County Clerk

THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Seventh Year—No. 48. Capitan, New Mexico, March 11, 1922. Subscription Price, $1.50 a Year

Raisuli Wants to Die in Peace

Moorish Leader, Now Object of Spanish Attack, Once Drew United States Fire.

SAYS HE'S TOO FAT TO FIGHT

Seventeen Years Ago He Figured in Incident When Secretary Hay Demanded "Perdicaris Alive or Raisuli Dead."

Washington.—Raisuli, the Moorish bandit who has just again offered to surrender to the Spanish military forces which are pushing an active campaign against him in Morocco, is the man who once drew the United States into action in that vexed corner of the world.

He figured in that celebrated incident when Secretary of State John Hay demanded "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead."

That was 17 years ago, in 1904. Raisuli had captured Ion Perdicaris, a naturalized American citizen, and kept him prisoner. President Roosevelt sent a fleet of eight American war vessels, stripped for action into the Tangier harbor while John Hay sent his famous message to the feeble sultan in nominal command there.

Grown Too Fat to Fight.

Raisuli, who now says he is "too fat to fight," had long been a leader of the wild tribesmen who have frequently swamped the trained battalions of a civilized power.

Perdicaris, a wealthy man, was president of the European commission administrating affairs in Tangier city in 1904. He has told the story of his capture and it was recounted some time ago in a National Geographic society bulletin. He was snatched out of his summer home by Raisuli's raiders, and borne off to a mountain stronghold.

From there the chieftain proceeded to open up negotiations with the sultan of Morocco, Perdicaris' family and eventually in indirect fashion with the American government, concerning the price to be paid for his captive. The United States cut short the chaffering in the fashion described. The sultan, panic-stricken, sent $70,000 in silver to Raisuli, appointed him governor of a district, turned loose some of his friends from Tangier jails and incarcerated some of Raisuli's enemies in their place. Perdicaris later returned to the United States to express his thanks.

Prosperity, however, came close to ruining his erstwhile captor. Raisuli, He got into a quarrel with the sultan about his governorship, was thrown out and promptly retaliated by bearing off for ransom Kaid Sir Henry McLean, British commander of the Moroccan army. He arrayed his tribesmen for battle and descended upon the coast, doing much damage to European interests, and in 1907 succeeded in setting all the hair-triggers in European diplomacy.

The French navy bombarded one of his captive towns, Casablanca, the new practically extinct Kaiser Wilhelm came to bat, sniffing undue French expansion in prospect, but the matter was straightened out in a council chamber instead of on a battlefield. Raisuli was chased back to his mountain fastness, but few dispatches every few years record another of his eruptions.

Captivated Captive.

"In many respects the man interested and attracted me in spite of all my natural motives for dislike," Perdicaris says of Raisuli in the Geographic society's report. "Raisuli was gracious and dignified, not only to us, but to his own wild adherents, who evidently idolized their chieftain, whose position among them seemed that of a head of a Highland clan in olden times. He was quick to see the humorous aspect of a situation, while his repartee was as immediate and to the point as though he had been born in the County Galway.

"I found myself unconsciously accepting his contention that he was not a mere brigand or cattle lifter, but a patriot struggling to lift his Berber followers from the tyranny of corrupt officials. His charm of voice, the natural poise and dignity of his manner, his self-control under provocation, all betrayed a superior character."

TO BUILD CANAL FOR HOLY LAND

Zionist Organization Resurrects Plan Brought Out by Duke of Sutherland.

DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS

Proposed Cut Would Open Trade Route by Way of Sea of Galilee and Jordan Valley—Would Increase Humidity.

Jerusalem.—The Zionist organization has resurrected the old plan of constructing a 120-mile canal through Palestine as a supplement to the Suez canal. This project was first brought out twenty-two years ago by the late Duke of Sutherland, but was buried unceremoniously by Sultan Abdul Hamid because of his opposition to progress.

Traffic through the Suez canal has become so congested these days that it is claimed an alternate canal route is required. Zionist leaders have become convinced that the ever-expanding trade relations between continental Europe and the Far East have reached such dimensions that a canal in Palestine would fill an urgent need and reap untold commercial benefits for Palestine.

Canal in Two Sections.

As planned by F. A. Maes of Holland, its ardent supporter, the canal would be divided into two sections, one of which would extend from Haifa, on the Mediterranean, to Afulah, on the Lake of Tiberias, or Sea of Galilee.

Then there would be an intervening part to be formed by a proposed Jordan lake to extend from the Lake of Tiberias toward the Dead sea, which would be filled with Mediterranean sea water. Having crossed the Dead sea the canal would begin again at Arabah, at the foot of the sea, and extend to Akabah, giving access to the Red sea.

While the building of such a canal would necessitate the submergence of a considerable tract of fertile land as well as a few towns and villages (along the Jordan), its champions claim that the advantages would far outbalance the loss.

Would Increase Humidity.

It is claimed that the proposed Jordan lake would increase the humidity of all Palestine, which now suffers from excessive heat and dryness, thus improving the climate as well as the vegetation. Also, it is asserted, the Jordan valley and the desert lying to the east with the prairies south of Hourani, owing to the increased area of water, would become great centers for colonization and development.

With these climatic benefits must be reckoned the commercial possibilities in the scheme. Haifa might become a second Port Said, a touching place to ships of all nations. Raw materials from Europe and America, so much needed for the building up of industrial enterprises in Palestine, and which now are being held back due to scarcity of calling ships, would begin to flow more freely.

Thus, it is claimed, there would be opened up to the residents of Palestine great industrial opportunities.

Repentant Robber Is Given $5 by Victim

A repentant thief who returned to apologize after being put to flight with a revolver, was given $5 by Frank Harris, a tailor, of Freeport, Ill., who was attacked by the would-be burglar. Harris chased the runaway and a half hour later the bandit reappeared, begging forgiveness and saying he was penniless. Harris gave him $5 to help him along.

SELLS CORN 6 CENTS KERNEL

Washington Farmer Develops Gigantic Type of Grain by Careful Selection.

Prosser, Wash.—J. D. Sutton, a well-known farmer residing near Byron, is selling seed corn at 6 cents per kernel. It is a species of huge growth developed within the confines of Sutton's farm.

Last fall at county fairs around the northwest, Sutton took first prizes with twenty-five ears of this corn, most of which were between twenty-two and twenty-four feet high. Each stock, some as large as a man's forearm, maintained several huge ears of corn.

He received a letter from an eastern seed house asking for facts regarding his monster cornstalks. By correspondence he found it to be valuable and soon received an offer amounting to about 6 cents per kernel. Sutton developed the tall, heavy fodder corn by growing on rich bottom land and each season saving for seed only the earliest and largest specimens of ears.

Greek Cruiser Wrecked by Mines

View of the Greek cruiser Leon after its destruction by the explosion of four submarine mines in the harbor of Piraeus. Thirty-five men were killed and scores injured.

BONUSES CAME FAR TOO EASY

Frenchman Quits Baking to Live on Soft Money.

Found That Regimental Accounts Were Behind and Collected 36,000 Francs Before Crooked Work Was Discovered.

Paris.—In prewar days there was a baker in Paris as honest as a baker could be. Then he went to the front and fought well, receiving two wounds and two mentions in army dispatches. When he came home he found work hard to get, but that would not have interfered with his honesty except for the good or bad luck of getting paid his demobilization bonus twice over. He kept both and began to think.

If two bonuses were sent to him there was no logical reason why three or four, or forty, might not equally well come his way, so he wrote to his former regiment complaining that he had not received his bonus, and because regimental accounts were not up to date, as this happened before, a third bonus was sent to him. He thought no more of baking bread.

He wrote to the appropriate department, saying that he had lost his military papers and might new identity papers be sent to him. They were. Then he wrote to other regiments—dozens of other regiments—complaining that his bonus had never been sent to him, and let them send it and be quick about it or the ministry of war would hear about it.

Some regimental accounts were properly kept and up to date. These took no notice or wrote in reply that he had mistaken his regiment. Others, with less clear consciences, sent the bonus by return. In two years the hero "crook" baker made no less than 36,000 francs out of the fears of quartermaster sergeants and the like. Then the crash came, and now he is in prison awaiting his fate.

ITALY ROAD WORK AIDS IDLE

Government Appropriation of $61,000,000 Provides Jobs for Unemployed.

Rome.—Financial depression has increased unemployment in Italy. To relieve the situation, the government has allotted 268,000,000 lire, equivalent at par to $53,000,000, for public works. This is in addition to relief works undertaken by local government bodies.

The government fund will be used in hydraulic works, harbor improvements, dredging channels, coast protection works and similar enterprises.

The last official figures showed 402,868 unemployed and 45,626 on part time in Italy.

Foxes Bar Shimmy and Trot.

Warsaw.—The "shimmy," the "scandal" and even the fox trot are under ban of the Polish government. All American dances, with the exception of the one-step, were prohibited by official order at the recent annual military ball.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

The new highway between Roswell and Acme has been finished and is now open to traffic. This will shorten the route between the two cities and will be another link in the line in the new Bankhead highway.

Donald R. Burnham, formerly connected with the agricultural experiment station at Layton, Okla., has been appointed superintendent of the U. S. dry-land experiment station at Tucumcari, N. M., according to word received recently.

A Mexican coming from Los Angeles and going to Miami attempted to get off a moving train near Bowie and was thrown violently to the ground and received several injuries. He was taken to Willcox and placed under medical care.

Louis Fernands, who arrived in New York from South America recently, announced he would ask government officials at Washington to investigate the death of William Young of Phoenix, who, he asserts, was thrown into a Venezuelan prison and tortured and beaten to death by the police of that country.

Mistaking a bottle of carbolic acid for medicine left by the attending physician, Mrs. Vashti Jones of Hillsville, Va., believed that if a teaspoonful was beneficial two would be twice as good, gave a double dose to her 7-year-old son, with the inevitable result of badly burned intestines, with a possibility that the mistake may be fatal.

Acting favorably on the application of Arizona mining companies the railroads have made a reduction of 25 per cent per ton on coal, slack coal, coke and coke breeze, according to an announcement made by L. O. Rist, rate clerk of the Corporation Commission. The rate will become effective on March 25, and will expire October 25.

Livestock growers of New Mexico are in greater need of thorough organization and organized effort than ever before, in order to meet the pressing problems of the day, said D. Mills, president of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association, in a statement given out at the headquarters of the association recently at Albuquerque.

H. B. Hening, editor of the Albuquerque Evening Herald, says there was no foundation whatever for the rumors recently that Hughes Collins, of Washington, was about to buy the Herald. "Not a word of truth in it," he said. "It is undoubtedly Hearst representatives have been in Albuquerque for some time past, investigating the newspaper situation."

Plans for an orphan's and indigent's home for its members were perfected at the annual meeting of the executive committee of the supreme lodge of the Alianza Hispano-Americana. Work will begin on the structure next year. The site for the home already has been donated by Frank C. Jacobs of Lordsburg. It is located south of Tucson and consists of forty acres.

New Mexico's deposit in the Lordsburg State bank, which closed last year, was wiped off State Treasurer Lillian Jones' books when he received a check for $3,500 from the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. This was the amount of the state's deposit in the bank. The check was the first received by the state treasurer to reimburse the state for a deposit in any of the banks holding state moneys that closed last year.

Joe Stratton of Santa Rosa, one of the prominent cattlemen of that section, reports that cattle have wintered well and that the prospects for spring growing is the best in many years.

Electing its president, Henry G. Ellis of San Carlos, to the presidency and electing Phoenix as the next meeting place and Prescott for the semi-annual meeting, the fifteenth annual convention of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association adjourned at Globe several days ago. Other officers chosen are: C. R. Webb, Globe; William Nolan, Prescott, and J. M. Rorstadt, Tucson, as vice presidents, and H. J. McClung, of Phoenix as treasurer.

Apolonio A. Sena, former captain of the mounted police at Las Vegas and later editor of La Gaceta Nor-Mexicano, has been bound to the grand jury of Mora county under $500 bond under a charge of criminal libel. The charge against Sena is that he made false statements regarding the tax returns of Tito Melendez, a prominent citizen of Mora county. One of the statements is said to have been that Melendez returned a new Essex car in 1920 for $25.

W. H. Jones, who for the past three years had been in the job department of the Dispatch at Douglas, died recently at the county hospital from hardening of the liver. For the past eight years he was employed in newspaper offices in Deming, N. M., Clifton, Bisbee and Douglas.

Prohibition agents had an exciting experience in a raid at Estancia when a woman with a hoe ran them out of her yard. Later, they say, they subdued her and dug up some buried whisky. They still are searching for her husband, Oil Feather.

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

Alfred R. Wildman, veteran newspaper man and author of nature stories, died at his home at San Francisco after an illness of three years.

Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, received a challenge to debate the bonus question before the city club post American Legion at Mason City, Iowa. The challenge was forwarded to him in Chicago.

What is declared to be the worst landslide in many years in the Cajon pass, California, buried the westbound track of the Santa Fe railroad between Cajon and Summit, where an eighth of a mile of track was covered in some places to a depth of thirty feet.

Eleven hundred and sixty-four new cases of influenza have been reported in Los Angeles, it was announced recently by the quarantine officer. Physicians estimated that thousands of cases daily were not reported, but the epidemic is lighter than that of several years ago.

When George Jones borrowed $100 for three months at 10 per cent interest monthly, Jan. 16, 1897, from Henry R. Stuart he did not figure that the loan would "loom" as a judgment against him for $30,140.33,012-06610 in the Superior court recently at San Jose, Calif. "Compound interest" is the explanation.

A scathing attack upon Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, praise for the courage of James A. Reed of Missouri, and a strong defense of the agricultural bloc in Congress charged called the wrath of William H. Kenyon, former senator from Iowa, before the students of the University of Missouri, recently.

San Francisco, Calif.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens Troy of Juneau, Alaska, widely-known suffragist and a delegate from Alaska to the Democratic national convention in 1920, paid a $100 fine in San Francisco because of an odor. The odor, or aroma, arose from a trunk packed with lingerie and other feminine finery. Dry sleuths detected the odor, opened the trunk, found seven bottles of a liquid originating in Scotland, including one broken, and arrested Mrs. Troy for violation of the Volstead act. Mrs. Troy pleaded guilty and Federal Judge Dooling assessed the fine.

WASHINGTON

The postal service would be required to provide weekly pay days for all employes under a bill introduced by Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts.

Attorney General Daugherty has instructed federal authorities at Boise, Idaho, to release a Pullman car seized there by prohibition enforcement officers.

The United States has made a formal protest to the Japanese government against the smuggling of opium, morphine, heroin and other narcotics into this country by means of Japanese steamships.

The woman's suffrage amendment, was declared constitutional by the Supreme Court. The court dismissed, for want of jurisdiction, the suit brought by Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, who sought a final decree the constitutionality of the amendment.

The congressional ax now hanging over army and navy appropriations is threatening the existence of many of the navy yards of the country, it is said by naval officials. Should the ax fall upon naval appropriations as heavy, as some congressional leaders are threatening, the Navy Department, it is said, will be virtually forced to close all but a few essential establishments.

The conference of trade union women adopted a resolution expressing opposition to the Blanker amendment, proposed by the National Women's party, to the federal constitution for securing equal rights for women. The action of the conference was based, the resolution declared, on the belief that the amendment would be interpreted as invalidating laws now in force which apply to laboring women.

Declaration that there are 20,000,000 citizens of France who stand behind the nation's war-contracted obligations was made by Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, speaking recently at the opening session of the national rivers and harbors congress.

George H. Lockwood, former Indiana newspaper man and now publisher of the National Republican, has been appointed secretary of the Republican national committee to succeed Clarence B. Miller, who died recently in Minnesota.

FOREIGN

The brokerage house of Tousaw Hartland Anderson, Montreal, has assigned for the benefit of creditors. The announcement was made from the rostrum of the Montreal Stock exchange.

American troops of the army of occupation have been withdrawn from Mayen and Andernach. The only places in the Rhineland occupied by American troops are Coblenz and Ehrenbreitstein.

The universal suffrage bill, introduced in the diet by the opposition, was defeated by a vote of 243 to 147 at Tokio. The final debate was not attended by the promised demonstration, a snow storm accompanied by a cold wave interfering.

Unemployment in Canada is 5 or 6 per cent greater than at a corresponding time last year, Bryce M. Stewart, director of employment service at Ottawa, told officials of the employment service in the four western provinces of Canada when the annual conference of these officials opened at Victoria.

An exceeding faith is shown in the name and picture of George Washington, since the scramble for foreign moneys began in Moscow. Money changers refuse to take any checks, and the American cash they accept must bear the engraving of George Washington. Such bills they call "Washingtons."

American food now is beginning to aid the fight for lives of children in the famine districts near Moscow, where the American relief administration is in operation. But elsewhere the situation is growing more ghastly every day. In some villages where, before the relief administration kitchens were established, the deaths of children ranged from five to seven daily.

Great Britain has not yet received a penny of war indemnity from Germany. The House of Commons was told by Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the exchequer. The cost of maintaining the forces of occupation, however, amounting to more than 1,000,000,000 gold marks, had been repaid to the extent of 970,000,000 marks. Of this sum £2,640,000 had been paid to Canada and Australia.

GENERAL

Four bandits held up the cashier and twenty-five members of the Franklin Printers Union local No. 3 at Chicago and escaped with $4,000 in union funds. The holdup took place at union headquarters, where L. S. Mills, the cashier, was paying out sick benefit funds.

Federal Judge Julius W. Mack of New York has been selected by Judge George A. Carpenter, senior federal judge of the northern district, United States Court, to serve the unexpired term of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis. Judge Mack will serve until such time as President Harding may appoint a successor.

The King of England and the President of the United States are on opposite sides in a libel suit filed in District Court at Fort Worth, Texas. King George, through his attorneys, has filed a suit asking damages of $1,070 for the alleged non-delivery by the Rock Island railroad of sixty-four cases of corned beef during the war.

Failing in their efforts to gain entrance to an apartment in Cleveland, Ohio, where it was reported a gang of alleged safe crackers were living, police resorted to a "tear bomb." A window was broken and the bomb thrown inside. The result was almost instantaneous. Four men and three women surrendered and were taken to police headquarters for investigation.

Alfred E. Lindsay, accused of swindling society women out of nearly $1,000,000 in fake stock deals, confessed that many of the charges against him were true, according to Richard Murphy, assistant district attorney. Lindsay, a stock broker, was arrested at Overbrook, Pa., on an indictment charging grand larceny and brought to New York by detectives.

Navy Department orders to stop construction on eight capital ships in four dockyards as a result of the Washington agreements threw 27,000 workers out of employment, according to the Associated Press.

