

CAPTAN MOUNTAINEER.

VOL I

CAPTAN, N. M. FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1915.

NO. 16

GERMANY RUNNING SHORT OF FUNDS

NEW LOAN IS EXPECTED TO EXHAUST EMPIRE'S FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

CLAIM SWEEP EAST CHECKED

Military Observers Attach Importance to Naval Battle in Gulf of Riga. Teutons Take Ossowetz.

Amsterdam.—At the secret conference of cabinet ministers, political leaders and influential writers called by the German imperial chancellor before the reassembling of the reichstag last Thursday to discuss the political situation, (the Telegraf says, Karl Helfferich, secretary of the treasury, explained that the new German war loan would completely exhaust the empire's financial resources and that the increase in exchequer bonds would cause bankruptcy. Therefore, Dr. Helfferich argued, it was needful to prepare for an honorable peace.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, according to the same report, declared that the difficulties of the empire were increasing and advised his hearers to use their influence to soften down bellicose inclinations in the reichstag and the country, and carefully prepare peace proposals which would be acceptable to the four members of the entente.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's report of the failure of his mission in the United States and other neutral countries, the Telegraf says, made a strong impression on the conference.

General von Moltke, former chief of the German staff, declared that he fully agreed with the chancellor and added that only those not fully informed on the situation could hope for the possibility of complete Russian defeat.

Despite these declarations, the story concludes, the meeting refused to adopt a resolution advocating moderation in the reichstag, whereupon the chancellor declared that if majority in the reichstag should show an irreconcilably chauvinistic attitude, he would be obliged to resign, as he could not accept responsibility for Germany's disaster.

Claim German Sweep Checked.

London.—The German version of the Riga battle has not yet been given out, but the definiteness of the official report on the sinking or crippling of the German battle cruiser Moltke, two other cruisers and eight torpedo boats has sent a wave of enthusiasm throughout the country and dispelled the depression over the Russian retreat on land. Aside from the loss of German ships, the naval engagement is regarded chiefly important for the strategic effect upon the land operations in the German sweep eastward toward Petrograd, which military observers now consider as having been checked and possibly irreparably defeated. The German center has passed forward steadily until Prince Leopold of Bavaria is near the Russian new line of defense.

The capture by the Germans of the fortress of Ossowetz gives them another stronghold, only Grodno and Brest-Litovsk remaining in the central section. It also gives them the main point on the railway to Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk.

ARE STARVING IN MEXICO CITY.

Estimated 25 Daily Death List at Capital for Want of Food.

Mexico City, by courier to Vera Cruz.—Deaths by starvation continue in this city and conservative estimates place them at 25 a day. A visit to the various hospitals, by a representative of the American Red Cross discloses that for the first three days of August 20 deaths by starvation were recorded. This number did not include the many who died in the streets from lack of food. During the month of July 1,856 deaths were registered in Mexico City. According to the American Red Cross 5 per cent of the deaths were due to starvation.

Woodmen in Camp at Dallas.

Dallas, Texas.—Potential soldiers, should their services ever be needed by their country, Texas members of the uniform rank of the Woodmen of the World are encamped at the state fair grounds for their annual gathering of actual military training. It was estimated that some 2,000 uniformed Woodmen were in attendance.

GERMAN FLEET DRIVEN FROM RUSSIAN WATERS

RUSSIANS TAKE HEAVY TOLL OF WARSHIPS IN RECENT ENGAGEMENT.

REPULSE A LANDING FORCE

Announcement in Petrograd Says Barge Loads of Germans Were Exterminated.

London.—A dispatch from Petrograd says: "The president of the duma has announced that the Germans lost the battleship Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats in the Riga battle."

The announcement of the president of the duma as sent by the correspondent follows:

"In the Riga battle the Germans lost one superdreadnought, the Moltke; three cruisers and seven torpedo boats. The German fleet has withdrawn from Riga bay."

"The Germans tried to make a descent near Pernov (Pernau), on the east shore of the gulf of Riga, some 35 miles north of Riga. Four barges crammed with soldiers took part in the descent. They were repulsed by the Russian troops without the co-operation of artillery, the Germans being exterminated and the barges captured."

The German battle cruiser Moltke was a vessel of 23,000 tons and carried a complement of 1,107 men. She was a sister ship of the famous Goeben, which became a part of the Turkish navy after the commencement of the war and was rechristened Sultan Selim.

The Moltke was 530 feet long and was armed with ten 11-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and twelve 24-pounders. In addition, her armament included four 30-inch torpedo tubes. She was built in 1911 and had a speed of 25 knots.

The Moltke was in the battle with the British fleet in the North sea last January when the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk. In 1912 the Moltke was in the German squadron which visited the United States to return the visit of the United States battleship squadron at Kiel during the trip around the world. The cost of the Moltke was about \$12,000,000.

Russian Victory Confirmed.

London.—A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd confirms the announcement of M. Rodzianko, the president of the duma, of a Russian victory in the gulf of Riga and the sinking of the German battle cruiser Moltke.

Russians Greatly Elated.

Petrograd.—The statement made in the duma by the president of the chamber, M. Rodzianko, that the German fleet had been defeated at Riga, with the loss of the battle cruiser Moltke and three other cruisers and seven torpedo boats, elicited unbounded enthusiasm and was accompanied by touching scenes. The people regard the reported victory with the turning of the tide in favor of Russia.

The effect of the destruction of another German dreadnought by a British submarine in the Baltic will, it is expected here, have a beneficial political result and tend to dissipate largely the cloud of discontent over the apparent inaction of the western allies.

Russian Announcement.

Petrograd.—An official communication says: "The German fleet has left the gulf of Riga."

"Our destroyers in the Black sea have sunk over 100 Turkish boats."

German Subs Sink Eleven Ships.

London.—German submarines are apparently more active in British waters than in months, and the toll of ships sent to the bottom is large. In most cases, however, crews have been saved. An official statement says 13 British ships have been sunk during the week ended Aug. 13. Eleven of these were sunk by submarines and two by mines. The gross tonnage was 25,370. Reports indicate that 11 additional steamships were sunk by German submarines Friday—eight British, two Norwegian and one Spanish.

Italy May Send Warships to Turkey.

Taranto, Italy.—A strong squadron of fast cruisers is being held in readiness to steam down here at a moment's notice. It is expected that the warships will be sent against Turkey if that country declines to satisfy Italy's demands for the release of Italian subjects held in the Ottoman empire.

AN EPITOME OF EVENTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPENINGS SERVED UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

EUROPEAN WAR HAPPENINGS

Everything Important That Could Be Confined to a Small Space is Here Found.

A further advance of 500 yards by the allied troops on the Gallipoli peninsula is announced in a report from General Sir Ian Hamilton, the British expeditionary commander in chief.

The British transport Royal Edward has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. Six hundred men were saved out of 1,350 troops and 220 other persons, making a total of 1,570 on board.

A device invented by an Italian engineer, which makes it possible to drive torpedoes out of their course and explode them, has satisfied tests, says a special dispatch from Rome, and arrangements are being made to supply the device to the allied fleets.

The allied governments have agreed in principle that cotton is contraband of war. As soon as the official announcement is made it will be disclosed also that the allied governments have prepared to stand behind the market to prevent ruinous depression of prices and minimize hardships to cotton planters.

The White Star liner Arabic, en her way to New York, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine at 9:15 o'clock Thursday morning southeast of Fastnet. The steamer, according to a statement of the White Star line, was attacked without warning and went down in ten minutes. Of the 432 persons on board—131 passengers and 302 members of the crew—45 are missing. Most of those who have not been accounted for belong to the crew. Only five passengers are reported missing. Two Americans of the 25 known to have been aboard the Arabic are among the missing and are believed to have been lost. The two Americans who went down with the ship were Mrs. Josephine Brugure of New York and Edmund T. Woods.

During the storm it is estimated that ten large steamers, moored to the wharf front, broke from their fastenings and drifted all over Galveston bay. Seven of them are aground. Some of the ships drifted toward the causeway, some to Virginia Point and others to Bolivar Point. They are left in water not more than four or five feet deep. They were driven inland from three to eight miles by the terrific wind and water.

With an atmospheric pressure of 29.21, the hurricane that swept the gulf coast last week was the third greatest storm in the history of the world since records have been kept. The violence of a storm varies according to the depression of the barometer. Only two hurricanes have had a barometric depression greater than registered at the Houston weather bureau Tuesday morning. False Point lighthouse, Bay of Bengal, India, 27.15 was registered Sept. 28, 1885. Arroyo, Porto Rico, had 27.80 on Aug. 8, 1899. The barometric depression in the great storm of 1900 at Galveston reached only 28.45.

Workmen have been put to work on the fair grounds, track, barns and grounds at Decatur. A new grand stand will be erected at the park.

One of the most remarkable features of the Galveston storm was the hurrying, bodily, of the three-masted schooner Allison Doua over the Galveston seawall into the center of the engineering camp at Fort Crockett, at a point about half a block west of the intersection of Thirtieth street and the Seawall boulevard.

Heavy selling of bills of exchange on London and Paris caused another break in remittances to those centers, the rates falling to lowest quotations ever recorded since New York began to occupy a place of importance in the financial world.

R. O. Watkins, a prominent attorney of Jacksonville, was killed and T. B. Gargard and Little Freddie Hogan, son of George Hogan, were injured at Carey Lake, about 12 miles west of Jacksonville, during a windstorm by a falling tree.

In the opinion of United States Representative S. S. Crago of Waynesburg, Pa., the United States should have a first line army of 1,000,000 men, a second line army of the same number and equipment for 1,000,000 soldiers.

