THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

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DAWSON, ONCE PRIDE OF YUKON, IS FADING

Scene of 1900 Gold Rush Slipping Into Oblivion.

Dawson City, Yukon.—A bunch of the boys no longer whoop it up in the Malamute saloon, nor is there a ragtime kid available to hit a jag-time tune on the music box. The episode dealing with the demise of Dangerous Dan McGrew and the reign of the lady known as Lou are but vague memories of bygone days as far as this town is concerned.

When Robert Service wrote the "Shooting of Dan McGrew," the Malamute saloon was one of the many bright spots during the mad gold rush of 25 years ago. Together with scores of other such places, it played host to the hordes—the frenzied gold-seekers. Today, with its kindred resorts, it stands in the last stages of decay.

From the status of a thriving city of 30,000, Dawson City today has dwindled to a struggling village of less than 1,000.

Dawson's mushroom growth had its genesis in the great Klondike strike of 1900. Miners, adventurers, con men and courtesans swept into the frozen city of the North. Fortunes were made and lost over night. The miners made the fortunes, the hangers-on mulcted them. Winnings at the faro tables in the scintillating gambling halls went the same way. Thousands dragged their bodies over the frozen wastes—many to fall from exhaustion before the journey ended—to the gold-mad city. The North exacted a heavy tribute from those who would wrest fortune from the ground.

With the exception of the California strike of '49, the rush of 1900 was the richest in the history of mining. Hundreds of millions of dollars in dust and nuggets was taken from the ground. For more than ten years the yield stood up under the terrific pressure.

Then began the fading of the strike. From 1900's peak of $22,250,000 gold production in the territory dropped to $1,450,000 in 1924. Treasure-seekers dwindled and other sources received the rainbow-chasers.

"TEDDY'S" DOUBLE

John M. Keyes of Concord, Mass., who many declare to be a perfect double of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

183,000 Ladybirds a Profit to Insectary

Los Angeles, Cal.—A checkup just made on the Santa Barbara county (California) insectary, established two years ago, shows that a small profit has resulted from the operation of the plant, according to F. C. Greer, entomologist in charge. After all expenses including salaries were paid and 10 per cent allowed for depreciation of buildings and equipment, the county made a profit of $100 from the sale of 183,000 ladybirds at 2 cents each, Mr. Greer found.

The first year the insectary was in operation the county raised 50,000 ladybirds, which cleaned up mealy bug infestations in a number of Carpinteria lemon orchards. The mealy bug, however, has been spreading rapidly, although prevented from doing great damage by its enemy insects. This year Mr. Greer will try to raise 200,000 bugs in an effort to keep the lemon orchards commercially clean.

The ladybird is being employed not only in the lemon orchards, but in the walnut orchards as well, and on lettuce and other vegetables.

Service for One

Little Rock.—Because its one subscriber opposed discontinuance of the service, the Sheridan Telephone company has withdrawn its petition to discontinue the service between Sheridan and Sprague, Ark.

Call Saves Teacher Overcome With Gas

Superior, Wis.—A friendly visit to learn why Mrs. Helen L. Burhans was not present to instruct her English classes at Central high school saved the life of the teacher.

When Miss Nellie McConnell, also a high school instructor, called at Mrs. Burhans' home she found the woman lying unconscious on the kitchen floor and gas pouring from an open jet on a range. Water being heated had boiled over and put out the flame. The teacher is recovering.

REVEALS SECRET OF ROMANOV MALE HEIR

Merchant Says Russ Consul Sought "Magic" Water.

New York.—A fantastic "imperial secret" that had its inception on a New York farm and its conclusion in the court of the Romanovs has been told after 20 years of silence by Edward Hatch, a New York merchant, former member of the firm of Lord & Taylor.

The story began in 1903. The ill luck of the Romanov dynasty restrained Mr. Hatch from revealing it for many years. Then it grew dim in memory and retrospection made its details even seem more improbable. He continued to keep quiet until a few days ago when, he said, he talked with a woman who had been close to the former German court, and she told him an anecdote which corroborated his story.

Tells of Farm Hoodoo.

This was Mr. Hatch's story:

In 1903 a New York newspaper published an account of the lamentable state of affairs on the Hatch farm near Brewster, N. Y. Eighty-five per cent of all the animals born there were males, said the paper. Bulls that might have sold for thousands of dollars went to the butcher for what they would bring because the market was flooded. A flock of 30 ewes bore 26 males. All the chickens were roosters. Even the turkeys and carrier pigeons suffered from the hoodoo. The house cat had seven kittens, and six were tom cats.

A hired man and his wife on the farm had five sons. Even the corn would grow only on stubs and scientists said it was male corn.

Soon after the story was published, Mr. Hatch said, a stranger questioned him about it at his store. He wanted an explanation. Mr. Hatch said he thought it might be water, which analysis had shown, contained much phosphorus and magnesium.

The stranger then introduced himself as the Russian consul. He wanted a sample of the water. Mr. Hatch agreed.

A few days later the stranger appeared at the farm with two uniformed attendants. With considerable ceremony they filled a keg with the water. The consul insisted on sealing the bung himself, with elaborate rites. Mr. Hatch asked for what purpose the water was wanted. The only answer he could get was:

"Just an experiment."

Russian Male Heir Born.

A year later cable dispatches reported that a male heir had been born to the imperial Russian throne. The preceding children of the czar had been daughters.

Mr. Hatch called on the Russian consul. His questions were evaded, and when he became insistent the consul pointedly changed the subject. The merchant's father advised him to keep the episode to himself, and he did so until he heard the recent anecdote attributed to the German court doctor of that day, which seemed to corroborate the implications of his own experience.

Says Bobbed Heads Cause Loss of Hair

New York.—Women who bobbed their hair seven years ago have 50 per cent less hair now than they had then, Frank Parker, hair expert, told several hundred members of the American Master Hair Dressers' association. The association opened its two-day annual convention at which was sounded the keynote, "Death to the bob!"

Tight hats worn by women with short hair, duplicating the condition to which common baldness of men is attributed, may be the cause of the loss of hair by women, Mr. Parker said. Charles Nessler, president of the association, made the same statement.

"Nature must compensate for this discouragement to hair growing on the head, and it has been predicted that a race of short-haired women will be a race of bearded women," said Mr. Parker. "I think the bob is doomed, however. In 1878 women did the same thing. They cut off their hair and murdered the hair dressing business. In 1893 they did the same. Both times they got over it. They will now."

Walks 43,800 Miles to Toll Clock Each Hour

Luray, Va.—Walking 43,800 miles—all in the night time—is the record established by H. Monroe Duncan of Luray, for the past 30 years night watchman at the Deford Tanning company of this place. During that time Mr. Duncan has tolled the Deford company's night clock every hour from 6 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock the following morning—a total of more than 131,400 times. He has been dubbed "Luray's walking night barometer," often deciding disputes as to the character of the weather at certain hours of the night. J. W. Smith, an egineer at the same place for the past 36 years, has walked approximately 25,540 miles in the discharge of his duties between midnight and noon. Mr. Smith, it is estimated, has blown the concern's whistle a total of 306,000 times, not counting the times he has sounded alarm at outbreaks of fire in Luray.

Lived on Water

Paterson, N. J.—Mrs. Samuel Wolff lost 30 pounds and her auto-intoxication by living 16 days on water.

NEW TORCH MELTS STEEL UNDER WATER

Will Be Used to Open Hull of Wrecked Submarine.

New York.—A torch that can melt and cut steel at any depth under water has been perfected by the United States navy, and will be used in opening the sunken submarine S-51, now on the floor of the ocean off Block island, Commander Ellsberg of the Brooklyn navy yard has told a reporter.

Such a torch is hailed as a valuable aid in cutting through the steel plates of submarines and submarine compartments. It was the lack of an adequately powerful torch that prevented the piercing of the submarine S-51 last fall, after it was rammed amidships by the steamer City of Rome in September. At that time acetylene torches were used, and they were practically useless when forced to pressure of more than 20 pounds under water.

The new torch consists of jets of hydrogen and oxygen which emanate from two separate sleeves to the tip of the torch. From a third sleeve comes compressed air. When the compressed air is applied at any depth under water it forces an air bubble to surround the hydrogen and oxygen. Thus protected from the water, the fire within the bubble of air is injected into the steel. It usually reaches a temperature of 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit, according to Commander Ellsberg.

The steel plate melts. From the time the flame is applied the steel plate, usually an inch thick or less on submarines, can be cut at the rate of a foot a minute.

The navy has been experimenting on the torch for several years. When the submarine S-51 sank, the torch was in the experimental stage.

With the aid of the torch, it will be possible to get into the innermost compartments of the submarine. Holes will be burned in the hull of the submarine, as well as in the walls of the compartments, and the compressed air will be forced into the boat, thus driving out the water and making the craft more buoyant.

The bodies of 24 men are still in the submarine, it is believed, and these will be taken out probably before the submarine is lifted to the surface.

Working Model of Solar System Built by Alien

Chicago.—A mechanical model of the solar system which, according to Professor F. R. Moulton, head of the department of astronomy at the University of Chicago, shows more of the facts of the motion of the earth and moon than any similar machine, is the result of seven years' spare time labor by Diego Arzic, a Jugo-Slav immigrant.

Arzic was educated as a mechanical engineer at the Technical School of Marine Engineering at Pola, Jugo-Slavia, and came to Chicago in 1912. Chancing to read a book on astronomy, he became intrigued by the mechanics of the universe and determined to construct an accurate model in miniature.

He spent three years of minute calculations before he began constructing his model. The work itself required four years' labor in the little shop at the rear of his home here, with the simplest of tools. He frequently worked all night, refusing to stop even for meals.

An electric-lighted ball represents the sun in Arzic's machine. The machine is motivated by a clock, registering central time, the day, month and year, and operating 110 gears that control movements ranging in time from one minute to 12,500 years. Thus, the position of the models at a given second corresponds to that of the planets, and the movements of the moon around the earth and the earth around the sun are portrayed with correct periods and eccentricities. The entire mechanism is mounted on an elliptical frame nine feet in diameter.

"In my opinion the machine is a very remarkable mechanism," said Professor Moulton. "It makes particularly clear those features which are found difficult to teach."

Coolidge Accepts Wildcat on Behalf of National Zoo

Washington.—President Coolidge has accepted as a gift a young wildcat which until recently roamed the Great Smoky mountain of Tennessee, but he specified that shipment was to be made direct to the National zoo. The cat was caught in Sevier county, Tennessee, which the Great Smoky Mountain Conservation association advised the White House, was the "strongest Republican county in the country in 1924."

Thread From Eye; Sees After 11 Years

Haverstraw, N. J.—Mrs. Margaret King of Stony Point, who has been blind in her right eye for 11 years, went to a Doctor Hirsch to have a piece of thread removed from that eye. She works in a coat factory, and the thread got into her eye while she was at work. Doctor Hirsch removed the thread and was almost as astonished as Mrs. King at her discovery that her sight had returned with its removal.

CROOKS PREY ON CLINIC PATIENTS

Infest Little Town Where Doctors Mayo Are Located.

Rochester, Minn.—Gamblers, confidence men, card sharps, swindlers and tricksters of all types infest the little town of Rochester, Minn. Attracted there because of the hundreds of men and women who seek treatment in the famous Mayo Clinic, these crooks exact a toll of thousands of dollars a year. Scores are swindled out of their railroad fares, or even their life savings, and the Rochester police have a busy time.

So numerous are the swindlers who prey upon the sick in the town that one member of the police department does nothing but keep an eye on them. He has been on the force for many years and knows most of the crooks by sight. When he recognizes them he compels them to leave town or arrests them for vagrancy, which means a jail term.

Most of the money taken from the sick is obtained through "fake" stock transactions, spurious loans, and in gambling games operated in hotels by professional gamblers of remarkable skill.

Most of the transients have no relatives or friends in Rochester, so they quickly respond to the advances of the strangers. Then plans are laid quietly and almost before the traveler knows it he is robbed.

Very seldom are the authorities able to recover such losses. The crooks always leave town until the deal is forgotten.

Star Boarder Subs at Altar for Bridegroom

Cambridge, Mass.—Mrs. Alene Best Doolin, seventeen, deserted at the altar only to be proposed to on the spot by William H. Doolin, nineteen, whom she met but two weeks before, is now on her honeymoon.

Mrs. Doolin was married by Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Trotman in St. Luke's African Orthodox church, in the presence of a mixed company. Doolin, an army clerk, is white, as was John J. Halligan, twenty-one, Mrs. Doolin's first fiance.

Mrs. William Best, mother of the bride, and Bishop Trotman, the choir, and numerous acquaintances were assembled in the church on January 17. Time passed, but the bridegroom did not arrive. The bishop grew impatient, the bride nervous and the mother tearful.

Finally Doolin, a boarder in the Best household, stepped forward and offered to substitute. Mrs. Best stopped crying. "Go see the bishop," she said.

Now the ceremony has been performed, and this time neither bride nor bishop was kept waiting, and "we're all happy," says Mrs. Best.

"Demon Monster" Is Seen in Canadian Lake

Vancouver, B. C.—Another "demon monster" has made its appearance in British Columbia and the description tallies in many respects with that credited the Okanagan lake mystery creature. The latest addition to British Columbia's water curios has been discovered in West's lake, a very deep body of water about two miles wide and four miles long, on Nelson island in Jervis inlet, says H. C. MacCallum, in the Province.

