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AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

SAYINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVEMENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPES AND FEARS OF MANKIND.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

WESTERN

Frank Parmelee, 74 years old, formerly president of an omnibus company in Chicago bearing his name, died in Los Angeles after an illness of many months. His philanthropy identified him with many charity work interests.

Rita Jolchner, pretty French girl, who alleges she toured Europe with R. L. Slaughter, Jr., wealthy son of a pioneer Texas cattleman, was awarded damages in excess of $200,000 for breach of promise, by Judge J. E. Gilbert at Dallas.

Running away from the Security State Bank at Robbinsdale, a suburb of Minneapolis, with rolls of currency under either arm, a bandit who a few minutes before had robbed that institution, was shot and killed by the justice of the peace at Robbinsdale, Minn.

Six persons were killed in a head-on collision between the eastbound Portland-Spokane limited and westbound Oregon-Washington limited trains of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, two miles east of Celilo. Twenty-two persons were injured.

A jury in the District Court at Scottsbluff, Nebr., rendered a verdict acquitting Mrs. Paul Tacina of the charge of first degree murder. Mrs. Tacina admitted shooting and killing Fred Reicheck, July 17 last, but said she did so to protect her husband from attack.

Slumping in his school work and falling in health, Charles J. Seeber, 25, engineering student in the University of Nebraska, committed suicide by drinking poison after writing a death note directing that his body be turned over to the medical college of the university for experimental purposes.

Joe Durchanek and Frank Sada entered pleas of guilty at Tucumcari to a charge of robbing McFarland Brothers Bank at Logan, N. M., on the afternoon of Nov. 30, and each was sentenced to serve ten to fifteen years in the state penitentiary. The men were captured several hours after the robbery. About $1,600 was taken, most of which has been recovered.

WASHINGTON

The year of 1921 was described as "one of liquidation," and the year of 1922 was foretold as "one of recuperation," by Secretary Hoover in an address at the annual convention of the United States Potters' Association. "The country has passed the worst stages of depression and is now on the upgrade," he said.

Patrons of the foreign money order service will be saved in the aggregate large sums of money through a plan adopted by the Postoffice Department, which will enable all of the international money order offices in the United States to be advised daily, if necessary, as to the fluctuation in foreign exchange. Third Assistant Postmaster General Glover, who has made a special study of this subject, has worked out a combined conversion table for use in issuing money orders payable in European countries, a copy of which has been placed in every international money order office in the country.

The greatest need in education in the United States today is "a square deal for the country child," John J. Tigert, commissioner of education, declared in a statement issued in connection with the opening of "American Education Week." While no child is denied an education in America, he said, "the opportunity is by no means equal."

The Russian famine is spreading and now threatens 25,000,000 people, ex-Governor James P. Goodrich of Indiana reported to Secretary Hoover in Washington. After the conference, it was indicated that Congress would be asked by Mr. Hoover to provide funds by which large quantities of grain and food supplies can be sent to the stricken territory.

A petition more than a mile in length, and containing around 200,000 individual signatures as well as the signatures of presidents of women's organizations with a total membership of more than 2,000,000, was presented to Secretary of State Hughes recently, approving the objects of the conference on disarmament and urging continued work to the end that peace throughout the world be assured for the future.

The net imports of peanuts during the first eight months of 1921 were only 63,048,000 pounds, as compared with 117,000,000 pounds during the same period of 1920, according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (Net imports are total imports minus reexports.)

Soldier bonus legislation is to be taken up by the House ways and means committee and a bonus bill be authorized by Congress during the present session, congressional leaders have predicted.

FOREIGN

The Pfalzer Bank, one of the most important in South Germany, has collapsed. Speculation by confidential clerks is attributed as the cause. The bank had a deficit of 245,000,000 marks.

Former Turkish Grand Vizier Said Ali Pasha was fatally shot at Rome while taking a walk. He was rushed to a hospital, but was dead when the ambulance arrived. His assailant has not been apprehended.

According to Lucile's London branch, which held its autumn fashion parade, there are to be no more bare backs, bare arms or bare shoulders. The expanses of neck and shoulders hitherto revealed in past seasons are to be covered by gossamer lace.

Sirens attached to the rear end of trains will in future warn against railroad collisions in France, according to a decision of the State Railways Commission. Thus a use has been found for 6,000 air-raid sirens which formerly sent Parisians hurrying to shelter when German airplanes approached.

Peace negotiations between the Spanish government and the rebellious Moorish tribesmen in Morocco, which have been carried on indirectly for six weeks, have been broken off, it was officially announced at Madrid. The tribesmen demanded arms, ammunition and money as the price of their concessions.

Embezzlement of $18,500 is charged in a complaint filed at Manila against Isidore Lerma, former chief of the foreign department of the Philippine National Bank, and Nicanor Karak, an attorney. Bond was fixed at $5,000 each. It is alleged Lerma and Karak conspired to defraud the bank of profits on the sale of marks to the bank's clients.

A total of 420,000 automobiles in Canada covered a road mileage in 1920 which exceeded 1,650,000,000 and registered a passenger mileage of not less than 6,020,000,000. The steam and electric railroads of the dominion combined carried but 629,121,000, according to S. L. Squire of the Canadian Good Roads Association, as quoted in Canadian Motorist. The number of passengers carried is 252,000,000 annually.

GENERAL

Thirty-five-cent breakfasts and dollar dinners on dining cars of the Chicago Great Western railroad have been announced at Chicago. Travelers are given a choice of eight menus at the new prices.

More than 7,000 bales of long staple cotton were destroyed by fire of undetermined origin in the warehouse of the Greenwood Compress and Storage Company at Greenwood, Miss. The loss was estimated at $750,000.

After sleeping continually for 169 hours, Mrs. Harvey G. Johnson, 60 years old, was dead at her home in Granville, New York. Her physician declared she suffered from no disease. She fell asleep Nov. 25 and never awoke.

A charter was filed at the State Department in Delaware for Great Southern Steel Company, capitalization one hundred and five million dollars. The concern is authorized to manufacture iron, steel, copper, coke, lumber, etc., and to acquire lands containing the same. A state tax of $3,350 was paid.

Police records of New York compiled for the month of November show that 1,837 persons were arrested in the month. The largest number arrested during any month in 1921 was 1,833, the record for April. Increases were evident in the number of persons arrested for drunkenness and vagrancy during the month just past.

Bequests of $10,000 in jewelry to each of her children and grandchildren amounting to approximately $100,000, and the bestowal of her two town houses in New York City to her husband, so long as he does not marry, are the major items in the will of the late Mrs. George J. Gould, filed in Surrogate's Court at Toms River, N. J.

Damages of $21,400 for the death of Charles F. van de Water, congressman-elect of Long Beach, on Nov. 20, 1920, against the owners of the truck into which his automobile crashed, have been entered by stipulation in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

The annual Methodist conference in session at Pine Bluff, Ark., adopted a resolution urging Congress to pass the proposed law forbidding operation of trains and newspapers on Sunday and requiring closing of all business and amusements on Sunday.

Dr. Adolph Lorenz, famous Austrian surgeon, has announced that in view of the opposition to his professional activities in this country from the medical profession he would discontinue further free clinics and return to Vienna as soon as possible.

Davis Sandles, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sandles, who had a needle removed from his heart on Nov. 7, in what surgeons said was one of the most remarkable operations ever performed in the Northwest, died at a hospital in Minneapolis. The needle pierced his heart when he fell on a sewing basket.

Automobile thieves are reaping the biggest harvest in history. Best estimates show cars stolen this year in the United States will number 70,000, their total value being $50,000,000. Insurance agents say depression impelled many to abandon high-priced cars and collect insurance for "theft."

One solid carload of liquor was seized at Richmond, Va., by revenue agents on the Atlantic Coast line. The liquor was shipped from Georgia and was destined for New York. The revenue officers refuse to divulge names until the warrants are served.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

A. H. Orcutt, en route from El Paso to Roswell, N. M., was held up and robbed of $94 in cash by bandits at the foot of Picacho hill, thirty miles west of Roswell.

The Roy, Hagerman and Alamogordo high school stock-judging teams, having won the district contest, will compete in the state contest to be held at Roswell, N. M., Dec. 17.

One man was killed, several others injured, none seriously, and property was damaged to the extent of $250,000, as a result of a fire in the business district of Yuma, Ariz.

Approval of advances aggregating more than $6,500,000 has been announced by the War Finance corporation. Agricultural and live stock loans of $3,420,000 were distributed among twenty-four states, including Nebraska, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Oregon, Iowa, South Dakota, Idaho, Utah, Nevada and Texas.

The receipts of the office of secretary of state of Arizona are mounting higher each month, and where formerly the revenue was negligible, it now amounts to a considerable sum monthly. During the month of November the tidy sum of $14,277.31 was taken in. In 1920 the receipts were $1,579.49 and in 1919, $1,779.77.

A feature of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. for the month of December will be the organization of a club among the newsboys of Albuquerque, N. M. The club will be formed to get all the newsboys of the city into one organization under the leadership of the Y so they will have better opportunities for all kinds of sports.

Statistics from the 1920 government census show that there are 5,023 registered Hereford cattle in Arizona. This is 4,709 more than any other beef breed, showing how greatly the Herefords predominate in this state. There are also 2,000 registered Hereford bulls in the state as compared with 215, the greatest number of any other breed.

According to reports given out by sportsmen who have just returned from the Black Range country in New Mexico, the number of hunters in that section this year has broken all records. It is estimated that over 500 hunters were in the Black Range and the Burro mountains alone, besides many others in the Pinos Altos and the Datil hills.

The two-year-old daughter of Sheriff and Mrs. M. G. Montoya of Bernalillo, N. M., died at the hospital as the result of getting the shell of a piñon nut fast in her throat. Several children had been eating the nuts and as soon as the trouble was discovered the little one was rushed to the hospital, but in spite of all that could be done for her passed away in a short time.

Mrs. David Sun, wife of David Sun, a Maricopa Indian, died on the Maricopa reservation, about fifteen miles southwest of Phoenix, being struck in the face with an axe by her husband. Sun was arrested and taken to the county jail. Joseph H. Holub, assistant United States district attorney, announced that the government would file a murder charge against Sun.

An injunction permanently restraining the Arizona Fire Insurance Company from doing business in Arizona and an order directing that the State Corporation Commission assume charge of its affairs, were issued in the Superior Court at Phoenix. Both were issued at the request of Attorney General W. J. Galbraith, acting for the State Corporation Commission.

New Mexico gets $31,603 of the more than $1,000,000 allotment for road building carried in the recently passed $75,000,000 highway act for every $31,492 the state puts up, Highway Engineer Gillet has been officially advised.

A big three days rodeo will be staged at Fort Bayard, N. M., under the auspices of the American Legion, the dates having been set for Dec. 24, 23 and 26. Liberal prizes will be awarded to the winners of the events, and besides the hundreds of people from all over the southern part of the state the big show will furnish amusement for more than a thousand men from the big hospital.

Mrs. Ellen McDowell was awarded damages in the sum of $15,000 against Hale Chenoweth by a jury in the Superior Court at Tombstone, Ariz., following a short deliberation. Mrs. McDowell had sued Chenoweth for $50,000 for damages due to the death of her husband, Claude McDowell, alleged to have been caused by a gunshot wound at the hands of Chenoweth, and for which he was convicted and sentenced to state prison, afterward having been pardoned.

Hidgo-Ito Post of the American Legion plans to build a community building in Nogales, Ariz., next year that will cost approximately $60,000. The building will house a public library, gymnasium, and will be large enough to take care of any and all public gatherings to be held in Nogales for a long time to come.

Two men, alleged to have held up McFarland Bros. bank at Logan, N. M., and escaped with $1,500, were captured by a posse near Gallegos, twenty miles north of the scene of the robbery. They are Mexicans and live near Gallegos.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

Furnished by U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS Washington D. C.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Grain.

The market was weak at the close with December in lead and buying limited. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat, $1.12; No. 2 hard winter wheat, $1.10; No. 2 mixed corn, 49c; No. 2 yellow corn, 49c; No. 3 white oats, 32½c. Average prices to farmers in central Iowa for No. 2 mixed corn about 38c; to farmers in central North Dakota for No. 1 dark northern wheat, $1.00½; to farmers in central Kansas for No. 2 hard winter wheat, 98c. For the week Chicago May wheat declined 8½c, closing at $1.11¼; Chicago May corn down 1½c, closing at 59½c; Minneapolis May wheat down 7c at $1.18; Kansas City May wheat down 7c at $1.08½; Winnipeg May wheat down 6c at $1.08.

Cotton.

Spot cotton prices declined 43 points during the week, closing at 10.00c per pound. New York December futures down 66 points at 17.31c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potato markets mostly steady and slow, stronger in West. Green Mountains bulk per 100 lbs. f. o. b. Maine points stronger at $1.36 to $1.41. Up 25c in Philadelphia at $3 to $3.15. Sacked stock steady in Boston. New York f. o. b. shipping points weaker at $1.65 to $1.70 sacked per 100 lbs. Baltimore steady. Philadelphia up 25c at $3 to $3.15. Bulk stock in New York, $3.10 to $3.25. Carlot sales sacked Northern round whites up 10c in Chicago at $1.60 to $1.75. Michigan shipping points stronger at $1.47 to $1.60 f. o. b.

Apple movement moderate. Western New York market dull, A 2½ Baldwins from cold storage, $7. Eastern markets mostly supplied with Maine Baldwins at $6 to $7 per barrel. New Yorks $6.50 to $8 in Philadelphia, and 50c higher in Chicago. Northwestern extra fancy Jonathans steady in Chicago and Kansas City at $3.35 to $3 per box.

Eastern and middle-western yellow onions up 20c in New York at $5.50 to $5.65, and in Baltimore at $6. Eastern stock weaker in other markets at $5.40 to $5.65. Middle-western red supply 25c in St. Louis at $5.50. Chicago unchanged.

Hay.

Market firmer but shows some weakening from recent strong position. Receipts not large but demand continues below normal. Quoted: No. 1 timothy, New York $23. Philadelphia $23, Pittsburgh $21.50, Chicago $22, Minneapolis $18.50, Memphis $24, No. 1 alfalfa, Omaha $16.50, Memphis $25. No. 1 prairie, Omaha $13, Minneapolis $15.

Feed.

Offerings of wheat feeds from mills very light and in many instances only with flour orders. Higher prices curtailing demand. Cotton seed and linseed meal firm. Corn feeds unchanged. Quoted: Spring bran, $19.50, standard middlings $20, flour middlings $22, linseed meal $41 Minneapolis, spring bran $20.50 New York, $27 Philadelphia; 36 per cent cottonseed meal, $33.50 Memphis, $40.25 Chicago; white hominy $32, yellow hominy $32, Chicago.

Live Stock and Meats.

Chicago prices show mixed movements for the week. Light hogs advanced 10c to 15c; medium and heavy weights declined 50 to 15c. Good beef steers down 10c to 25c; medium grades up 10c to 30c. Heifers practically unchanged but cows declined 25c to 40c per 100 lbs. Feeder steers unchanged. Sheep and lamb prices generally higher. The following net advances for the week being indicated: Fat lambs 75c to $1, feeding lambs 50c to 75c, fat ewes 50c to 60c, all per 100 pounds. Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $7.25; bulk of sales, $6.75 to $7, medium and good beef steers, $6 to $9.75; butcher cows and heifers, $3 25 to $8.75; feeder steers, $4.60 to $6.60; light and medium weight veal calves, $6.25 to $9; fat lambs, $10 to $11.25, feeding lambs, $8.25 to $9.50; yearlings, $6.50 to $9.50, fat ewes, $2.50 to $5.75.

With the exception of beef, eastern wholesale fresh meat prices showed material advances for the week. Veal, lamb and pork loins generally $1 to $3 higher per 100 lbs; mutton averaged $2 higher. Beef prices were practically unchanged. Good grade meats: Beef, $13 to $16; veal, $18 to $20; lamb, $23 to $25; mutton, $10 to $16; light pork loins, $18 to $21; heavy loins, $13 to $18.

Dairy Products.

Butter market weak and declines the past few days have offset advances which occurred early in week. Lack of buying interest in the face of more liberal supplies accounts in part for change, although markets have not been in line with each other since the middle of November. Closing prices, 92 score: New York 44½c, Philadelphia 45½c, Boston 44c, Chicago 43½c.

DENVER LIVE STOCK.

Cattle.

Trading in the local cattle market assumed a quieter trend, but the limited receipts were moved without great difficulty by salesmen. Values were holding steady, but some buyers reported that salesmen were asking stronger prices. This bullish tendency was successfully met by buyers, for there were but few sales that showed themselves any more than steady.

Buyers from most of the packing concerns were in the yards looking for material, but they wanted only the very best kinds, and there was but little at their disposal. Beef cattle comprised only a small proportion of the run and the stock for the most part was rather common. Steers were being quoted at $4.75 to $6.50, and best heifers were selling around $5. One load of black Galloway heifers went for $5.10. There was but little she stock at hand and no good fat cows were sold.

The feeder and stocker division experienced the best trade of the day. Receipts in this division were much larger and the demand for such cattle was good. Country buyers were in attendance, and considerable stock was taken by speculators. The demand was centered on the light types of feeders and the heavier cattle were left till last. Some good steers sold for $6.40 and some good quality handy weight cows sold for $5.60.

Hogs.

A conservative supply of good stock was cleaned out at steady prices in the hog market. Prices were generally steady despite the fact that eastern markets were reporting weakened conditions with values a shade lower.

Salesmen advise their shippers to watch the situation closely and send stock accordingly.

Quality of the offering ruled pretty good. One load of attractive lights sold to packers for $6.60. Bulk was $6.35 to $6.55 and cutout hogs were being quoted at $5 to $5.25.

Sheep.

Sheep and lamb prices were called generally steady and little change was reported in the condition of the market, but such a small run did not constitute a fair test of values. Very few good fat sheep or lambs were received, and the market was decidedly quiet.

Inquiry for such stock has been good from all quarters. Packers and city butchers repeatedly have cleaned out the offerings of butcher material, and the best types of lambs now are being quoted at $9.25. Some good fat ewes sold for $4, but real toppy kinds are being quoted as high as $5.25.

METAL MARKETS.

Colorado settlement prices:	
Bar silver (American)	63¾
Bar silver (foreign)	61¾

The Christmas Spirit

By ERNEST FREMONT TITTLE

(Pastor First Methodist Episcopal Church, Evanston, Ill.)

EVERY one who is capable of self-analysis knows that there are seasons of the soul.

There are times when we feel unusually patriotic; times when we feel unusually thankful; times when we become unusually conscious of the reality and glory of a spiritual world.