C. C. Parker, of Newark, was appointed receiver for the International Mercantile Marine company, a New Jersey corporation. Counsel for the company admitted the allegations of insolvency. The company has a total authorized capital of \$120,000,000.

The Locomobile company of America, at Bridgeport, Conn., has agreed to its machinists' demands for an eight-hour work day and other minor concessions, thereby avoiding a strike. This announcement was greeted with cheers at a mass meeting of 1,500 machinists employed at the plants.

C. G. Woodward, mayor of Atlanta, Ga., in a speech at a banquet in San Francisco, Cal., declared that Leo M. Frank, who was lynched, suffered the "just penalty of an unspeakable crime." The Atlanta mayor at the same time warned former Governor John M. Slayton, now in California not to return to Georgia.

Texas City sustained a severe blow as the result of the hurricane which swept the gulf coast, an approximate damage of \$400,000 being done there, but only 18 lives were lost. This damage and the life loss covers, however, the extent of the toll levied upon the citizens, the Texas City company and the division of the United States army stationed there.

The Shreveport chamber of commerce has forwarded to John H. Bernhard, barge operator of New Orleans, an amended proposition for water traffic between New Orleans and Shreveport via Red river, through which the Shreveport interests propose to subscribe \$30,000 of a necessary \$100,000 of capital and guarantee \$500 tons of inbound freight weekly throughout the year.

On account of the rains the Mart fair and stock show has been put off until Aug. 26, 27 and 28. The original program will be carried out on these dates. There will be three days of racing. The first day there will be a large free barbecue and a number of prominent speakers. The committee raised \$1,000 to defray the expense of the barbecue and 15 or 20 beavers will be barbecued for the occasion.

Cloyd H. Read of Dallas obtained a charter for the Burdett Oxygen company of Texas. This concern, Mr. Read said, is capitalized at \$240,000 and purposes to have as soon as practicable a plant in either Dallas or Fort Worth for the manufacture of oxygen and hydrogen. The process is a new one, he said, for the electrolysis of water into these elements for commercial purposes.

A running fight between 500 strikers and sympathizers on one side and three nonunion drivers and a score of policemen on the other, which terminated in a riot in front of the St. Louis Transfer company's stable, was the initial act of violence in the strike of 1,500 transfer drivers and chauffeurs, which began there Friday.

North Louisiana's oil field operations are holding up excellently, with approximately 60 wells drilling and now locations being made almost daily. The situation is considered doubly interesting when it is taken into consideration that the price is low and during the last few days there has been a considerable decrease in the output.

Another detachment of American marines have been landed from the warships off Cape Haitien, Haiti. The rebels have refused to disarm, and in some sections have expressed a desire to fight the Americans.

The Pacific Mail Steamship company, in pursuance of its plan announced some time ago of disposing of its fleet and other property, has sold five of its steamers to the Atlantic Transport company of West Virginia.

With one-fourth of the proven area of the Healdton field drilled, the daily production is 32,000 barrels. It is the second largest field in Oklahoma and promises to be the largest before the end of the year.

The onion harvest is under way on a big farm near Carlsbad, N. M. The field now being gathered will produce about five carloads, three of first and two of seconds. Another field is later and will not be ready to gather for another month.

COTTAGE HOTEL

MRS. LENA MORGAN, Prop.

Situated north of railroad. An ideal stopping place; home cooking, nice rooms, neatly furnished, clean beds, and everything done to make guests feel at home and comfortable.

CAPTAN, N. M.

The Capitan Bar

CAPTAN, N. M.

Choice Liquors, Brandies and Wines

Billiard and Pool Parlor.

Blacksmithing

Bring in that old Wagon. Let us make it as good as new.

A horse with crippled feet is worthless; bring them around and have their feet fixed up in first class shape.

SMITH & SON,

Capitan,

New Mexico.

John M. Penfield

(Successor to H. Lutz & Co.)

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Dealer in

Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Vehicles.

Pay highest market price for Hides and Pelts.

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO

Roswell Auto Company

The Best Equipped Garage in the State. We give the best of service and insure all customers entire satisfaction. A large assortment of Tires, Tubes and General Accessories.

"Everything for the Ford."

G. W. Smithson

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Will make collections, write deeds, take acknowledgements, draft wills, contracts, etc. Office in CAPTAN MOUNTAINEER office.

CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

L. R. York

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Land Office and Mining Law a specialty. Prompt attention to Lincoln County business.

ALAMOGORDO NEW MEXICO

Dr. F. C. Price

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office 1st door east Mountaineer

Office Hours: 9-11 a. m. 2-4 p. m.

Phone.

CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

C. C. Merchant

U. S. COMMISSIONER

Office and Phone:

CAPTAN MOUNTAINEER

CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

John W. Norton

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

Cow Boy Boots

\$10.00 to \$15.00 per pair.

Also

BARBER SHOP

Come in and let me give you a good hair cut and shave.

GEO. R. HYDE.

CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO

ARMENIANS REPULSING THE TURKS



A scene in the trenches of the Armenians in the "Gardens" just outside the city of Van, in Asiatic Turkey, during the recent siege of that place by the Turks. Before the Armenians could defend themselves a number of them were massacred by the Turks. The majority of the Armenians, who are Christians, fled to the American mission compound and directed their fight against the Turks from that place. The Turks were compelled to abandon their siege of the city after having suffered a heavy loss.

WAR OF POSITIONS

Trench Warfare Graphically Described by Correspondent.

What It Means to Live for Weeks in a Ditch Seeking to Kill Persons in Another Ditch Within Halling Distance.

London.—A British correspondent at the front with the expeditionary force in Flanders sends the following graphic description of life in the trenches:

"This war, particularly this trench warfare—the war of positions—as the Germans more correctly call it—is so utterly unprecedented that one often searches the mind in vain for some suitable parallel which will make people realize what it means to have to live for days, sometimes for weeks, on and in a narrow ditch seeking to compass the violent death of persons in another ditch within hailing distance with whom not a year ago one might have been lunching or dining."

"I was in some trenches the other day. We were having tea round a table in a dugout. The trench ran through a cornfield, as I remember, and as we drank our tea we had a fine view of some ruined buildings against the sky. The German trenches were very close, and if you had a flake to fling with life all you had to do was to take two steps from the tea table and poke your head for an instant above the sandbags of the parapet."

"On the German side an officer had tried to do this that morning. Five minutes afterwards three men with a stretcher had taken the body away. Somebody remarked on the strangeness of our position. 'Here we are,' he said, 'in a ditch in a cornfield. Rather a good spot for a picnic it would have been, wouldn't it, with the old farm back there to furnish hot water for tea and this nice view in front of us? I dare say people used to come here on summer evenings like this a year ago. Yet here we are, a lot of men who probably never heard of Flanders in their lives before this war, living in an artificial cornfield, with only one idea in life, and that to kill as many as possible of another bunch of fellows living in another corner of the same old cornfield. Funny war, ain't it? Who'll come and snipe?'"

"He and another man, having finished their tea, went off down the trench where the bullets were whizzing and popping and snicking great wads out of the sandbags of the parapets with a resounding smack that fairly deafens you if your head happens to be alongside. I could see them for a bit creeping doubled up along a stretch of low trench marked down as a bad corner. Later I caught sight of them in a ruined barn. They were kneeling motionless with their rifles at an opening. They were waiting. I knew whom they were waiting for, a gentle German whom they had named Peter Weber, a sniper, whose perch was in a tree. They had waited for him for three days. They didn't get Peter Weber that day."

"Men who live like this, almost on tete-a-tete with the Germans, positively get to know their enemies by sight. They give the snipers names and one hears of displays of frightfulness by Karl and Fritz and of Hermann's evening hate."

"The other day I was in a position which is less than thirty yards from the German trenches, where the few men holding the place squat doubled up in a narrow trench with a stack of bombs at hand to repel an attack. The trench runs through some ruined

buildings, where the dead of many months are lying, some buried in the wall through which our trenches run, others entombed beneath piles of loose bricks. I sat down on the ground beside the rugged Irishmen who were snuggled in that foul place and chatted with them. In a place of mirror stuck up on the parapet I could see the German trench at a distance considerably less than the width of the Strand at its narrowest point. 'There's an Alleman that comes out of that trench one and again,' they said to me in hoarse whispers. 'Sure, and we often see him pattering about, a gran' big fellow with great whiskers on him. 'Tis a pity not to shoot him. We could get him every time.' I touched the mirror to move it. The next instant two bullets struck the sandbags on the parapet on either side of the glass. The men laughed. 'They can't hit you the way you have your head now acoor,' they said, 'but don't be raisin' yourself.'"

IS SMALLEST OF DOGS



Edna Goodrich, former wife of Nat C. Goodwin, arrived from Europe recently bringing with her "Hoko," her Japanese spaniel which has the distinction of being the smallest dog in the world. Miss Goodrich served as a Red Cross nurse with the Belgian division for seven weeks, and did a lot of relief work in France on her own initiative. While in France she saw a good deal of the Canadian soldiers and she was impressed to see these "magnificent specimens of manhood, who had been wounded, begging to be cured in order to go back to the front."

Where Law Presumes.
In cases where husband and wife are accidentally killed together, the common law presumes that the man, being the stronger, survived the woman, no matter for how short a time.

MERRY DOGS OF WAR

Tale of "Ugly," Scarred Hero of a Hundred Battles.

With Fame and Corporal's Stripes With the British Troops in Northern France—A Challenge and What Came of It.

