County Clerk

THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

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THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

WESTERN

The annual convention of the Nebraska Potato Improvement Association will be held at Alliance Dec. 6, 7 and 8, according to H. O. Werner, secretary.

Shot down while writing at a desk by a mysterious assassin, William Desmond Taylor, widely known motion picture producer and director, was found dead in his luxurious bungalow in the Westlake district of Los Angeles. Death was caused by a bullet wound in the back, just below the left shoulder, according to the police.

John Hill, a beet field laborer of Yakima, Wash., agreed to a suggestion of Superior Judge George B. Holden that he submit to a sterilization operation. Hill had entered a plea of guilty to a charge of the theft of some items from a store at Toppenish, Wash., because, he said, he had been unable to find work to support his family.

Richard T. Hunter, deck hand on a Sausalito ferry boat, whose singing as he scrubbed the decks attracted the interest of musicians who dubbed him "the Caruso of the ferries" and started him to taking singing lessons, will go to Europe soon to complete his musical education. The generosity of wealthy San Francisco musicians has made this possible.

Albert Hicks is in an Olympia hospital in Tacoma suffering from a gunshot wound in the arm, a hanging by the neck and a blow on the head with a club. He was found hanging in his cabin at a logging camp with his toes touching the floor. He told the hospital physicians he had been attacked by two neighbors who had forced him to sign a statement that he had killed horses and cows and had burned a barn recently.

The entire world was rocked one-twenty-fifth of an inch by a recent earthquake, Professor A. O. Leuzen said in a statement issued after checking readings on the seismograph at the University of California at Berkeley. The earthquake was recorded on a seismograph so adjusted as to register only very heavy shocks. It began most abruptly and was so violent the recording pens were thrown from their course. The earthquake was recorded in all parts of the United States and probably occurred under the Pacific ocean, off the coast of Washington or Oregon, it was said at Harvard University.

WASHINGTON

While other prices are coming down the cost of wife beating is going up, at least in the court of Superior Judge Thomas F. Graham of San Francisco. Mrs. Mayme Schulthels, seeking divorce, testified her husband, Edwin Schulthels, had struck her at least thirty times. Judge Graham assessed a judgment of $100 a blow, or $3,000. His price a blow was $50 last year. "Wife beating must stop," said the judge. "I aim to make it too expensive a luxury."

Edward H. Shaughnessy of Chicago, second assistant postmaster general, died at Walter Reed hospital from injuries received in the Knickerbocker theater disaster. Although Mr. Shaughnessy's injuries were known to be of a critical nature, his condition had shown improvement and his death was unexpected.

Discussion of the long-pending soldier bonus bill has been renewed before the House ways and means committee, which by agreement of Republican leaders in Congress, reopened hearings, officers of organizations of former service men urged immediate action on the bill, and, in reply to questions, said that the problem of raising the necessary funds was one for Congress to solve.

Growers of beet and cane sugar in the United States have been offered a cent allotment equal to four-tenths of a cent per pound on their total 1921 sales by Cuban cane sugar growers in return for support in the fight of the Cuban sugar interests against imposition of additional duty on sugar imports, according to Alfred Glover, who said he was authorized to act for the Cuban producers.

Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa has announced that he would accept the nomination as federal judge for the Eighth circuit tendered to him by President Harding and sent to the Senate. The Senate soon after receiving the nomination confirmed it in open executive session, an honor only rarely paid to nominees. The Iowa senator, who is one of the leaders of the Senate and chairman of the agricultural bloc of that body, in a formal statement issued upon receipt of his nomination by the Senate, expressed appreciation of the President's action.

FOREIGN

The new Canadian parliament has been summoned to meet March 8. The date was announced following the meeting of the dominion cabinet council.

All countries invited to the Genoa economic conference have definitely accepted except the United States, Reuter, Ltd., learns. So far as British and Italian circles are concerned, it is believed the conference will meet as fixed, March 8.

The search of Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University for "moonshine" gold ended abruptly when he was informed by a scientist that the German who had claimed the discovery of a synthetic gold process was a fraud and had a prison record.

Practically the entire population of Batoum, including thousands of famine refugees from inland Armenia, turned out to celebrate the arrival of the steamship Allagasha with 5,000 tons of food, said a cablegram received in New York by the Near East relief. Flags and banners of welcome were strung throughout the city.

Disturbances in Mexico City and suburbs accompanied a series of demonstrations staged by chauffeurs against a recent order from the governor of the federal district, requiring all automobile drivers to furnish certificates of good conduct before securing licenses. The order followed protests that numerous chauffeurs were in reality robbers, who plied their trade while driving taxicabs.

A dispatch to Berlin from Gleiwitz says several French soldiers and German civilians were killed or wounded at Petersdorf, Silesia, as a result of an exchange of shots while French soldiers were searching houses for arms. The dispatch adds that it is believed two Frenchmen were killed and that some Germans also met death. The allied commission has ordered a state of siege each night between 8 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the morning.

Paul Loebe, president of the Reichstag, addressing a mass meeting of Rhinelanders in Berlin, demanded removal of the allied armies of occupation. He attacked Premier Poincare of France for making "frivolous utterances." Marcel Cachin, Communist member of the French Chamber of Deputies, came to Berlin to address the German Communists. He protested against the indemnity policy of the French government, declaring that the Poincare cabinet was trying to prevent the reconstruction of the devastated areas of France by German workmen.

GENERAL

A surplus of $2,040,809 in the treasury of the city of Boston was announced by Mayor Peters in his retiring address to the city council. When he assumed office four years ago, he said, there was a deficit of $804,879. The total net indebtedness was reduced $4,657,166.

Five bandits held up and robbed the mail clerk of the Pennsylvania railroad station at Whiting, Ind. Five mail sacks were seized, but the amount obtained will not be known until postal authorities have an opportunity to check on the contents of the bags. All of the bags are said to have contained registered mail.

Twenty-five miners are known to have been killed in the explosion at the Gates mine of the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company at Gates, Pa. Thirty men were working in the section where the explosion occurred. The cause of the explosion, which occurred a mile and a half back in the workings, has not been determined.

Ten houses were destroyed by fire in Kansas City recently, with an estimated loss of $75,000. Six of the houses burned in a row on Norton avenue, and before the firemen had the flames under control fire broke out on Agnes avenue in another part of the city and four houses were burned. A high wind combated efforts of the firemen to check the flames.

Sixty patrolmen, armed with riot guns, battled more than an hour against Renny Murray, a negro, who barricaded in his home in Boston, Mass., shot and seriously wounded two patrolmen, a negress and a negro, and set fire to a bed in which an infant lay. Murray surrendered, uninjured, when a dozen policemen broke down the door of the house.

Gifts for the furtherance of education totaling $53,190,706 were made during the fiscal year 1921-1922 by the general education board of the Rockefeller foundation, it was made known in the annual report made in New York. Up to date, the board has distributed $42,132,442, plus the income of the total $120,789,094 given the board by John D. Rockefeller.

Circuit Judge Edwards of Waukegan, Ill., granted the motion for separate trials of Gov. Len Small and Vernon Curtis, Grant Park banker, charged with conspiracy to embezzle state funds. The court overruled the motion filed by the governor and granted a similar motion filed in behalf of Curtis, the decision having the effect of putting the governor on trial first.

Messages have been sent to all unions affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, recommending that the strike of packing house employés be called off, Dennis Lane, secretary of the union, has announced in Chicago. The message recommending that the strike be ended also advised the union men to secure their old jobs, Mr. Lane said. He said that the union executive council had decided to make the recommendation and that there would be no further concerted strike action.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

The Elks park, which was planned a long time ago, will become a reality this year. The lots owned by the organization west of the club house will be used and made into a public park for Albuquerque.

Following the inquest held in Benson, Ariz., over the body of "Red" Osborne, who was killed following an altercation with Deputy Sheriff Billy Bennett, the jury returned a verdict exonerating the deputy sheriff.

Production of copper will be resumed in Bisbee, Ariz., about March 1 by the mines of the Copper Queen branch of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, according to C. H. Dowell, general manager of the Copper Queen.

Reports from the White Mountain country reaching Gallup, N. M., state that a Navajo Indian killed one of his wives, shot another one through the ankle and then turned the gun on himself, firing a shot through his body.

Bids are now being received for the construction of the flood dyke south of Albuquerque and it is hoped that work will be started soon. The new dyke will be 2,800 feet long and it is thought will afford ample protection from the floods of the Rio Grande.

The mining of manganese and iron ore is likely to be resumed in the Boston Hill country near Silver City, N. M., in the next sixty days, according to reports of the officials in charge of that district. A large tonnage was shipped from this section during the world war.

A movement has been started in Deming, N. M., for the paving of all the principal streets of the city, and it is likely that the circulation of petitions will be started soon. This is one of the few cities in the state that has no paving program for the coming summer.

In the belief that prices have reached a point of stability, and with easier money at their command, cattlemen of around Las Vegas, N. M., have begun buying calves and yearlings, creating a markedly optimistic feeling among cattlemen, bankers and business men.

William McCord, an electrician employed by the Yuma Electric Ice and Manufacturing Company, is still alive in a hospital at Yuma, Ariz., after having come in contact with a wire said to carry 33,000 volts of electricity. Although he is severely burned on the head and limbs physicians believe he will recover.

After unanimously endorsing the national prohibition amendment and the Volstead enforcement measure, the Phoenix City Commission went a step farther and adopted a resolution declaring itself opposed to any move looking to modification of prohibition so as to permit the sale of beer and light wines.

Glen Cunningham, a cattleman of Henrietta, Texas, has purchased the W. K. McKinley ranch of 14,000 acres, twenty-five miles east of Las Vegas, N. M., on the mesa. Mr. Cunningham expects to erect at once a good house and other buildings on the ranch. He has stated that he will raise sheep extensively.

Floyd Pelton, one of the prominent business men of Douglas, Ariz., and a well known automobile race enthusiast, died at his home as the result of injuries received December 26, in an automobile race at the fair grounds, when his car turned over. Pelton was crushed and one thigh broken and other internal injuries received.

Frank Dugan, brother of Assistant Superintendent Patrick Dugan of the state penitentiary and an Indian trader on the Navajo reservation, was murdered by Indians and his trading post burned, according to advices from Gallup, N. M.

Eluuterio Corral and Romaldo Lozano were hanged at Silver City, N. M., as the penalty for the murder of Ventura Benteomo, jailer of Silver City. The two men, according to officers, admitted killing the jailer with an ax on April 2, 1921, when they escaped from the Grant county jail. They were caught several days after the jail break at Santa Rita, N. M., almost famished.

Boys in the agricultural classes of the vocational circuit of Dona Ana county, N. M., have just completed a gopher eradication campaign carried on in co-operation with the biological survey and the farm bureau of Dona Ana county. The fifty-seven boys enrolled on the circuit trapped 1,040 gophers. The biological survey put up prizes for the schools which won first and second honors and for first, second and third individual honors.

That a month from now would see the copper mines of the state starting operations on a cautious scale, was the statement made by Col. J. C. Greenway, general manager of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company and the New Cornelia Copper Company at Tucson.

Governor Thomas E. Campbell has issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Arizona legislature to convene Feb. 15, for the purpose of considering legislative action designed to increase efficiency and economy in the state government.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

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

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Grain.

The grain market had a firm undertone during the week and prices advanced. Chicago May wheat up 4c, closing at $1.19¾; Chicago May corn up ¾c, at 64¾. Principal market factors were: Strength in Liverpool and Buenos Aires, good milling demand for cash wheat, and drouth in southwest. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat, $1.27; No. 2 hard winter wheat, $1.19; No. 2 mixed corn, 60c; No. 2 yellow corn, 60c; No. 3 white oats, 36c. Average farm prices: No. 3 mixed corn in central Iowa, about 37c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota, $1.17½; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas, $1. For the week Minneapolis May wheat up 3¾c, closing at $1.26⅝; Kansas City May wheat up 2¾c, at $1.10½; Winnipeg May wheat up 4c, at $1.17.

Hay.

Market situation fairly steady. Receipts slightly in excess of demand in several markets, but best grades sold at prices but little changed. Low grades moving slowly. Notices of shipments indicate lighter receipts for next few days. Quoted No. 1 timothy: Boston, $26; New York, $25; Philadelphia, $23; Pittsburg, $22.50; Cincinnati, $20; Chicago, $23; Atlanta, $26.50; Savannah, $27.50. No. 1 alfalfa, Kansas City, $21; Memphis, $25. No. 1 prairie, Kansas City, $10.25; Minneapolis, $15.50.

Feed.

Markets quiet. Most sales are for immediate shipment, which command premium over future delivories. Consumers buying from hand to mouth. Cottonseed and linseed meal firm. Hominy feed weak, sales light. Gluten feed unchanged, inquiry fairly good. Alfalfa meal and beet pulp firm; stocks good; movement light. Export demand for high protein feeds poor. Quoted: Bran, $18.75, middlings, $18.25, Minneapolis, 36 per cent cottonseed meal, $34 Memphis gluten feed, $20.60, Chicago; 34 per cent linseed meal, $43, Minneapolis, $47 Buffalo. No. 1 alfalfa meal, $16.50 Kansas City. White hominy feed $20.50 St. Louis; $21 Chicago.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Advance in on prices continued. Potatoes prices in eastern wholesale markets held firm, sacked New York round whites selling at $2.35 to $2.40 per 100 lbs.; bulk stock, $2.25 to $2.50; prices firm at western New York points at $2.05 to $2.10. Maine Green Mountains in bulk weaker, f.o.b. at $1.60 to $1.65, steady in city markets at $2.35 to $2.55. Northern sacked round whites weaker in producing sections at $1.55 to $1.60; down 10c to 25c in Chicago at $1.75 to $1.90.

Apple prices in city markets firm. New York Baldwins A-2½, ranging $7 to $8 per barrel. Western New York shipping points quoted $7.

Livestock and Meats.

Chicago hog prices made net advances ranging from 25c to 45c per 100 lbs. during the week. Beef steers, feeder steers and butcher cows and heifers ranged from weak to 25c lower. Veal Calves advanced 25c to 50c. Fat lambs and fat ewes weak to 25c lower. Feeding lambs unchanged. January 20 Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $9.40; bulk of sales, $9.15 to $9.15, medium and good beef steers, $6.65 to $9.10; butcher cows and heifers, $3.65 to $7.50; feeder steers, $5.15 to $8.75, light and medium weight veal calves, $7.75 to $11; fat lambs, $11.75 to $12.75, feeding lambs, $10.65 to $12.75; yearlings, $9.50 to $11.75; fat ewes, $5 to $7.75.

Eastern wholesale fresh meat prices showed mixed movements. Beef and veal were generally steady, lambs were $1 to $2 lower, mutton ranged from $1 higher to $2 lower, and fresh pork loins from 50c lower to $1 higher. Prices good grade meats: Beef, $13.50 to $14; veal, $18 to $22; lamb, $23 to $29; mutton, $13 to $16; light pork loins, $16 to $19 heavy loins, $13 to $15.

Dairy Products.

Butter markets steady to firm: demand good, available supplies readily taken. Little interest in foreign made butter, best Danish moving slowly at same prices as fresh domestic. Closing prices, 92 score New York and Philadelphia, 35½c Chicago and Boston, 37c. Cheese markets steady

Cotton.

Prices for spot cotton declined 120 points during the week, closing at 15.56c per pound New York March futures declined 120 points, closing at 16.12c.

Cattle.

The limited supply of beef steers met with the best outlet. No top prices paid but the best stock sold for $6.10 and fair to medium kinds were disposed of at $6.40 and $6.65. Dealers are quoting choice to fancy light-weight heaves at $7.25 to $7.50.

A good trade reported from the female section. Best cows sold at $5.20 and $5.10 and some medium quality stuff was quoted from $4.75 to $5, with the choice kinds at $5. Choice to fancy heifers are quoted at $7 to $7.25. Activity reduced to a minimum in the feeder and stocker division. The best load of steers sold at $6.25, but they did not possess extra quality. Traders were quoting the choice kinds up to $6.75.

Hogs.

Top at $9.10 was paid by an outsider, small killers paid $9.05 for one load and $9 for several more and packers top of sales $8.90. Bulk ranged from $8.65 to $8.90 and cutout hogs were being quoted around $8.50.

Sheep.

Demand for butcher class stock proving very strong, a new top for the season was easily established in the fat lamb section. Two loads of lambs from the fed lots of northern Colorado, which averaged 86 pounds, sold at the high figure of $13. Six loads of attractive fleshy lambs averaging from 89 to 93 pounds, sold at $12.85.

METAL MARKETS.

Colorado settlement prices:

Bar silver (American)		.69½
Bar silver (foreign)		.66½
Copper	.13½@	.14
Lead		4.60
Zinc		4.75

HAY AND GRAIN PRICES.

Hay.

Timothy, No. 1, ton	$12.50
Timothy, No. 2, ton	12.00
South Park, No. 1, ton	14.50
South Park, No. 2, ton	13.00
Second bottom, No. 1, ton	10.00
Second bottom, No. 2, ton	8.50
Alfalfa, ton	12.00
Straw, ton	6.00

Grain.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, per cwt	.95
Wheat, No. 1, per bushel	.74
Oats, per cwt	1.25
Barley, per cwt	.90

Japan's Most Famous Theater Is Burned Down

Scene during the fire which wrecked Tokyo's leading theater, the most famous in Japan, recently. Note the odd Japanese "props" which were moved out into the street when the blaze started.

Pastor Shortage of 35,308 Shown

Federal Council's Census Indicates Excess of Congregations Over Ministers.

SAY CONCLUSIONS AT FAULT

Dr. E. O. Watson Takes Issue With Statement That Shortage Exists—Points to Wide Division of Work Among Clergy—System Faulty.

Washington, D. C.—Church congregations outnumber ministers by more than 35,000, it was disclosed here by returns in a nationwide census conducted by the Federal Council of Churches.

Church organizations or congregations throughout the United States number 250,583, the Federal council announced. The total number of ordained ministers in the country is 201,280, a difference of 35,303.

These figures include Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and all non-sectarian bodies, it was explained, or practically every known variety of religious thought.

The returns show a big increase over the returns to the United States census bureau made by churches in an official count in 1916. At that time there were 227,487 church congregations and 191,290 ministers.

Dr. Watson's Comment.

In connection with the returns, Rev. Dr. E. O. Watson, secretary of the Washington branch of the council and the man who conducted the present count, said:

"A report is being circulated throughout the country to the effect that religion is 'short' more than 35,000 ministers or religious leaders. I do not know who is responsible for the report nor do I know the motives behind it. Perhaps the report was put out with a constructive purpose. Perhaps not.

"There is little to show, however, that men are not responding to the call of the ministry or that churches cannot obtain the services of ministers where they are needed. Our returns do show that there are many more church congregations than ministers. This, I believe, has always been the case. The big question, however, is whether this means a shortage of ministers.

"Many congregations in country places share ministers with other congregations. In such cases it cannot be said that there is a shortage of ministers. In some cases one minister fills as many as five church congregations under his charge. This is usually due to choice by the congregations concerned.

"In many sections of the country churches are five or six miles from the nearest town. But the minister has his residence in the town where a large part of his congregation lives. These members want their minister near them, not out in the country. In such cases the census figures return the country church as without a minister.

Case of Friends Cited.

"In some denominations like the Friends there are no ministers. All these special circumstances tend to make it appear that there is a shortage of ministers or not enough to go around. Whether there really is a shortage and the extent of it cannot be learned except through a special count taken for that very purpose. So far as I know no such count has ever been made.

"In the count which the Federal council has just concluded no effort was made to determine the number of ministers who are retired. We simply know that there are in the United States 201,280 persons fully ordained and competent to accept charges.

"Some of the Protestant denominations have not yet succeeded in devising a system of bringing the minister to the church. In three denominations there are churches without ministers and ministers without churches. This is due to a lack of system for making the connection. In one very large Protestant denomination a system to make the connection has been worked out so completely that the claim is made that not a single church is without a minister. This claim in effect is almost 100 per cent a fact."