Christmas is the time when we are conscious of an unusual desire to be kind. One day every year the world suddenly becomes different. Physically speaking, it is the same world. The city is the same. The streets are the same. The houses—barring a touch of holly here and there—are the same. But you and I and our neighbors are different. We are more just in our judgments, more thoughtful in our attention, more unselfish, more kind.

It is probably true that these seasons of the soul, however fleeting, leave their mark. We are, perhaps, a bit more patriotic than we would be were it not for the annual observance of Memorial day; a bit more consciously grateful than we would be were it not for the annual observance of a Thanksgiving day; a bit more religious than we would be were it not for the recognition of Lent and the observance of Easter day. And one would like to believe that we are a bit more kind than we would be were it not for the observance of Christmas.

The very approach of Christmas has certain noticeable psychological effects. In 1914 it resulted in a temporary cessation of hostilities. On that first war Christmas the booming guns gave way to Christmas carols, sung in three languages, as British and French and German soldiers fraternized between the lines. In 1918, as the day drew near which would commemorate the birth of the Prince of Peace, a war-weary world dared to hope that foundations would be laid for enduring peace. The heart of the world is wrung by the suffering of China, the tragedy of Armenia, and the pitiful pleas of the starving children of central Europe. Is there any man anywhere, not a degenerate, who is not conscious of a desire to diminish by over so little the world's distress?

The seasons of the soul, however fleeting, do leave their mark. But in the case of many of us how faint that mark, and how liable it is to disappear. If only the kindly dispositions born at Christmas time could be perpetuated, how permanently different the world would become!

Most of us become faint of heart when we think of rebuilding the life of the world. To build a world without any extremes of wealth and poverty in it, how difficult. To build a world without any domestic tragedy in it, how difficult. To build a world without any industrial friction or international strife in it, how difficult. Many people are ready to say that it is quite impossible. Perhaps it is. Yet it would not be if only men and women would keep on cultivating the dispositions that are born at Christmas time.

What is needed for the rebuilding of the world? Better instruments? Yes, undoubtedly. For the removal of disease, better scientific instruments are needed. For the removal of certain domestic difficulties, better housing accommodations are needed. For the removal of industrial friction, a [illegible] the removal of international strife, a new world organization is needed. A world that has been organized for war must be organized for peace. For the rebuilding of the world better instruments are needed. But what is supremely needed is a better spirit! If only you and I and all our neighbors would persistently cultivate the Christmas spirit, our children's children would live in a far better world. For then it would be only a question of time until we should discover the instruments needed for the fashioning of a fairer civilization, and we would be willing to use these instruments as soon as they could be developed.

What a pity, then, if Christmas this year should come and go and leave none of us permanently different.

We need to perpetuate the Christmas spirit in our homes.

It is a solemn moment when two human lives are united for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, till death do them part. As Jane Welch Carlyle once said, "If ever one is to pray, if ever one is to feel grave, if ever one is to shrink from vain show and babble, it is just on the occasion when two human beings bind themselves together till death do them part."

There is nothing that more nearly resembles the heaven of our dreams than does a happy home. Is there anything that so surely suggests the hell of our secret dread as does an unhappy home?

What is needed to build a home? Money is needed, but how much more than money! Money can build a house—a wonderful and wonderfully furnished house. Only love can build a home.

We need to perpetuate the Christmas spirit in industry.

For generations, now, the motive of profit has been the motive appealed to both in the case of men who had money to invest, and in the case of men who had strength or skill to invest, in the industries of the world. This motive of profit has been given a long trial. And it has failed—tragically failed. Its fruitage is a world catastrophe, and, at this present moment, world-wide unrest.

Why not try the experiment of appealing to a different motive? The motive of profit has tragically failed. Why not appeal to the motive of service?

We need to perpetuate the spirit of Christmas in international relationships.

The nations of Christendom have been motived for more by Nietzsche's will to power than by Jesus' will to serve. Their conception of greatness has been a pagan, not a Christian conception. The great nation has been thought of as a nation able to lord it over other nations, not as a nation eager to serve other nations. The proud symbols of the Western world have been swords and scepters, not basins and towels. But

"Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!"

Surely the meaning of this present hour is clear! Nations must do unto others as they would have other nations do unto them. Nations must enter into the world's life not merely to get something, but to give something, and, in some international association, even to risk something in the interest of world justice and world peace.

For the first time in history the nations of the world are looking consciously into the eyes of Jesus and know it to be true that He alone has the secret of life.

Spirit of Play

LO AND BEHOLD, another Christmas is with us. It seems such a short time that we had a Christmas. How fast they come and go. We have so much to be thankful for and where we can let us enter into the spirit of play on this day of all days. Let Peter Pan come into our homes for the day.

The spirit of play! It is appalling that so few of us have kept the spirit of play in our hearts. All the spirit of childhood and youth seems gone, even in young people. Your responsibilities have absorbed you, you say. But try going on with play in spite of your worries and your anxieties.

Days Seem Longer.

Although the days are becoming shorter, kiddies waiting for Santa haven't noticed it.

OLD SANTA'S CONVEYANCE.

The substitution of an automobile or an airplane for Santa Claus' sleigh and reindeer may be up to date, but it fans most horribly.

A Busy Month.

"I want a nice, clean, neat sort of Christmas tree. What would you recommend for suitable decoration?"

"Why not try sort a [illegible] That ought to be a trim sort of [illegible]

A Christmas Dash for Happiness

A Tale of Old Detroit

By Bernice Stewart

IN THE DETROIT FREE PRESS

Editor's Note—This story is based on a tradition of Detroit's frontier days. "The Legend of L'Anse Creuse," preserved both in prose and verse form.

OLD, Detroiters used to say that young Claire Beauvais was beautiful beyond all believing—and arch, as behooved her French name. They told, too, how her father was a brave, impatient man, possessed of no little vanity. He had won many a victory over the Indians and the English, in company with La Forst, warden of the great La Salle, and with Tonty, Cadillac's right-hand man. He had fought with Du Luth, as well, and his name was one which made those earliest inhabitants of Detroit flush with pride. Even when his warring days were over and he had settled down on the river bank, his prestige was such that people would step aside to let him pass as he came striding down the roadway.

Claire had a temperament not unlike her father's. Their wrangles and their reconciliations were known all up and down the river. Yet they were passionately attached to each other and devotedly loved by the whole community. In particular was the fair Claire loved by one Beauclerc, a lithe, dark young Frenchman who hunted more for the sport of the chase than for the profit of his pocketbook at the fur trading post. When Sieur Beauvais would see Philippe Beauclerc's tall, straight figure at Claire's elbow walking down Ste. Anne street, now known as Jefferson avenue, his brow would darken threateningly. But he would find himself commenting secretly, despite his anger, "Dieu, what a pair!" and he would add "Mais, it isn't permitted for a good French father to let his daughter make a fool of herself for a penniless hunter just because he has the looks of a young god."

Then Claire would be hurried home. There was no maman to quell the storm before it broke, for Claire's mother had withstood the rigors of the Michigan winter for only three years. So the old warrior and his gay young daughter would rage at each other for fifteen minutes and then fall into each other's arms. Peace would be made. Claire would go bathe her eyes, brush back the rebellious gold of her hair and come back charmingly dutiful to preside over the teacups and to welcome the other young men who came during the course of the evening to pay their respects to her in the presence of her sharp eyed father—officers of the fort in their swagger uniforms, skilled trappers, a tradesman or two and men who owned many acres on which they raised Indian corn and wheat.

Among the latter group there called now and then rickety old Va de-bon-Coeur. He was a shrewd old Frenchman whose broad lands down on the Rouge river bank outspanned every other settler's. In spite of his physical unattractiveness, he was possessed of a good, kind heart and capacity for endless devotion. Sieur Beauvais always shrugged a little when he looked in old Va-de-bon-Coeur's direction, as if to shake off an unpleasant impression, but as the old fellow talked Beauvais invariably would thaw out and say to himself, "He's really not half bad; he's really surprisingly good for an old man. And rich, tiens! how he could lavish wealth on my little Claire! Fancy, two estates for the girl, her own and his, one at each end of the village. She might be as rich as she is beautiful. And he's really remarkably kind and wise—"

After their guests were gone the storm would break again. One night after this had been going on for more than a year the Seigneur of Beauvais determined that matters would have to come to a reckoning.

"This nonsense must stop!" His big brown fist came down on the heavy oak table. The red firelight played over his tall, warrior-like figure, glinting on the buckles of his uniform and gilding the belt of his hunting knife and under his bushy brows little red flames danced, reflected in the pupils of his great black eyes. Claire rose from the small chair where she sat by the hearth, defiance in every line of her lovely little figure.

"You've got to settle down, you've too many moonstruck fellows dangling after you. A dozen have asked me for your hand. And when I tell you, you only get rid off. You've snapped your fingers at a dozen chances. Why? All for that languishing beauty in a raccoon hat. I'd like to see you settle down with Va-de-bon-Coeur. He's richer than all the rest of your dandies put together. Mais, I won't insist, I'm no ogre. Choose for yourself, but you must choose now. You've willy-nilled long enough!"

Claire stepped close to him, throw back her head. "I won't marry anyone but Philippe Beauclerc! And you know it!"

"Ugh!" the deer slayer. "Bah, he couldn't win you in a fair fight."

"Oh, couldn't he! Give him a chance—"

"Sacre, I will! We shall have a public match at Noel time and if he isn't wiped in the dirt you can have the moon-struck fool."

"Tres bien!" Claire was defiant and joyous. It was plain that she had no doubt of her lover's prowess.

But on second thought the old warrior decided he could not pick out the husband of his "petite ange" through a public brawl. So, thinking shrewdly of old Va-de-bon-Coeur, he decided on a race with sleighs Christmas day. "And whoever wins," he concluded, "you shall marry him and he shall have all your lands."

Now in the village good horses were a great luxury. Va de-bon-Coeur had his stables full of the best ponies that money could buy. But Philippe had but one horse, unused to being driven with a sleigh, a good, sure-footed bay, excellent for hunting but for cutter racing—Claire sighed doubtfully.

Sieur Beauvais decided on a race of sixteen miles on the ice of L'Anse Creuse, the shallow little bay on Lake St. Claire. A twisted tree on the far side was selected as the eight-mile turning point.

The contestants commenced to train their ponies. Old Va-de-bon-Coeur was out every morning, inching his choicest black stallion up and down the street, as he leaned forward in his light steel-runnered cutter that had been sent from the East. Officers were seen impatiently nagging their orderlies to more careful grooming of their fine roan mares. Even the tradesmen bought horses, the best they could afford, and went flying along the snowy roads.

Only Philippe Beauclerc remained aloof from the general excitement. As usual, he was gone into the forests at dawn, where it was said he spent the day hunting with the Indian chief, Menetepah. Whenever he rode he was seen astride the same pony that had always borne him. It was known throughout the town that he had not even purchased a sleigh. It was wondered at, for his devotion to the fair Claire was an open secret. Wasn't he going to race? The villagers cast compassionate glances at Beauvais's lovely little heiress. Her preference for him was an open secret, too.

At length Christmas morning dawned. Night after mass was said in the old church of Ste. Anne the crowd collected on the bank of the bay.

A little apart from the crowd stood Claire Beauvais and her father. Claire looked like an etherealized holly berry in great red delman. Her eyes flashed with excitement and her little round chin was held up proudly out of her great collar. The good old Seigneur strutted about with a self-important air, giving orders and waving genial salutations to the townsfolk.

There were 12 contestants, of every kind and condition. There were cutters, jumpers, trains, pungs, sleds and carioles. The impatient drivers were accoutred in devious ways; some in leather doublets, some in furs, some in military manner, some in great woolen blanket-coats of rich color.

And in all that group of contestants none was more impatient than old Va-de-bon-Coeur, completely muffled in lavish furs of gray-brown raccoon. His cutter shone in the sunlight and his big, black horse was curried until he gleamed as if he were oiled.

But why were they waiting? Why was Lady Claire's face like a stricken flower, pale cheeks, despairing eyes that seemed to be seeking something beyond the excited crowd, down the long frosty road? Instinctively the hushed crowd followed Claire's glance. Instinctively they, too, looked and wished for the absent Philippe Beauclerc.

Then there swept around the corner and up to the astonished crowd, the most curious equipage that their eyes had ever beheld. Philippe Beauclerc, looking like some glorious savage clad in shaggy black buffalo robes, held taut the home-made reins of bison hide that guided a curious pony. He was small and shaggy and spotted like a quail. His neck was long and his head was lean. His hind legs seemed shorter than his fore legs. Beside the well-groomed horses of the other contestants he was a grotesque parody. The cutter was rudely wrought of ironwood. But the driver's face was serene and eager. He glanced toward Claire. Their look held. Claire smiled. Then they were off on the signal of the Seigneur.

The crowd loosed its pent-up laughter as they saw Beauclerc's lean, dappled beast fall behind pace by pace. The other ponies were skimming on like swallows in the wind. But leading them all was old Va-de-bon-Coeur's black stallion. There was a sympathetic shudder for Claire. But she, seeming not to mind, was smiling like a dainty witch.

Va-de-bon-Coeur's black stallion was the first to dash up to the blasted oak. He was flecked with foam. His quivering flanks were streaked with the lashes of the old man's whip. It was plain he was well spent but his driver allowed him not a moment's respite. Off they sped again. Then two soldiers came galloping in, neck to neck. The others followed in quick succession.

Close on the heels of the last sleigh came Beauclerc, his snowy little pony as stout and fresh as when he first set out, his reins still drawn taut. He wheeled about deftly, then loosened the leather ribbons. The ugly pony stretched out his long, thin neck and leaped forward.

He gained on the last horse, passed him. Called by the second, the third, passed the rest of them, was neck and neck with the leader, Va-de-bon-Coeur's panting black stallion. Farther and farther he stretched out his hoofs till he dashed by the leader.

On the bank the eager crowd craned their necks. Their eyes opened with incredulity when in the flying shape that was dashing toward them they recognized Beauclerc and his uncouth speckled nag. Off in the distance, far behind him, struggled his vanquished rivals. Instinctively the onlookers glanced toward Claire and, though she was hiding her rosy cheeks behind a great muff, they could see that her eyes glowed with the light that was never on land or sea.

The spectators surged up about the victor's sleigh. There was a torrent of welcoming cheers for the tall dark hero. But he had no ears for their acclamations. He was running to the little knoll where Claire stood beside her father, who in spite of himself was looking rather relieved and joyous. They watched Claire as she put out her hands to the good looking but breathless youth who inclosed them in his own so eagerly. They watched him bend above them with grace of a cavalier. And as he did so they heard the old Seigneur exclaim, "Sacre! where did you get that wind-shod demon?"

Philippe Beauclerc's answer came back, laughing, "Oh, that's old Menetepah's Indian pony. I've been training him for weeks in the forest."

Olga and That $75,000

By DORA MOLLAN

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Olga was pretty; her dearest enemies conceded her that. Olga was beautiful; her better friends said so. Also, so said the world in general: Olga was fickle; and for this her mother took her to task, telling her that if she did not mend her ways she would end by marrying a good-for-nothing.

Poems might be written to Olga's eyebrows, which she wore, "as is"; sonnets to her extended, upward-sweeping lashes; and her hair, "long and curly," could have served as an inspirational ad for the most expensive hair tonic. But Olga's strong point was her eyes. Young men, and older men, too, fell for them like pins after the shot of an expert bowler. It was as though they were constructed of some rare stained glass, beautiful in the sunshine, but not permitting the admiring gazer to see what lay on the other side. Each suitor imagined their beauty was the reflex of his own adoration.

First it was an ensign, and an officer of the United States navy was not to be scorned, Olga's mother said. "Why, who can tell? He may be an admiral some day!" Olga liked him, she owned up to that, but insisted that she did not want to call the wide world her home town.

Then came an engineer of the mechanical variety. He was earning a weekly hundred, and, as Mrs. Landry put it, "That much money is not to be sneezed at!" Olga liked him, too, but he was a widower and told Olga that she reminded him of his wife. Olga answered her mother's question as to why the young engineer came no more to call with the remark that she did not relish taking the place of a piece of string tied around a man's finger. Mrs. Landry replied with a sigh: "I wish you would sometimes talk English, Olga, that I can understand!"

The next was an engineer of the electrical persuasion, who had made a name for himself. He was twelve years Olga's senior. As Olga's mother phrased it, "It would give you such an important feeling to see your husband's name mentioned so often in the papers." To this Olga made answer: "I don't want my children's father to be an old man when they are just graduating from college, mother!"

Followed a Yale student, who must journey yet some way through the realms of knowledge, and an "atmosphere" actor from Movieland. Olga, however, did not like the idea of being engaged for two or three years, nor of living on air, even of the screened variety.

Number six had recently passed his twenty-first birthday and had received, along with divers neckties and handkerchiefs, the principal of a trust fund amounting to $75,000. This, together with a fourth interest in an aged millionaire grandfather, he offered to Olga as a sort of premium or bonus along with himself. Leo Danforth was what old ladies call "a nice boy," and friends "a regular fellow," with the accent on the adjective. Olga liked him rather better than any of the others, her mother suspected. Olga was thinking it over.

Perhaps her daughter's temerity in letting such an offer hang fire rendered Mrs. Landry speechless; or just possibly she realized that since her urging had never helped matters before, it might be well to propitiate "Lady Luck" by pretending to look the other way.

Leo came often until one evening, when he stayed unusually late. Olga's mother heard their voices on the veranda long after she had retired. They seemed to be arguing about something. The next evening Leo did not come, nor the next. For a whole week Olga's mother forbade herself to put one question to her daughter. Then Leo drove by in a new roadster—with another girl! A girl nearly as pretty as her own offspring!

"Olga," she almost hissed, "have you lost all reason? Are you going to let that knock-kneed Harris girl get away from you the best chance you are ever likely to have? Leo Danforth would be a nice boy if he didn't have a cent! And when it's just like finding a thousand-dollar bill in a cereal package, instead of a slip that may possibly get you a cup and saucer if you live long enough to save the other four hundred and ninety-nine!" Mrs. Landry paused, distracted perhaps by admiration of her own simile.

"Mother" (Olga took advantage of the hiatus), "don't worry your head over Leo. I told him to stay away for a time and give me a chance to see him with other girls. I want perspective—just to make sure that he will wash well and not fade in the sun, as it were."

"And while you hesitate the Harris girl will nab that $75,000 and you will be left—"

"Oh, well, mother," interrupted Olga, and her tone indicated that she wished the subject to end for the time being, "of course I run the risk of losing him. I lost the chance to have a dress of that gingham I liked so well, didn't I? It took so long, you remember, to decide whether or not the sample would stand every possible test that the material was gone when I went for it. I come by that suspicious trend of mind honestly, mother. Don't blame me if I apply it to the choosing of a husband instead of a fabric." Mrs. Landry was speechless.