Wellington D. Rankin, attorney general of Montana and a brother of Miss Jeannette Rankin, the first woman member of Congress, announced that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator at the primaries held August.

Federal Prohibition Director Ralph A. Day of New York, announced that the influenza epidemic in February has caused an decrease of 10,000 gallons over January in withdrawals of whisky. Eleven thousand gallons were withdrawn from bond in January and 21,000 gallons last month.

Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis issued a temporary restraining order enjoining Arthur C. Meeker, prohibition director of Chicago, from preventing the Chicago Tribune from going through the mails on the ground that a contest in which cash prizes were awarded to the possessors of lucky names was a lottery.

Mrs. Fred McCormick, 33, Dallas, Texas, whose husband shot and killed himself after he fired a bullet at her, was saved by a silver dollar in her pocketbook. The bullet fired at her struck the dollar after passing through her arm and was deflected from the direction of her heart. The bullet was found in the pocketbook.

Relief of the unemployment situation by the removal of more than 2,000,000 children from industry was advocated by James J. Davis, secretary of labor, in an address at Lima, Ohio, recently.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

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

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Fruits and Vegetables.

Cabbage markets stronger for old stock; slow and steady for early varieties. New York Danish type stock up $5 to $10, in eastern cities, at $40 to $45 per ton bulk; $50 in Pittsburg, shippers in western New York asking $33 to $35. Texas domestic flat stock up $10 in St. Louis at $35 to $40 per ton; steady in other middle western markets at $2.75 to $3 per 100 lbs.

Most potato markets steady to firm. New York weak, demand limited. New York sacked round whites dull in New York at $2 to $2.10 per 100 lbs. Other eastern markets up 10c to 20c at $2.15 to $2.35. Northern round whites up 5c in Chicago at $1.85 to $2.05; up 10c to 15c in Pittsburg and Cincinnati at $2.05 to $2.15. Maine Green Mountains in bulk weak in New York at $2.10 to $2.20; sacked stock nearly steady in other eastern markets at $1.85 to $2.15. New York sacked round whites firm in producing sections at $1.81 to $1.85, northern stock up 5c at $1.60 to $1.67. Maine Green mountains nearly steady at $1.31 to $1.41 per 100 lbs. bulk.

Apples generally steady to firm. New York Baldwins A3½ ranged $7.50 to $8.50 per barrel in city markets; steady to $7.25 f.o.b. western New York points. Northwestern fancy boxed Winesaps firm in leading markets at $3.25 to $3.75; up 10c to 25c at Washington shipping points at $2.50 to $2.75 per box.

Hay.

Market practically unchanged in East, but higher for best grades in central west. Heavy snows causing firmer market at Kansas City. Cold and snow also causing urgent demand and higher prices in northeast. Quoted: No. 1 timothy, New York, $27; Philadelphia, $28; Pittsburg, $25; Chicago, $23; Minneapolis, $19; Kansas City, $14. No. 1 alfalfa, Memphis, $20; Kansas City, $20.50. No. 1 prairie, Kansas City, $11; Minneapolis, $16.

Feed.

Most feed markets firm. Demand for middlings good, due to strength of hog markets. Better offerings of bran in southwest caused slightly easier feeling. Northwestern markets quote firm prices for wheat feeds. Shipments good and averaging 5,000 tons daily from Minneapolis. Eastern markets dull and irregular, prices steady to higher. Cottonseed meals and linseed meal quoted higher, demand poor. Alfalfa meal firm, demand improving. Receipts and supplies generally good. Quoted: Bran, $22.50 middlings, $26; flour middlings, $28.50. Minneapolis: 36 per cent cottonseed meal, $40 Memphis; 36 per cent linseed meal, $55.50 Buffalo; No. 1 alfalfa meal, $19.50 Kansas City; white hominy feed, $32.50 Chicago; gluten feed, $32.60 Chicago.

Grain.

Market had firm undertone during the week with all grains selling at new high points, but prices declined at close, influenced by lower Liverpool market, inactive export demand, weakness in cash market, except for choicest milling grades, and bearish crop reports from Southwest. Closing priced in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat, $1.40; No. 2 hard winter wheat, $1.30, No. 4 mixed corn, 61c; No. 2 yellow corn, 61c; No. 3 white oats, 37½c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa, about 47½c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota, $1.36½; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas, $1.22.

For the week Chicago May wheat down 1½c, closing at $1.42½; Chicago May corn up 1½c, closing at 66½c, Minneapolis May wheat down 2½c, at $1.42½; Kansas City May wheat up 1c, at $1.31; Winnipeg May wheat down 3c, at $1.39½.

Livestock and Meats.

Chicago hog prices show net advances of 40c to 50c per 100 lbs. Beef steers unchanged; butcher cows and heifers 10c to 25c higher. Feeder steers steady; veal calves firm to 50c higher. Fat lambs declined 25c to 50c; yearlings down 50c. Feeding lambs and fat lambs unchanged. Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $11.20; bulk of sales, $10.75 to $11.10; medium and good beef steers, $7.35 to $9.15; butcher cows and heifers, $4.15 to $8; feeder steers, $5.50 to $7.50; light and medium weight veal calves, $7.50 to $11.50; fat lambs, $12.75 to $13.40; feeding lambs, $11.00 to $13.50; yearlings, $10.25 to $11; fat ewes, $5.75 to $9.25.

Eastern wholesale fresh meat prices showed mixed movements. Mutton advanced $1 to $3; beef, 50c to $1. Veal and lamb practically unchanged; pork loins weak 67 as much as $1 lower. Prices good grade meats: Beef, $13.50 to $14; veals, $18 to $20; lamb, $27 to $30; mutton, $14 to $21; light pork loins, $19 to $21; heavy loins, $15 to $19.

Cotton.

Spot cotton prices advanced 16 points during the week, closing at 17.85c, lower. New York March futures up 15 points, closing at 18.08c.

Dairy Products.

Butter markets steady to firm at close, following more or less quiet trading early in week. Prices at all markets about same, as result of which there has been but little interest market trading. Receipts running lighter and reports indicate slighter production. Closing prices 92 score: New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, 38c; Boston, 37½c.

DENVER LIVESTOCK.

Desirable steers topped the market at $7.25, and other consignments brought $8.50. The best cows offered sold for $5.75 and $6.60 and a number of sales of good stock were made in the price range of $5.50 to $5.85. Strictly desirable and fleshy feeders were quoted from $6.75 to $7.

Hogs.

Bulk of hogs sold from $10.65 to $10.90 and good heavy hogs were quoted just under the low end of the bulk, though heavy hogs felt the benefit of the advance, most of that type selling at $9.25.

Best light pigs, it was believed, would bring from $9 to $9.25.

Sheep.

Good fat lambs sold at $14.25, which was the high price here. Other lambs sold at $14.50, $14, $13.75 and $13.50. Demand for all quality lambs is good.

Demand for feeding lambs continue very good. Dealers were quoting the best class of feeders as high as $13.50.

Several loads of good fat ewes were sold for $7.75 flat, and the rest sold at $7.75, freight paid.

METAL MARKETS.

(Colorado settlement prices.)

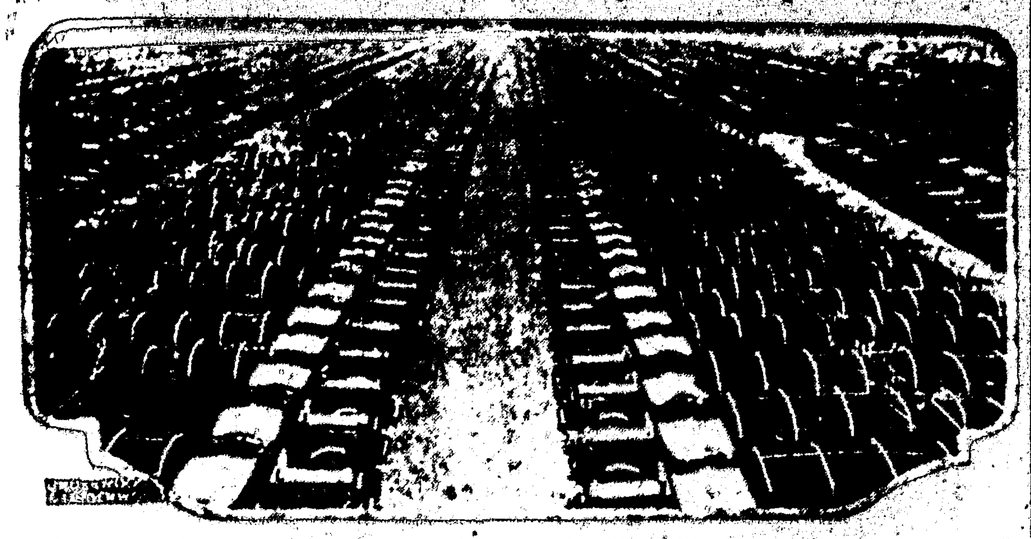
Bar silver (American)	.65¾
Bar silver (foreign)	.63¾
Copper	.14
Zinc	4.85
Lead	4.70
Tungsten, per unit	3.00@4.00

HAY AND GRAIN PRICES.

Hay.

Timothy, No. 1, ton	$18.00
Timothy, No. 2, ton	14.00
South Park, No. 1, ton	15.00
South Park, No. 2, ton	14.00
Second bottom, No. 1, ton	11.00
Second bottom, No. 2, ton	9.00
Alfalfa, ton	12.50
Straw, ton	7.00

Motor Camions of Our Army of Occupation



The American army of occupation in Germany will soon be reduced to one brigade, and it isn't very large now. In making the trip across France the home-coming troops will use this vast number of motor camions photographed in their park at Coblenz.

Hold Big Stores for Air Service

Uncle Sam Has Immense Supply of Material for Airplanes on Hand.

LARGEST DEPOT IS IN TEXAS

Supplies Worth $50,000,000 Stored There, While Machinery and Equipment of Plant Represent Another $100,000,000.

San Antonio, Tex.—Not much has been said about it, but it is a fact that the United States government air intermediate depot, situated on the outskirts of San Antonio, contains army aviation materials valued at $50,000,000, while the machinery and other equipment that go to make up the plant has an additional value of $100,000,000.

It is one of the largest aviation and repair centers in the United States. The buildings which comprise the government property are of permanent character. The special purpose of maintaining the depot is to keep constantly on hand a complete and large stock of airplanes and their parts for supplying the army aviation service. The warehouses are filled with hundreds of airplane wings and motors. There are thousands of motors. Every three months these motors must be taken out of their boxes, thoroughly sprayed with a form of grease to prevent rust and then treated to a similar coat of oil on the inside of the cylinders and other internal parts. They are so delicate that they must be carefully handled.

Hundreds on Hand.

Several hundred complete airplanes are kept on hand in the boxes in which they come from the factory, and these must also be opened at regular intervals, taken out and gone over completely.

In another part of the warehouse is an assortment of tools that probably surpasses in size and value any in the Southwest. Its value runs into millions of dollars. Every tool that will ever be needed in the air service is in the supply section. Spare parts stored in another part of the warehouse represent another huge fortune. This material goes to supply all the army air service in the United States and, in addition, Panama, Philippine Islands, Hawaii and formerly the air forces in the army of occupation in Germany.

The engineering branch is charged with the repair of airplanes used by the air service in the Eighth corps area and in flying fields as far east as Florida. It is divided into several departments. There is the machine shop, one of the most complete in the country. Then comes the motor repair, fuselage construction, rigging, fabric and upholstery, paint shop, final assembly hangar and the test hangar. Airplanes are built from the ground up at the engineering branch, but for the most part they take the old ones that are turned in by the various fields and rebuild them.

Expert civilian mechanics are employed to do this work. Raw materials are kept on hand for wing and body construction, and whenever a spare part is needed that is not on hand it can be turned out in the shop. Wings, rudders and elevators are constructed in the shops. After the framework is completed it is taken to the fabric shop, where linen cloth is stretched over and nailed down, and then it is painted.

The engineering branch was moved to San Antonio several months ago from Dallas, and took the buildings left by the air service mechanics school. Maj. William H. Garrison is in command of both branches of the depot.

The monthly pay roll at the depot approximates $40,000, and there are about 400 civilians employed as mechanics in addition to the 12 officers.

Rooster That Smokes.

Jamestown, N. Y.—One of the unique features at the poultry show of the Chautauqua County Poultry association, held here, was Warren G., a rooster, which smokes cigarettes. The bird is well trained and rides from city to city with its owner on the top of an automobile. The rooster has been exhibited before President Harding in the latter's private office at Washington, according to the owner.

DRIVE OUT THE RUSSIAN REDS

Persians Rid Their Country of Last of Communists.

Failure of Bolshevik Invasion of Persia Attributed to Quarrels of Three Bandit Chiefs—Russians Are Rather Cynical.

Baku, Azerbaijan.—The last of the Russian communists have arrived here from Persia, fleeing before the troops of the shah, under the general direction of the prime minister, Ghavamos Saltaneh, who demanded that the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty for both nations to let Persia work out her own destiny be observed.

Rotstein, the soviet ambassador to Teheran, has been sent home, among others.

The invasion of Persia was undertaken in 1920, the Russian communists co-operating with three revolutionary bandit chiefs of Persia—Khanpolla, Kutchik and Haidar.

The failure of the movement is attributed here to quarrels between the three bandit chiefs.

Now that the effort of soviet Russia to sovietize Persia has definitely failed, the Russians are taking a rather impartial if not cynical view of the events during the last year. They maintain that the 60 or so little shahs, or feudalist landlords, each with his court and army, continue to weaken the central government by their quarrels and ambitions, and that, so long as they have any power, no nationalist movement is possible and Persia will remain almost in the same condition as England of centuries ago under the barons.

Aside from the Anglo-Russian treaty, a multitude of reasons are given for the Red failure in Persia. One is that the soviet freedom to women, including abandoning of the chadrah or veil, pleased the women, but not their husbands, and made many enemies for the soviet.

Another reason was that the Russians mistook the feudalists for reformers. These persons were ready for any revolution that would overthrow the power of the shah, until they realized that communism would wreck their own estates.

The merchant class at first welcomed the communists, only later to grow cold, as they saw the fruits of a division of property, house requisitions and other odds and ends of communism.

Yet another reason was that the peasants themselves, trained in the Islamic law to respect property, refused to accept a division of land belonging to their landlords.

THE GHOST HAS SOME APPETITE

Widow's Shotgun Squad Loses Goat to Hungry Spook.

Is Heard at All Hours of the Night, but Is Never Seen—Carries Off Two Sacks of Flour and 60 Pounds of Sugar.

Waukegan, Ill. — Although four neighbors, armed with shotguns, maintain nightly vigil at the home of Mrs. Catherine Milakowich, a hungry ghost, who has domiciled himself there, continues to be heard but not seen. Except on Mondays. He has Mondays off.

They've heard him at all hours of the night. And occasionally he has made his presence felt in other ways. For example, Michael Dezoma, a cigar manufacturer, tells how:

"One Friday morning at 3 o'clock there was a funny noise at the door. The room was in darkness. I was striking a match to light a cigar. The door flew open, the match was blown out, and a hand grabbed me by the neck, choked me, and then hit me on the nose. I called to Jack Schlosser, the teamster, but the hand disappeared before we turned on the lights. I'm a brave man, but it made me nervous."

The ghost has taking ways. He took two sacks of flour and 60 pounds of sugar. The other night Mrs. Milakowich heard him in the cellar. He was making a noise like target practice. When the vigilante squad arrived there the remnant of the winter's supply of coal was tossed all about the place.

And Daniel, her eldest boy, dreamed the ghost walked into his bedroom one night and said: "Hello, kid." Daniel awoke the next morning to find his bed had been moved from one side of the room to the other.

"It all got my goat so," said Jerry Womka, who used to live above Mrs. Milakowich, "that I moved. We couldn't sleep or anything. The ghost used to carry on at all hours of the night."

The shotgun squad now maintaining vigil comprises Antonia Carlisan, Waukegan cobbler; James Shanes, George Mastron and Sam Surina. They do not, they over, believe in spooks. Still, they never separate during the wee sma'.

First information of the ghost was made public when Mrs. Milakowich appealed for protection to Father Joseph Lauzeman, pastor of St. Joseph's church, of which she is a member.

"He'll eat me out of house and home," said Mrs. Milakowich, who is a widow. "I don't know who he is, but he can't be my husband's ghost. My husband never had an appetite like that."

Called Isle of Ignorance.

London.—Darkney, a little island off the Welsh coast, near Pwllheli, has been described as the "island of ignorance," for it is only just recently that men of the age of thirty-four have begun to go to school. Up to three years ago the inhabitants believed in ghosts and fairies. Now they are to have the services of a minister of religion and a school teacher.

Seaplane is Disabled by Hitting Porpoise

Pensacola, Fla.—While landing in Pensacola Bay a seaplane in which were Lieut. J. Smith of the Marine Corps and Chief Machinists' Mate Balski hit a porpoise so hard that the plane was damaged beyond use and had to be towed back to the station. The porpoise came up to "blow" just as the plane leveled off to hit the surface of the water.

Owl Rides on Clock Hand.

Pittsville, Pa.—A large owl the other day perched on the hour hand of the big clock on the courthouse tower here. The bird sat there several hours and shifted its position as the hand went around. A large crowd watched. The owl did not stop the clock, as it was not disturbed. It finally flew away.

PEKING USING POLICEWOMEN

Feminine Officials Are Employed to Cope With Smuggling by Own Sex.

Peking.—Woman police are the latest addition to the Peking force, which has the reputation of being exceptionally good and easily comparable with police forces in the cities of foreign countries. It was found that in the Hutamen Octroi that goods were being smuggled past the police by women, and in order to cope with the situation the ranks of the police in the district were augmented by ten policewomen. No report has yet been issued as to the success of this experiment, which marks the opening of a new field of work for the women of China.

Neighbors Split Wood.

Titusville, Pa.—About twenty men accompanied members of the Thompson Creek Ladies' Aid society, near Gilson Ridge, to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gilson, an aged couple in that vicinity, and when they left twenty cords of stove wood had been split and left neatly piled near the kitchen door. The Ladies' Aid society served a beautiful dinner at noon. The host, seventy-five years of age, and his wife were made happy and a good time enjoyed by all.

Ranchmen Chase Wolf 20 Miles to Rope Him

Miles City, Mont.—Bud and Sol Nichols, ranchmen, discovered a wolf trying to "cut off" a calf from a herd of cattle. Recognizing the wolf as one that had been terrorizing cattle herds for several seasons, the brothers took after the animal on horseback. The wolf, a large gray one, gave them a chase of twenty miles, but the ranchers stuck on his trail and finally succeeded in roping him. This feat stands alone in the history of wolf hunting in this section.

INSECTS IN HIGH ALTITUDES

Explorers of Mountainous Places Have Found Swarms Seemingly Very Much Out of Place.