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

International News Service Correspondent.
Paris.—In the early days of this war, Ugly scrambled ashore in northern France a stowaway on one of the channel packets. He was a khaki-tinted cur of the most disreputable appearance. Nobody's dog; but with a soul so tuned to the doings of soldiers that as soon as he discovered that the great game was going on, he swore to be in it and of it. He was a natural fighter, scarred, and scarred with a hundred battles.

So they attached him here to B. X., which means any sort of job that's going at the base—"B"—standing for base, and "X" being the recognized algebraic symbol signifying an unknown quantity. He was signed on the A. S. C. (Pickford's Light Horse) to deal with the rats which ravage the bales down by the docks. Like the minister of munitions he was given a free hand with his subject, and so successful was he with these gray-jacketed rascals that he soon received a corporal's stripes, double rations (he dearly loves jam), and the offer, after another singularly successful raid among the rodents, of a commission. This last he refused declaring that he would never leave the ranks.

Ugly's prowess was noised abroad. It reached the fighting line. G. M. Q. heard of it, so that presently a dusty M. T. driver, pulling up his car amid the shell-strawed debris of the dock, handed a packet to the young officer in charge, demanding a speedy answer. The communication read as follows:

Dug-out No. Battersea Rise, Tuesday.
We always congratulated ourselves here in having the best dog and the fiercest fighter in Flanders. We hereby challenge Corporal Ugly, A. S. C., to meet Sergeant Smiler, G. M. Q., to fight at round catch-catch-can, at any handy spot within or without the meaning of the act. Stakes—five pounds a side, money down.

Inquiries were immediately made as to the standing, skill and fighting weight of Sergeant Smiler, and those being considered satisfactory, the challenge was accepted, and Ugly was put into strict training, much to his disgust.

A heavy book was made on the forthcoming combat, and when the tense evening of the meeting of these growling Greeks arrived, the arena was packed with an eager, brown-faced crowd, all abrood with the sweet pleasures of anticipation. Sergeant Smiler arrived, due to time, in a carefully copied bluet box.

Ugly was already in possession of the floor, striding up and down in the fierce pride of ownership, and snarling a challenge to the whole category of Crafts.

The box was dragged into the ring, the cords unlaced, the lid raised, the cage tipped at the necessary angle by a brave Tommy, who leaped back over the parapet as with a roar the incarcerated thunderstorm hurled himself into the lists.

Alert, savage and with his back hair bristling, Ugly crouched for the spring-crouched, and then sat down hard in absolute amazement; for there in front of him was his exact, his complete double in size and shape and color, Sergeant Smiler also crouched and sat down suddenly, as if frozen to the floor. In the silence which follows, the breathing of the two dogs could be heard—jerkily, like the spurts of a southwest squall at sea.

Then, with a glad gurgle of canine melody, the two animals flung themselves into one another's arms in a brotherly caress, in which yaps of joy were mingled with yelps of remorseful confession, almost tear compelling to the sentimental soldiers gathered around. For now could fail to read the riddle.

Corporal Ugly and Sergeant Smiler were twins, and this was their first meeting since puppyhood. Truth is sometimes stranger than fiction. This is a true tale, and the British army is still laughing over it. A good chuckle now and again is a tonic.

NABBED ON ALLURING SOIL

Escaped Horse Thief Comes Back to Old Scenes and Lands in Prison.

Blamarek, M. D.—Edward Molen, who escaped from the penitentiary three years ago, after serving one month of a four-year sentence for horse stealing, was returned to the institution a few days ago from Marquette, where he was arrested while taking part in a circus parade.

Molen went from here to Tacoma, Wash., where he shipped to Liverpool and from there to ports on the Black sea.

A year ago he returned to this country and gradually worked his way back to the scene of crime for which he was sentenced.

Farmer Kills Big Owl.

Hastings, Mich.—Norman Chambers of Baltimore township has killed one of the largest owls ever seen in this vicinity. The bird, which was brown and white in color, measured almost five feet from tip to tip. Its eyes were two inches in diameter.

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains, feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

A Texas Case

E. H. Handlos, 618 Washington St., Houston, Tex., says: "I suffered from gravel and I noticed sediment in the kidney secretions. I was tortured by a pain and lameness across the small of my back. As soon as I used Doan's Kidney Pills, they drove the pain and lameness out of my back and fixed my kidneys up in good shape. The benefit I got has been permanent."

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

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wm. Wood
SKY MARAUDER IN AIRSHAF

Birds Gling Fearfully to Fire Escapes While Sparrow Hawk Hovers Near.

A servant maid in an apartment on the fourth floor of the Victoria, at Riverside drive and Ninety-seventh street, opened the kitchen window Monday morning and wondered why dozens of sparrows that were huddling on fire escape and window sill did not take flight and scurry away. Then she glanced upward and upward into the airshaft and discovered the reason.

A sparrow hawk, sun glinting on its wings, was wheeling rapidly high up in the airshaft, but below the roof level. Occasionally, when the marauder's keen eye glimpsed a sparrow which hadn't taken refuge it darted like a flash. Twice while the maid watched the hawk made a captive and soared out of the airshaft.

The air-pirate worked for about two hours and disappeared shortly before noon, but it was at least half an hour later when the plump, brown sparrows recovered from the terror caused by the hawk's appearance.

The Hewlett Family.
There is a corporation named "The Hewlett Family of America." All of the members are descendants of George Hewlett, who came to this country from England in 1640.

"Two-Way" Masons.
Members of the Chicago Craftsmen chapter of Operative Masons are Masons in two senses of the word. They are bricklayers and stone masons and are members of the Masonic order.

What this country needs is less enactment of laws and more enforcement.

GODS OF LOVE AND JEALOUSY

Sometimes associated, but Not by Any Means Inseparable, as Generally Supposed.

The prevalent idea appears to be that there can be no love without a pretty large admixture of jealousy, and that, conversely, almost every case of jealousy springs from some misguided love affair. Whether this idea is the right one or not is decidedly open to question. Ideal love affairs preclude jealousy altogether, and where absolute trust and confidence exist there is no room at all for the green-eyed monster.

One curious attribute of the jealous woman who plans to sweep her rivals out of the way is that she generally shows a marked lack of brains in her methods. Jealousy not only blunts all her finer feelings, but at the same time it causes a curious confusion of mind, which fails to take the proper grasp of consequences and which is utterly illogical and childishly reckless in its workings.

One has only to glance at the daily papers to see this fact practically illustrated. The schemes of the jealous woman are the most childishly immature in the world, and in almost every case fail to piece and bring speedy retribution on her own head. For not alone does the victim suffer, the worst generally comes upon the plotter herself.

Love very often does bring a certain amount of jealousy in its train. Put at the same time it is entirely up to ourselves to curb those feelings and to keep them from outward and visible expression. Moreover, it is perfectly true that, although love generally does admit of jealousy, the latter can exist and flourish pretty successfully without love.

Therefore in the last analysis we may most accurately claim that jealousy and love are two distinct and quite separate affairs.—Savannah News.

Two Boys, a Cow and Two Calves.
This is a short story of how two Vermont boys, still in their teens,

have made some real money on a thoroughbred Guernsey. They paid \$200 for the animal when she was two years old, and at their father was a farmer was induced to keep the animal for them. They owned the cow a little over two years and during that time she had two calves. The boys found a ready market for the calves and have just sold the cow, the three animals having been sold for \$825.

The farmer charged them \$125 for keeping of the stock and other expenses and the boys will net \$100 apiece from the transaction. The boys are quite satisfied with their investment and incidentally have become somewhat interested in life upon a Vermont farm.—Springfield (Vt.) Reporter.

Half Educated.

"It wouldn't be a bad idea," said the boy's father, "if you did a little work during your summer vacation. You surely don't need three whole months to rest up after the little work you did at college. When I was your age I earned enough during the summer to pay my college expenses."

"Yes," replied the boy, "and look at the result. You can't play tennis at all, your golf is a joke and you don't know as much about Ty Cobb's batting average as the lowest paid office boy in your establishment."—New York World.

Placing Him.

Hewgag—He's a lowdown crook. Blidd—Who's a lowdown crook? Hewgag—The man higher up.

Tea plants average about fifteen years of life.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 18-year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

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

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 35-1915.

To Protect a State's Wards.

Insurance Commissioner Ekern of Wisconsin has sent a letter to each member of the legislature urging immediate action to protect life and property against the fire hazard in the state charitable and penal institutions. A bureau recommended the installation of sprinkler equipments, especially in the hospitals for the insane at Oshkosh and Mendota. The commissioner said it was cheaper to make improvements than to pay fire losses and the families and friends of the helpless inmates had a right to ask that their lives be made safe from the dangers of fire.

Mandy Didn't Care.

"Mandy," said the old woman to her daughter just back from a day's washing. "Mandy, what did Miss Sally done say 'I' yo'?" "She done say," repeated Mandy solemnly and impressively: "'Mandy, does yo' know that yo' possesses a immortal soul?'" "Lan' sakes, Mandy! An' what did yo' respon'?" "Ah sayed," answered Mandy simply, "'Ah don' care!'"—Times of Cuba.

Every town dog believes he can catch a rabbit, but a country dog knows better.

Electricity was first used in a mine in 1879, when a Scotch colliery was lighted with it.

But talk isn't cheap when you hire a lawyer to do it for you.

The man who marries a widow does not make a mis-take.

Food for the Business Trenches

It takes the highest type of nerve and endurance to stand the strain at the battle front of modern business.