Olga returned from her afternoon bridge club to find her mother awaiting her on the veranda steps, newspaper in hand. Grimly she held it out to Olga, forefinger pointing to a news article on the first page. Olga read. It was the old, old story; a crooked financier and his victims, whose wealth he had promised to increase even as the loaves and fishes. There was a list of dupes. The miracle worker could not be found. Among the names was that of Leo Danforth, and there was a local addendum stating that the grandfather of the young man, "it was reported," had disinherited him immediately upon hearing the news.

Olga looked up from the paper and the stained glass effect was very pronounced in her beautiful eyes. "Leo is coming tonight for his answer, mother. I had decided to say yes."

"You are going to—just the same—now?" Mrs. Landry put her arms around her daughter as the latter nodded, and her eyes said: "I wouldn't have a daughter of mine do otherwise—but see what you have done by not taking him sooner and preventing this."

Leo Danforth sprang eagerly up the Landry front walk that evening to where Olga stood awaiting his coming. Did he see beyond the surface of those wonderful eyes for once? Perhaps he did, for he guided Olga into the shade of the honeysuckle vine—and of his arms—without a word; and Olga nestled there so comfortably and they found so many important things to say to each other that it was quite two hours before the newspaper item was even mentioned.

Then: "Would you marry me just the same if I didn't have a cent, Olga?" asked Leo.

"Why, I am doing it! I saw the newspaper! What a foolish question when I—"

"Saw what?" broke in Leo. But even as he spoke an inkling of what had happened came to him. "You mean you read something about my Cousin John making foolish investments? I was up interceding with grandfather for him this afternoon. By George! His name is Leo, too, though they have always called him by his middle name. The local paper got the New York end of the story, of course, and jumped to the conclusion that it was I! And you, Olga darling—"

But love bounded Olga's world just then, on the north and south, east and west. She would be glad, later, that they had the money—now it was enough that her mother gave them her blessing, still believing Leo penniless.

"Mother-in-Law" Honored.

The gulps at woman's extravagance in dress, and the variability of modes, which often provide the inevitable topical song at American musical shows, find their prototypes in the minstrelsy of a Wembo (South Africa) swain whose metrical plaint is, "O Woman, you are like a greedy wagtail, pecking up all you can get." But a "mother-in-law" joke in this tribe would result disastrously for its perpetrator. So great is the reverence shown this relative that a husband must step aside out of the path if he meets her abroad. Should he come upon her unawares he must bow his head, cast his eyes upon the ground, and not dare look at her. Nor may he address her at all until after his first child is born.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Fine Stand for Race Course.

The Jockey club stand at the famous Argentine race course at Palermo, made chiefly of white marble, is the most luxurious structure of that kind in the world. Indeed, racing can be enjoyed with more indolent elegance in Argentina than anywhere else. You sit in a beautifully furnished room (if you are of the distinguidos) in the back of the stand and bet on the paris mutuels through one of the Jockey club's servants. The horses parade past the stand before the race so that you can pick your favorite yourself and then have a lackey bet on him for you.—New York Evening Post.

Professional Pride.

"My little baby girl," proudly proclaimed the young dentist, "is only eight months old and is getting a tooth!" "Huh!" sneered the young chiropodist, "my little baby boy is only seven months old and is getting a corn!"—Science and Invention.

SUFFERED ALL A WOMAN COULD

Mrs. Meyer Finally Found Relief and Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Orange, Cal.—"I always feel very grateful to you, as some twenty years ago three doctors said I had to have a serious operation. I had a tumor, and ulcers which would gather and break. I had displacement so badly that I could hardly sit down at times, and it seemed as if I suffered everything that a woman could suffer. Then some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it until I was cured and saved from the operation. I have told women of your wonderful medicine times without number, and I am willing that you should use these facts and my name if you like. I also used your Compound during the Change, and I can do all my own work but the heavy part, and can walk miles every day as I help my husband in the office."—Mrs. J. H. Meyer, 412 South Orange St., Orange, California.

It is quite true that such troubles as Mrs. Meyer had may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource. On the other hand, a great many women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Irresistible.

Dorothy—I just heard something horrid about Gladys.

Kathleen—You know I just hate gossip! What was it?

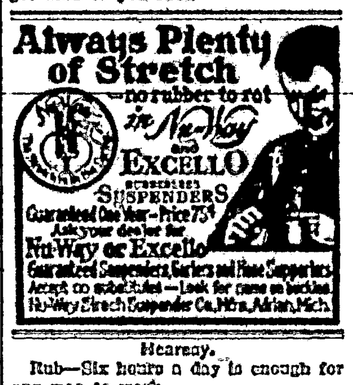
MOTHER! OPEN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the sour bile, and undigested food out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup," which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Survived the Shock.

He—"Did you love me when you first saw me?" She—"Oh, no; I had to get used to you first."



Hearsay.

Rub—Six hours a day is enough for any man to work.

Dub—How did you find it out?

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Advertisement.

His Talent.

North—How came Brown to be playing in movie comedies?

West—He's a good runner!

Near and Yet Far.

Rub—Do you understand women?

Dub—All except my wife.—New York Sun.

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Too Bright.

She—Once you called me the light of your life.

He—You go out too much.

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REGION CHARMS THE SENSES

Description of Scenery in the Higher Himalayas Exquisite Piece of Word Painting.

Following the Himalayan-Thibet road from Simla, the traveler comes to the higher Himalayas, one of the most delightful regions on the face of the globe. Warm green valleys, all sunshine and soft air and flowers and bird songs, sweep upward with astonishing abruptness to great forests of pines and deodars swathed in moss and fern where cloud wreaths chase each other in the high winds and the edelweiss hides among the rocks; and up and up to giant glaciers and fetbound peaks that pierce the very sky. Once enthralled by the spirit of the Himalaya mountains you will hardly escape, for it is the spirit of enormous distances, tremendous heights and terrific depths; the spirit of loud laughter of mountain torrent and the solemn stillness of dessert woodland, of damp earth smells, of black, impenetrable shadow and blinding light; the spirit of glorious color on plant and bird and beast, on rock and cloud and snow.—"Kipling's India," Arley Munson.

Egyptian Architecture.

In the furniture world the massiveness and stability of the Egyptian furniture as dug from out-century-old ruins is as well known as the time-defying pyramids and sphinx are to every school child. Art critics are quite agreed that the old Greco-Roman horses were the most perfect in line, harmony and utility of any ancient dwellings. But they are equally agreed that the Egyptian architecture runs a close second.

"Don't Argue," Was His Motto.

"What's come between Phyllis and Teddy? I thought that they were engaged." "So they were, until he absent-mindedly agreed with her when she told him that she wasn't half good enough for him."

A CHRISTMAS GREETING

A MERRY Christmas morning
To each and every one!
The rose has kissed the dawning,
And the gold is in the sun.

And may the Christmas splendor
A joyous greeting bear,
Of love that's true and tender,
And faith that's sweet and fair.

THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR WISH

How the Joyous "Merry Christmas" Is Expressed in the Different Countries.

In Norway they say "Glaedelig jul" and hang out a sheaf of grain for the birds, so that they may enjoy the happy season, too. In Russia the people throng to the churches on the eve of the great festival to wait for the "vrenie," the "holy midnight star of Bethlehem," which is carried aloft on a pole by the priest. Here they wish each other "Cre pasteg-cembiscuro Spucmoba." It is from Germany that all the legends of Santa Claus come, and there the Christmas tree grows and flourishes. They say, "Fraliche Weihnachten." And Italy is the country where there are so many lovely paintings of the baby Jesus and His beautiful mother, and they say "Buon Natale." In France it is "Joyeux Noel," in Portugal "Um felix Natal," and in Holland "Een prettige Kerstmis." We are satisfied with our simple, plain "Merry Christmas."

Efficiency.

"Children," said the efficiency expert, "Ah, yes; a beautiful idea, but expensive. I have figured out that a growing child costs its parents exactly 27¼ cents for each tooth or an inch."—Houston Post.

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Finance Board Loans Big.

Washington.—Total agricultural loans by the War Finance Corporation under the amendment of Aug. 24 last, amount to $30,572,827 to date, the joint commission of agricultural inquiry was informed. This was on loans on which the money has been paid over, it was explained, and included $15,825,415 on cotton, $1,970,698 on grain, $3,165,383 on live stock and $8,834,169 for other agricultural purposes. The total loans approved, which means loans on which the money has not been actually paid, but is subject to the order of the borrower, amounted to $33,214,000. Loans amounting to $3,363,537 have been made to co-operative associations without bank indorsement and $2,275,577 to live stock companies without bank indorsement.

Chinaman Kills Bandit.

El Paso, Tex.—Elfran Ruiz, masked and armed, was instantly killed when he attempted to rob Gee Tong, a Chinese truck gardener, who lives in the eastern suburbs of El Paso. According to the story told the coroner by the Chinaman, he was preparing to retire when he heard a knock on his door. Juan Yung, another Chinaman, opened the door and was promptly knocked down. Tong ran to a rear room and grabbed his rifle. Ruiz then ran around the house. As Ruiz neared the fence Tong ran out the back door with his rifle. At this point Ruiz fired, and the Chinaman returned the fire with his rifle.

TO BE CORRECT

And safe to your Christmas Remembrance it must be Maur's Product, The Oldest Retail Manufacturers of the Best Chocolates and Bon Bons. $1 lb. Denver. Add 10c per lb. for postage and insurance. Special Christmas Box of highest grade Chocolates $1.00, delivered. Packed to ship anywhere. Mail your order early.

MAURS, Mfrs. of Best Candies, Denver

Corn Is Still King.

Washington.—Corn is still king of American farm products in point of money value. The census bureau, in a statement, placed corn at the head of twenty leading crops in 1919 with a value of $3,507,707,102 out of an aggregate value for the whole list of about $13,750,000. Next were: Hay and forage, $2,523,000,000; cotton and cotton seed, $2,335,000,000; wheat, $1,074,000,000, and oats, $555,000,000.

New York to Poison Rats.

New York.—An endless chain of death is being prepared for the rat population of New York, the city health department announced. A half dozen of the city's 6,000,000 rats will be inoculated, it is explained, with a germ which will cause their death shortly and infect other rats.

Three Bodies Recovered.

Greenville, Ala.—Three bodies were recovered from the ruins of the Stabler hospital here, which was destroyed by fire. All the victims were in rooms on the top floor of the three-story building. Their exit was cut off by flames.

Recommend Increase at West Point.

Washington.—An increase in the cadet corps at the West Point Military Academy from 1,334 to 2,500 is recommended by Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, superintendent of the academy, in his annual report. The academy, the report shows, now can train only one-third of the officers needed even for a peacetime army of 150,000 men and would fall short, it was said, of providing the nucleus of officer material desired for training civilians in time of emergency.

U. S. Concern Gets Big Contract.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A contract for electrical apparatus to the value of $3,000,000 has been awarded to the Westinghouse Electrical International Company by the Daido Electric Power Company of Japan, the Westinghouse Company announced. The machinery is to be used in the hydro-electric plants, which are to form part of a great power system for the Tokio district. The current is to be transmitted at 154,000 volts, the announcement said.

CANADA DID WELL

Honors Worthily Won at International Live Stock Show.

Friendly Rivalry at Chicago Splendidly Revealed the Possibilities of Our Northern Neighbor.

Further evidence, if any were needed, of the friendly relations between Canada and the United States might have been found by a visit to the International Live Stock Show recently held at the Chicago Stock Yards. There the Canadian and American were to be found side by side in the friendliest competition, the loser willingly admitting defeat when the other fellow carried off the blue ribbon. Some of the Choicest and best of Canadian stock was there, and much of it returned loaded down with ribbons denoting firsts, championships that indicate pedigree, breeding and worth, and cups and trophies that were won in hard and severe contests.

The hay and grain classes were points of great interest, and here Canada did well, securing many prizes.

Twenty-five first prizes were listed in the oats class; Canada carried away 22 of them. A sample of oats from the Province of Alberta, weighing 48 pounds to the bushel, was the heaviest sample in the show. It was Alberta oats that took the sweepstakes, the exhibitor in this case, J. W. Lucas, of Cayley, repeating what he did last year.

In wheat there were 25 first prizes to be awarded; Canada got 23 of them.

The greatest interest was shown when the horse classes were called. Here also Canada stood well to the front. The Percheron entries showed that Canada breeders were popular and successful exhibitors. Championships were awarded to a number, and first prizes were common. The same may be said of Clydesdales. This breed stood out prominently, there were many entries, and this old-time popular breed had an unusual number of admirers. This was especially so in "Wee Donald'n" case. Here was a Saskatchewan horse, his owner taking back to Canada the grand championship. Not only has he done it this year, but last year as well—two years in succession—something never before done at the Live Stock show. In Clydesdales Canada won places in every class in which entries were made.

The same story could be repeated in sheep and hogs, honors being heaped upon honors on Canadian entries. Particularly important is the fact that first prize for alfalfa seed was awarded for seed grown at Brooks, Alberta, in competition with 43 entries. Alfalfa growing in Western Canada has been increasing by leaps and bounds, and this victory will give it—and the dairy industry, which is always linked with it—a further impetus.

A visit to the Canadian government exhibit of grains, grasses, vegetables, fruits, minerals and other products of the Dominion to the north, revealed in tabloid form what the great country to the north could do. A great interest was aroused in this exhibit, and it was greatly admired by visitors to the Live Stock show. Representatives of the government were on hand for the purpose of giving information to those desiring it.—Advertisement.

Foolish Question.

Careless Ike—Any of you fellows see a pair of leggings around here?

Boston Mike—Well, as there are about two hundred men in this company and they all wear leggings, I don't suppose it would surprise them any if they did see a pair.—The Lumberjack.

A Grievous Mistake.

At Jim Rose's boarding house is a fellow all out o' humor. He does his own mending—likes to do it. Hasn't a wife to do it for him, so just does it himself. But what he'd angry about is—well, he has reason for feeling a bit feverish in temperature. The other day he made the mistake of cutting a leg from his Sunday trousers to patch a pair of old ones.—Exchange.

Blue Nose.

Blue Nose is a popular name for a native of Nova Scotia. Haliburton, in "Sam Slick," gives the following account of its origin: "'Pray, sir,' said one of my fellow passengers, 'can you tell me why the Nova Scotians are called Blue Noses?' 'It is the cause of a potato,' said I, 'which they produce in the greatest perfection, and believe to be the best in the world. The Americans have in consequence, given them the nickname 'Blue Noses.'"

Railroad Improvement.

A south coast railway company is experimenting with a new engine which can not only go from side to side but forward.—London Punch.

"God Be With Ye."

As a matter of fact we English-speaking folk have a word to say at parting which means a lot. "Good-by" is a contraction of "God be with ye," but not one person in a million thinks of this when using it. While we may not object to our butcher having divine guidance, the wish is certainly not in our mind when we say to him over the telephone: "Now don't forget about the lamb chops; good-by!"

Cooks may come and cooks may go, but the eating habit stays forever.

Furthering Science.

In 1920 the Smithsonian Institution undertook 23 separate expeditions. New astrophysical stations were established in Arizona and in Chile. The African and Australian expeditions and various experiments were eminently successful.

Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says that losin' your temper is like losin' a golf ball. No matter how good your intentions were to start with, you're delayin' the game."

WASHING CAR IS NOT CASUAL JOB

Cleansing Should Be Done Immediately After Dirt Is Discovered on Surface.

MUD IS HARD TO ERADICATE

Water Should Be About 50 Degrees Fahrenheit and a Sponge Used—Soap Is Bad Except for Removing Grease or Oil Spots.

Washing the car is not the casual job some owners seem to imagine. To begin with, the car should be washed immediately after it has been made dirty. If mud is allowed to remain on the varnished surface more than a day, it is difficult to eradicate it. For the washing, plain water should be used, neither too cold nor too hot, about 50 degrees F being the proper temperature.

A large sponge soaked in clear water and then sopped against the surface so that the water trickles down is best. Never turn a stream of water at high pressure on the body. This will grind thick particles of sand and other grit into the varnish to the detriment of the finish. The idea is to float the mud or dirt off the surface.

Soap Is Injurious.

Soap should never be used on the body except for removing grease or oil spots. A small piece of soft cloth, well covered with castile soap suds serves very well to remove grease from the panels. The hood should never be washed while it is hot, as this will result in discoloration. In cleaning the radiator send a stream of water from the rear instead of the front, to keep moisture out of the mechanism.

In drying the body a clean chamois skin should be used, rubbing being done in straight lines. If spots of tar or road oil are found on the body, it is best to treat them with salt butter or kerosene. The butter softens the deposit so that it may be wiped off easily. Kerosene should be applied locally and wiped off within a minute.

To keep pace with the improved appearance of the body it is necessary to give some attention to the top and the upholstery. A weekly brushing of the top inside and out will aid materially in its life. Fabric tops should never be cleaned with gasoline, kerosene or other oils, as they tend to destroy the rubber in the top. Castile soap and water applied with a stiff brush is the best cleansing medium for the top.

Clean With Cloths.

After the dust has been removed, leather upholstery may be cleaned with a cloth soaked in a weak solution of ammonia and water. Castile soap and water are also used on leather, but gasoline should not be employed, because it tends to cause cracking. The leather should be treated occasionally by giving it a light coating of linseed oil thinned with vinegar. This solution should be applied with a cloth and be allowed to remain for a few hours.

The present-day owner using modern methods may keep his car looking now all the time, nor will he have to spend more than a few minutes a day to accomplish this end. For instance there are now on the market a number of liquid and wax polishes which will give admirable results if they are used as directed.

In the use of wax polishes the first step is to clean the body of the car thoroughly. The polish is applied to the surface with a piece of cheese cloth; and then another clean cloth is used to distribute the wax evenly all over the surface. Car owners commonly make the mistake of thinking that the more wax applied the better.

ALL DRIVERS SHOULD KNOW THESE ANSWERS

Expert Prepares List of Questions for Motorists.

It Will Prove Profitable to Any Automobile Owner to Search for Answer to Any of Queries—It Will Save Money.

Thomas A. Edison's now famous questionnaire caused a real sensation in practically every part of the country. It caused others to send out questionnaires, some of them serious, others in a lighter vein. George H. Kublin, chief engineer of a big motor car company, has prepared a list of questions for motorists in which he asks a number of questions that every automobile owner should be able to answer. "If you are an automobile owner and cannot answer the questions listed below, it will pay you to get the information as, in all probability, knowing the answers will save you a great deal of time and money," says Mr. Kublin.

Number of points of lubrication on your car?

Give at least three reasons for overheating of engine?

Gas and oil consumption per mile?

Road speed in miles per hour at which engine will perform most efficiently and economically?

Firing order of cylinders?

On average road, driving at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour what distance is required to bring your car to a dead stop?

Driving in high speed on a level road, what is the lapse of time in seconds to accelerate from five to twenty-five miles per hour?

What is the purpose of the various speeds of a transmission?

What is the correct grade of lubricating oil you should use for your car?

