come to have a high intrinsic value as a base map for all engineering work.

In order to map the geology of a region, the geologist must determine the character and distribution of the individual rough masses and their relation to one another. He must travel over the whole area and plat all outcrops and ledges of rock. The dips of the rocks must be measured in order to determine the amount of deformation they have undergone and other most particular studies must be made.

A knowledge of fossil remains of plants, birds, animals, and fishes is often of great assistance to the geologist in locating various mineral deposits. For instance, there is a particular fossil mollusk which is of the same geologic age as certain coal deposits. When the geologist discovers one of these he knows that coal may be not far distant. These fossils are utilized as keys to translate the secrets below the surface of the ground.

Country's Mineral Resources.

When this great geologic map is completed it will constitute a most remarkable exposition of the mineral resources of the United States. Each section of the map reveals minutely the mineral resources, the geologic formation, the character of the soil, the underground water, and a hundred other things which are of immeasurable value to the people of the United States. The topographic map upon which the one dealing with the geologic formations of the country is based is being projected on a scale of a mile to the inch in the more thickly settled regions of the United States; approximately two miles to the inch in other sections and, in most cases, four miles to the inch in Alaska. A surveying party is able to cover a maximum of 500 square miles in a season in making this map, and the cost of the work varies from $12 to $30 a square mile, according to the nature of the country.

In addition to being a mapmaker, engraver, and printer, the geological survey is perhaps the world's greatest prospector. By the expenditure of less than 10 cents an acre in examination to ascertain the presence and quantity of coal deposits, the survey has increased the value of thousands of acres of land from $20 to $400 an acre. Some 70,000,000 acres of coal lands still remain in the possession of the United States government. Under the construction of the coal law all such lands within 15 miles from a railroad were to be sold at not less than $10 an acre, the minimum price. In practice $10 and $20 was made the uniform selling price.

Guessing at the Coal.

A new order of things now prevails. The survey geologist goes upon these coal lands, locates an out cropping bed of coal, measures its thickness at many points, studies its attitude, determines its faults, and passes on its quality. A board of geologists then calculates the amount of coal on each tract of 40 acres, plats it on the official maps, and computes the value of the tract on the basis of the coal in the ground. The price then fixed is a nice adjustment which shall encourage development, but prevent the acquisition of the coal lands for speculative purposes. According to quality of coal and ease of mining the prices range from one-half cent to three cents a ton.

But even at this remarkably low figure the government is able to dispose of the coal lands at a largely enhanced value. The maximum value of a single township in Wyoming under the old regulations was $2,688,600. Under the new regulations its value is $18,777,669. Probably not more than a third of the coal lands owned by the United States have been surveyed in detail, but when the work is completed Uncle Sam will find himself vastly richer than if he had continued to dispose of his properties on the old basis or scale. From April, 1909, to August 1911, the survey classified and valued 16,873,270 acres of coal land with a total new system valuation of $711,992,537 as against $266,652,431 under the old system. The latest estimates show that there are over three trillion short tons of coal still unmined in the United States and nearly five billion tons of easily available coal, perhaps half of which is to be found in the lands still under government ownership and control. Over 40 percent of the landed area of the United States is still owned by the federal government, and of this practically half a billion acres remains unsurveyed.

Locating Phosphate Beds.

One of the prospecting activities of the geological survey is that of determining the location and extent of the phosphate beds of the country. Phosphorous is absolutely essential to the growth of the plant life which constitutes the prime source of the American food supply. As food, raiment, and water are the three essentials of human welfare, so nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid are the absolute essentials of plant growth. Potash exists in the rocks in unlimited quantities, awaiting only the perfection of a cheap method of extraction to supply every need. The great German deposits of potash salts also afford an enormous supply.

The leguminous plants, with their little chemical laboratories at their roots, can take enough nitrogen from the air to supply this necessary element, as can also a recently discovered electrochemical process. But when the phosphate beds are gone no one yet has solved the problem of where the world's future supply of phosphoric acid will come from. There are thousands of phosphate beds in the western part of the United States, but it is the aim of the geological survey so to protect them that they will continue for many generations to come to supply the needs of the crop growers of the United States. The geological survey is also prosecuting a potash search in the west, and is drilling into the depths of the earth for deposits of potash salts which shall make the United States independent of Germany for this necessary fertilizer.