The only white man who claims to have ever seen the "sheillican" is John West, who settled on the foreshore of West's lake 35 years ago.

"In many ways it resembled a turtle," said Mr. West in describing the "sheillican." "There were two parts showing above the water, one the head and the other a part of the back. The head was about the size of that of a calf, the cheeks were yellow and its features were like those of a monkey. The visible part of the back was about six feet long and shaped like that of a deer."

Feed Birds From Air

Altoona, Pa.—Feeding of birds from the air was declared highly successful by officers of the Blair County Game, Fish and Forestry association as Edward Haynes, a commercial aviator, again took wing for a second day's flying over the snow-clad mountains to scatter feed and corn over the tree tops.

Steams to Death

Chicago.—Fainting in a Turkish bath while attendants supposed him to be resting on a couch in another room, Policeman Frank T. Walpole, was smothered to death.

16-Year-Old Girl Is Heroine at Fire

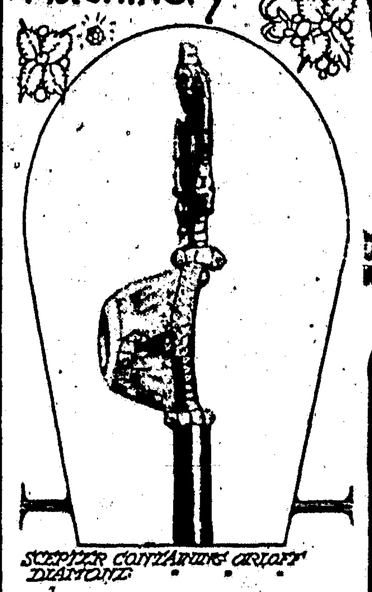
Plain City, Ohio.—Bravery of Alice Billingsly, sixteen and the ingenuity of her father, John Billingsly, farmer, saved the lives of Alice and five younger children when their home burned.

Trapped with her brothers and sisters in an upstairs room, Alice, at the direction of her parents, who had escaped to the yard, carried the children one by one to the window and dropped them a few feet to the snow-covered roof of the front porch.

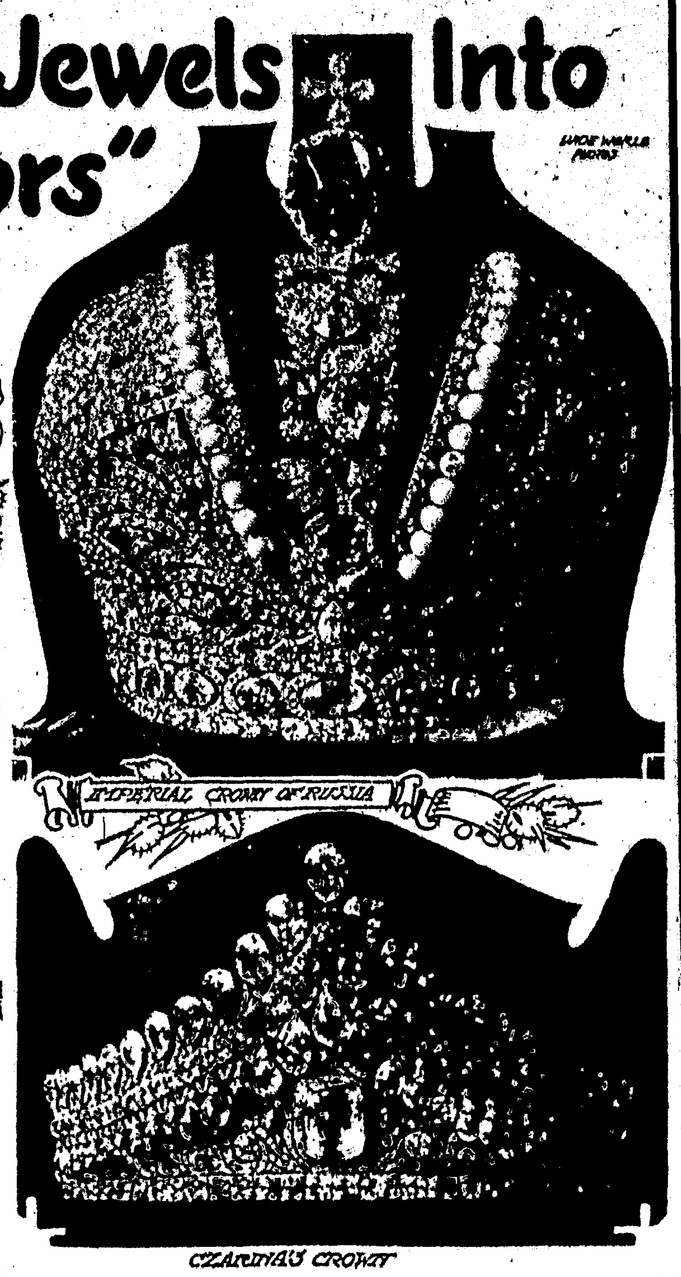
Billingsly then lifted the children to the ground by impaling their night clothing on the tines of a long pitchfork.

"Crown Jewels Into Tractors"

Soviet Russia Would "Turn Romanoff Diamonds Into American Farm Machinery"



SCEPTER CONTAINING ORLOFF DIAMOND



CZARINA'S CROWN

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THERE'S a job for the "sob sisters": no ordinary manipulator of the typewriter is equal to the magnificent possibilities of the theme.

"They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

So run the famous and familiar words from Isaiah, but in the language of Mr. Average Citizen Isaiah isn't in it with a Soviet high-up painting the word picture of the selling of the Russian crown jewels so that he may get to work with American farm machinery.

"We want to turn the glitter of our 25,000 carats of diamonds into the glitter of American steel," says the Soviet. "These magnificent jewels were bought by Russia's former tyrants with the sweat, toil and trial of our peasants; we desire now to give them back to the peasants in the form of implements with which to till the ground or machinery for industries. We have already turned millions of military bayonets into plowshares; we wish now to turn the imperial jewels, which now are a dead asset, into American tractors and farm machinery."

Russia makes no secret of the fact that she lacks money for equipment to reconstruct her shattered industries. Having failed to obtain loans abroad in the last eight years, she is obliged to utilize her own resources for the rehabilitation of the economic fabric.

The government intended to spend the receipts from grain exports for American machinery, but despite the crop, the plan for collecting grain from the peasants was not fully realized, and orders for foreign machinery had to be curtailed.

Officials point out that the crown jewels are only one of many resources that Russia, if pressed, might convert into cash; others include mining and oil concessions and museum treasures, among them several hundred paintings by such masters as Rubens, Rembrandt, Van Dyke and Raphael, valued at $1,000,000,000. The Soviet officials say they are determined, however, not to part with the museum treasures.

The jewels in question date from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. They comprise 400 separate pieces of jewelry; the total weight of the diamonds alone is 25,800 carats; pearls, 6,300; sapphires, 4,300; emeralds, 3,200 and uncut rubies, 1,300, and also a great variety of miscellaneous stones.

No other historical collection of gems, whether royal or private, according to the Russian officials, approaches the crown jewels, either in value or historical interest. The present collection does not represent all the Russian crown jewels, only those covering the last 200 years. The jewels worn by Russian potentates previous to the Seventeenth century are still in the Kremlin at Moscow or the Hermitage gallery at Leningrad. The jewels offered for sale are appraised by Russian, French and Czechoslovakia gem experts variously, but the average of their estimates is $204,000,000, about $50,000,000 greater than Russia's debt to the United States. Of the 406 items in the collections 20 per cent were supplied by Peter the Great, 40 per cent by Elizabeth, Catherine the Great and Paul; 25 per cent by Alexander I and Nicholas I, 10 per cent by Alexander II and Alexander III, and 5 per cent by Nicholas II.

So, contrary to general belief, the last czar and czarina were relatively moderate in their expenditures for crown jewels. During the last years of her life the empress was so absorbed in mysticism that she regarded the wearing of jewels as unlucky, and cast them aside.

The "Imperial Crown of All the Russias," pictured herewith, is conspicuous among the display. It was made for the coronation of Catherine the Great in 1762, and contains 4,936 diamonds, 75 huge pearls and many other large stones. Surmounting the crown is a superb cross of diamonds supported by an uncut ruby of 402 carats, one of the world's largest. Resembling the dome formed by the miter, this diadem typifies the association of the sovereign with the patriarchate. The crown is valued at $52,000,000.

Next in interest comes the coronet worn by the slain empress Alexandra (picture herewith), perhaps the most beautiful mass of diamonds ever brought together in a single ornament. It is appraised at $30,000,000.

Another object of great attention is the imperial scepter of power used by the last czar, which is surmounted by the world-famed Orloff diamond, as large as a bisected egg and containing 189 carats. This slender, graceful emblem is valued by the Bolsheviki at $30,000,000. According to tradition this famous diamond lay in the forehead of an idol in Cochin China until the bayonet of a French soldier pried it from its resting place. That soldier deserted with his booty, but murder aboard ship was his lot. Then began the trail of death that has followed so many of the celebrated crown jewels of the world, until at last an Armenian sold it to Count Gregory Orloff in Paris for half a million dollars and the count presented it to Catherine the Great as a peace offering.

The "Emblem of the Imperial Realm," a globular object of gold surmounted by a cross of diamonds, sapphires and rubies, and valued at $24,000,000, comes next in interest. Among the single unmounted gems, the so-called "Shah" diamond, of 89 carats and appraised by the Soviet authorities at $14,500,000, is probably the most striking. It is a unique memorial of the respect entertained for Imperial Russia by her Mohammedan neighbors in the days before the Bolsheviki took power, the great stone being a gift to the emperor of Russia by the shah of Persia.

Among the other articles are scepters and chains of fine craftsmanship, containing diamonds, pearls and rubies, weighing as much as 50 carats each, 23 magnificent crosses, many stars, miscellaneous ornaments, 16 gorgeous necklaces of diamonds and pearls, 56 brooches, ten tiaras, nine diamond-studded lockets, 29 pairs of earrings, including one set of gigantic emeralds of 174 carats each, 42 rings, 74 pins and 10 gold snuff boxes, heavily jeweled.

At this writing the sale is on, the Soviet authorities selling a minimum of $2,500,000 worth of stones at a time. The first sale was of diamonds, emeralds and sapphires weighing about 30,000 carats. They became the property of French diamond merchants, who paid the Soviet government $2,924,550 for the lot, or $135,800 more than offered by American jewelers.

Among the jewels was the magnificent crown worn by the last empress. It will be disjointed and the stones scattered on the French market.

Jewelers from a dozen capitals, who had flocked to Moscow when it was announced that the government intended to dispose of the imperial gems, contended sharply against the Americans for possession of the jewels. Most of the bidders, however, retired when the government decided that it would sell only a minimum of $2,500,000 worth of stones at one time. This left the field to the Anglo-American group and the Armenian buyer, Frankiano, representing a number of Paris firms.

The government had accepted Frankiano's initial offer of $2,619,000 when William Reswick, a New York lawyer, representing the Anglo-American group, alleged to the Kremlin officials that his group had not been given a fair chance to counter Frankiano's bid. The government thereupon annulled the sale and ordered new bids.

The Anglo-American then made a fresh offer of $2,788,750, but this was topped by Frankiano with $2,924,550, and the gems became the property of the firms he represented.

Although the Americans thus lost the first chance to acquire a part of the famous imperial treasures, the intercession of the Americans added $305,550 to the Bolshevik treasury, which the government would otherwise have lost.

In the meantime the Soviet government is turning an honest penny by exhibiting the treasures.

Astronomical Feat

The American astronomer, Doctor Hubie, has published in the Astrophysical Journal photographs and measurements of stars and nebulae which, according to his calculation, are 56,000,000,000 to 72,000,000,000 miles distant—a feat which serves to show the combined delicacy and power of modern astronomical photography, says the London Outlook.

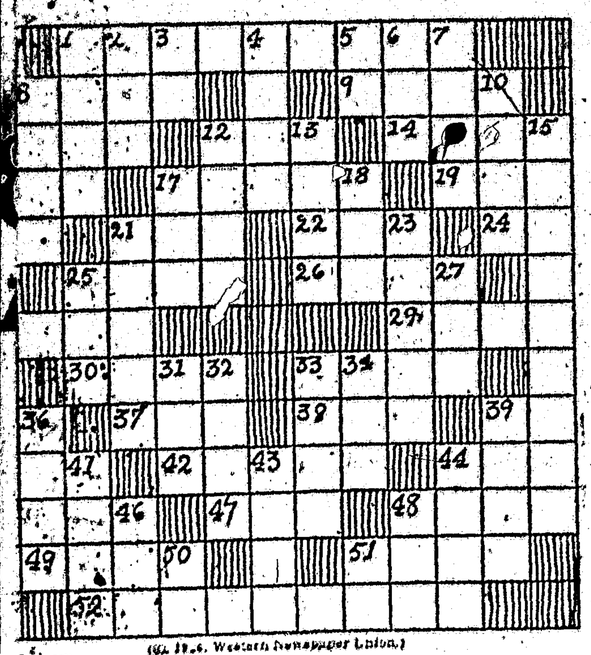
Light coming from this distance would take rather more than 11,000 years to reach us; a fact which may be contrasted with the four hours and a quarter which it takes light to travel from the center to the circumference of our own solar system.