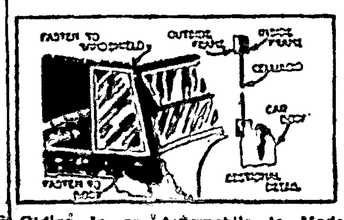
PROTECTS OCCUPANTS OF CAR

Auxiliary Windshield of Celluloid Affords Driver Clearer Vision Ahead of Him.

One form of auxiliary windshield which will protect the occupants of an automobile from rain and wind is made as shown in the illustration.

This shield consists of a sheet of celluloid in a brass frame screwed jointly to the edge of the body adjacent to the windshield and to the windshield frame.

One of these shields is used at the side of the car and the side curtains



Riding in an Automobile Is Made Much More Pleasant by an Auxiliary Shield Against Rain or Snow.

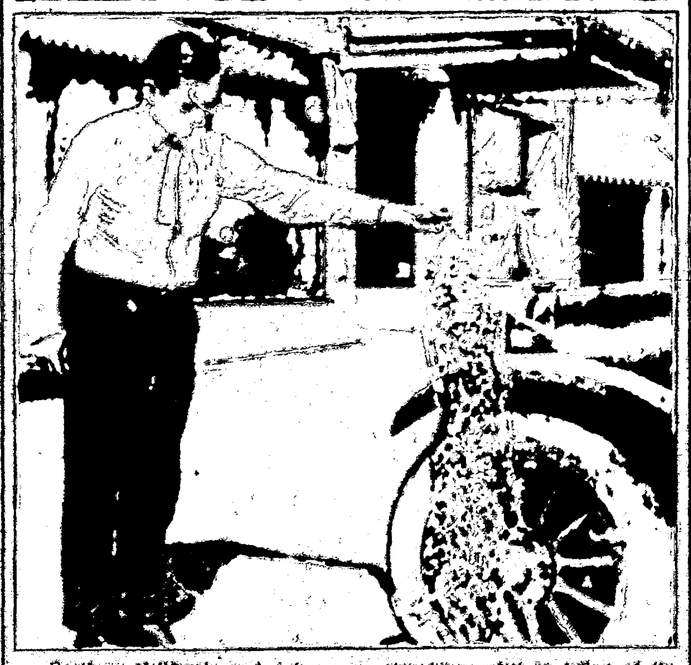
are altered by extending the edges so as to fasten to the brass frames. With these a clearer vision is afforded the driver when the side curtains are in place. The transparent celluloid will not break and shatter as would glass, and when dulled it is renewable by separating the screwed brass strips. These shields are about 12 inches wide and made to correspond in height with the windshield.

The polished brass enhances the appearance of the car, apart from serving as a frame for the celluloid. The freedom from the usual dust and dirt obviates the use of glaps or goggles.—Popular Science Monthly.

Results of Slow Sparks.

Too late an ignition spark will cause loss of power and fuel.

PUNCTURE PLANT IS NEW MENACE



Southern California and Arizona are threatened with an influx of the "puncture plant," a desert product which has not heretofore migrated to places where it could do damage. It is a bur-like plant, which has a peculiar bur, tougher than cactus, which easily goes through automobile tires. Should it become thick along roadways, it would be a most serious menace to automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

Don't run on a flat tire. Better run on the rim if only for a short distance.

* * *

To supply the metals for motor vehicle production, Detroit, Mich., has 50 foundries and two rolling mills.

* * *

There are 13 cities in the United States which have 50 or more motor vehicles in operation for postal uses.

* * *

Of the sixty or more four-cylinder passenger automobiles manufactured in the United States, only eleven of the models are sold below $1,000.

* * *

A simple means of telling when there is too much heat in the cooling system of your auto is by drilling a small hole in the top of the radiator cap. If the radiator boils a small jet of steam will give warning.

HOME TOWN HELPS

TREES TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED

Average Citizen Is Slow to See Their Value and Usefulness to the Community.

The tree growth on the streets of the average American town or city is ragged and unkempt in appearance, while that of the suburb or small village often is not much better unless the planting has been done under municipal control, and the plantings on a street have been confined to a single kind of tree. The telegraph, the telephone, the electric light and the trolley car have added their share toward the mutilation or destruction of the good trees that were in existence at the time of their coming.

Faulty methods of pruning have caused disfigurement and ruin. "Success follows the careful planting of good trees which are given adequate protection and timely attention," says Farmers' Bulletin 1209, Planting and Care of Street Trees, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. "Every tree should be trained to its proper form while young, so that severe pruning will not be necessary later. Guards are necessary, too, for several years.

"To the mutilation of severe pruning has been added the destruction of many trees in centers of business because they excluded a little light, or made the store less prominent, or were somewhat in the way of using the sidewalk for merchandise."

BOOM IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

Movement That Is Practically General Must Have a Favorable Effect on Business.

There is at present a gratifying improvement noticed in the building and heating industries in this country, according to E. L. Stock, prominent in building and financial circles in this city and Baltimore and governor of the Fifth district of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, reports the Washington Star.

"It is gratifying to note the improvement that has taken place in recent months in the building industry," Mr. Stock said. "Due to the readjustment of price conditions which has been under way, in addition to a loosening up of money for construction operations, we are feeling a revival of building operations that will have a favorable effect upon business in general. In fact, this condition should serve somewhat as a barometer of conditions generally throughout the United States. New construction is now running well ahead of the average for a good many years past, and all indications point to an increased activity in this line."

Community Renaissance Comes.

A community renaissance has come and not too soon. Here and there big cities and small towns, farm areas and village circles had fallen into a tatterdemalion state. What wonder if one of their townsmen traveled abroad and came back and was conscious of the home neighborhood's nudity and dirt? Perhaps an observing newcomer, school teacher or doctor, who had seen better conditions elsewhere, was enlightened on the subject of local welfare and by tactful suggestion, keeping himself in the background, proposed this and that community enterprise and consequent group activity.

The chief constructive point gained has been to put a community task in sight; to inspire unified consciousness of working in and for their own town, with an organized polling or lifting together. What remains is a deep-seated habit of community planning, a forward-looking local improvement program, the readiness to be and act like Wordsworth's "cloud, which when it moves moves all together."—Quincy L. Dowd in Chicago News.

Best Coke Shortage With Oil.

Because of a coke shortage due to war conditions, Austria was obliged to turn to some other fuel for heating cupola furnaces. Oil seemed to be the only promising medium, and its trial as an alternate produced some astonishing yet desirable results. The experimental furnaces were equipped with two burners and a necessary complement of air pipes. No other alterations were made. The tests disclosed the fact that the coke charge, when oil was used, was reduced by 11 pounds to each 200-pound iron charge. The oil required was a little over two pounds, and the melt was accomplished in from one-third to one-half the usual time.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Ownership of Homes.

America is the greatest nation of home-owners the world ever knew. Even though many home owners had to weather some financial storms in order to hold on to their land titles, they are well repaid when it is considered that the average man who owns his own home pays but $30 a year in rent, if we look at the interest on the investment, plus the taxes and repairs, as rent. Contrasted with this, the man who does not own his own home and is forced to pay rent, gets rid of a good-sized fortune every year.

Tavern Keeper With Degree of Doctor.

Believed to be the oldest licensed tavern in the city of London, Ye Old Dr. Butler's Head in Mason's avenue, Coleman street, E. C., was reopened recently. It was founded in 1610 by William Butler, whose ale so took the fancy of King James I that he bestowed on the inventor the degree of "doctor."—London Daily Mail.

Land of Monks.

According to Archibald Little, monks constitute one-third of the total male population of Tibet.

Genuine Aspirin

BAYER

Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years and proved safe by milions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

What to Take for Disordered Stomach

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. *They end the misery of Constipation.*

Genuine bear signature— Brent Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

WESTERN CANADA Land of Prosperity

offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.

For Illustrated Literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE SCHOOL HERO CHANGES

No Longer Does the Freshman Win Football Games Single Handed—Style Improved.

There has been a noticeable slump in the demand by boys at libraries for the school story, with the hero who always won the big football game and who knocked the home run with three on bases when, as a substitute player, he brought the baseball honors to Tushtushville prep school. Boys who have tried to go out and win football games single handed and who have sought an opportunity to make home runs at crucial moments in school baseball series, have found out what rot has been handed them in fiction. They know that boys simply don't do such things—not as "fresh," anyway.

The school hero still maintains, but he is traveling at a slower pace. Proxy does not kowtow to the gifted youth as suddenly, as in the heyday of such fiction. Librarians say that the big improvement in school fiction has come through saner plots and more careful work in characterization. The author must really show his own interest in a school character if he is going to get the hero "over."—Arthur Chapman in the New York Tribune.

Sometimes the voice of conscience seems to sound as if it came from the neighbors.

Battle-Battered Monster.

The curators of the Launceston and Tasmanian museums have presented the Royal society of Tasmania a preliminary account of a nearly complete skeleton of a gigantic extinct monster, recently discovered in the pleistocene beds of Tasmania. The animal was as large as the largest existing rhinoceros. The newly discovery shows clearly that it was a rhinoceros-like animal, with a skull built for aggressive warfare, and at least one powerful horn on the snout. Evidence of the gigantic battles in which this animal engaged is to be found in the complete smashing and partial mending of the collar-bone, and in the crushing and subsequent repair of the bones of the nose and snout.

Roadside Episode.

"Can you direct me to Perkins' ferry, my good man?" asked the supercilious motorist.

"Certainly," said the millionaire, who was dressed for hill-climbing. "But I wouldn't advise you to be too condescending with the ferryman. He's a queer old duffer and very independent."

"And who are you, my good fellow?"

"Oh, I'm merely the owner of all this country around here, including the ferry."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There is the temperament that would rather be beaten than compromise.

When a Federal Bureau reminds you that children should not drink coffee or tea—why not think of your own health?

The Federal Bureau of Education includes in its rules to promote health among the Nation's school children, the warning that children should not drink coffee or tea.

The reason is well known. Coffee and tea contain drugs which stimulate and often overexcite the nerves, and so upset health.

The harm is by no means confined to children, as any doctor can tell you.

If health is valuable to childhood, it is valuable always. If harm to health should be avoided until bodies grow up, is it worth taking a chance with health when bodies have grown up?

You can have that delicious and satisfying cereal beverage, Postum, with any meal, and be safe—you, and the children, too. There's charm without harm in Postum.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes. Sold by all grocers.

The road to health is a good road for anybody to follow

ERSONAL MENTION.

u Bragg from the Upper to was in town Thursday nating business.

G. Harris from Alto was in Thursday.

. Geo. W. Lambert, from White Mountain district Eagle Creek Lodge, de- 2000 pounds of spuds to pitan Mercantile Company nesday. Mr. Latobert has the best potato farms in country and has been re s offered $6,000 cash for it.

ur cars of cattle were ship- m Capitan this week by le and Finley, of Carrizozo.

J. Lowrance was over this from his ranch near Ha on.

enton Richmond is now ing a job at Fort Stanton as uck driver.

ah (Dode) Burch and his her Andy Burch came in n Arizona last week. Dode left home Tuesday, accompanied mother and his brother nest Burch.

ditor Wiegland was over last irday to witness the basket game between the Capitan Fort Stanton teams.

r. and Mrs. Paul Wilson e here yesterday from their h in the Jicarilla country. Wilson is one of the leading hmen in that part of the nty and has many friends rever he is known.

Born.

Price reports twin babies boy and girl—born to Mr. Mrs. William Coleman, in Alto settlement Tuesday

NOTICE.

1922 W. C. T. A. dues are due and can be paid into y Boone at Bank.

Mrs. Annie Titsworth,
Secretary

s. Ben F. Nabours Dies.

e Albuquerque Journal of erday reports the death of Ben F. Nabours in that on the 15th inst. caused liver complaint. This is news to Mrs. Nabours' many ds in Capitan and this sec of Lincoln county, where many years. We will give extended notice of Mrs Na s next week's paper as we ved the news of her death late to give more than an an ncement.

s are giving our readers an to paper this week While s has been very few local hap ng in town and the comme during the week but that lency is somewhat offset by extra supply of general s and miscellaneous reading. s small town it is a difficult r to gather a large budget al as readers will under d.

Corn Wanted

nted to buy a small quantity e corn. Enquire at this

Christmas Dinner.

ere will be a Xmas dinner at the Honlte Inn, in Lin on Xmas day. We want y who can to come. We have plenty of turkey and pie eats and good service r will begin at 11 a. m. and until 8 p. m.

Horlto Inn.

ver before have articles of g so varied been an much ered as now See the l o for Christmas pres

Popular Store of Capitan.

Sale--

e chop,
The Titsworth Co.

Mortgage nts, Leases Stationery, etc, The Mountaineer.

Hogs for Sale.

head of hogs, different A bargain and purchaser. in Capitan N. M. 4tf

The Titsworth Co. Inc.

WE CARRY IN STOCK

Plows
Blackleg 40
Kansas Blackleg Serum
Barbed Wire
Hog Fence
Dynamite
Blasting Caps
Grain Bags
Dry Batteries

Patent Medinces
Toilet Articles
Toys
Hotwater Bottles
Rubber Syringes
Mellins Food
Horlick's Malted Milk
Eagle Brand Milk
Nursing Bottles, Etc.

Our Prices Are Reasonable

The Titsworth Co. Inc.

Capitan, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Contest No. 10,811
Roswell, New Mexico,
Dec. 1, 1921.

To Charles Kennedy, of Alamogordo, New Mexico, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Clinton Bell, who gives Capitan, New Mexico, as his post-office address, did on September 7, 1921, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017515, made July 15, 1920, for SE¼, Sec. 19, E½ and SW¼, Section 20, Township 6 South, Range 16 East, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has never resided upon said homestead entry and has not improved any part thereof, but has wholly abandoned the same. And, that said alleged default was not due to service in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States or in the National Guard of the several States while in the service of the United States, or any military service rendered in connection with operations in Mexico, or along the border thereof or in mobilization camps elsewhere.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with one proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post-office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Date for publication Dec. 10, 1921
" " " " " 17, 1921
" " " " " 24, 1921
" " " " " 31, 1921

Gilbert Distillation.

For quality, price or service, there is none to please. The Sunshine Pharmacy.

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
Serial 047522

Dec. 9, 1921.

Notice of offer of coal land for lease.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat., 437) and regulations thereunder, approved April 1, 1920 (circular 679), the Secretary of the Interior has, on the petition of Samuel W. Hale, designated a coal leasing unit No. 43, New Mexico No. 5 and directed offer for lease of the following described land, comprising 560 acres, to wit: SW¼ Sec. 22, N½ NW¼ Sec. 26, N½ Sec. 17, T. 8-S, R. 19-E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

Lease of said unit will be made at a royalty of 15c per ton, and with a minimum investment requirement of $5000, during the first three years of the lease, the lease to contain stipulations for the protection of the National forest interests.

Said lease will be sold at public auction at this office, on the terms set forth, to the qualified bidder offering the highest bonus, on the 25th day of Jan., 1922, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Any or all persons having adverse or conflicting claims to said land or any part thereof, are hereby notified, that they should file on or before January 17th, 1922, their protest or objection against the granting of the lease for said land, otherwise such claims may be disregarded in granting such lease.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Happy-As-a-Kid!

On Christmas morning he'll be pleased if you select his gift here. Dozens of useful things from which to choose.

THE MODEL

E. J. WILLIAMS.
Roswell's Exclusive Men's Store.

J. G. Roberts
Attorney-At-Law
Roswell, New Mex.
Formerly connected with the U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., and the General Land Office at Washington, D. C. Land Cases a Specialty.
Office 105 W 4th Street.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.
Phone 16
Carrizozo, New Mexico

For Sale--
Granulated sugar for sale $7.50.
The Titsworth Co.

Have about a watch watch? Sunshine Pharmacy.

C. C. MERCHANT
ATTORNEY AT LAW
U. S. LAND COMMISSIONER
NOTARY PUBLIC
CAPITAN, N. M.

We select the things in our gift section with a view towards pleasing women of utmost discrimination.—The Sunshine Pharmacy.

Hamilton & Whatley
H. B. Hamilton W. C. Whatley
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
General Practice
Office Court House
Carrizozo, New Mexico

A fair shipment of Goodyear and Fedral casings and inner tubes.
City Garage.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

One 6 room house, 3 lots, cistern, well, barn and out houses, all under fence. Price $700, half cash, balance to suit purchaser.

One 6-room house, painted, well finished, both in and outside, chicken house, well with pump, also cistern; would cost $2000 to replace. Dwelling and out houses, a bargain at $1200. Half cash, balance on easy terms.

These dwellings are located in Capitan best residence district and should sell at once.

160 acre farm one and a half miles from Alto, improved and under good fence; 40 acres fine potato land, plenty of timber for building purposes, two running springs. This place joins forest and two good potato crops should easily pay for it—$1000 cash, balance to to suit purchaser.

If you have property for sale write or see me, giving full particulars of land, price and terms.

ROY A. BLACK,
Capitan, N. M.

M. W. HODKINS CO.
GLOVES
ALWAYS RELIABLE
SELECT STOCK
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP
Sale by the Capitan Mer Co.

It is to mean well, but better to do well. You do both by selecting all your gifts The Sunshine Pharmacy.

Let us sell you your binding twine. W. B. Payne.

For Sale--

Fifty head of range mares, weighing from 750 to 1,000 pounds, from 2 to 7 years old. These mares are good sound animals. Price $10.00 per head.
Roy A. Black.

W. G. BROWN
Assistance Rendered Those Seeking Title Under Public Land Law. To Establish Plats
Formerly Chief Clerk United States Land Office
Phone 602
ROSWELL, NEW MEX.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

036202
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Nov. 14, 1921.

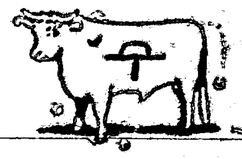
Notice is hereby given that Andalecio (also spelt Indalecio) Sevedra, of Arabela, N. M., who on December 5th, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 036202, for S½, Section 17, Township 9-S, Range 19 E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 27th day of December, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:

EMMETT PATTON,
Nov 19—Dec 17 Register.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

Two Hereford yearling bulls branded



on left ribs.
bar across nose

$10 reward

for information leading to recovery of one or both.

J. V. TULLY,
Glencoe, New Mex

WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of a farm for sale; give lowest price and possession.

L. Jones,
Box 551, Olney, Ill.

Cow Boy Boots

Shoe repairing neatly and promptly done.

Barber Shop

Come in and let me give you a good haircut and shave.

GEO. R. HYDE
Capitan, New Mexico.

Select for Valentine today. Sunshine Pharmacy

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.

Published Weekly By
NEIL H. & SAM J. BIGGER
Publishers and Owners.

NEIL H. BIGGER, Editor.

Entered as second class mail matter July 14th 1916 at the Post Office at Capitan, N. M., under the Act of March 3rd 1879.