Investigating Oil Beds.

The oil wells of the public domain are also the subject of much study on the part of the officials of the survey. The petroleum supply has a different status from the other mineral supplies of the country. The oil deposits are entered under the old placer gold mining law. A man must discover some mineral before he has a right to the public land on which it is located. If a man thought he had found oil and had begun to bore for it, some other fellow could run in and bore close to him and the one who got oil first would get the right to the property by discovery. Consequently it was not a profitable thing to gamble on finding oil under such circumstances. The result was that subterfuges were resorted to. Gypsum deposits that are commercially worthless are to be found in the oil territory in California. An oil prospector finds gypsum on a tract of land, and claims it by right of discovery, on the ground that gypsum is a mineral within the meaning of the law. The law requires that $500 shall be spent in the development of these tracts, and one may travel through the oil country and see magnificent gypsum stairways standing in the open. They lead nowhere but to a perfect title for oil lands, and are standing proof of the technical fulfillment of the law and the absolute violation of its spirit.—Copyright 1911, by Frederic J. Haskin.

Tomorrow: The Department of Agriculture.

(This is part of a chapter on the geological survey from the book "The American Government" by Frederick J Haskin, which now is offered to the readers of The Herald on most advantageous terms. See notice on this page.)

SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS MEETING

(Continued from preceding page)

that it would be for the purpose of building a new school in East El Paso and for making repairs on the other schools. It was with that idea in mind that we got out and worked to get people to vote for the bonds. I admit that El Paso has a poorer High school building than either Deming or Roswell, N. M., but I think in 10 years we will need a 40 room building out in our district."

J. E. Morgan said: "We want to give you a good unit and then build on it."

East El Paso Committee.

The committee from East El Paso was composed of S. E. Patton, E. R. McClintock, N. S. Cerbin, C. C. Gibson, John Hay, G. W. Hull, Cyrus Jones. The members of the school board in attendance were: W. H. Winter, John H. Harper, J. E. Morgan, W. C. White, E. H. Irvin. Trustees J. F. Primm and F. B. Simmons were not in attendance.

Superintendent N. R. Crozier made no report, but auditor F. E. Sawyer reported $6.80 received from the county for a pupil transferred to the city schools and $40.33 from pupils of the manual training department for materials furnished.

Bills amounting to $427.16 were approved.

The matter of the purchase of a drinking fountain for $16.60 which has been in use in the Mesa school was referred to the external committee.

Financial Report.

F. E. Sawyer's report for the month of December follows:

	Dec. 1911.	Nov. 1911.	Dec. 1910
Salaries	$16,104.82	$16,046.33	$17,218.84
Other expense	759.67	1,409.21	3,068.53
Total	$16,864.49	$17,455.54	$20,287.37

Statement of Overdraft—Maintenance Fund.

Overdraft Dec. 1, 1911	$132,864.83
Expenditures for Dec. 1911	16,864.49
Total	$149,729.32
Less warrants cancelled in December	None
Net overdraft Jan. 1, 1912, being unpaid warrants No. 1257, No. 2352 inclusive	149,729.32
Overdraft of same date, 1910	$159,761.45

Statement of Building Fund.

Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1911	$48,600.92
Expended during Dec. (as per report attached)	562.20
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1912	$48,038.72

WILL GIVE BANQUET TO ROAD OFFICIALS

The officials of the El Paso & Southwestern railroad who are in the city to attend the meeting here this week will be banqueted by the chamber of commerce Wednesday evening. There are 25 of the railroad officials who will be in the city before the week is over for their annual meeting. The board of directors of the chamber of commerce met Monday afternoon to decide on the entertainment plans.

J. A. Happer was elected chairman of the arrangement committee which will have the banquet in charge. The banquet is open to all of the members of the chamber of commerce who wish to attend, and also to the citizens of the city.