Royal Revenues

The revenues of the crown in Great Britain have been collected on the public account since 1760, when George III surrendered them in return for a fixed annual payment known as the civil list. A certain proportion of the income of the royal family is raised by taxation. The king and queen of England receive $2,115,000 and, in addition, the revenues from the duchy of Lancaster; the dowager—Queen Alexandra—received $336,000, and the remainder of the royal family $412,800. The prince of Wales, in addition, receives revenues from the duchy of Cornwall.

Some savages of South America treat their wounds by the scientific process of exposing them to sunlight.

Cross Word Puzzle



(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

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neighing
15—Cauty
27—Half
42—Bordered
49—To fly

Vertical.

1—To breathe heavily
2—Unit of work
3—Negative
4—Midday
5—Skyward
6—Cover for a vessel
7—At a later time
8—Delicate
10—Pedal digits
11—Fruits
12—Fifth
13—Cogwheel
15—To establish again
17—Battle
18—To bring suit against
21—To plague
23—Part of a vessel (pl.)
26—Fruit stone
27—Bare
31—Number of years
32—Was carried along on a vehicle
33—Old
34—Boy
36—Native metals
39—Course of food
41—Gods of love
43—Small insect
44—Large floating piece of ice
46—Cereal
47—Heir
50—Sun god
51—Note of scale

Solution will appear in next issue

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

It has certainly been a case of spring lingering in the lap of winter.

F. H. Hall and E. O. Jones went to the county seat Wednesday on school board business.

P. G. and Mrs. Peters and Antone Andrews made a business trip to the county seat Wednesday.

Every farmer and stock grower who comes to town these days wears a broad smile, apparently of satisfaction.

The local school board held an important meeting Tuesday. H. F. Dockray, the newly elected director was present.

Editor Beard returned last night from a two weeks' visit in southeast Texas. He reports dirty weather and bad roads.

J. W. Ezell, of the Sunshine Pharmacy, left Tuesday of this week for Houston, Texas, to be gone about three weeks.

The cold days and frosty nights are holding back vegetation. A quarter of an inch of ice was reported from the Ruidoso the first of the week.

A heavy frost Wednesday night may mean the last visit. Thursday was a real spring day, with Old Sol smiling—his first appearance in two weeks.

Tom Burleson and a road crew have been busy since the late snows keeping the highway between Hondo, Lincoln, Capitan and Nogal Hill in passable condition.

George Murray, an old-time cow man on the Bar W, but now of the Fall ranch, came over from Three Rivers this week to do the annual work on a mining claim in which he is interested on this side of the big hill.

The school budget committee are in session today at the county seat. The local school board went over this morning to be present at the meeting, and to look out for the maintenance of the Capitan High School for the ensuing year.

Colin Peters of Ancho was in Capitan the first of the week on business. He stated that the country between here and there is beginning to look green. Farming prospects are good on the Ancho side, and the farmers are busy in the fields.

W. J. Sandfer, of Tinnie, and family were visitors Tuesday. Mr. Sandfer stated that the fruit along the Hondo received a hard knock, but not as hard as in places higher up. There will be better than a half crop of apples, some pears, and the plums which were killed by the storm, have taken on new life and are again blossoming. Peaches and apricots are conceded to have died.

Moist, cloudy weather, with occasional light rains has been the weather condition the past week. The sun has not appeared for more than a week.

Ed. Abeita, a former clerk in the Titsworth store, is again on the job, after two years absence in California. Business is on the up-grade, as more clerks means increasing business.

There is a demand for men who can handle a cross-cut saw or swing an axe, and others, on the Ruidoso, where the mountain timber is being cut. There are already a number of small small saw mills there, and one large one with a 60-horse power engine and boiler.

A much-needed bridge was put in on the road leading north this week at the expense of the county. This road needs "fixin" at several places. It is a mail route, besides a school truck loaded with children navigating it morning and evening. A couple of shovelers with a team and wagon could make it reasonably safe in a week or so. Now is the time to have it fixed before the school truck or mail car meets with an accident.

B. C. (Bob) Hammett, the new barber, has leased the shop adjoining the Pharmacy, where he will be pleased to meet all his old friends and customers. Mr. Hammett needs no introduction to the people of Capitan, as he was in business here a few years ago. Bob, as he is known, is said to be a smooth manipulator of the blade, and an artist with the shears. Drop in and see him. The shop will be open on Tuesdays and Saturdays only.

Claire Bradley, who deals in camp sites on the Ruidoso, was in Capitan Tuesday. He is entertaining three friends from Buffalo, N.Y., at his mountain lodge. Two of Claire's guests had never seen a deer or jackrabbit except in a picture; the other said he had seen turkeys, dressed and undressed, in Buffalo, but what he was anxious to see was a real live gobbler with all his clothes on. Claire agreed to show them, but told them it would cost fifty dollars to touch one of them.

The local school board had a number of scions of different varieties planted on the school grounds this week, which, with a little care, will develop into stately trees in a very few years. They comprise Arizona cypress, Douglas fir, etc., and require less water than cottonwood or poplar and make as rapid growth. The Nogal one church people set out some also, but left them unprotected. Others will doubtless follow suit during the week, and not wait until the 23rd.

Arbor Day Next Week

Arbor Day in New Mexico occurs next week, or to be exact, on Friday, April 23. This day is set apart for planting trees, ornamental shrubs, etc., and is observed in most western states. Trees around a residence increases its value as well as its appearance.

Billy Sevier is the only one we heard of, so far, who has made a start. He planted eight or ten saplings around his residence last week, under whose shade he can, in a few years, recline and read while enjoying a smoke from his favorite briar.

If trees had been planted around our beautiful high school building when it was built, or even at any time since, what a picture it would be for resident or tourist to gaze on, instead of being a red spot on the landscape.

Just look at the Titsworths' residences, Mrs. Larsen's, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Fisher's and a few others, when the trees are in leaf. You can point them out while miles away; while tourists inquire "Who lives there?!" and forms an opinion of the owner.

Saplings are easily procured, and now is the time to start, and in a few years Capitan will, to the tourist at least, look like an oasis in a desert.

Hats, Shoes and Ready-to-Wear for men, women and children, at prices you can afford to pay.—The Popular Dry Goods Store, Capitan.

REVISED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for April 18

THE BEGINNING OF SIN

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 3:1-24.
GOLDEN TEXT—For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.—I Cor. 15:22.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Adam and Eve Disobey God.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Result of Disobedience.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Playing With Temptation.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Temptation and the Fall.

A look out upon the world proves that man is not what he should be. It is not reasonable to suppose that man is now what he was when he came from the hands of the Creator, much less an improvement. The only way of accounting for this is by the historic fall of man as given in the Bible. The introduction of sin is the only answer.

I. Man's Probation (vv. 1-5).

1. The place.

It was the beautiful garden of Eden. Man's environment was suited to his nature. The testing of the second Adam was quite in contrast. Instead of in the garden of Eden with a companion suited unto him, it was in the wilderness with the wild beasts.

2. The necessity.

Adam was created with the possibility of character, but not with character. This he could get only through testing. Alternative choice makes character possible. Free will is what made Adam a real man. Character is the resultant of choice.

3. The means.

It was most simple—just one prohibition. The tree of the Knowledge of good and evil was forbidden.

4. The method.

Satan, a personal, malicious being, appeared in the guise of a serpent. He did not appeal directly to the man. He chose to appeal to the woman through the serpent and through the woman to the man.

a. He found the woman while alone.

b. He insinuated doubt into Eve's mind as to God's Word and followed Satan's method in the same today. He tries to get people to doubt God's Word and then to doubt His love.

c. He appealed to innocent appetite. He argued that there would be no harm in eating, but a great advantage.

d. Eve gazed upon that which God had forbidden and lusted after that which God had prohibited.

II. Man's Fall (vv. 6-8).

The steps in the fall seem to have been rapid. From doubting God's love Eve went to doubting His word. From gazing upon and lusting after that which God had prohibited there was but a short step to indulgence.

III. The Consequence of the Fall (vv. 9-24).

God's holy nature is such that when men sin, He at once manifests Himself on the scene.

1. A disturbed relationship with God (v. 9).

The introduction of sin marred man's familiar intercourse with the Almighty. Adam and Eve not only hid from God's presence, but when summoned by Him they began to make excuse, and Adam even laid the blame on God.

2. The degradation of the serpent henceforth becoming the type of sin and Satan (v. 14; cf. Num. 21:9, John 3:14 and Rev. 12:9).

Satan's doom was pronounced without trial. In the case of the man it was not so, showing that this was not Satan's first offense.

3. The undying enmity between the seed of woman and the seed of the serpent (v. 15).

This bitter enmity has continued from that day to this.

4. The ultimate victory of the woman's seed (v. 15).

Satan bruised the woman's seed, but on the cross the final stroke was made which crushed his head (John 12:31, Heb. 2:14, 1 John 3:8). This is the first gleam of the glorious gospel of Christ.

5. The judgment upon the woman (v. 16).

This relates primarily to her as a wife and mother.

6. Man's new relationship to the earth (vv. 17-19).

The earth was cursed on his account. Man must make an increased effort to exist. With his sinful nature, man would be in a bad state without the necessity of toil.

7. Death (v. 19).

This includes spiritual and physical death. Sin brought all.

8. Expulsion from the garden (v. 24).

Then man's nature was changed; out from the beautiful garden he went.

Being Content

And we shall be made truly wise if we be made content; content, too, not only with what we can understand, but content with what we do not understand—the habit of mind which theologians call, and rightly, faith in God.—Charles Kingsley.

Personal Immortality

Without a belief in personal immortality religion is like an arch resting on one pillar or like a bridge ending in an abyss.

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WHAT PRICE HEALTH

VALUE of health may not be reckoned in dollars and cents. Two thousand years ago there was perhaps some excuse for the gastronome, but today there is none. The way to health lies in a balanced diet. Hippocrates, the father of medicine, figured along the same lines back 450 B. C. He expressed the belief that the science of medicine had its beginning in the efforts of men and women to find better and smoother diets.

Diet in the home today is becoming a matter of premier consideration. Women are taking cognizance of those important food elements known as vitamines. They have learned, also, the benefit to the human body of such minerals as iron, calcium and phosphorus.

This knowledge has resulted in the housewife planning her menus with an eye open to dietary values, which is the big reason why milk has assumed such a large place in the menu of the American family. Milk contains every structural element for body building. It is an almost perfect food. Despite the best refrigeration facilities, milk will keep sweet only a short time. Millions of American housewives have solved this big problem by using evaporated milk, which is simply fresh cow's milk sterilized in cans to achieve keeping qualities and with sixty per cent of the water removed.

Evaporated milk is not the same as condensed milk, although many persons confuse the two. The condensed product is a combination of milk and sugar cane in a two-fifth cane sugar and three-fifth milk proportion. Evaporated milk has nothing but water taken from it and nothing at all added. Sugar is the preservative used in manufacturing the condensed product, while heat only is the preservative for evaporated milk. For this reason the evaporated product may be used in any way in which market milk is used.

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L. L. BEARD
U. S. Commissioner
NOTARY PUBLIC
Capitan, N. M.

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L. L. BEARD, Editor and Owner

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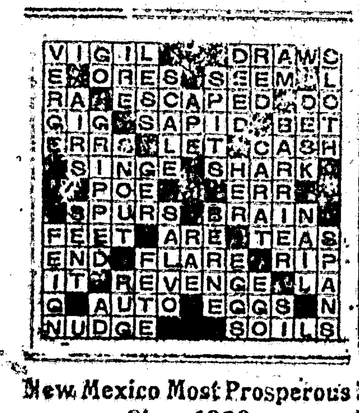
Solution Of Last Week's Puzzle



New Mexico Most Prosperous Since 1920

Two New Mexicans are in Denver and have given boosting interviews concerning the Sunshine State, which the Denver Post printed. One was by Arthur Seligman, president of the First National bank of Santa Fe, and the other by F. S. Donnell, of Albuquerque. Mr. Seligman is quoted as follows:

"New Mexico is enjoying the most prosperous condition seen since 1920. Prosperity is due partly to the revival of the sheep, wool and cattle markets, progress in lumber business and the development of two large oil fields—the Pecos Valley and Farmington.

"The cattlemen in New Mexico are in good shape," Seligman said, "and are learning to fatten and finish their cattle in their own state instead of selling them as feeders to the corn belt.

"Under the war finance board we organized an association of which I took the presidency, and we put up $100,000 of our own money, or 10 per cent of the loans to be issued according to the federal act. We loaned $1,000,000 on cattle and in four years paid back every dollar with interest totalling $477,000. The government charged 5 per cent and we charged an extra 2 per cent. The result was that the cattlemen came through with more cattle than when we started. They are now in good shape, and with the new system of fattening and finishing at home, they will receive top prices. They are also learning that the old cows that are thin can be turned into prime beef if they are stalled and fed on balanced rations. In this way top prices are obtained for old cows."

Mr. O'Donnell said: "The Artesia oil field has four known pools. The first sand is at 2,000 feet, and the second sand at 2600 feet. The field has 143 producing wells with about 100 in course of development. S. C. Manoz, of the New Mexico Central railway bought 4000 acres on a joke bid of $1000, as he did not want the land. He has made many millions since from the highest grade oil ever produced in the world." There's nothing wrong with New Mexico.