When a scientist was engaged in making experiments in photographing the sun from the top of Pikes peak some time ago he noticed swarms of insects flying high above the mountain, and so numerous that the reflection of light from their bodies added considerably to the brightness of the sky. Another investigator on the summit of Mount Etna noticed clouds of insects whose presence affected the transparency of the sky.

Still another man of science, who ascended last summer the Pichard de Veleta, the huge snow-pointed mountain in the Sierra Nevada, 11,300 feet high, which looks down upon Granada on one side and upon the Mediterranean on the other, was surprised to see, scattered over the rocks and snow about the summit, great numbers of coccinella beetles, or "ladybugs." He caught a few specimens on the topmost crag and put it in a pocket postage stamp case.

He was not less surprised when, upon opening his lunch basket, he was assailed by a swarm of flies, which, if they were not on a mountain-exploring expedition, had certainly chosen a strangely lofty and barren dwelling place.

Accommodating.

"Did you tell the landlord that this house is about to fall down on our heads?"

"Yes, I told him right in his teeth."

"And what did he do?"

"He said insurance was only a side line with him, but he would be glad to write an accident policy for you and me and the dog."

Easy to Tap Vein of Humor.

John Kendrick Bangs, the humorist, long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most consistent quality producers of jokes in the trade. "I've trained myself so that I can get up from the dinner table, lock myself in my room, and write 25 jokes any evening," he once told a friend.

GOOD BARN FOR FARM WORK STOCK

Small Structure Houses Dozen Horses and Their Feed.

HAS ATTRACTIVE EXTERIOR

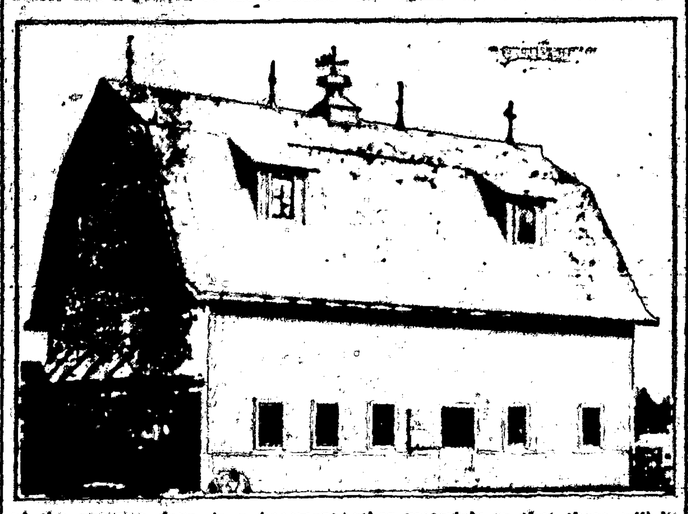
So Constructed That a Maximum of Sunlight Is Admitted—Modern Conveniences Supplied to Lighten the Work.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

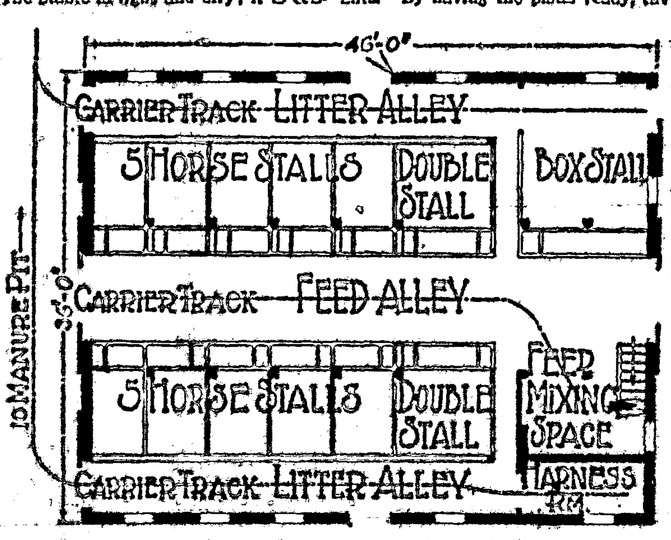
So much stress has been laid by farm building experts on the design of dairy barns and the necessity of making provision for the health of the cows that many farmers overlook the fact that their work stock—horses or, mules—need and deserve a healthful home.

On too many farms the stable wherein the work animals spent the winter and a portion of the 24 hours



of the summer days, in a basement that is poorly lighted, admits practically no sunlight, and is damp and foul. Needless to say that such a stable is not the best sort of a place for the animals.

Herewith is the exterior view of a practical and economical horse barn. The building itself is only 40 feet long and 60 feet wide, but it will house a dozen horses or mules, the number needed on a good-sized farm. The stable is light and airy; it is constructed so that a maximum of sunlight can be admitted; it contains both single stalls and box stalls, and after the stalls are in there is room for a feed storage and tilting room, and a compartment for the harness.



The building is of the type known as "gambrel" roof barn, and is of plank frame construction. This means that the lumber needed to frame the barn is of stock sizes, procurable at any retail lumber yard. The structure is set on a concrete foundation and has a concrete floor in the stable. The construction permits a great amount of room space on the second floor, which is unobstructed by posts, the roof being supported by the trusses of the frame.

The reproduction of the stable floor plan shows the arrangement of the stalls and, the location of the feed and harness rooms. It will be noted that the single stalls, of which there are ten, face a center alley, the plan that is followed in the best dairy barns. This permits the horses to face in, so that the sunlight will not be in their eyes, and at the same time allows the bacteria-killing sunshine to fall on the litter alley and gutter at the rear of the stalls. The feed alley through the center of the building is wide enough for a wagon to go through. This arrangement is good for the reason that it may be necessary to haul away some of the hay stored in the loft of the barn.

Over both the feed alley and the litter alley there is a carrier track, on which the carrier may be run, either from the feed room to distribute the feed to the mangers or to carry away the litter to the manure shed, which, as shown in the picture, is near the barn. The building is equipped with a suction ventilating system, which keeps the air in the stable in circulation and is protected with lightning rods.

From this short description and from the exterior view of the stable floor plan, it may readily be seen that this type of barn is adapted to the average farm, where a considerable number of horses are maintained. The barn will provide the animals with a good home; the work of caring for the animals may be accomplished with the least amount of effort, and good, weather-tight storage is supplied for the hay and bedding that are needed.

In planning such a barn as this or any of the other modern farm buildings—home, corncrib, hoghouse, poultry house, etc.—it is best to have architect's plans in advance of the beginning of construction. Working from carefully drawn plans, the contractor will have no opportunity to make a mistake that will prove expensive to rectify, the material dealer can figure the bill of lumber and other materials so that there will be no waste, and when the building is completed the owner will have a modern building, designed and constructed at a minimum of expense.

It soon will be spring, when the season for building on the farm will open. During the time that intervenes, farmers who need and expect to erect new buildings this year should have their plans made, so that operations may be started when the weather permits. By having the plans ready, the contract let and the materials ordered, there will be no delay. And, it should be remembered, that while the modern, well-designed farm buildings cost more than the old-fashioned boxily constructed kind did, they are worth more than the difference to life, the conservation of the health of the animals and the protection given both animals and crops against weather and other natural destructive agencies.

American Playing Cards.

Early American playing cards, according to an article in the American Printer, showed the national antipathy to kings and queens by presenting, instead of the conventional figures with which playing cards are now adorned, the following pictures: "President" of hearts, George Washington; of diamonds, John Adams; of clubs, Benjamin Franklin; of spades, Lafayette. The "queens" were Venus, Fortune, Ceres and Minerva. The knaves were represented, appropriately reflecting the general feeling among the whites, by pictures of Indian chiefs.—Outlook.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

"How weak and poor beside the love that we express
Now seems beside the vast, sweet, unexpressed,
And slight the deeds we did, to those undone,
And small the service spent in treasures won,
And undeserved the praise for word and deed,
That should have overflowed the simple need."

FOR COMPANY LUNCHEONS

A little cooked chicken left from a previous dinner will make a most tasty dish of

Chicken Timbale. — To one cupful of ground chicken, add one egg white beaten stiff, two tablespoonfuls of minced parsley, one teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne. Line timbale molds with buttered paper, fill with the chicken mixture and cook twenty minutes in a pan of hot water in a moderate oven. Unmold on a hot plate, add two tablespoonfuls of fresh cooked peas and pour over a mushroom sauce.

Grape Parfait.—Take one-half cupful of grape juice, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, cook until it hairs from the spoon, then pour over a stiffly beaten egg white, beating the mixture constantly until it is cool. Add one cupful of thick cream, adding one-half cupful of grape juice and one-fourth of a cupful of lemon juice. Freeze. Fill a sherbet glass two-thirds full and garnish with whipped cream.

Cheese and Endive Salad.—Take cream cheese, roll into small balls and sprinkle with paprika. Make a nest of well-washed and drained endive, add the cheese balls and just before serving pour over a French dressing.

Boston Prune Pie.—Soak one pound of prunes in water to cover over night. Stew them in the same water until tender. Remove the stones and rub the fruit through a strainer, flavor with grated orange rind and orange juice. Add sugar to sweeten and to each cupful of prune pulp allow two eggs and one-half cupful of cream. Beat the yolks, add a little salt and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Line a pie pan with a rich paste, turn in the mixture and bake until firm.

Hot Apple Pie.—Bake a pastry shell, fill with hot well-seasoned apple sauce, adding plenty of butter. Cover with a meringue and brown in the oven. Serve with a strip of American cheese.

"What silences we keep, year after year,
With those who are most near to us and dear!
We live beside each other day by day,
And speak of myriad things, but seldom say
The full sweet word that lies just in our reach
Beneath the commonplace of common speech."

WHAT TO EAT

A nice sandwich which the children will enjoy for their luncheon is

Raisin Sandwich.—Stew raisins until plump, in a very little orange juice. Set aside to become cold. When ready to serve to prepare for the lunch basket, spread graham bread with butter; add a spoonful of raisins and some marshmallow cream; then place another piece of buttered bread on top. Cream and a nut may be used for garnishing if desired.

Potato Nut Cake.—Take three-fourths cupfuls of sugar, four well-beaten eggs, one cupful of cold mashed potato, one-half cupful of grated sweet chocolate, one-half cupful of milk, one cupful of chopped nuts, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of cinnamon.

Afternoon Tea Crackers.—Butter soda crackers and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon well mixed. Place in the oven and when brown decorate with icicles that have been steamed.

Pickled Fish.—Cut fish in pieces as for frying. Wash well and sprinkle with salt and let stand 12 hours, then boil about five minutes. Take one cupful of vinegar, one cupful of water, add three bay leaves and a few pepper corns tied in a small cloth. Place the fish in a stone jar and cover with the boiling hot vinegar and set away in a cool place. Add a slice of onion and a few cloves before using.

Apple Marshmallow Dessert.—Peel, quarter and slice six nice juicy apples. Have ready one-third of a cupful of seedless raisins, one cupful of sugar. Arrange the apples and raisins with the sugar in layers in a buttered baking dish; add one-fourth of a cupful of water; cover and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are tender. Brush with sugar and arrange marshmallows an inch apart over the apples. Place in the oven long enough to plump and delicately brown the marshmallows. Serve with cream.

Chicken Cooked in Milk.—Cut up a chicken as for frying—one too old to cook in the usual way will be tender if cooked in milk. Cover with sweet milk and set into a moderate oven, cook slowly, then uncover the last hour of cooking to brown the fowl.

Nellie Maxwell

Sixteenth Century Statues.

Excavations carried on in the old cemetery of Courceboeufs (Sarthe) have led to the discovery of two statues of the Sixteenth century. One represents a seigneur armed cap-a-pie. It is executed in stone and has suffered some mutilation. The other statue is in terra cotta and life size. It represents a woman kneeling at prayer, her hands joined, evidently a castellan's lady. The head is missing. In the Sixteenth century the castellany of Courceboeufs belonged to Diane de Meridor, countess of Montgoreau.

WORKS FOR CHILD MUST KEEP WELL

Mothers in a Like Situation Should Read This Letter from Mrs. Enrico

Chicago, Illinois.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a serious trouble. I had tried doctors and all said the same—an operation. At first I only felt the pain on my left side, but later I seemed to feel it on both sides. I am a power sewing-machine operator and have a little girl to support. I work in a tailor shop and that line of work has been very slack this year and I am home part of the time. I do not like to take any chances, so I consulted my friends, and one lady said, 'Take Lydia Pinkham's medicine,' so I did. I have felt better right along and am in good enough health to go to work. I recommend your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash to all."—Mrs. MARY ENRICO, 459 N. Carpenter St., Chicago, Illinois.

Often the mother is obliged to support her children and good health is necessary. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just the medicine you can depend upon. It is a medicine for women's ailments and the relief it brought Mrs. Enrico it may bring to you. Keep well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

HOMENTA

A syrup taken internally instantly clears your head and makes breathing easy. For

CATARRH COLDS COUGHS

75¢ at stores or 90¢ shipped by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York

Nothing Serious.

Prosecuting Attorney—Have you ever been convicted of anything?

Witness—Yes, sir, once.

Prosecuting Attorney—All right, tell the jury what you were convicted of.

Witness—I was just convicted of waiting on myself in a grocery store; that's all.—New York Globe.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

The Day After Gomorrah.

Lot (to slaves)—Here, you! Take this wheelbarrow and shovel and bring along that pillar of salt thy wife turned into. We'll use her in the ice cream freezer.—Life.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

Forecast.

"What's the weather forecast?"

"Both parties are freely predicting harmony."

Mrs. Anna Keim

Ida, Kans.—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines. Some years ago my health failed, I became all run-down and had a chronic cough that annoyed me considerably, but after taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery my health returned and I became strong. What this medicine did for me I feel it will do for others if they will but give it a trial."—Mrs. Anna Keim, 419 South St.

Start now on the road to health by obtaining the Discovery in tablets or liquid from your druggist. Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Vaseline

REGD. U.S. PAT. OFF.

PETROLEUM JELLY

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

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. State Street New York

Monitching & Pleating Attachment: Works any sewing machine; easily adjusted. Price $1.00 delivered, with full instructions. GEM NOVELTY CO., Box 2031, Corpus Christi, Tex.

PISO'S

SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

NEW CLOTHES FOR OLD. Grund can do it by dyeing them attractive colors. GRUND DRY CLEANING, 17th & Logan.

ARMY GOODS.

Anderson Bros. Army and Navy Store. Everything in army goods and camp equipment. Free catalog from nearest store. 1037 Arapahoe St., Denver. 418 N. Union Ave., Pueblo. 1037 Capitol Ave., Cheyenne, Wyo.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

SPRAY. Pres-Way Prices on Coffee. Send $1.00 for 3-pound sample, postpaid. THE SPRAY COFFEE & SPICE Co., 31st and Market Sts., Denver, Colo.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO., Mfrs. and Repairers. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 16th & Champa.

ARMY AND NAVY GOODS

COMPLETE LINE of best Army Goods at lowest prices. Money back guaranteed. Illustrated Catalog on request. GILBERT'S ARMY AND NAVY STORE, Colorado Springs, Colo. 1036 17th St., Denver, Colo.

SHOES REPAIRED.

Men's soles, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.80. Ladies' soles, 80c, $1.05, $1.30, $1.55. Postage prepaid to any point. EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY, Yellow Front, 1038 Champa St. Denver, Colo.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

Working on Radio Problems.

Washington.—The radio conference through three committees in secret session, to formulate plans for controlling the use of radio telephones, is making some progress, it was said at the Department of Commerce, in working out control in three or four directions, involving allocation of wave lengths, a priority plan for the dissemination of materials and a time schedule for operation.

America in the Lead.

New York.—American people exceed all others in the use of modern appliances. It is demonstrated in the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. "Forty-five years after the invention of the telephone," says President H. B. Thayer, "Europe has only one telephone to each 100 of the population, while the United States with only one-sixteenth of the population of the world has two-thirds of the world's telephones."

Get Our Free Catalog

Of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubbery, Perennials, Vines, Roses, Grape Vines and Berry Plants.

Our hardy, thrifty, beautiful stock will please you beyond your expectations. It is grown in Pueblo, hence thoroughly acclimated to this region.

Extra choice Blue Spruce and other Evergreens our specialty. Write for handsomely illustrated, free catalog—NOW—before you forget.

ROSELAWN NURSERY

P. O. Box 418 Pueblo, Colorado

Gaskets by Airplane.

Arkansas City, Kan.—Conveying a casket by airplane from Arkansas City to Maple City, twenty miles east of here, a local undertaker conducted a funeral service in that city. County roads were impassable from the snow drifts.

Arrested After Forty-eight Years.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Forty-eight years after the killing of Peter Mooney at Rome, Ga., George Nichols, a well known citizen of Tuscaloosa, was arrested in connection with the crime.

Public Debt Increases.

Washington.—An increase of more than $90,000,000 in the public debt during February has been announced by the treasury.

SEARCHING FOR BALL PLAYERS.

Magnates Determined to Give City Winning Team.

Denver.—Now comes the job of procuring worthy players for the new Denver Western League baseball club—players who are capable of carrying the team standing well up toward pennantville. Stellar diamond performers are the one big need at present, for although the Joplin reserve list numbers more than thirty players, very few of these are claimed to be Western League caliber.

The owners of the new team declare they are going to get a real team—a winning team—together, no matter what it costs.

Infielder Shanley, will remain with the Denver team, it has been announced, although the Tulsa, Okla., club has offered $1,000 for him. Shanley is a real player, according to the reports of his work last year.

Tommy Long, patriarch of the game, and former outfielder on the St. Louis National League team, also will stay with the Denver aggregation, although $500 has been offered for him.

Opens Fire on Treaty.

Washington.—Fire on the four-power Pacific treaty was opened in the Senate from both Republican and Democratic quarters when it was called up for debate after ratification of the four treaty. The debate, however, was declared to be only a skirmish with the real fighting scheduled for next week. Declarations against the four-power treaty were delivered by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Senators Borah of Idaho and France of Maryland.

Another Broker Fails.

New York.—The wave of financial distrust continues to pound against Wall Street brokers. Walter J. Schmidt & Co., 50 Broad street, announced suspension of business. A statement said this action was necessary "in order to conserve the interests of all our customers and creditors during the period of uneasiness." The Schmidt firm has specialized in railroad stocks. No mention of assets or liabilities was contained in its announcement.

OILING CAUSE OF MANY AUTO ILLS

Average Owner Prone to Seek Other Sources of Evils Due to Lubrication.

"PUMPING" AND ITS EFFECTS

Kind, Quantity and Ring-Fitting Are Sensitive Points That Must Be Given the Utmost Consideration by Owner.