CANTALOUPE GROWERS PREPARE FOR SEASON

Artesia, N. M., Jan. 9.—The Cantaloupe association is preparing to commence business for the ensuing season.

B. F. Woodrow has returned from conducting a revival meeting at Deming, N. M.

Mrs. Charles Rhody died Saturday. She leaves a husband and three children.

Several cars of alfalfa are being shipped to southern points.

Grover McMahon has purchased the Cash grocery store.

J. B. Enfield has sold his automobile.

Photographer Grennen has gone to Hope to get some views of orchards and farms for advertising purposes.

Mrs. Snyder was thrown from a buggy and seriously injured.

Harry Campbell, manager of the grocery department of Joyce-Pruitt Co., has resigned. P. S. Terwilliger succeeds him.

Misses Gertrude and Nellie Davis gave a reception in honor of Albert S. Eaton of Durango, Mexico.

There have been no contagious diseases in Artesia this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. George held a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Anderson.

Fred Clayton is erecting a four room house.

The new ice plant is under construction.

J. T. Mitchell has purchased three race horses for commercial purposes.

D. P. Bettison has gone to Roswell to take charge of the Texas Oil company business at that place.

E. J. Feemster has returned from a trapping expedition. He caught several coyotes and foxes.

The pressure from the city well bursted a six inch main. The pressure of the artesian wells is increasing tremendously.

COUNTY HIGHWAY ALONG RIVER BANK TO PROTECT PROPERTY FROM FLOOD

Citizens Petition County to Issue Bonds to Prevent Overflow of River in Case of Flood.

A petition for a county bond issue for the construction of a highway levee for the protection of property in El Paso county along the Rio Grande from the flood waters of the river will be presented to the county commissioners Wednesday afternoon.

This was the course taken by the taxpayers who met at the chamber of commerce Monday evening to devise a way for harnessing the Rio Grande and protect the property along its banks. The amount of the bond issue was not stated at the citizens' meeting, but will be left to the discretion of the county commissioners, but $200,000 was the maximum amount thought necessary to commence the work.

The highway levee is the only way that the citizens can obtain immediate action in a legal way in their efforts to control the floods, as other plans presented were found to be inadequate in many respects on account of the time that the law requires for them to be presented and before action can be taken on them by the commissioners.

With the highway levee, the law allows the commissioners of the county to pass on it immediately and in 30 days an election for the bond issue can be called. This means was taken on account of the heavy floods expected by the citizens this spring as a result of the heavy snows which will cause higher water than the Rio Grande has carried for some years.

Burges Presents Plan.

Mayor C. E. Kelly presided as chairman of the meeting at the chamber of commerce Monday night. About 20 taxpayers were present.

R. F. Burges, a member of the committee apointed at Saturday night's meeting to draw up a plan for raising funds to curb the river, showed that the plan agreed upon at the other meeting—irrigation district bonds—would be of no use on account of the length of time taken to obtain the money and the immediate need of protection against the spring's floods. Instead, he presented the plan for the construction of a highway immediately adjacent to the river, which would act both as a roadway and a dike to hold back the waters of the river. He showed how the bond issue could be made and said that, although the cost of the entire highway could not at present be estimated entirely, the supposed cost would be about $11,000 a mile. The bond issue would at first not be made to cover the entire work, but only the places considered in the most danger of being flooded by the river. Later, as the county was able financially, the remainder of the work could be done, he said.

The roadway would be about 20 feet wide and on the river side it would be built in a slanting manner into the water and covered with brush and concrete blocks, firmly cabled, to hold back the water. Sixteen miles of this roadway would have to be built this spring, and this would reach from El Paso to a point between Ysleta and Socorro on the river front, he said.

Says Tax Not Heavy.

The tax which would result from the bond issue would not be heavy, and the protection and benefit would certainly repay the city and county, he declared. The county, Mr. Burges went on to say, could not refuse to issue the bonds, as, although many would receive no direct benefit, the good of one part of a community was the good of the whole, and so the city and county could do nothing else but favor the bond issue.