Dr. Watson in a few days plans to make public a report showing the exact number of persons in the United States credited with full membership in churches. The returns for this count are now being tabulated.

It will show that there are more persons affiliated with religious organizations than ever before in history, according to Dr. Watson, who believes that the nation is growing more religious each day.

The forthcoming returns, it was explained, may be taken as refutation of the charges that the World war proved the so-called failure of Christianity. This claim was made very generally during the war not only in the United States but throughout Europe. Since the armistice the charge has been repeated, based on an alleged materialism said to be in vogue throughout the world. In proof is often cited the increase in divorce since the war, the so-called immodesty of women's fashions, the use of tobacco by women, and so on.

Conduct Winning Battle.

The ministers of the United States are conducting a winning, not a losing battle, according to Dr. Watson, in their struggle to make the nation more spiritually minded and devout.

What are popularly referred to as "new styles" in evangelical methods are credited with the victory by some religious leaders. The "new styles," however, are a matter of controversy in many church circles. They include the drafting by the church of bowling, games, social activities, gymnasiums, swimming pools and the like. These are referred to as institutional methods of evangelism based on the idea that to convert one to religious thought it is first necessary to employ a device to gain attention. Many ministers hold that such methods should not be employed by churches.

Advertising in newspapers, on billboards and even in theater programs is another device used by some churches which are under fire. Acceptance of this method has become more general than that of the other forms of winning attention. In the newspapers of practically all large cities the Saturday issues now contain pages of church notices or advertisements. Some newspapers make the regular advertising charge for the insertion of these notices. Others accept them at a reduced rate. A few newspapers publish the notices without any charge whatever.

In Cleveland just before the war a Methodist minister was much criticized because of methods used in attracting an audience. This minister made a tour of hotels and restaurants on New Year's eve and then preached a sermon describing his impressions. This was before national prohibition. Crowds were turned away from this church the night on which the minister described his tour. Thereafter this minister made a series of Saturday night tours visiting saloons, poolrooms, dance halls and other public places.

Woman and Baby Starve in Big New York Hotel

New York.—The discovery of a woman of evident refinement and her four-week-old son actually starving in a great Broadway hotel gave the New York city police an unusual mystery to unravel.

The woman registered at Hotel McAlpin as Mrs. Andrew Cooke of Larchmont, N. Y. She infrequently left her room on the seventh floor, and when she did invariably carried her baby out with her, wrapped in a blanket.

A maid heard groans in the woman's room. A house detective and house physician found her suffering from lack of food and the baby semiconscious from malnutrition. They were sent to a hospital.

ATTENDS COLLEGE 41 YEARS

Kemp Keeps Right On With Studies—Friends Tell of Uncle's Will.

New York.—Forty-one years ago William Cullen Bryant Kemp became a student at Columbia university. Today he is still a student, and hasn't missed a semester.

Having studied everything worth while and exhausted all of the "ologies," Kemp, now over fifty years old, is spending his time this year learning all about the paleogeographic development of North America.

He has many degrees, including a "D. P. M." doctor of perpetual motion, conferred by his fellow students.

Some say that William wouldn't study when a boy, so that a wise uncle left a will providing for him as long as he was a regularly enrolled university student. Student Kemp won't talk, only to say:

"The more you learn, the more you know."

EDER'S SANDS GOLD LADEN

Drought Exposes Rich Deposits in Rhenish Prussia—Will Be Exploited.

Berlin.—The sands in the River Eder in Rhenish Prussia have been found to be rich with gold, according to reports from Waldeck in Thuringia, and companies have been organized to exploit them.

Gold has been known to be in the river sands for several years, but until a recent drought, which virtually dried up the stream, it was not realized that the deposits were rich enough to make their exploitation commercially profitable.

Modern machinery is to be used, and the promoters say they are certain they can recover millions of marks' worth of the yellow metal.

Advertises His Own Lemons.

Brookings, S. D.—H. L. Stearns, an old settler here, has been cautiously showing his friends a suspicious looking hip flask, and, after whetting their thirst by letting them gaze on the amber contents, he has let them have "a wee nip." They got lemonade.

"And I made it from lemons grown by myself," says Stearns to his surprised cronies. He has one of the few producing lemon trees in South Dakota.

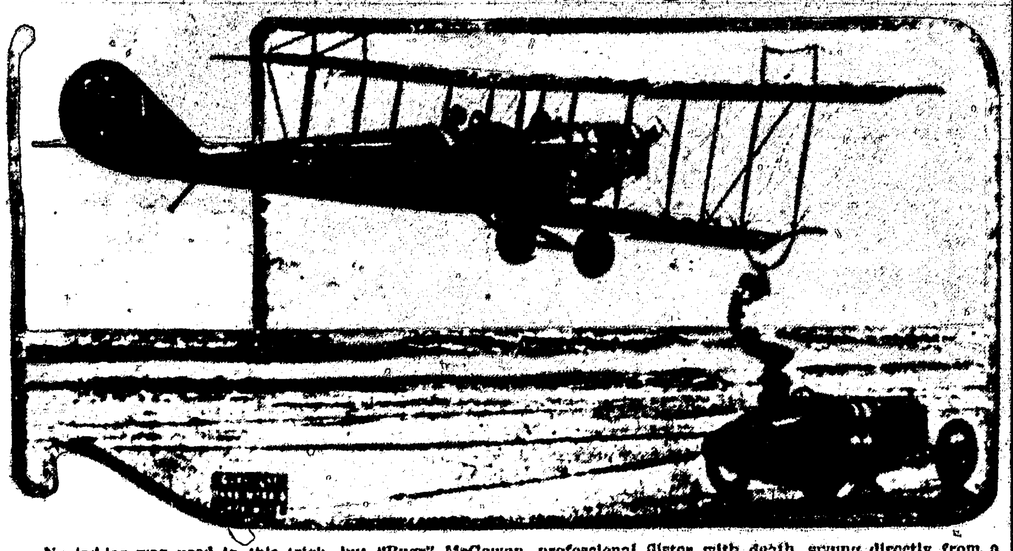
Beggar Returns Diamond Ring.

East St. Louis, Ill.—Mrs. Ethel Cahn gave a strange woman who appeared at her home seeking charity a pair of shoes. The woman returned a diamond ring valued at several hundred dollars which had been hidden in one of the shoes.

THE SOLDIER'S FAREWELL

Col. D. John Murray, U. S. A., is shown, clasped in the embrace of Lieut. Gen. Baron Jacques of Belgium, who thus bade his host good-bye when he sailed for home.

Daring Stunt Performed by "Bugs" McGowan



No ladder was used in this trick, but "Bugs" McGowan, professional flirter with death, swung directly from a racing auto, driven by Sig Haugdahl, to the wing of a low-swooping airplane—all at high speed. This was done on the fair ground racetrack at Pablo beach, Cal. The plane was going 60 miles an hour when it flashed down so close that Haugdahl had to "duck" to escape being scalped by the landing gear, and "Bugs" dove from the mechanician's seat and gripped the wing skid, from which he swung up to the lower wing of the tiny biplane.

Smuggle Drugs Across Border

Narcotics Are Brought Into Texas From Mexico by Pulley Lines Over River.

FORT WORTH TRADE CENTER

One Person in Every Hundred There, Detective Says, Either Drug User or Seller—Ingenious Methods Employed by Smugglers.

New York.—In his fight against the drug traffic Deputy Commissioner Carlton Simon of the narcotic division at police headquarters has discovered that he and his men are up against a network of organizations, the ramifications of which extend not only outside of New York city, but beyond the borders of the country, across two oceans, embracing Europe, Asia and South America. As soon as he realized the magnitude of his problem the chief of the narcotic squad began a correspondence with other American cities seeking particularly to establish working connections with towns and cities along the Canadian and Mexican borders.

Oil Doom Responsible.

J. A. Illey, in charge of the narcotic division of the detective force of Fort Worth, Tex., is now in New York spending every day and many nights with commissioner Simon's men in their hunt for the drug peddler and his agent, the "booster." Fort Worth, with its 17 converging railroads, is the center of a drug ring working through Brownsville and El Paso over the border into Mexico. Mr Illey says that there are more than 1,000 addicts and dealers in narcotics and drugs in Fort Worth— a city of only 100,000 inhabitants. This is due, partly, he asserts, to the transient population, caused by the proximity of the oil fields.

"Fort Worth," Mr. Illey declared, "is near the boom country and, like all of the larger towns, it absorbs for the time being the drifters and riff-raff that always flock to a boom region. That, I believe, is why approximately one person in every hundred is either a user or trafficker in drugs.

"The same conditions prevail in the other cities of Texas, and the prevalence of drug addiction is due to the ease with which drugs and narcotics are smuggled over the border. Mexico apparently has no law forbidding their sale. You can buy morphine, heroin and opium in Mexico as you buy cigars or ice cream in this country, and the supply seems to be inexhaustible. It comes to them from Germany and other European countries and Japan, and it even goes over from the United States in large quantities to be smuggled back and peddled in the streets here."

The close relation between drug addiction and crime in Fort Worth bears out the statistics compiled by Commissioner Simon for New York, that more than 60 per cent of all drug addicts are criminals; and the first effect of more rigid restrictions is, strangely enough, an increase in the percentage of criminals among the addicts. Where the police make the traffic difficult the price of the "dope" immediately goes up.

Pay Any Price.

The victim of the drug habit must get his "shot," be the price what it may, and when, as happened in Fort Worth after the 30 days' campaign, morphine goes from $25 an ounce to $180 then the addict will take all sorts of desperate chances to get the money to buy his drug. In this connection Commissioner Simons drew attention to the belief in police circles that the murder of Policeman Daniel Neville in West Thirty-ninth street a few months ago was the deed of a drug addict.

The methods of smuggling opium and other narcotics from Mexico are many and ingenious. The harness of a mule, his ears and tail serve as hiding places for hundreds of dollars worth of contraband drugs. Many a Mexican has earned in one day more than the value of his mule in the service of the smugglers. The Rio Grande is so narrow in places that the smugglers have stretched pulley lines across the river and at night have sent their goods over the American border to confederates on the American side without crossing the line themselves. By comparing notes Commissioner Simon and Detective Illey have come to believe that the Mexican drug ring has agents working in New York. A drive on the drug traffic here is followed by an increase in the number of dealers and the quantity of drugs in Fort Worth.

The same conditions, the commissioner has found, prevail in other parts of the country. There appears to be a well-defined ring working from Canada through the northeast and New York city. Another ring takes in central Canada, lake cities and Kansas City, and between New York and Kansas City the police are convinced that there is a third ring engaged in the narcotic trade.

MAYOR CALDWELL SMILES

Seattle has a smiling mayor, and right now he is on a pilgrimage, at the head of a number of Shriners, to the Philippines, Japan and China. This is he—Hugh M. Caldwell—the youngest mayor on the Pacific coast, potentate of Nile Temple, Mystic Shrine, a major during the war, whose slogan — illustrated personally — is "Smile with Nile."

Handcuffs Clog Speech.

Jackson, Mo.—This corroborates the old idea that some folks cannot talk without their hands. Ralph Brashear, held in connection with a robbery and murder here, refused to testify as long as he was handcuffed. Chief of Police Segraves had lost the keys. Court was adjourned. The keys were found that night. Brashear testified.

PLAN TO CONQUER THE SAHARA

French to Try New Method of Crossing Desert.

Fairy Wheel Motors Have Been Tested on Snowy Slopes of Mont Revard and Left Only Slight Impress.

Paris.—A government expedition will attempt to cross the Desert of Sahara from Tuggurt to Timbuctoo in automobiles with caterpillar wheels so light they will pass over the shifting sands.

Success will mean a great step in the advance of civilization. It would make possible the linking up of vast stretches of the world hitherto undeveloped, because making road or rail communications was too costly and hazardous.

China has both eyes on the French experiment, realizing what it would mean to that land of few roads and vast spaces.

It would permit the linking up of the French colonies in North Africa with those of equatorial Africa, which has unceasingly been striven for with various forms of locomotion. When the automobile became a commercially possible means of travel, attempts were made to establish regular service across the sands of equatorial Africa. It was thought that the pneumatic tire would triumph where the solid wheel was impossible. But the experiments of twenty years ago were an utter failure. With the rubber "bitten" into holes by the grit, or the whole machine engulfed in the drifts, not a single car reached its destination, most of them being abandoned in the open desert.

Efforts to develop communication by airplane met with some success, but hope for the future is now almost wholly based on automobile service made feasible by the Kegresse-Hiptin wheel or propeller, as the experts prefer to call it, with its remarkable distribution of weight of 100 grams per square centimeter. In experiments last winter on the snowclad slopes of Mont Revard the car passed over deep "pockets" with little more wrinkling of the face of the snow than would have been caused by a pair of snow shoes.

When the cross-Sahara expedition sets out in January the wheels will not be fitted to ordinary automobiles from the Citroen factory (the French Ford). There will be twelve cars, each having a tank to hold fifty gallons of gasoline and each trailing a tank-reservoir holding 150 to 200 gallons. This supply is calculated to be sufficient to enable the party to cover the 1,500 miles from Tuggurt to Timbuctoo, without revictualling, at the rate of 120 miles a day, making fifteen days for the complete journey.

The scheme has been developed by the War Minister and the Colonial Minister. The party will include representatives from these state departments and three scientists, representing the Department of Public Instruction, one a geologist. To make the results known to the world, invitations will be extended to a novelist, a journalist and a movie man.

HUNT FOR THE SECRET OF LIFE

Biological Chemists Claim to Be Close on Trail.

British Scientists Have High Hopes of Being Able to Create Vital Spark—Seek Exact Chemical Combination.

London.—A hunt more exciting than any man hunt is going on at present in the laboratories of some of the adventurous biological chemists—a hunt for the secret of life.

It is now seriously hoped by some of the more advanced scientists that the secret of the causation of life may be discovered—that it may be possible to find the formula which will open the door to the creation of new living things.

Some years ago a scientist described to the British association experiments which he believed tended to prove that new life had been created in a test tube, but critics suggested that there was some flaw in the proceedings—that the spark of life had crept in unobserved and had not been created.

Efforts are now being made to arrive at the point of discovery along the road of chemistry—to discover the exact combination of oxygen, nitrogen and so forth, that goes to make up the germ of life.

One scientist is already said to have made "synthetic eggs"—that is, to have compounded substances which had the taste of eggs, and it is claimed that real hens' eggs in an infertile state—incapable of developing into chickens—will, if treated with lithium chloride, manifest the signs of life and undergo development for a few days.

These infertile eggs, fertilized with lithium chloride, have not yet produced chickens—after a few days the development stops—but hope is not abandoned that the secret of introducing effective life into an infertile egg by chemical means may be found. The starting of life in frogs' eggs has also been contrived, merely by pricking a hole in them, but here also the process of life stops after a few hours.

Made Fortune, Gives Business to Employees

Believing that when a man has amassed a fortune adequate for his personal needs he should retire and give others the benefit of his experience, John Borg, said to have made $2,000,000 in the New York curb market, announced that he is through making money and wants to turn his business over to his employees. Borg began as an office boy, at $4 a week, soon after being graduated from the Union Hill high school, at Union Hill, N. J., in 1897.

Japan has no poisonous reptiles.

Love's Old Dream

By MARTHA MACWILLIAMS

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It blushing in sleep is wholly impossible, Mrs. Bettie Lewis Lawrence achieved that impossibility. Certainly she awoke feeling horribly embarrassed, full of hot shame and self-disgust. But as she sat up, rubbing an eye, glancing about her fine, orderly room, her mood changed utterly—she fell back upon the pillow with a gurgling laugh as she realized that her troubling was a dream—nothing more.

She lived alone and self-sufficient—had done it all the thirty years since her young husband had died when they were hardly past the honeymoon. No recluse; rather a Lady Beneficent, helping here, there, everywhere, in sickness or health, at funerals or festivals. The neighborhood, whole and several, swore by her. Some units of it swore at her—deep down.

On the surface it would have been dangerous even for a man who had wooed and wooed, only to be laughed away, not with scorn, but in the kindliest fashion. Nobody had ever been rejected outright—Mrs. Betty was too wise, she too kind, for that. She gave hearty approval to second marriages—for other people.

Yet she did not plead devotion to a memory—rather a personal shrinking from any renewal of the double estate. From the height of a serene maturity she saw clearly such changes in herself, as might have made existence with poor, dead Dudley not a way of roses. But never by any chance did she name such things outside. Indeed, they remained inarticulate even to her inner consciousness.

And she had waked from a dream wholly incredible—that Pressley Dandridge, whom she barely knew, had driven to her doorstep, asked her out of hand to marry him—that she had consented on the spot, filled with a sudden curious heart-warming toward him—that when she had gone for her hat so as to drive away with him to a minister, she had come back to a space empty of all but a small, grinning black lad, who had piped cheerily: "Dat ar gentleman he told me ter take an' tell you he aint never comin' back, no mo'."

Matter enough for blushes, even by a widow of fifty, you will admit. Mrs. Betty's sense of humor was of the liveliest—as the situation cleared she laughed on till she was weak.

The joke was too good to keep all to herself. As soon as she had her bath she called up her nearest neighbor and dear gossip, Nanny Stowe, and told her all about it. As she talked she heard gurgles and explosions of laughter over the wire—then, stoppage as of a hand over the transmitter which made her certain Nanny was retelling the story.

But she did not mind until as sound-murmurs began again she caught among them a word or two in the growling bass that could belong to nobody but Nanny's Uncle Jimmy.

That wouldn't have mattered in the least except for the fact that Uncle Jimmy and Pressley Dandridge were sworn comrades. Also, that men were notorious gossips; hence Mr. Dandridge, a widower just feeling his freedom, would be sure to hear the whole mess—thus Mrs. Betty mentally characterized it. But she called shrilly, "Please, please, Uncle Jim, shake your niece Nanny good and hard for betraying my confidence, and then give your whole mind to forgetting you heard what she said."

"Agreed, provided you won't forget what you dreamed," Uncle Jim said with a huge, sighing chuckle. "Lord! To think of your wanting that on a dream man—'specially such as Old Press. More'n a dozen of us old bald coots, sighin' widderers and mossbacked bachelors, matches to fire, have been ready and anxious to have you even look at us, ever since you took off black. Why, any o' us'd give his best smile, and his hopes of heaven for even half a chance ter spark you. I call it right down un-Christian, this dreamin' stunt."

"Wait till I see you. Wire won't carry what you deserve," Mrs. Betty flung back, slamming the receiver on the hook. Uncle Jim shook his head, really achieving a creditable sigh. "Betty's the best of all women," he said judicially to Niece Nanny, moving ponderously in her wake to the waiting breakfast table.

He looked over it with approval—it was so neat, so pretty, the smell of everything enough to drive a hungry man crazy. And he might have it all the time instead of only when he stayed all night somewhere, if only he had a wife—the right sort.

Betty was the right sort—no better housekeeper in the county—easy to look at, as the boys said, trim and light on her feet, even if she was close on fifty. Of course she'd never really look at a man who had no looks to speak of—nor much else besides land and money, and live stock—things for which he had paid with his youth, his middle age. Work had absorbed him, been the antidote to heartbreak back in the early twenties when a jilt had played with him. Suppose he had had the sense, the luck, to try for Betty then? But she had held fellows off so—never shy, but just so friendly it smothered all chances for love-making. He had lived with and for himself, save for the comradery of his working men and his creatures. She had been luckier some ways—every child in the neighborhood loved her—and the old and poor folk seemed to feel she brought sunshine with her, no matter what the weather.

He had loved driving, striving, thriving, never taking advantage of extremity, but joying in good bargains and wars of making any others. Incidentally, he had been a good neighbor, open-handed to real need, but not lavish of himself as Betty had been. Plague on it! They ought to have run in double harness. Too late now, of course, for anything like that—but, O! it was aggravating to think how much better all things might have been.