No car owner of the present day needs to be told how important lubrication in all its many aspects is in contributing to the life and efficiency of the motor car. However, there are certain forms of lubrication failure that the owner often does not realize as existing. He does not attribute to them the troubles which they have really caused.

For instance, it is a very common characteristic of automobile engines to develop a tendency to allow the lubrication oil to leak past the piston rings into the combustion chamber, where it roots the plugs, induces the smoking of an aggravated character and forms extremely heavy carbon deposits. Frequently car owners complain of the carbonizing tendency of their engines without realizing apparently that the trouble is due to improper lubrication or to a minor trouble in the engine.

"Oil Pumping" Evil.

The common name for this leakage of oil is "oil pumping," and its fruits are a carbonized motor, or sooty, oily plugs, which induce ignition trouble in more or less aggravated form. Large sums were spent in changing spark plugs, putting in new piston rings and even replacing the pistons, to cure a chronic case of oil pumping, and all to no use, for the simple reason that one had neglected some little seemingly minor detail that was the key to the whole situation.

The lubrication of the engine cylinder involves a good many problems and some co-operation on the part of the user if they are to be satisfactorily solved. The ideal condition, of course, is to have just enough oil supplied to keep the cylinders properly lubricated, but not so much that it will work past the rings into the combustion chamber. In practice this ideal is difficult to achieve and in practically every engine there is a certain amount of leakage. In most cases this is kept low enough to keep carbon and other troubles from the acute stage.

Every car manufacturer recommends a certain grade of oil to be used in his engine, and his advice should be rigidly adhered to by the car owner. In case there is any question in the matter the advice of the service station should be asked. The commonly recommended lubricant is a medium body oil, but this is not universal, so the car owner should make absolutely sure of his ground in this vitally important matter.

Ring Fitting Exacting Matter.

Fitting piston rings means more than merely placing the rings in their grooves. The rings must fit the grooves so that there is perhaps .001 of an inch up and down clearance, or just enough to prevent leakage, and still not cause the ring to stick. The rings should be lapped in also and ring fittings should be done by experienced hands.

There has been a tendency in recent years when engine lubricating troubles occur to fit some special type of piston ring and believe that settles the matter. Many of the special rings have real value, but they must be accurately fitted, just the same as an ordinary diagonally-split ring.

In some cases it is possible to cure a chronic case of oil pumping by drilling the skirt of the piston with 1-16-inch holes, spaced at equal distances under the lowest groove. This, with perhaps the addition of a scraper ring in the skirt, will often work wonders.

Finally, a scored cylinder will induce oil pumping, since the scratches in the cylinder wall allow the oil to escape past the rings. In this case the cylinder will have to be operated upon by some specialist in this work.

RIGHT WAY TO PLACE INNER TUBE IN CASE

First Thing to Do Is to Partly Inflate It.

Bad Practice to Allow It to Rest on Ground or Garage Floor, Thus Picking Up Particles of Sand, Cinders or Oil.

Unexpected outbursts from inner tubes originate from sins of omission and commission. By emphasizing the more glaring ones it is believed the motorist can be saved the dollars that would otherwise be wasted.

Haste in replacing punctured or blown-out tubes is one trouble. The right way to place a tube into a casing is to first partly inflate it. Then it should be applied carefully, the side bearing the stem always being kept in sight. When it is in the casing it should be taked carefully and the fingers forced all around the tire to make sure that talc has been evenly distributed. A tube never should be inserted unless partially inflated.

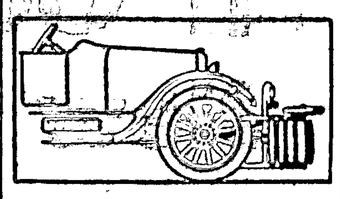
In pumping a tube before insertion most motorists allow it to rest on the ground or on the floor of the garage. This practice is wrong. It allows the tube to pick up particles of sand, cinders and oil, which create friction and eventually tiny holes.

The right way is to place the tube over the left shoulder and pump with the right hand. Thus no portion of the tube will be allowed to touch the road or pavement. When tube is well rounded with air and free from wrinkles it is ready for insertion in the casing and then should be pumped to the prescribed pressure.

AUTO BODY IS DETACHABLE

Object of Recent Invention is to Provide Frames Which May Be Applied or Removed.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a detachable automobile body, the invention of W. H. Wochner, 1603 Stone street, Falls City, Neb., says: The invention relates particularly to an arrangement whereby the body of an automobile may be quickly applied or removed, the object being to provide a simple



Perspective View Showing Automobile With Invention Applied.

construction which may be formed as part of the automobile or which may be made independently and attached thereto. A further object is to provide frames forming a runway, one of which is mounted on the chassis, the other on the body of the automobile, whereby the body may be readily fitted into position.

AUTOMOBILE HINTS

Do not permit any water to touch the hood while it is hot.

* * *

One of the newest motor organizations in this country is the Woman's National Automobile Club of America, Mrs. Charles Baker of New York city is president.

* * *

When the rear tires show considerable wear, interchange with the front tires and reverse sides. The change will mean an increase in mileage from the tires.

* * *

Spark advanced too far for the rate of speed at which the engine is running causes knocking of the engine and connecting rods to break. It will also cause overheating of the engine.

* * *

As a means of protecting road signs on highways in the United States a request has been made to the executive council of the Boy Scouts of America to enlist the co-operation of scouts in preserving the markers.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

A FRIEND OF BOY SCOUTS

"Old Charley Tiffany" is dead; died in a poorhouse at that, and penniless. Was he a failure? Not if you accept the verdict of the boy scouts of Bridgeport, Conn., who declare he was the best of good scouts and followed him to his grave on New Year's eve with reverence and tears. "Old Charley" was once rich and prosperous, a famous landscape architect. But misfortune came. His fortune vanished. His family life went shipwrecked. Only his son, Goelet, remained to him and the two came to Bridgeport to begin life anew, on six acres of land purchased on the installment plan. Things were just beginning to look a bit brighter when the war came. Goelet went "across." The old man worked alone. Presently the word came that the boy would never come back. He slept under a white cross in poppyland. The old man gave away his six acres to the boy scouts. He loved all boys for Goelet's sake and he wanted his friends, the scouts, to have their needed camp. He became an odd-job workman for anyone who would hire him, living obscurely in a mean little rooming house, interested in nothing but scout activities. When he died they found that when he gave the scouts the farm he did not own it. All the installments were not paid on the purchase price.

He didn't tell them anything about that, because he did not want anyone to think the gift had a string to it. And there wasn't any string, either. For often, without sufficient food and clothes for himself, frequently without a place whereon to lay his head, the old man, dollar by dollar, cleared off the last cent of debt on "Camp Tiffany" before he went to the Hillside home, a county charge, to die.

BOY SCOUTS IN THE WOODS

Ice And Snow Have No Terrors for the Boy Scouts—They Have as Good Times in the Winter as in the Summer.

HELPING THE RED CROSS

Logansport (Ind.) scouts distributed over 600 window posters for the Red Cross, and on a certain Sunday two uniformed scouts were stationed at every church in the city, distributing Red Cross literature.

At Tarentum, Pa., scouts have been helpful in gathering in bundles of old clothing for the use of the poor at the request of the local chapter of the Red Cross. Nearly everybody is willing, even anxious, to contribute cast-off apparel where it can be of use, but when it comes to getting the bundles delivered to the receiving stations—there's the rub. The fact that a courteous and businesslike young man in khaki called for the contribution and relieved the donors of all further responsibility probably doubled the quota.

THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE

An English scoutmaster tells the following story: After a long day, visiting the battle area around Meiz wood with a group of his scouts, the scoutmaster sat down on a boulder and made a sign to a poorly-clad French boy who was hovering near, that he would like a shell case. The boy understood and ran off like a shot, returning in five minutes with a shell case, which he presented with a beaming smile. The scoutmaster offered him a franc. The boy shook his head and walked away. After a moment he came back and made the scout salute. It was his explanation of the reason why he had refused the money when obviously it would not have been amiss. He was a scout and a scout does not accept money for a good turn.

DOINGS OF BOY SCOUTS

San Francisco boy scouts removed all election placards and other outdated posters as one of their community good turns undertaken at the request of Chief of Police, Daniel J. O'Brien.

Chief Warnock of the Swampscott (Mass.) fire department has requested the boy scouts of the city to collect as many old brooms as possible to be used by the department in fighting forest and grass fires.

Knoxville, Tenn., has one of the longest records in scouting of any city of the South, Troops 2 and 4 having been in good standing and continuously active for more than ten years.

Marlin Gerard of Berkeley, Cal., a relative of former Ambassador James W. Gerard, was presented with a bronze medal for life saving at the latest session of the Court of Honor. The medal was awarded by the National Court of Honor in recognition of young Gerard's heroism in saving the life of another lad who was in danger of drowning.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S P-K

It's a DOUBLE treat —Peppermint Jacket over Peppermint gum

10 for 5c

Sugar jacket just "melts in your mouth," then you get the delectable gum center.

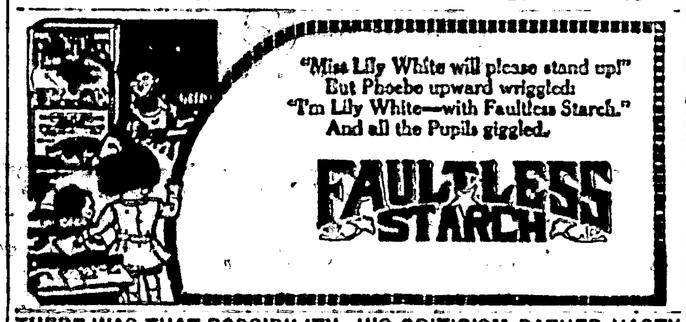
And with Wrigley's three old standbys also affording friendly aid to teeth, throat, breath, appetite and digestion.

Soothing, thirst-quenching. Making the next cigar taste better.

THE FLAVOR LASTS

C30

AFTER EVERY MEAL



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

FAULTLESS STARCH

THERE WAS THAT POSSIBILITY

And Virginia Lad Might Have Been Something of the Sort Happen Occasionally.

A Virginian, recently elected judge and feeling keenly the responsibilities of his exalted position, was coming on horseback along a road in a remote section of his district. He saw a smoke on a hillside.

"Hey," he said to a lad who was loafing alongside the road, "is that smoke up there from a still?"

"Yes, sir, I reckon it is," the boy replied.

"What are they making up there?"

"Might be makin' some apple brandy."

The judge jumped from his horse. "Here, boy," he said, "hold this horse. I'm going up there and stop that. They can't flout the law in that manner in my district."

The boy took the reins and the judge climbed the fence and started toward the smoke. After he had gone a few steps the boy shouted:

"Oh, mister!"

"What is it?" asked the judge.

"Effen you don't come back, what must I do with the horse?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Too much dignity is dangerous.

HIS CRITICISM RATHER HASTY

Possibly Mr. Newlywed Will Make Discreet Inquiries Before He Makes Another Complaint.

A few weeks ago I was invited to dine with a couple of old schoolmates who had been married for some time. I was asked to bring a friend who had also attended school with us.

The dinner looked appetizing, and was progressing smoothly with all of us in good spirits.

Suddenly, Jack, my married friend, turned to his wife and said: "Vera, what's the matter with these biscuits?"

She made some sort of reply, whereupon he answered they were not fit to eat, that his mother could do better baking, and asked who baked them.

Vera, with an injured expression, answered: "Why, Jack, dear, your mother sent them over this evening."

Both, I know, wished the dinner over, and I found I had a pressing engagement directly afterward.—Chicago Tribune.

Like His Verse.

"The lines of mine you have just read are a poetic picture of my fiancee." "Poor girl! She must limp terribly."

Are You a Smoker In This Club?

We make it a practice not to harp on what a good pipe-tobacco Edgeworth is. We know that pipe-smokers like to form their own judgement.

Here is one who has formed his own judgement:

CROWN MARGARIN COMPANY
Park & Virginia Aves.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 4, 1920.

Larus & Bro. Co.,
Richmond, Va.

Gentlemen:

I have been a user of Edgeworth for over three years and during that time *I have never yet met its equal in flavor, smoothness and high quality.*

Occasionally it happens that I am unable to get Edgeworth in my travels, so I change to cigars until I get to a town where it is to be had.

Last week I ran out of tobacco and was unable to replenish my supply. So I bought another brand of tobacco in its place.

I went into a cigar store upon my arrival here and when I got my hands on a can of Edgeworth, it made me think of Briggs' cartoon, "Ain't it a Grand an' Glorious Feelin'?" It was like meeting an old friend.

Put me down as a permanent member of the Edgeworth Satisfied Smokers' Club.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. A. Pierce
General Representative
CROWN MARGARIN COMPANY
Como Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark.

This man tried cigars; he tried out at least one other brand of pipe-tobacco. He was so glad to lay hold of Edgeworth again that he sat down and wrote us how good Edgeworth smoked.

That means something.

We have never told you that Edgeworth hasn't an equal for flavor, smoothness and high quality. But we are more than willing to let one of our customers tell you that.

Do you smoke a pipe-tobacco that no other can take the place of? If not, we would be glad to have you join this new Edgeworth Satisfied Smokers' Club.

It will cost you a postcard.

The tobacco will come to you postpaid.

It *may* be the pipe-tobacco you have always hoped to come across.

Merely set down your name and address on a postcard. If you will add the name of the dealer to whom you will go for more in case you like Edgeworth, we will make sure he has it in stock.

We will mail to you samples of Edgeworth in both forms—Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed.

Edgeworth Plug Slice is formed into flat cakes and then sliced into thin, moist wafers. One slice rubbed for a moment between the hands furnishes an average pipeful.

Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed is rubbed up for you. You pour it straight from the little blue can into the bowl of your pipe.

Both kinds pack nicely, light quickly, and burn freely and evenly.

For the free samples which we invite you to judge, address Larus & Brother Company, 41 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va.

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

Unworthy Son.

A certain senator, who is a close student of American dialects, thought he had detected from the speech of the driver of the coach in which he was driving through the Yellowstone park the region from which the reinsman came.

"You come from Missouri, do you not?" the senator asked.

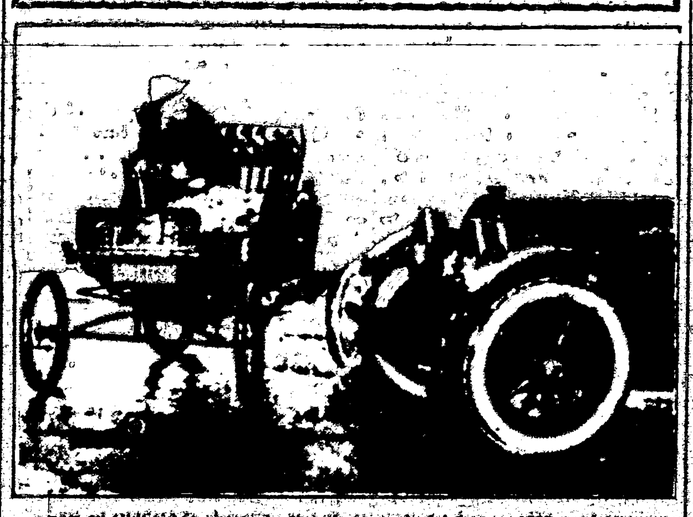
The driver pulled in his four horses, set his brake with his foot, and turned impressively toward the senator.

"Senator," he said, "my father 'n' mother onct went to Missouri on a visit, and they visited there twenty years. During the time I was born; but I want to tell you right now that I'm no, derned Missourian!"—Harper's Magazine.

Early Cretans.

Excavations in Crete have established the existence of a people whose form of civilization was the earliest in Europe. A huge palace has been unearthed at Knossos with a drainage system described as "absolutely English."

NOT SO BAD—FOR AN OLD FELLER



Barney Oldfield is shown in the photograph driving an 1899 model steam-driven machine. It beat an equally aged gas car in a race for the honor of leading the parade opening the auto show at the Coliseum in Chicago recently.

Knocking Valve Stems.

Valve stems which are extremely loose in their guides may possibly produce a knock because of side play and improper seating under pressure of the valve springs. Another trouble from worn guides or poorly fitting stems is leakage of oil from the crankcase.

New Auto Washer.

A compressed air device for washing automobiles enables water to be applied at any pressure desired and the air alone can be used to dry them.

The estimated world's production of petroleum in 1920 was 698,474,254 barrels, as compared with 554,506,048 barrels in 1919. This represents a gain of 24.2 per cent.

* * *

An auto expert claims that more unpleasant delays, when on tour, are due to neglect of motorcar springs than to any other cause.

* * *

Baroness Marion Antoinetta Avanso is distinguished as a motor race driver in Italy.

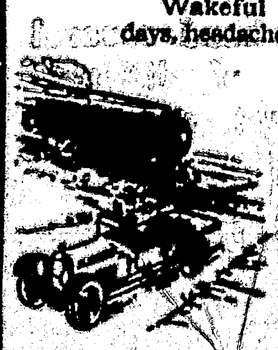
He beat the train to the crossing a good many times

"It's never touched me yet," he explained when they pointed out the risks.

That's the answer a good many people make when they hear that the drug element in tea and coffee often harms nerves and health. They say it's never touched them yet.

Sometimes they only *think* it hasn't.

Wakeful nights, drowsy days, headaches that keep coming more frequently—often are blamed on bad luck when the blame belongs on bad judgment in taking needless chances with harm.



Over on the safe side is Postum, a pure cereal beverage, delicious and satisfying—containing nothing that can harm nerves or digestion. Thousands who used to try their luck with tea or coffee are enthusiastic over having found safety and satisfaction in Postum.

It's worth your while to make the test with Postum for ten days. Postum is a delightful drink for any member of the family, at any meal.

Your grocer has both forms of Postum: 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 Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Work on the Roads.

We want it strictly understood that we are opposed to ANY proposition that will raise taxes, it makes no difference who advocates it. However where roads can be worked and made boster by donation both single handed and with teams and by cash donations by those who are sufficiently interested and able to contribute we say good and well—we're with them and support these efforts where in it is to our town's advantage as well as theirs. Such a movement is begining to form in the Alto community and by those adjacent to the road from that place to Capitan. This is a very important road and the citizens of that part of the county mostly come here to trade and transact their busines, also alone the Upper Bonito and Parsons traverse a greater part of this road

In this way we speak of, we should all contribute and boost this movement so people can traverse this road without difficulty

The Snow.

It snowed Wednesday night and while it drifted considerably it has been beneficial in way of putting quite little season so the farmers can plow and place their ground in condition for planting. Besides it unabled some of us put some water in our cisterns

Clement Hightower the sage of Hondo and his son Perry were in Capitan during the early part of the week. We have always found Mr. Hightower a very interesting person to talk to.