Only one requirement will be made of the people whose land will be directly benefitted by the building of the highway, and this will be that they present the land to the county on which the highway will be built along the river front.

Mr. Burges also explained the benefit the highway would be to the city. The valley has always been one of the largest resources of the city and county, he said, and the valley has helped to support the other communities in the past, and now that it needs protection, he thought the other parts of the county should assist it. The flood of 1897 was fresh in Mr. Burges's memory; also the destruction caused by this flood, in which 600 houses were submerged. He declared that a repetition of this flood could be expected this year, and said that the river will only have to raise a foot higher than it was at its highest point last year to submerge 400 acres of East El Paso.

Says City Would Benefit.

Mayor Kelly declared that the bond issue would benefit the county and city as a whole, and that the city would stand at least 85 percent of its cost, but ought to be perfectly willing to do this in order to help the lower part of the city, which would be damaged even to a greater sum than the total amount of the bond issue if there is another big flood.

Felix Martinez asked if there were any other plans which could be worked out by the committee to raise the funds, and if a revolving fund such as is used in the paving system would not work. Mr. Burges said it would not, as the cost to each person would exceed the value of the land itself. Mr. Martinez said that he favored the bond issue on account of the good that the harnessing of the river would do the valley, and he thought that the city would give its support at the bond election, should the commissioners act favorably.

Chief justice W. M. Peticolas of the court of appeals was of the opinion that the highway bond issue was the only way that the work could be done before spring, and he said that the work should have been done many years ago.

Would Straighten River.

John W. Eubank, county surveyor, presented a plan, which, if carried out, will save at least half the amount that the work would originally cost. His plan is to straighten the river for a distance of about a quarter of a mile at the five mile bridge and then deepen its bed about four or five feet. In this way the river would get higher banks all along the lower part of its course and thus much work on the levee would not be required. Permission for this would have to be obtained from the Mexican government before the work could be done. This work would only take about three weeks' time and would not impede the work on the building of the highway.

Judge Eybar said that president Francisco I. Madero of Mexico should be approached on this and asked for permission for the county to straighten this part of the river, and if he does not give his permission the county could go ahead with its highway, which would cause the river to eat away the Mexican bank, instead of the American side, and in a short time the county of El Paso would extend to the Mexican foothills, as the river would surely change its course in that direction.

J. Hadlock favored the bond issue so that the highway could be built.

To Get Signatures.

Mr. Burges presented a petition which Felix Martinez moved be adopted, providing that 50 signatures of taxpaying citizens are received to the petition, it be presented to the commissioners of the county Tuesday. Eighteen of those present Monday night signed the petition, and H. C. Marks, E. J. Hadlock, R. L. Dorbandt were appointed a committee to obtain signatures for it.

Mayor C. E. Kelly was appointed chairman of a committee to take up the matter of straightening the river at the five mile bridge with the Mexican government.

Commissioners to Meet.

The county commissioners will meet Wednesday morning to discuss the matter of protecting the river banks.

Alderman Sam Blumenthal, discussing this Tuesday morning, said: "The Rio Grande is an international stream, and the United States government will not permit the city of El Paso or the county of El Paso or the state of Texas to do anything with it. The government will afford such protection as is needed, and it is not probable that anyone else will be allowed to do so."

ROSWELL AT WORK TO GET ARMY POST

Roswell, N. M., Jan. 9.—Roswell is after the New Mexico Army post to comprise 1000 men and horses. Captain M. S. Murray, commanding battery A, and captain Charles de Bremond, are the instigators backed by the commercial club.

Dr. J. H. Jenkins, a prominent Mason, has just received word that he has been appointed district deputy grand high priest for the sixth capitular, comprising the chapters of Roswell and Portales.

The stockholders of the Institute Land company, incorporated recently for $25,000, held its election of directors who effected a permanent organization. The directors are E. A. Cahoon, A. Pruit, H. Fitzgerald, John W. Rhea and Dr. F. N. Brown. The board chose the following officers: President, E. A. Cahoon; vice president, J. W. Rhea; and secretary treasurer, Dr. F. N. Brown.