Educational News.

The Scholastic Census for the present year shows 2704 children between the ages of five and twenty-one, 1376 of these children are attending school in this county.

The Capitan, Fort Stanton, Lincoln, Tinnie and Picacho schoools were visited the past week and each one found busy with the business of obtaining an education. A better spirit of co-opertion of directors, parents, teachers and pupils could not be desired, and success is certain under such conditions.

The Capitan school, under the direction of Miss Stelle Wyatt, the Home Economics Teacher, has ventured to place within reach of all the pupils a Caforitia Lunch and to make this self supporting as well as self-sustaining. The Menu is prepared the day before it is to be served and posted in the several rooms of the school where children are requested to leave their order with the teacher for the following day, thus avoiding waste. The lunch is prepared and served by the pupils of the Home Economics classes, supervised by the teacher. Parents are co-operating by sending in articles of food which are weighed and credit given children who are allowed to "board it out."

Miss Belle Norton of Encinoso, who last year started a class in Home-Making is reaping the results of patient labor. The class planted gardens last spring and as a result of the same I received a box of canned goods and jelly made by the pupils, and of such quality as to make grandma envious.

As evidence of the interest manifested in education, ten children ramble their way from San Patricio to Lincoln to pursue the subjects taught in the ninth and tenth grades under the efficient teachers Mrs. Mabel Burleson and Miss Harriett Brown. Miss Minnie Dee Fleming, the leader of the Lincoln Glo Club has been very ill with tonsilitis, but is rapidly regaining her health we happy to report.

To the Junior Red Cross membership we may now add the following names, Mrs. Lizzie Virden, White Oaks, J. W. Wilferth, Miss Ola Casey and Amelia Valdez, Hondo. Many children are placing their names on the service roll.

If you have any doubt about the season, just step into the schools at Tinnie and Picacho and note the activities of the children in the preparation of the Christmas program and the gifts being constructed for the various members of the family.

I shall visit Ancho, Corona, Brown and Gallo sheols in the county this week.

Beginning the week of December 19th an Art Exhibit, consisting of 23 pictures, will be held at the Court House every afternoon from two to five o'clock. There will be no charge and it is desired that all school children come and enjoy these pictures. We also extend a special invitation to parents and friends. This exhibit is given by the Educational Department of the Woman's Club of Carrizozo.

Just received, a large variety of school tablets, different kinds and shapes. Buy em by the dozen and save money.
W. B. Payne's.

Do your Xmas shopping early.
Sunshine Pharmacy.

Give jewelry, the most appreciated of gifts.
Sunshine Pharmacy.

The gift de luxe—a pearl necklace.—Sunshine Pharmacy.

New shipment of fall dresses soon be here.
The Titsworth Co.

Prisoners Try To Escape From Penitentiary.

(From New Mexico State Record)

The pluck resistance of Toribio Sanchez, keeper of cell house No. 1 in the state penitentiary, helped to arrest a sensational and wholesale prison delivery that had been carefully planned.

About 9:30 Wednesday night, Jack O'Brien and Emil Parry, attacked Sanchez, as he stood near the desk in one end of the room outside the cell house proper. They beat him with an iron bar that somehow they had contrived to get, but were unable to make him give up the keys to the sells.

Sanchez's call for help was heard by P. J. Dugan, deputy warden, who had gone to his home just outside the prison grounds. Hurrying over, he climbed to a window to make an observation. Finding that he could do nothing from that point he went to another window and fired two shots, one of them striking Parry in the leg. Parry then called upon O'Brien, who was still struggling with Sanchez, to surrender.

Cell house No. 1 is where the "bad actors" are kept. The cells are of steel, 18 in a row, two of which form a tier, the four tiers containing a total of 104 cells.

A Shrub a Year.

(Santa Fe New Mexican.)

A man who makes nature study his hobby plants a new kind of shrub every fall in his back yard. He says its leafing and flowering in the spring are something to look forward to through the winter, and so he keeps himself in a condition of curiosity and expectation and life never gets quite stale. He says nothing of the beauty of that back yard, but his friends and neighbors can testify to that.

Some people buy some object of art or a piece of beautiful furniture every year. This is all right as a means of accumulating property, and of developing a sense of beauty in regard to the organic world. But the nature-lover's little shrub has one quality which any inanimate object lacks—the possibility of growth and development in ever-surprising ways. It keeps the imagination alive. It keeps the possessor on tip-toe with expectation, and that is what makes life worth living.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

038034

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, N. M.

December 8, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob H. Norris, of Capitan, New Mexico, who on Jan. 20, 1917, made Stock-raising Homestead No. 038034, for N½ Sec. 20, SW¼ SE¼, S½SW¼ Sec. 14; SW¼NE¼, N½N½, Section 22, Township 6-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before O. C. Merchant, U. S. Com'r. at Capitan, N. M., on the 21st day of January, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William P. Green, Charles A. Thompson, both of Capitan, New Mexico.

Emmett Patton,
Dec 17.—Jan 14 Register.

Dan C. Savage
U. S. COMMISSIONER
Qualified to attend to all matters pertaining to homesteads.
Roswell, New Mex.

HAROLD HURD
Attorney At Law
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO U. S. LAND OFFICE MATTERS
Roswell, N. Mex.

A. H. HUDSPETH
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Offices: Exchange Bank Bldg
Carrizozo New Mexico

FOR SALE—640 acres of land for sale at reasonable price. Half cash, balance in six and twelve months. See or write Frank Nelson, Lincoln, N. M.

Notice for Publication.

No. 012696

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
November 11th, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Carmelita C. Presques, of Arabela, N. M., who on February 28th, 1921, made Additional Homestead Entry, No. 012696, for NW¼, Section 19, Township 10-S, Range 14-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 17th day of December, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Procopio Gallegos, Juan Mireles, Ruinacio Moya, Ramon Torrez, all of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Nov 19—Dec 17 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

049260

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Nov. 9th, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Jesse Leslie, of Capitan, N. M. who on July 19th, 1921, made Additional Homestead Entry No. 049260, for E½SW¼, W½SE¼ Section 32, Township 6-S, Range 14-E, and Lot 3, Section 5, Township 7-S, Range 14-E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner at Capitan, on the 23rd, day of December, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:

James L. Goodall, John H. Burch, Shorley Linam, these of Capitan, N. M., Louis F. Flores, of White Oaks, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Nov 19—Dec 17 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

035191

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
November 14th, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Jacobo Sanchez, of San Patricio, N. M., who on July 12th, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 035191, for S½SE¼, Section 23, NE¼ E½SE¼, Section 33, Township 11-S, Range 10-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 21st day of December, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Tomas S. Chaves, Antonio Sanchez, these of San Patricio, N. M., Isidro Chavez, of Glencoe, N. M., Patricio Sanchez, of San Patricio, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Nov 10—Dec 17 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

037585

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
November 14th, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Anastacio Martinez, of Picacho, N. M., who on December 16th, 1919, made Homestead Entry, No. 037585, for SW¼, Section 3, SE¼ Section 4, E½, Section 9, Township 13-S, Range 17-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 20th day of December, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert C. Shutt, Camilo Munez, Estanislado Cordona, Lonicio Guilles, all of Picacho, New Mexico.

Witnesses to Signatures:
B. D. Garner, Picacho, N. M.
C. D. Willingham, Picacho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Nov 10—Dec 17 Register.

It is not how cheap you can buy Drugs and Toilet articles, But are they Fresh and up to the Standard. You are always safe when you buy at the Sunshine Pharmacy.

Ford Truck for Sale or Trade.

A Ford Truck in good repair for sale or trade for cattle, or cattle and good horses. See J. M. Burnett on the Betts place, three mile north of Capitan, or write him at Capitan.

For Sale—
Kansas City Blackleg Serum.
The Titsworth Co.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Established 1892

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Interest at 4 per cent etc. paid on Time and Saving Deposits Accounts Solicited

INQUIRIES PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

CITY GARAGE

Equipped to turn out efficient work by

EXPERT MECHANIC
—At Reasonable Prices—

Oils, Gas and Genuine Ford Accessories. Authorized Ford Agents.
SERVICE CAR AVAILABLE
Acetylene Welding A Speciality

Witt Sears
Proprietor

Our Customers Can Bank By Mail

Mail us the necessary papers accompanied by a note explanation. We will send your drafts, place checks to your credit on account, receive payments on notes and answer all requests for information and counsel.

Any business except cashing of checks which you transact here in person can be handled terough the mails.

First State Bank

W. B. PAYNE'S
Variety House & Cafe

Serves the public with clean wholesome food at very reasonable prices.

We also carry Meats, fresh bread, candies, cigars, stationery, small line groceries, drinks etc.

"The Place to Eat"

THE POPULAR STORE

"The Popular Store," is open now for business. We have in stock hats, caps, shoes, coats, shirts, overalls, underwear, etc., principally men's wear. Also handle reclaimed army goods. We are adding to this stock all the time.

Our prices are very reasonable.
TERMS CASH.

SUNSHINE PHARMACY
Headquarters

Our Store will be headquarters for the better class of XMAS GIFTS. Largest stock of high grade jewelry ever seen in Capitan. Toilet sets, manicure sets, Silverware, Fine Elgins, Waltham, Hampden & South Bend Watches, Novelty Clocks, Perfumery, Gift Stationery, Pocket Cutelry, Razors, Fountan Pens, Kings Candies Etc.

Do your Xmas shopping early

THE SUNSHINE PHARMACY
The Drug & Jewelry Store.
Capitan, New Mexico.

FORD PRICES DROP!

The Ford Motor Company announces another cut effective September 3rd, 1921.
Following are new cash prices, f. o. b., Carrizozo.

TOURING CAR (Standard)	$479.50
RUNABOUT (Standard)	447.65
TRUCK	561.15
COUPE	728.60
SEDAN	796.10
FORDSON TRACTOR	710.00

Starter and Electric Lights $70.00 Extra
Demountable Wheels and Tire Carrier, $25.00 Extra

Above prices include full tank of gas and oil. "Ready to go." Can make deliveries on short notice.

Terms.

We carry a full line of Genuine Ford Parts and Auto Accessories.

Exide Battery Service Station
Kelly Springfield Tires Michelin Tubes

Write Us Wire Us Come and See Us

Western Garage, Inc.
CARRIZOZO, N. M, PHONE 80

CAPITAN MERCANTILE CO.
General Merchandise

Groceries, Hardware, Ford-Parts

FRESH
Fruits and Vegetables
It pleases us
to please
you

Capitan Mercantile Co.

BETTER LET US DEMONSTRATE
the new Model 1921 Buick

The new four cylinder Buick will be on the market August 1st, at a very reduced price. Same lines as the 1922 mondel Sixes equipped with cord tires

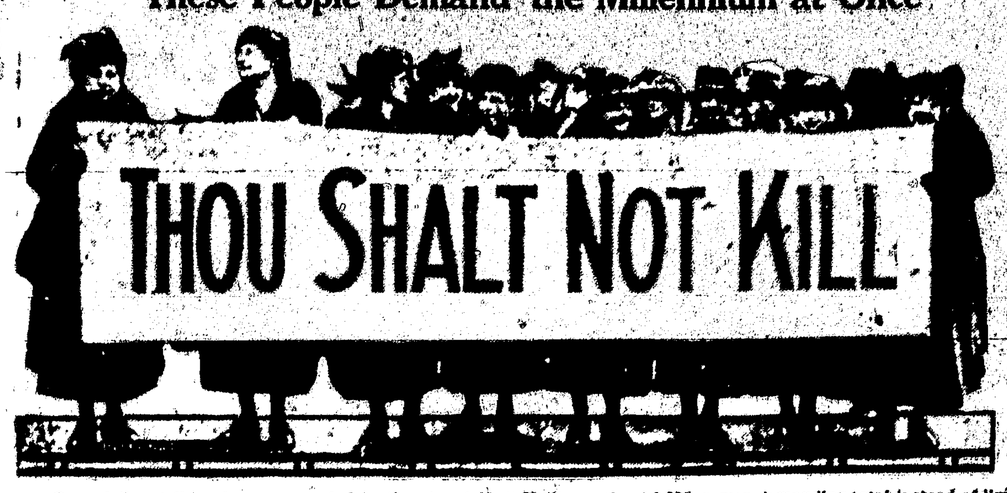
This car will sell somewhere around one thousand to eleven hundred dollars f. o. b. Capitan.

We have also on hand several second hand cars of different models. Prices right and good terms.

ALBERT E. ROHDE
Agent at Liberty Garage
Capitan, N. M.

American Nat'l Bank of Roswell, N. Mex.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $100,000.00
JOHN W. RHEA, Chairman of Board of Directors
H. P. SAUNDERS, President; O. W. WHITE, Cashier.

These People Demand the Millennium at Once



One of the striking banners carried in the recent New York parade of 1,000 women demanding total instead of limited disarmament. The parade was under the auspices of the Women's Peace society and the Women's Peace union.

Praise Indians in World War

Dr. J. K. Dixon Gathers Tributes and Pictures of Scenes Where Red Men Fought.

150 RECEIVED DECORATIONS

Many Crosses in Cemeteries in France Bear Odd Names Such as Good Bear and Goes Forth—Clever as Scouts.

London.—More than 17,000 red Indians served well in the American Army in France; tributes to their valor have been rendered by the generals of Great Britain, France, Belgium and the United States. These tributes, and some important facts about the Indian soldiers, have been collected by Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, who is now in London.

Dr. Dixon has toured all the battlefields on the Continent where these red warriors served—twenty-eight sectors of the Western front in all. For fifteen years he has been studying the Indians and their habits and making historical records in behalf of Rodman Wanamaker of New York. Both gentlemen are sincerely interested in the perpetuation and advancement of the tribes.

Praised by Haig.

The latest praise of the Indian soldiers in the American army is sounded by Field Marshal Lord Haig, who writes to Dr. Dixon:

"American Indians fought under my command near Amiens, Arras and Ypres. I have much pleasure in acceding to your request to give you my opinion of them. Their bravery, even under heavy shell fire, did not make them distinguishable as individuals from the troops of European blood amongst whom they fought—and I can give them no higher praise. They were also conspicuous as scouts and snipers and for their skill in the use of ground."

Marshal Foch wrote:

"I cannot forget the brilliant services which the valiant Indian soldiers of the American army rendered to the common cause, and the energy as well as courage which they have shown to achieve victory—decisive victory—by attack."

Marshal Petain and Gen. Gouraud have also borne their testimony to the same qualities, and Gen. Pershing to paying his tribute in the form of an introduction to a book on the subject which Dr. Dixon is writing.

One hundred and fifty of the Indians received decorations, and the exploits of two of them who received the Croix de Guerre are specially mentioned by Dr. Dixon.

Private Joseph Oklahombi, a Choctaw, on the Argonne-Meuse front, was cited in orders for dashing 200 yards under a violent barrage through entanglements and on to machine gun nests. He turned a captured gun on the enemy and remained in the position for four days in spite of a constant barrage of large projectiles and gas shells; 171 prisoners surrendered to him.

Corp. Sevalia swam the Meuse carrying a cable for a pontoon under heavy machine gun fire. Later in the day he carried another cable over the East Canal and crossed an open field raked by enemy fire, returning with a message of critical importance.

Among the Bravest.

Gen. Pershing picked out what he regarded as the hundred bravest heroes in the American army, and one of them was Sevalia. The Indians looked upon every yard behind them as American territory and every step in front as German. "I am going out to lick Germany," said one, as he started on a patrol.

Dr. Dixon took 1,100 photographs of the scenes of battles in which the Indians took part and of the graves of those who fell. The crosses over their resting places bear such picturesque names as Takes the Shield, Good Bear, Fights the Enemy and Goes Forth. Dr. Dixon has lived among the Indians in the United States and Canada for months and expresses himself strongly on the hardships and repressions of their life in the reservations. From 1,200,000 their numbers have been reduced to 332,000, contained in 169 tribes, since they came under rule of the white man.

"The Indians fought for democracy," says Dr. Dixon, "in the battles of the Revolutionary war, in the battles of the Civil war and in the battles for the freedom of France and Belgium. They fought for a freedom which is denied them in the land of their birth. How will America now treat the question? The savagery of the Red Indian has never been as the beginning of the alphabet compared with the savagery of the Hun."

BLACK STILL IS SUPREME COLOR

Paris Says It Alone Lends Itself to Striking Effects.

Style Experts Retain Conventional Black as Dominant Motif of All Fall and Winter Modes—Corset Comes Back.

Paris.—Black remains supreme in the fashion world of Paris. Despite a severe onslaught by advocates of color, the supreme council of style has been forced to retain the conventional black as the dominant motif of all fall and winter modes, and there is every indication that colors, except in minor trimming effects, will not be able to challenge black until late spring. French women say black is alone in lending itself to striking effects.

The French women's demand this fall was for black, and the big dressmakers bowed to the inevitable. Crepe Morrocain, velveteen and perlane are the most popular materials.

The corset makers, however, have been slightly more successful in their efforts to bring the corset back into its own. Dressmakers are insisting that corsets are now necessary to give the "uncorseted look." This propaganda has succeeded in some instances, but most French women, having fought and won their freedom, are loath, in the language of a famous French actress, "to jail their bodies again."

There are four definite features of the fall and winter modes—a very long waistline, longer circular skirts with full sides, eccentric sleeves of gay colors and the famous Bateau neck line.

Brick red has been used extensively as trimming, and some green steel ornaments for hats, purses, dresses and even shoes are the newest thing in novelties.

In the case of shoes the usual order of things has been reversed, and the smartest shoes in Paris are "knickerbocker" shoes, with large steel buckles. The short, stubby toe has disappeared.

Black again dominates in hats, felt being the best-liked material. Crowns are much higher, and the fall hats are so big that they interfere with dancing. Smaller hats will be worn with fur coats later in the season.

Circular earrings, usually a circle of jet or ebony within a larger circle, are worn by the best-dressed women this fall.

Gay color has its only opportunity in evening gowns for young girls. These are made in the brightest of colors. The empire period has given the inspiration for the youthful evening dresses this year. The skirts are large, full with hips extended.

Armament Conference Attracts Sightseers

Crowds surrounding Continental hall, Washington, where the sessions of the arms conference are being held.

WILL TEACH USE OF THE MAILS

Minnesota Educator Prepares Textbook for Public Schools.

Postmaster General Gives Approval to Undertaking—Hopes to Lessen Mistakes Now Costing Millions of Dollars.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A manual textbook dealing with the operation of the entire Post Office department and methods of utilizing the gigantic postal system, is being prepared by a committee here, for introduction in the grade schools of this state, with the hope of ultimately establishing this book in every public educational institution in the United States.

It is hoped to instruct children while they are young how to use the post office, in an effort to lessen the mistakes which are costing the government millions of dollars.