American Forest Week this year will be April 18 to 24, according to proclamation by President Coolidge. This week is not intended to take the place of Arbor Day. Its purpose is to see that the menace of our vanishing forests is brought home to the American people by nation wide observance during that week of the spirit of Arbor Day—by educational programs, by demonstrations and tree-planting. Arbor Day is being increasingly observed, although it has little legal standing.

John A. Haley Loses Both Parents by Death

The many friends of John A. Haley, in Lincoln county, will regret to learn of his misfortune in losing both parents—Death claiming them within a week of each other on the old Haley homestead near Gorman, Texas.

A telegram informed him of the serious illness of his mother. He arrived there as soon as possible only to find that her spirit had taken flight to that other world from whence none returns. The shock of losing his life mate was more than his aged father could stand, and he took to his bed, weakened gradually until his spirit followed that of his life partner, a few days only intervening in their departure for that better world.

The sympathy of the people of Carrizozo, White Oaks, Lincoln, Capitan, in fact the whole county where every man is his friend and he the friend of every man, goes out to him in his distress, and in which this paper joins.

Snow Fall in March

The following is taken from the the weather bulletin issued at Santa Fe, April 12:

March was highly favorable, with most unusual rains and snows over practically all of the state. The northern and southeast areas received heavy snowfall and the southwest counties heavy rainfall. The resulting average for the state gives 11.9 inches of snowfall (or 28.2 inches for the season)—the greatest average for March of record. Conditions are therefore greatly improved; soil moisture has been restored; streams, wells and water holes refilled, and the outlook for early water greatly aided, especially for the Canadian and Northeast, the Pecos and Southeast. Snowfall was not large along the Colorado border and the Rio Grande, and therefore have not materially improved, except within the New Mexico border.

Good snowfall occurred over the Pecos and Southeast, heavy in the mountains, reaching a maximum of 68 inches at Cloudcroft and averaging 13.5 inches for the district, or 27.6 inches for the season. The precipitation was far in excess of normal. Stored depth increased at head waters 2 to 30 inches, and over the southeast mountains 9 to 13 inches, with a large amount of soil moisture. A fair to good early flow is indicated, with seasonable rains needed to maintain late flow.

Stanton Defeats Roswell

The Fort Stanton baseball team played the Institute team a game last Monday at Roswell which ended in a score of 4 3 in Stanton's favor. The Institute team is a good one without question, but the Fort team apparently has them shaded, the result of the last two games being 5 4 and 4 3 in favor of the Fort. The Institute batters failed to solve Mickey's style of pitching, who struck out six men in three innings and did not allow a hit.

The Institute team will play a return game at Fort Stanton on Monday, 19th inst., and it should be a humdinger, as the Institute won't concede that the Fort boys are their masters.

Farmers Need Seed Loan.

A general movement among the farmers of the state to have an extension made for 1926 by congress on the unused portion of the loan, through the Jones bill.

Governor Hannett wired Senators Jones and Bratton and Congress Morrow acquainting them of the farming situation, and requesting them to seek an extension of the loan for another year. It may require a special act of congress to extend the loan.

The Estancia Valley, after passing through four years of crop failures caused by drought, is reported to have three feet of moisture in the soil, but the farmers are without money. Similar conditions exist all over the state. A government loan is needed, and at the earliest date possible.

GENERAL DIPPING ORDERS AND QUARANTINE NOTICE ISSUED BY THE CATTLE SANITARY BOARD OF NEW MEXICO.

March 15, 1926

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Under authority conferred upon the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico by Chapter 3, compiled laws of 1915, State of New Mexico, in consequence of the contagious disease known as Cattle Scabies being found on range inspection by the Cattle Sanitary Board and the Bureau of Animal Industry Inspectors, co-operating, dipping orders are hereby issued, and the following described area declared a quarantine district: Beginning at Corona, New Mexico, thence running south along the Southern Pacific Railroad to Tecolote Station; thence South and East along the old Capitan and Corona Road to the point where this road crosses the Rabenton Canyon on the Henard ranch; thence South along the West fence of the Etchevery and Walker pasture to the Southwest corner of the Etchevery and Walker pasture; thence East and South along the south fence of the Etchevery and Walker pasture to the intersection of the Capitan-Block Ranch road and this fence; thence South to the crest of the Capitan Mountains; thence East along the crest of the Capitan Mountains and to the Southeast corner of the C. R. Brill pasture; thence North and East along the East fences of the C. R. Brill, Louis Purcella, Louissena & Co., and the G. F. Billings pastures to the Northeast corner of the G. F. Billings pasture; thence West and North along the North boundary fence of the G. F. Billings, Phil Blanchard, and L. Hancock pastures to the northwest corner of the L. Hancock pasture; thence West to the north Rim of the Gallo Canyon; thence West along the north Rim of the Gallo Canyon to Corona, New Mexico, the point and place of beginning.

Now, therefore, all persons, firms or corporations owning or having control of any neat cattle within the above described infected cattle scabies district are hereby ordered to dip twice and not less than ten nor more than fourteen days apart all of said cattle which may be owned or which are under their direction or control on or before the fortieth (40th) day after the 9th day of April 1926.

It is further specifically directed that during the quarantine of the infected district that it shall be unlawful for any cattle belonging to or under control of any person, firm or corporation within said infected district to be moved therefrom except for the purpose of being dipped, and then only by the written permission of the properly authorized agent of the Cattle Sanitary Board or the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

Provided, further, however, that cattle which have been properly dipped and certified to by an Inspector of the Cattle Sanitary Board or the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, shall be entitled to free and unrestricted movement therefrom.

DIPPING REGULATION.

All dipping must be done in a recognized lime and sulphur dip under the immediate and direct supervision of Inspectors of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico or the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, and all animals to be held in the dip not less than two minutes.

The Cattle Scabies disease is a very serious menace to the cattle industry of New Mexico, and its control and suppression imperative. This can only be accomplished successfully by complete and thoroughly dipping of all cattle in the infected areas.

The Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico is deeply interested in having the disease eradicated and all infected areas released from the quarantine as soon as possible, and to this end wishes to co-operate with all cattlemen and render all assistance within its power.

THE CATTLE SANITARY BOARD OF NEW MEXICO

By M. G. Keenan, Secretary

3-26-26—4-23-26.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 15, 1926.

Notice is hereby given that Juanita Sanchez, of San Patricio, N. M., who, on March 19, Nov. 6, 1923, made Original and Additional SR Homestead entries No. 028201-028354 for S½, SE¼NW¼, S½NE¼, NE¼NE¼ Sec 15; N½NW¼, Sec 17, E½NE¼ Section 18, Township 11 S., Range 16 E., N. M. Pr. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on May 7, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Antonio Romero of Picacho, Epamihondaz Gonzalez, Manuel Corona, Mauricio Sanchez, San Patricio, N. M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

3-26-26—4-23-26.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 22nd, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Hale, of Hondo, New Mexico, care Walter Counts, who; on December 17, 1919, made Hd. Entry 025986, No. 044-661, for E½ and S½NW¼, Section 35 Township 9-S., Range 18-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three year Hd. Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, United States Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 8, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert Latham, Arthur Pepper, and Walter Counts of Hondo, New Mexico. William Evans of Tinnie, New Mexico.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

3-26 to 4-23.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 8, 1926.

Notice is hereby given that Vassar L. Thompson, of Meadow, Texas, who, on May 20, 1921, made HE No. 049064 Roswell, now Las Cruces, No. 027080 for W½NE¼ Sec. 26, T. 7-S. R. 16-E., and who on July 5, 1921, made Addl SR HE No. 049153 Roswell, now Las Cruces No. 027100 for SE¼SW¼ Sec. 30; E½, E½W½, SW¼SW¼ Section 31, Township 6-S., Range 18-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, New Mexico, on the 21st day of April, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Loyd Taylor, Rufus M. Hipp, Fred F. Clark and Franklin Ellis all of Capitan, New Mexico

K. D. Stoes, Register.

3-19-26—4-16-26.

The White Line Stage Co. Changes Hands

The White Line Stage company has sold its line and equipment to the Arizona, Texas, New Mexico Stages, Inc. All details of the transaction have not yet been worked out, but the new company will operate for the time being and perhaps indefinitely under the name of the White Line.

There will be no change in the schedules and no change in drivers. The new company will operate stage lines out of Roswell to Alamogordo, Vaughn, Carlsbad, Capitan, Carrizozo and intermediate points. The sale also includes the mail contract between Roswell and Carrizozo.

The White Line has, for many years, been recognized as one of the finest stage lines in the country. The roads into Alamogordo and Carrizozo passes over one of the most scenic regions in the United States. The company has been operating for eight years, in all kinds of weather and under all conditions, and delivers the mail sacks at the different post offices along the route on time.

The Roswell Institute ball team will play the Fort Stanton team Monday on the Stanton diamond. Although twice defeated by the Fort they will need watching in Monday's game.

THE POPULAR STORE

WE are just in receipt of a large shipment of Merchandise—everything in Spring and Summer Goods and Ready to Wear for Men, Women and Children.

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ALL the Newest Materials in Piece Goods Veils, French Prints, Etc.—a large variety to choose from. A full line of

LADIES' HOSIERY

including All Silk, Full-Fashioned and Chiffon Hose, in all the latest colors, at Real Bargain Prices.

THE POPULAR STORE

Capitan, New Mex.

Aladdin Lamps

We have received a large shipment of these Lamps, which we will be glad to demonstrate to you.

Every Lamp sold is under a year guarantee. See these wonderful Lamps that make the most wonderful artificial light.

Sunshine Pharmacy

J. W. EZELL, Mgr. CAPITAN, N. M.

Low Prices on CASINGS and TUBES

30x3	KELLY-SPRINGFIELD Fabric Casings		$ 6 90
30x3½	" "	" "	7 60
30x3½	" "	Cord "	12 00
31x4	" "	" "	22 50
32x4	" "	" "	21.50

30x3	GREY TUBES		$1.75
30x3½	"	"	2 25
30x3½	RED	"	2.60
31x4	"	"	3.90
32x4	"	"	4 00
32x4½	"	"	4.60
34x4½	"	"	5 00

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
Capitan, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. M., April 9, 1926

Notice is hereby given that William D. Evans, of Tinnie, N.M., who, on May 17, 1921, made Original Hd. Entry 048743 Roswell, and on July 29, 1921, made Additional Hd. Entry 049331 Roswell, for SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼, Sec. 25; SE¼NW¼, S½NE¼, N½SE¼, N½NE¼, SE¼SE¼, SW¼SE¼, Sec. 26; SW¼NE¼, and SE¼, Sec. 23, Township 9 S., Range 18 E., N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N.M., on the 22nd day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Leopoldo Pacheco, Antonio Sanchez, these of Arabela, N. M.; Robert T. Freeland, of Tinnie, N. M.; Allie F. Stover, of Hondo, N. M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

4-16 to 5-14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N.M.,
March 26, 1926

NOTICE is hereby given that Juan Padilla y Zamora, of Capitan, N.M., who, on November 5, 1920, made Addl. S. R. H. E., No. 028821, for SE¼SW¼, E½SW¼SE¼ and E½SE¼, Section 33, Township 8-S., Range 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year homestead proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N.M., on the 12th day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Jose Trujillo, Billy Sevier, Ben Talavera, and Gabriel Olgin, all of Capitan, N. M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

4-2 to 4-30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Santa Fe, N. M.,
March 23, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Milton G. Leonett, of 215 W. Third St., Roswell, N.M., who, on March 3, 1921, made Hd. Entry, Santa Fe 050776, formerly Fort Sumner 019957, for all of Section 17, Township 4 S., Range 16 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year homestead proof to establish claim to the land above described before U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N.M., on the 4th day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Graciano Vriart, Pete Louissena, Ellis R. Omer, Henry L. Foster, all of Roswell, N.M.

A. M. Bergere, Register

4-2 to 4-30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
April 2, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Leo L. Beard, of Capitan, N.M., who, on Aug. 23, 1922, made S. R. H. E., No. 026813 Roswell, now Las Cruces No. 027089, for NW¼, N½SW¼, NW¼SE¼, SW¼NE¼ Section 28, Township 6 S., Range 18 E., N.M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U.S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on the 17th day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

David S. Winteley, Robert L. Hale, J. H. Norris, these of Capitan, N.M.; Charley M. Martin, of Roswell, N.M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

4-9 to 5-7

Non-Resident Hunters Spend Money Here

Santa Fe, April 10—That every dollar spent for non-resident hunting and fishing licenses in New Mexico, $10 are spent in state for other purposes by the purchasers, is the estimate of D. B. McKee secretary of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce.

"I believe ten dollars is an extremely conservative estimate," Mr. McKee said. "In reality the amount spend by hunters and fishers from outside the state will probably exceed the figure by a big margin."

The total revenue to the game department from hunting and fishing licenses sold to outsiders was $15,655 in 1925 out of a gross total of $49,504 from all licenses sold, which shows that the revenue from non-resident licenses is a big item in the total revenue of the game department.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 17, 1926.

Mr. Beard:
Publisher,
Capitan Mountaineer,
Capitan, New Mexico.

The United States Land Office, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, announces that the Township Plats of Survey for Twps. 2 and 3 South, Range 9 East and Twp. 2 S., R. 10 East, N. M. P. M., will be filed in the local office on May 6, 1926.