A recent order of the department of the interior restores the Urton Lake segregated land to settlement. The order designates only 25,000 acres out of the total of 70,000. A part of this land has previously been filed upon. The tract contains some of the choicest farm lands in the new state. The Urton Lake project runs into Chaves county into the Cedar canyon, and is a part of the richest farming land in the new state. It is under the Fort Sumner land office division.

CARRIZOZO WOMAN HURT BY BEING THROWN FROM HORSE

Carrizozo, N. M., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Joe Adams was thrown from a bronco and dragged over 200 yards. It is feared that the accident will prove very serious. Mrs. Adams was riding the horse at the Adams ranch near this place when it suddenly shied, throwing her to the ground while her foot was caught in the stirrup. Dr. E. B. Walker was immediately summoned.

The Carrizozo Dramatic club is preparing to present a home talent show at an early date. "Because I Love You" is the title and Miss Francis McDonald, daughter of governor and Mrs. W. C. McDonald, is the heroine with A. J. Rolland, a local druggist, as hero. The play is being presented under the auspices of the M. E. church Home Mission society.

Homer T. Wilson will lecture next Wednesday evening at the Methodist church.

The local chapter of Odd Fellows last evening installed their new officers at Masonic hall.

H. S. Campbell has taken over the Carrizozo pool hall from Ira O. Wetmore, of El Paso, and placed Mr. Olney in charge.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS IS SHOWING GOOD INCREASE

The first five days of the new year were record breakers in the business line at the El Paso postoffice and show an increase of $867.45 over the business of the first five days of 1911. This year for that space of time the receipts of the office were $4327.85 as compared to $3460.20 in 1911.

The December business of 1911 also showed an increase over that of 1910. In 1911 for the month there were 4106 money orders issued at the postoffice, amounting to $38,118 compared to the 3891 money orders of 1910 amounting to $36,143. Money orders presented at the office for payment in December, 1911, numbered 5736 to the 4013 in 1910. The postoffice paid out $51,235 on these money orders last month to the $47,337 during the year previous.

Customs collections from mail matter amounted to $1100 to $854 of the year previous.

AGED PIONEER BURNS TO DEATH IN HIS HOME

Tombstone, Ariz., Jan. 9.—John S. Jennings, one of the oldest pioneers in this part of Arizona, was incinerated in the flames which consumed his home at Pantano.

The charred remains of Jennings were discovered lying on the kitchen floor and from the position of the body he must have fallen on his back when overcome. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Deceased was 72 years of age and was a civil war veteran.

WOMEN'S CLUB OF WILLCOX ELECTS FEDERATION DELEGATES

Willcox, Ariz., Jan. 9.—The Women's club held its first regular meeting of the new year in the club rooms with Mrs. J. F. Crowley as hostess. The new year books of 1912 were distributed and officers for the new term elected. It is expected that the club will be represented at the state federation meeting in Phoenix next month. Meadames J. W. Moore, C. C. Anderson and H. A. Morgan being elected delegates.

To Get Its Beneficial Effects, Always Buy the Genuine

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Sold by all leading Druggists

One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

PEARSON FUND IS BEING COLLECTED

Refunds Will Be Made When All Has Been Collected.

The Pearson plant site fund is being collected as originally subscribed, and a refund will be made to all of the subscribers as soon as it is definitely known how much the site, exclusive of the Texas & Pacific and the Southwestern leased tracts, will cost.

This is considered by the committee to be the only practical way of making an equitable refund, as it would be almost impossible to attempt to prorate the amount each was to pay without much friction. The amount will be collected in full as originally subscribed and the refund will be made to each subscriber as soon as the cost of the donated part of the site is determined. It is the intention to keep the amount expended as low as possible and make the refund promptly.

