

STATE NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NEW MEXICO PEOPLE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
DATES FOR COMING EVENTS
Sept. 14-15—County Fair at Farmington.

Work on the new dam and reservoir for the city water works at Raton has begun.

There are 197,000 horses on the farms of the state and they are valued at \$10,855,000.

An apple crop of 900,000 bushels is estimated by the Department of Agriculture for New Mexico this year.

Portales had a bad fire in which Joe Addington's saloon and the Strickland and Bland grocery were destroyed.

Taos will this fall have a regularly graded high school department in connection with its primary and grammar departments.

The treasury department has issued a charter to the American National bank of Tucumcari, whose capital stock is \$25,000.

Edith L. Richmond, a nurse at the United States Hospital for Tuberculous Soldiers, died at Fort Bayard after a brave struggle for life.

Mrs. Ernest Harms, wife of the former superintendent of the old Silver City smelter, was killed in a railway wreck near Chihuahua, Mexico.

W. R. Jackson was shot and killed by Archie F. Gibbs following a quarrel at the old town of Montclair near Carlsbad. Gibbs may be fatally shot.

Governor William C. McDonald has named Arthur C. Colver of Albuquerque, Bernadillo county, and R. V. Ware of State College, Dona Ana county, notaries public.

Bill Arp, of almost everywhere, was taken in charge by Marshal Harper at a wagon yard in Artesia, on the charge of stealing a horse and a saddle in Lincoln county.

Gross Kelly & Co., of Las Vegas, have applied to the state corporation commission for a six cent rate on lumber, per 100 pounds, from Glorieta and intermediate points to Las Vegas.

Fire destroyed Herzstein's big store at Clayton. Everything was lost, not even the books being saved. The company estimates its loss at more than \$90,000, with about \$60,000 insurance.

It is stated that a single head of oats which was 27 inches long, grew under irrigation at Miami, Colfax county. Much of the oats this year yields 100 bushels per acre.

The state engineer has been informed that workmen are driving piles on the Carrizozo bridge which is to be a timber bridge built by the state and paid for by the county of Lincoln.

Chester Hamilton, 16 years old, was nearly killed on a ranch near Fort Sumner when the pony he was riding ran into a barbed wire fence and Hamilton was thrown to the ground with terrific force.

United States Judge William H. Pope of Santa Fe granted Rose Fishback twenty more days to file reply to answer of William N. Hager whom she has sued for damages alleging breach of promise.

Claudio Lopez, working on the Lambert ranch near Maxwell, had a narrow escape from death when bitten by a rattlesnake while cutting weeds. He was rushed to Maxwell and given medical attention just in time.

Fifty-nine thousand cords of wood, valued at \$198,000 are consumed on the farms of New Mexico annually, according to a report issued by the United States department of agriculture. Further, that the total yearly consumption in this state is 111,000 cords, with a value of \$993,000.

The annual convention of the National Angora Goat Breeders Association will be held in Albuquerque during the state fair, Oct. 5-16. The Hu ropean war has pushed up the price of mohair until angora goat raising has experienced a boom. The southern counties of New Mexico are especially adapted to success in the industry.

Frank Driskill of Mosquero threshed a piece of wheat that gave a yield of fifty-three bushels per acre. James Beem cut separately four acres of his best wheat and threshed it out, securing a yield of fifty-five bushels per acre. Mr. Steinbaugh, who is threshing in the Mosquero vicinity, reports an average yield of twenty-five bushels per acre for all wheat threshed and with the lowest yield at twenty bushels per acre.

The State Supreme Court, in an opinion, affirms the District Court's findings in the case of George W. Arntze and Nathan Salmon, thus finally disposing of charges made against them alleging violation of the laws relating to bribery.

A vinegar factory is going up at Myndus, which will employ twenty hands. It is expected to turn out 200,000 gallons of vinegar annually, besides table and commercial oils, pickles, preserves, etc. The vinegar is to be made from water melons that are being grown on 3,000 acres.

HERNANDEZ IS NAMED

SELECTED BY REPUBLICANS FOR CONGRESSMAN.

Hugh Williams Nominated for Corporation Commissioner—Names of New Central Committeemen.

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Santa Fe—Benigno C. Hernandez of Rio Arriba county was nominated by the Republicans for Congress, and State Corporation Commissioner Hugh L. Williams as candidate for the corporation commission. W. H. Andrews was the only opposing candidate whose name was placed before the convention.