Ex-service men of the World War have a preference right of entry for a period of 91 days begining May 6, 1926 to August 4, 1926, subject to valid existing rights.

Any persons claiming settlement rights or other preferred rights should assert such rights between the dates of April 15, 1926, and May 5, 1926. Any remaining vacant lands will become subject to entry by the general public on August 5, 1926.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

Professional Cards

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

J. S. HINCKLEY
Attention Given to Business in the U. S. Land Office
LAS CRUCES, • • N. M.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT and INVESTMENT TRUST
General Office for Abstracting, Accounting, Bonds, and Insurance of all kinds.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

TUESDAYS & SATURDAYS
8 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
Capitan Barber Shop
R. C. HAMMETT, Prop.
WOMEN'S BOBS A SPECIALTY
Tonics of All Kinds
Next to SUNSHINE PHARMACY.

White Line Stage Co.
Operating Daily Between
Roswell and Carrizozo
Roswell and Alamogordo
LONG DISTANCE TRIPS TO ANY POINT A SPECIALTY
BEST OF EQUIPMENT, CAREFUL DRIVERS
HOME OFFICE, 106 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Roswell, New Mexico

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Annie Kwinski of 526 1st Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes that she became so weak and run-down that she was not able to do her housework. She saw the name Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the paper and said to her husband, "I will try that medicine and see if it will help me." She says she took six bottles and is feeling much better.

Mrs. Mattie Adams, who lives in Downing Street, Brewton, Ala., writes as follows: "A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and since taking it I feel like a different woman."

With her children grown up, the middle-aged woman finds time to do the things she never had time to do before—read the new books, see the new plays, enjoy her grand-children, take an active part in church and civic affairs. Far from being pushed aside by the younger set, she finds a full, rich life of her own. That is, if her health is good.

Thousands of women past fifty, say they owe their vigor and health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are recommending it to their friends and neighbors.

DON'T BE GRAY

Darken your gray hair, gradually, surely and safely in privacy of your home. Used over 60 years by millions. Money back guarantee. BOOKLET FREE.

Q-ban Hair Color Restorer

At your Druggist 75¢

HESSIG-ELLIS CHEMISTS, Dept. M, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Travels of Ducks

Wild ducks do not go helter-skelter north and south when the seasons change says the Baltimore Sun. They travel by well defined air lines, explaining why out of 10,000 takes in Minnesota for instance there are about 9,000 where a wild duck is never seen. These lines in the air are known as duck "roads" and invariably new flocks find them and year in and year out travel the same course.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye

Each 15 cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings — everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

London Has Water Taster

An official water taster is employed by the Metropolitan water board of London, England, to sample and test the water supply used in the 7,000,000 Londoners for daily consumption, says Popular Science Monthly. This official is an expert chemist who has trained his sense of taste for the unique job. To this end he abstains from smoking and liquor.

Cemetery Lots Now Free

No pauper grave will be the fate of any resident of the town of Milton, Mass., remarks the Dearborn Independent. The town has a beautiful cemetery in which any citizen may have a lot for the asking.

The poor we have always with us, says the proverb, and they are full of criticism.

"BAYER ASPIRIN" PROVED SAFE

Take without Fear as Told in "Bayer" Package

BAYER

Does not affect the Heart

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-five years for

Colds	Headache
Neuritis	Lumbago
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Each unbroken "Bayer" package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

Green's August Flower for Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver

Relieves that feeling of having eaten unwisely. 30c and 90c bottles. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1936, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Age is an opportunity no less
Than youth itself, though in another dress;
And as the evening twilight fades away,
The sky is filled with stars, invisible by day."

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

For those who like the old-fashioned buttermilk soup, the following will be enjoyed:

Mulled Buttermilk.—Take five cupfuls of buttermilk, stir a tablespoonful of flour into a little of the buttermilk, add and cook until boiling hot. Season with cinnamon, sugar or nutmeg.

Kidney Beans With Sour Cream.—Cook the beans until tender, then add sour cream to moisten thoroughly. Place over a slow fire and simmer one hour. Add salt and pepper to taste.

Orange and Water Cress Salad.—Arrange a nice bed of water cress on a salad plate, arrange overlapping slices of orange and serve with French dressing. Very nice to serve with game.

Baked Onions and Cheese.—Parboil half a dozen medium-sized onions until nearly tender. Drain and put them into a baking dish, then cover with a layer of white sauce and a sprinkling of good snappy cheese, repeat and finish the top with a layer of buttered crumbs. Bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are brown.

Brown Nut Bread.—Take two cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of wheat flour, one half cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, and one and one-half cupfuls of walnut meats. Mix and bake in a moderate oven.

Mock Crab.—Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-half cupful of flour, one and one half teaspoonfuls of salt, three fourths of a teaspoonful of mustard, one fourth teaspoonful of paprika. When well blended pour in gradually while stirring constantly, one and one-half cupfuls of scalded milk. Bring to the boiling point and add one can of cornlet, one egg lightly beaten, three teaspoonfuls of worcestershire sauce. Turn into a buttered dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Onion Sandwich.—Chop a small onion, add salt, pepper, a little vinegar and oil and spread on buttered bread.

Split-Pea Soup.—Soak a cupful of split peas in two quarts of water. In the morning put the peas over the fire with a ham bone or piece of salt pork, a slice of onion, and simmer for four hours. Rub through a sieve, return to the fire; melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour, mix well and add a little soup to the consistency of pouring. Stir into the soup and cook five to ten minutes. Season with salt, pepper and add one cupful of thin cream just at serving time.

Timely Dishes.

A good salad is always appreciated and a good salad is one which is dressed with a tasty dressing.

Lettuce With Egg Salad.—Put crisp head lettuce cut into quarters on salad plates after being well chilled in cold water and drained. Take hard-cooked eggs and put the yolks through a ricer; chop the whites very fine. Pour highly seasoned French dressing over the lettuce and sprinkle with the whites and yolks. This makes a pretty salad to carry out the color scheme of yellow.

Pear Salad.—Set half a canned pear on a few heart leaves of lettuce. Sprinkle with a few cubes of Neufchatel cheese and half as many strips of pimento. Take one cupful of double cream, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, four tablespoonfuls of the pear sirup, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and four tablespoonfuls of honey. Beat the dressing until light and pour over the salad.

Caramel Cornstarch Pudding.—Take two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, mix and cook with one pint of milk. Put three-fourths of a cupful of brown sugar in a smooth frying pan, melt and stir until dissolved and a golden brown, then add the boiling hot cornstarch mixture. Stir until all the sugar is well blended with the pudding, add a pinch of salt and serve in sherbet cups with whipped cream.

Cinnamon Rolls.—Take two cupfuls of light bread dough, add one-half cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of shortening, cut in the mixture until well blended. Roll out, using flour to handle, then spread with butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, roll up and cut into small rings. Place to rise on a baking sheet; dust with brown sugar just before baking.

Spring Salad.—Slice crisp red radishes very thin, add sliced green onions and a little chopped green pepper. Serve on lettuce with a mayonnaise dressing.

Tomatoes and tomato juice are invaluable aids in the diet of young or old. Use the fresh tomatoes, canned, or the juice—all good for children.

Dishes made chiefly from milk, fish, meat, poultry and eggs with meat substitutes form the most important group in a well-balanced ration. Then come cereals, breads, fats, of which butter is the most important.

Nellie Maxwell

Solomon's Temple

The temple at Jerusalem was completed in the year 1005 B. C., during the reign of Solomon, who reigned 40 years. Shortly after the close of Solomon's reign the Ten tribes revolted and established the northern kingdom of Israel.

Tells Her the Sad News

One East end man always confides his business troubles to his wife—whenever she asks him for money.—Dalestown Herald.

Is Your Work Hard?

Is your work wearing you out? Are you tortured with throbbing backache—feel tired, weak and worn out? Then look to your kidneys! Many occupations tend to weaken the kidneys. Constant backache, headaches, dizziness and rheumatic pains result. One suffers annoying kidney irregularities; feels nervous, irritable and worn out. Don't wait! Use *Doan's Pills*—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Workers everywhere recommend *Doan's*. They should help you, too. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Colorado Case

W. H. Gray, Colorado Ave., Gunnison, Colo., says: "My back gave out. I could hardly bend to pull my shoes on. When I stooped, several pains went through my kidneys and my kidneys acted too often, causing me to get up at night. I heard many speak well of Doan's Pills, so I sent for some. Three boxes of Doan's relieved me and now my back is as strong as iron."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS

Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Small bottle 60 cents, large $1.25. Write for free booklet on diseases. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept. GOSHEN, IND.

For HORSES MULES and DOGS

Handiest thing in the house

FOR BABY'S SKIN

"Vaseline" Jelly relieves chafing, diaper rash, cradle cap, scurf, and other inflammations. Wonderfully soothing and healing. Indispensable in the nursery.

Chesebrough Mfg. Company (Consolidated) State St. New York

Vaseline

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. PETROLEUM JELLY

DISPEL THAT RASH

Why suffer when skin troubles yield so easily to the healing touch of

Resinol

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 60c and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c by mail or at Druggists. Hinder Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR DENTAL GOLD, FALSE Teeth, Diamonds, Jewelry. Diamonds and Platinum. Cash by return Mail. Florida Gold Refining Co., 21 W. Adams St., Jacksonville, Fla.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION by beauty specialists, latest out. Formula $1.00. J. E. Grimes, 730 Plane St., Burlington, Iowa.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY—Grass for Alkali Land. U. S. investigation says new grass will thrive on the worst, either hay or pasture. John Zawadke, Marion, Montana.

WANT TO HEAR FROM OWNER of good farm or ranch for sale. Frank Hart, 439 Buchanan, Topeka, Kansas.

HAVE BUYERS FOR FARMS. Deal direct with owner. Describe, state lowest price. J. Johnson, 2216A, Lincoln, Nebr.

PATENTS Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St., Washington, D. C.; Scenic, Colorado; Office, 310 Quincy Building.

Serviceable Hairpin

A suburban trolley at Pittsfield whose occupants were mostly high-school pupils en route home, became stalled from a burned-out fuse. The motorman asked if any one happened to have a piece of wire. The boy passengers searched their pockets in vain and the prospect looked pretty dark until an old-fashioned maid donated two hairpins and soon the car was speeding merrily along.—Boston Globe.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

The Chinese Flapper

The Chinese flapper is not as attractive as the term might seem to imply for her garb is a hybrid arrangement which is neither one thing or the other. She has positively discarded the trousers which has been the traditional garb for centuries and wears instead a long full skirt. The Chinese headdress is retained, but she is liable to put on any of the other features of the Occidental girl that she can obtain. The result is a garbled appearance which is sometimes ridiculous.

Honor American Woman

Mrs. Carl Akeley of New York, wife of the African explorer, has been honored by the Canadian government which named a mountain after her. Mrs. Akeley is the former Miss Mary L. Jobe, explorer. A peak in the Canadian rockies will be named Mount Jobe.

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION TABLETS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

25¢ and 75¢ Pkgs.

Builds up weak bodies

"Eighteen months I suffered from stomach trouble, dizziness, nervousness and intense pain. Tanlac stopped all that. I am 73. Appetite is good. I sleep well and feel like 50. I gladly recommend Tanlac." Silas Johnson, 595 Case St., St. Paul, Minn.

From Mother Nature's storehouse we have gathered the roots, barks and herbs which are compounded, under the famous Tanlac formula, to make Tanlac.

If your body is weak and undernourished, if you can't sleep or eat, have stomach trouble or burning rheumatism, just you see how quickly Tanlac can help you back to health and strength.

Don't delay taking Tanlac another day. Stop at your druggist's now and get a bottle of this, the greatest of all tonics. Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at teething time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.

At All Druggists

It pays to stick to this Better Oil

YOUR MOTOR NEEDS Mona Motor Oil

Twist Your Dials to K-O-I-L the Mona Motor Oil Radio Station

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Keep the Scalp Clean and Healthy. Promote Hair Growth

Ancient Manuscript

The earliest specimen of illuminated manuscript known to us was the "Codex Argenteus." It was an extremely beautiful quarto volume, with leaves of vellum stained a rich violet color, and the chirography done in silver.

When it was discovered in the Benedictine abbey of Werden about 1517 it was claimed to be the only specimen extant of the ancient tongue from which our language is descended. It came into the possession of Queen Christina of Sweden, who had it reproduced, and then passed to Gabriel de la Gardie, who bought it and presented it to the University of Upsal.

Gonna Be One

"Send the police right away to the Fairbanks-Morse company," came a voice over the telephone.

"What's the matter out there?" asked Mose Church, operator at police headquarters.

"A fight," the voice said.

"Where is it, in the office?" Church asked.

"No, there's a fellow waiting for me about a half block away," the voice said.

"Well, there isn't any fight, then, is there?"

"No, not now, but there's gonna be one when I get down there."—Indianapolis News.

Very few women are as old as their enemies say they are.

Silent contempt is responsible for many an unblacked eye.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

FREEZONE

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot callouses, without soreness or irritation.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 16—1936.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

NEW SWINE RATION SAVES MUCH MONEY

"Swine suffer much more frequently from unbalanced, inefficient rations than do any other class of live stock," says F. B. Morrison, nationally known authority on animal nutrition at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

He accounts for this in the fact that hogs are fed largely on grain which is poor both in protein and mineral matter, and that they eat relatively little roughage, except when on pasture. He says that the so-called "standard ration" for growing pigs, composed of corn and tankage is inadequate for developing thrifty fall litters—skim milk or other dairy by-products are available at weaning time.