Many fail. And often the cause is primarily a physical one—improper food—malnutrition. It is a fact that much of the ordinary food is lacking in certain elements—the mineral salts—which are essential to right building of muscle, brain and nerve tissue.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

made of whole wheat and barley, contains these priceless nerve and brain-building elements in highest degree.

Grape-Nuts food is easy to digest—nourishing—economical—delicious, and as a part of the menu of modern business men and women helps wonderfully in building up the system for strenuous demands—and keeping it there.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

Sold by Grocers everywhere.



INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE CHINESE

How Little Joe of Chicago Lost His Fine Graft

CHICAGO.—Little Joe, although scarcely six years of age, and still unable to talk without a lisp, was for many weeks a familiar figure in the vicinity of Madison and Dearborn streets, where he sold papers. Not bigger than a minute, with tattered clothes, dirty hands and begrimed face, he was an object to excite pity and sympathy in the hardest heart.

One day Little Joe got into a quarrel with one of his larger and stronger companions, who knocked him down, grabbed all his money and ran away. The little fellow sat on the sidewalk and cried as if his heart was breaking. A nicely dressed woman happened by and seeing the little fellow in distress asked him what was the cause of his trouble. Little Joe, with sobs choking his voice, told her of his misfortune. The woman opened her purse and deposited in his hand a half dollar, which caused him to dry his tears and smile happily.

Finally a happy thought came to him, and hastening to the other side of the street he again burst into tears. It was not many minutes before a man stopped and began questioning him. Little Joe repeated the same story, with the result that the man presented him with a quarter.

Each afternoon thereafter he was to be found on one corner of the downtown district and then on another, working his little ruse on the sympathetic and unsuspecting public. But little Joe one day made a grave mistake, which brought to an end his "get-rich-quick" dodge. He told his story to a woman who gave him a dime. Drying his tears he hastened to another corner and began to cry. The same woman happened by and again inquired why he was crying. Little Joe, having forgotten her face, told her his well-learned story.

The boy was taken to the juvenile court by the woman, who explained to the judge the sort of business in which the lad was engaged. The judge reprimanded the boy and on his promise to try no more get-rich-quick schemes Little Joe was sent home.

Prisoners in Tombs Found Eating Their Shirts

NEW YORK.—When a man sits about his cell at the Tombs eating a shirt or making a fairly formidable effort to gargle a standing collar—even a keeper can tell that there is something frightfully silly going on. That is why the laundry at the Tombs is being done up on the inside of the institution and why some formerly contented prisoners have become less so.

After a half dozen keepers had reported seeing perfectly sensible appearing prisoners eating a half portion of shirt front or a snack of a plaid cuff, Warden John J. Hanley decided that something more interesting than starch must have been used in the washing of the wearing apparel. As a result he kept watch on laundry brought by relatives of those who had taken to devouring their laundry, and discovered that a solution of heroin was being slipped in to the prisoners by means of the clean wash brought to them. The drug was used in the manner of starch in washing and ironing the shirts and collars.

As is customary in cases of the kind, the "underground telegraph" at the Tombs had been busy since the first of the prisoners discovered this means of obtaining drugs, and as a result the practice had extended along whole tiers and no end of washed clothing had been arriving.

This is the newest development in the effort made by friends of prisoners to satisfy a craving for various drugs. The last method discovered before this innovation was made following a series of calls by a man with a glass eye.

This man called every day for a week and was duly searched. He went to see a prisoner and it was noted that every day after he had left a half dozen prisoners on the tier which his friend graced were in splendid spirits. One day the guards asked him to remove the artificial eye. He had heroin enough for half a dozen men in it.

Auto Poker Newest Fad of Minneapolis Sports

MINNEAPOLIS.—Exit ennui of the sporting gentry. Those who have grown a trifle blasé ranking the lever of the slot machine or clicking the dice on the cigar store counter, or shooting the ivory marbles over the green baize table, are appeasing their gambling impulses by playing "auto poker."

The new game is played on a street corner, and, in addition to the opportunity it gives a participant to garner a "pot," it enables him to breathe the fresh air and get close to nature. A party of "young bloods"—though there isn't necessarily any age limit to the pastime—gather together and, as automobiles heave into the office, each woe of chance picks out a machine on which he "lays" his sacre. As the machines pass, the license numbers are noted. The results are judged according to the ratings of "poker," a parlor game invented by Mr. Hoyle for tired business men.

The player who "draws" license numbers forming two pair, three of a kind, a straight, full house or four of a kind, can get just the same thrills as if he had them dealt to him from a deck. He is spared the fatigue of having to rifle the cards and deal.

As an automobilist drove his machine past Twelfth street and Nicollet avenue he noted a group of young men on the corner. As he neared them they appeared excited, scanned his license tag closely and then paid sums of money to one in their midst. It wasn't until he reached his garage that the automobilist caught the significance of the excitement. He surmised they had been playing "auto poker" and one of them had drawn a prize hand—his number was 77766, a "full house."

"There'll be a riot if 1111 passes that corner," he declared.

Boys of Oakland Bar Swearing From Playground

OAKLAND.—"Swearing doesn't go here. Any boy caught cursing will be fined." This is the first rule promulgated by the "Little Citizens' committee" of the Bella Vista playground in Oakland. And it goes. Some weeks ago Miss Pearl Banks, play director of the grounds, decided to put the management of the children in the hands of a committee of boys. She chose ten youngsters from different neighborhoods near the playground, formed them into a "Little Citizens' committee" and asked them to draw up rules and regulations.

The boys were allowed to make the rules as they saw fit. The regulations were formally adopted by the committee and then ratified, in their original form, by the board of playground directors. Other rules of the committee are as follows:

"No cigarettes. They're no good. Any boy found smoking will be shown the gate."

"You've got to keep paper and trash off the grounds. If you eat here, do it decent and take the refuse away with you. If you don't, look out for trouble."

"Small children must be given a chance all the time. If any boy takes anything away from a little kid, he'll get his."

"Say 'Thanks.' It don't hurt you, and being polite ain't a crime."

The penalty for violation of the rules ranges from a fine of one cent to expulsion from the playground for a month.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Aug. 23, 1914.
Japan declares war on Germany. Namur, Belgium, captured by the Germans.
Germans advanced westward against Mons and Charleroi.
French and English forces moved northward against German right wing.
Germans occupied Lunville, northeastern France.
Austria announced victory over Russians at Krasnik.

Aug. 24, 1914.
Retreat of the English forces from Mons began.
Germans in East Prussia retreated before Russians.
Antwerp bombarded by German Zeppelins.
Japanese warships bombarded Tsingtau.

Aug. 25, 1914.
Austria declared war on Japan. Germans in East Prussia retreated on Königsberg.
Russians reached point within eighty miles of Lemberg, Galicia.
French evacuated Muelhausen.
Lord Kitchener made his first speech in house of commons, predicting a long war.

Aug. 26, 1914.
Germans burned Louvain, Belgium.
Longwy, France, occupied by the Germans.
German Togoland, West Africa, surrendered to British forces from Nigeria.
French cabinet resigned and new ministry was announced.
Ministers of foreign powers at Antwerp protested against throwing of bombs from air craft.
Belgium protested to United States against German acts.
British marines landed at Ostend.

Aug. 27, 1914.
Austria declared war on Belgium. German auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grossen sunk by British cruiser Highflyer off West coast of Africa.
German cruiser Magdeburg sunk in Gulf of Finland.
Three day battle begun at Ostelburg, East Prussia, that resulted in Russian defeat.
French retreated from Lille, Reubain and Valenciennes.
Japan blockaded Kiaschew.

Aug. 28, 1914.
French cabinet issued a manifesto.
Gen. von Kluck defeated the French near Maastricht.
Gens. von Muelow and von Hausen defeated the Franco-Belgian forces between the Sambre and the Meuse.
Two German cruisers and two torpedo boats sunk by British fleet near Heligoland.
Germans attacked the Belgian Congo.
German airships again bombarded Antwerp.
Norway and Sweden formed military alliance to preserve their neutrality.

According to Notice.
During a sham fight which constituted part of a certain infantry battalion's training for the war a company was told off to follow up the retreating "enemy." For this purpose the pursuers, who had been having a strenuous time, had to cross a fairly wide river, and were marched to the nearest bridge, which was about four miles away. Imagine their disappointment on arriving to find this notice attached to the bridge of the "enemy": "This bridge is blown up." But the officer in command of the pursuers was a man of action, and promptly attached a notice to one of his leading men and proceeded to march his force across the bridge. They had almost crossed it, when an umpire suddenly appeared, frantically waving his hand and exclaiming: "The bridge is blown up; all these men are drowned!" The commanding officer made no reply, but simply pointed to his notice, which read: "This company is swimming across!"

Reliable Method.
"Can you spell the name of this new high explosive?" asked the man who shrieked.
"Yes," replied the one who is never at a loss.
"How do you spell it?"
"By looking in the dictionary."

M'CLARYGRAMS
He who lies must sometimes crawl.
It is easy to tell the man to whom one can tell nothing.
The man who gets two ideas at once isn't much better off than he who gets none.

Use Artificial Coloring.
If it is desired to use artificial coloring, it should be added to the cream just before churning.

Cleanliness is Necessary.
In raising calves, remember this: Cleanliness in all of the feeding operations is extremely necessary.

Leave Calf With Cow.
It is a good practice to let the calf suck the cow for about forty-eight hours after birth, after which it should be taken from its mother. In the case of a weak calf, however, it is better to let it remain two or three days longer.