Ralph C. Ely of Deming, Luna county, was selected as chairman of the Republican state central committee. Lorenzo Delgado was elected secretary; Col. Jose D. Sena, assistant secretary, and W. D. Murray, of Silver City, treasurer.

The personnel of the new central committee is as follows: Bernadillo, F. A. Hubbell, Jesus Romero, Albuquerque. Chaves, E. C. Cahoon, W. C. Reid, Roswell. Colfax, T. H. O'Brien, Dawson; E. C. Crampton, Raton, Curry, C. H. Hammon, W. A. Havener, Clovis. Dona Ana, Jose H. Lucero, H. B. Holt, Las Cruces. Eddy, D. L. Newkirk, Artesia. M. S. Groves, Santa Fe. Grant, W. D. Murray, Matt Fowler, Silver City. Guadalupe, J. V. Gallegos, Fort Sumner. A. P. Anaya, Fort Sumner. Lincoln, Robert Brady, Hondo. W. E. Blanchard, Atabela. Luna, C. J. Laughren, Deming; H. H. Williams, Santa Fe. McKinley, Gregory Page, David Garcia, Gallup. Mora, E. H. Bierbaum, Mora; J. R. Aguilar, Wagon Mound. Otero, J. M. Fall, Three Rivers; Edwin Mechem, Alamogordo. Quay, Murry W. Shaw, Tucumcari; Pablo Garcia y Gonzalez, Nariayan, Rio Arriba. L. Bradford Prince, Alex. Road, Santa Fe. Roosevelt, T. J. Molinari, S. F. Anderson, Portales. Sandoval, E. A. Miers, Cuba; Esquipula Baca, Pena Blanca. San Juan, L. F. Galles, Farmington; George F. Brington, Aztec. San Miguel, John W. Clark, Sec. Romero, Las Vegas. Santa Fe, Celso Lopez, M. A. Ortiz, Santa Fe. Sierra, V. G. Trujillo, Will M. Robinson, Hillsboro. Socorro, J. Y. Aragon, Magdalena; H. O. Bureau, Socorro. Taos, Malaguas Martinez, A. A. Rivera, Taos. Torrance, Reynaldo Romero, Tañique; Antonio Salazar, Estancia. Union, Eufacio Gallegos, Gallegos; H. J. Hammond, Clayton. Valencia, J. M. Luna, Los Lunas; M. P. Chavez, San Rafael.

Stockman-Settler Protected.
Roswell.—The state law giving a person or corporation the right to graze the open range when such person or corporation has developed permanent water on the range and stocked the range, was held to be valid in a decision handed down by Judge T. McClure in the District Court. This is the case of A. D. Hill, the Calumet Ranch Company, against Joe and E. Winkler. The case is of importance to all stockmen of the state for the reason that it guarantees to one who goes on the virgin plains and establishes ranches, develops the water and stocks the ranges that he will be protected from intruders under the state law.

Rio Grande is Dry.
Santa Fe.—The Rio Grande has run dry at Leesburg, according to reports received here, although in northern New Mexico it still has a heavy flow, thus proving that the normal flow of the river does not reach Elephant Butte. The gates of the Leesburg diversion dam have been closed because of the low state of the river.

New Mail Carrier.
Las Vegas.—Julian Jaramillo, mail carrier on the Sapello route, has been succeeded by Abran Martinez.

Charged With Killing Wife.
Raton.—John Towndrow is charged with a fearful crime at the Towndrow home on Johnson Mesa, his wife being found dead, lying on the floor in the home, with head and shoulders wrapped in a table cloth and burned to a crisp. Evidence showed the woman had been beaten almost to a pulp and blood on the floor of three rooms showed there had been a frightful struggle. Evidently the cloth had been soaked in oil and set after Towndrow was arrested after the coroner's jury charged him with the crime.

Six Alleged Rustlers Arrested.
Roswell.—After trailing a band of supposed horse thieves working over the state, scouting trails here and there, getting on to a live trail and using posses to run them down, Sheriff C. H. Young, Deputy Sheriff Frank Jim, his son, and Deputy Sheriff Young Johnson, assisted by other sheriffs and natives have six in tow.

Part Leg Bone Grafted Into Spine.
Artesia.—The friends of Ed. Phillips and family, who formerly lived in Artesia, will be pleased to know that their little son has been made sound and well by an operation. The physician cut a piece of bone from his leg below the knee and inserted it in the spine, and as a result the little fellow can now run and play. He had never walked a step before. The family now resides at Huntington Park, near Los Angeles.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle.

Table with market quotations for cattle, including items like beef steers, corn fed, good to choice, and various grades of hogs.