"Mrs. Betty must have took your appetite, Uncle Jim," Johnny Stowe said, trying to heap a third helping of fried chicken upon Uncle Jim's plate. Jocularly, of course—to his amazement Uncle Jim nodded acquiescence, saying slowly: "She 'most did. Say, Johnny, what you reckon has ailed her all this time, if now she wakes up and thinks she could take Press Dandridge?"

"Maybe she agreed, because he up and asked her. None of the balance over did, as far as I know," Johnny returned. Niece Nanny added sagely: "You hit it right there, John. I always felt if any man would get down to cases, as the children say, Betty'd find out she was tired of being lonesome."

"Well!" Uncle Jim rose ponderously to the full stretch of his lank six feet. "I'm going to find out about it before I'm a day older. And, Nance, if it works—well, I won't say what I'll do."

* * * * * * *

Evidently it worked. Just how neither party to the seance ever told. But next Sunday the congregation at Bethlehem lost its breath for half a minute, when Uncle Jim led Mrs. Betty up the aisle just before the benediction and married her out of hand. And less than a month later Nanny Stowe had a brand-new touring car with all the fixings. Mrs. Betty was the giver of it. Uncle Jim had been bidden to save his spare money to send the young Stowes through college.

Streets in Dutch Towns.

In most of the Dutch towns there are streets with the word gedempte attached to their names. This means that in some access of modernizing zeal, those townspeople have filled in the canal of that particular street, and so have abolished one of the chief features of a street in Holland. But little of that kind of performance is found in Enghuizen, where the town stands so greatly upon the ancient ways. There are beautiful broad navigable canals here, and little ones, mostly shaded with trees, even to the harbor wall. There you may look out from the Stavoren Poort and think of the legend that gave the name to it: that a road once ran from here to Stavoren, across those 18 miles where the sea now rolls. There is, likely enough, truth in it although remote indeed must those times be.

Homesick Ducks.

A curious instance of the homing instinct in a duck and a drake occurred in the parish of Barr the other week (writes a correspondent to The Scotsman.) At the last term in May the fowls were brought by a shepherd from the farm of North Balloch to the farm of Warlea, a distance of 12 miles. All went well until last week, when they left their new home. They were seen by a herd on Changue farm crossing the moor in the direction of their old home, and as soon as they reached the burn at South Balloch they took to the water and swam the remainder of the distance, reaching North Balloch again safe and sound.

Isolation Sometimes Good.

Let the incommunicable objects of nature and the metaphysical isolation of man teach us independence. Let us not get too much acquainted. . . . We should meet each morning, as from foreign countries, and spending the day together, should depart at night, as into foreign countries. . . . No degree of affection need invade this religion. This is myrrh and necessary to keep the other sweet.—Emerson.

Discretion.

"You don't make as many speeches as you used to."

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "A man who wants to be popular must avoid detaining people with talk when they would rather be at the picture theaters."

ANCIENT SIGNS AND PROVERBS

Have Been Borrowed From Spain and Are More or Less Generally Believed in America.

All countries have their signs and proverbs. Our own land being comparatively new, has not so many of its own as the others, but it has borrowed a good many here and there. Here are some translated from the Spanish language and which, so far as I know, have not found their way into our collection of superstitions:

An infant crying during the ceremony of baptism will never reach maturity. Every child will keep a place in heaven for its godmother. When a cock crows in the night it is a sign that a friend of the family has died. He who yawns must not forget to make a sign of the cross over his mouth else Satan will hop down his throat. He who feigns death will soon die in reality. To sleep with the head at the bed toward the east will bring bad luck. To keep a visitor from remaining too long put a broom behind the door. The Portuguese use a shoe for that hospitable purpose, or throw salt in the fire. He who trims his nails on Friday suffers from toothache, and moreover, Old Nick assists in the cutting. If a man dreams of his sweetheart and will at once turn his pillow he will dream of her again. He who falls asleep in the kitchen will marry an old woman. It is unlucky to eat an orange after sunset. Be cautious of a silent man and of a dog that does not bark. If thou wishest to have a wife choose her on a Saturday and not on a Sunday.—Marion Holmes in Chicago Daily News.

Henry Ward Beecher on Flowers.

The following is from Henry Ward Beecher's "Discourse on Flowers": "Flowers have an expression of countenance as have men or animals. Some seem to smile; some have a sad expression; some are pensive and diffident; others are plain, honest and upright."

THIN FRAIL PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE TANLAC

Hundreds of Men and Women All Over America Appear To Be Physical Wrecks Simply Because Their Systems Are Starving for Nourishment.

There are hundreds of thin, run-down, nervous men and women all over the United States who should be strong, sturdy and vigorous, with rich, red blood tingling through their veins and feeling brimful of life and energy, if they would only profit by the experience of others all over the United States and Canada, and assist nature to digest the food they eat, by simply taking Tanlac.

Millions of people have not only been relieved of the most obstinate forms of dyspepsia and indigestion by Tanlac after other remedies have failed, but large numbers of them have reported a remarkable and rapid increase in weight and a return to normal health and strength by its use.

In fact, so phenomenal have been the gains in weight by thin, frail people through the use of Tanlac that this remarkable preparation is now being proclaimed everywhere as the World's Greatest Tonic.

The food people eat does them absolutely no good unless they digest it properly. When you suffer from indigestion and other forms of stomach trouble, the food does you harm instead of good, because food which is not digested stays in the stomach and ferments, causing pains, swelling, gas on stomach, shortness of breath, bad taste in the mouth, dizziness and many other disagreeable symptoms. If this condition is permitted to run on for an indefinite period the entire system becomes saturated with poisons, the patient becomes thin and pale and in time various complications are apt to result.

Tanlac is a powerful reconstructive tonic and quickly overcomes this condition by aiding Nature to eliminate the impurities from the system in a natural way and enable the vital organs to properly perform their functions. That is why it is called Nature's Medicine.

In fact, there is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac, which begins its work by stimulating the digestive and assimilative organs, thereby enriching the blood and invigorating the entire system. Next, it enables the weak, worn-out stomach to thoroughly digest its food and convert the nourishing elements into bone, blood and muscle. The result is you feel strong, sturdy and well with the proper amount of flesh, as Nature intended. Sold by all good druggists.

Expressive but Modern.

Mother had just brought Judy, age three, some candy. As children usually do, Judy forgot her lessons in courtesy.

"What are you going to say to me for bringing you the candy?" her mother asked.

With a grin, Judy threw her arms around her mother and exclaimed: "I'll tell the world, mother, you're some kid!"

Vienna Taxes Advertising.

A tax on all forms of printed advertising has been decided upon by the municipality of Vienna. In newspapers the minimum tax will be 10 per cent for situations wanted up to 30 per cent for luxury articles and amusements.

Quite often, one who is behind the times in the fashions is right up to date in his intellect.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

The Heathen Come to Light.

A Wisconsin newspaper, the Boston Transcript says, reports the following: The young people here have a new game called "Christianity." Here is how they play it: The Christians, who are the girls, get one one side, and the boys on the other are the heathen: then the heathen cross over and embrace Christianity. It has become very popular.

Heard in a Theater.

"We all have our ups and downs."

"Yes, especially when we sit in a seat next the aisle."

Every Dad Knows It's True.

"Johnny," said a neighbor to the little boy next door, "how do you like your elephant that waggles his head and your camel and your games and that railroad train that runs around on its own track?"

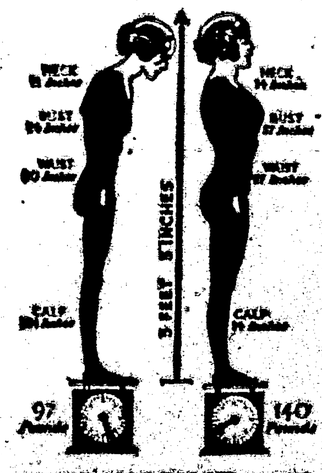
"Well, I don't know how I like them. Dad plays with them all the time. But he had to go back to the office tomorrow and then I'll get to."

What Most of Us Do.

"What does your father do when the car breaks down?"

"Just stands around and swears."

How Yeast Vitamon Tablets Put On Firm Flesh



Strengthen The Nerves and Invigorate The Body—Easy And Economical To Take—Results Surprisingly Quick.

If you want to put some firm, healthy flesh on your bones, increase your nerve force and power, clear your skin and complexion and look and feel 100 per cent better, simply try taking two of Mastin's tiny VITAMON Tablets with each meal and watch results. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets contain highly concentrated yeast-vitamines as well as the two other still more important vitamines (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C) and are now being used by thousands. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets never cause gas or upset the stomach but, on the contrary, improve digestion. Be sure to remember the name—Mastin's VI-TA-MON—the original and genuine yeast-vitamine tablet. There is nothing else like it; so do not accept imitations or substitutes. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets at all good druggists.

MASTINS VITAMON TABLETS

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

if it isn't MASTINS it isn't VITAMON

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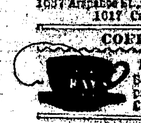

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Largest Sewing Machine Jobbers west of Chicago. New and 2nd hand Singers and Whites, $15, $25, $35. All other makes; 10-yr. guar. Save agent's profit. Western Sewing Mach. Co., 812 15th St.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

Nine Killed in Gas Explosion.

Birmingham, Ala.—Nine convicts were killed from a local gas explosion in the Belle Ellen coal mines in Bibb county, according to reports received here by C. H. Nesbitt, state mine inspector. Mr. Nesbitt said he had only received a meager report on the accident, but that the superintendent of the mines told him the explosion was a local one, that all the bodies had been recovered and that the mine was clear.

New Station at Huntley, Wyoming.

The recent announcement by the Union Pacific railroad of the establishment of a station at Huntley, eight miles east of Yoder, has started a town boom at that point. A number of buildings are in course of construction, including a depot, section house, hardware store, bank, general merchandise stores and lumber yard. Huntley is situated in a good irrigated section. It is nine miles south and two miles east of Torrington.

Landis Refuses to Resign.

Chicago.—Federal Judge K. M. Landis, arbitrator in the controversy between Chicago contractors and building trades unions, has refused the request of twenty-six unions that he resign as arbiter. "I have no desire to hang on and would welcome an opportunity to kiss you all goodbye," Judge Landis said, but asserted he felt it his duty to continue.

Foot and Mouth Disease in England.

London.—More than 1,000 cattle have been slaughtered since the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in England. The disease has attacked some of the best herds of dairy cattle and numerous pedigreed flocks of sheep, Yorkshire having suffered badly. In this county some of the best Shorthorns are threatened.

Locomobile Co. Asks Receivership.

South Norwalk, Conn.—A receivership for the Locomobile Company of Bridgeport was applied for in papers filed here. This action was taken, it was stated, as a step toward reorganization of the company. The company and various credit interests were represented by counsel, who stated that the proceedings were by agreement. It is represented in the application "that the interests of banks and merchandise creditors, as well as stockholders, can be best served through a reorganization through a receivership."

Mexia Is Now Law-Abiding Town.

Mexia, Texas.—Mexia and vicinity, which sheltered gamblers and alleged bootleggers several weeks ago, under the control of state troops, has become a quiet oil town, with nothing to worry about but muddy streets. Mexia "grew up over night" when oil was discovered, and was the objective of the average "get-rich-quick" undesirables. Oil boom crime began to show up on the police blotter, and continued to increase. Gov. Pat M. Neff took notice, and declared martial law Jan. 12.

U. S. Steamer Sunk at Dock.

Baltimore, Md.—The United States shipping steamship Eastern Dawn, loaded with grain, presumably for Russian relief, was sunk at her moorings alongside of the Western Maryland Company's grain elevator at Port Covington, Baltimore harbor. It is reported that one of the sea-cocks of the vessel had been opened in some mysterious manner which let in a rush of water that soon flooded the engine and boiler rooms and the forward compartment of the vessel.

Offers $100,000 for Cancer Cure.

Montreal.—An offer of $100,000 "to the graduate or student of any recognized university, who, within five years after date, is the first to discover a medicinal treatment for the effective cure of cancer," has been made by Lord Atholstan, proprietor of the Montreal Star. It was contained in a letter to Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University. The decision is to be made by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, England.

Smashed Leg Is Worth $17,500

Old Man Statistics Does Some Investigating Into Suits for Damages.

PRICE SET BY JURIES VARIES

Loss of Arm Is Valued at From $800 to $60,000—One Man Demands $25,000 for "Harrowing Experience"—$500 for Half Mouse in Pie.

New York.—Old Man Statistics is loose again. Now he comes forward to say that if you contemplate losing a leg and suing for damages the sum you ask will average around $25,000. If you lose an eye, your reputation—in fact, anything—the average remains the same, says he. But the sum you will get (if you win) he declares, will be considerably lower—$17,500.

The price of a leg, as decided by various and sundry juries, varies from $800 to $60,000. What makes for this wide range in value of pedal extremities was simple in the old days when juries consisted of men only, but it is different now. One is left in a quandary.

Damages Total $28,507,125.

There was a total of approximately $28,507,125 involved in suits last year in the metropolitan district. That against William M. Baldwin, capitalist, for $17,000,000 was the largest.

A number of cases involved odd complaints.

Not so long ago a man demanded $25,000 for a "harrowing" experience he had while being chased about a ship by a madman.

An actress decided to take heroic measures to reduce. She consulted a surgeon as to the advisability of having it "cut off." She forgot one thing—that the operation would leave scars—and she alleged in court they forever marred her "asthetic" beauty.

She admitted, however, that "several" pounds of flesh had been removed and her figure was more graceful than before. The jury decided the figure was worth the money the surgeon charged.

Somebody hit a young matron with the wrong side of a slap stick, loaded with a blank cartridge. She was being initiated into the mysteries of the Modern Order of Praetorians and was leaning over to kiss the altar when the undignified incident occurred. The flash of the powder raised a blister which she thought was worth $20,000.

One of the youngest complainants in a suit was a four-months-old child. The defendant was a doctor, who was alleged to have so injured the complainant when he brought him into the world as to have permanently impaired his health. Another child recovered damages for a prenatal injury received when his mother fell through a coal hole, the lid of which had been removed.

$500 for Half a Mouse in Pie.

One woman demanded $5,000 for finding half a mouse in a piece of mince pie given her in a restaurant.

If a guest of yours should happen to fall over one of your rugs and fracture his nose you need have no fear if he should sue you. The Supreme court held in a case of this kind that the host is not responsible for a fall on a loose rug.

Backs, arms, legs, ribs, toes, fingers, noses, jaws, hearts, resolutions, vows and everything else breakable were broken during the year.

Amputations, too, were manifold. One child got $40,000 for the loss of four toes. Another got $60,000 for the loss of two hands. They were the high records for cases of that sort.

The lowest award on record was that of a Bronx woman who sued the National Biscuit company for $2,000 because a splinter in one of the biscuits lodged in her gums. The jury thought $50 would just about cover the cost.

HIS BIG ALASKA BEAR

Lieut. Commander Benjamin L. Brockway, commander of the United States coast guard cutter Unalga, and the skin of a monster bear he killed near Unalaska. The Unalga recently arrived at Seattle, Wash.

Baby Playhouse Costs Million

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hamilton, Memphis, Erect Structure for Their Two Youngsters.

EMPLOYS ARTISTS FOR JOB

Beautiful Panels Illustrate Characters From the More Popular of the Fairy Tales—Miniature Stage Is One of the Features.

New York.—A beautiful artistic building created by New York artists who flock to Cape May in the summer season, is the $1,000,000 playhouse erected on the country estate at Centreville of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hamilton of Memphis, Tenn., for their children, Dan, Jr., and Margaret. It is truly a playhouse, fiber, timber and beam. Mrs. Hamilton, sensing that artists were the people to create a house radiating beauty and the make-believe, commissioned Thomas Hunt and his wife, Dorothy, to build and decorate the playhouse.

The little house, with its golden-white stucco walls and steep-pitched red-tiled roof, stands in a cluster of pines above the marshes and overlooking the sand dunes of the cape and the blue waters of Vineyard sound.

One enters a spacious, low-ceilinged playroom, heavily beamed with oak and stained in gold and cerulean blue, the rough plaster walls radiating the same golden hue. Here is a big fireplace, faced with orange tiles of special designs done in daring lines and hues and giving a touch of the old-world peasant fireplace. Above the fireplace is a low-hung balcony, which invites untold adventure, since it can be reached only by a ship's ladder.

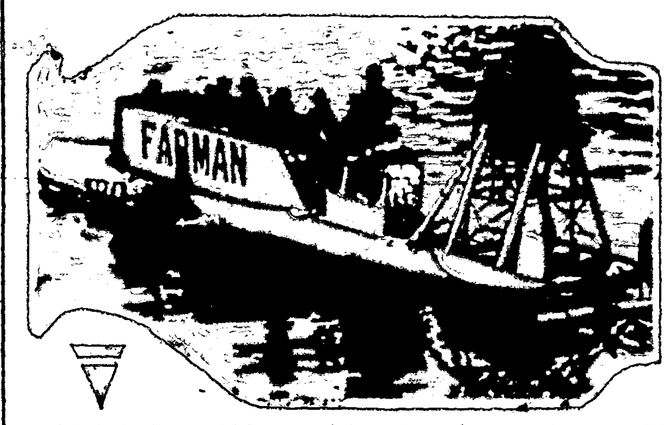
Over the fireplace and along the balcony are three panels executed by Mrs. Hunt, illustrating characters of fairy tales—"Red Ridinghood," "Prince Charming," "The Enchanted Princess" and "Hansel and Gretel." Big windows let in masses of light, and tiny windows form enticing peepholes from which imprisoned princesses can gaze far down the winding river and search the woods for the approach of the prince.

Fully Equipped Stage.

At the far end of the playroom is a little stage fitted with footlights and a spotlight and curtained with a blue and silver tapestry whereon is depicted the love of Pierrot and Columbine in an abandoned park.

But perhaps nothing pleases "Dan Ham" and his playfellows so much as his treasure chest. It is of oak, modeled after a famous old Spanish sea chest, with hammered brass corners, straps and lock plate, and with rings around the base to lash it to the deck in rough weather. On it Mr. Hunt has wrought in gorgeous and daring color pictorial scenes of pirates burying their treasure and Spanish galleons. A close inspection of the characters brings squeals of joy from the children, for as has been said, the Hamilton group has been used as motif in many of the designs. Captain Kidd bears a remarkable resemblance to Daddy Hamilton.

Speedy Farman Glider on the Seine



This is the Farman Glider, propelled by a huge airplane engine and aerial propeller, gliding along the Seine. It makes a speed of 60 miles an hour.

Girl, Dressed as Boy, Walked Miles in Sleep

Dorothy Sherman, nineteen years old, daughter of J. L. Sherman of Eaton, Colo., walked 11 miles in her sleep recently, garbed in her brother's clothes. She declared she went to bed as usual and knew nothing more until she was awakened by a passing automobile on a bridge 11 miles from her home.

Caught Big Snapping Turtle.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Probably the largest snapping turtle ever taken from Black river was captured one Sunday recently by Ed Antes. It was 5 feet 3 inches from tip of nose to the end of its tail, weighed 84 pounds and bore a shell that measured 19 by 23 inches. His mouth, opened wide, measured 11 inches. Its covered head weighed 12 pounds and measured 8 inches across.

GIRL MAKES MOVIES REAL THING

Invention of California Girl Promises Big Improvement.

Through Series of Silver Screens Characters Are Made to Appear as Actual Humans Moving.

San Francisco.—Ever since the cinema industry became an industry, persons with mechanical turn of mind have developed this and that kind of invention calculated to "humanize" the film character.

There was the "picture that talks," in which a phonographic record was synchronized with the speed of projection. It never came into popular favor.

It has remained for a Los Angeles girl to provide an invention that has promise of actual merit.

The invention is that of Mary Bruce, twenty-one-year-old girl, who lives with her mother at 1828 S. Vermont avenue.

By means of a series of silver mesh screens, which have been tested out and found practicable, Mary is able to "absorb" the usual projection.

The result is that characters on the screen appear in their true shadow gradation, and the appearance to the observer is that of actual humans moving.