Great Man Didn't Scare.
A student once tried to frighten Cuvier, the great naturalist, and succeeded only in giving the wise man a curious way of showing his knowledge of living things. The student dressed up as a terrible animal and crept into the professor's bedroom one night. "Cuvier," he cried, in a hollow voice. "Cuvier, I've come to eat you!" The naturalist peered at him and immediately broke into a laugh.

What, horns and hoofs—grammivorous—you can't," he said.
He saw that the supposed monster had horns and hoofs and he knew that such animals eat grain and grasses and not flesh. So he was not in the least afraid of being eaten.

A Suggestion.
"Sir, I am sorry I cannot accept your affection."
"My dear madam, I will be just as well satisfied if you will return it."

Pro and Con What?
A sign writer has discovered that pro and con are abbreviations of producers and consumers.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Proof Positive.
White—Is Brown an optimist?
Black—Just now he is! He has just put in his garden seeds!

The Terrible Turk.
There are no old maids in Turkey. No wonder, then, that country has so many unhappy men.—Detroit Times.

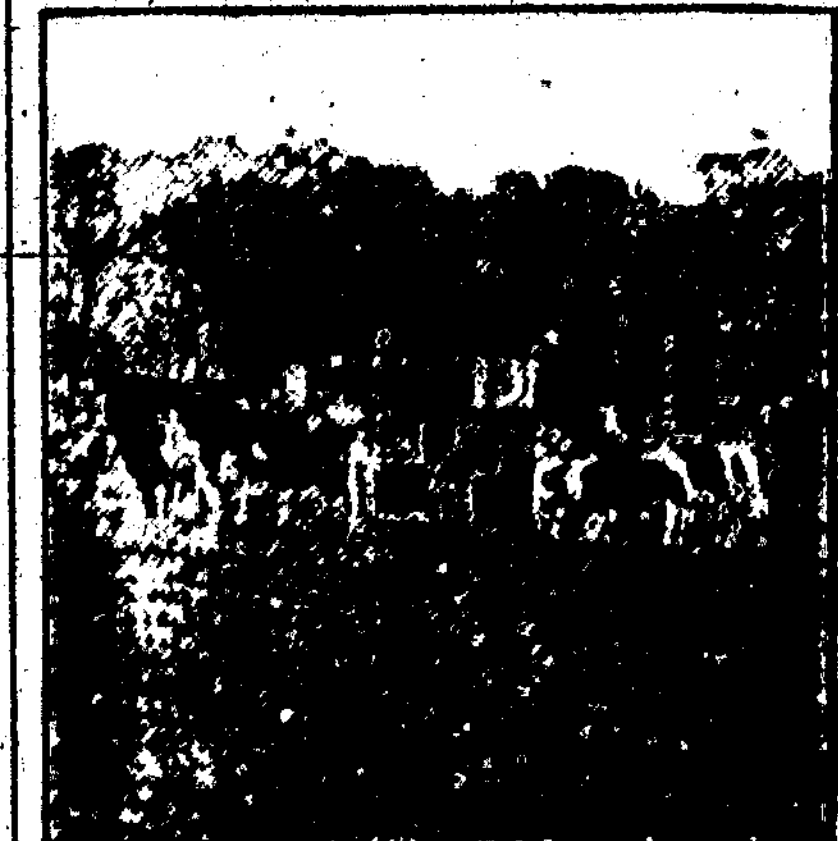
DAIRY FACTS

NO PLACE FOR COUNTERFEITS

Difficulty of Replenishing and Starting Herds With Good Animals Worries Dairy Farmer.

The development of the increasing demand for well-bred dairy cattle is based upon the recognition of the fact that under present production conditions, the counterfeit dairy cow has no place on the pasture or in the feed-yard.

During the past few years, difficulty in replenishing and starting herds with good animals has confronted the



Select Animals on Wisconsin Dairy Farm.

dairy farmer at every turn. High feed bills have demonstrated the futility of expecting satisfactory returns when keeping poor producers, and the wide-awake, progressive, business dairymen are centering their demands on merit, of which there must be a greater supply to meet this demand. Foreign competition has created a well grounded impression that the most effective way of evading it is by greater production per animal and better products.

BUILDING UP A DAIRY HERD

Not Necessary to Go to Great Expense, but Few Years of Time Are Required for Purpose.

Are you satisfied with your present herd of nonpaying common cows? If not why not begin now to improve them and get out of the old rut? When developing the dairy herd from common stock it is not necessary to go to great expense, but a few years of time are necessary in which to accomplish this.

The amount of time called for will to some extent be dependent upon the character of the stock that you now have, or the one you intend to use for a foundation herd. In some instances two or three generations of correct breeding will build up a common herd to a fine paying herd. In other instances a longer time will be required but it should not require more than four or five generations to effect the changes sought.

NEED OF WATER FOR A CALF

Necessity Not Generally Understood and Young Animal Is Quite Frequently Painfully Thirsty.

The young calf does not receive all the moisture it needs from the skim milk which it gets as a regular ration. At a very early age it will drink a little water if it has an opportunity and it will do this a number of times during the day.

It is a good plan to have water before it at all times. This need of the calf for water is not generally understood and the young animal is usually painfully thirsty as well as hungry at feeding time. The result is that it gorges itself with the milk or drinks too rapidly when it has a chance. Thus it does not get the full benefit of the milk and digestive troubles will result. Remember that milk is the calf's food. Water should be its drink.

Care of Calf After Weaning.
Make sure that the calf does not get to the cow again, once it is separated from her and put on the skim-milk diet, as it will tend to spoil, not only the calf, but will cause the cow to worry after the calf and reduce her milk flow.

Leave Calf With Cow.
It is a good practice to let the calf suck the cow for about forty-eight hours after birth, after which it should be taken from its mother. In the case of a weak calf, however, it is better to let it remain two or three days longer.

Cleanliness is Necessary.
In raising calves, remember this: Cleanliness in all of the feeding operations is extremely necessary.

Use Artificial Coloring.
If it is desired to use artificial coloring, it should be added to the cream just before churning.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Biliary, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine; your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

Prize Definition of Money.

What is regarded as one of the best definitions of money was given by Henry B. Beggs of Sheffield, England, who was awarded a prize offered by a British weekly for the following philosophical wisdom:

"An article which may be used as a universal passport to everywhere except heaven and as a universal provider of everything except happiness."

HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW CURED

Hillsboro, Ala.—J. W. Turner, of this place, says: "I ought to have written you two weeks ago, but failed to do so. I got well and then forgot to write you. I can get about like a 10-year-old boy; you ought to see me run around and tend to my farm. I can go all day just like I used to. I am so thankful to know there is such a good remedy to cure people of pellagra."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the successful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2089, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure. —Adv.

What Feene Believes.

Just as the religion of the Mexican peon causes him to people his daily surroundings with the presence of the saints, so does his superstitious mind assign supernatural causes to things not easily explained, and bid him see evil spirits and hobgoblins in strange or unfrequented places.

Naturally, much of this superstition has come down with the traditions of his Aztec forebears, whose polytheistic religion set up many imaginary gods and spirits.

The devil and his attendant hobgoblins are active people in this people's minds.

But—happy tribute to the strength of Christianity!—the sign of the cross is potent to banish imaginary fiends on all ordinary occasions.

SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap is Most Comforting and Beneficial. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These supercreamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XT, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Great Man Didn't Scare.
A student once tried to frighten Cuvier, the great naturalist, and succeeded only in giving the wise man a curious way of showing his knowledge of living things. The student dressed up as a terrible animal and crept into the professor's bedroom one night. "Cuvier," he cried, in a hollow voice. "Cuvier, I've come to eat you!" The naturalist peered at him and immediately broke into a laugh.

"What, horns and hoofs—grammivorous—you can't," he said.
He saw that the supposed monster had horns and hoofs and he knew that such animals eat grain and grasses and not flesh. So he was not in the least afraid of being eaten.

A Suggestion.
"Sir, I am sorry I cannot accept your affection."
"My dear madam, I will be just as well satisfied if you will return it."

Pro and Con What?
A sign writer has discovered that pro and con are abbreviations of producers and consumers.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Proof Positive.
White—Is Brown an optimist?
Black—Just now he is! He has just put in his garden seeds!

The Terrible Turk.
There are no old maids in Turkey. No wonder, then, that country has so many unhappy men.—Detroit Times.

Prayers of the Lazy.

We believe the faith of some people would be materially strengthened if they would limit in their supplications all appeals for the Lord to chop their wood and fetch their water for them.—Houston Post.

Whoever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's The Old Standard Grove's Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.—Adv.

No Bookworm.

"What works on political economy have you read?"
"None," replied Senator Borahum. "Political economy is a science that tells you how a government ought to be run, but it doesn't tell you how to get the votes that will enable you to run it."

Weight of Ore Cars.

The weight of ore cars descending a mine in South Africa is used to produce power by pulling a cable wound around a drum that drives a dynamo.

Unless it is a medium soft-boiled egg, an earnest, efficient, conscientious man usually is able to get anything he wants.

Once in a great while a woman gets so angry at her husband that she refuses to talk back.

Electricity is being successfully used in France to ripen cheese.

Mother Knows What To Use

To Give Quick Relief

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh ALINMENT

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stiff Neck, Chills, Lame Back, Old Sores, Open Wounds, and all External Injuries.

Made Since 1848. Ask Anybody About It. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. OR WHITE. All Dealers. A. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Thorough Education, Moral Training, Twenty-two courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Languages, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law.