Morrison, with J. M. Fargo of the university swine department, has developed a ration, which has given surprising results in making fall pigs grow as well as spring pigs. "This ration," Morrison says, "is simply a combination of corn, tankage, chopped alfalfa hay, and last—but not least—linseed meal. This combination has been tested on hundreds of pigs, and we are certain of the results," he declares.

"The experiments brought out that pigs fed on the corn and takage ration gained slightly less than a pound a day, while those fed the efficient combination, given above, gained 1.15 pounds, on the average. This difference meant that the pigs fed this new ration, reached the market weight of 200 pounds 29 days before those fed on the ration of corn and tankage alone—thereby saving about a month's labor in feeding and caring for the pigs."

"Still more important was the saving in feed," he went on. "The pigs given only corn and tankage required 417.9 pounds of corn and 47.4 pounds of tankage for each 100 pounds gain—while those fed the efficient combination, needed only 378 pounds of corn, 31.4 pounds of tankage, 19.6 pounds of chopped alfalfa hay, and 19.6 pounds of linseed meal to make the same gain—a saving of 16.7 pounds of feed in putting on each 100 pounds of pork."

Profitable Practice to Retain More Brood Sows

According to the experts at Purdue university the pasture acreage required for fattening hogs could be cut down by feeding tankage. This is especially so when hogs are on an alfalfa or clover pasture.

Soy beans may be used instead of tankage when the hogs are on a legume pasture, at least when fed with a mineral mixture. It is a very good practice to feed a mineral mixture when the hogs are fed soy beans and corn, or when they are receiving corn alone on a legume pasture, because pasture does not supply them enough minerals to enable them to make a good growth. When hogs are fed tankage, they require only half an acre, while those not receiving any tankage needed an acre of pasture. The rate of gain could be increased 11½ per cent by feeding minerals together with corn and clover or alfalfa pasture.

The mineral mixture that gave the most satisfactory results is composed of ten parts ground limestone, ten parts acid phosphate and one part common salt, by weight.

It was also found that soy beans could be used instead of tankage if they cost less per pound than tankage.

Soy Beans Favored for Fattening Market Hogs

The effects of "flushing" ewes (meaning extra feed at breeding time) upon lamb yields have been studied for several years by sheep specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The method, which is of English origin, appears to have a wide practical significance, since experiments conducted thus far by the department have resulted in much larger lamb yields.

A report of the department's bureau of animal industry for the last fiscal year contains the results of flushing in two experimental flocks, one at the government farm near Beltsville, Md., and the other at Middlebury, Vt. The year's results at the former farm showed an increase of 23 more lambs or 100 ewes as the result of the practice, while at the Middlebury farm the increase was 17 per cent. The percentages represent the increase above the normal lamb crop from similar ewes which did not receive the extra feed at breeding time. The results agree substantially with those obtained in former experiments.

Feeding Smutty Oats

Feeding experiments tend to indicate that smut is entirely harmless when consumed by live stock. There are no definite instances on record where consuming smut has resulted in injury. However, smut may be present to such an extent on grains that live stock will not eat it owing to the fact that it is "off" in taste. It would be my opinion, says a writer, that smutty hulless oats as far as smut is concerned, will not cause injury to pigs.

Number of Ewes per Ram

A yearling or two-year-old ram may be used on a flock of 50 to 75 ewes, and sometimes on as many as 100. An exceptionally early, well-grown ram lamb may be used on a flock of 20 to 25 ewes, but as a rule this is not good practice. A good yearling ram for a grade flock is worth from $35 to $60 at the present scale of prices. To avoid inbreeding, most breeders get a new ram every two years. A ram should be good for at least four years of service.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Is your car a General Motors Car?

IF YOU own a Chevrolet, a Pontiac, an Oldsmobile, an Oakland, a Buick or a Cadillac, you own a General Motors car.

"But what," you may ask, "does that mean to me?" *It means just this:*

General Motors is a family of companies building motor cars and trucks and such other famous automotive products as Fisher Bodies, Delco and Rémy electrical systems, Harrison radiators and AC spark plugs. Still other General Motors products are Delco-Light electric power plants and Frigidaire electric refrigerators. There are General Motors plants in 44 cities, employing 120,000 people; and sales and service organizations in 144 countries.

General Motors uses the combined resources of this great family for the benefit of each member. It effects great savings in the purchase of quality materials; it provides the best of engineering talent; it maintains the world's largest research laboratories and proving ground for automobiles; and it assures the permanence of its various divisions and the products which they make.

In other words, General Motors has *every* facility and *every* incentive to maintain quality and to offer value for the price; and the current models of General Motors cars are offered as the greatest values in the history of the automobile industry.

GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · BUICK
OLDSMOBILE · OAKLAND
CADILLAC · GMC TRUCKS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

General Motors cars and trucks, Delco-Light electric plants and Frigidaire electric refrigerators may be purchased on the GMAC Plan, provided by General Motors itself to secure sound terms and low finance rates.

Use Alabastine to save money

Alabastine

a dry powder in white and tints. Packed in 5 pound packages, ready for use by mixing with cold or warm water. Full directions on every package. Apply with an ordinary wall brush. Suitable for all interior surfaces—plaster, wall board, brick, cement, or canvas.

Any Color You Want

Why use expensive paper or paint when for the cost of cleaning either you can have a fresh coat of Alabastine? Why put up with half soiled walls when for a little expense your home can be made bright and cheerful? With Alabastine you can have the exact color you wish. And it won't rub off. You can match exactly rugs or draperies. You can get the most artistic results. You can do the work yourself if the decorators are not available. Ask your dealer for an Alabastine color card. Or write Miss Ruby Brandon, Home Beautiful Specialist, the Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Kalsomine" is not Alabastine

THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Eleventh Year—No. 45 | CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1926 | Subscription Price, $1.50 a Year

DAWSON, ONCE PRIDE OF YUKON, IS FADING

Scene of 1900 Gold Rush Sliping Into Oblivion.

Dawson City, Yukon.—A bunch of the boys no longer whoop it up in the Malamute saloon, nor is there a ragtime kid available to hit a jag-time tune on the music box. The episode dealing with the demise of Dangerous Dan McGrew and the reign of the lady known as Lou are but vague memories of bygone days as far as this town is concerned.

When Robert Service wrote the "Shooting of Dan McGrew," the Malamute saloon was one of the many bright spots during the mad gold rush of 25 years ago. Together with scores of other such places, it played host to the hordes—the frenzied gold-seekers. Today, with its kindred resorts, it stands in the last stages of decay.

From the status of a thriving city of 30,000, Dawson City today has dwindled to a struggling village of less than 1,000.

Dawson's mushroom growth had its genesis in the great Klondike strike of 1900. Miners, adventurers, con men and courtesans swept into the frozen city of the North. Fortunes were made and lost over night. The miners made the fortunes, the hangers-on mulcted them. Winnings at the faro tables in the scintillating gambling halls went the same way. Thousands dragged their bodies over the frozen wastes—many to fall from exhaustion before the journey ended—to the gold-mad city. The North exacted a heavy tribute from those who would wrest fortune from the ground.

With the exception of the California strike of '49, the rush of 1900 was the richest in the history of mining. Hundreds of millions of dollars in dust and nuggets was taken from the ground. For more than ten years the yield stood up under the terrific pressure.

Then began the fading of the strike. From 1900's peak of $22,250,000 gold production in the territory dropped to $1,450,000 in 1924. Treasure-seekers dwindled and other sources received the rainbow-chasers.

"TEDDY'S" DOUBLE

John M. Keyes of Concord, Mass., who many declare to be a perfect double of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

183,000 Ladybirds a Profit to Insectary

Los Angeles, Cal.—A checkup just made on the Santa Barbara county (California) insectary, established two years ago, shows that a small profit has resulted from the operation of the plant, according to F. C. Greer, entomologist in charge. After all expenses including salaries were paid and 10 per cent allowed for depreciation of buildings and equipment, the county made a profit of $100 from the sale of 183,000 ladybirds at 2 cents each, Mr. Greer found.

The first year the insectary was in operation the county raised 50,000 ladybirds, which cleaned up mealy bug infestations in a number of Carpinteria lemon orchards. The mealy bug, however, has been spreading rapidly, although prevented from doing great damage by its enemy insects. This year Mr. Greer will try to raise 200,000 bugs in an effort to keep the lemon orchards commercially clean.

The ladybird is being employed not only in the lemon orchards, but in the walnut orchards as well, and on lettuce and other vegetables.

Service for One

Little Rock.—Because its one subscriber opposed discontinuance of the service, the Sheridan Telephone company has withdrawn its petition to discontinue the service between Sheridan and Sprague, Ark.

Call Saves Teacher Overcome With Gas

Superior, Wis.—A friendly visit to learn why Mrs. Helen L. Burhans was not present to instruct her English classes at Central high school saved the life of the teacher.

When Miss Nellie McConnell, also a high school instructor, called at Mrs. Burhans' home she found the woman lying unconscious on the kitchen floor and gas pouring from an open jet on a range. Water being heated had boiled over and put out the flame. The teacher is recovering.

REVEALS SECRET OF ROMANOV MALE HEIR

Merchant Says Russ Consul Sought "Magic" Water.

New York.—A fantastic "imperial secret" that had its inception on a New York farm and its conclusion in the court of the Romanovs has been told after 20 years of silence by Edward Hatch, a New York merchant, former member of the firm of Lord & Taylor.

The story began in 1903. The ill luck of the Romanov dynasty restrained Mr. Hatch from revealing it for many years. Then it grew dim in memory and retrospection made its details even seem more improbable. He continued to keep quiet until a few days ago when, he said, he talked with a woman who had been close to the former German court, and she told him an anecdote which corroborated his story.

Tells of Farm Hoodoo.

This was Mr. Hatch's story:

In 1903 a New York newspaper published an account of the lamentable state of affairs on the Hatch farm near Brewster, N. Y. Eighty-five per cent of all the animals born there were males, said the paper. Bulls that might have sold for thousands of dollars went to the butcher for what they would bring because the market was flooded. A flock of 30 ewes bore 26 males. All the chickens were roosters. Even the turkeys and carrier pigeons suffered from the hoodoo. The house cat had seven kittens, and six were tom cats.

A hired man and his wife on the farm had five sons. Even the corn would grow only on stubs and scientists said it was male corn.

Soon after the story was published, Mr. Hatch said, a stranger questioned him about it at his store. He wanted an explanation. Mr. Hatch said he thought it might be water, which analysis had shown, contained much phosphorus and magnesium.

The stranger then introduced himself as the Russian consul. He wanted a sample of the water. Mr. Hatch agreed.

A few days later the stranger appeared at the farm with two uniformed attendants. With considerable ceremony they filled a keg with the water. The consul insisted on sealing the bung himself, with elaborate rites. Mr. Hatch asked for what purpose the water was wanted. The only answer he could get was:

"Just an experiment."

Russian Male Heir Born.

A year later cable dispatches reported that a male heir had been born to the imperial Russian throne. The preceding children of the czar had been daughters.

Mr. Hatch called on the Russian consul. His questions were evaded, and when he became insistent the consul pointedly changed the subject. The merchant's father advised him to keep the episode to himself, and he did so until he heard the recent anecdote attributed to the German court doctor of that day, which seemed to corroborate the implications of his own experience.

Says Bobbed Heads Cause Loss of Hair

New York.—Women who bobbed their hair seven years ago have 50 per cent less hair now than they had then, Frank Parker, hair expert, told several hundred members of the American Master Hair Dressers' association. The association opened its two-day annual convention at which was sounded the keynote, "Death to the bob!"

Tight hats worn by women with short hair, duplicating the condition to which common baldness of men is attributed, may be the cause of the loss of hair by women, Mr. Parker said. Charles Nessler, president of the association, made the same statement.

"Nature must compensate for this discouragement to hair growing on the head, and it has been predicted that a race of short-haired women will be a race of bearded women," said Mr. Parker. "I think the bob is doomed, however. In 1878 women did the same thing. They cut off their hair and murdered the hair dressing business. In 1898 they did the same. Both times they got over it. They will now."

Walks 43,800 Miles to Toll Clock Each Hour

Luray, Va.—Walking 43,800 miles—all in the night time—is the record established by H. Monroe Duncan of Luray, for the past 30 years night watchman at the Deford Tanning company of this place. During that time Mr. Duncan has tolled the Deford company's night clock every hour from 6 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock the following morning—a total of more than 131,400 times. He has been dubbed "Luray's walking night barometer," often deciding disputes as to the character of the weather at certain hours of the night. J. W. Smith, an egineer at the same place for the past 35 years, has walked approximately 25,540 miles in the discharge of his duties between midnight and noon. Mr. Smith, it is estimated, has blown the concern's whistle a total of 306,600 times, not counting the times he has sounded alarm at outbreaks of fire in Luray.

Lived on Water

Paterson, N. J.—Mrs. Samuel Wolff hast lost 30 pounds and her auto-intoxication by living 16 days on water.

NEW TORCH MELTS STEEL UNDER WATER

Will Be Used to Open Hull of Wrecked Submarine.