The full body of the actor or actress is visible to the eye. The "flat" appearance of them has been overcome. The series of silver mesh screens are mounted in varying discs and may be inserted in front of any ordinary projection screen. They take up very small space in front of the screen.

A local picture house will install the invention with a view to proving or disproving its merit.

The handle of an electric flat iron of German invention can be spread to form a support when the iron is inverted to permit cooking to be done on its surface.

Leaders of India's Non-co-operative Movement

Here is the first photograph to reach this country of leaders of the non-co-operative congress, comprising volunteers from all parts of India, who are now in session discussing the formation of an independent India. The non-co-operators have grown to tremendous power since the arrival of his royal highness the prince of Wales.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—advertisement.

Dropping the Pilot.

Mr. Old-Timer, Miss Knowall and Miss Wise stood at the rail of an outgoing steamer as it slowed up to let the pilot off.

"Why are we stopping?" asked Miss Knowall.

The obliging Old-Timer replied, "To drop the pilot."

"Why, are they letting him go?" Miss Wise wondered.

"Another case of incompetence, I suppose," Miss Knowall suggested.

"Well, it's lucky the captain found him out right away, before we got out any further into deep water," and Miss Wise heaved a sigh of relief.—Harper's Magazine.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try 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.

MAY REMODEL UNION JACK

Ireland's New Position in British Empire Likely to Bring Change in Famous Flag.

Among the lesser and more sentimental sacrifices the British feel they are making for Irish peace, there is the prospect of the changed Union Jack.

The diagonal red cross in the Union Jack stands for Ireland. The original national flag was the banner of St. George, a plain red cross on a white background. In 1600 the Scottish flag, a white diagonal cross and a blue background, was blended with the white upright cross, with a blue background of the diagonal white cross being added.

On the death of Charles I the cross of St. George again became the national flag, but in 1706, after the union with Scotland, the cross standard with the blue background was restored. In 1801 the red cross of St. Patrick was superimposed on St. Andrew's cross, making the present Union Jack.

A Lover of Quiet.

"You wouldn't think it to look at me, sir," said the seedy caller in quest of a famous jazz orchestra. Even if I do say it, I was a hero with drums, cowbells, dishpans and cymbals."

"You were, eh?" replied Mr. Grumpson. "Well, I'm a wolf for peace and quiet. I've discharged no less than 17 stenographers for tapping on the floor with their toes and rapping on desks with pencils."

"In that case," said the seedy caller, hastily, "I'll wish you good morning."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Didn't Advertise It.

"Isn't it queer that Methuselah lives to be 969 years old, and many other men lived to be very aged in Bible times, without a woman living to be that old?"

"It isn't a bit queer. It merely shows that women were the same then as now. What woman would ever confess to being a thousand years old?"

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S

Satisfies the sweet tooth and aids appetite and digestion.

Cleanses mouth and teeth.

A great boon to smokers, relieving hot, dry mouth.

Combines pleasure and benefit.

Don't miss the joy of the new WRIGLEY'S P-K—the sugar-coated peppermint tid bit!

NOT A MATTER FOR POLICE

Elderly Gentleman Meant Well, but He Had Not Allowed for Possible Contingencies.

The wisest person may sometimes make a serious mistake by judging entirely by appearances, as is shown by this case.

A careless young woman, in starting to leave a car, dropped her purse. A young man, who evidently intended to leave the car at the same time, saw her drop the purse, picked it up and put it into his pocket.

But his action had not been unnoticed. Just as he stepped from the car an elderly man gripped him by the arm and whispered: "If you don't give that purse to the young lady this instant I'll expose you."

"Yes, certainly!" gasped the astonished young man. Then, with a grin, "I beg pardon, Marie; you dropped your purse."

"Oh, thank you, Harry," she replied, as she took it.

"I hope you are satisfied," said Harry, turning to the elderly man. "The lady is my sister."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Double and Single.

"Marry him if you will, but be warned," the dear friend said. "He will lead a double life."

"Maybe he will," responded the maiden who was no longer in life's spring, "but I'd rather be led a double life than that I led a single one."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Absolutely.

She—Is there an art in kissing?

He—The only art is, Art thou willing?—Life.

There are some opinions so eccentric as to reduce you to silence—if you have good judgment.

NOT BEGINNING OF ROMANCE

Beautiful Girl Mistaken in Thinking She Had Made Impression on Attractive Stranger.

They sat together; total strangers, on the narrow seat of a Fifth avenue bus.

She was beautiful and conscious of it. And she felt his eyes upon her. She turned her lovely head and met his gaze. He was good to look upon, dark and virile, and in his clear eyes was a look of question and pleading.

She turned away, her young blood thrilling with the premonition of romance and adventure.

Again she felt his longing but hesitant gaze fixed upon her averted face. She flashed him a fleeting look of encouragement.

Emboldened, he bent toward her, his eager breath fanning her flushed cheek and whispered, hoarsely:

"Say, can't you move over, lady, and gimme some more room?"—Judge.

An Even Break.

"She's a girl after his own heart, Hunter says."

"Yes, and he's a man after her money."

"But you know it's whispered on the quiet that she hasn't any money."

"Well, it's a notorious fact that he hasn't any heart."—Boston Transcript.

Clarification.

"Did you make your ideas perfectly clear to your auditors?"

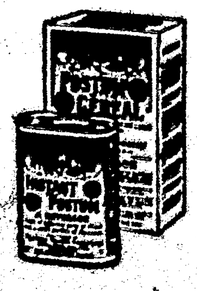
"If I did," rejoined Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully, "I hope some of 'em will take the trouble to drop around and explain 'em to me."

Unkind.

"My face is my fortune," she said.

"Well," he replied, "never mind that. The richest people aren't always the happiest."

Why does any healthy person want to be kicked into wakefulness in the morning?



Many people feel that they have to be agitated into wakefulness in the morning. They think that without the tea or coffee they take in the morning that they will not be able to meet the tasks and duties of the day.

Nothing could be more false than this reasoning. Any doctor can tell you this. For a healthy body does not require a stimulant. It gets all the stimulant it needs from food.

The thein and caffeine found in tea and coffee are irritating to the heart and nervous system. They jolt the nerves into undue activity. The result is a reaction. This is why regular tea and coffee drinkers think they must have their stimulant the first thing in the morning to wind them up for the day.

If you will stop using tea and coffee for a week, and drink Postum, the pure cereal beverage instead, it will give Nature an opportunity to rid the system of the irritating substances that harass your nerves, upset digestion, increase your heart action, and make you nervous and irritable.

Many people who have tried Postum say that inside of a week they wake in the morning without that "all gone" feeling that they used to have, and are full of energy, strength and endurance.

Order Postum from your grocer today, and make it according to directions. Your first sip of Postum will surprise and please you.

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.

Postum *for* Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

he People Want a Dentist.

Several of leading citizens ave the suggestion to us this eek, that they would like to e a dentist located here. When er a person has the tooth ache wish for one more than ever, s, its our opinion a dentist uld do well with all the sur-nding country to draw from.

Melquidias Gonzales was ought before the Justice of e Peace this week charged ith extreme abuse to his mily, having ran his wife and ildren away from home, caus-g them to have to stay in the oods all night. He was placed nder bond to await the action the Grand Jury.

A party named Wasson was raigned before the local Jus-ce this week charged with house realking across the mountain. he defendant was remanded await the action of the Dis-rict Court.

Fred Pfingsten shipped out car of mixed cattle Tuesday to e Payton Packing Company El Paso.

Mrs. T. A. Harle formerly a tizen of Lincoln county, but ow living in the Gran Quivira untry was here this week on usiness visit. She says they e doing nicely and are highly leased with the country.

Ed Dgason and Dinie Dana o young sports and very like-ble lads made a flying trip to e Mountainair country this ek prospecting and are car-d away with that country.

Dr. Price made a trip to Car-izozo this week.

Billy Sevier walked into the Mountaineer office this week nd informed us in that positive eclaring way of his, that he ould sure be a candidate for Commissioner from the third istrict.

Dr. Johnson of Carrizozo was ere twice this week.

Mower For Sale.

A good second hand McCormick Mower for sale. Price 0.00 cash or will sell on time with approved security.

Sam Bigger.

For Sale--

One two horse hack
One set of single buggy harness.
One set of buggy shafts
Also a few heating stoves to close out at a bargain.

Fisher Lumber Co.

Roosevelt County Organizes Tax Payers' Association.

The Taxpayers' Association meeting of Roosevelt county which was held Saturday at the court house in Portales was the largest meeting of its kind ever held in the county, the court house being filled to capacity. Several well known speakers addressed the meeting and many new members were taken in.—Santa Fe New Mexican issue of Feby 8th.

You Bet-Put the Question To 'Em.

Most every man who runs for office this year is going to be asked how he stands on the matter of high taxes and some other things. It is going to be a year of some mighty important and leading questions put to those who seek to manage our public affairs from the capacity of public officials. The day is here when the people should know where every proposed official stands on all matters of public import.—Colfax County Stockman.

T. K. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 90
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEX.

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

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WE CARRY IN STOCK

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

Patent Medinces
Toilet Articles
Toys
Hot water 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 for Publication.

045888
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
February 4th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Alexander Maryfield of Tularosa, New Mexico, who on May 3rd 1920, made Second Homestead entry, No. 045888, for W½ of NW¼ of Section 7, Township 9 S., Range 14 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. F. Monger. U. S. Commissioner, at Alamogordo, N. M., on March 16, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Tom C. Key, Tim Barnes, Robert Hurt these of Capitan, N. M., George Lambert of Alto, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 16 Registor

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

040754
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico.
February 1, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that William N. Jackson, of Arabela, N. M., who, on May 19, 1917, made Hd act Feb. 19, 1909, No. 010754, for NE¼, N½SE¼ Sec. 14, N½ NW¼ Sec. 13, SE¼SW¼, Section 12, Township 7 South, Range 18 East N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register & Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 28th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Purcella, Louie G. Louie G. Purcella, George W. Sidwell J. Wiley Sidwell all of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 15 Register.

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 403 Walth Street

Notice for Publication.

042692
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
February 4, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Carmelita T. Sabedra, formerly Fresquez, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Feb. 26, 1920, made Additional Grazing Homestead No. 042692, for N½, Section 14, Township 10 South, Range 17 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, at Capitan, N. M. on March 15th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Rumaldo Moya, Procopio Gustamonte both of Arabella, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 15 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

012828-013667
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 4th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that William Williams, of Arabella, N. M., who, on Jan. 21st 1918 & Feb. 24, 1919, made Hd act 2-19-09 & add'l Grazing entry, No. 012828-013667, for NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 21, SW¼NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 22, Township 9 S Range 19 E, Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert W. Morrison, Urbano M. Ramirez, James E. Ullery, John H. Boss all of Roswell, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 4—Mar 7. Register.

Notice for Publication

03209
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feby 6th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Marshal C. West, of Capitan, N. M., who on Oct 17, 1910, made Additional Homestead Entry Act Feby 6, 1909, No 03209, for N½S½, Section 18,

Notice for Publication.

042692
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell New Mexico,
February 1st 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Carmelita T. Sabedra, formerly Carmelita T. Fresquez, of Arabela, New Mexico, who on Feb. 26, 1920, made Add'l H. E. No. 042692, for NW¼, Section 14, Township 10 S, Range 17 E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, New Mexico, on Mar 15, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Procopio Gustamonte, Juan Mirelez, Rumaldo Moya, Ramon Torres all of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 15. Register.

Notice For Publication.

041662
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
February 6th, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Jose Angel Duran, of Glencoe, New Mexico, who, on Feby 12, 1919, made Homestead Entry, No. 041662, for All of Section 9, Township 11 S, Range 10 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, New Mexico, on Mar 16, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Juan Montes, Jesus M. Montes, Transito Chaves of Lincoln, New Mexico, Manfor Chaves of San Patricio, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 11—Mar 15 Register.

Township 10 S, Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 18, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Monroe H. Howard, Jeff J. Alderson, Elias Alderson, Roland H. Boxwell of Capitan, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 18 Register.

Pocketbooks, Manicure sets, Albums, fine box stationery, etc. The Popular.

A big shipment of Goodyear and Federal casings and Inner tubes.
City Garage.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

048190
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, N. M.
January 4th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Epimenio W. Lucero, of Roswell, N. M., who on Nov. 20, 1920, made Stock raising Homestead, No. 048190, for SE¼NE¼, S½ Section 15, NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, Section 22, Township 9 South, Range 19 East N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

R. W. Morrison, of Roswell, N. M.; W. W. Williams, Tom Richardson these of Arabela, N. M., Urbano Ramirez of Roswell, N. M.

Emmett Patton,
Feb 4—Mar 7. Register.

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

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

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior
035788-041514
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
January 4th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Domingo Sanchez, of Hondo, N. M., who, on Oct 10-10 & May 15-20 made Homestead act 2-19-09 No. 035788 041514, for E½SE¼, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼SE¼ Section 9, W½SW¼, Section 10, Township 11 S, Range 17 E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Faustino Salcido, Charles P. Fritz, Anastacio Montoya, Pablo Sanchez all of Hondo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON.
Feb. 4—March 7. Register.

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

McCullough & Wyatt
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Practice before Federal and State Courts and U. S. Land Office.
Roswell, N. M.

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

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"

SPECIAL BARGAINS

One 6-room house, 3 lots, cistern, well, barn and out houses, all under fence. Price $1700, half cash, balance to suit purchaser.

One 4-room house, painted, well finished, lots 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 suit purchaser.

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

ROY A. BLACK,
Box 262, Capitan, N. M.

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

For Sale--
Cotton seed cake and meal.
The Titsworth Co.

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. C. BROWN
Assistance Rendered Those Seeking Title Under Public Land Laws. Township Plats
Formerly Chief Clerk United States Land Office
Phone 502
ROSWELL, NEW MEX.

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.
Published Weekly By
NEIL B. & SAM J. DIGGER,
Publishers and Owners.
NEIL B. DIGGER, Editor.
Entered on second class mail matter April 11th 1913 at the Postoffice at Capitan N. M., under the Act of March 3rd 1879.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
040597
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 20th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Foy Lee Dyer, of Ardbela, N. M. who on Feb. 14, 1919, made Grazing homestead, No. 040597, for all Section 4, Township 8 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Soldiers Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 3rd day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ben P. Speck, of Lincoln, N. M., Loren White of Roswell, N. M., Russell C. Bird, Ross L. Hanshaw both of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Jan 28.—Mar. 3rd.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATON.
046765
Department of the Interior.
U. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 20, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred E. Hale, of Glencoe, N. M, who, on Feb. 14 1920, made Homestead act June 11, 1906, No. 046765, for SW¼, Section 33, Township 11 South, Range 15 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M. on the 3rd day of March, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Sellars, James Jackson, Peter Hale, Numan Gill all of Glencoe, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Jan 28—Mar 3rd.

NOTICE FOR PUBLLATION.
041246
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
January 24th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Pablo Sanchez, of Hondo, N. M., who on Sept. 4, 1917, made 2nd Homestead act 2-19-09, No. 041246, for S½NW¼, W½SW¼ Sec. 4, SE¼NE¼, E½SE¼, Section 5, Township 12 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 7th day of March, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Telesfor Sanchez, Santiago Jiménez both of Picacho, N. M., Pablo Miranda, of Roswell, N. M., Charles P. Fritz of Hondo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 28—Mar 7. Register.

Notice for Publication.
041294
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico.
January 24th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that George Kimbrell jr. of Picacho, N. M., who on Feb. 21, 1920, made additional homestead entry Grazing No. 041294 for Lot 2, SE¼NW¼, Lots 3 & 4, E½SW¼, SW¼SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 11 S, R. 19 E. Lots 3 & 4, SE¼NW¼, Lot 5 & NE¼SW¼ Sec. 6 Tp 12 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof, to establish claim to the lead above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 7th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Bent Kimbrell, John Kimbrell jr., Frank Sanchez, Steve Garcia, all of Picacho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 28—Mar 7. 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.

Never before have articles of wearing apparel been so much appreciated as now. See the ties and other Christmas presents.
The Popular Store of Capitan.

Ex-Governor Writes.

The Editor of
The Mountaineer,
Capitan, N. M.

Dear Sir:

I notice with great interest a letter in your issue of February 4th. In it the writer very ably discusses the tax situation, and, realizing how vital is the crisis we have now reached becaus of exhorbitant and prohibitory taxation, proposes the formation of a local taxpayers' association for the purpose of engaging legal assistance in behalf of the small taxpayers. As President of the State Taxpayers' Association I want to heartily endorse the proposal. We have for six years been doing our best to bring about a realization of the very facts so vigorously pointed out by the article in question. It is true as the writer says, that high taxes are scaring people away from New Mexico—it is true, as he says, that if there ever was a state which needed outside help, foreign capital, new money for its developement, it is New Mexico—it is true, as he says, that the taxes now being laid are generally ruinous and confiscatory and that under them, progress is blocked and development retarded. He asks where all this tax money is going to. Do you know how much money was spent for Government in this state in 1920? There was spent $18,009,469.02. That is the exact sum. It is an appaling sum, a prodigous sum, when you realize that we have a population of only about 360,000 people, no more than dozens of fair sized cities in the east. It is an overwhelming sum when you remember that 1920 was one of the worst years we ever had here. All of this $18,000,000 was not raised by taxation but most of it was. A good deal of it was raised by bond issues. We are going wild on bond issues. Issue after issue. Piling Pelon on Ossa. It is folly. Even now the interest charges on our public indebtedness is between $800,000 and a million dollars a year. Think of that!

Of this $18,009.02 approximately 50 per cent was spent by the counties, 25 per cent for state government, 15 per cent for state instutions and 10 per cent for municipal government.

In 1915, just five years earlier, just about half as much was spent for all government purposes as in 1920, and goodness knows that was enough—$9,848,832.17 in 1915 as against $18,009,469.02 in 1920. This was an extraordinary increase. And the population remained almost stationary.

Where does the money go to, you ask? In 1920 50 per cent of all this money went into schools and educational costs, overhead and so forth, and 25 per cent into roads and highway management. I will not trouble you with more figures. Just one comparison more and then I am done. In 1910 the school costs averaged $2.17 per capita of the whole population—in 1921 it averaged $11.00 per capita for the population. There is something to think about.

We can never cut the taxes until we cut the costs—cut the wastes in general government, cut the graft in all government, wherever and whenever there is any, stop spending so much money on roads, and bravely face this problem of the costs of schools. If you say that, if for any reason, you are afraid of that, you will never get anywhere. We positively cannot fail to face it, and face it with justice, vigor and decision.

No general organization such as the State Taxpayers' Association can get very far alone. The deterrent forces are too strong. These problems must be attacked in every community, by many groups, as they relate to special conditions and then we must all get together and force a solution.

Wishing your proposed association the greatest success.

Very cordially yours
H. J. Hagerman,
President The Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico.

Select her La valliere today.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
041218
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
January 4th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Telefor Sanchez, of Picacho, N. M., who, on Sept. 4, 1917, made 2nd Hd act 2-19-09, No. 041218, for NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼, Sec. 31, T. 11 SW¼NW¼ Section 5 T. 12 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Pablo Miranda, Roswell, N. M., Santiago Jiminez, Picacho, N. M., Pablo Sanchez, Charles P. Fritz both of Hondo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 4—March 7. Register.

Notice for Publication.
045875.
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
January 4th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Joel Arthur Sublette, of Alto, N. M., who, made Homestead act June 11, 1906, No. 045875, for NW¼NW¼ Section 30, Township 10, R. 13, and Metes & Bounds H. E. Survey No. 328, Sections 24 & 25, Township 10-S, Range 12 E., N. M. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Richard Bramlett, William H. Marr, William Coleman, Elice F. Marr all of Alto, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 4—March 7. Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
047657.
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
Jan. 17th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Cleotilde Purcella, formerly Cleotilde Nejares, of Arabela, N. M., who on February 14, 1919, made Additional Grazing H. E. No. 037657, for W½NE¼, W½SE¼, SE¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼ Section 29, Township 10 S., Range 18 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 Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 7th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: John E. Fears, Charles Sanford, these of Tinnie, N. M., Pas Nejares, Seperino Archuleta these of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 27—Mar 7. Register.