Fletcher Hall, Ed Deason and Miss Wyatt one of our nice young lady teacher are sick with the influenza and and pneumonia as we go to press; Mr. Hall has pneumonia and his condition is Doctor Price informs us is very serious.

Jim Robinson the big, good natured smiling citizen of the Upper Bonito near Parsons was here this week.

Yours For The Asking.

Senators Jones and Bursum have sent us a large supply of garden seed for distribution. Call in and get a supply, you're welcome to your share.

The Man's Address Is

N. F. Chapman, 2714 Federal St, El Paso, Texas who advertised to buy a place in last week's issue, We have had numerous inquiries concerning this matter.

SPRING HATS

I have a nice line of Ladies' Misses & Childrens' spring hats. Call and see them on opening day on opening day which is on March 11th at 3 p m.

Mrs. W. B. Payne.

A Tribute to Elizabeth.

(Deming Graphic)

C. O. Bassett, manager of the Bassett Motor Co., claims that the following poem contains a world of truth:

'Tis the age of great inventions.
Aero, radio, an' sich
An' the swiftest transportation
Can be purchased by the rich,
I'm a riding in my limie,
Independent as a lord—
There are millions of us ridin',
Just because of Henry Ford.

You may talk about your limousines,
Sedans, an' cooper-six
But I'll place my bet on lizzie
An' I think I know her tricks—
Always quick, and stout, an' ready,
An' she's all I can afford—
There'd be millions of us walkin'
If it for honest Henry Ford.

Wall street thought they'd got him
When he had so much to pay,
An' they offered to befriend him
In their own peculiar way—
But the people sent their dollars
Into Izzie's lap they poured,
And millions are are rich
Since they backed up Henry Ford

—F. E. Cogswell

A. H. HUDSPETH

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office: Exchange Bank Bldg

Carrizozo New Mexico

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

City Garage.

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.

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.

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 model 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

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(40754)

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 20, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 010751, for NE¼, NE¼SE¼ Sec. 11, 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 25th 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 15 Register.

Mower For Sale.

A good second hand McCormick Mower for sale. Price $30.00 cash or will sell on time with approved security.

Sam Bigger,

Notice for Publication.

015833

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

Notice is hereby given that Alexander Marfield 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 11 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. Kay, Tim Barnes, Robert Hurt those of Capitan, N. M., George Lambert of Alto, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 11—Mar 16 Register.

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

For Sale—

Kansas City Blackleg Serum. The Titsworth Co.

For Sale—

Cotton seed cake and meal.

Notice For Publication.

015602

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
February 7th, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Jose Angel Durant of Glencoe, New Mexico, who, on Feby 13, 1920, 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 08, 1922

Claimant names as witnesses:

Juan Montes, Jesus M. Montes, Transito Chavez of Glencoe, New Mexico, Manuel Chavez of San Patricio, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 11—Mar 18 Register.

Notice for Publication

015833

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

Notice is hereby given that Masshall G. West, of Capitan, N. M., who on Oct 17, 1916, made Additional Homestead Entry Act Feby 9, 1909, No. 013313, for N½S½, Section 28, 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, Joe J. Alderson, Elias Alderson, Roland M. Boe all of Capitan, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 18. Register.

Card of Thanks.

Words are too feeble to express to our friends, our appreciation of the sympathy extended and assistance rendered during the late sickness and death of our little daughter and sister Della.

We shall ever be mindful of their many kindnesses and hope the Great Giver of all good things may abundantly reward each and every one.

Sincerely,
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Nolley

Notice for Publication.

012602

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. 013692, 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 Gustamante, Juan Miralda, Ramaldo Moya, Ramon Torres all of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 15. Register.

Notice for Publication.

012602

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. 013692, 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 Gustamante, Juan Miralda, Ramaldo Moya, Ramon Torres all of Arabela, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb 11—Mar 15. Register.

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.

DR. D. D. SWEARINGIN eye, ear, nose and throat will be in Capitan at Dr. Price's office March 4th.

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.
Published Weekly By
EMMETT H. & SAM W. BIGGER
Publishers and Owners.
EMMETT H. BIGGER, Editor
Entered as second class mail matter July 11th 1913 at the P. O. office at Capitan, N. M., under the Act of March 3rd 1879.

Notice For Publication.
044403
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 4, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that John G. Hedgecoxe of Capitan, N. M., who, on Oct 17, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 044403, for ½NW¼, Section 23, Township 7 South, Range 16 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 11day of April 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles T. Dale, William M. Hazlewood both of Capitan, N. M., Jasper G. Hedgecoxe, Carl J. Hedgecoxe both of Lake Arthur, N. M.

Mar 11—Apl 11 Emmett Patton, Register.

Notice For Publication.
012216
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 4, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Helen G. Ireland, of Roswell, New Mexico, who on March 8, 1918, made Add'l H. E. No. 043245 for SE¼NW¼, Section 17, S½NE¼, E½NW¼ Sec. 18, and who on January 13th, 1921 made additional homestead application No. 048240, for Lot 5, ¼NE¼SW¼, Section 18, ¼NE¼ Section 19 W½NW¼ Section 20, Township 11 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on the 11th day of April 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Mae Boone, Frank Trujillo, John Kimbrell, Sr., W. G. Kelsey, Wesley G. Brown all of Hondo, N. M.

Mar 11—April 8. Emmett Patton, Register.

Notice For Publication.
015265
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 4, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Sidwell, of Arabela, New Mexico, who on Feb 15, 1919, made Add'l H. E. Serial No. 015101 for the N½NE¼ S½SW¼ Section 27, T. 7 S. R. 18 E., and on March 20, 1920 made Add'l H. E. Serial No. 015364, for SE¼, Section 22, Township 7 S, Range 18 E. N. M. P. M. 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, New Mexico, on April 11th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Nicholas Krill, Lewis G. Parcella, John Parcella, Hosa B. Roberts all of Arabela, N. M.

Mar 11—Apr 8 Emmett Patton, Register.

Notice For Publication.
020796
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 4, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Rosendo Chabez, of Arabela, N. M., who, on February 7, 1916, made Add'l H. E. Entry Act Dec. 29, 1916 No. 039706 for S½SE¼ NE¼SE¼; SE¼NE¼NW¼ Section 17, Township 8 S, Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, at Roswell, N. M., on April 11th 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
L. Pacheco, Demetrio Gonzales, Ben Salazar, Martin Sedillo all of Arabela, N. M.

Mar 11—Apr 8. Emmett Patton, 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.

CAPITAN MERCANTILE CO.
General Merchandise
Groceries, Hardware, Ford Parts
FRESH
Meats and Vegetables
It pleases us
to please
you
Capitan Mercantile Co.

Our Customers Can Bank By Mail
Mail us the necessary papers accompanied by a note explanation. We will issue you 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

The Proper Medicines
When you are sick. This is absolutely necessary, if you expect results. But the proper medicines when not properly kept become Inert, and in many instances dangerous poisons, that's why it's necessary for you to buy your medicines from a DRUG STORE who employs a Registered Pharmacist. One who has passed the State Examinations and holds license to compound and sell Drugs.
In the Drug Store you will find every kind of medicine that will need in any ailment that you or your family may (Fresh and up to the standard.)
Buy all your drugs where you are protected, don't experiment, your medicine bill will be less from trade here.
THE SUNSHINE PHARMACY
The Drug & Jewelry Store.
Capitan, New Mexico.
A GOOD Motto when you can't be Duped to buy at the DRUG STORE FIRST.

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"

Just One Change
Between your door and Los Angeles. And when you take the White Line, you have the most enjoyable part trip first.
THE WHITE LINE
DIRECT CONNECTIONS AT CARRIZOZO FOR
El Paso, Arizona and California

THE POPULAR STORE
"The Popular Store," is open now for business. We have in stock hats, caps, shoes, coats, shirts, overalls, underwear, etc., principally mens wear. Also handle reclaimed army goods. We are adding to this stock all the time.
Our prices are very reasonable.
TERMS CASH.

Work Within Your Respective Parties

People are talking—they're talking here—They're talking everywhere. What are they talking about, you may ask? They're talking unjust and prohibitory taxation, too much money being spent unnecessarily on the schools, too many deputies from the Sheriff's and Tax Assessor's offices down the line, and where there has been some wholly unnecessary expenditure of the Tax Payers' money by the Commissioners of Lincoln County that went in to power at the General Election in the Fall of 1920. We have no reference to Young Henry Lutz the newly appointed Commissioner.

As we state above the people are talking—they're becoming more and more aroused and the thing for us Republicans to do is to counsel our candidates, especially the Commissioner candidates to go before the people on a solemn pledge that they will cut expenses and quit squandering the peoples money. We should see to it that the Commissioners elected from our party carried out their promises. Those Commissioners should be men of unquestioned integrity, men of courage, men who can not be cowed by any special wealthy class and let them render a small amount of property, men who will go after the large tax dodger and force them to submit to the same valuations as the poorer classes, men who can say truthfully we have assessed the rich and poor alike and we prove to you we have, and we have carefully eliminated every bill presented and where we smelled of graft we have turned it down. Those Commissioner candidates should use their influence with the Tax Commission to give us at least a 2 cent tax rate.

There should be new faces in the Court House next January. These office holders should be competent, as well as their assistants, which may not be the case. There are some dozen loose leaf books in the public records in These are some volumes on which [illegible] must have to write their [illegible] hand. There is [illegible] in the Court House to attend, mainly to the arithmetic part so every thing is certain and in a nice neat clerical way, so the public can inspect them at any time.

The Democrats have four of the principal offices in the Court House which are that of Clerk, Assessor, Treasurer and Sheriff. And so you can see both parties are at fault.

It is not wise or good business policy to curtail or impede the efficiency or hamper the dispatch of business in or around the Court House—no intelligent person thinks it is that—they'd be nutty to advocate such a thing. But my friends we charge, and a great many of you know it, that assistance is employed to run these offices that is wholly unnecessary and at great expense. Of course at times it is necessary to have some help do a rush or two offices for a little while. But in the main as conditions now stand there could be thousands upon thousands of dollars saved annually to the tax payers of this county if the Board of County Commissioners are capable and act in order, business and economical manner with the other boys in the Court House doing their common sense, that the people placed them there to do, and stop doing their dangerous to hold down even a little perquisite of their respective offices.

Yes, both parties should nominate men who fill the bill as stated in this article—their campaign slogan should be as follows:

Equal taxation, a much lower rate per hundred taxation, efficiency and economy. And apply these basic principles after they are elected and note the wonderful difference.

CORN MEAL FOR SALE.
I have quite a quantity of corn meal for sale, both kinds at my grist mill. Price $2.50 per hundred pounds.
John L. Bryan.

Notice of Contest.
049114-049115
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Contest No. 10,147.
Roswell, New Mexico,
February 21, 1922.

To Henry G. Shelburne of Harris, Texas, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Clarence Jones, who gives Roswell, New Mexico, as his post office address, did on Jan. 31, 1922, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your orig. and addl. Entry, Serial No. 049114-049115 (orig.) Sec. 20, and (addl.) Sections 20, Township 6 South, Range 20 East, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that you never established residence upon said land, that you have abandoned said land for a period in excess of six months preceding the date hereof; that said defects still exist. That such defect was not caused by service in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps or navigation of the United States Service or the National Guard of any state and the default still continues.

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

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

Date 1st publication Mar. 11, 1922
" 2nd publication Mar. 18, 1922
" 3rd publication Mar. 25, 1922
" 4th publication Mar. 31, 1922

Emmett Patton, Register.

New Postmaster at Tex

John M. Haley the able and brilliant Editor of The Carrizozo News and all round good fellow has served eight years as Post Master of the county seat town and the affairs of the Post Office under his administration have been conducted in a business like manner and the patrons received courteous treatment and we sincerely wish John could have held it longer. The Democrats Belong the Spoils—the Republican Party being in the saddle Nationally he had to bow to the inevitable. Four friends are legion John and the time will come when they will gladly assist you in landing some other worth while proposition.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gumm and Editor A. L. Burke of The Carrizozo Outlook both deserving and competent to fill the office and both with strong following of warm personal friends were applicants for the position.

Mrs. Gumm the successful applicant is the widow of Wallace Gumm a man who during his life time had many staunch friends in Lincoln county, the esteemed lady is a sister of Mrs. J. W. Laws wife of Dr. J. W. Laws, former citizens of Lincoln county, but now of El Paso.

Mrs. Gumm prior to and after Statehood served as County Superintendent of Public Instruction and her administration was one of outstanding ability and distinction and second to none in the county ever had.

Mrs. Gumm here's to you—we join with your many friends in wishing you the greatest of success as Post Mistress of Carrizozo.

W. M. Bradway is in Mexico. He died last week in Mexico City of pneumonia and will be buried at Lincoln.

He had lived in Lincoln county about 40 years and for several years after his arrival here he was married in marriage to Miss Kimbrell, daughter of Judge George Kimbrell a prominent and leading citizen of the county for the past sixty years, and of this union four children were born.

Those who knew Mr. Bradway during these long years will regret to hear of his death, in fact all of us who knew him will miss him and we all sincerely sympathize with his loved ones in their hour of bereavement.

Ford Leads Others Follow
AT 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	$526.00	$348.00
Runabout, standard	500.00	319.00
Chassis, standard	525.00	285.00
Sedan, Starter, Demountable wheels	975.00	615.00
Coupe, " " "	885.00	580.00
Truck, Pneumatic tires	710.00	420.00
Tractor, No change		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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico.
Feby 19, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Estelle K. Johnson, surviving wife of Arthur S. Johnson, deceased, of Capitan, New Mexico, who, on August 6, 1920, made Additional Stock Raising homestead entry, N ½ for S½NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼, Section 5 Township 6 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 O. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on March 20, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Edward F. Haskins, Frank Haskins, John C. Mendell, Noah Weaver all of Jicarilla, New Mexico.

Feby 18—Mar 29. Emmett Patton, Register.

Notice for Publication.
034955
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feb. 21st, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Pablo Gonzales, of Ruidoso, New Mexico, who on Jan. 11, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 034955, for the N½NE¼ Sec. 13, and SE¼, Section 12, Township 6 S, Range 12 East, 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, New Mexico, on April 8, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Aplonio Sedillos, Aurelio Martinez, Augustin Chaves, Luis Lucero all of Ruidoso, N. M.

Mar 4—Apr 8 Emmett Patton, Register.

Notice For Publication.
036003
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feb. 28, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Solomon Frenques, of Roswell, N. M., who, on Nov. 16, 1916, made Homestead Ent. Feb. 10, 1920, No. 036003, for SE¼ Sec. 10, SW¼, Section 11, 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 April 8, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Hilinio Sanchez, Adolfo Maes, Graviel Garcia, Pedro Romero all of Arabela, N. M.

Mar 4.—Apl 8. Emmett Patton, Register.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO.

Notice For Publication.
012850 014192
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico.
Feby 21, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Mateo G. Tulagora, of Capitan, New Mexico, who, on Feby 6, 1918 and May 15, 1920, made original and additional homestead entries, No. 012850-014192, for S½SW¼ S½SW¼SE¼ Sec. 21; N½NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼ Sec. 28 (orig.) E½SE¼ Sec. 20; N½SW¼SW¼ Sec. 21; and S½NW¼NE¼, Section 28, Township 7 S, Range 15 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, New Mexico, on April 6, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles H. Dixon, Robert A. Hurt, Ben Leslie, William H. Sayler all of Capitan, New Mexico.

Mar 4—Apr 8. Emmett Patton, Register.

Notice For Publication.
034953 050167
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, N. M.
Feb. 3,—Feb. 21, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Leopoldo Gonzales, of San Patricio, New Mexico, who on Feb. 6, 1918 and Feb. 21, 1922, made Additional Homestead Entries No. 034953 and 050167 for E½NE¼NW¼SE¼ Sec. 22; SW¼NW¼; (S½SE¼NW¼SE¼ Sec 28; N½NE¼) Section 33, Tp 10 S Range 18 East N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, on April 10, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Frank Chaves, Clifford Carry, Teofilo Chaves, Alfredo Gonzales all of San Patricio, New Mexico.

Mar 4—Apr 10. Emmett Patton, 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. 67 Serial No. 04008
S½ Section 8 W½, E½W½, Section 9 N. 17 S. R. 20 E. N. M. Meridian.

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

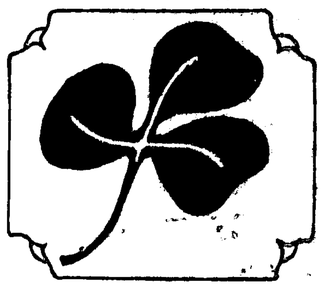
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE AGAIN

The old Irish parliament building on College Green, now occupied by the Bank of Ireland, is destined to become the official home of the legislature of the new Irish Free State, according to the political correspondent of the Freeman's Journal.

"When Michael Collins and William Cosgrove visited the handsome historic building," the writer says, "their visit was not entirely concerned with matters of finance. When arrangements appointing the Bank of Ireland as financial agents of the new government were concluded, the ministers were conducted around the building with a view to investigate its suitability to house the parliament."

THE SHAMROCK



The shamrock, or small white clover, was used by St. Patrick, then a missionary in the island, as a symbol or illustration of the Trinity in speaking to the then pagan natives. Menaced by the Druid priests of the pagan faith, St. Patrick plucked a shamrock at his feet and asked, "Is such a thing more unbelievable than that this plant should have three leaves?"

It is reasonable to imagine that the Irish had inscribed mystical virtues to the trefoil, or shamrock, previous to St. Patrick's arrival, and on hearing of the Trinity they fancied some peculiar fitness in their already sacred plant to shadow forth the newly revealed and mysterious doctrine.—Chicago American.

FAMOUS OLD DUBLIN CASTLE

Historic Edifice Dates From 1210 When It Is Known to Have Had First Royal Occupant.

Dublin castle, recently brought into the limelight by the evacuation of the English military, followed by Irish occupation, has figured as prominently in old world affairs as any vaunted traditional "castle on the Rhine" or stronghold of medieval "robber baron," remarks the Kansas City Times.

Its first royal occupant was King John, who spent two days there in 1210. Richard II sojourned there for nine months two centuries following King John's visit. Many sovereigns at different times have spent short stays there, including King George IV and the present prince of Wales.

The castle yard is likewise historic. Back in 1583 it was the scene of "a trial of combat." Two cousins, both O'Connors, were haled before the lord justice to settle the responsibility of the killing of a fellow clansman. They were each given a sword and a shield and after taking oath that each had loyed his cause a just one, they fought. The victorious O'Connor cut off the head of his cousin and presented it to the lord justice.

INNISFALLEN ABBEY

Upon the spot where the ruins of Innisfallen abbey stand, tradition has it that St. Patrick preached. The abbey was founded by St. Finan Lobhor (St. Finan of the books) who died late in the Sixth century.