Hogs.

Table with market quotations for hogs, including items like good hogs and sheep.

Sheep.

Table with market quotations for sheep, including items like lambs, ewes, yearlings, and wethers.

May.

Table with market quotations for May, including items like Colo. upland, Nebraska upland, and various types of grain.

Grain.

Table with market quotations for grain, including items like wheat, rye, and corn.

Flour.

Table with market quotations for flour, including items like Standard Colorado and dressed poultry.

Dressed Poultry.

Table with market quotations for dressed poultry, including items like turkeys, ducks, and geese.

Live Poultry.

Table with market quotations for live poultry, including items like hens, broilers, and spring chickens.

Eggs.

Table with market quotations for eggs, including items like eggs graded No. 1 and No. 2.

Butter.

Table with market quotations for butter, including items like Elgin firm and creameries.

Fruit.

Table with market quotations for fruit, including items like apples, cantaloupes, peaches, and plums.

Vegetables.

Table with market quotations for vegetables, including items like celery, lettuce, and peas.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Table with market quotations for miscellaneous items, including lead and spelter.

Lead and Spelter.

Table with market quotations for lead and spelter.

Minneapolis Grain Prices.

Table with market quotations for Minneapolis grain prices, including wheat and corn.

Chicago Grain and Provision Prices.

Table with market quotations for Chicago grain and provision prices, including wheat, corn, and flax.

Tires at Before-War Prices

Table titled 'Goodyear Prices' showing various tire models and their prices, such as 30 x 3 Plain Tread for \$11.70.

There exists now a new, compelling reason for buying Goodyear tires. It results from War conditions.

These leading tires—built of extra-fine rubber, in the same way as always—are selling today at June prices.

You will find today a very wide difference between most tire prices and Goodyears.

Due to Quick Action

Early in August—when war began—the world's rubber markets seemed closed to us. Rubber prices doubled almost overnight.

Men could see no way to pay for rubber abroad, and no way to bring it in. We, like others—in that panic—were forced to higher prices. But we have since gone back to prices we charged before the war, and this is how we did it:

We had men in London and Singapore when the war broke out. The larger part of the world's rubber supply comes through there. We cabled them to buy up the pick of the rubber. They bought—before the advance—1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber there.

Nearly all this is now on the way to us. And it means practically all of the extra-grade rubber obtainable abroad.

Today we have our own men in Colombo, Singapore and Para. Those are the world's chief sources of rubber. So we are pretty well assured of a constant supply, and our pick of the best that's produced.

We were first on the ground. We were quickest in action. As a result, we shall soon have in

storage an almost record supply of this extra grade of rubber. And we paid about June prices.

Now Inferior Grades Cost Double

About the only crude rubber available now for many makers is inferior. In ordinary times, the best tire makers refuse it. Much of it had been rejected. But that "off rubber" now sells for much more than we paid for the best.

The results are these: Tire prices in general are far in advance of Goodyears. And many tire makers, short of supplies, will be forced to use second-grade rubber.

Be Careful Now

In Goodyears we pledge you the same grade tire as always. And that grade won for Goodyears the top place in Tiresdom—the largest sale in the world.

And, for the time being, our prices are the same as before the war. We shall try to keep them there.

We accept no excessive orders, but dealers will be kept supplied. And we charge them, until further notice, only ante-bellum prices.

That means that Goodyears—the best tires built—are selling way below other tires.



AIRSHIPS AND SUBMARINES WASPS OF WAR

Both Are Getting Their First Real Test in This Conflict in Europe.

MAY FIGHT ONE ANOTHER

Each Invention Now is Prepared to Pull the Other's Sting, but Their Actual Value is Yet to Be Demonstrated.

Every modern war has been fought with new weapons, and for the last century there have been countless inventions for the carrying on of warfare in a particularly destructive manner, with the philanthropic intent that war was fast becoming so horrible and terrible that it must soon pass away from the face of the earth, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But it happened that as soon as a particularly horrible contrivance was invented and introduced into armies and navies inventors immediately busied themselves by offsetting and discounting its probable effect. Consequently war not only has not passed away, but we still have it with us. Thus it is that each big war, after being heralded as the world's last conflagration, is found upon examination to be false, and the end of war is not yet arrived.