Preparatory School, various courses. For Catalogue address BOX M, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SOONLY PREVENTED by Cuticura. Black leg, a disease of the horse, is caused by a blood poisoning. It is a very dangerous disease, and if not treated promptly, it will result in the death of the animal. Cuticura is a powerful blood purifier, and it will cure black leg in a very short time. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cent packet. Address: Cuticura, Dept. XT, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

TRY THE OLD RELIABLE WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVER. A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. It cures itching humors, keeps the hair from falling out, and restores the color and beauty to gray or faded hair. It is sold in 25-cent and 50-cent bottles. Address: Parker, 239 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

DRUPY'S PAIN EXPELLER

Drupy's Pain Expeller is a powerful analgesic, and it will relieve all kinds of pain, whether it be a headache, a toothache, a neuralgia, or a rheumatism. It is a very safe and reliable remedy, and it is sold in 25-cent and 50-cent bottles. Address: Drupy, 239 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Sore Legs Healed

Sore legs healed by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Address: Dr. Williams, 239 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SPINELESS CACTUS

Spineless cactus is a very common plant, and it is sold in 25-cent and 50-cent bottles. Address: Spineless Cactus, 239 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL AND HOME NEWS

infant son of Jesse Kyle, died yesterday after.

on Gray is visiting his in Capitan this week.

received a shipment of rugs and pillow tops at & Tittsworth's.

T. J. Price and wife, who are visiting their son, Dr. Price, of Capitan, for several weeks, made a trip to White this week.

it fail to see the new line and winter samples for and women's tailored Geo. Hyde's.

Reddy and son, G. E., living near Parson, were at the Mountaineer office today and subscribed for paper.

V. Smithson will super the fruit shipments for Mr. Gumm and Kephley have been ordered, and grand shipping will commence first of next week.

U. B. Keonice has been to teach the school at Alamo and will go down there week to get matters in shape for the session.

and Mrs. John Williamson, Mrs. Clara Larsen motored the country last Sunday took dinner with Mr. and A. C. Delalle.

Geo. Coe, of Glencoe, was Wednesday. He reports in good condition in the so.

ention has been called to that J. R. Betts has stepping unusually high the past ten days a new his house.

Fruit Jars.

offer you Muson dit Jars, pints per

60 cents
75 cents
Welch & Tittsworth.

on B. Baird, of Carrizozo, is now filling the position of city Sheriff, was in Capitan Friday and Saturday. Mr. Baird is a reader of the Mountaineer and while here subscribed for an additional copy of his father, Mr. P. C. Baird, of Parson, Texas, who is Sheriff of county.

as Baxter, recently from, who had been for a short at the Ranch Sanatorium in Alamo, died of Tuberculosis on day of this week. Her body embalmed by Kelley & Sons, Carrizozo for shipment to Alamo for interment. The deceased has a brother in Carrizozo who is a machinist.

Welch & Tittsworth have just received a car load of Portland cement; also, a car load of wire.

Mr. Bull and family are from Mills county, Texas, packing with a view of bringing a home among us, and are well pleased with the country. Mr. Bull says that it is through reading the Mountaineer's description of the country that they are here.

Thinnie West, the well known Patriotic merchant, took train Tuesday morning at Alamo for Palomas Springs, where he will probably spend three weeks. Mr. West among the first who subscribed for the Mountaineer.

he passed a high compliment on it while here Tuesday. He have received a communication from Mrs. W. L. Gumm, county school superintendent, regarding text books for the schools.

We regret that it checked the office so late that paper was already nearly out with reading matter and it is to be omitted this week for want of space and time to put it in type, but will publish it next issue.

After some disappointing deaths the proprietors of the Thinnie Pharmacy will probably get their house opened for business some time next week. There are promised one of the prettiest drug stores in the country when opened.

Mr. Lewis England, of the Little Creek community, returned last Sunday from Chisum county, Texas. He brought back with him 60 head of very

Message from Paradise Valley

The rains of this week were needed; grass and farm and garden stuff were beginning to show the effects of dry weather but the rains have given them a fresh growth, and there will be enough moisture held in the soil to last a month or more, when crops will be matured.

The latest prospective settler in Paradise Valley is Mr. Elmer Lane, now living near Alto. He has made application to purchase 500 acres of state land in the west part of the valley and expects to move over and go into the stock business. We welcome such citizens as Mr. Lane among us.

Mr. J. A. Adams, late of Hall county, Texas, arrived last Friday and is now camping on his land. He expects to commence the construction of a residence at once, which will probably be of concrete material. Mr. Adams is accompanied by a Texas neighbor named Moore, young Mr. Head, and Mr. Adams' son. Mr. Moore is seeking a different climate for his health and no doubt has found the object of his search here in Paradise Valley. He will probably settle here or in this vicinity.

Gov. W. C. McDonald passed down the valley Tuesday afternoon on his way to the Block ranch. He probably noted the evidences of progress which have taken place since his last trip through Paradise Valley.

Boston Wright is off down the Hondo after fruit which he will peddle out in the White Oaks and Corona country.

Miss Edith Wells, teacher in district No. 29, is conducting a splendid school and the directors are congratulating themselves on securing so efficient a teacher.

We heard of G. W. Smithson being in the valley yesterday with some prospectors, but have not learned whether he located them or not.

Lincoln Notes.

Teofilo Marquez from down the river moved into the Blevens house last Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Laws and mother, Mrs. Austin, leave this week for El Paso, where the children will attend school this coming term. Mrs. Austin expects to remain a month, and will then go to Kansas City to visit with her daughter there.

Wallace Gumm, of Carrizozo, and E. P. Kephley, of El Paso, were in the city Tuesday. They are buying fruit and expect to employ a large force of men in the near future to assist in getting it in shape for market. They have bought to date the apples of the Railroad Co., Sunset Ranch and E. W. Hulbert. There is an immense crop of apples this year and of first quality. Lloyd Hulbert left Tuesday for the Sunset Ranch to get things in shape to begin packing the "Delicious" apples, of which there is big crop this year. The "Sunset Delicious" have a fine reputation all over the United States. He expects to begin packing Monday.

Miss Lape Norman is visiting at the Raton ranch this week.

Miss Ethel Phillips, of Fort Stanton, is spending a few days with her friend Bernice Hulbert. Miss Ethel will teach the Hondo school again the coming term.

Demetria Perea, of El Paso, is visiting at the home of his mother in the city. Demetria is an old timer in the country, but left here a few years ago.

Sheriff Chavez was in the city the fore part of the week on business.

Albert Rohde, our fruit merchant, took a load of his products to White Oaks this week.

D. S. Williams, who lately bought J. B. Greenwood's place, arrived the first of the week from eastern Texas with a car load of stuff, including his household goods, farming implements, automobile, etc. Mr. Williams will be a valuable acquisition to the county's citizenship.

Welch & Tittsworth

Capitan, New Mexico.

Wholesale and retail dealers in General Merchandise.
Our stock is large and well assorted, and our prices are reasonable.

Welch & Tittsworth.

Notes from Mountain View.

Oscar Patterson made a business trip to Roswell the past week for Mocho Bros.

Charlie Thompson is on the sick list at this writing.

Miss Hattie Sturgis, our teacher, was on the sick list Friday.

We have been having some more rain and everything is looking good.

Mrs. King and daughters, Misses Verna and Brulah, and Mrs. Gumm, and daughter, Miss Myrtle, left for Roswell Wednesday to be gone three or four weeks.

Mrs. Artie Biggs, of Roswell, came in Wednesday to visit her father, Mr. R. M. Hipp.

Mr. Jim Hipp, who has been working in the valley, came home Thursday.

Mr. Garland Coor, who lives on the Slaughter place in Paradise Valley, had a good chase after his team Thursday. They came to Mountain View. Probably the grass is better than the Paradise Valley grass.

Mrs. Lucy Hipp and Mrs. Slaughter went to the orchards on the Hondo Wednesday and returned Sunday.

Mr. R. M. Hipp is building a crib; guess he is expecting to make lots of corn.

Picacho News.

Mr. Sowder sold to Mr. Sherman, of Roswell, his hogs at 75 cents per pound.

Harve Williams, of Roswell, was up last week buying cattle. He bought Albie Stover's cows at \$62.50 per head.

Miss Mary Rohde returned from Salt Creek Friday where she had been visiting Mrs. Elsie Rogers for several days.

News is out that Jack Rose, of the Sun Set Ranch, has gone to Texas after a cook. It looks like that as many pretty girls as Lincoln county affords, he could have found a good cook among them without having to go to Texas for one.

The Picacho and Tinnie youngsters are busy making suits for the big masquerade ball which is to be given at the Tinnie Hall on the 8th of September. We expect a large crowd and will have plenty to eat.

New Subscribers.

The following named persons are subscribers to the Mountaineer since its last issue Aug. 20th:

P. C. Baird, Mascen, Tex., by J. B. Baird, Carrizozo; J. R. Sevier, Wilmington, Del., by W. H. Sevier, Lincoln; J. M. Cox, Logan, N. M.; E. W. Smith, Blackwell, Tex.; L. H. Lacy, White Oaks; Buel E. Wood, Carrizozo; Mrs. Irene Peters, Alpine, Tex., by Mrs. Elsie Rogers, Picacho; S. G. Reddy, Parson; John W. Tickner, Cisco, Texas; Mrs. Sallie Crane, Richland Springs, Texas; R. S. Williams, Westover, Texas.

Capitan Society Notes.

By Special Reporter.