Arising midst a wooded isle,
Where fair Killarney's waters smile,
Famed Innisfallen abbey gray
Presents itself in sad decay;
Its ruins mirrored in the lake
Where monks of old their thirst did slake.

A thousand years before our time
The abbey had attained its prime;
Its monks had fasted, prayed and wrote
To love and piety promote—
Books on the mysteries of creeds
With annals of great Irish deeds.

What memories cluster round the place
Of men, the noblest of their race!
Men of ideals high and true
Who loved the right, would wrong eschew;
Who toiled to make men meet for heaven,
While not a thought to self was given.

NEIL MACDONALD.

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

COLLINS AT DUBLIN CASTLE

January 30 was a historic day for Ireland, when Michael Collins took over the reins of executive authority along with the other members of the provisional government who will guide the Irish ship of state.

They arrived at Dublin castle in the afternoon, being followed soon after by the viceroy, Lord Fitzalan. About the same time auxiliaries were packing up and left the castle amidst enthusiastic scenes.

The photograph shows Michael Collins arriving at the castle in a motor car. It was a historic scene.

WAS WITHOUT RIVAL IN HISTORY

St. Patrick's Conversion of Ireland to Christianity Is Without Recorded Parallel.

There can be no doubt that St. Patrick stands among at least six of the greatest characters of which history makes record. He was the only missionary to convert a whole land to Christianity without bloodshed. The ancient Irish with whom he wrought accepted the new religion without demanding a martyr, and that's something that no other country can say.

The Irish still are a great race, but in Patrick's time they were undoubtedly in every way the greatest race in existence. Prof. Rhys of Oxford has declared that the Greek language is an offspring from the Gaelic. Ireland was long after the Christian era a land of scholars as well as an island of saints. Alfred, the great Saxon king, went to Ireland to learn his letters. For centuries it was Ireland that was the shrine of education.

More than that, Ireland led in the arts. The work of her illuminators and of her silversmiths and goldsmiths is unrivaled to this day.

But, she has been also a land of sorrow—the Niobe of the nations. However, since the whole world loves her, it is not too much to hope that a brighter and a better time awaits her now.—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

No Allowance for Lateness.

Jonas has been to visit his son in America and on his return remarks: "They say that the sun rises six hours later in America than in Sweden, but I had to get up at the same time, anyhow."—Stockholm.

A Rival in the Flood

By FRANK H. WILLIAMS

© 1922, by Western Newspaper Syndicate.

Pretty Dorothy Gordon pressed her pretty face against the window pane and looked through the gusts of rain and sleet to the swollen river some little distance beyond the house.

It was a wild night. The river had risen steadily since morning and now spread in the distance a rain-swept, ugly, muddy lake whose farther shore was lost in the darkness of the early twilight. The river bade fair to be up to the house by midnight.

Dorothy shivered slightly as she gazed at this dismal scene. She was worried—not about herself, for a motor boat riding at ease on the rising waters near the house gave her a sure means of escape, but because of Howard Freeman, her sweetheart, who was imprisoned in an office building on the other side of the river. Some moments ago Howard had telephoned that the building was surrounded by water and that he was leaving by a rowboat. Dorothy had pleaded with him to let her come for him in the motorboat but he had refused. Perhaps now, at this very moment, he was getting into the rowboat. Of course there was no danger, but the current in the center of the stream was swift, the river was filled with floating logs and debris. Would he be able to win the shore in his fragile boat without trouble?

To Dorothy, who had lived there by the river all her life, the flood was a normal occurrence. Every year the river overflowed its banks—not as extensively as this present flood, of course, but enough to familiarize those people who lived near the stream with the characteristics of flood time. So Dorothy did not fear the flood so far as she herself was concerned. It was only because of Howard's unfamiliarity with flood conditions, owing to the recentness of his arrival in the city, that she was worried.

That and another thing which kept beating at the back of Dorothy's mind and which she resolutely tried to keep from her were the causes of her worries.

Of the two worries, this thing at the back of her mind was much the greater. Despite her efforts to keep it down it rose up and frightened her. She tapped restlessly on the window pane with the tips of her fingers as she continued gazing out at the flood. What should she do? Howard's message had been explicit—she should remain where she was and not come out to him. He would be angry if she ventured out into the flood and storm to come to him. There had been no question about the sincerity with which he had said this.

And yet—Dorothy came to a sudden resolution. She swung back into the dimly lighted room.

"I'm going out in the boat," she cried to her stepmother, the only other occupant of the house, who was swaying agitatedly back and forth in a rocking chair near the center table.

"I wouldn't," was the reply. "It's dangerous."

"Dad will be here any minute now in the other motor boat," said Dorothy. "I've got to go, that's all. I can't stand it any longer."

The rain lashed at Dorothy and a chill wind buffeted her as she raced from the house toward the boat. Her feet sank into the soft earth as she ran, slowing her speed considerably.

Now that she had come to this decision and was actually launched on the thing she had been longing to do all afternoon, she was afire with eagerness. She wanted to get to Howard just as quickly as she possibly could.

Fortunately the launch started at once. Dorothy heaved up the anchor which had moored the boat close to the house in a little bayou made by the advancing waters, and switching on the searchlight, started up stream against the swift current for the office building a mile away where Howard worked.

Darkness had come by now, swift and dense. The searchlight cutting through the night disclosed a steady downpour and a rushing mass of branches, tree trunks and junk of one kind and another.

It was slow work beating up against the current. Every now and then Dorothy gave a swift turn to the wheel to escape a rushing log. Once or twice the boat quivered under the impact of some heavy object, whose crash was unavoidable.

Would she never reach the office building?

Suddenly, as the boat veered to one side in response to Dorothy's efforts to escape a tree trunk, she gasped.

There, coming swiftly down the stream some thirty feet to Dorothy's right, was a rowboat. No oars were visible. At the rear of the boat, holding his coat in the water and trying to guide the boat in this fashion, was Howard! And crouched in the front of the boat was a woman!

Dorothy's heart skipped a beat or two at this sight. It was this woman who had been the strongest of Dorothy's two worries. She knew who the woman was—an Alice Wispert, Howard's stenographer, her rival for Howard's affections!

"Oars lost!" came Howard's voice on the wind, suddenly and oddly cut off as the wind shifted.

Again Dorothy's boat veered. On the instant the rowboat and its occupants were lost in the gloom. Where were they now?

Holding the boat steady on its course with her left hand, Dorothy shifted the searchlight with her right, looking for the rowboat.

On the instant came a grinding crash, a woman's shriek, a man's loud voice.

Terror caught at Dorothy's heart. She shifted the searchlight quickly up and down the swollen stream. There, already past her, down the stream by a hundred yards the rowboat burst into view in the blaze from Dorothy's searchlight. It was low in the water. Both Howard and Alice were standing up. The sound of an agonized shriek came to Dorothy. Then, quite suddenly, the boat sank and the two people sank with it into the river.

Fairly sobbing in her excitement and anxiety, Dorothy spun the steering wheel around. The boat answered at once, crashing and pushing its way through the debris in a wide arc. Could she get to Howard and the girl in time?

As the boat straightened out with the down-stream current it fairly shot ahead. Away in the distance the searchlight disclosed the bobbing heads of Howard and the girl. Alice was to the left, Howard to the right. They were both about the same distance from the boat.

It seemed ages to Dorothy, but it was really only a moment or so until she was between the two. As she came to this point she swung her searchlight to the left disclosing Alice hanging to a log some twenty feet from the boat. Again Dorothy swung the steering wheel. The boat staggered a bit from the impact of logs and debris, then chugged up to Alice's side.

But what was Alice doing?

As Dorothy watched in utter amazement she saw Alice, with an evil look on her face, pushing the log she was holding straight toward the boat's propeller. In an instant it would mesh with the machine. The rear end of the boat would be pounded out!

Dorothy always had been suspicious of Alice. Now she saw in an instant what was in Alice's mind. Alice—a splendid swimmer—wanted to wreck the boat. She knew Dorothy couldn't swim in a current like this. In this way she might eliminate Dorothy and be sure of Howard for herself!

Dorothy gasped. For a moment terror held her so firmly in its grip that she could do nothing.

Nearer and nearer Alice pushed the log toward the propeller. In a moment the girl's diabolical endeavor would be accomplished.

On the instant, though, Dorothy came to life with a rush. She fairly leaped from the steering wheel toward the engine. In a mad frenzy of excitement she dashed at the electric switch. Even as she shut off the engine there was a series of crashing thuds at the rear of the boat. These sounds then stopped abruptly. She had been in time.

Leaning over the side of the boat, Dorothy found Alice swimming weakly there. Minus the aid of the log, it was evidently a strain for her to keep afloat.

For one mad moment, Dorothy thought of pushing Alice off into the river to fight alone, and perhaps lose out. Then in a rush her better nature triumphed. She leaned over and helped Alice into the boat. The latter came submissively enough.

Dorothy started the engine again. To her joy the boat showed leeway, though ominous jolts and kicks came from the rear.

She started the searchlight again, beating up and down the river, looking for Howard.

There he was, hanging to a log nearby, blood streaking his face from a wound in his forehead.

Together the two girls helped him into the boat.

Howard sank wearily into the bottom of the boat. He gazed up at Dorothy with eyes in which a great love was glowing.

"I saw it all," said Howard, weakly. "You're wonderful, Dorothy."

He sank exhausted to the floor.

A great joy welled up in Dorothy's heart. She looked rather pityingly at Alice, cowering pathetically in the far corner of the boat.

Never again would Dorothy have to worry about this other woman.

And with her heart overflowing with thankfulness Dorothy stooped and pressed a kiss on Howard's lips.

Not So Bad.

"Speaking of church weddings," writes J. M. C., "I once heard an old lady say that the organist played 'The Meddlesome Match.'"—Boston Transcript.

TUNNEL BETWEEN TWO RIVERS

Here on English Railroad Is Considered a Remarkable Feat of Engineering.

The longest tunnel on any railway in the United Kingdom is the Severn tunnel, the wonderful engineering feat that carries the Great Western railway under the River Severn. It is four and a half miles in length.

But how many people are aware that when traveling through it they have not merely a river above them, but also one beneath? asks London Answers.

When the original contractor was engaged in the tremendous task of constructing the tunnel the workings were suddenly flooded out by a mighty rush of water that burst in. So great was the inrush that operations were suspended for months and the most powerful pumps did not lower the water one inch.

Eventually the contractor resigned and the G. W. R. took the task in hand themselves. Then their engineers discovered that it was not the Severn that had broken in, as had been supposed, but a mighty underground stream beneath the river had been tapped. A gigantic culvert beneath the rails now carries off this flow and sufficient water to supply the city of Bristol is pumped out each day, were it drinkable.

Lost Her Nerve.

Walking with my small daughter, I passed a large tree loaded with mulberries. She is extremely fond of them, so I said to her: "I must pick this big juicy one for you." I was about to suit action to the words, when I caught sight of a woman on the other side of the tree. She looked up, laughing, and said: "Go ahead." But I didn't.—Exchange.

Physical Power of Ostrich.

A full-grown black ostrich is seven feet high, and easily carries on its back, with the speed of a horse, a man of average size.

Home Town Helps

HAVE NO PLACE ON ROADS

Gaudy Advertising Sign Boards Along The Highways Are Well Called a Menace to the Traveler.

The order of the state highway commission, requiring the removal of all advertising sign boards from state highways by July 1, 1922, will meet with general approval. As a rule, these signs are placed with conspicuous disregard for the safety of motorists. Most of them defeat their own purpose. So placed as to compel the attention of a motorist, they draw his interest, not to the merits of the commodity advertised, but to the folly of obstructing the view at a crossing.

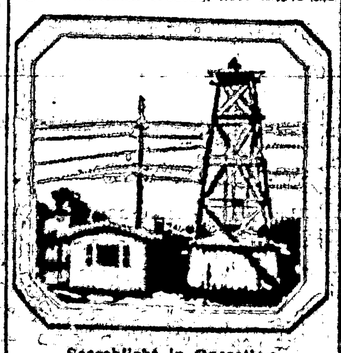
While there is some doubt as to the scope of the order, it will have a beneficial effect upon the campaign to eliminate signboards which disfigure the landscape. There is and can be no objection to neat route, detour and warning signs designed to promote the usefulness of roads, but the gaudy boards which hide the view of the country, and even of the roads, from travelers, have long since sunk to the status of nuisances. In ordering them eliminated, the highway commission is merely responding to the weight of public opinion. Many farmers have torn the signs down on their own responsibility.—Indianapolis News.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR BURGLAR

Searchlight Employed in Los Angeles Residence District Calculated to Discourage the Fraternity.

In one of the exclusive residential districts of Los Angeles the private police, deciding that patrolling the streets was not sufficiently distinctive, have worked out a de luxe and highly effective system of catching thieves and protecting homes.

In the center of the little community, a high tower with a searchlight has been erected. At night an



Searchlight in Operation.

operator is stationed on top of the platform.

When a call for the police comes in, the home which sent the alarm is at once flooded with light from the powerful searchlight, which also follows the burglar, if possible, when he attempts to make a getaway. Meanwhile an officer goes out in an automobile after the thief, whose chances of escaping with his loot are slim.—Popular Science Monthly.

Good in Co-operation.

Flavel Shurtleff, Boston architect, emphasized the value of complete co-operation with state agencies concerned with public works. Through this it has been possible to develop interlinking parkway systems in conjunction with the state commission charged with the parkway work of the metropolitan district. The effect has been to rim and interline the town with wide thoroughfares radiating out into surroundings of natural scenery, some of which is already held in reservation by the commonwealth.

The water supply of Winchester occupies a somewhat unique position. Natural basins were secured and developed at a cost of about $700,000, and $300,000 have been realized in revenues since its creation, Mr. Shurtleff said. There is no habitation near the reservoirs and no vehicles are permitted entrance to the byways that border them. Work of reforesting the edges of the basins to preserve the snowfall is under way.—Christian Science Monitor.

A Picture of Stitches.

As part of a war display there was shown a large picture of a French peasant girl with a background of a typical poppy field, all of which had been worked on a motor sewing machine. The picture represented some 2,500,000 stitches; 13,000 yards of sewing silk were used and 315 hours' time were required to make the "poppy field" picture.

Scintillating.

Those frightfully clever Kansas papers are our constant despair. Here are extracts from a couple of them:

When there's nothing more to be said some fool always up and says it.

Just because you are a judge of human nature do not be a prosecuting attorney also.—Boston Transcript.

Well, Yes.

Ole Patch—'Tis love that makes the world go round, so they say.

Hen Peck—Yes, it does cause some unpleasant revolutions.

Origin of Tuning Forks.

Tuning forks are among the most important of acoustical instruments. They were invented in 1711 by John Shore, Handel's trumpeter, and since then have been invaluable to makers of instruments and to musicians also.

Fraudulent Up to Date.

Psychoanalysis of the average man shows a definite love complex for that portion of the opposite sex who can render a rank sharp symphony and a defensive reaction against the baby grand performer.

Feel Stiff and Achy After Every Cold?

Do You Have Constant Backache? Feel Old and Lame and Suffer Sharp, Rheumatic Pains? Then Look to Your Kidneys!

DOES every cold, chill or attack of grip leave you worn-out and utterly miserable? Do you feel old and lame, stiff and rheumatic? Does your back ache with a dull, unceasing throb, until it seems you just can't stand it any longer?

Then look to your kidneys! Grip, colds and chills are mighty hard on the kidneys. They fill the blood with poisons and impurities that the kidneys must filter off. The kidneys weaken under this rush of new work; become congested and inflamed.

It's little wonder, then, that every cold leaves you with torturing backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and annoying bladder irregularities.

But don't worry! Simply realize that your kidneys are overworked at such times and need assistance. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and give your weakened kidneys the help they need. Assist them, also, by drinking pure water freely, eating lightly and getting plenty of fresh air and rest. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

"Use Doan's," Say These Grateful Folks:

Mrs. J. W. Ormsby, Hoyt, Colo., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am glad to recommend them. For several months I utterly despaired of ever getting rid of the constant aching and pain in the small of my back. If I took cold it settled in my kidneys and made the pains more severe. I had dizzy spells and felt utterly worn out. Doan's Kidney Pills did me much good. They stopped the attacks and corrected the action of my kidneys. I have felt like a different woman since I used them."

Robert Jones, 412 E. Meyers Ave., Cripple Creek, Colo., says: "Heavy lifting and catching cold while working out in storms put my kidneys in bad condition. My back began to weaken and hurt me. I never felt well and every once in a while I was taken suddenly by sharp piercing pains and could not move for a minute. My eyes blurred and when I put my arms above my head I felt an ache between my shoulders. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me of this attack."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

At All Dealers, 60c a Box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Just as Good.

"I can no longer offer my friends a bumper." "But you can take them out in a flivver."

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.

Political vindication frequently means that the people have been fooled again.

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.

Charlotte Bronte's writing was so small that it appeared to have been traced with a needle.

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver

Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The National Remedy of Holland for Centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes.

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

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear

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

A Fair Trade.

"That's a beautiful bug," said the entomologist, all carried away with his own pulchy of the car. "Of course there may be some little thing that it needs, but that's to be expected."

The prospect looked thoughtful, then he brightened.

"I tell you what I'll do," he replied. "I'll buy the little thing you mention and you throw in the car. You see, I've bought a second-hand machine before."—Cartoons Magazine.

What's in a Name?

Knicker—What is this peace dollar?

Bocker—A misnomer—try giving just one to your wife.—New York Herald.

Many a woman trusts a man with her affections who wouldn't lend him 30 cents in cash.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

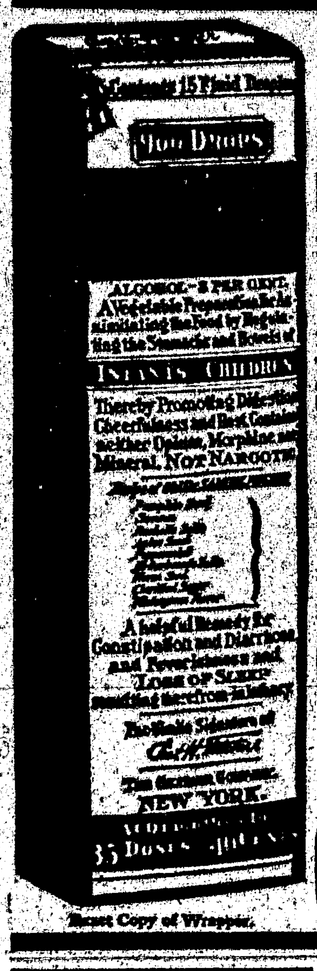
Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

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



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Churches Gain 2,173 Every Day

Federal Council's Statistics Show War Losses Being Steadily Overcome.