Trying Out Inventions. In the present war in Europe there are being tried under the conditions of actual hostilities many improvements and inventions that previously have been tried only under laboratory conditions. Their real worth will only be discovered at the close of the conflict. No army or navy engaged in the present conflict in Europe but what is possessed of nearly all of the modern improvements made since 1870. The

submarine, which was a dream in 1865, is owned by the navy of the smallest power. It is true that single submarines are not expected to accomplish much in a real struggle, so the larger navies of the great powers have fleets of submarines. The aeroplane and the dirigible balloon are to be found in the possession of all armies in Europe today, yet they, too, are only expected to be of real service when they are possessed in large numbers.

The airships and the submarines are the wasps of modern warfare. Like the little insect, while they have a powerful sting, they are very vulnerable, and may be easily crushed and rendered powerless.

Aeroplane and Wireless. In the recent smaller wars, aeroplanes have been used to a limited extent, and this use has been so much limited that their real efficiency is expected to be finally determined by the present war.

It is much the same with the wireless telegraph. While it was used in the Russo-Japanese war of ten years ago, the apparatus was still rudimentary, and the installations too few, while the range of the apparatus was too limited to show the greatest efficiency. In the intervening decade, however, great advance has been made in wireless. It is now possible and, indeed, is a custom every day, to send and receive messages from a distance of more than 5,000 miles. This, then, is a new and important factor in naval operations, as was seen by the censorship put over the great sending stations on this side of the Atlantic by the United States authorities.

Wireless has also been successfully attached to aeroplanes. The submarine was in existence in 1904, but it was a very different sea wasp to that which England, France and Germany are using today. Yet its real value is yet to be determined, and it is expected that this demonstration will come during the present conflict.

Rapid Increase of Submarines. At the time of the Spanish-American war there were only five submarines in all the navies of the world. The latest edition of Brassey's Naval Annual for this year gives the number of submarines in the various navies, and shows what interest is being taken in the wasp of the sea. Great Britain has 76 built, and is building 20 more; Germany, who only began build-

ing a few years ago, already has 27, 70 and is building 12 more; France has 70 and is building 23 additional ones; Russia has 25, and is building 18; while the United States has 29, and is building 21; Austria has 15, and has four under construction, while Italy owns 18, and is building two. Yet the submarine is still an unknown quantity in warfare.

Submarine in War. Many of the early submarines are small and probably of little efficiency, and France has numerous types about which little is known by the outside world. The German submarines are said to be built along the Holland lines, while the Russian submarines are said to follow one or more of the French types.

The submarine, from a romantic viewpoint, should be a great factor in deciding a naval engagement, but the fact remains that up to the present time it has done nothing to prove its value. It was believed that the moral effect of the submarine would be almost as important as its physical effect upon an enemy's warship, but this belief has not been justified up to the present moment.

There were notions that there would be terrific fights under the seas by submarine meeting submarine and destroying each other. But it has been found that when submerged the submarine is as blind as the traditional bat. Its crew cannot see any object under water, and is compelled to resort to the use of the periscope, which emerges unostentatiously above the water, in order to see its own course. It is known that the periscope is the eye of the submarine, and naturally attention has been paid to the best way of destroying this vital part of their boats.

The designers of the submarine did not count upon it being seen. It was believed that it would go upon its way, dealing death without observation, although its periscope does make a slight wake on the water, and when submerged there are telltale bubbles. But it has been discovered that from a certain height an observer may trace the course of a submerged submarine with as great accuracy as if it was running on the surface. The dirigible balloon and the aeroplane now can ferret out the sneaking submarine, and they both are supposed to be armed to destroy the warship that moves like a fish.

Counting Up Fines. Are the running expenses of an automobile very high? Not if the motorcycle cop fails to get your number.

WASTE LAND MADE FERTILE

Remarkable Results Have Followed Experiments Only Recently Undertaken in Egypt.

As an indication of the ultimate outcome in the great delta of Egypt, where 1,500,000 acres of wash salt land awaits development, toward the end of 1912 about 600 acres of absolutely waste land at Biala were taken in hand. The land was so heavily impregnated with salt that for ages nothing had grown on it. A scientific eye-

under direction of Lord Kitchener, at a cost of \$50 an acre, and it was then handed over to the fellahs on five-acre plots for cultivation. Last year the land was washed, and a crop of rice was grown, giving a satisfactory yield. After the rice crop the salt distribution was measured, and the percentage was considerably reduced. To the great astonishment of the fellahs cultivators, a permanent result had been achieved in one year,

which under the ordinary system prevailing in the country would have taken three or four years to accomplish. Cotton is now, therefore, being satisfactorily grown on a fair proportion of this area, and it is expected that it will bring from \$75 to \$100 an acre.