Last week at the Cottage Hotel Mrs. Morgan entertained the ladies of the Dummy Club. Sweet peas and nasturtiums were the flowers used. There were refreshments consisted of gelatine and cake. As the Dummy Club is one that brings pleasure to every member, the ladies enjoyed the meeting and playing cards, and the hostess is indeed charming.

Tuesday morning Mr. Bundy Ament, Miss Thresa West and Leslie Lane passed through Capitan in Mr. Ament's car. Miss Jenny Parker joined the party and away the car sped to Carrizozo. What did it mean?

When the party returned Miss Thresa was blushing her prettiest and Mr. Ament was smiling his best. Of course it was clear now that Miss West was Miss West no longer, but was Mrs. Bundy Ament. Their friends wish that their's may be the happiest of future.

Mrs. Boone, her mother and family are still at Palomas Springs where they have been for the past week.

Miss Anna Hilburn returned to her home in Hondo Tuesday after a two weeks stay here.

Baca Canyon Ripples.

Revival services are being held at the Baca Canyon school house this week. Everybody come.

Mrs. Kenny and Miss Joyner, of Roswell, were visitors at the Raton ranch last week, and Miss Allen, the bronco rider, of Elkins, is also spending the week among the pines.

On Monday night last, a crowd of young people stormed the Raton ranch and held a merry dance in honor of the visiting ladies.

Mrs. Jim Yates was visiting friends in Roswell last week.

Extensive repairs have been made on the Baca Canyon school house, and it is now ready to begin a nine months term on the 6th of September, with Mrs. Emma Craddock teacher. Several families will move to this Canyon to take advantage of our splendid school.

Recent good rains here have put smiles on the faces of everyone, and made the grass fine.

J. C. Johns has the saw mill, which he purchased from C. N. Morris, moved to the new mill site, and is now running in full blast.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Nabours returned to the Baca Ranger Station Friday after spending two weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Nabours, sr., of White Mountain. They report a great abundance of all kinds of fruit, and also fine ripe tomatoes.

Mrs. S. W. Hale and sons returned Monday from their visit to relatives in Parker county, Texas. Mrs. Hale expresses herself very glad to get back home, where she can enjoy the pleasant days and the cool nights.

W. O. NORMAN

"The Man who Always has the Goods" and makes the Lowest Cash Prices on

Everything for Everybody

My Motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Peters' Black Diamond Shoes.

For all wear Peters' "Black Diamond Brand" of Shoes are the best on the market. They are honestly made of solid leather throughout, with solid leather heel and full toe. Try a pair and be convinced.

Country Produce bought and sold.
Lincoln, - - - - New Mexico.

W. H. Marr

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

Alto, New Mexico.

Handles produce at highest market price, also, Postmaster.

For its wonderful accuracy, its safety and convenience, and its effectiveness for small game and target shooting, you should buy

The **Marlin** Repeating Rifle

The Marlin .22 pump-action repeater has simple, quick mechanism and strong, safety construction. Has sensible, visible hammer, it takes down easily. You can look through the barrel—it cleans from both ends.

Its Solid Steel Top protects your face and eyes against injury from defective cartridges, from shells, powder and cases. The Side Ejection throws shells away in the side—never up across your line of sight.

Handles all .22 short, .22 long and .22 long-rifle cartridges, including the hollow-point hunting cartridges. Accurate to 200 yards. A perfect gun for rabbits, squirrels, bowler, doves, etc.

Marlin .22 repeaters also made with lever action; ask your dealer.

The Marlin Firearms Co., Springfield, Mass.
43 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

Model 20, as illustrated, 24-inch octagon barrel, 15 or 25 shots, \$11.50.
Model 29, 23-inch round barrel, 15 shots, \$9.25.

Send 3c postage for complete catalog of all Marlin repeaters, lever rifles and shotguns.

Mountaineer \$1

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DESCRIPTION OF THE RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, ETC.

Capitan a Trading and Shipping
Point for a Large
Territory.

Lincoln county is just a little south-east of the center of the state. Its altitude ranges from about 5,000 feet at its lowest parts to the top of Sera Blanco in the Mesquero Indian reservation, which reaches an elevation of 11,882 feet, said to be the highest point in the state. The elevation at Capitan is 6,344 feet.

Lincoln county has an area of 4,959 square miles, approximately 3,000,000 acres, of which 634,000 acres lie in the Lincoln National forest, which covers the central part of the county—it's mountain ranges.

Lincoln county has a population of about 10,000. Settlers are furnished free of charge from the National forest all of the timber that they need for every purpose (wood, post, building logs, etc.), the principal timber is pine, cedar, pinon and juniper.

The soil of the mountain valleys is a dark, rich alluvium, almost bottomless, the wash of ages from the surrounding mountains.

There are many springs in the mountains, running streams in some of the valleys and in many of the others an abundance of well water may be had at a depth of from 10 to 20 feet, while in some parts of the county there are wells in use several hundred feet deep. Not only does the water vary in depth but also in quality. However, very little would be considered bad, usually the nearer the mountain the better the water.

There is a flowing artesian well one and one-half miles northwest of Capitan, depth 300 feet.

Lincoln county has 96 miles of railroad, one line passing through the county from north to south, with a branch line running out from this main line at Carrizozo terminating at Capitan, which is the trading and shipping point for more than half the people of the county.

In addition to the railroad service we have daily, two mail and passenger autos running through Capitan.

The Lincoln county high school is located at Capitan. The building is a two-story brick. In addition to the regular courses, domestic science, manual training and the commercial branches are taught.

All schools in the county run seven months or longer.

There are two church buildings in Capitan which have just been completed.

Capitan is surrounded by rolling prairie and forested mountains, the nearest point of Lincoln National forest being four miles out.

The office of the supervisor of the Lincoln National forest is located at Capitan.

We have no hot winds, cyclones, nor sand storms here.

Where running water may be had, irrigation is practiced and in such districts apples and alfalfa are the principal crops, while in the non-irrigated districts beans, oats, barley, corn, potatoes, etc., are the principal crops.

The extent of the stock industry of the county can best be estimated by the number given in for taxation (it is safe to say that this will not be an over estimate), which is as follows: 4,623 horses, 299 mules, 22,118 head of cattle, 240,547 sheep, 17,130 head of goats. All hogs valued at \$3,114. The tax roll also shows 3,375 acres of coal land in the county valued at \$94,807, and 2,346 acres of other mineral land (gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and iron) valued at \$71,197. The above valuation does not cover the improvements on the mineral lands.

(Climate Health Conditions: Altitude, aridity and preponderance of sun shine, combined with its latitude, gives Lincoln county one of the best climates to be found anywhere. From season to season, from year to year, it is one of the most attractive features that the county has to offer. Generally the winters are short and mild, the summers cool and delightful, and, except in the higher altitudes, the people follow their usual pursuits throughout the year. It is on account of these wonderful climatic and health conditions that the United States government located their great Marine hospital and sanatorium at Ft. Stanton, only five miles from Capitan.

From observations taken at Ft. Stanton covering a period of 24 years are taken the following facts concerning temperature, rainfall, snowfall, etc.: Annual mean temperature, 57 degrees; highest temperature, 95 degrees; lowest temperature, 20 degrees; annual rainfall, 22 inches; annual precipitation, 27 inches. Average date of frost

in spring, May 6th; average date of frost in autumn, October 5th. Average hourly wind velocity, 6 to 10 miles.

The altitude at Ft. Stanton is 6,231 feet. The figures taken here will perhaps be a fair estimate of conditions over the county at that altitude, the lower the altitude the lighter the precipitation, and at the higher altitudes the heavier the precipitation, as will be seen from records kept at the following places: Nogal Lake, altitude 7,144 feet, annual average precipitation 21 inches; South Fork, altitude 7,725 feet, annual average precipitation 33 inches. (Ft. Stanton, five miles south of Capitan, Nogal Lake, seven miles west, and South Fork, fourteen miles southwest.)

We have from reliable sources the following data on the annual average yield of some of the non-irrigated crops grown in the mesa district, west of Capitan, for the past five years: Corn, 25 bushels per acre; beans, 600 pounds per acre; barley hay, (fed on the farm not weighed) estimated at two tons per acre.

There are instances of a much heavier yield than that given above, one farmer producing on 28 acres of land 25,200 pounds of beans one year, and another producing 5,000 pounds on four acres last fall.

We have a good local market for all farm products grown here, the price of beans ranging from \$3.50 to \$7.00 per cwt., with an average price of \$4.00, and corn ranging from \$1.55 to \$2.00, with an average price of \$1.65, and other farm products in proportion.

THEIR SHOPS PALACES

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS IN FINE
ESTABLISHMENTS.

Maintained at Enormous Costs, but
Fair Femininity Refuses to Be
Satisfied With Anything Not
of the Best.

When a woman is not praising her dressmaker she is abusing him. Either he is a treasure, an artist, a genius; or he is just the reverse; his prices are extortionate, he never keeps his word, his materials are bad and he has a hundred petty ways of economizing on them so that renovation is impossible. We hear all this and much more about the sins of the dressmaker, even as we hear a great deal in his praise. Out of all the praise and blame, one point stands out strongly, and that is his prices. On this everyone agrees; they are very high, and the time has come to ask ourselves if they must remain so.

Not some unknown reason the Paris dressmaker has elected to establish himself in princely mansions instead of in shops. He now inhabits the most luxurious apartments and hotels in the city. His rent is stupendous, his train of attendants is enormous, and until the war came to put a stop to his course, downward or upward, whichever we like to call it, there seemed to be no limit to his ambitions. In the old days we read of ministers of state falling through ambition; today, or rather yesterday, it was dressmakers who ran that risk.