STATE WARRANTS CASHED WITHOUT DISCOUNT NOW

Austin, Texas, Jan. 9.—With the near approach of the time when the state will be again on a cash basis, the banks here and also over the state are cashing state warrants without any discount, according to information received by the state treasury department. For the past several months the controller has been forced to issue each individual warrant for the employes of the state eleemosynary institutions, due to the fact that some of the employes had to discount their warrants, while others could afford to wait until the state had the money.

CANDELILLA PLANT RATE TO EL PASO ESTABLISHED

Austin, Tex., Jan. 9.—Special authority was granted by the railroad commission to the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway for the following rate arrangement applying on candelilla plant: Between points on the G. H. & S. A., San Antonio to El Paso, inclusive: Carloads, minimum weight 24,000 pounds per car, 2 cents less than class E, with minimum of 4 cents per 100 pounds; less than carloads, fourth class. Effective January 1, expiring December 31, 1912.

GET YOUR MONEY BACK

If This Medicine Does Not Satisfactorily Benefit You.

Practicing physicians making a specialty of stomach troubles are really responsible for the formula from which Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are made. We have simply profited by the experience of experts.

Our experience with Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets leads us to believe them to be an excellent remedy for the relief of acute indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients are soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistency and regularity for a short time helps to bring about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets aid to insure healthy appetite, aid digestion, and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return you the money you paid us for them, without question or formality. They come in three sizes, prices 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. Remember, you can obtain them only at our store—The Rexall Store, Kelly & Pollard, People's Drug Store, 227 San Antonio St.

ON LAST LEG OF THE SEWER WORK

El Paso Sewage System Is Expected to Be Completed in 10 Days.

The last leg of sewer work to complete the sewage system of El Paso is in progress. The sewer department is building 1500 feet of sewer from the sewage disposal plant to the Rio Grande with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons per day. It is expected to finish this work within 10 days and then all will be ready for the installation of machinery in the disposal plant.

It is expected that all machinery will be installed and the plant started to operate by Feb. 1.

WOMEN TAKE NOTICE!

A man cannot understand the torture and suffering many women endure uncomplainingly. If the majority of men suffered as much pain and endured with patience the weakening sicknesses that most women do, they would ask for immediate sympathy and look for a quick cure.

Many women have been saved from a life of misery and suffering by turning to the right remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a remedy which is safe to take because containing no narcotics, alcohol or injurious ingredients. It is an alterative extract of roots, made with pure glycerin, and first given to the public by that famous specialist in the diseases of women—Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Hesselmer.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Hesselmer, of Lincoln, Neb., 529 "O" St., says: "I send a testimonial with much pleasure so that some suffering woman may know the true worth of your remedies. I was a great sufferer from female troubles but after taking one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which a friend advised me to take, I found myself very much improved. After taking three more bottles, and using two boxes of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets, I found myself on the road to recovery. I was in poor health for five years but now I am cured.

"I hope all women suffering from female weakness will give Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a fair trial.

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

COUPON

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By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

The Book That Shows Uncle Sam at Work

JANUARY 9

Desiring to render a great educational service to its readers, The Herald has arranged with Mr. Haskin to handle, without profit to itself, the exclusive output of his valuable book for the El Paso district. Cut the Coupon from six consecutive issues of The Herald, and present them, with fifty cents to cover the bare cost of manufacture, freight and handling, and a copy will be presented to you without additional cost. Bear in mind that this book has been most carefully written; that every chapter in it is vouched for by an authority; that it is illustrated from photographs taken especially for it; that it is printed in large, clear type on fine book paper and bound in an attractive durable manner. A two dollar value for fifty cents. Act quickly if you want a copy.

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Our constantly increasing production enables us to give you the same quality for less money or better quality for the same money you are now paying. The growth of our business proves it.

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"Star Brand" shoes are made in 641 styles in all leathers—a shoe for every need and every purse. We constantly carry a $2,000,000.00 stock—kept up to date every day—for immediate shipment anywhere.

"Star Brand shoes are sold by good merchants nearly everywhere. If your regular dealer cannot supply you it will pay you to change dealers.

Insist upon having "Star Brand" shoes. The Star on the heel guarantees they are honestly made of pure leather.

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