Notice for Publication.
043996
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 26, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Miguel Luna, of Lincoln, N. M., who, on Feb. 25th. 1919, made Homestead, No. 043996, for Lots 2, 3, NE¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼, Section 31, Township 8, Range 16 E, Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 7th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Eugene Dow, Francisco Salazar, Ramon Luna, Abel Montana all of Lincoln, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 28—Mar 7. Register.

STATE LAND SELECTIONS
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico.
January 16th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the State of Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress, has selected, through this office, the following lands:

List No. 8731-Serial No. 049993:
S½ Section 4; W½E½, E½W½, Section 9 T. 17 S. R. 20 E. N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

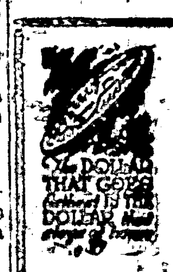
Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office at any time before approval.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

For Sale—
Kansas City Blackeg 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 Weldinng 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 through the mails.
First State Bank

To our Friends and Customers one all, we ex- our Thanks and hope for You and Yours a happy and prosperous year in 1922.

We realize that your good will and Patronage is what has made our success possible.

We want your business in the coming year, our stock is large and complete, we are fully prepared to take care of your every need in the line of Drugs Medicines, in fact any thing that is to be found in an uptodate Drug Store.

Our service is right yet it costs you no more to be sure that you are getting the right articles.

Buy it at the Drug Store.
THE SUNSHINE PHARMACY
The Drug & Jewelry Store.
Capitan, New Mexico.

American Nat'l Bank of Roswell, N. Mex.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $160,000.00
JOHN W. HILL, Chairman of Board of Directors
F. P. SAUNDERS, President; O. W. WHITE, Cash'er.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Ford Leads
Others Follow
ANOTHER CUT IN PRICE.
FORD CARS are now $7.00 to $25.00 cheaper at Factory than ever before in the history of The Ford Motor Company.
Effective January 16th, following are new prices F. O. B. Detroit, and the highest war prices, August 1920.

	August, 1920.	January 16, 1922.
Touring, standard	$675.00	$348.00
Runabout, standard	550.00	319.00
Chassis, standard	525.00	285.00
Sedan, Starter, Demountable wheels	995.00	645.00
Coupe, " " "	850.00	580.00
Truck, Pneumatic tires	640.00	480.00
Tractor, No charge		625.00

Starter, open models, $70.00 Extra.
Demountyble wheels, open models, $25.00 extra
We also wish to announce to Ford Owners that effective as of January 16th, we have revised our schedule of Labor Charges for repairs on Ford Cars, Labor charges now the same schedule as 1914. Shop fully equipped with Ford Special Machinery—High class work
All car models in stock
Western Garage, Inc.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

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.

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.

he People Want a Dentist.

Several of leading citizens ade the suggestion to us this eek, that they would like to e a dentist locate here. When er a person has the tooth ache o wish for one more than ever, as, its our opinion a dentist u'd do well with all the surnding country to draw from.

Melquidias Gonzalez was ought before the Justice of e Peace this week charged ith extreme abuse to his mily, having ran his wife and ildren away from home, causg them to have to stay in the oods a'l night. He was placed nder bond to await the action the Grand Jury.

A party named Wasson was raigned before the local Justice this week charged with house realking across the mountain. he defendant was remanded await the action of the District Court.

Fred Pfingsten slipped out car of mixed cattle Tuesday to e Payton Packing Company Ei Paso.

Mrs. T. A. Hagie formerly a tizen of Lincoln county, but ow living in the Gran Quivira ountry was here this week on usiness visit. She says they re doing nicely and are highly eased with the country.

Ed Dgason and Dink Evans o young sports and very likeable lads made a flying trip to e Mountainair country this eek prospecting and are carried away with that country.

Dr. Price made a trip to Carrizozo this week.

Billy Sevier walked into the Mountaineer office this week nd informed us in that positive eclaring way of his, that he ould sure be a candidate for ommissioner from the third istrict.

Dr. Johnson of Carrizozo was ere twice this week.

Mower For Sale.

A good second hand McCormick Mower for sale. Price 0.00 cash or will sell on time with approved security.

Sam Bigger.

For Sale--

One two horse hack

One set of single buggy harness.

One set of buggy shafts

Also a few heating stoves to close out at a bargain.

Fisher Lumber Co.

Roosevelt County Organized Tax Payers' Association.

The Taxpayers' Association meeting of Roosevelt county which was held Saturday at the court house in Portales was the largest meeting of its kind ever held in the county, the court house being filled to capacity. Several well known speakers addressed the meeting and many new members were taken in.—Santa Fe New Mexican issue of Feby 8th.

You Bet-Put the Question To 'Em.

Most every man who runs for office this year is going to be asked how he stands on the matter of high taxes and some other things. It is going to be a year of some mighty important and leading questions put to those who seek to manage our public affairs from the capacity of public officials. The day is here when the people should know where every proposed official stands on all matters of public import.—Colfax County Stockman.

T. F. KELLEY

Funeral Director and Licenced Embalmer

Phone 63

Carrizozo, New Mex.

Dan C. Savage

U. S. COMMISSIONER

Qualified to attend to all matters pertaining to homesteads.

Roswell, New Mex.

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WE CARRY IN STOCK

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

Patent Medinces
Toilet Articles
Toys
Hot water 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 for Publication.

045888

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
February 4th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Alexander Maryfield of Tularosa, New Mexico, who on May 3rd 1920, made Second Homestead entry, No. 045888, for W½ of NW¼ of Section 7, Township 9 S., Range 14 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. F. Menger. U. S. Commissioner, at Alamogordo, N. M., on March 16, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Tom C. Key, Tim Barnes, Robert Hurt these of Capitan, N. M., George Lambert of Alto, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 16 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

040754

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico.
February 1, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that William N. Jackson, of Arabela, N. M., who, on May 29, 1917, made Hd aed Feb. 19, 1909, No. 040754, for NE¼, N½SE¼ Sec. 14, N½ NW¼ Sec. 13, SE¼SW¼, Section 12, Township 7 South, Range 18 East N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register & Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 7th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Purcella, Louis G. Louis G. Purcella, George W. Sidwell J. Wiley Sidwell all of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 11—Mar 16 Register.

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 405 W 4th Street

Notice for Publication.

042692

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
February 4, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Carmelita T. Sabedra, formerly Fresquez, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Feb. 26, 1920, made Add'l Grazing Homestead No. 042692, for N½, Section 14, Township 10 South, Range 17 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, at Capitan, N. M., on March 15th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Rumaldo Moya, Procopio Gustamonte both of Arabella, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 15 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

012988-016667

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 4th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that William Williams, of Arabella, N. M., who, on Jan. 21st 1918 & Feb. 24, 1919, made Hd ae 2.10.09, & add'l Grazing entry, No. 012988 016667, for N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 21, SW¼NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, Section 22, Township 9 S Range 18 E, Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert W. Morrison, Urbano M. Ramirez, James E. Vilery, John H. Boss all of Roswell, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 4—Mar 7. Register.

Notice for Publication

0[illegible]

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feby 6th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Marshall C. West, of Capitan, N. M., who on Oct 17, 1916, made Additional Homestead Entry Act Feby 9, 1909, No 0[illegible], for NW¼, Section 28,

Notice for Publication.

042692

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell New Mexico,
February 1st 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Carmelita T. Sabedra, formerly Carmelita T. Fresquez, of Arabela, New Mexico, who on Feb. 26, 1920, made Add'l H. E., No. 042692, for NW¼, Section 14, Township 10 S, Range 17 E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, New Mexico, on Mar 15, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Procopio Gustamonte, Juan Mireles, Rumaldo Moya, Ramon Torres all of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 15. Register.

Notice For Publication.

041662

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
February 6th, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Jose Angel Duran, of Glencoe, New Mexico, who, on Feby 18, 1919, made Homestead Entry, No. 041662, for All of Section 9, Township 11 S, Range 16 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, New Mexico, on Mar 16, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Juan Montes, Jesus M. Montes, Transito Chaves of Glencoe, New Mexico, Manfor Chaves of San Patricio, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 11—Mar 15 Register.

Township 10 S, Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 16, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Monroe H. Howard, Jeff J. Alderson, Elijah Alderson, Roland H. Boxell of Capitan, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 16 Register.

Pocket combs, Manicure sets, Albums, fine box stationery, etc. The Popular.

A big shipment of Goodyear and Federal casings and inner tubes.

City Garage.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

049100

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, N. M.
January 4th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Epimenio W. Lucero, of Roswell, N. M., who on Nov. 20, 1920, made Stock raising Homestead, No. 049100, for SE¼NE¼, S½ Section 15, NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, Section 22, Township 9 South, Range 19 East N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

H. W. Morrison, of Roswell, N. M.; W. W. Williams, Tom Richardson these of Arabela, N. M.; Urbano Ramirez of Roswell, N. M.

Emmett Patton,
Feb 4—Mar 7. Register.

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.

A. H. HUDSPETH

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Offices Exchange Bank Bldg

Carrizozo New Mexico

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior
035788-041514
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
January 4th 1922

Notice is hereby given that Domingo Sanchez, of Hondo, N. M., who, on Oct 10-16 & May 15-20 made Homestead act 2-19-09 No. 035788 041514, for E½SE¼, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼SE¼ Section 9, W½SW¼, Section 10, Township 11 S, Range 17 E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Faustino Salcido, Charles P. Fritz, Anastacio Montoya, Pablo Sanchez all of Hondo, N. M.

Emmett Patton,
Feb. 4—March 7. Register.

C. C. MERCHANT

ATTORNEY-AT LAW

U. S. LAND COMMISSIONER

NOTARY PUBLIC

CAPITAN, N. M

McCullough & Wyatt

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Practice before Federal and State Courts and U. S. Land Office.

Roswell, N. M.

HAROLD HURD

Attorney At Law

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO U. S. LAND OFFICE MATTERS

Roswell, N. Mex.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

One 6-room house, 6 lots, cistern, well, barn and out houses all under fence. Price $1700 half cash, balance to suit purchaser.

One 4-room house, painted, well finished, lots 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 suit purchaser.

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

ROY A. BLACK,
Box 262, Capitan, N. M.

Sale by the Capitan Mer Co.

For Sale--

Cotton seed cake and meal.

The Titsworth Co.

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. 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"

W. C. BROWN

Assistance Rendered Those Seeking Title Under Public Land Laws. Township Plats

Formerly Chief Clerk United States Land Office

Phone 293

ROSWELL, NEW MEX.

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.

Published Weekly By
NEIL B. & SAM J. BIGGER,
Publishers and Owners.
NEIL B. BIGGER, Editor.

Entered as second class mail matter April 11th 1913 at the Postoffice at Capitan N. M., under the Act of March 3rd 1879.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
040597
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 20th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Roy Lee Dyer, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Feb. 14, 1919, made Original homestead, No. 040597, for all Section 4, Township 8 S, Range 13 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Soldiers Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 3rd day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ben P. Speck, of Lincoln, N. M., Loren White of Roswell, N. M., Russell C. Bird, Ross L. Burns both of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Jan 28.—Mar. 3rd.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATON.
040765
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 20, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred E. Hale, of Glencoe, N. M, who, on Feb. 14 1920, made Homestead act June 11, 1906, No. 040765, for SW¼, Section 33, Township 11 South, Range 15 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three years Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M. on the 3rd day of March, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Sellars, James Jackson, Peter Hale, Numan Gill all of Glencoe, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Jan 28—Mar 3rd.

NOTICE FOR PUBLIATION.
041210
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
January 24th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Pablo Sanchez, of Hondo, N. M., who, on Sept. 4, 1917, made 2nd Homestead act 2-19-09, No. 041210, for S½NW¼, W½SW¼ Sec. 4, SE¼NE¼, E½SE¼, Section 5, Township 12 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 7th day of March, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Telefor Sanchez, Santiago Jiminez both of Picacho, N. M., Pablo Miranda, of Roswell, N. M., Charles P. Fritz of Hondo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 28—Mar 7. Register.

Notice for Publication.
011294
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 24th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that George Kimbrell jr., of Picacho, N. M., who on Feb. 21, 1929, made additional homestead entry Grazing No. 011294 for Lot 3, SE¼NW¼, Lots 3 & 4, E½SW¼, SW¼SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 11 S, R. 19 E. Lots 3 & 4, SE¼NW¼, Lot 6 & NE¼SW¼, Sec. 6 Tp 12 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 C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 7th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Bont Kimbrell, John Kimbrell jr., Frank Sanchez, Steve Garcia, all of Picacho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 28—Mar 7. 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.

Never before have articles of wearing apparel been so much appreciated as now. See the ties and other Christmas presents.
The Popular Store of Capitan.

Ex-Governor Writes.

The Editor of
The Mountaineer,
Capitan, N. M.
Dear Sir:

I notice with great interest a letter in your issue of February 4th. In it the writer very ably discusses the tax situation, and, realizing how vital is the crisis we have now reached becaus of exhorbitant and prohibitory taxation, proposes the formation of a local taxpayers' association for the purpose of engaging legal assistance in behalf of the small taxpayers. As President of the State Taxpayers' Association I want to heartily endorse the proposal. We have for six years been doing our best to bring about a realization of the very facts so vigorously pointed out by the article in question. It is true as the writer says, that high taxes are scaring people away from New Mexico—it is true, as he says, that if there ever was a state which needed outside help, foreign capital, new money for its developement, it is New Mexico—it is true, as he says, that the taxes now being laid are generally ruinous and confiscatory and that under them, progress is blocked and development retarded. He asks where all this tax money is going to. Do you know how much money was spent for Government in this state in 1920? There was spent $13,009,469.02. That is the exact sum. It is an appaling sum, a prodigous sum, when you realize that we have a population of only about 360,000 people, no more than dozens of fair sized cities in the east. It is an overwhelming sum when you remember that 1920 was one of the worst years we ever had here. All of this $13,000,000 was not raised by taxation but most of it was. A good deal of it was raised by bond issues. We are going wild on bond issues. Issue after issue. Piling Pelcon on Ossa. It is folly. Even now the interest charges on our public indebtedness is between $800,000 and a million dollars a year. Think of that!

Of this $13,009.02 approximately 50 per cent was spent by the counties, 25 per cent for state government, 15 per cent for state instutions and 10 per cent for municipal government.

In 1915, just five years earlier, just about half as much was spent for all government purposes as in 1920, and, goodness knows that was enough—$6,848,832.17 in 1915 as against $13,009,469.02 in 1920. This was an extraordinary increase. And the population remained almost stationary.

Where does the money go to, you ask? In 1920 50 per cent of all this money went into schools and educational costs, overhead and so forth, and 25 per cent into roads and highway management. I will not trouble you with more figures. Just one comparison more and then I am done. In 1910 the school costs averaged $2.17 per capita of the whole population—in 1921 it averaged $14.00 per capita for the population. There is something to think about.

We can never cut the taxes until we cut the costs—cut the wastes in general government, cut the graft in all government, wherever and whenever there is any, stop spending so much money on roads, and bravely face this problem of the costs of schools. If you shy, that, if, for any reason, you are afraid of that, you will never get anywhere. We positively cannot fail to face it, and face it with justice, vigor and decision.

No general organization such as the State Taxpayers' Association can get very far alone. The deterrent forces are too strong. These problems must be attacked in every community, by many groups, as they relate to special conditions and then we must all get together and force a solution.

Wishing your proposed association the greatest success.

Very cordially yours
H. J. Hagerman.
President The Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico.

Select her Lavaliere today.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
041218
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
January 4th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Telefor Sanchez, of Picacho, N. M., who, on Sept. 4, 1917, made 2nd Hd act 2-19-09, No. 041218, for NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼, Sec. 31, T. 11 SW¼NW¼ Section 5 T. 12 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Pablo Miranda, Roswell, N. M., Santiago Jiminez, Picacho, N. M., Pablo Sanchez, Charles P. Fritz both of Hondo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 4—March 7. Register.

Notice for Publication.
045875
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
January 4th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Joel Arthur Sublette, of Alto, N. M., who, made Homestead act June 11, 1906, No. 045875, for NW¼NW¼ Section 30, Township 10, R. 13, and Metes & Bounds H. E. Survey No. 328, Sections 24 & 25, Township 10 S, Range 12 E., N. M. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 7th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Richard Bramlett, William H. Marr, William Coleman, Elice F. Marr all of Alto, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 4—March 7. Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
047657.
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
Jan. 17th, 1822.

Notice is hereby given that Cleotilde Purcella, formerly Cleotilde Nejares, of Arabela, N. M., who on February 14, 1919, made Additional Grazing H. E. No. 037657, for W½NE¼, W½SE¼, SE¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼, NW¼ Section 29, Township 10 S., Range 18 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 Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 7th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: John F. Fears, Charles Sanford, these of Tinnie, N. M., Pas Nejares, Seperino Archuleta these of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 27—Mar 7. Register.

Notice for Publication.
042996
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 26, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Miguel Luna, of Lincoln, N. M., who, on Feb. 25th, 1919, made Homestead, No. 042996, for Lots 2, 3, NE¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼, Section 31, Township 8, Range 16 E, Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner at Capitan, N. M., on the 7th day of March 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Eugene Dow, Francisco Salazar, Ramon Luna, Abel Montana all of Lincoln, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan 28—Mar 7. Register.

STATE LAND SELECTIONS
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico.
January 16th 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the State of Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress, has selected, through this office, the following lands:
List No. 8731-Serial No. 040093:
S½ Section 4; W½E½, E½W½, Sec. 9 T. 17 S. R. 20 E. N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

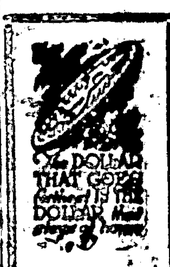
Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office at any time before approval.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

For Sale—
Kansas City Blackleg Serum.
The Tilsworth 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 through the mails.
First State Bank

To our Friends and Customers one all, we ex- our Thanks and hope for You and Yours a happy and prosperous year in 1922.

We realize that your good will and Patronage is what has made our success possible.

We want your business in the coming year, our stock is large and complete, we are fully prepared to take care of your every need in the line of Drugs, Medicines, in fact any thing that is to be found in an uptodate Drug Store.

Our service is right yet it costs you, no more to be sure that you are getting the right articles.

Buy it at the Drug Store.

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

American Nat'l Bank of Roswell, N. Mex.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $160,000.00
JOHN W. HILL, Chairman of Board of Directors
F. P. SAUNDERS, President; O. W. WHITE, Cashier.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Ford Leads
Others Follow
ANOTHER CUT IN PRICE.
FORD CARS are now $7.00 to $25.00 cheaper at Factory than ever before in the history of The Ford Motor Company.
Effective January 16th, following are new prices F. O. B. Detroit, and the highest war prices, August 1920.