New York.—A torch that can melt and cut steel at any depth under water has been perfected by the United States navy, and will be used in opening the sunken submarine S-51, now on the floor of the ocean off Block Island, Commander Ellsberg of the Brooklyn navy yard has told a reporter.

Such a torch is hailed as a valuable aid in cutting through the steel plates of submarines and submarine compartments. It was the lack of an adequately powerful torch that prevented the piercing of the submarine S-51 last fall, after it was rammed amidships by the steamer City of Rome in September. At that time acetylene torches were used, and they were practically useless when forced to pressure of more than 20 pounds under water.

The new torch consists of jets of hydrogen and oxygen which emanate from two separate sleeves to the tip of the torch. From a third sleeve comes compressed air. When the compressed air is applied at any depth under water it forces an air bubble to surround the hydrogen and oxygen. Thus protected from the water, the fire within the bubble of air is injected into the steel. It usually reaches a temperature of 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit, according to Commander Ellsberg.

The steel plate melts. From the time the flame is applied the steel plate, usually an inch thick or less on submarines, can be cut at the rate of a foot a minute.

The navy has been experimenting on the torch for several years. When the submarine S-51 sank, the torch was in the experimental stage.

With the aid of the torch, it will be possible to get into the innermost compartments of the submarine. Holes will be burned in the hull of the submarine, as well as in the walls of the compartments, and the compressed air will be forced into the boat, thus driving out the water and making the craft more buoyant.

The bodies of 24 men are still in the submarine, it is believed, and these will be taken out probably before the submarine is lifted to the surface.

Working Model of Solar System Built by Alien

Chicago.—A mechanical model of the solar system which, according to Professor F. R. Moulton, head of the department of astronomy at the University of Chicago, shows more of the facts of the motion of the earth and moon than any similar machine, is the result of seven years' spare time labor by Diego Arzic, a Jugo-Slav immigrant.

Arzic was educated as a mechanical engineer at the Technical School of Marine Engineering at Pola, Jugo-Slavia, and came to Chicago in 1912. Chancing to read a book on astronomy, he became intrigued by the mechanics of the universe and determined to construct an accurate model in miniature.

He spent three years of minute calculations before he began constructing his model. The work itself required four years' labor in the little shop at the rear of his home here, with the simplest of tools. He frequently worked all night, refusing to stop even for meals.

An electric-lighted ball represents the sun in Arzic's machine. The machine is motivated by a clock, registering central time, the day, month and year, and operating 110 gears that control movements ranging in time from one minute to 12,500 years. Thus, the position of the models at a given second corresponds to that of the planets, and the movements of the moon around the earth and the earth around the sun are portrayed with correct periods and eccentricities. The entire mechanism is mounted on an elliptical frame nine feet in diameter.

"In my opinion the machine is a very remarkable mechanism," said Professor Moulton. "It makes particularly clear those features which are found difficult to teach."

Coolidge Accepts Wildcat on Behalf of National Zoo

Washington.—President Coolidge has accepted as a gift a young wildcat which until recently roamed the Great Smoky mountain of Tennessee, but he specified that shipment was to be made direct to the National zoo. The cat was caught in Sevier county, Tennessee, which the Great Smoky Mountain Conservation association advised the White House, was the "strongest Republican county in the country in 1924."

Thread From Eye; Sees After 11 Years

Haverstraw, N. J.—Mrs. Margaret King of Stony Point, who has been blind in her right eye for 11 years, went to a Doctor Hirsch to have a piece of thread removed from that eye. She works in a coat factory, and the thread got into her eye while she was at work. Doctor Hirsch removed the thread and was almost as astonished as Mrs. King at her discovery that her sight had returned with its removal.

CROOKS PREY ON CLINIC PATIENTS

Infest Little Town Where Doctors Mayo Are Located.

Rochester, Minn.—Gamblers, confidence men, card sharps, swindlers and tricksters of all types infest the little town of Rochester, Minn. Attracted there because of the hundreds of men and women who seek treatment in the famous Mayo Clinic, these crooks exact a toll of thousands of dollars a year. Scores are swindled out of their railroad fares, or even their life savings, and the Rochester police have a busy time.

So numerous are the swindlers who prey upon the sick in the town that one member of the police department does nothing but keep an eye on them. He has been on the force for many years and knows most of the crooks by sight. When he recognizes them he compels them to leave town or arrests them for vagrancy, which means a jail term.

Most of the money taken from the sick is obtained through "fake" stock transactions, spurious loans, and in gambling games operated in hotels by professional gamblers of remarkable skill.

Most of the transients have no relatives or friends in Rochester, so they quickly respond to the advances of the strangers. Then plans are laid quietly and almost before the traveler knows it he is robbed.

Very seldom are the authorities able to recover such losses. The crooks always leave town until the deal is forgotten.

Star Boarder Subs at Altar for Bridegroom

Cambridge, Mass.—Mrs. Alene Best Doolin, seventeen, deserted at the altar only to be proposed to on the spot by William H. Doolin, nineteen, whom she met but two weeks before, is now on her honeymoon.

Mrs. Doolin was married by Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Trotman in St. Luke's African Orthodox church, in the presence of a mixed company. Doolin, an army clerk, is white, as was John J. Halligan, twenty-one, Mrs. Doolin's first fiance.

Mrs. William Best, mother of the bride, and Bishop Trotman, the choir, and numerous acquaintances were assembled in the church on January 17. Time passed, but the bridegroom did not arrive. The bishop grew impatient, the bride nervous and the mother tearful.

Finally Doolin, a boarder in the Best household, stepped forward and offered to substitute. Mrs. Best stopped crying. "Go see the bishop," she said.

Now the ceremony has been performed, and this time neither bride nor bishop was kept waiting, and "we're all happy," says Mrs. Best.

"Demon Monster" Is Seen in Canadian Lake

Vancouver, B. C.—Another "demon monster" has made its appearance in British Columbia and the description tallies in many respects with that credited the Okanagan lake mystery creature. The latest addition to British Columbia's water curios has been discovered in West's lake, a very deep body of water about two miles wide and four miles long, on Nelson Island in Jervis Inlet, says H. C. MacCallum, in the Province.

The only white man who claims to have ever seen the "shelilliican" is John West, who settled on the foreshore of West's lake 35 years ago.

"In many ways it resembled a turtle," said Mr. West in describing the "shelilliican." "There were two parts showing above the water, one the head and the other a part of the back. The head was about the size of that of a calf, the cheeks were yellow and its features were like those of a monkey. The visible part of the back was about six feet long and shaped like that of a deer."

Feed Birds From Air

Altoona, Pa.—Feeding of birds from the air was declared highly successful by officers of the Blair County Game, Fish and Forestry association as Edward Haynes, a commercial aviator, again took wing for a second day's flying over the snow-clad mountains to scatter feed and corn over the tree tops.

Steams to Death

Chicago.—Fainting in a Turkish bath while attendants supposed him to be resting on a couch in another room, Policeman Frank T. Walpole, was smothered to death.

16-Year-Old Girl Is Heroine at Fire

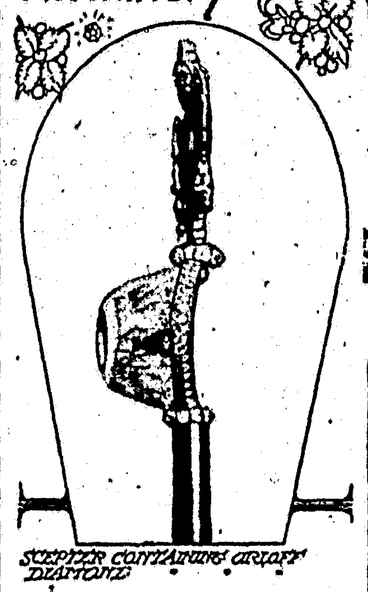
Plain City, Ohio.—Bravery of Alice Billingsly, sixteen and the ingenuity of her father, John Billingsly, farmer, saved the lives of Alice and five younger children when their home burned.

Trapped with her brothers and sisters in an upstairs room, Alice, at the direction of her parents, who had escaped to the yard, carried the children one by one to the window and dropped them a few feet to the snow-covered roof of the front porch.

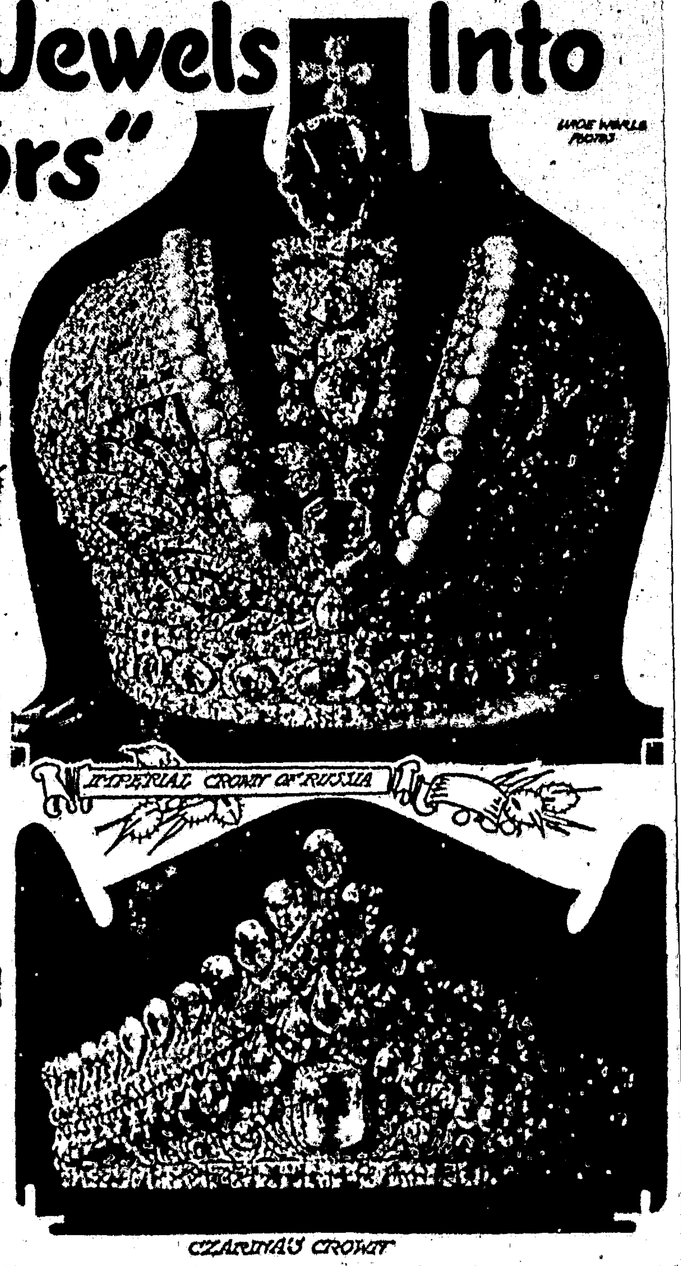
Billingsly then lifted the children to the ground by impaling their night clothing on the tines of a long pitchfork.

"Crown Jewels Into Tractors"

Soviet Russia Would "Turn Romanoff Diamonds Into American Farm Machinery"



SCEPTER CONTAINING GREAT DIAMONDS



CZARINA'S CROWN

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THERE'S a job for the "sob sisters": no ordinary manipulator of the typewriter is equal to the magnificent possibilities of the theme.

"They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

So run the famous and familiar words from Isaiah, but in the language of Mr. Average Citizen Isaiah isn't in it with a Soviet high-up painting the word picture of the selling of the Russian crown jewels so that he may get to work with American farm machinery.

"We want to turn the glitter of our 25,000 carats of diamonds into the glitter of American steel," says the Soviet. "These magnificent jewels were bought by Russia's former tyrants with the sweat, toil and trial of our peasants; we desire now to give them back to the peasants in the form of implements with which to till the ground or machinery for industries. We have already turned millions of military bayonets into plowshares; we wish now to turn the imperial jewels, which now are a dead asset, into American tractors and farm machinery."

Russia makes no secret of the fact that she lacks money for equipment to reconstruct her shattered industries. Having failed to obtain loans abroad in the last eight years, she is obliged to utilize her own resources for the rehabilitation of the economic fabric.

The government intended to spend the receipts from grain exports for American machinery, but despite the crop, the plan for collecting grain from the peasants was not fully realized, and orders for foreign machinery had to be curtailed.

Officials point out that the crown jewels are only one of many resources that Russia, if pressed, might convert into cash; others include mining and oil concessions and museum treasures, among them several hundred paintings by such masters as Rubens, Hembrandt, Van Dyke and Raphael, valued at $1,000,000,000. The Soviet officials say they are determined, however, not to part with the museum treasures.

The jewels in question date from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. They comprise 400 separate pieces of jewelry; the total weight of the diamonds alone is 25,800 carats; pearls, 6,300; sapphires, 4,300; emeralds, 3,200 and uncut rubies, 1,300, and also a great variety of miscellaneous stones.

No other historical collection of gems, whether royal or private, according to the Russian officials, approaches the crown jewels, either in value or historical interest. The present collection does not represent all the Russian crown jewels, only those covering the last 200 years. The jewels worn by Russian potentates previous to the Seventeenth century are still in the Kremlin at Moscow or the Hermitage gallery at Leningrad. The jewels offered for sale are appraised by Russian, French and Czechoslovakia gem experts variously, but the average of their estimates is $264,000,000, about $50,000,000 greater than Russia's debt to the United States. Of the 400 items in the collections 20 per cent were supplied by Peter the Great, 40 per cent by Elizabeth, Catherine the Great and Paul; 25 per cent by Alexander I and Nicholas I, 10 per cent by Alexander II and Alexander III, and 5 per cent by Nicholas II.