It is not surprising that women paid high for a gingham dress when that dress was chosen, fitted and made in a house that was a palace of delight to all who shared the taste for furniture which reminded you in a flash of "Balambou," the "Peau de Chagrin," and the "Empress Josephine." The chair in which you sat was a show piece, the mirror in which you saw your reflection had once thrown back the image of a queen, the halls through which you walked opened on a garden of such dignity and loveliness that its trees seemed to sigh in the wind with memories of past honors. To all this you must add the illustrious name of the dressmaker and the genius of his designers, cutters, makers and saleswomen. It is no wonder the gingham dress cost so dear.

In another palace the furniture is in the style of Versailles in the glorious eighteenth century. The bergères, the coiffeuses, the chaises longues, the cabinets filled with rare china or priceless lace, the engravings on the walls, the silk which covers the tapestries—everything is quite splendid in its way, and the manikins who float about in models of amazing fashion remind you of tropical birds, beautiful but songless. Is it to be marveled at that a dinner dress of silken splendor costs \$50? The very elevator in which you are carried from one floor to another is a gem of eighteenth century design and decoration.

There is yet another reason for these high prices—the wages of the men and women who make the dresses. After the dressmaker, who claims the "first profits," come the designer, the cutter, the fitter, the multitude of "little hands" who do the dull, important sewing parts, the brodeuses, and a further crowd of attendants who hover round that presiding genius, the vendeuse. All these people have to be paid. When a dress costs \$50 there should be no badly paid labor in it, otherwise its raison d'être ceases to exist. Before the war I knew that some of the head saleswomen made good incomes, and down to the "little hands" the pay was not bad. The designers were also fairly paid, but the odd workers who were not employed in the house itself did not benefit fairly by the big sums which were paid by the women who dress in the Rue de la Paix.

WORSHIP HEROES IN EFFIGY

Hindu at Native Fair Rear Monstrous
Figures in Commemoration of
Ancient Warriors.

In Kashmir, India, it was once my good fortune to visit a Hindu Duss-rah, or native fair. The cantonment of my host was some distance away from the grounds, so we mounted two of his horses and rode through the village out on the road to the fair grounds, where we rode much of the way in the wake of an interminable procession on its way to the Duss-rah.

Above the heads of the multitude three towering figures caught my eyes. They were fashioned after the form of man, but crudely and grotesquely, and they were 100 feet tall. I turned to my companion and asked him what they were. He told me that these monstrous effigies were reared to commemorate an ancient mythological war which, according to Hindu belief, took place in Ceylon in the long ago.

Whether the story is true or not, the figures were undoubtedly real, and became more monstrously real the closer we approached them. Later, when we strolled at their feet, I saw how they were made. Bamboo poles, bound together after the Indian fashion of piecing out scaffolding, formed the framework, and they were anchored to the ground by ropes hidden under the costumes that were made of coarse cloth. The heads of the figures, grotesque and unreal in their workmanship, were surmounted by fancy crowns of gold and colored paper.

The fair, indeed, was devoted entirely to the praise of these mythological warriors and the heroic deeds they are supposed to have done in the ancient Ceylon wars.

Magic Washing Stick

This is something new to housewives—something they have wanted all their lives, but never could get before. It makes it possible to do the housework in less than one-half the time it took by old methods, and it eliminates all rubbing and muscular effort. No washing machine is needed. Nothing but this simple little preparation, which is absolutely harmless to the skin—white, colored or wooden. It makes a hardest task of the week a pleasant pastime—a delightful occupation. You will be delighted at the clean, spotless, snow-white clothes that come out of the rinsing water, and all without any effort on your part. The Magic Washing Stick does it—and remember, without injury to the most delicate goods, colors or white, woolens, blankets, lace curtains, etc. Contains no acids, no alkalis, no poisonous ingredients to make the use dangerous. It costs 15 cents.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers everywhere. If yours doesn't handle it, show him this ad—he'll get it for you. Or send 50c in stamps to A. S. Mott & Co., Newark, N. J.

Germany's Potato Crop.

The potato crop of Germany was one of the largest on record. The official statistics place the figures at 50,200,000 metric tons, as against 34,300,000 metric tons in 1912. Quite a high percentage of the potatoes were diseased and could not be kept over winter, and the crop being large the prices obtained were low.

Invisible Splendors.

"How do you like living in the country?"
"This ain't the country," replied Farmer Corntassel. This place was subdivided five years ago, and if you'll look at the map you'll see you're livin' right across from the city hall with a fountain playin' in the park and automobiles all over the place."

Faces Turned Toward Sunrise.
This is a busy world, but the age is calling for men who can help bear its burdens, who can do things, whose faces are turned toward the sunrise.
—Albert Hubbard.

NO DOUBT THAT RESINOL DOES STOP ITCHING

It is a fact that the moment resinol ointment touches itching skins, the itching stops and healing begins. With the aid of resinol soap, it almost always clears away all traces of eczema, summer rashes, pimples, or similar tormenting, unsightly eruption quickly, leaving the skin clear and healthy.

And the best of it is you need never hesitate to use resinol soap and resinol ointment. Resinol is a doctor's prescription which for twenty years has been used by careful physicians for many kinds of skin affections. They know that its soothing, healing action is brought about by medication so bland and gentle as to be suited to the most delicate or irritated skin. Resinol ointment and resinol soap are sold by all druggists.—Adv.

The Limit.
"What a pessimist he is."
"Yes, indeed. Even misery shuns his company."

You can't attract much attention by finishing in the first division. If you want people to notice you, you must be a pennant winner.

About one-eleventh of the area of Africa, some 1,000,000 square miles, still awaits exploration.

But it is impossible for the average man to account for his neighbor's success.

There's something missing from the life of a boy who never owned a dog.



Give the Children The Goody That's Good For Them

The best way in this world to spend a nickel for refreshment is to get

WRIGLEYS

wholesome, impurity-proof chewing gum. It's made clean and kept clean. It's wrapped in waxed paper and sealed. Its two delicious flavors are always fresh and full strength.

It is the longest-lasting, most beneficial and pleasant goody possible to buy. It aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, sweetens mouth and breath.

Write for free copy of "WRIGLEY'S MOTHER GOOSE," a handsomely illustrated booklet in colors that will amuse young and old and remind you of this Perfect Gum.

In it the WRIGLEY SPEARMEN have acted all the old familiar Mother Goose scenes to the "tune" of new jingles. Address Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1312 Kesner Building, Chicago.

"Chew it after every meal"



More Than a Stranger.

Manager Hughie Jennings of the Detroit Tigers makes it a rule to give a tryout to everyone claiming to be a ball player who comes seeking a place with him. One day at morning practice, as Jennings tells the story, a chap wandered in and asked for a chance.
"You're an experienced player?" questioned Jennings.
"Oh, yes," replied the candidate.
"Can you hit and field pretty good?"
"Oh, yes, indeed!"
"What do you usually play?"
"I'm a right fielder."
"Well, go out in right," instructed Jennings, "and we'll see what you can do."

Jennings instructed one of the pitchers to hit a few flits to the new man in right and turned to other affairs. He was back in a few moments and, greatly to his surprise, found the candidate still beside the plate.

"What are you doing here?" he asked. "I thought I sent you out in right field!"
"Yes, Mr. Jennings," was the reply. "You'll have to excuse me, but you see I'm a stranger here, and which is right field in this park?"—American Boy.

The Likeness.
"That chronic grumbler reminds me of an express train."
"In what way?"
"He is always on the rail."

The German government has for years asked the retail price of drugs, even to the extent of designating what must be charged for bottle, cork, label or ointment box used in dispensing the medicine.

Light Enough.
Cholly—I never go near the water. Miss Pert: I'm afraid of sinking.
Miss Pert—You needn't be. Your head would always stay up.

False Pride.

Charles W. Morse began life humbly and hates false pride.
"I'll never forget the wise advice that an old employer of mine once gave to a youth who had a good deal of false pride."

"The youth was complaining about the hard times, his enforced idleness and so forth. My old employer cut him off gruffly with the words:
"Well, George, if you can't obtain a position these days, why don't you look up a job?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is said that woman, owing to her peculiar physical construction, is unable to jump—except at an offer of marriage.

Two of the ingredients of Chinese Joss sticks, are acorn, to protect them from rats and mice, and camphor, which makes them burn steadily.

LADIES!

—Take CAPUDINE—

For Aches, Pains and Nervousness. IT IS NOT A NARCOTIC OR DOPPEL. Gives quick relief—Try it—Adv.

Hopeless.
Chicago had a "better babies" week. But how can a baby hope to be any better if it has to grow up in Chicago?—Boston Advertiser.

What kind of roofing shall I buy?

The General says: You can buy a cheap unguaranteed roofing and have a few dollars in financial cost—or you may pay this slight difference and get a roofing guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers. The final cost is what counts and you'll find it cheaper in the long run to buy

Certain-teed

Roofing

This roofing is the highest quality possible to make and it is guaranteed 10 or 15 years for 1, 2 or 3 ply respectively. When once laid Certain-teed roof remains intact at least for the period of the guarantee and the guarantee is a definite insurance against all roofing troubles.

Put out by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturer of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh
Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati Minneapolis Kansas City
Seattle Atlanta Houston London Hamburg Sydney

Shingles

(Slate Surfaces)

These shingles are surfaced with genuine red or green crushed slate, making a most artistic and durable roof covering. Guaranteed 10 years.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use "RENOVINE." Made by Van Fleet-Manstield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00