45,997,199 CHURCH MEMBERS

Various Religious Bodies Report 233,104 Congregations, Headed by 200,000 Ministers—Total Constituency 93,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Every day during the last five years an average of 2,173 persons joined the various churches of America. An average of three congregations have been organized daily and the average number joining the ministry has been four and one-half persons a day.

The figures are furnished by Dr. E. O. Watson, Washington, secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The statistics show that the churches are steadily overcoming their war losses. Total church membership of the country is placed at 45,997,199, an increase of 4,070,345 over the 1916 census figures and indicates a gain of more than a million members for the preceding twelve months. The various religious bodies report 233,104 congregations, headed by 200,000 ministers. This is a gain of 5,617 congregations and 8,294 clergy over the government figures for 1916.

Increase in Ministers' Total.

While there has been much talk of a shortage of ministers, the increase in clergy has been approximately 50 per cent more than the increase in the congregations. The 93,014 difference between ministers and congregations does not indicate a corresponding shortage of pastors.

Of the persons listed officially as church members, the Roman Catholics have 17,635,046. The Catholic figures represent estimated population, including all baptized persons. Protestant bodies count only communicants.

The 60 bodies related to the Federal Council of Churches have 19,933,115 members. They have a total of 142,472 congregations manned by 118,701 clergy. Their gain in membership over the preceding five years is 1,245,935. Their total constituency is 55,812,722, a gain of 3,443,018 over the 1916 census figures.

Total "Constituency" 93,000,000.

The total religious constituency of the country (including all members and "adherents") is estimated by Doctor Watson at 93,853,096 persons. Owing to different statistical methods of the various churches these figures are estimated in accordance with studies made by statisticians. On this basis the constituency of various bodies is:

Protestant, 74,703,220; Roman Catholic, 17,635,046; Jews, 1,120,000; Latter-Day Saints (Mormons), 1,040,170.

The Jewish bodies have different methods of reporting. Volume 22 of the American Jewish Year Book estimates the Jewish population of the United States at 3,500,000.

For the first time the combined Baptists have passed the combined Methodists in total membership, now having 7,553,250 members, against a Methodist membership of 7,707,991. The Lutheran bodies stand third with a membership of 2,463,045 persons and the Presbyterians are fourth with 2,884,033 members.

Largest Protestant Denomination.

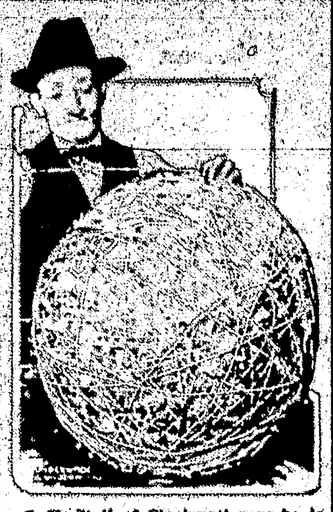
The Methodist Episcopal church (North) reports an increase in membership of 220,870 over the 1916 figures and 62,695 members over last year. It is the largest single Protestant communion. The Methodist Episcopal church (South) shows a gain of 91,815 members for the preceding year, its total now being 2,849,007. The Protestant Episcopal church shows a gain of 11,293 over the 1916 figures and total membership of 1,101,029.

The Salvation Army, with a reported membership of 35,069, shows an increase of only 65 persons over five years ago.

Latest available figures regarding membership of principal denominations and gains during the last five years are as follows:

Congregational, 819,225, gain 27,951; Presbyterians U. S. A. (North), 1,722,861, gain 111,110; Presbyterians U. S. (South), 897,053, gain 39,289; United Presbyterians, 160,523, gain 108; Society of Friends (orthodox), 96,135, gain 3,756; Disciples of Christ, 1,210,023, gain 16,005; Evangelical Synod of North America, 274,860, gain 64,993; Evangelical association, 160,000, gain 39,244; Christian church (American Christian convention), 97,084, gain 21,653; United Lutheran church, 701,400; Moravians (unitas fratrum), 31,767, gain 5,694; Reformed Episcopal, 13,022, gain 1,972; Reformed Church in America, 185,634, gain 9,295; Reformed Church in the United States, 331,569, gain 18,005; Christian Reformed church, 49,002, gain 5,284; United Brethren, 364,220, gain 15,401; United Evangelical, 90,096, gain 832; National Baptist convention (colored), 3,110,525, gain 177,740; African Methodist Episcopal church (colored), 651,760, gain 3,411; African Methodist Episcopal Zion, 412,828, gain 155,159; Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America, 245,749.

BIGGEST BALL OF TWINE



C. H. Stalt of Cincinnati says he is making the biggest ball of twine in the world. Stalt worked in a wholesale drug establishment where lots of twine is thrown away every day. He gathered it together for several months and now he has a ball of solid twine 2½ feet in diameter and weighing 87¾ pounds. He estimates that there must be more than five miles of it.

Ape Is Marvel to Scientists

Bronx Zoo Animal May Be Father to New Race of Super-Apes.

USES TRAPEZE AS A LEVER

Actually Discovers the Principle of the Lever and Fulcrum as Truly as Did Archimedes, the Grecian Philosopher.

New York.—Scientists, who pay frequent visits to the Bronx zoo, marvel at Gabong, an orang-outang or super-ape. For in his cage he has actually discovered the principle of the lever and fulcrum as truly as did Archimedes, the Grecian philosopher.

He not only discovered it—he applied it practically, and ripped to pieces a steel-and-iron cage that the strongest man could not have escaped from without the aid of tools.

Dr. Wundt has said that if you could give an animal the power to think originally and a thumb, he would be building steam engines in 20 generations. He added the thumb because without a thumb it is impossible to handle tools or weapons.

This thinking ape has not one thumb or two thumbs like a human being—it has four thumbs!

Suspended from the top of Gabong's cage was a trapeze on which he used to take his exercise. Gabong's shoulders are broad as a man's, and it had to be a strong trapeze. The bar was a three-foot length of heavy iron—a short crowbar in fact—fastened by chains that would hold an elephant.

Used Trapeze as Lever.

One day, Gabong got the end of the bar through a link of the chain and began to twist. He twisted and twisted, clinging to the chain with two of his "hands" and pulling with the other two.

Then Gabong put his weight into it. His powerful shoulders bulged. There was finally a sharp snap as the link broke, and an amazed orang-outang landed with a bang on the floor below. By using the lever principle he had broken a chain which ten men and ten orang-outangs could not have broken by main strength.

He climbed back to the now dangling bar, and clumsily, uncertainly, but with definite purpose, twisted its end through a link of the other chain.

Keeper Dick Spicer, Curator Dittmars and Dr. Hornaday, general director of the zoo, happened to be watching him. Gabong's work of destruction was too interesting to interrupt, so they let him go on.

Again the hairy shoulders bulged, again the chain snapped, and Gabong fell a second time to the floor, but this time he brought with him a three-foot length of iron. He had converted his trapeze into a crowbar—a tool—a weapon.

He hugged, and patted and fondled his new possession.

"I have here a great new power," he seemed to say. As the two men watched, he climbed to a heavy running board, riveted to the side of the cage, and, getting the lever into a convenient niche, began to tug and twist. The bolts began to groan.

The orang, now fully conscious of the new power he wielded, ripped the running board from the wall, and began to demolish his cage. With a convenient crack, for purchase, and a bolt-head for fulcrum, he tugged and twisted until he had loosened a steel plate from the wall. Next he turned his attention to the powerful cage bars.

In another minute the huge ape would be free—a great, hairy, thinking animal, with the shoulders of a man, with four hands instead of two, armed with a heavy crowbar.

Feared Him If Free.

A crowbar is a tool. But it is, also, a weapon. And with such a weapon an orang-outang, enraged, would be more dangerous than any man.

All this time Gabong had been silent, save for a few grunts, and the watchers did not know his mood. Scientific interest began to be mixed with a different emotion. In a moment the orang would be through the bars—free.

Something had to be done. Instead of waiting for the ape to come out, Keeper Dick Spicer went in. Quickly unlocking the cage door, he climbed in and faced the orang.

Gabong welcomed Spicer with a cry of joy, lifted his crowbar in triumph, and delivered a chattering lecture in monkey talk. Then, still holding to the crowbar, snuggled his head against Spicer's breast. He wanted petting and congratulation—and he got it.

He now has a wrench, a hammer, a pair of pliers, a screwdriver, wire and other tools. He keeps himself busy "experimenting" with them. And scientists are wondering if they have seen in him the first of a super-race.

Judge Will Fine All "Honking" Sweethearts

Magistrate Cobb, of traffic court, New York City, has declared war on all motorists who give the automobile horn a come-hither honk to summon a friend or sweetheart for a spin, in preference to getting out and buzzing the door bell. In fining one driver $5 for such an offence, the magistrate asserted he will ask for a special squad to bring all honkers, who keep other people awake, into court for their just deserts.

Trying New Tree Cutting Machine

A new tree-cutting machine being given a tryout by the officials at Central park, New York. Many old trees which were dead and dangerous were removed in fightime by the new invention, which fells the tree practically unaided.

QUITE EASY MATTER TO REPAIR AND CLEAN RUGS BY HOME IDEAS

Yarns of Different Colors Help to Repair Oriental Rugs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The deft, swift-moving fingers of the oriental rug mender can fill in holes and re-enforce worn places so skillfully that they can scarcely be detected. Such repair work is expensive, however, and almost any person who has the time can do it at home with little or no outlay for materials. Housekeepers have repaired oriental rugs of intricate design as well as machine-made Brussels and Wilton.

How to Mend Rugs at Home.

Several methods of hemp mending of rugs and carpets have been tested in the United States Department of Agriculture, which gives the following suggestions:

Select wools for mending to match those of the rug in color and texture, if possible. These may be raveled from scraps of carpet, or bought from carpet dealers, or if necessary, heavy knitting yarns may be dyed to match. Carpet yarns are stiffer and more durable than ordinary wools and should be used if obtainable. A stout needle with a large eye will, of course, be needed, and curved scissors are particularly convenient for clipping the threads when mending a rug or carpet with velvety pile.

Darn ingrain carpet with the over-and-under stitch used in mending stockings, and work in the design on this background.

In pile rugs, such as Brussels, Wilton and some kinds of oriental weaves, replace the linen, jute, or cotton backing first and then work in the pile with colored yarns. Just how to make the pile stitch depends on the texture of the rug, but a good method can quickly be developed by experimenting. It is generally made by knotting the yarn around the warp in such a way that it holds firmly and the ends stick up to form the velvety surface of the rug. These ends can be clipped off after each stitch is taken, or they can all be sheared at once after the entire hole is filled.

Ragged edges make otherwise good rugs look shabby and are not difficult to repair. Sometimes they can be bound or blanket stitched or overcast with stitches run into the rug at least a half inch or, what is much better looking, an excellent selvage similar to that on oriental rugs can be made. Lay one, two or three cords along the edge and with black or neutral-colored wool darn them to the rug with over-and-under stitches set close together. Choose cords of such size that when covered with the wool a durable, flat strip about the thickness of the rug is formed and use hard-twisted wool or regular carpet wool if it can be obtained. If the edge is very ragged re-enforce it first with braid on the underside so as to give a firm material into which to weave.

Rag and lightweight cotton rugs can be washed in the tub or the washing machine in lukewarm suapsuds like any other heavy colored material, but they must be rinsed thoroughly to prevent them from looking grimy. Spreading the wet rug on the grass and turning the hose on it or dashing pails of water over it is sometimes the easiest and best way of rinsing.

Clean a Small Section at a Time.

Woolen rugs may also be cleaned at home successfully if there are good facilities for drying. Spread the rug on a table or other flat surface of convenient height and scrub with a heavy lather of mild soap, using a soft brush or a sponge. As soon as a section is scrubbed clean rinse it with water, change as soon as it becomes discolored. This is a very thorough method of cleaning, but must be used with caution on rugs that are likely to shrink or change color, or which have a thick pile. If moisture remains at the bottom of the pile for any length of time the threads may be rotted. In the case of valuable rugs, it is safer to send them to a professional cleaner who has special apparatus for washing and drying them.

HOW TO CLEAN FANCY SILKS

Wash in Lukewarm Water With Good Soap and Instead of Rubbing Scrub With Brush.

The best way to clean pongee, tussah and novelty silks is to wash them in lukewarm water with good soap.

Instead of rubbing between the hands or on a board, material of this sort should be scrubbed with a brush and it will need rinsing in at least three waters.

The greatest danger in handling material of this kind is in using water which is too hot, for very hot water causes heat wrinkles which will not disappear even under the iron.

Oil Stains.—Stains made by machine oil or any of the ordinary oils can be removed with carbon tetrachloride.

Oil Paints.—A mixture of carbon tetrachloride and chloroform in equal parts will remove oil paint marks.

Nickel.—Stains and marks on nickel can be removed by rubbing them with a paste made of whiting and ammonia.

MILDEW ON LEATHER GOODS

While Not Seriously Injuring Serviceability of Articles It May Mar Appearance.

Any leather article is almost certain to mildew if kept in a warm, damp, dark place, such as a closet, cellar, or stable. This mildew probably will not seriously reduce the serviceability of the leather, unless allowed to remain on it too long. It may, however, change the color appreciably, thus injuring the appearance.

The simplest way to prevent mildewing, says the United States Department of Agriculture, is to keep the leather in a well-ventilated, dry, well-lighted place, preferably one exposed to the sunlight. Mildew cannot make much headway in the sunshine. When mildew develops, it should be washed off with soap and warm water, or simply wiped off with a moist cloth, drying the leather well afterwards. These simple measures are better than the use of preparations to prevent the growth of mildew.

Baked Apple With Rice Sauce.

Take six large, round red apples as perfect as possible, wipe them and remove the cores, then fill the centers with the following mixture: Cream one tablespoonful of butter with one cupful of brown sugar, add one tablespoonful of flour and one-fourth teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon and mix well. Bake in a hot oven until soft, baste with sugar stirred into a little hot water. There should be a rich, thick gravy around the apples when done. They are delicious with or without cream.

GOOD POINTS OF CUPBOARDS

Save Steps by Storing Utensils and Food Supplies Near Part of Room to Be Used.

Have you plenty of well-planned cupboard and shelf space for storing utensils and food supplies? Save steps by grouping similar things and placing them near the part of the room where they will be used. For instance, suggests the United States Department of Agriculture, keep mixing bowls and spoons and such dry materials as sugar and flour near each other if possible. Narrow shelves often economize space better than wide ones and are easier to clean and keep in order. Low cupboards are on the whole preferred to those reaching to the ceiling, and are not so likely to become "catch-alls."

All Around the House

Serve hot cooked turnips cubed in lemon butter sauce.

* * *

Cook all custards over hot water. Never let the water boil.

* * *

Rings of ripe olives are decorative and tasty in chicken soup.

* * *

A slice or two of lemon cooked with prunes improves their flavor.

* * *

Stuffed leg of pork is good served with cooked cabbage and carrots.

* * *

One cup of unsifted flour makes almost a cup and a half of sifted flour.

* * *

An old chiffonier can be painted white and be useful in the kitchen.

* * *

Meringues should be cooked in a very slow oven and watched carefully.

* * *

Cream which is to be whipped should be very cold and at least 30 hours old.

* * *

Different sized oblong granite pans are nice to use in the refrigerator for "left-overs."

* * *

Baste a roasting-hen with a few tablespoons of grape juice. This gives it a delicious flavor.

* * *

A clever use of different sauces is a great help toward variety in the menu.

* * *

To renovate a worn stair carpet, apply a good dye to the worn spots with a brush.

* * *

When making a crust for pies with a soft filling, have the pastry thicker than usual; also use less shortening.

Gains 21 Pounds

IN SHORT TIME

MASTIN'S Vitamon Tablets

Now Used By Millions As A Natural, Quick and Easy Way To Help Increase Weight and Energy

So remarkable is the action of MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS in helping to increase the nourishing, health-giving power of what you eat, that one woman recently gained 21 pounds after being thin and ailing for years.

Weak, thin, run-down men and women everywhere—victims of undernourishment—are often amazed at the astonishing improvement in their health, weight, mental alertness and appearance after only a short course of MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS contain all three vitamines, true organic iron, the necessary lime salts and other vitalizing elements which Nature provides for perfect vigor of body and mind, and to build up that powerful resistance which helps to guard you against the germs of disease.

Only by making the test yourself can you fully realize how MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS help to feed and nourish the starved tissues, build up renewed nerve force, strengthen the entire digestive and intestinal tract and help put on firm solid flesh in the places where it is most needed.

For your own safety and protection against cheap substitutes and imitations, insist upon MASTIN'S to get the original VITAMON TABLETS guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. At all good druggists, such as

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE — YEAST-VITAMINE TABLET

Hard Job.

It is still pretty hard to get a woman who is compelled to do her own housework to believe her husband is successful, no matter how honestly he may be getting his income.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS

CASCARA QUININE

CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS

DETROIT, WILLMILL CO. MICHIGAN.

LATIGO LEATHER

Make your own leather to repair your harness or to make your ballers, belt laces, saddle strings, quirts, etc. Sell leather to your neighbors or do their tanning for profit. Thousands are doing it and making money. Complete guaranteed formula showing entire method step by step sent postpaid for $1.00.

CHARLES E. LANDON
214 Fourth St. Dubuque, Iowa

A DELICIOUS TREAT FREE

Leslie D. Stone's pure maple sugar and syrup, made only from pure maple sap. Sugar for pound cakes 40c. Syrup $1.65 per qt., $3.00 per gallon. Samples sent free upon request. Address NEW YORK STATE MAPLE PRODUCTS CO., FRANKLINVILLE, NEW YORK.

Winter Layers White Leghorn Chicks. Pen 1, 200 egg up, $30 each. General flock, 125 to 199 eggs, $20 each. Hogan-bred 7 years. Booking orders. D. C. Dysinger, Ladonia, Ohio.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 10-1922.

Must Have Been.

"Look me in the face, sir."

He raised his eyes timorously.

"Now, sir, deny, if you dare, that you married me for my money!"

"It must have been for your money!" he faltered.—London Tit-Bits.

TAKE ASPIRIN ONLY AS TOLD BY "BAYER"

"Bayer" Introduced Aspirin to the Physicians Over 21 Years Ago.

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.

No Retirement.

"Do you intend to retire from politics?"

"I never know anybody who did," replied Senator Sorghum. "A politician may have to toss his hand into the discard and stay quiet for awhile; but he never actually quits the game."

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

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

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

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

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

Not hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Fools throw kisses, but wise men deliver them in person.

If one does not learn in youth, what will one do when old?