Philip H. Carlson of this city, president of the Minnesota Educational association, is head of the committee which is drawing up the textbook. Approval of the undertaking has been given by Postmaster General Will Hays, who, after the manual is completed, will give his and the department's authorization to use the book in the public schools, according to Postmaster D. Fordy of Minneapolis, president of the National Association of Postmasters.

The National Association of Postmasters is pledged to the move, the head of the organization announced.

Mr. Carlson announced that not enough attention was given to the postal subject at educational meetings, and he announced that at the next annual convention of the organization this subject would hold an important place.

"Lack of knowledge of how to use the post office properly is costing the government millions of dollars," said Mr. Fordy. "The instruction which this book proposes to give will obviate, to a great degree, many of the improperly made out money orders, registered mail losses, improperly addressed letters and packages, destruction of merchandise by faulty packing and the like."

Completion of the textbook probably will be after the first of the year.

Smoking Frog Found; Grabbed Butt of Cigar

A smoking frog is the latest claim of Brown's Mills, N. J., for distinction. Caleb Bennett, working along the shore of Malone lake, tossed the butt of a cigar into the water. Barely had it touched the surface when a big green frog, Bennett says, leaped from among the weeds, seized the cigar, and climbed upon a log, with the cigar still steaming in his mouth.

BARON SHIDEHARA REALLY IS SICK

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IS NOT AFFLICTED WITH "CONGESTION OF THE CABLES."

WAS DELEGATION'S BIG MAN

Amusing Anti-American Propaganda Is Received From Tokyo—Distinguished Foreigners in Washington Like the Social Functions.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—It is a hard life for some of the soldiers of peace in the trenches at Washington. Baron Shidehara, the ambassador of Japan to the United States, was forced to leave the front the other day because of illness. He did not respond to first aid and now he is carried on the daily sick report.

Admiral Kato as a figure in the conference rather overshadowed Baron Shidehara, so far as public visualization of the scene went, but Shidehara, nevertheless, was to many minds the big man of the Japanese delegation. He did the preliminary work of preparation, and it was to him that was due largely the fixing of the Japanese attitude toward the great questions involved.

When the baron first was taken ill there were somewhat slighting intimations that he was troubled with what someone has called "congestion of the cables," or, in other words, that he was staying away from the meetings until he learned from the home land what answers should be made to certain upstanding propositions.

The baron was ill, and still is ill. As for the congestion of the cables, he unquestionably knew and with complete definiteness some weeks ago just what position Japan intended to take, and it is probable that it was due to a considerable extent to his advice that his government fixed its positions.

Some Propaganda From Tokyo.

Washington correspondents have received several pamphlets from Tokyo written by officials of the Japanese government who are not at all kindly disposed toward the United States. These writings may express the feelings of the majority of the Japanese people, but if so the Japanese representatives here do not want it so to appear. It is very evident that the Japanese are going a long way to reach the goal of accord with the representatives of other nations. Possibly, perhaps even probably, they are making their way against their own inclinations, but if they go ahead in their way it probably will be a satisfactory one to the rest of the world.

Some of these Japanese pamphlets are not without their humor because of the errors which they make. Apparently they are translated from the Japanese into English by a Japanese who knows, or thinks he knows, the language and the history of the United States. Americans are told, for instance, that "some particular event—just what it was I have forgotten at this writing—happened during the Presidency of "Franklin Fillmore."

The other night all the delegates went to another big reception given by the commissioners to the District of Columbia in the National Museum building. The foreigners turned out in full force for about the tenth time to attend a social function. The visitors do not seem to mind the overentertaining. In fact they seem to like it. Every country on earth, apparently, is exceedingly anxious to be on good terms with the United States. The representatives of these countries seem to think, and very likely rightly, that through the teacup and the innocuous punch bowl lies the route to the pleasant land of friendship and affection.

Lord Riddell a Brainy Man.

Lord Riddell, who is a sort of general information and publicity adviser for the British, is on the go from one place to another during all his waking hours when not engaged in immediate advisory councils with his British colleagues. Lord Riddell is half an American, for his mother was a citizen of this good land of ours. He believes in "hands across the sea," and he knows how to back his belief with words of pleasantness. He has to keep a calendar of daily events with the hours marked large. He does things on schedule time. He walked to the Mayflower society one night and watched a procession of Governor Bradfords, John Aldens, Miles Standishes and others prior to making a really effective appeal for Anglo-American unity of spirit.

Marshal Foch has gone again on his travels. Virtually the last affair which he attended in Washington was one at the rooms of the National Press club where he was the guest of the National Press Club Post of the American Legion, of which Comrade Pershing is a member. The marshal's little address on that occasion was rather more humorously pitched than anything he has said hitherto in the United States. He is rather a grave soldier, this marshal of France. Perhaps he was not always so, for the war may have left its impress of gravity upon him.

New Tariff Long Delayed.

It was believed by the leaders in congress apparently that hearings could be held on the tariff, and that the legislation could be framed, passed and approved by the President by midsummer. Here it is now time and the tariff bill is still awaiting passage. A month ago it was said that probably it would be passed in January. Then the date was set forward one month, and then two months. It is possible now that a new tariff law will not be put on the statute books for a year.

Last spring certain members of congress sent to the leaders therein word that it would be wise to give over any thought of adequate tariff legislation until many months had rolled by. The advice was unheeded.

The argument advanced by the members of congress who urged delay in tariff legislation was that there could be no certainty that the measure would be wise in its provisions unless its framing was postponed until economic conditions in the world had become something like normal.

Labor enters largely into all matters relating to the tariff. The American wages were high and European wages for the most part were low. The money exchange between the countries of Europe and the United States was "all one-sided" and there was no telling when the equilibrium would be reached. Congress, however, went ahead with its tariff legislation, the leaders in the fight for its passage doing their best to make it appear that they had been right from the first—and yet today they must still look ahead for the time of the enactment of a new customs law.

Bills Before Regular Session.

The first regular session of congress will begin on December 5. It will have before it for consideration the tariff bill, the railroad refunding bill and the foreign debt bill. The senate has all these measures in its keeping.

The extraordinary session of congress which was called by President Harding a few weeks ago after he entered upon office has passed many measures, among them being the great supply bills for the army and navy, the emergency tariff bill, which was to relieve the farmers, the so-called budget bill and the bill which brought a temporary halt to the great influx of immigrants.

In congress today there are factions within the Republican party, although they are not so called by the party itself. The line of division seems to be between the representatives of the agricultural producing elements and the Republicans of manufacturing centers, particularly in the East. The so-called farmers' bloc, it is believed, will use all the strength that it has to prevent a settlement of the railroad refunding question until its views have been met.

There is to be opposition by one or the other faction of the Republican party, which having a majority in congress is the responsible party, to efforts to save the legislative proposals which have been put over for consideration until the regular session is in operation.

With the matters which have been postponed for debate and for passage or failure to pass, it seems probable that the next session of congress, which always is called "the long session," will in truth be a long session. It may last until the time of the congressional election next fall. This may be a pessimistic way of looking at it, but one must judge of future performances by past performances.

Why Legislation Is Slow.

It may be that haste in legislation is unwise, and that therefore all the long continued debates on measures have been for the best, but it is certain that in the elder days party measures were put through congress with much greater celerity than is the case today. The reason is to be found in the fact that party loyalty, co-called, is not what it once was. The minority members of the dominant party who do not agree with the majority members thereof do not content themselves now simply with talking and with offering amendments. They fight every inch of the way, and in the senate they are able to block legislation which they do not approve. This has happened at the extraordinary session, and it may happen at the next session.

A member of congress said something jocosely the other day which seems to fit the legislative situation. He said: "The house votes and never debates; the senate debates and never votes." There is a lot in this, for the house cannot limit its debate, while the senate seems, even under its cloture rule, to be unable to do so.

New Source of Tannin.

The suggestion that tannin, a material extensively used for the tanning of hides, can be made from the bark of trees used in the pulp and paper industries of British Columbia, is now being made by chemists.

Details of how this can be done are set forth in an article by Drs. R. H. Clark and H. I. Androwa, of the department of chemistry, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, in the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. They believe that this extraction can be profitably conducted, and submit analyses made of freshly cut western hemlock bark for various months in the year.

Brazilian Coal Deposits.

Coal deposits have been discovered in Brazil, and these are now being exploited. The product has recently been tested for industrial purposes, and the tests proved it to be well worth development. While it is doubtful if Brazil will ever export coal to any considerable extent, it will soon produce enough of the substance to take care of its own needs. Argentina, Colombia and Paraguay also are showing great interest in their coal deposits, and before long all of these countries will be working their supplies extensively.

MANUFACTURING CRETONNE

There are five methods of manufacturing cretonne used in this country today. All of these transfer the pattern from wooden blocks. American chints is synonym for cretonne. The basic fabric may be homespun, swansdown, Alves silk, ticking, scrim, French rep, Antoinette rep, voile, tulleries cloth, marquisette, krinkle cloth, Scandish cloth, Terry cloth, madras, silkoline, dimity, crash, sateen and Norman cloth.

"THE THIRTY TYRANTS"

"The Thirty Tyrants" was the name given to an aristocratic body which usurped the government of Athens 404-403 B. C. The most notable was Critias. Their rule was overthrown by the democratic party under the lead of Thrasybulus. The same name is also applied to the body of pretenders to the Roman empire under the reigns of Valerian, Gallienus, etc. Outstanding among them were Tetricus and Odenathus.

Large Can. 12 Ounces
25¢
Saves Money
Guards Health
Improves Baking
Contains no Alum
Use it and Save!
Dr. PRICE'S Phosphate Baking Powder
Write for New Dr Price Cook Book-It's free
Price Baking Powder Factory
1623 Independence Blvd. Chicago, Ill

In His Glory.

"The Peckions had a burglar scare in their home last night?"

"I noticed Peckton walking about town with his chest stuck out. Did he catch the burglar?"

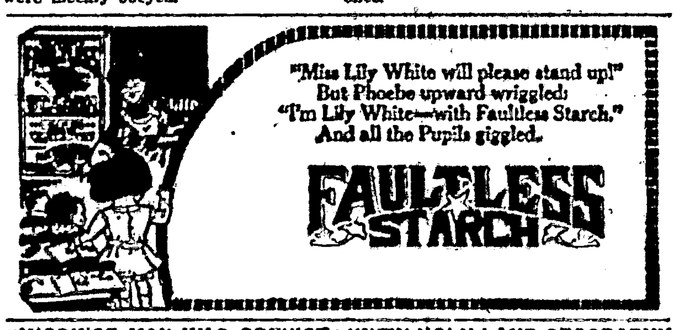
"No, but for the first time in 20 years he got a chance to issue some sharp commands to Mrs. Peckton that were meekly obeyed."

Surplus Loveliness.

Nutto—Article say that five feet four inches is the divine height for women, sweetness!

"Oh, but you're more than divine!"—London Answers.

Conscience is not a perfect instrument. There are many hair-trigger ones.


"Miss Lily White will please stand up!"
But Phoebe upward wriggled;
"I'm Lily White—with Faultless Starch."
And all the Pupils giggled.
FAULTLESS STARCH

"MISSING" MAN WAS CONVICT

Long Mourned as Dead, English Woman Learns Her Husband Had Served Prison Sentence.

Many people, doubtless, "disappear" for reasons of their own. Debt, crime or some other hidden page in their apparently blameless lives may be the real reason for their going.

Little did the wife of a Manchester man know into what terrible entanglement her husband had got ten years before. He was thought to be a respectable merchant; his home life was happy and blameless.

One day he went out to buy a newspaper and returned no more.

For years his wife mourned him as dead, until one day during the war he came back. He was now a soldier, but his disappearance was explained by the fact that, under another name and in another town, he had been carrying on a fraudulent stock and share office—a "bucket-shop"—and had been arrested and sentenced to a long term. He was released during the war, and while serving in France had thought of the once happy wife he had so misled. Hence his sudden reappearance to a world which had almost forgotten him.—London Answers.

Conversation.

"Some talk of the duke marrying a local girl." "Whose money is talking?"

P. S.—The business end of a woman's letter.

KNEW HOLY LAND GEOGRAPHY

Insurance Man Could Do More Than Guess at the Birthplace of His Acquaintance.

An insurance man of Indianapolis, who is also a Biblical student, was recently making his usual weekly calls in Irvington, and stopped at a residence to inquire of the young woman at the door about the birthplace of her mother.

She said that it was the same name of a town mentioned in the Bible.

"Was it Jerusalem?" he asked.

"No, but I am sure it was a town near there," she said.

"Well, then," the man replied, "it must have been Antioch."

So in the evening when the mother returned home from a social function the daughter related the conversation that had taken place when the insurance man called.

"It seems strange," said the mother, "but he was right. I was born in a little town in Ohio by the name of Antioch, and nearby was another village called Jerusalem."—Indianapolis News.

Evidently.

"And so they married and lived happily ever after." "Yes." "Evidently a very old-fashioned couple!"

Not in His Line.

Stage Manager—"All ready, run up the curtain." Stage Hand—"Say, what do you think I am, a squirrel?"

What Kind of a Day Do You Wish Yourself?

Suppose you could make a wish at the breakfast table and finally have the wish come true. Would you say,

"I want this to be a good day," or—"I am willing for this day to drag along?"

If you keep on wishing your days with the food you eat, finally the wish is likely to come true.

Grape-Nuts helps your wish for a good day. Nothing miraculous; just the natural result from right food with the right taste.

There is a charm of flavor and crispness in Grape-Nuts that is like the smile of a good friend at the breakfast table—

And Grape-Nuts, with cream or milk (fresh or tinned), is fully nourishing—feeding the tissues and glands, the bone and blood, with just those elements which Nature requires—building strength without any "heaviness."

Grape-Nuts is the perfected goodness of wheat and malted barley, scientifically developed—ready to eat from the package. A Grape-Nuts breakfast or lunch is a practical wish for good luck.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by all grocers

Three Trial Bottles of Perfume for Your Own Test

BEFORE Christmas try this fascinating method of determining the real value of different perfumes.

Let us send you three miniature vials of perfume with instructions for duplicating the famous international perfume test. You can then choose for yourself the special perfume which will surround you with that individual atmosphere of fragrance that so delightfully portrays your personality.

This famous test was conducted by two prominent New York men, assisted by a jury of 103 women—famous actresses—college girls—society women—all fastidious about their perfume. It not only demonstrated beyond a question of a doubt now the individual can safely select her personal perfume, but it developed some surprising facts about the REAL preference of these fastidious women. Every girl should read this interesting story; it is told in a little folder packed in each test equipment package.

Three trial size vials of wonderful fragrance—a package of perfumer's strip—full instructions for use and the story of the famous test—all packed to reach you safely—for a two cent stamp and your address. Send today to Perfume Test Bldg., COLGATE & Co., P. O. Box 645, City Hall Station, New York City.

There's heart's delight in

COLGATE *Perfumes*

A Hot Letter from a Pipe Smoker

Forest City Live Stock and Fair Co.,
North Randall, Ohio,
1650 Leader-News Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Lang & Brother Co., Richmond, Va.

Gentlemen:

I am more than surprised to discover that you are advertising Edgeworth and are offering to *give some of it away.*

It has never been my policy to advise other people concerning their business, and have had enough to do to take care of my own affairs. *But* if I manufactured Edgeworth, I would see all the smokers in the world dead and buried before I would give away as much as a pinch of it.

Three years ago my dentist heard me complaining because I could get no pipe tobacco that was worth a cent a carload. He immediately introduced Edgeworth. If I had a million dollars I would be almost willing to give half the sum for what he did for me. Since that time I have smoked Edgeworth and nothing else. And it has the same flavor today that it had the first time I smoked it. I have told a thousand friends about it and they are now all Edgeworth devotees. Pipe smokers who come to my house go "daffy" over my Edgeworth. Hence I cannot understand why you have to give any of it away.

Very truly yours,
(signed) H. J. Kline,
Secretary Forest City Live Stock and Fair Co.,
General Manager The Forest City Fair, Secretary The Grand Circuit.

Mr. Kline has expressed surprise that we give Edgeworth away. Yet until a friend gave him some, he knew nothing about its quality.

There are still thousands of pipe-smokers to whom Edgeworth is an unknown quantity. That's why we offer samples to anyone willing to buy a postcard to send for them.

It's good business for us to let men unfamiliar with Edgeworth smoke it. If these samples didn't make regular, happy, and often enthusiastic smokers of Edgeworth, we would stop offering them.

The above letter came to us from Mr. Kline seven years ago. We wrote to learn if he still held the same high opinion of Edgeworth. He replied:

Trojan Laundry Company,
Flint, Mich.

Gentlemen:

My opinion of Edgeworth has not changed, for the very good reason that Edgeworth is still the same. I would make my endorsement stronger than ever if I knew how to do it.

Very truly yours,
(signed) H. J. Kline,
Am't. Secy & Treas. Trojan Laundry Co.

Our offer to send samples of both Edgeworth Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed to any man sending for them is still open.

Both kinds pack so nicely that they burn freely and evenly to the bottom of the pipe.

For free samples, address Larus & Brother Company, 41 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va.

To Retail Tobacco Merchants—If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will gladly send you prepaid by parcel post a one- or two-dozen carton of any size of Edgeworth Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

OUR FEATURE SECTION

Department Devoted to Attractive Magazine Material

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. Walker.

A CRY FOR CAPTAINS

WHAT are you doing to improve your mind, to sharpen your vision and so equip yourself that you may press onward and take your place among the leaders?

The whole world keeps calling for men and women who are qualified by patience, alertness and ability, to accept responsibilities where rewards are large and opportunities are unlimited.

Everywhere the cry goes up for more captains!

The ranks of privates are filled to repletion with grumblers, who pinch their envelope on pay day and scowl enviously and malignantly upon those energetic souls who, with seemingly small effort, earn as much in a week as the grumblers earn in a month!

These privates are becalmed in the sea of life with burning hearts. They lack stamina and resolution. In nine cases out of ten they have no one to blame for their lowly estate but themselves.

They waste their leisure hours and holidays in frivolous amusements instead of giving sober thought to the future.

Everything that tends to their elevation and betterment is studiously shunned. Their aspirations, if they have any, are smothered at birth.

In moments of depression, when a steady, trustworthy, clear visioned worker at their elbow is promoted, their lamp of hope flares out and leaves them in utter darkness.

The years roll on, but the light never brightens, and they march in darkness down the hills to the valley of despair.

* * * *

As for this innumerable army of "ne'er do wells," it is palpably absurd to offer them advice.

Perhaps, in the evolution of things, they are intended as warning signals to the thoughtful, who, seeing their delinquencies, are spurred to greater achievements.

At any rate, the world is crowded with privates; column on column in the daily newspapers bear testimony to their helpless plight, while the stentorian voice of the world rings louder and louder in its cry for captains, more captains!