	August, 1920.	January 16, 1922.
Touring, standard	$575.00	$348.00
Runabout, standard	550.00	319.00
Chassis, standard	525.00	285.00
Sedan, Starter, Demountable wheels	995.00	645.00
Coupe, " " "	850.00	580.00
Truck, Pneumatic tires	610.00	480.00
Tractor, No charge		625.00

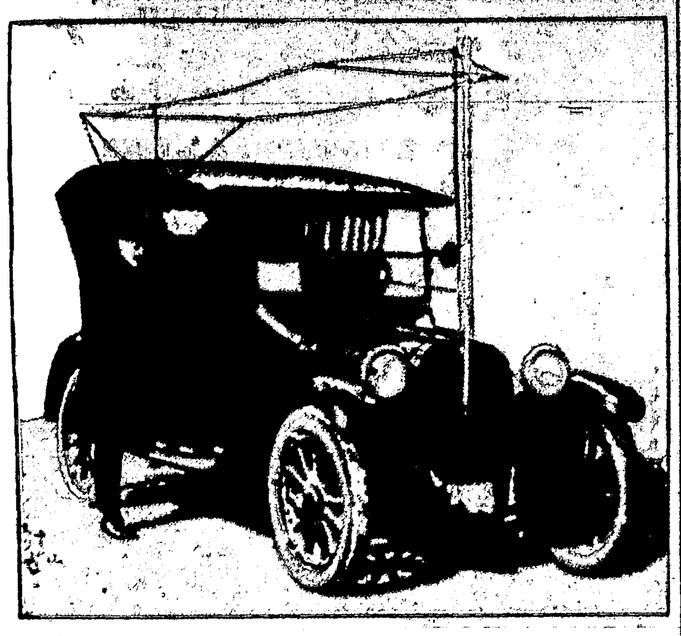
Starter, open models, $70.00 Extra.
Demountable wheels, open models, $25.00 extra
We also wish to announce to Ford Owners that effective as of January 16th, we have revised our schedule of Labor Charges for repairs on Ford Cars, Labor charges now the same schedule as 1914. Shop fully equipped with Ford Special Machinery—High class work
All car models in stock
Western Garage, Inc.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

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.

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.

AUTOMOBILE IS EQUIPPED WITH WORKABLE WIRELESS APPARATUS



The photograph shows a wireless-equipped automobile, owned and operated by Edwin B. Dallin of Quincy Point, Mass. The inventor is standing by the car.

The automobile itself apparently differs from the ordinary pleasure machine only by the addition of two slender poles, one in the front and one at the rear of the car, connected by a simple combination of wires. This is the outward view. In reality the automobile is the only machine in New England belonging to an amateur operator that is equipped with consistently workable wireless and receiving apparatus.

Mr. Dallin has received messages from Key West, Fla., and Savannah, Ga., while his sending range averages 10 miles.

"The whole set cost me possibly $85," said its owner. "Anyone could have a similar installation on his automobile for less than $100, and the instruments are excellent. Now that I have succeeded in attaching the telegraph apparatus I am going to experiment with the wireless telephone-sending set. Of course I can receive wireless phone messages perfectly now."

GIVE YOUR AUTO GOOD ATTENTION

Winter Motoring Can Be Made More Pleasant by Giving Car Necessary Care.

WATCH ENGINE VERY CLOSELY

Hood and Radiator Should Be Kept Covered and Anti-Freeze Solution Poured Into Water System—Be Easy on Battery

With the closed car and all sorts of heating arrangements more popular than ever, few automobiles are put into storage during the winter.

But manufactured conveniences will not make winter motoring pleasant unless the car gets all the attention and care necessary for cold-weather driving

Chief Source of Trouble.

The motorist's greatest attention should be paid toward the engine, for that is his chief source of trouble in winter. He should keep the hood and radiator covered. The gasoline should be cleared of water and other impurities and an anti freeze solution placed in the water system.

The best anti freeze solution is about a gallon of denatured alcohol, or alcohol and glycerin in equal proportions, to three of water. This freezes at about 10 degrees above zero, Fahrenheit. For colder weather the alcohol mixture should be greater.

If the engine doesn't start immediately on depressing the starter button, the motorist should resort to the priming and crank method. The battery should not be overworked, for the long nights and short days during winter mean added current for the lights. Besides, the battery's efficiency is lowered with a drop in temperature.

Starting Cold Engine.

A cold engine will start best after being primed with high-test gasoline or ether. The crank should be used to limber up the engine. The choke should be used sparingly, for overuse causes the raw fuel to run through into the crank case.

There is least load on the engine in starting if the clutch is held out while turning over the engine with the starting motor.

Lighter lubricant should be placed in the differential and transmission, for cold weather congeals the oil and furnishes more work for the engine.

LOOSE SPOKES CAUSE NOISE

Squeaks Become More Distinct as Car Turns Corner and Can Be Remedied Quickly.

Wooden wheels with loose spokes emit a squeaking sound which is intensely annoying. The noise will be more distinct when the car is being driven around a corner. Sometimes this looseness may be obviated by replacing one or more spokes, or it may be cured by forcing small wooden wedges between the spokes and the hub. A wheelwright can do the job in a few minutes.

Clean Oil Holes.

Whenever it becomes necessary to examine the interior of the motor, for any cause whatever, the car owner should make it a point to clean the oil holes at the lower end of the connecting rods.

Draw Your Own Conclusions.

When a motorcar is running 10 miles per hour and is brought to an abrupt stop the impact is equal to that of a body striking the earth from a height of 13 feet. When a car is running 50 miles per hour and is stopped in its tracks the impact is equal to that of a 300-foot fall.

Auto Jumps Three Feet.

A light automobile has been invented in France that can be made to jump over obstacles not more than three feet in height.

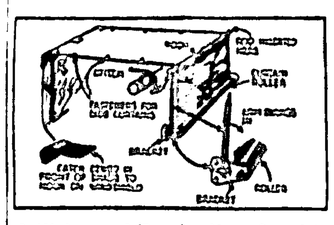
TOP FOR SPEEDSTER QUITE INEXPENSIVE

Affords Ample Protection From Rain or Snow.

When Covering Is Lowered It Can Be Housed in the Narrow Space Behind Seat—Side Curtains Can Be Attached.

When the car is exposed to the rain a covering or top for the speedster is necessary. A simple and inexpensive cover is shown in the illustration. It can be raised or lowered rapidly. When lowered, the top is housed in a narrow space behind the seat, or between the gas-tank and seats.

The top consists of a length of waterproof canvas, seamed at the edges and mounted on a sturdy curtain-roller. The catch-pawls are removed from the end of the roller to keep the top stretched tightly. Two swinging arms are arranged to fold down over the rolled curtain and these are held down by means of hooks, which



A Waterproof Top for Your Speedster Will Make Its Winter Use Very Much More Enjoyable.

are used to hold the top against the windshield. One single rod through the curtain is supported by the swinging braces.

Side curtains can be provided with this arrangement, though these are a refinement that can be added later if found necessary. To add side curtains, eyelets are placed at the edges of the top and fasteners into the side parts. The top should be built low, about six or eight inches above the heads of the passengers. The absence of top bows allows this small clearance, inasmuch as a jolt can do no harm to the occupants.—Popular Science Monthly.

AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

Keep a record of the distance traveled by each tire.

* * *

Tires puncture more easily when not properly inflated.

* * *

The average term of service for an automobile is six years.

* * *

A careful driver seldom gets into the hospital or police court.

* * *

Chains should be placed on tires with the hooks to the rear.

* * *

The greater number of the new automobiles carrying insurance are valued at more than their market price.

* * *

Turning corners at a high rate of speed imposes intense strain on all parts of the mechanism of the car and should be avoided.

* * *

Never attempt to connect a broken crankpiece of an anti-skid chain with wire. Further wear will cause the wire quickly to force itself into the surface of the rubber tire.

* * *

The income from fees collected from 600,000 motor vehicles in Massachusetts this year will amount to $4,750,000.

* * *

Because of constant vibration, which affects more or less the tightest nut and screw, it is an excellent plan to use the wrench or screwdriver at all times.

* * *

Dullness of the hood is brought about by the action of the intense heat from the engine, but is made worse by washing when the hood is hot.

CITY OF MISERY

Desolation Marks the Great Georgian Capital.

All Gayety and Prosperity Vanished With Introduction of the Bolshevik Influence.

Tiflis, Georgia, is today a city dreary by day, terrible by night. The last city of importance to come under the influence of the Bolshevik emblem of the hammer and the scythe, replacing the double-headed eagle of the empire, here are contrasted the happy old days of gayety and prosperity with the dull misery of the new regime.

At the railway station, on entering the city, the difference is seen and felt. Instead of swaggering guards in black boots, black long coats and dashing silver belts and swords, are seen a few ill-dressed red soldiers, looking hungry and uncomfortable in ill-fitting clothes held together by a loose belt. Barefooted, dirty, white-faced, ragged boys clamor for a chance to carry baggage.

Peasant women and bourgeois women of the old regime stagger along under loads of baggage or packages of food and fruit brought from the country. Broken-down hacks wait for fares, pulled by thin, underfed horses.

The streets are dirty and ill-swept, full of holes.

People wear clothes that seem to belong to another era. Here, where a dozen tongues were spoken and where 100 tribes used to gather in the proud finery of their national costumes, all is down at the heel.

Women often go stockingless. Their shoes show signs of patches done over and over again until they are composed of patches only. Their skirts may be of old pieces of silk and their jackets of military cloth, or even the black leather of aviator coats. Shawls have replaced hats.

The men civilians wear clothes that are a parody on shabby gentility. Their top boots are all top, the soles and heels long since worn away. All sorts of military odds and ends, from all the armies of Europe, contribute to their dress—khaki puttees, yellow leather jackets, British canvas trousers, French blue caps, United States army coats.

The stores are boarded up, for the most part, and when open only have a few bottles of French or Italian perfumes, and little else. A pair of American shoes of poor quality was seen in one window, marked 750,000 rubles, an incredible sum of money in a city where a monthly salary of a soviet employee is 3,000 to 5,000 rubles.

Small trading is done on the market place, where starving families sell off finery and jewelry which escaped the wrecks of their homes. These homes, once so comfortable and bountiful in hospitality, are cold for lack of fuel, dreary for lack of food, often curtainless, with here and there bullet marks on the outside walls. The toilets and baths are useless because the city water supply is cut off for lack of fuel.

The Red army of occupation has orders from Moscow to be "good" to Georgians and it is "good," yet its commanders go about with set, stern faces, as if the world was watching.

Cholera in summer, starvation in winter—this is the lot of Georgia.

Busiest Station in the World.

Twenty years ago Londoners, proud of the size of the city and the dimensions of its traffic, used to point to the fact that Clapham Junction was the busiest railway station in the world—on an average a train a minute passed through it. Now that record is doubled at the Underground station at Earl's court, where 120 trains an hour pass through during the rush hours, and at Charing Cross, with its three underground stations in one, there are often four and on an average three trains a minute. Twenty years ago, again, there were no motor omnibuses, and the horse omnibuses were but a fraction of their number. During the busiest hours today 640 omnibuses pass Charing Cross in the hour, 560 pass the bank, 542 pass Oxford Circus and 518 pass Piccadilly Circus. Omnibuses and underground trains carry 4,000,000 passengers a day. The population has increased less than 20 per cent since the beginning of the century, but for every journey in bus, tram, train, or cab people made then, they make between 30 and 40 today.

Patterns in Writing.

Nor are the exponents of the grand manner, of an ornate style, to be patterned after. If elevation of theme is not present, then the peril of "fine writing" is scarcely to be avoided. Better follow such writers as Bacon, Bunyan, Hobbes, Swift in preference. Or the Augustan group, Dryden, Addison, Shaftesbury, and Temple. But Doctor Johnson, Burke and Gibbon are not models for the beginner, any more than the orotund press of Bossuet, the musical utterance of Chateaubriand, or the dramatic prose of Hugo are safe models for French students. The rich continence of Flaubert, the stippled precision of Merimee or the dry wit of Voltaire are surer guides. And the urbane ease and flowing rhythms of Thackeray are preferable to the baptismatic verbal baptisms of Carlyle the Teutonic.—James Hunecker.

Put Liability on City.

In the Botanical gardens, Glasgow, belonging to the city, was a bed of specimen plants, including some belladonna. Children who came of the bright purple berries of this, became ill, and one of them died. The father sued the city for damages on the ground that the death of his son was due to its fault.

The judge dismissed the suit, but this judgment was reversed on appeal. A further appeal was taken to the house of lords, which has just decided against the city. It holds that as the children were entitled to go where the shrub grew, that no warning was given to parents or guardians, and that the city authorities knew of the danger of the pretty but deadly berries, their presence might be considered a trap for the very young, and therefore the city was fully liable.

Young People Need to Be Shown That Farming Can Be Made to Pay

By PROF. E. A. ROSS, University of Wisconsin.

In a general way the flow to the cities is normal and inevitable. Cheap transportation provides the denizens of great cities with food at moderate prices. Hundreds of articles that two generations ago were home made are now factory made and these factories are in cities. Power-driven machinery on the farm releases a part of the rural population for other pursuits. The state of affairs has stimulated the exodus of the young people from the hard work and penny-pinching of the farms to the prospering, easy-going cities.

The country has not been keeping a fair share of its brighter boys and girls. It has been the young people with spirit and initiative who have responded to the call of the distant city. Had they stayed on the farm, this spirit of initiative would have shown itself along rural lines.

In certain older parts of the country which have been losing their young people to the West and the cities for two generations, there is a visible moral decline. The roads are neglected so there is less social intercourse and a smaller turnout to school, to church and public events. School buildings and grounds have deteriorated. The church is in a rut or has even disappeared. Frivolity engrosses the young because no one organizes singing schools, literary societies or debating clubs. The next generation, having missed the benefits of these communal institutions, shows itself coarse, sensual and irresponsible. There is a marked decline in the standards of individual and family morality. This is an explanation of the "degeneracy" that one finds in certain rural parts of New England and middle states.

The remedy is to make life on the farms more attractive. There is need of redirecting rural education, reinspiring the rural church, multiplying societies of recreative opportunities and dispelling the false glamour of the distant city. The young people need to be shown that farming can be made to pay if one puts brains and energy to it.

The Interference of Radical Leaders of Both Capital and Labor

By HENRY J. ALLEN, Governor of Kansas.

Industrial squabbles are the worst menace which this country faces today. Kansas faced the same situation two years ago and met it successfully with an industrial tribunal for the settlement of disputes between capital and labor. Such a tribunal placed on the statute books of the nation today would bring industrial peace.

We have passed through an industrial crisis which was settled temporarily by the railroad labor board. Of course, settlement of any strike is a good thing, but personally I would have been glad if the rail strike had materialized.

The question then would have been whether the government would rule, and I believe that there was enough Dutch courage in this congress to have passed legislation calling for an industrial tribunal.

We could then sit and say to labor and to the employer, "If you cannot settle your quarrels without bringing civil war on the helpless public, then this government will do it for you."

Racial Deterioration Evident Among All Highly Civilized Peoples

By MAJ. LEONARD DARWIN, Son of Charles Darwin.

Racial deterioration seems evident among all highly civilized peoples because of the thinning out of the descendants of highly endowed stock and the multiplication of those of inferior endowment. The result is anticipated that in comparison with the ill-endowed, the naturally well-endowed will, as time goes on, take a smaller and smaller part in the production of the coming generations, with a tendency to progressive racial deterioration as an inevitable consequence. Statistical inquiries prove conclusively that, where good incomes are being earned, there the families are on the average small.

I can find no facts which refute the theoretical conclusion that the inborn qualities of civilized communities are deteriorating, and the process will inevitably lead in time to an all-round downward movement.

What is necessary is to make it deeply and widely felt that it is both immoral and unpatriotic for couples sound in mind and body to unduly limit the size of their families. The nation that wins in this moral campaign will have gone half-way toward gaining a great racial victory.

Upon the Integrity of American Homes Depends Our Whole National Life

By RT. REV. W. A. GUERRY, Episcopal Bishop South Carolina.

The startling statement that one-twentieth of all marriages in the United States end in divorce is of itself sufficient to arouse every earnest man and woman to the seriousness of the situation that confronts us.

Upon the integrity and purity of the American home depends the whole superstructure of our national life. Where the home is undermined and destroyed and children cast adrift by a selfish and self-centered individualism, there is an end of all social and moral restraint.

To combat the growing evil of divorce in this country a group of public-spirited men and women have been trying to get through congress a uniform divorce law. What is known as the Edmonds bill aims to accomplish this end. The purpose of this bill is to limit the grounds of divorce.

One difficulty in the way of a wide-spread publicity and agitation in favor of more stringent divorce laws grows out of the fact that the divorce evil has become universal. Another trouble is that most people who are seeking divorce are not satisfied with a legal separation. The underlying purpose of it all is too often the intention of marrying again as soon as the divorce has been granted.

Judge Edward Swan, New York City—The rapidity of the modern "getaway" by the use of the motor car and the greater facility in our crowded centers of population for the fabrication of the alibi, which is now prepared in advance by associations of criminals, require that legal machinery be modernized to cope with changed conditions.

E. V. Lucas, British Essayist—I am not sure as to my course of conduct if I had a daughter of seventeen, but I am quite convinced that if I had a son of that age I should send him to an American university for two or three years after his English school. He should then become a citizen of the Anglo-Saxon world, indeed.

IN BUYING ASPIRIN ALWAYS SAY "BAYER"

Look for the Name "Bayer" on Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" can be taken safely for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Joint Pains, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

Pithy Paragraphs.

Thousands of men are striving, with their best light, to introduce Christianity into their business, and you and I are not helping them by shouting "greed" into their ears.—Marion D. Shutter.

The new church will be founded on moral science. Poets, artists, musicians, philosophers, will be its prophet teachers. The noblest literature of the world will be the Bible. Love and labor, its holy sacraments. Truth its supreme being—and instead of worshiping one savior, it will gladly build an altar in the heart for every one who has suffered for humanity.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The piling up of armaments is causing general bankruptcy, anarchy and perpetual and universal war. If governments, after the lesson of the war, do not agree simultaneously to limit their armaments, they commit suicide. —Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.

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.

Caused a Grin.

The sidewalk was a bobbing garden patch of umbrellas.

Around the corners of buildings the wind swept, cold and wet and miserable.

The crowd huddled along, morose, subdued. . . .

On one corner a newsboy was standing, the rain beating blithely in his face as he threw back his hair and yelled:

"Read all about the beautiful winter down in Florida."

And in spite of themselves the bedraggled pedestrians grinned.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

Slow to Learn.

"Do difficulty of learnin' by experience," said Uncle Eben, "is shown by de fact dat we kin go on year after year bein' surprised when de weather turns freezin' cold in January."

No Insurance.

"That was just like him," sobbed the widow.

"What?"

"Didn't have a bit of life insurance, and the newspapers in this town giving it away."—Detroit Free Press.

A man will fall in love with any clever woman who will treat him as though he were abused.

GLAD SHE TOOK THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE

If You Are Ailing, You Cannot Afford to Overlook One Word of This

Karens, Texas—"Seventeen years ago I had woman's trouble. I went to our family physician and he told me to get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that it was as good as anything he could give me. I got one bottle and read directions in pamphlet, and decided that I needed the Lotion Tablets and the Healing Suppositories, too. A few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Prescription and the use of the Lotion Tablets and Suppositories cured me sound and well of women's trouble." —Mrs. D. T. Faughn, Route 1, Box 93.

What Favorite Prescription has done for Mrs. Faughn and thousands of other nervous, rundown, worn-out women it should do for you. Get it today from your neighborhood druggist, in tablets or liquid.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Cap or Skin?

In probably the last speech Booker T. Washington ever made, an address at the anniversary exercises of the American Missionary association in New Haven, with that quiet humor so characteristic of him, he satirized the prejudice against his people. "A member of my race," he said, "wanted to go from New York to San Francisco. He wanted to travel first class in a Pullman sleeper. He bought a red cap—fez, I think you call it—forgot the English language, and went as an East Indian, and no one objected. It appears that it is not the color of the skin, but the color of the cap to which you object."—The Outlook.

Well, Is It?

"It ought not to be necessary," said Doc Braney, "for a man to cultivate low tastes to avoid being unkindly suspected as a highbrow."—Washington Star.

Confirmed.

Gough—Do you see that Ford has invented a mechanical cow?

Tatler—Humph! I should think the steak I had for lunch yesterday was off that animal.—London Answers.

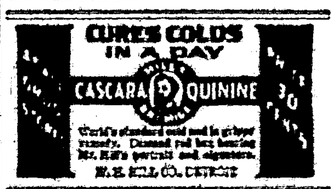
On the Installment Plan.