No Rubber but More Stretch in Nu-Way or EXCELLO SUSPENDERS —and a Years Wear Guaranteed

Ask Your Dealer

Price 75c

Ask for Nu-Way Garters and More Suspenders

Nu-Way Stretch Suspender Co., Mfrs., Adrian, Mich.

WESTERN CANADA

Land of Prosperity

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

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

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

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

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

For literature, maps, information of farm lands, timber, mineral, grazing, homestead regulations, railway rates, etc., write

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

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

"OLD KENTUCKY HOME" MIX-UP

Presentation of Tablet Causes Debate About "the" or "My" in Stephen Foster's Song.

Pittsburgh.—When Stephen C. Foster sang the glories of "My Old Kentucky Home" in 1853 did he write the first line, "The sun shines bright in my old Kentucky home," or did he write "The sun shines bright in the old Kentucky home."

This question is engaging the attention of historical authorities in Pittsburgh because a handsome bronze tablet which the city is about to present to Bardstown, Ky., where the song was written, designates in the first line that it is "My old Kentucky home."

The reference department of Carnegie library insists that the author wrote in the first line that the sun shone bright in "The old Kentucky home." As the tablet has been cast and is on exhibition here, it is probable it will be sent to Bardstown without change.

Tripping Costs Girl a Leg.

Wappingers Falls, N. Y.—Jessie Bonner, fourteen years old, has lost her right leg as the result of being tripped by a schoolboy when she was walking in the aisle in the schoolroom, nine weeks ago. Blood poisoning set in, and amputation was necessary.

OUR FEATURE SECTION

Department Devoted to Attractive Magazine Material

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

PLEASING OTHERS

THE difficulty of human endeavor, whether it be of mental or physical character, is not work in a general sense, but the doing of work in a manner which shall prove wholly pleasing and satisfactory to the employer.

He wishes such work as he is paying you to do, to be done in his particular way, so that when it is finished it will fit in accurately with his prearranged plans, and produce the results he has in mind.

The man or woman who writes a book, if he or she hopes to make a success of it, must write it to amuse, instruct, entertain, and finally to please the readers.

If the book fails in this respect, the author fails.

• • •

All the difficulties of life are overcome by this art of pleasing.

And this art of pleasing others must be carried out from the highest flight of metaphysics, down to the loading of a dray or the digging of a post hole.

It is not easy to make some natures understand this. They are as unscalable to their dull wits as the solution of the fourth dimension.

The genius may be a very wonderful fellow, and do very many remarkable things but if he be lacking in ability to make people understand, he may at some time or another in his career be lacking at least the raiment.

But, on the other hand, the simple plodder, sincere in his effort to please others, to present the truth pleasantly, in accordance with the accepted usage of common sense, will, through his sanely directed energy, climb to strategic heights.

• • •

The more you analyze success, the stronger will become the conviction that it consists primarily in yielding to those in authority the right of the highway.

The result is that the men and women who habitually do this, who listen to reason, who keep their feet on the ground, can open themselves more clearly to their employers, develop more easily their natural abilities and enjoy more of what makes life truly valuable, not only in the days of springtime, when character is pliant and easy to shape, but all along the days down to the final night of winter.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE NAME

THEY figured first on Raymond,
Then Clarence, George and John;
They thought somewhat of Eugene,
But none could fix upon.
Some thought you given Edward,
And quite a bit to James;
In fact, they were quite worried
Among so many names.

One good friend wanted Arthur,
Another wanted Paul;
One uncle mentioned Asa,
Another said, "No, Saul."
Grandpa suggested William
And grandma Benjamin;
Then went the list together
And then began again.

They dwelt awhile on Peter,
On Matthew, Luke and Mark;
They argued from the morning
Until the day grew dark.
They argued long and loudly
Until one fateful day
They quickly got together
And named her Charlotte May.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Mother's Cook Book

Oh wooded streams and silver lakes,
Beloved by moon and star—
For us how much of life and love,
And depth and home, you are!
—Elizabeth Mott.

PINEAPPLE DISHES

FOR dainty fruit dishes, pineapple is one of the most tempting of fruits.

Pineapple Sponge.

Heat, three cupfuls of grated or crushed pineapple, add one-half of a package of gelatine soaked an hour in one-half cupful of cold water, take from the fire and set the pan in a dish of chipped ice. When partly cool add the well beaten whites of four eggs and beat until the whole is spongy and thickened. Pour into a mold and set away to harden. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored or with a custard, using the yolks of the eggs, a quart of milk and four tablespoonfuls of sugar.

Steamed Sponge Cake and Pineapple Sauce.

Take angel food, or any plain cake, cut in serving sized pieces and steam until well heated and soft. Serve with:

Pineapple Hard Sauce.

Beat four tablespoonfuls of butter until creamy, add one-half cupful of powdered sugar gradually until the whole is white and light, flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla and a cupful of crushed pineapple, drained from its juice.

Pineapple Drop Cookies.

Take one-half of a cupful of shortening, one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, two tablespoonfuls of hot water, one-fourth of a cupful of dried pineapple and one cupful of flour. Mix as usual and drop by spoonfuls on a baking sheet. Bake in a hot oven.

Nellie Maxwell

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

DANGEROUS EXAMPLES

IF THERE were no unfairness, no injustice, no successful exploitation in the world, everybody would succeed without any trouble.

We should all tread the primrose path straight to paradise, with no one to bar our progress.

Incidentally our road would be made so smooth and easy that we would be a pretty poor crowd which we got to paradise, quite unworthy to partake of its delights, and utterly unfit for the society which we should expect to find there.

It happens, however, that the world is fairly well filled with injustice, and that crookedness is sufficiently prevalent to make it worth while to keep our eyes open.

Also men succeed who ought not to succeed, and by devices which should send them to the penitentiary.

Such instances are exceptional, but they occur often enough to be dangerous.

A man engaged in a business which interests almost everybody, recently commented thus on one of his colleagues:

"Nobody takes his word—nobody trusts him. He would cheat his own mother. Yet in spite of all that he makes nearly a million dollars a year, and his business is one of the biggest in the world."

Perhaps this man will meet the fate he merits in time. Perhaps he will not. There are a few rascals who live and die prosperous.

But that is not an argument in favor of rascality. It is not even proof that rascality pays.

For where one rascal prospers a thousand are the victims of their own crookedness.

In this world are far more crooks who could have succeeded had they been honest, than honest men who could have succeeded had they been crooks.

Do not be deceived by the success of a scoundrel. It is not his dishonesty that makes him prosper. It is some talent in him great enough to win success in spite of dishonesty.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the crook will be "met up with" before he is done. Straight, open dealing, respecting and keeping your own word always pays best. The knaves who succeed could have succeeded on a far greater scale had they been honest.

Do not envy or imitate them. Do not be misled by their success. That sort of success is not worth having.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

By sympathy I live so much
Enjoying other people's pleasure,
And feeling all their grief as well
Though in a moderated measure.

The Friendly Path

By WALTER L. ROBINSON

THE MIDDLE COURSE

IT'S safest to take the middle course.

When one is uncertain which course is the right one when there are three paths ahead anyone knows that the surest way to avoid a long detour is to take the one leading directly ahead.

The same rule applies to nearly everything one may set out to do in life.

There lies ahead of one in any endeavor three distinct pathways. One may take a conservative, a liberal or a radical way to accomplish his ends. Perhaps either one of the three may bring him to his goal without great difficulties or disappointments. But in this day the liberal course seems to hold the greatest assurances of success.

Certainly it always is best to make sure that one chooses the right path. Careful surveys are essential and one should be able to read the signs blazed along the charted route. But very often we cannot be positive of the right path until we have felt our way along the mountain's side.

With this thought well understood, it seems little less than absolute folly to start plodding along at a small gait through the conservative path or to stumble recklessly into the dangers of the radicals' unexplored trail.

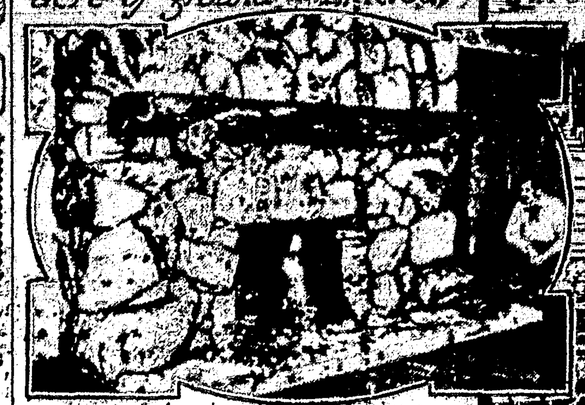
Much of the happiness in life is missed by the large number who slowly make their way because of extreme conservatism; more lose real enjoyment because they rush heedlong into the dangers of radicalism. But it is refreshing to look about and witness the undisputed progress of so many who are neither too cowardly to take a reasonable chance nor still so reckless as to risk everything on a dangerous leap.

It's poor policy either to go too slow or too fast.

(Copyright.)

"The Garden City"

I believe in a spade and an acre of ground.—Emerson



FIRE PLACE INSCRIBED, "TO THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF THE SOIL"

OMINOUS times are these for the United States of America in respect to the relationship of its people to its soil. Changes of which the importance can scarcely be overestimated have taken place, are taking place, are about to take place.

The race between city and country is at present in favor of the city; for the first time in our history more than one half of our people are urban dwellers.

The home shortage reaches the estimated total of 5,000,000. The central committee on reconstruction estimates that five million dollars are needed to build homes.

The abandonment of farms, especially in New England, is also becoming an old story to the Middle West, one of the garden spots of the world. In Michigan for two years the vacant places have grown from 11,811 to 18,231 and 18,000 more have left the farms.

In such conditions any man who has a helpful or attractive message to deliver has an attentive audience. William E. Smythe, author of "The Conquest of Arid America," "Constructive Democracy," etc., has written a book with the title, "City Homes on Country Lines: Philosophy and Practice of the Home-in-Garden" (The Macmillan company, New York, 1921). He believes in "The Garden City"—a suburban community with a small garden for every home. Following each of the points he makes, without regard to the context: "I am an optimist. I believe the world is going to be a better world for our common humanity in the next decade, the next generation, the next century—than ever before in the long history of the race. And I believe the next passion of mankind will be the soil—that there will start the occupation by the hand and the heart of the lands of freedom wider yet." But, if there is to be a transition in the life of the land—if new forms of industry and society are to come—it will be due to the fact that the old life on the land has failed, is breaking down, and is doomed to pass away.

That there is a belief in the saying contained in a young people's song, that the notes of hope, of confidence, of boundless faith in what the future is to bring forth. I know the land is to be the salvation of the city, for the people of our people get off all the people. There is no other refuge.

But before we can build the new life we must clearly understand the one we have lived, and why it has failed. Then we must proceed to discover the principles upon which the new and better life is to be founded. In doing so, we not inquisitively draw back the veil of space in making the spectacle with and crying, "Lo, in the ruins of it!" And shall we not thereby evolve the Spiritual Man of the Soil, who, conscious of his partnership with God, enters at last into his true dominion?

A majority of our hundred million people now dwell in towns.

Why? Because—

A man can make more of himself in the city than in the country. He can earn more money, do better for his children. Over the latter consideration drink deeper from the cup of human happiness. The city drows into its insatiable maw the best of all the country produces—men and food alike.

But let it be understood that, in all I have said I am speaking of rural life as it is, not as it might be, nor, perhaps, as it shall be.

The conditions of the farm are governed by authority in that allowing for all the machinery and improved methods we have or are likely to have, another 25 years will see America absolutely dependent upon the outside world for food. To quote Mr. Smythe:

"Fifteen years is the period of grace given us, unless conditions change materially, before we will become dependent upon the outside world for bread and meat and other staple foodstuffs.

"Fifteen years before the peril of famine may spring like a beast at the throat of our people, we must open up our food producing lands, by utilization, to our national life, calling for requirements which would be an ever-increasing burden.

"And it is effective now we have the chance to evolve and put in operation an agricultural policy which shall check the tide of it."

Fifteen momentous years! Big with the fate of American civilization!

Then, we must be fed, but man does not live by bread alone. It is further also necessary that we should be fed under a system of agriculture that destroys the home on the land, abolishes proprietorship, creates a nation of peasants, cripples individual initiative, stunts the spirit of family independence, and changes the character of our citizenship. These are the swift and sure consequences of rural depopulation, on one hand, and the growth of congested cities on the other.

As in the past half-century the country has been the nursery of the city, so in the next half-century the city will be the nursery of the country. The movement will not be "Back to the Land," but Forward to better things than men have ever known in the past. Production, important as it is, will be merely incidental to the evolution of higher forms of social and economic life, with a great deal of emphasis on family life—its hearthstone restored, its altars relighted.

These things will come to pass, because they are essential to the preservation and continued development of democracy in America.

In his annual report to the President, dated November 21, 1919, Secretary Lane called attention to this situation, and said:

"Some immediate conditions seem to me, a new system must be devised to distribute the people of great cities on the vacant lands surrounding, so that no civilized means of rail shall upon the suburban to reduce the hazards of life with a home in a garden. Such a system would enable the ambitious and thrifty family not only to save the entire cost of food, while at the same time enhancing its standard of living, but also to live well, do economically."

The World War, which has taught many dark lessons, revealed the foregoing instinct in all its grandeur. Men who had left for the service of the country without the compulsion of the draft. It was the voluntary undertaking of a number of patriotic citizens, headed by Frederick Taylor Gates, of Montclair, N. J., president of the American Forestry association.

Spring into almost immediate existence.

The total product of this war-gardening scheme between May, 1917, and June, 1918, reached the immense total of $[illegible]. The plan served its immediate purpose; but its deeper significance has yet to enter the minds of our people.

First, it revealed the ability of our people for the soil. To [illegible] the willingness to learn; their eagerness to respond to disinterested leadership. For, be it known, not less than 2,000,000 of these families entered into direct communication with the National War Garden Commission at Washington, taking correspondence lessons, at the hands of the [illegible] they could employ, or patriotic fervor command. War gardening became a science in consideration. If the war had lasted ten years longer, the farmer would have learned the lesson of how to live in the world—that a man can make a living from a very little land. And, when that fact is finally learned, in the length and breadth of America there will be neither a homeless man nor a hungry child.

The war-garden episode, great as it was, in its immediate results, was only an example of crude emergency work. Its value for the present purpose is to show that the country minded millions in the city in a garden, and will garden, if they have a chance; and that these facts have a very intimate relation to cost of living. To accomplish the best results, however, they must have a better chance than they found in vacant city plots.

Six years ago, I spoke a single, in a city address, briefly reported at the time, and the tremendous import of which has not been grasped by the people even now. I said these prophetic words:

"The most valuable of all arts will be the art of deriving a comfortable subsistence from the smallest area of soil."

Of all the persons mentioned in these pages, Mr. Burbank is the most significant; and this not merely because of his world-wide fame, but much more because he is dealing at first hand with the very elements that enter into the daily life of the home-in-a-garden.

He is, of course, the foremost man in the world in his line of work. And what is that line of work?

Superficially it is plant-breeding, but fundamentally it is infinitely more than that. It goes to the heart of the problem of human life upon this planet. It affects first, and most palpably, the food supply of the people. Here, alone, its influence is not only in the highest degree creative, but revolutionary. It means not only more food, but more food per square foot of ground, but also better food. Follow this a step further and you see how the common standard of living must rise with the growing abundance and quality of the products of the earth. Go farther still, and you see how better living means better people; how larger and more profitable production means that less land will serve the individual or family—hence, smaller holdings; how this, in turn, means more neighbors, better housed, fed, and clad, and how that condition tends toward closer and higher social relationships.

The Homelander!

The man with a little home of his own in the land, where he may work lovingly for himself, without a wage, yet for a higher compensation than he gets in towns and where, in the course of the patient years, he may rear a holy temple for his children and babies, from which no landlord may ever turn him out.

That is the Homelander!

Every feature of his life has been demonstrated, and is now in successful operation. True, not all of it has been demonstrated in one garden city entirely dedicated to the cause; still, less in a thousand garden cities throughout the land, with millions of garden homes. That is something that waits upon the future. But every step of the wheel and key that is to enter into the complete mechanism of the garden city has been tested and found to be good. And there are communities now in a state of thriving existence where the whole plan has been realized.

I am thinking of it now, as a great department of our national life, under national leadership. I think in time quite half of the population of urban centers will be dispersed in garden homes surrounding the city, within thirty to sixty minutes ride of their places of employment and of the theaters, art galleries, department stores, and other great attractions which they will frequently patronize. This would mean that tens of thousands, and in many cases, hundreds of thousands of families would be so situated. We do not, however, wish to create another great city on the exterior of one now in existence, while that would nullify the social principles we are trying to establish. There should be a series of communities, often closely contiguous, but each with its separate social life, and the facilities that would be required for its serving. A community of 500 families, representing a total population of from 1,500 to 2,000, would be about right to secure the best results in a social way. In such a community, in addition to their own personal friends and acquaintances, the people would enjoy the benefits of a highly-organized social life, such as is by no means now enjoyed by the vast majority of our people, either in town or country.

The world has come to the Age of the Engineer—when engineering is statesmanship and statesmanship is engineering. The demand is for facts, for exact information, and then for the application of the facts by genuinely scientific methods. The end sought is efficiency not merely, but something infinitely more important—the extension of man's promised dominion over the earth, with an unlimited increase in the security, the prosperity and the happiness of mankind.

TRICK IS NOT HARD TO PERFORM

Easy Matter to Remove Man's Waistcoat Without First Having Him Take Off His Coat.

Pinelli, the celebrated conjuror of the Eighteenth century, in his performance at Versailles before the French court, relieved some of the courtiers of their shirts without disturbing the rest of their attire. It was a very striking trick, if, perhaps, hardly suited for the greater refinement of the present day.

The waistcoat can, however, be removed without taking the coat off, it being only necessary to unbutton the two garments. In this the waistcoat is not pulled over the back of the head as in Pinelli's method for removing the shirt.

The trick is performed as follows, says London Answers: First take the left corner (or lapel) of the coat and push as though the left armhole of the waistcoat from the outside to the inside. Second, put the left hand and arm through the same armhole. The effect of this is to leave the left armhole of the waistcoat at the back of the neck.

Then take the right lapel of the coat, and put it through the left armhole of the waistcoat. Put the right hand and arm through the same armhole. Then pass the waistcoat down the right sleeve of the coat.

Last, but not least, use an old coat and waistcoat.

Paris an Ancient City.

The name Paris as applied to the town first occurred in a synodal letter convening a council there in A. D. 360. The city is first mentioned in history under the name of Lutetia, by Julius Caesar in 53 B. C., when he appointed it as the meeting place of deputies from conquered Gaul. It was then the fortified capital of the Parisii, an insignificant Gallic tribe.