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

CLOTHES, CONFIDENCE

MARK TWAIN could afford to indulge his delight in unusual and fantastic clothes. He was a genius.

If John D. Rockefeller chose to walk down Broadway in a suit of blue jeans it would not affect his financial standing, although it might create surprise, for his custom is to dress himself rather neatly.

Russell Sage wore the same straw hat for 15 years, and was able at the same time to get more interest on a thousand-dollar investment than almost anybody else in Wall street.

But Sage was an exception. And when he was just out of Troy, beginning his long climb in New York, he dressed more carefully.

The importance of good clothes is the confidence they inspire, not only in the wearer but in those with whom he comes into contact.

The well-dressed man impresses others with a belief in his competence. The man in rusty coat and baggy trousers is viewed with an eye of suspicion.

"If he is able, why doesn't he dress well?" asks the world.

To the job seeker nothing is so much of an asset as a prosperous appearance.

He need not be dressed as the writer of the fashions-for-men columns would dictate, but his clothes should be whole and clean, and not three or four years behind the style.

One reason for this is that competent men usually take a pride in their personal appearance and dress well. And the world takes its impressions from custom. It is not customary for a bookkeeper or clerk to be shabby. Therefore a shabby bookkeeper or clerk is looked upon as lacking in ability.

Of course dressing too well is as bad as dressing too poorly. The flashily clad youth who wears cheap imitations of ultra-stylish garments is usually set down as a tin-horn gambler, or a horse-race follower, and stands a small chance of getting any good job.

But the youth who is careful about buying and keeping his clothes, and who looks as well as he can, will get at least consideration. After that, provided there is any job to get, whether he gets it or not, depends upon his manner. And his manner is surely to be more impressive if he is well dressed than if he is shabbily clad.

(Copyright.)

CORRECT.

The way of the transgressor is hard.

Yes; but the trouble is it is generally hard on somebody else.

LYRICS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

MERRY CHRISTMAS, EVERYONE!

Merry Christmas,
Everyone!—
Rich in love and
Rich in fun,
Young and old, and sire and son!

Castle hall or
Humble cot,
Rich in wealth,
In wealth forgot,
Share the joy
The star foretold,
Make the day
A day of gold,
Sire and son, and young and old!

Everyone by
Vale or hill,
Everyone
Rejoicing still—
Young and old, what land
Or tongue,
Never old and
Ever young!

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK by Nellie Maxwell

This is the gospel of labor—ring it, ye bells of the kirk—
The Lord of Love came down from above, to live with the men who work.
This is the rose He planted here in the thorn-cursed soil—
Heaven is blest with perfect rest, but the blessing of earth is toil.
—HENRY VAN DYKE.

CHILDREN'S LUNCHEONS

THE luncheon problem affects a large per cent of the American homes. The mother wishes to furnish to her child a large amount of nourishment with the least tax upon the digestive system, as study comes so soon after the luncheon is eaten.

For the little kindergarten child the ten o'clock lunch should be very light, usually composed of fruit. A sandwich with date and apple filling, or banana and chopped nut meats is delicious.

A bunch of grapes with a sandwich, fig and walnuts chopped as sandwich filling, and a pear or apple, these are all good and suggestive of other good combinations.

By using sweet sandwiches with fruit or sweet dried fruits the child will not have such a craving for sweets. A little candy is good properly eaten at the proper time, but in the lunch baskets, usually that goes first and the appetite is spoiled for more substantial foods.

Cookies and gingerbread may take the place of sweet fruits.

A sandwich filling generally liked by children is chopped peanuts with mayonnaise; this is satisfying and will give the child a deal for a reasonable amount of water.

For the older children a more substantial and greater variety of foods is demanded.

A favorite sandwich with the growing lad is baking powder biscuit cut in three slices and put together with any of the following fillings:

Lean cooked ham put through the meat grinder, one chopped pimento, one-half teaspoonful of prepared mustard, one teaspoonful of horseradish—mix well. Cooked tongue with tomato sauce for seasoning is another well liked filling. The weather is a good guide for one who packs a lunch box. On cold days more fats and sugars are demanded because more heat must be generated. Hot milk, hot cocoa, a cake of chocolate or a handful of dates with nuts are good heat producers.

Coarse foods to keep the alimentary canal in good working order are very essential. No child can have a clear brain or do good work in school who is hampered by a badly functioning body. Often a glass of orange juice or a few figs will do all that is needed, but neglect will cause trouble which may never be remedied.

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How It Started

"&," OR "AMPERSAND."

LIKE the "plus" sign, "&" is a corruption or shortening of the Latin "et," meaning "and." The term "ampersand," now seldom heard, is a derivation of the old method of reading aloud in schools, when the sign was "& per se &" to indicate that it stood alone.

ALWAYS HARD.

Mac has the hardest job of his life this summer.

Indeed. What is it? Trying to find a soft one.

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

THE HAND OF A DOCTOR

THE hand of a successful physician, or one who may become a successful physician, should be supple and smooth. The following are some of the traits of a good doctor, as indicated in the hands:

Tact, shown by a thumb that is well "waisted," that is, indented or marked at the joint.

Kindness, shown by a Mount of Venus, or ball of the thumb, which is moderate in size.

Self-confidence, the Line of Life and the Line of the Head well apart.

Trustworthiness, a Line of the Heart that is forked at the beginning.

Popularity is indicated by a Line of Fate which rises on the Mount of Luna (at the side of the hand) and runs into the Mount of Saturn, at the base of the second finger. This shows unusual popularity, but also dependence on public caprice for success.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

It teases me to ride in trains
When past the little towns we speed,
Like looking into story books
I know I haven't time to read.

Everything Is Becoming So Complex; Life Is Becoming So Involved—

By THOMAS A. EDISON, American Inventor.

Everything is becoming so complex—so complex. I don't know what will happen to us in fifty years if this thing keeps on. Life is becoming so intricate, so involved, so mixed up that it is difficult to tell what will happen as the result of any act. Government, finance and industry are daily becoming more mixed in a maze that human ingenuity seems incapable of untangling. These fellows at Washington pass laws without any more knowledge of what effects they will produce than they might have if they were children. They pass a law to do one thing and it does the reverse. They press a button here and a totally unexpected explosion happens there. This is so because the whole fabric of our civilization is becoming so intricate that nobody can follow its designs.

I began to notice this many years ago when a legislature out West passed a law giving a bounty for the killing of coyotes, only to discover a few years later that in the absence of coyotes jackrabbits were multiplying so rapidly that the law had to be repealed and a bounty offered for the killing of rabbits.

Forty years ago Herbert Spencer wrote some wonderfully illuminating chapters on the complexity of civilization in his day. Spencer took up 34 laws enacted by the British parliament for the relief of the poor and demonstrated that 32 of these laws actually harmed the poor. Oh, but Spencer was a great man. He had the finest brain that England ever produced.

But the complexity of civilization in Spencer's day was as nothing in comparison with what it is now. The curve of complexity is rising rapidly, whereas our ability to cope with the problems of complexity is increasing only very slowly.

Sir Joshua Reynolds was right when he said, "There is no expedient to which a man will not resort to avoid the real labor of thinking." Thinking is the hardest thing in the world for those to do who have not formed the habit. After one has formed the habit it is not so hard. But everywhere in the world we see men trying to escape the full use of their minds. In business affairs the tendency is to escape thinking. In the board of directors of a great corporation the man with the glibbest tongue is likely to swing the rest because they do not want to take the trouble to think out problems for themselves.

The possibilities for the development of the human brain are almost infinite. Think of that boy, twelve years old, who can play 25 games of chess at once and beat the best experts in the world. He is a prodigy, of course, but the prodigy only shows what we are all made of if we can only release our potentialities.

Chicago Is On the Side of the Angels, the Capital of America's Soul

By REV. DR. G. C. STEWART, St. Luke's, Evanston, Ill.

Chicago is on the side of the angels, a city dreaming dreams and seeing visions as she sits at the gates of the great Northwest, a city of colleges and libraries, of music, of paintings, of sculpture, the capital of America's mind and soul.

Chicago leads the country in the number of colleges within her borders, with 32 of them, while New York comes second with 29 and Boston third with 22. No other city has two of the 24 leading American universities on her outskirts, and only one other American city, Washington, D. C., has as many libraries.

In a word, Chicago as a city is developing symmetrically, with length and breadth and height equal. Her commerce is in the things of the spirit as well as in livestock and lumber, as well as in pig iron and steel.

Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? Can culture come out of Chicago? Ask Mencken and he will tell you that if you find a writer who is indubitably American in every pulse beat, an American who has something new and peculiarly American to say, and who says it in an unmistakable American way, he comes from Chicago, or got his start there, or passed through there in the days when he was young and tender.

For it was Chicago that produced Eugene Field, Frank Norris, Edgar Lee Masters, Carl Sandburg, Hamlin Garland, Theodore Dreiser and George Ade.

Teaching Health to Children in Terms of Strength, Beauty and Joy

By FRANK C. LOCKWOOD, Dean, University of Arizona

We ought to teach our children health "in terms of strength, and beauty and joy, rather than of weakness and disease." We should tell a boy that if he keeps clean and sleeps long hours and takes plenty of outdoor exercise he will feel well, and will grow up to be a good athlete and hunter and fighter for the weak and for good causes, like Theodore Roosevelt.

The girls should be told that by keeping clean and well they will have a sense of bodily comfort, and will grow up fresh, pretty and attractive, like the girls in the advertisements of the high-grade magazines—or at least as near like them as an actual human being could ever become.

In teaching very young children the necessary rules of health, it is enough to tell them what to do, rather than why it should be done. The all-important thing at this age is to instill right physical habits. Children of grammar-school age should be given the why, so that they may have their reason satisfied, and so co-operate more cheerfully and wisely in the health program laid out for them.

At the high-school age, scientific knowledge concerning health and personal welfare should be imparted to the child, and he should be actively interested in community health programs. By that time he will have reached a point where he is not only able to care for himself intelligently, but also to be willing to help promote and conserve civic conditions that make for good health and clean, safe community life.

"Sana mens in sano corpore"—a sound mind in a sound body—says the old Latin proverb. It was true then; it is true now; it will always be true. It is one of the eternal verities.

Prof. Allen Johnson, Yale University—Studies of state legislators show that on the average only 16 per cent of our representatives have had a college education, and not 60 per cent have enjoyed a full common school education. Farmers constitute one-third of our state legislatures, lawyers one-fourth, and business men a fifth. Less than half have been in contact with the conditions which must be their chief concern in lawmaking. Measured by the size of their responsibilities, our legislators do not seem equal to their task.

Miss Halford, Secretary British National League for Health—Thirty is now a common age for marrying. It is a pity for the race.

FOR YOUR BLOOD

Keep Your Blood Pure. Throw Off the Poisons and the Flu Won't Get You

San Angelo, Tex.—"Dr. Pierce's proprietary remedies have been entirely satisfactory to me in the truest sense of the word and I consider them as being very high-class remedies, and the safest that I know of on the market. During the last score of years when myself and family have needed a tonic, especially after the LaGrippe, we have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with satisfactory results, also Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. My thanks to Dr. Pierce prompts me to write my truthful sentiments."—O. R. Wilson, 802 Koberlin St.

Obtain now from your neighborhood druggist Dr. Pierce's family remedies—tablets or liquid. Write Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Vaseline
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
PETROLEUM JELLY

For burns, cuts, sprains and all skin irritations. Relieves dryness of scalp.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
State Street New York

PISO'S
SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds
This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Uses Carbon Copy for Love Letters.

"I'm through with Gloria for the rest of my life," said Charlie as he seated himself in a comfortable chair at the club.

"What's the trouble?" asked Jack. "Hasn't she written to you lately?"

"Yes, I just received a long letter from her," answered Charlie with a long face.

"Wasn't it as endearing as usual?" asked Jack with a twinkle in his eye.

"Yes, just as much as ever," replied Charlie.

"Then, for Pete's sake, what is the trouble?" inquired Jack impatiently.

"The letter," mumbled Charlie, "was a carbon copy."

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

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

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

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

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

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

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

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

Prompt Punishment.

There was a great stampede for the omnibus. A man was pushed off the step and he and his son failed to secure places.

"Did God see that man that pushed us off?" asked the little boy.

"Of course he did."

"And will he punish him?"

"He has punished him, conny."

"Already, father?"

"Yes, I've got his watch."—London Tit-Bits.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

THREE IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES TO CONSIDER IN HOME WATER SUPPLY

One Farmer's Wife Who Would Appreciate Running Water.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is frequently said that running water is the pivot upon which much modern convenience and comfort turns, but in a recent farm-home survey, made by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges in 28 northern and western states, only 32 per cent of the farm homes report having running water, that is, water drawn from a faucet, and possibly available for use in other rooms besides the kitchen. Sixty-five per cent of the homes have water in the kitchen only, that is, supplied directly from a pump or possibly by means of a rubber hose attached to a barrel located inside or outside of the kitchen. However, in 60 per cent of the homes there is a sink with drain, even though in many cases the water used has to be carried into the house by the pailful. In 61 per cent of the 9,511 homes into which the water must be carried this work is done by women. Of 9,670 women answering the question 20 per cent have bathtubs in their homes. The state ranking highest reported 48 per cent of homes having bathtubs, and the one ranking lowest 5 per cent.

A Boon to Farm Women.

No single thing brings so much relief to farm women in meeting their endless tasks as does the use of running water. It is undoubtedly the greatest need in rural home life today as more than two-thirds of the farms. The advent of the bathtub, the indoor toilet and other conveniences dependent upon running water bring not only release from drudgery but a sense of pride and ownership which is an important a factor in a woman's success in her daily round of work as is modern machinery.

The three important principles to consider in the subject of water supply for the farm home are: It is necessary to have clean water; there should be convenient and serviceable equipment to furnish running water in the house; and this convenient supply of safe water should be secured with economy.

The first and most important consideration is to get a supply of clean water. By clean water is meant water which is both clear and pure. Good farm water supplies are usually obtained from wells, springs and cisterns. Water from wells on farms is frequently contaminated and contains the source of disease. Contaminated water may be the cause of outbreaks of typhoid fever, dysentery and other intestinal disorders among members of the family.

Purity First Consideration.

From the standpoint of economy, all local conditions which would have a bearing on obtaining clean water and putting it into the house with convenient and serviceable equipment should be determined. No matter how cheap the system, if the water is not clean or the equipment is not serviceable or convenient, the investment is a poor one, say rural engineers of the United States Department of Agriculture. Plan first of all to do the necessary work to give thoroughly clean surroundings; next secure the proper material to protect the well. By inquiry as to local prices of material and labor the cash outlay needed can be easily determined. In the majority of cases it will be found that the well or spring can be located and protected by the use of material available on the farm, such as old bricks, stones, etc., with a cash outlay for little except cement, or, in case of a bored well, for iron casing. The same principle should be applied in planning the water-supply equipment. All material and labor available on the farm or in the locality should first be utilized, and only such cash expenditure should be made as is necessary to make the system complete, serviceable and convenient, but this practice should not be carried to the extent of using poor material which will later give trouble in the operation of the plant. Farmers' Bulletin 941, Water Systems for Farm Homes, gives detailed information in regard to the selection of sources of water supply and pumping and storing water for home use.

FAVORITE DISHES OF AMERICAN PIONEERS

Ancestors Instinctively Selected Balanced Rations.

Chemists Have Discovered in Recent Years Three Substances Which They Call Vitamines—Importance of Cabbage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mush and milk and bread and milk were favorite dishes of the pioneers in America. So, too, was pork and beans. When the first studies of the composition of foods were made, and it was found that there was much protein and fat in milk and much starch in cereals, people said, "See how our ancestors instinctively chose balanced rations." The fact that these pioneers often ate blackberries or huckleberries or raspberries with their mush and milk, and cabbage with their pork and beans, was not considered very significant, say food specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The berries and the cabbage are now known to be as necessary to the balanced meal as the bread, the milk, the pork, or the beans. This is because chemists have discovered in recent years in foods three substances which they call vitamines and declare to be as important as protein, fat and starch. These vitamines they distinguished one from another by the letters A, B and C. More importance is attached than previously to the mineral substances, such as calcium (lime), phosphorus and iron.

In the light of this newer knowledge bread and milk or mush and milk is not a complete ration, because it lacks vitamine C. It is likely also to lack vitamine B and iron unless the cereal used is made from the whole grain. Berries supply what is lacking in the cereal and the milk. Therefore, until chemists discover some new need of the human body, mush, milk and berries, in any proportions that a person would be likely to eat them, may be considered an exceptionally well-balanced though simple meal.

Beans supply much protein, so much in fact that they are often called meat substitutes. Of late it has been found, to be sure, that the protein of common beans is not complete, but this simply shows the wisdom of those who started this custom of serving a little meat protein in the form of pork with beans. Besides the protein, this dish supplies an abundance of fat, which comes from the pork, and an abundance of starch, which comes from the beans. Like most dishes made from dried vegetables or fruit, it is well supplied with mineral substances. It shows only one lack—that of vitamines. The pioneers, therefore, who ate cold slaw with pork and beans, added the one thing needed to make the meal complete, for cabbage supplies all three vitamines.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

A shiny surface on hard-wood floors is an abomination.

* * *

Cornflakes may be used instead of oatmeal for delicious cookies.

* * *

Foliage painted over in silver, gilt and polychrome is the thing for the winter vase.

* * *

A tablespoonful of lukewarm water added to eggs before mixing in a cake will make it light and spongy.

* * *

A bedroom serving table is as useful as a tea wagon—being convenient both for lazy or invalid breakfasts.

* * *

Almonds are easily blanched if covered with boiling water and let stand two minutes. Drain, put into cold water and rub off skins. Dry between towels.

* * *

Before shrinking material sew or pin short tapes at intervals on the selvage so that the tape will hold the clothes pin and there will be no mark on the goods.

Kettles.

Food should not be allowed to cool in the kettle in which it has cooked unless the kettle is earthenware. Delicately flavored vegetables are affected by the metal.

Salmon.

The salmon should be put in hot boiling water or allowed to simmer but not boil. The boiling water allows the salmon to [illegible]

'U. S. MUST SAVE WORLD'—HARDING

PRESIDENT DELIVERS STIRRING ADDRESS TO CONGRESS IN PERSON.

SYNOPSIS OF SPEECH

URGES MANY REFORMS IN ADMINISTRATION POLICIES BY NEW CONGRESS.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Washington.—Stressing the great and far-reaching contribution which the American people must be prepared to make toward the economic and financial rehabilitation of a world still staggering under the disordered conditions bequeathed by war, President Harding voiced a solemn warning in the message he delivered in person to Congress that "no permanent readjustments can be effected without consideration of our inescapable relationship to world affairs in finance and trade."

"We should be unworthy of our best traditions if we were unmindful of social, moral and political conditions which are not of direct concern to us, but which do appeal to the human sympathies and the very becoming interest of a people blest with our national sympathies," the President said.