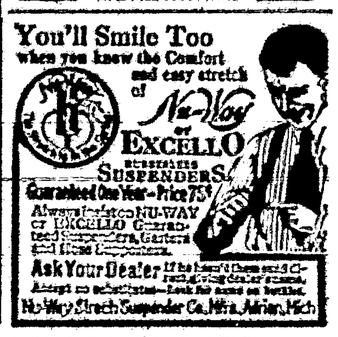
"Does your future husband know your age, Myrtle?" "Well—partly."—American Legion Weekly.

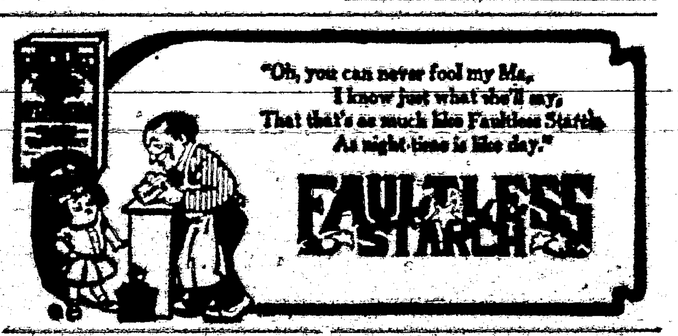
That's the Kind.

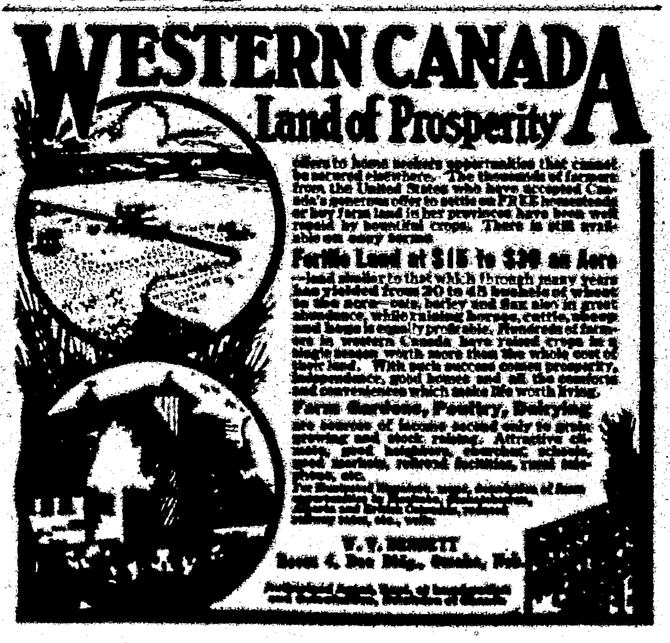
Jones—"Simmons seems to have a very active brain." Bones—"Ah, yes; but is it retroactive?"

You can't say that a man is holding his own when he puts his property into his wife's name.









OUR FEATURE SECTION

Department Devoted to Attractive Magazine Material

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

ONE THING AT A TIME

THE successful worker, whose achievements are greatest at the end of the day, is he or she who does but one thing at a time, and refuses to leave it until it is finished.

Such a worker never vacillates between one duty and another.

There is no undue confusion in the mind by wavering.

By putting off the seemingly difficult tasks for the easier.

Everything is taken up as it comes, completed in every detail, ready for the scan of the master at the top.

The worker who flits from pillar to post, starts in one direction and suddenly sets his face in another, never really gets anywhere.

He is lacking of stability, and at the end of the year he is about where he began, with no prospect of advancement and no hope of improvement. Indeed, in spite of his feverish, hurried efforts, he is slipping down grade.

* * *

Doing the job in hand and sticking to it until it is done to the very end is the only way to achieve success.

Train yourself to do this. In a little while you will find that you are getting speed with less friction. There will be no more irritability and lassitude at the end of the day.

Instead of going home at night in an ill humor, with every nerve tingling and on edge, you will find that your brain is clear and your thoughts at rest.

This, you will discover later, is because of the orderly method adopted of taking up but one subject at a time and not letting it go until you have no further use for it.

* * *

One of the foremost merchants of New York, confronted with thousands of serious questions every day, has formed the habit of returning to his home at night as care-free as a school boy during vacation season.

When he leaves his desk, he leaves his perplexities.

The next morning he comes in bright-eyed, light-hearted, eager to get in the fray.

If by chance the first encounter should happen to be troublesome, he dispences with it before proceeding to another.

There is no loss of time, no trying of nerve force in flitting from one problem to another.

He drives straight ahead and makes decision after decision without the slightest sign of flurry.

And you, however burdened you may be, can do the same if you hold unswervingly to the same course.

(Copyright.)

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 HANDS

WHEN the hands hang limply at the side, and are heavy, thick, and fat, you may deduce therefrom, generally, that the intellect of the possessor will be likewise heavy and "fat." All is density, and there is no use trying to raise the possessor of such a hand out of the depths of materialism. When you read his or her hand, says one authority, "if you attempt a keen analysis, he will blankly stare at you. No use trying to lift him out of his trough of materialism. It can't be done. He wants to know his brother's name, whether he is married, how many children, how long he will live, whether he will be rich, and you cannot lift him above this plane."

Last, we have the cautious person who enters your room with an air of investigation and with the hands carried behind the back, where they are clasped. This person is timid and well meaning, but suspicious of the value and merits and standing of palmistry. You must deal gently with him; he is open to conviction, but must be led and cannot be driven.

(Copyright.)

BETWEEN THE LINES

You will not find a sentiment . . .
In this, my Valentine; . . .
To put such words on paper seems
To cheapen thoughts divine.

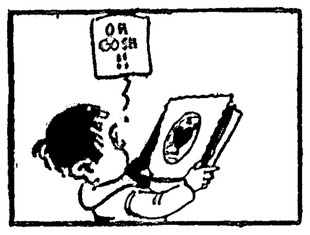
'Tis not the words writ large or bold,
Or even those writ fine . .
That stir the heart the most, 'tis those
That hide between each line.

—From the Philadelphia Ledger.

THE DAYS GONE BY

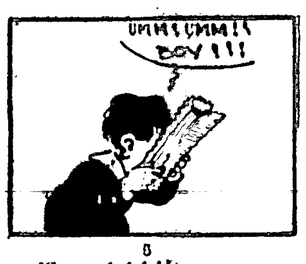
1
What has become
Of ye Olde way time
When you sent your girl
A Valentine?

2
Not one of these modern kind,
I mean
The ones that folded
With lace between.



3
And a heart with an arrow
Running right through,
And a verse inside about
"Violets blue."

4
Whose jingling rhyme
Sent thrills through your heart,
'Til you'd almost feel
Dan Cupid's dart.



5
It's scented folds
Made you dizzy with hope.
Remember, it smelled
Like a new bar of soap.

6
And when it came
You trembled for fair,
When you looked and found HER
Name written there.

7
Oh, what has become
Of ye Olde way time
When your girl sent you
A Valentine?

VALENTINES OF OLDER STYLE

May Seem Somewhat Funny to Those Accustomed to the Somewhat Advanced Ideas Prevailing Today.

The timid reluctance of an old-fashioned Valentine girl is expressed by the lines:

"Of course you may be bashful,
But think how much 'twould
please me
If you would be my Valentine,
And try no more to tease me."

"He loves me!" cries a funny little maiden, as with a moving hand she plucks astonishingly large petals from a daisy.

Another, with a comic scowl, remarks, "Say Kid, put on your chains; you're skidding." Strictly up-to-date is an automobile of which the tonneau is a huge red heart. The young man in it is directing his course with an arrow which pierces the heart, and beneath is the sentiment, "I'd like to park this at your door."

FEBRUARY FOURTEEN

Oh, ware ye all, my maidens fair,
And ware ye, gentlemen,
For there is danger in the air
Now Cupid's come again.
Encase your hearts in adamant,
And guard them round about,
For Cupid is a sly gallant
And like to draw them out.

Oh, guard ye well, my maidens all,
And ye, my gentlemen;
Where Cupid's darts are like to fall
Is always uncertain.
Gird on your armor, strong and true,
And steel your hearts, and wait,
And be convinced he shoots at you
Ere you capitulate.

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OLD ST. VALENTINE'S CARD

Readers of Dickens Will Recall the Humorous Incident in Which "Sam Weller" Figures.

While the artistic quality of valentines of today is markedly superior to what it used to be, the pictured elements composing them are much the same as ever. Charles Dickens gives an amusing description, wherein he tells how Sam Weller, gazing into a stationer's window on St. Valentine's eve, beheld "a highly colored representation of a couple of human hearts showered together with an arrow cooking before a cheerful fire, while a male and a female cannibal in modern attire—the gentleman clad in a blue coat and white trousers, and the lady in a deep red pelisse with a parasol to match—were approaching the meal with hungry eyes. A decidedly indelicate young gentleman, in a pair of wings and nothing else, was depicted as superintending the cooking."

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

KIND OF INTEREST

ASK the man of affairs what he is interested in and he will probably tell you:

"Everything."

He is interested in everything, and he ought to be.

But he also is especially interested in some one thing, which is why he is a man of affairs.

A very important editor is so absorbed in the study of the world and what is going on in it, that in work-time or playtime he is engaged in its study.

But he is especially interested in men and women. And specializing in this specialty he is interested in what they like to read.

He is so deeply interested in this, that he never meets a man or woman that he does not find out, in some fashion or other, what it is that attracts their attention in newspapers and magazines.

The results of the several hundred thousand questions he has asked are carefully put away in his brain, and when he gets out a number of the publication he directs, it is always bought and read by a very large number of people.

To have a live personal interest in all created things is necessary to every well-educated and active man.

If you sat at a dinner next to John D. Rockefeller you could get few rises out of him by discussing the theory of relativity. But if you began to talk of how to give away money intelligently, which is his special interest just now, you would probably hear something of much value.

Golf, music and many other things are fine interests to have, but the one interest you need most of all concerns your business or your profession.

If that is paramount, and you give it enough intelligent thought, you will prosper. If you "scatter" too much you will not.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE BIGGEST BOY

THE "Biggest Boy" is not at home—
He "flew the nest" last night.
I know the day was bound to come,—
And yet tears dim my sight.
The "Biggest Boy" had said goodbye,
And gone to play his part
On life's grim battlefield, and I
Am lone and sad of heart.

The "Biggest Boy" said "Goodbye Dad!"
And "Dad" said, "Goodbye, son!"
And then the boy with head erect,
Went forth—his work begun.
And over in the corner there
"Dad's" eyes will fall upon
The "Biggest Boy's" now vacant chair,
And miss the boy that's gone.

The "Biggest Boy" gulped back a sob
When on his lips was pressed
The little mother's goodbye kiss,
When mother's hands caressed.
And then he smiled and went his way
To fight and win, or die;
While "Dad" and mother could but say,
"God bless you, son; goodbye!"

The "Biggest Boy" is in the ranks
Of that great fighting band
That seeks by acts of toil and peace
To uphold this fair land.
And "Dad" and mother fondly hope
As only parents can,
The "Biggest Boy" will do his part,
And do it like a man.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

"Life is not a cup to be drained, but an offering to be poured out."

HAVE A CRACKER

CRACKERS are the ever-ready stand-by of the "up-to-the-minute" housewife. They will keep indefinitely if kept dry and air-tight. If they do soften—five minutes in a hot oven will crisp them again as good as fresh ones. Any kind of crackers, sweet, graham, oatmeal or ginger may be used for a dainty sandwich to be served with a cup of tea or a refreshing drink. An old-fashioned dish and one good for an invalid or a child is cracker soup. Toast the crackers until brown, spread with butter, sprinkle with a little sugar and pour over hot milk.

A sweet cracker put together with marmalade, jelly, cream cheese, nuts or any other good filling makes a good substitute for cake.

Tomato English Monkey.

Take one and one-fourth cupfuls of cracker crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of butter and three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Beat two eggs, add salt, pepper, a pinch of soda, one and one-third cupfuls of cheese; add to the scalded milk. When the cheese has melted add three-fourths of a cupful of tomato strained, stirring until well mixed. Serve on hot toasted crackers.

Graham Cracker Pudding.

Take four tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-half cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, the yolk of an egg and a pinch of salt, mix well, then add three cupfuls of finely rolled graham crackers, three-fourths of a cupful of milk, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder; lastly fold to the well-beaten egg white, add one-half cupful of dates cut in bits, with the stones removed. Steam for one and one-half hours. Serve with a hard sauce or whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

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WHY—

DO WE YAWN?

OXYGEN is one of the elements of the air which is essential to the healthy, normal action of the lungs. Unless a sufficient quantity of oxygen is taken into the body, the lungs become irritated and flash a signal to the brain that a larger supply is necessary. The easiest method to overcome this shortage of oxygen is, of course, to take in an increased amount of air at one time. Hence the nerves which regulate our breathing apparatus react upon our jaw and throat muscles, causing both of them to open wide. Expansion of the lungs at the same time results in the inhalation of a much larger amount of air than is obtainable through ordinary breathing, thus supplying the needed amount of oxygen.

The reason that yawning is usually connected with a feeling of drowsiness is because a desire for sleep is a sign that the body is tired and is seeking a stimulant of some kind—either rest or an added amount of oxygen, the fuel which keeps the human furnace burning brightly. The satisfaction which follows a yawn is due to the fact that the blood has received an extra supply of the material which it needs and we immediately feel the benefit of this.

(Copyright.)

WROTE VERSE TO VALENTINE

Many Famous English Poets Have Invoked Muse in Honor of the Good Old Saint.

Shakespeare and Chaucer allude to St. Valentine's day, and so did Dryden, whose little known beauties are so much neglected by our own day; one of whose most exquisite poems is that of "To His Valentine." Donne, too, is worth browsing into for valentine verse, as his epithalamium on the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth to Frederick Count Palatine, St. Valentine's day, 1614, attests. Perhaps the earliest writer of valentines of whom we have record is Charles, duke of Orleans, who was taken prisoner by the English at the battle of Agincourt.

The collecting of valentines opens up to one a store of curious lore of other days in connection with the subject, but nearly all of the old customs of St. Valentine's day have disappeared except the one of sending the valentines themselves. Pepys also introduces us to the old custom of present-giving upon this day, for we find noted in his diary, in connection with mention of the celebrated Miss Stuart, who became duchess of Richmond, that "the duke of York, being once her Valentine, did give her a jewel of about 500 pounds, and my Lord Mandeville, her Valentine this year, a ring of about 500 pounds." The writer hastens to add that such valentines are not necessary acquisitions to one's collection, no matter how ancient their lineage.

Perhaps the earliest allusion to Valentine day customs is to be found in a Fourteenth century verse by John Lydgate, in praise of Catherine, wife of Henry V.

Boynte Valentine of custome pere by yere
Men have on instance, in this region,
To take and seche Cupide's kalendar,
And chose their choyce by avis and eleccion,
Such as been move with Cupide rectum,
Taking thayre choyce as thayre aspect doth falle;
But I love con which excelleth alle.

The Kitchen Cabinet

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Yours is the hand
That kindles first the fire;
Yours are the eyes
That see the vision true;
Yours are the thoughts
That all my words inspire
With the clear light
Of your mind shining through.

—Anna Bird Stewart.

BROWN SUGAR DISHES

The flavor of brown sugar is so generally liked that we may now use it more plentifully. In the good old childhood days was there ever anything that tasted better than bread and butter sprinkled with a little brown sugar? Let the children have it, as it is much more wholesome than most candies. It's maplelike flavor makes it especially attractive for candies.

Brown Sugar Parfait.—Take one-half cupful each of brown sugar and water and cook without stirring, shaking the pan often to prevent burning. When a drop from the spoon makes a thread remove from the heat and pour over the whites of two eggs which have been beaten stiff. Beat until cold, then add one cupful of cream whipped stiff, flavor and pack in a mold; pack in ice and salt for three or four hours.

Brown Sugar Pudding.—Beat two egg yolks with one scant cupful of dark brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour and one tablespoonful of creamed butter. Mix smooth, then add one cupful of rich milk gradually until smooth. Cool slightly and add the beaten whites of the eggs. Mix lightly and serve garnished with bits of grape jelly.

Brown Sugar Tapioca.—Soak four tablespoonfuls of tapioca in one quart of cold milk, add a pinch of salt, butter the size of an egg, half a cupful of brown sugar and a half cupful of raisins. Bake two hours.

Brown Sugar Frosting.—Beat the white of an egg until stiff, add two tablespoonfuls of cold water, three cupfuls of brown sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat thoroughly, then add the flavoring.

Brown-Sugar Sauce.—Boil one cupful of brown sugar, add one-half cupful of hot water, one tablespoonful of flour, and when well cooked add one-half cupful of butter. Boil up and serve hot on cottage pudding.

Just as in nature, thy proportions be,
As full of concord their variety.

SOMETHING TO EAT

A nice cake to serve the same day it is baked is:

Chocolate Sponge.—Beat the yolks of three eggs until thick and lemon colored, then add one cupful of sugar, a very little at a time. Melt one and one-half squares of chocolate in one-fourth of a cupful of milk, over hot water; cool and add to the sugar and eggs. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff and dry and add to the first mixture, alternating with one and one-fourth cupfuls of flour sifted five times with one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add five drops of vanilla extract and bake in an ungreased tin. When done serve broken in pieces and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Lemon Sticks.—Cream one-third of a cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar gradually, and beat until light. Beat the yolks of eight eggs until thick, add to the sugar and butter with the grated rind of a large lemon. Sift two cupfuls of flour three times, then sift again with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add this to the butter, sugar and eggs, alternating with one-half cupful of sweet milk. Bake in bread-stick irons and roll in powdered sugar while still hot. They may be baked in a dripping pan and cut in strips.

Lightning Cake.—Cream one-half cupful of butter, add one-half cupful of sugar a little at a time, then the beaten yolks of three eggs. Sift one cupful of flour, adding a teaspoonful of baking powder; add this to the first mixture, alternating with three tablespoonfuls of milk, then add one-half teaspoonful of orange rind. Spread in a shallow well-buttered tin and spread with the beaten whites of the egg, six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and one-half cupful of blanched and shredded almonds. Bake carefully, not to overbrown the top. Cut in squares and serve.

Peach Rosettes.—Cut stale sponge cake in rounds three inches in diameter, cook in butter until delicately browned, on each place one-half of a drained canned peach; with a pastry bag or a paper cone, top each with a rose of sweetened and flavored whipped cream. Sprinke with chopped pistachio nuts.

Stuffing for Fish.—Take one-fourth of a loaf of bread, add one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one teaspoonful of sweet basil, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, the same of pepper, and one-fourth of a cupful of melted butter.

Nellie Maxwell

The Use of Glass.

Glass is not altogether a modern requisite. It was used by the Romans in the time of Tiberius, and the ruins of Pompeii show windows of glass used before the year 79. In mediaval times wonderful effects were created with glass.

Try to Say Something Good.

Have a good word for everybody. The only man who has a right to look down on others, is the man in an airship. Even the tombstones speak well of those beneath them.—J. H. Turner.

A FRIEND IN NEED A FRIEND INDEED

Writes Mrs. Hardee Regarding Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Los Angeles, Calif.—"I must tell you that I am a true friend to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken it off and on for twenty years and it has helped me change from a delicate girl to a stout, healthy woman. When I was married I was sick all the time until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in bed much of my time with pains and had to have the doctor every month. One day I found a little book in my yard in Guthrie, Oklahoma, and I read it through and got the medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and took eight bottles and used the Sanative Wash. I at once began to get stronger. I have got many women to take it just by telling them what it has done for me. I have a young sister whom it has helped in the same way it helped me. I want you to know that I am a 'friend indeed,' for you were a 'friend in need.'" —Mrs. GEORGE HARDEE, 1043 Byram St., Los Angeles, California.

Let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound be a "friend indeed" to you.

It's Easy to Stop Ford Rattle and Chatter with ADVANCE Cork Insert Brake Lining for Fords

STORY of CORK INSERT

This free book tells why. Write for it. Tell your dealer to reline your Ford with "Cork Insert."

ADVANCE AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES CORP. 1723 Prairie Avenue, Chicago

Chinese Women Advance.

About the only thing of modern times to which China has not laid claim as being so old in that country that it was outworn and discarded centuries ago, is the new woman with a magazine of her very own, published in the interest of her development. This publication, called the New Woman, boldly states as its object the reform of the old society to give more honorable place to women and the new woman is described as "a joyous being, of honest occupation, complete personality, free, independent and mutually helpful," says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Kissing Custom Centuries Ago.

Three hundred years ago it was a sign of hospitality for the lady of the house to welcome the men guests in her husband's presence with a kiss. It might be on lips, forehead or cheek. An interesting reference to the freedom of kissing in olden times is introduced by Sir Walter Scott in "The Fair Maid of Perth," where one of the characters says: "Thou knowest, the maiden who ventures to kiss a sleeping man, wins of him a pair of gloves." —Philadelphi Ledger.

If something is worth doing at all it's worth doing right. The right way is usually easier, too.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Vaseline

Vaseline Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

PETROLEUM JELLY

For sores, broken blisters, burns, cuts and all skin irritations. Also innumerable toilet uses.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. State Street New York

Cuticura Soap AND OINTMENT Clear the Skin

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

PISO'S SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds

This wine is different from all other Cough Syrups. Its opposite. Try everywhere.

LINCOLN'S IMMORTALITY

From an Etching by E. Dunlap Anderson Art Galleries, Chicago ©1920 by The

Compiled By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

BETTER than all printed biographies are the renewals and continuations of the lives of greater men in the lives of the less. No other American, and very few men of any nation or period have entered so intimately into the personal experience of millions as Abraham Lincoln. The words of him who never had a year in school are used in teaching college students the highest possibilities of language. His coined phrases are worn smooth and dateless in current speech. But more than that, his habit of thought has guided the thinking of errand boy and President. His faith quickens the faith of us all. Shelley wrote of Keats:

> He is made one with nature: there is heard
> His voice in all her music, from the moan
> Of thunder to the song of night's sweet bird;
> He is a presence to be felt and known
> In darkness and in light, from herb and stone
> Spreading itself where'er that Power may move
> Which has withdrawn his being to its own,
> Which wields the world with never-wearied love,
> Sustains it from beneath and kindles it above.

In such wise the man whose birth we celebrate has entered into the life of his people and is in process of penetrating the wider circles of the whole world's life. This, on its earthward side, is the immortality of Abraham Lincoln.

The man had a thousand Boswells but no great one. Some 1,500 books or pamphlets have been issued dealing with the various phases of the subject. But if the choice must be made between the books other men have written about him and Lincoln's own words, the letters and addresses hold first place. He can be trusted as the best witness in his own case. His word was as good as his bond, and his life was as good as his word. Speech was the water from a living well, under which the stream of character never failed.

Probably the majority of men desire to be counted on the side of truth. But few will make any great effort to find what is true. And, Sir Thomas Browne declares, not every man is a fit champion of truth. For when the man who is right in principle falls in the trial by combat, the cause suffers in his defeat.

Abraham Lincoln was not a speculative philosopher, an originator of systems of thought. But he was one of the greatest expounds and defenders of truth in its applications and illustrations in human experience that the world has ever seen. His life and words which are inseparable—perfectly teach the balance between thought and act, principle and practice, general truth and particular fact.

The same is true of the letters, which are full of keen and kindly applications to the life of each one of us and of the whole people. Even with Gettysburg and the second inaugural in mind, we have found a more nearly complete and satisfying expression of the man in his letters than in his addresses. In them he confounds the enemies of the Republic, admonishes, warns, and instructs his people, and comforts the broken-hearted with a tenderness that had blossomed upon the graves of Nancy Hanks and Ann Rutledge and upon those of his children.

For in this man reason and emotion were joined like form and color in a flower. He rejoiced in the exercise of his mind, but he had none of that intellectual arrogance that denies all it cannot comprehend or prove. The charge of atheism is the most futile of all that have been brought against him. As an inquiring boy he read Tom Paine and wrote an essay along radical lines, but the pressure of human need constrained him to turn to Divinity.

Prayer was the very breath of his later life. Gen. Daniel Sickles was hardly the man to invent a pious tale. He has repeated to many witnesses the story of Lincoln's prayer before Gettysburg. But it is inconceivable that so honest a man could write his reverent expressions of trust in the Almighty without a personal sense of relationship.

The two men of the Nineteenth century who have drawn and held the most intense admiration of the civilized world are Napoleon Bonaparte and Abraham Lincoln. Both were great leaders, great executives. Both had the power of binding their followers to them with a personal loyalty stronger than the ties of blood. Both appeal to the imagination of millions who never saw them.

But, as the Evening Sun pointed out on the anniversary of Waterloo, it is the downfall of Napoleon that the world remembers, the long-deferred but inevitable defeat of ambition. Lincoln died victorious, not alone in the circumstance of triumphant arms and a nation reunited but in the victory of unselfish devotion to the cause of human freedom. He identified his life with the progress of mankind, and in losing himself he found immortality.—(Editorial in New York Sun, 1919).

The assertion "That all men are created equal" was of no practical use in effecting our separation from Great Britain; and it was placed in the Declaration not for that but for future use. Its authors meant it to be—as, thank God, it is now proving itself—a stumblingblock to all those who in aforetimes might seek to turn a free people back into the hateful paths of despotism. They knew the proneness of prosperity to breed tyrants, and they meant, when such should reappear in this fair land and commence their vocation, they should find left for them at least one hard nut to crack. (Speech at Springfield, Ill., June 26, 1857.)

Think nothing of me; take no thought for the political fate of any man whomsoever, but come back to the truths that are in the Declaration of Independence. While pretending no indifference to earthly honors, I do claim to be actuated in this contest by something higher than an anxiety for office. I charge you to drop every paltry and insignificant thought for any man's success. It is nothing; Judge Douglas is nothing. But do not destroy that immortal emblem of humanity—the Declaration of Independence. (Speech at Bardstown, Ill., Aug. 12, 1858.)

I have often inquired of myself what great principle or idea it was that kept this confederacy so long together. It was not the mere matter of the separation of the colonies from the motherland but that sentiment in the Declaration of Independence which gave liberty, not alone to the people of this country but, I hope, to the world for all future time. It was that which gave promise that in due time the weight would be lifted from the shoulders of all men. (Speech at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1861.)

But liberty, it is now no child's play to save the principles of Jefferson from total overthrow in this nation. . . . This is a world of compensation, and he who would be no slave must consent to have no slave. Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and, under a just God, cannot long retain it. All honor to Jefferson—to the man who, in the concrete pressure of a struggle for national independence by a single people, had the coolness, foresight, and capacity to introduce into a merely revolutionary document an abstract truth, applicable to all men and all times, and so to embalm it there that today, and in all coming days, it shall be a rebuke and a stumblingblock to the very harbingers of reappearing tyranny and oppression. (Letter to Republicans of Boston, April 6, 1859, in reply to an invitation to attend a celebration in honor of Jefferson's birthday.)

This declared indifference, but as I must think, covert real, for the spread of slavery, I cannot but hate. I hate it because of the monstrous injustice of slavery itself. I hate it because it deprives our republican example of its just influence in the world, enables the enemies of free institutions, with plausibility, to taunt us as hypocrites, causes the real friends of freedom to doubt our sincerity, and especially because it forces so many good men among ourselves into an open war with the very fundamental principles of civil liberty, criticising the Declaration of Independence and insisting that there is no right principle of action but self-interest. (Speech at Ottawa, Ill., Aug. 21, 1858.)

What constitutes the bulwark of our own liberty and independence? It is not our frowning battlements, our bristling seacoasts, the guns of our war steamers, or the strength of our gallant and disciplined army. These are not our reliance against a resumption of tyranny in our fair land. . . . Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in our bosoms. Our defense is in the preservation of the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands everywhere. Destroy this spirit and you have planted the seeds of despotism around our own doors. (Speech at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11, 1858.)

All the armies of Europe, Asia, and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth (our own excepted) in their military chest, with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not by force take a drink from the Ohio or make a track on the Blue Ridge in a trial of a thousand years. At what point, then, is the approach of danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reaches us it must spring up among us; it cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot we must ourselves be its author and finisher. As a nation of freedmen we must live through all time or die by suicide. (Speech at Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27, 1837.)

No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. . . . Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it. (Speech at Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1854.)

Allow all the governed an equal voice in the government; that and that only is self-government. . . . Finally, I insist that if there is anything that it is the duty of the whole people to never intrust to hands other than their own that thing is the preservation and perpetuity of their own liberties and institutions. (Speech at Peoria, Ill., Oct. 16, 1854.)

The strongest bond of human sympathy outside the family relation should be one uniting all working people of all nations, tongues and kindreds. (Reply to committee of Workingmen's association of New York, Mar. 21, 1864.)

We will hereafter speak for freedom and against slavery as long as the Constitution guarantees free speech; until everywhere on this wide land the sun shall shine, and the rain shall fall, and the wind shall blow upon no man who goes forth to unrequited toil. (1858. History of Abraham Lincoln.—Arnold, p. 97.)

I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burdens. . . . by no means excluding females. (Announcement of political views, June 13, 1858.)

I am opposed to the limitation or lessening of the right of suffrage. If anything I am in favor of its extension or enlargement. I want to lift men up—to broaden rather than contract their privileges. (Interview, Springfield, Ill.—Herndon, p. 623.)

But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth. (Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863.)

Africa Source of First Men?

Prehistoric Europe Now Believed to Have Been From Africa and Not Asia.

FIND SKULL IN RHODESIA

Believed to Be of General Neanderthal Type, Which Opens Up Possibility That Africa Was Source of Europe's First People.

Washington.—The recent discovery in a cave in northern Rhodesia of a human skull apparently many thousands of years old seems to put Africa on the map for the first time as the probable field of development for men who played an important part in the life of prehistoric Europe. Where the most important old human skulls have been discovered heretofore and what their locations seem to indicate is told in the following bulletin from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic society:

"Europe has long been recognized as merely the stage on which late acts of the great drama of the development of man and his civilization have been played," says the bulletin. "None of the races that has lived in Europe during the long period of man's life on the earth is believed to have originated there. Hitherto all evidence pointed to Asia as the source of the succeeding waves of human immigrants as it was the source, at least proximately, of the thousands of horses, deer and cattle that swarmed into the country during interglacial periods.

Considered Only Bridge in Past.

"Races had come across the land bridges from Africa, but for the most part they had merely used northern Africa as a path, coming from Arabia or farther Asia. The one exception known was the strange appearance along the southern fringe of Europe at one time of a race akin to the negro pygmies of present-day central Africa. But these small negroids were an unimportant factor and soon vanished.

"So far as Europe is concerned, the Heidelberg men were the earliest known human inhabitants. A single jaw-bone discovered in Germany represents the data from which conclusions have been drawn in regard to this race which is supposed to have lived some 200,000 years ago. They are classed as the first wholly human beings of whom fossils have been discovered, and are supposed to have been later by probably a quarter of a million years than the ape-man whose skull was discovered in Java.

"The Heidelberg men were apparently succeeded about 75,000 years ago by a long persisting type of whom many fossils have been found—the Neanderthal man. Skulls and bones of this widely diffused people have been found in France, Germany, Belgium, Croatia, on the Channel Isles, on the rock of Gibraltar and in Malta. They were cave-dwelling hunters and for more than 50,000 years lived off the herds of horses, deer, and cattle that abounded in Europe during that period.

"These Neanderthal men were much more advanced than the men of Heidelberg, but still they were lower in the scale than any savage of the present day. They were squat, burly, big-headed and thick skulled. Their brows projected markedly over cavernous eyes, they were almost chinless, and their knees were permanently bent. The first skull of these people discovered more than 60 years ago, was so widely divergent from existing skulls that one scientist insisted that it was a malformation. It was only after the discovery of other fossils that the former existence of this race was generally accepted.

First Neanderthal Discovery in Africa.

"Though Neanderthal remains have been discovered at the very edge of northern Africa, notably in Gibraltar and Malta, there has been no general tendency to look upon Africa as the source of that people. The skull and bones recently discovered in northern Rhodesia, however, are believed to be of the general Neanderthal type and their discovery opens up the possibility that it was from Africa that Europe's Neanderthal horde came. The 'Broken Hill Skull,' as the African fossil is called, is in some ways more primitive than the European Neanderthal skulls though it is believed to be more recent. These facts give added weight to the belief that the skull recently found was nearer than the European fossils to the original point of dissemination of the Neanderthal men.

"The Neanderthal men represented about the last known types of humans with skull development lower than that of present-day savages. When they disappeared 25,000 or 30,000 years ago they were succeeded by the Cro-Magnon men, hunters and also artists, who have left remarkable drawings of animals on the walls of certain caves in France. They were a tall, finely built, intelligent race, the first known men generally rated as belonging to the same species as our Homo sapiens."

SNEAKTHIEVES IN BERLIN

Carry Off Everything Loose From Park Benches to Chickens and Pigs.

Berlin.—Sneak thieves, who have been active in the central section of Berlin nightly for a long time, have extended their operations into every suburb of the city, and have engaged in many battles with the police. They have carried off property of all kinds, even board fences, doors of houses, windows from closed dwellings and benches and chairs from the city parks. Scores of persons have reported the theft of chickens, pigs, goats, sheep, geese, ducks and doves. The increase in crime here is attributed by the police to the cold weather and the shortage of fuel and food.

Turkey Hens Fight Off Coyote Till Help Comes

Lakeview, Mont.—A farmer living near here boasts of a flock of turkeys with a fighting strain. He was aroused in the night by a commotion in the turkey corral and, going out with a shotgun, he found the hen turkeys flying at a bewildered coyote from all sides in defense of their young. Not a turkey was killed, but the farmer ended the career of the coyote.

HALF SHAVED BY LIGHTNING

Montana Rancher Only Slightly Burned by a Freak Bolt From Cloud.

Bozeman, Mont.—A bolt of lightning played a mean trick on Steve O'Donnell, Gallatin valley rancher, a few days ago. It struck a hayrack on which he was riding and shaved all the hair off the right side of his head, as clean as a razor would have done, leaving the hair on the left side untouched. The flesh was only slightly burned. O'Donnell was stunned.

Married Many Couples.

Fresno, Cal.—Eighteen years and eleven months to the hour after he had married his first couple, Judge George Washington Smith, styled "Fresno's marrying justice," performed the ceremony here recently which setarted his three thousandth pair along life's marital highway. Of his 3,000 couples, the judge says, only 50 have sought divorces.

Many Ways to Help Jobless

Novel Means Adopted to Relieve Unemployment Situation Throughout U. S.

DALLAS CHURCHES HELP OUT

Chicago Provides Jobs by Forcing Householders to Obey Fire Prevention Laws—Atlanta Citizens Build Homes.

Washington.—Novel means are being employed by various cities and towns throughout the United States to provide work for the jobless, according to reports collected by Col. Arthur Woods, head of the organization charged with carrying on work started by the recent national conference on unemployment.

Summaries of these reports show these means used:

Chicago has made a house-to-house canvass under the direction of 23 battalion fire chiefs to compel householders to remove from their premises all combustible material and refuse as a fire prevention measure. This campaign has created many short-time jobs.

Dallas, Texas, took a church census of its population and each householder was asked if some special odd job, painting, carpentering, gardening or cleaning, could be furnished the unemployed, and a record was kept of the replies and addresses, with the result that a large number of days of work were secured for the most needy.

In Fort Wayne, Ind., advertisements were published in the newspapers, and the unemployed were asked to fill out and send in blanks. These were turned over to the local employment agency, and local industries secured the help they needed.

103 Agencies Work in New York.

Kearney, N. J., has an agent out every afternoon, covering the town, with several helpers, in automobiles. They visit buildings under construction, look over streets being paved, and call at all industrial plants and railroad shops, offering the co-operation of the local employment bureau, and ascertaining exactly what kind of help is needed.

In New York city 103 social agencies have co-operated in relief work for the unemployed and have established a central bureau of registration to act as a clearing house.

Pittsburgh contractors and employers have been urged to keep one or two men in each family on the pay roll and to hire to a large extent those living in the city who have dependents.

Each ward in Rockford, Ill., has a committee with the two aldermen as chairmen. These committees in turn have organized precinct committees with a member in charge of each city block. Personal contact like this has resulted in a very successful campaign to provide jobs and relieve distress, the report said.

Schenectady, N. Y., has taken care of its own problem by bond issues for public improvements and the city officials are enforcing rigidly such ordinances as snow removal, which is done under city supervision and charged on tax bills of all derelict property owners.

More Jobs on Buildings.

Atlanta has formed a club of five hundred citizens, each of whom has pledged the building of a dwelling to be rented at a reasonable figure, thus giving employment to many and also helping the housing situation.

Boston has asked all employers to increase the number of their employees by at least one and as many more as is possible.

New London, Conn., runs special entertainments in the theaters with local talent. The unemployed were allowed to sell tickets and retain a good percentage of the proceeds. Civil service rules are suspended in Cambridge, Mass., so that many persons can rotate in the same jobs.

Houston, Texas, maintains a gang of laborers ranging in number from two hundred to six hundred, paying them $1.25 a day, and if they have dependents supplementing this by charity. Employers are urged to apply to the city for labor, which is supplied from this gang.

Buys $7,000 Brass for Gold.

St. Louis.—Fifty pounds of brass passed a gold test applied by John Miller, assayer and pawnbroker, and was bought by him for $7,000. Miller said the chemicals he used evidently had been tampered with. The two men had asked $13,000 for the metal.

African Emir Visits in London

The emir of Kano, with his son and their suite, at Euston station, London, just about to depart for their royal domain in West Africa after visiting the big town on the Thames.

PANTOMIME PURELY ROMAN IDEA

Not until the drama had been established for more than 600 years was the pantomime, one of the simplest forms of dramatic art, originated. The drama was the invention of the Greeks, but the pantomime was a purely Roman idea. Two aspiring actors, Pylades and Bathyllus, one of whom was afflicted with throat trouble, gave the first performance of this kind in the year 22 B. C. It was only a makeshift on their part because of the illness of one of the performers, but their audience was so delighted that they continued with the production of the wordless drama.

Sinners Are Never Heroes.

"I never knew a woman who regretted marrying a rake," said Mrs. Thirlston. "I have known women who married good, straight men, and lived with them for life, quite successfully—but in their hearts they know the loss of adventure, though they dared not own to it. It's the sinners who score here." "I believe all actors are married as soon as they are born. I never met one who was a bachelor. Not even at a weekend." "Oh, well, they must say something in self defense, mustn't they." "I shall be very fond of him," said Mary, compositely. "You will have to, to make your married life endurable." "I think the one thing a woman never forgives is having nothing to forgive," returned Mary."—From "Wandering Fires," by Dale Wyllarde.

Longevity of Women.

Although on the average women live longer than men, a woman of twenty-five has fewer chances of living to fifty than a man of the same age. On the other hand, if a man and woman have both reached the age of fifty, the chances are that the woman will outlive the man, a fact accounted for by the difference in temperament.

PRINCE IS VENDER OF CARPETS

Loses Estate Through Soviet—Opens Store in Moscow—Once Prisoner.

Moscow.—Prince Tekintzi is a vender of the famous Tekintzi type of carpets in one of Moscow's co-operative stores recently opened. He is a prince or "han" in the neighborhood of Bokhara, in Turkestan, whence come carpets equal to those of Persia in quality.

He has fallen to his present low degree because of the Russians. First, under the ruthless General Skobelev, in 1881, the Russians defeated the Tekke Turcomans and completed the conquest of Turkestan, and this prince was captured by the Russians. Now, under the soviet regime, he has lost his estates, where the carpets were made.

He was minister of foreign affairs at Baku until the Azerbaijan republic more than a year ago was converted to communism by Moscow and became a soviet republic. Then he was locked up and shipped off last spring to Kolmogori prison, near Archangel. Only lately he was released.

And Some Do Neither.

Some people entertain ideas, others work them.—Boston Transcript.