The President emphasized that in the main the contribution of this republic to restored normalcy in the world must come through the initiative of the executive branch of the government, but the best intentions and most carefully considered purposes would fail utterly if the sanction and the co-operation of Congress were not cheerfully accorded.

For the first time in years, since the grim shadows of the World War first began to gather over the American people, Congress listened to a presidential message that was almost entirely devoted to the grave domestic issues confronting the American nation, and which skipped over, except in the most general way, the serious international questions facing the American people.

The synopsis of President Harding's message to Congress follows:

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Congress—It is a very gratifying privilege to come to the Congress with the republic at peace with all the nations of the world. More, it is equally gratifying to report that our country is not only free from every impending menace of war, but there are growing assurances of the permanency of the peace which we so deeply cherish.

For approximately ten years we have dwelt amid menaces of war or as participants in war's activalities, and the inevitable aftermath, with its disordered conditions, has added to the difficulties of government, which adequately cannot be appraised except by those who are in immediate contact and know the responsibilities. Our tasks would be less difficult if we had only ourselves to consider, but so much of the world was involved, the disordered conditions are so well-nigh universal, even among nations not engaged in actual warfare, that no permanent readjustments can be effected without consideration of our inescapable relation to world affairs in finance and trade.

Indeed, we should be unworthy of our best traditions if we were unmindful of social, moral and political conditions which are not of direct concern to us, but which do appeal to the human sympathies and the very becoming interest of a people blessed with our national good fortune. It is not my purpose to bring to you a program of world restoration. In the main such a program must be worked out by the nations most directly concerned. They must themselves turn to the heroic remedies for the menacing conditions under which they are struggling, then we can help and we mean to help.

We shall do so unselfishly because there is compensating in the consciousness of assisting, selfishly, because the commerce and international exchanges in trade which marked our high tide of fortunate advancement are possible only when the nations of all continents are restored to stable order and normal relationship.

In the main the contribution of this republic to restored normalcy in the world must come through the initiative of the executive branch of the government, but the best of intentions and most carefully considered purposes would fall utterly if the initiative and the co-operation of Congress were not cheerfully accorded.

I am very sure we shall have no conflict of opinion about constitutional duties or authority. During the anxieties of war, when necessity seemed compelling, there were excessive grants of authority and an extraordinary concentration of powers in the chief executive. The repeal of wartime legislation and the automatic expirations which attend the peace proclamations have put an end to these emergency excesses, but I have the wish to go farther than that. I want to join you in restoring, in the most cordial way, the spirit of co-ordination and co-operation and that mutuality of confidence and respect which is necessary in representative popular government.

Encroachment upon the functions of Congress or attempted dictation of its policy are not to be thought of, much less attempted, but there is an insistent call for harmony of purpose and concord of action to speed the solution of the difficult problems confronting both the legislative and executive branches of the government.

It is worth while to make allusion here to the character of our government, mindful as one must be that an address to you is no less a message to all our people for whom you speak most intimately. Ours is a popular government through political parties. We divide along political lines and I would ever have it so.

Summary of the main points as follows:

First—The imperative need of "scientific and flexible" tariff legislation which would enable the President, through the federal tariff commission, to meet effectively the changing trade and industrial conditions, not only in this country, but abroad.

Second—The urgent necessity of a "general policy of transportation of distributed industry, and of highway construction to encourage the spread of our population and to restore the proper balance between city and country."

Third—The strong desire of the administration for further revenue revision and "renewed consideration of our tax program," despite the inevitable divergence of opinion in seeking the reduction, amelioration and readjustment of the burdens of taxation.

Fourth—The expressed opposition of the administration to the abrogation of certain commercial treaties proposed by the Jones merchant marine act on the ground that to denounce them would "involve us in a chaos of trade relationships and add indescribably to the confusion of the already disordered commercial world."

Fifth—The expansion of the American merchant marine under an administration plan to be later submitted to Congress which, while contemplating no greater draft on the public treasury than is provided by the Jones act, "will appeal to the pride and encourage the hope of all the American people," in American shipping flying the American flag.

Sixth—Early enactment of the foreign debt funding that the administration may be cloaked with ample authority to deal with the $11,000,000,000 foreign indebtedness to the United States which is now denied it and which is hindering readjustments among our debtors and accomplishing nothing for ourselves.

Seventh—Systematic encouragement of agriculture by the development of adequate distribution and marketing facilities for agricultural products and the adoption of co-operative marketing programs for that purpose.

Eighth—The early termination of a "great volume of uneconomic and wasteful transportation" and a revision of "the existing scheme of adjusting freight rates," with adequate legislation to meet the serious railroad problems so vitally affecting the welfare of the American people.

Ninth—Recommended a congressional appropriation to purchase food for the starving Russians.

Tenth—Suggested the advisability of a constitutional amendment to prohibit the issuance of tax free securities.

Eleventh—Declared both corporations and labor unions should be regulated and supervised in the interests of public welfare and suggested quasi-judicial tribunals to settle labor disputes.

Touches on Conference.

Agreeable to your expressed desire and in complete accord with the purpose of legislative branch of the government, there is in Washington, as you happily know, an international conference now most earnestly at work on plans for the limitation of armaments, a naval holiday and the just settlement of problems which might develop into causes of international disagreement.

It is easy to believe a world hope is centered on this capital city. A most gratifying world accomplishment is not improbable.

A hearty reception was given the President by what was said to be one of the largest audiences ever jammed into the House chamber. Demonstrations of a minute each occurred when he entered and again when he concluded, the audience standing and applauding. Applause also broke into his address frequently, especially from House members when he discussed administration policy and with special volume when he advanced his plan for a tribunal to weigh disputes between capital and labor and declared labor organizations should not be permitted to "exact unfair terms of employment or subject the public to actual distress."

The audience, which also included the cabinet, diplomatic corps and many high officials, responded warmly when with feeling the President urged aid for starving peoples of Russia and proposed a gift of 10,000,000 bushels of corn and 1,000,000 bushels of seed.

Yanks Bring Wives From Rhine.

New York.—The first detachment of American troops to be sent home from the army of occupation in Germany, consisting of eleven officers and 600 men, arrived here on the transport Cantigny. The ship's best accommodations were occupied by seventy-three German-born wives of American soldiers and eight Rhine babies.

Wreck Dead Total Twenty-seven.

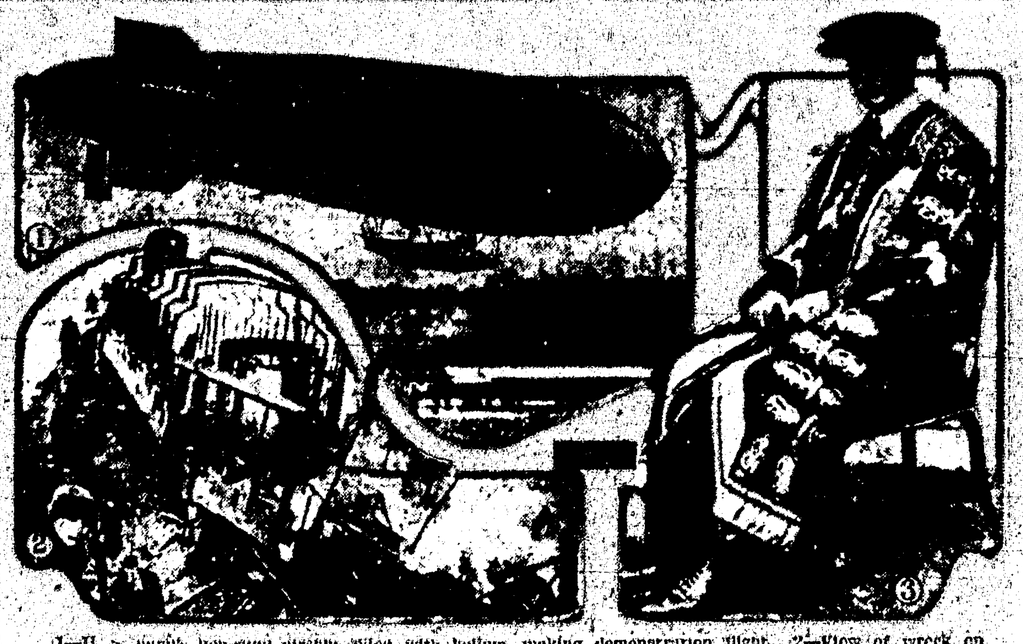
Philadelphia, Pa.—The death list as a result of the collision of Reading railway passenger trains at Bryn Athyn apparently stands at twenty-seven. Thirteen of the victims have been identified and fourteen others are still missing and believed to have been killed.

Seeking Quadruple Entente.

Washington.—The effort to find an acceptable substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance has so diverted attention of many arms delegates as to throw even the question of the naval ratio temporarily into the background. Both the Japanese and the British have shown a desire to include the United States in any entente that may replace the alliance, and a tentative treaty draft under consideration by some governments concerned would provide a quadruple arrangement, including France.

Mexicans Confiscate Fishing Boat.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Eight Americans were said to be under arrest at Ensenada, Lower California, and their fishing boat, the Mabel, seized and given to the prise crew by the Mexican gunboat Tecate, according to a report to customs officers at the harbor here by Capt. Andrew Petrich of another fishing boat. The arrest and seizure took place and was the result of contentions by Mexican officials that American fishing boats are illegally operating off the coast of Mexico.



1—U. S. navy's non-rigid airship, filled with helium, making demonstration flight. 2—View of wreck on the Reading near Philadelphia, in which a dozen persons were killed. 3—Eamonn de Valera in his official robes as chancellor of the National university at Dublin.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Treaty Between Great Britain and Ireland Is Signed and Peace Is in Sight.

IRISH FREE STATE CREATED

Full Independence Within Empire Is Granted—Ulster Given Its Choice — Quadruple Understanding on Pacific Is Announced in Plenary Session of the Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PEACE and amity between Great Britain and Ireland are in sight, after many a long year of bitter enmity and intermittent fighting. Just as the outlook seemed darkest, Lloyd George and the Sinn Fein delegates arrived at an agreement that solved the tangled problem and signed a treaty which creates the Irish Free State as a sister nation of the British empire like Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Its constitution is to be based on that of Canada, and the representative of the crown in Ireland is to be chosen in the same way as the Canadian viceroy.

By clever juggling of words and phrases the peace delegates evolved an oath of allegiance that the Irish were willing to accept. It must be taken by every member of the Irish parliament and is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the constitution of the Irish Free State as by law established and that I will be faithful to his majesty King George V, and his heirs and successors by law, in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain and her adherence to and membership of the group of nations forming the British commonwealth of nations."

Ireland is to have her own army and coast defenses and to control her own finances. She admits liability for a share of the British debt, and Britain retains the right to control certain ports.

As for Ulster, who speedily informed of the treaty, she is not even asked to consent to it. The northern counties are to be included in the Irish Free State, with local autonomy, but have a month to decide whether they prefer their present status, and during that time "the powers of the parliament and government of the Irish Free State shall not be exercisable as respects northern Ireland." If Ulster elects to retain her present status, her boundary lines are to be fixed by a commission of three.

At this writing Ulster has not acted formally concerning the treaty, but it is predicted it will approve it. All Great Britain, except a very few of the most rabid Unionists, are enthusiastically for the pact and the southern Irish themselves seem fairly well satisfied and decidedly relieved. They should be happy, for they gain practically everything they have asked except actual separation from the British empire. The treaty is yet to be accepted formally by the Irish parliament and the Dail Eireann and by the British parliament, which has been summoned to special session. "President" de Valera declares himself against the agreement, but the real rulers of Sinn Fein are Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins, both of whom signed the pact gladly. Mr. Griffith said:

"These proposals give Ireland the control of her own destinies and place our future in our own hands. They enable us to stand on our own feet and to develop our own civilization and national distinctiveness. They constitute a regalnment of Irish liberty after a struggle of centuries."

THE United States, Great Britain, Japan and France have reached an agreement for the stabilization of peace in the Pacific, and this first definite accomplishment of the conference in Washington was announced at a plenary session on Saturday. The plan already had received the indorsements of the governments in London, Tokyo and Paris and the approval of the American administration, and it is assumed that it will be ratified by congress when submitted to it, since it is not drawn in the form of an alliance or entente which would be distasteful to a large element in the senate.

By this agreement the four powers recognize the status quo of the island possessions of each in the Pacific and undertake to settle by mediation or arbitration any disputes that may arise between two or more of the powers concerning those possessions and that are not settled by conference of the four powers.

Upon the ratification of the pact by the powers the Anglo-Japanese alliance is to be terminated, which will be pleasing not only to the United States but also to the British dominions. The abrogation of that alliance will make it safe for America to reduce its navy and will permit close co-operation between this country and Britain in handling questions pertaining to the Pacific.

Since the other powers are pledged, by the status quo agreement, to refrain from aggression against the Philippines the islands are virtually neutralized and the United States is relieved of the necessity of strengthening its defenses there and in Guam. The agreement also operates to record the recognition by America of the Japanese mandate over the former German islands that lie north of the equator, and it was understood that the United States and Japan had reached, outside the conference, a settlement of their disputes over communication and commercial rights, especially those pertaining to the island of Yap.

With this quadrilateral agreement reached, it is believed the other main problems before the conference will be speedily solved. The acceptance of the Hughes naval reduction plan is at hand, including the 5-5-3 ratio, for even Japan will not hold out against it now. The matter of the strength of the French and Italian navies will be settled at a future conference, as will be some of the problems relating to China. However, before adjourning, the conference will do all it can with the Chinese questions, and the Chinese, when the situation is fully understood by them, probably will have to be satisfied with this.

Japanese and Chinese delegates are not getting along so well as was hoped in their discussion of the evacuation of Shantung, and the latter may yet insist that the question be placed before the conference without preliminary settlement. The Chinese feel that they are getting the worst of things in the conference, and one or two important members of their delegation have resigned.

The conference committee on Far East questions has pledged that the nine powers it represents will respect the neutrality of China in future wars, and has agreed on a wireless convention by which the various government radio stations in legation compounds shall be used only for government messages, except when ordinary means of telegraphic communication are interrupted.

PRESIDENT HARDING gave voice to his optimism concerning the conference in two public addresses last Wednesday. In convening the annual meeting of the Red Cross he said:

"I hope with all my heart that much of the big work which has been yours in the past will never be asked of you again. It will be a wonderful thing for me and for you to have lived in a period when we have brought the conscience of mankind into an understanding where we shall have done something tangible to prevent calling upon you again for war service. And I like to say it to you, because I know whereof I speak. We are going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes; it is getting to be so pleasing to be able to say that things never done before we can do now."

To a delegation representing various farm organizations the President said:

"This conference will demonstrate the wisdom of internationally coming together—nations facing each other and settling problems without resort to arms."

THE first regular session of the Sixty-seventh congress opened on December 5, and President Harding promptly submitted the budget for the fiscal year 1923—the first national budget in our history. It shows the expenditures of the government during 1923 will be more than half a billion dollars less than during 1922, and two billions less than during 1921. The budget contemplates a total expenditure of $4,031,992,793.

On Tuesday the President read his message to congress in the presence of nearly the entire membership of the arms conference and many other distinguished persons. It was rather more startling in parts than people had been led to expect from Mr. Harding and some of his recommendations already are the subjects of warm controversy. For instance, he advises the establishment of tribunals for the adjudication of disputes between capital and labor and to prevent the strike, the lockout and the boycott. Of course this brought instant response from Samuel Gompers, who characterized the recommendation as a "reversion to conditions of 400 years ago," and asserted that the experience of the Australasian countries and Kansas with such courts proved them to be utter failures.

In a plea for closer party unity and less division in congress "geographically or according to pursuits," Mr. Harding was supposed to be hitting at the members of the agriculture bloc; but he pleased them by recommending the adoption of a co-operative marketing system similar to that of Russia.

The President made it clear that he, like President Wilson, would refuse to carry out the injunction of the Jones act to abrogate commercial treaties in order to help develop our merchant marine, and said that soon he would submit a better plan which would contemplate no greater draft on the public treasury.

CONSIDERABLE progress is being made in the negotiations to provide a moratorium for the German reparations debts, and cablegrams from Paris say the allied governments will soon announce that it is impossible for Germany to carry out the schedule of payments. M. Loucheur, French minister of the liberated regions, made a hurried trip to London to confer with Sir Robert Horne and Doctor Rathenau after Premier Briand had consulted the British, Italian and Japanese ambassadors. Berlin failed to negotiate loans in New York, London and Amsterdam, and the French are beginning to fear that unless changes in the schedule are made before the next installments are due on January 15, Germany will default.

IN LATIN America most of those who rise by revolution fall by revolution. This has been demonstrated to Carlos Herrera of Guatemala. Some nineteen months ago he headed a revolt and became president. Last week another bunch of revolutionists got into action and Herrera was seized and forced to resign. The Guatemalan congress was called together to institute a provisional government.

ANOTHER government that was overthrown last week, through this time at the polls, was that of Premier Meighen of Canada. The Liberals, headed by W. L. Mackenzie King, won a sweeping victory over the Conservatives and obtained a working majority in parliament without the necessity of coalition with the Progressive or farmers' party. Meighen himself and several cabinet ministers were defeated for re-election.

DENOUNCING the shop representation plan and refusing the cut in wages, the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's union went on strike last week in the packing plants of the country. The first day saw some mob violence in several cities, and on Wednesday the rioting in Chicago reached serious proportions. The police and the strikers had many battles and a number on both sides were badly injured. A temporary injunction against picketing was obtained by the packers, but that did not wholly stop the disorders.

The United States Supreme court handed down an opinion holding that picketing is illegal, but also upholding the right of labor organizations to organize workers in nonunion plants.

CLASSED AS SACRED GROUND

Proclamation Issued at Rome Would Seem to Classify Colosseum as a Public Church.

Rome.—The question whether the Colosseum, that ancient monument of imperial Rome, where the Christian martyrs suffered death and men fought wild beasts to make a Roman holiday, is a public church has again been raised and decided. A proclamation, attributed by some of the Roman newspapers to the Vatican, declares that the famous building is a public church.

The point was raised recently when the Roman police prohibited the celebration by a convention of the Italian Catholic Young Men's association from congregating in the Colosseum and holding a parade from that point to the Vatican.

The public announcement of the decision on this point recounts the history of the Colosseum from early times. It states that Popes Clement X, Clement XI, Pius V in their pontificates prohibited "further profanations of the holy ground sanctified by the blood of the martyrs." Benedict XIV in the year 1749, declared it to be a public church.

From 1749 to 1870, masses have been sung regularly in the Colosseum, but when Victor Emanuel II took possession of Rome in 1870 the practice was discontinued. After the war, a requiem mass for the soldiers who died during the progress of that great struggle was held there.