So, contrary to general belief, the last czar and czarina were relatively moderate in their expenditures for crown jewels. During the last years of her life the empress was so absorbed in mysticism that she regarded the wearing of jewels as unlucky, and cast them aside.

The "Imperial Crown of All the Russias," pictured herewith, is conspicuous among the display. It was made for the coronation of Catherine the Great in 1762, and contains 4,050 diamonds, 75 huge pearls and many other large stones. Surmounting the crown is a superb cross of diamonds supported by an uncut ruby of 402 carats, one of the world's largest. Resembling the dome formed by the miter, this diadem typifies the association of the sovereign with the patriarchate. The crown is valued at $32,000,000.

Next in interest comes the coronet worn by the slain empress Alexandra (picture herewith), perhaps the most beautiful mass of diamonds ever brought together in a single ornament. It is appraised at $30,000,000.

Another object of great attention is the imperial scepter of power used by the last czar, which is surmounted by the world-famed Orloff diamond, as large as a bisected egg and containing 189 carats. This slender, graceful emblem is valued by the Bolsheviki at $30,000,000. According to tradition this famous diamond lay in the forehead of an idol in Cochin China until the bayonet of a French soldier pried it from its resting place. That soldier deserted with his booty, but murder aboard ship was his lot. Then began the trail of death that has followed so many of the celebrated crown jewels of the world, until at last an Armenian sold it to Count Gregory Orloff in Paris for half a million dollars and the count presented it to Catherine the Great as a peace offering.

The "Emblem of the Imperial Realm," a globular object of gold surmounted by a cross of diamonds, sapphires and rubies, and valued at $24,000,000, comes next in interest. Among the single unmounted gems, the so-called "Shah" diamond, of 89 carats and appraised by the Soviet authorities at $14,500,000, is probably the most striking. It is a unique memorial of the respect entertained for imperial Russia by her Mohammedan neighbors in the days before the Bolsheviki took power, the great stone being a gift to the emperor of Russia by the shah of Persia.

Among the other articles are scepters and chains of fine craftsmanship, containing diamonds, pearls and rubies, weighing as much as 50 carats each, 23 magnificent crosses, many stars, miscellaneous ornaments, 16 gorgeous necklaces of diamonds and pearls, 56 brooches, ten tiaras, nine diamond-studded lockets, 20 pairs of earrings, including one set of gigantic emeralds of 174 carats each, 42 rings, 74 pins and 10 gold snuff boxes, heavily jeweled.

At this writing the sale is on, the Soviet authorities selling a minimum of $2,500,000 worth of stones at a time. The first sale was of diamonds, emeralds and sapphires weighing about 30,000 carats. They became the property of French diamond merchants, who paid the Soviet government $2,924,550 for the lot, or $135,800 more than offered by American jewelers.

Among the jewels was the magnificent crown worn by the last empress. It will be disjointed and the stones scattered on the French market.

Jewelers from a dozen capitals, who had flocked to Moscow when it was announced that the government intended to dispose of the imperial gems, contended sharply against the Americans for possession of the jewels. Most of the bidders, however, retired when the government decided that it would sell only a minimum of $2,500,000 worth of stones at one time. This left the field to the Anglo-American group and the Armenian buyer, Frankiano, representing a number of Paris firms.

The government had accepted Frankiano's initial offer of $2,619,000, when William Reswick, a New York lawyer, representing the Anglo-American group, alleged to the Kremlin officials that his group had not been given a fair chance to counter Frankiano's bid. The government thereupon annulled the sale and ordered new bids.

The Anglo-American then made a fresh offer of $2,788,750, but this was topped by Frankiano with $2,924,550, and the gems became the property of the firms he represented.

Although the Americans thus lost the first chance to acquire a part of the famous imperial treasures, the intercession of the Americans added $305,550 to the Bolshevik treasury, which the government would otherwise have lost.

In the meantime the Soviet government is turning an honest penny by exhibiting the treasures.

Astronomical Feat

The American astronomer, Doctor Hubble, has published in the Astrophysical Journal photographs and measurements of stars and nebulae which, according to his calculation, are 56,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles distant—a feat which serves to show the combined delicacy and power of modern astronomical photography, says the London Outlook.

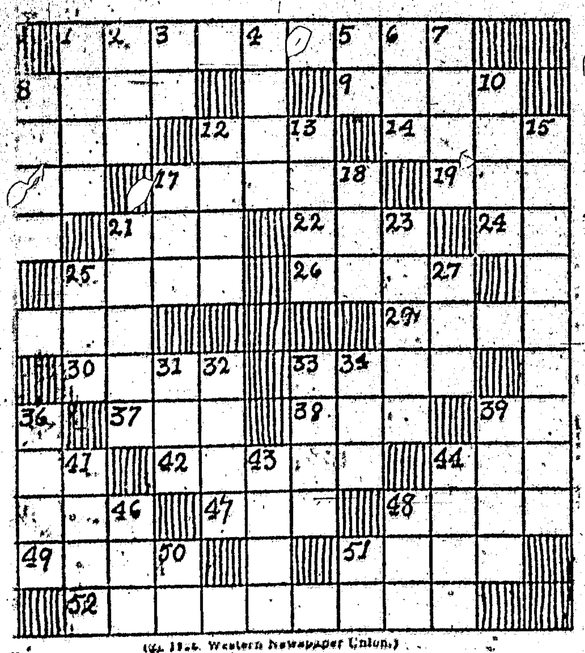
Light coming from this distance would take rather more than 11,000 years to reach us; a fact which may be contrasted with the four hours and a quarter which it takes light to travel from the center to the circumference of our own solar system.

Royal Revenues

The revenues of the crown in Great Britain have been collected on the public account since 1760, when George III surrendered them in return for a fixed annual payment known as the civil list. A certain proportion of the income of the royal family is raised by taxation. The king and queen of England receive $2,115,000 and, in addition, the revenues from the duchy of Lancaster; the dowager—Queen Alexandra—received $336,000, and the remainder of the royal family $412,800. The prince of Wales, in addition, receives revenues from the duchy of Cornwall.

Some savages of South America treat their wounds by the scientific process of exposing them to sunlight.

Cross Word Puzzle



(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

...e of land nearly surrounded ... water
...bling game
... a quarry
...itter musical sounds
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...ing into a room
...ct
...rage made of grapes (pl.)
...29—Note of scale
...or
...ng tire
...e of scale
...25—Saucy
...boo-like grass
... of the continents
... of love
...mer Russian ruler
...panish
...position
...27—Self
...form field
...e of scale
...er
...32—Bordered
...eball accessory
...ge fish of mackerel family
...mination
...34—To fly
...itional amount
...ishing

Vertical.

1—To breathe heavily
2—Unit of work
3—Negative
4—Midday
5—Skyward
6—Cover for a vessel
7—At a later time
8—Delicate
10—Pedal digits
11—Ironic
12—Cogwheel
13—Fifth
15—To establish again
17—Battle
18—To bring suit against
21—To plague
23—Part of a vessel (pl.)
26—Fruit stone
31—Number of years
32—Was carried along on a vehicle
33—Old
34—Boy
36—Native metals
38—Course of food
41—God of love
42—Small insect
44—Large floating piece of ice
46—Cereal
48—Heir
50—Sun god
51—Note of scale

Solution will appear in next issue.

List

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

It has certainly been a case of spring lingering in the lap of winter.

F. H. Hall and E. O. Jones went to the county seat Wednesday on school board business.

P. G. and Mrs. Peters and Antone Andrews made a business trip to the county seat Wednesday.

Every farmer and stock grower who comes to town these days wears a broad smile, apparently of satisfaction.

The local school board held an important meeting Tuesday. H. F. Dockray, the newly-elected director was present.

Editor Beard returned last night from a two weeks' visit in southeast Texas. He reports dirty weather and bad roads.

J. W. Ezell, of the Sunshine Pharmacy, left Tuesday of this week for Houston, Texas, to be gone about three weeks.

The cold days and frosty nights are holding back vegetation. A quarter of an inch of ice was reported from the Ruidoso the first of the week.

A heavy frost Wednesday night may mean the last visit. Thursday was a real spring day, with Old Sol smiling—his first appearance in two weeks.

Tom Barleson and a road crew have been busy since the late snows keeping the highway between Hondo, Lincoln, Capitan and Nogal Hill in passable condition.

George Murray, an old-time cow man on the Bar W, but now of the Full ranch, came over from Three Rivers this week to do the annual work on a mining claim in which he is interested on this side of the big hill.

The school budget committee are in session today at the county seat. The local school board went over this morning to be present at the meeting, and to look out for the maintenance of the Capitan High School for the ensuing year.

Colin Peters of Ancho was in Capitan the first of the week on business. He stated that the country between here and there is beginning to look green. Farming prospects are good on the Ancho side, and the farmers are busy in the fields.

W. J. Sandfer, of Tinnie, and family were visitors Tuesday. Mr. Sandfer stated that the fruit along the Hondo received a hard knock, but not as hard as in places higher up. There will be better than a half crop of apples, some pears, and the plums which were killed by the storm, have taken on new life and are again blossoming. Peaches and apricots are conceded to have died.

Moist, cloudy weather, with occasional light rains has been the weather condition the past week. The sun has not appeared for more than a week.

Ed. Abeita, a former clerk in the Titsworth store, is again on the job, after two years absence in California. Business is on the upgrade, as more clerks means increasing business.

There is a demand for men who can handle a cross-cut saw or swing an axe, and others, on the Ruidoso, where the mountain timber is being cut. There are already a number of small small saw mills there, and one large one with a 60-horse power engine and boiler.

A much-needed bridge was put in on the road leading north this week at the expense of the county. This road needs "fixin" at several places. It is a mail route, besides a school truck loaded with children navigating it morning and evening. A couple of shovelers with a team and wagon could make it reasonably safe in a week or so. Now is the time to have it fixed before the school truck or mail car meets with an accident.

B. C. (Bob) Hammett, the new barber, has leased the shop adjoining the Pharmacy, where he will be pleased to meet all his old friends and customers. Mr. Hammett needs no introduction to the people of Capitan, as he was in business here a few years ago. Bob, as he is known, is said to be a smooth manipulator of the blade, and an artist with the shears. Drop in and see him. The shop will be open on Tuesdays and Saturdays only.

Claire Bradley, who deals in camp sites on the Ruidoso, was in Capitan Tuesday. He is entertaining three friends from Buffalo, N.Y., at his mountain lodge. Two of Claire's guests had never seen a deer or jackrabbit except in a picture; the other said he had seen turkeys, dressed and undressed, in Buffalo, but what he was anxious to see was a real live gobbler with all his clothes on. Claire agreed to show them, but told them it would cost fifty dollars to touch one of them.

The local school board had a number of scions of different varieties planted on the school grounds this week, which, with a little care, will develop into stately trees in a very few years. They comprise Arizona cyprus, Douglas fir, etc., and require less water than cottonwood or poplar and make as rapid growth. The Nazarene church people set out some also, but left them unprotected. Others will doubtless follow suit during the week, and not wait until the 23rd.

Arbor Day Next Week

Arbor Day in New Mexico occurs next week, or to be exact, on Friday, April 25. This day is set apart for planting trees, ornamental shrubs, etc., and is observed in most western states. Trees around a residence increases its value as well as its appearance.

Billy Sevier is the only one we heard of, so far, who has made a start. He planted eight or ten saplings around his residence last week, under whose shade he can, in a few years, recline and read while enjoying a smoke from his favorite briar.

If trees had been planted around our beautiful high school building when it was built, or even at any time since, what a picture it would be for resident or tourist to gaze on, instead of being a red spot on the landscape.

Just look at the Titsworths' residences, Mrs. Larsen's, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Fisher's and a few others, when the trees are in leaf. You can point them out while miles away; while tourists inquire "Who lives there?" and forms an opinion of the owner.

Saplings are easily procured, and now is the time to start, and in a few years Capitan will, to the tourist at least, look like an oasis in a desert.

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BABBITT METAL	RIDGE ROLL
SOLDER	EAVE TROUGH

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Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for April 18.

THE BEGINNING OF SIN

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 3:1-24.
GOLDEN TEXT—For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.—I Cor. 15:22.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Adam and Eve Disobey God.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Result of Disobedience.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Playing With Temptation.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Temptation and the Fall.

A look out upon the world proves that man is not what he should be. It is not reasonable to suppose that man is now what he was when he came from the hands of the Creator, much less an improvement. The only way of accounting for this is by the historic fall of man as given in the Bible. The introduction of sin is the only answer.

I. Man's Probation (vv. 1-5).

1. The place.

It was the beautiful garden of Eden. Man's environment was suited to his nature. The testing of the second Adam was quite in contrast. Instead of in the garden of Eden with a companion suited unto him, it was in the wilderness with the wild beasts.

2. The necessity.

Adam was created with the possibility of character, but not with character. This he could get only through testing. Alternative choice makes character possible. Free will is what made Adam a real man. Character is the resultant of choice.

3. The means.

It was most simple—just one prohibition. The tree of the knowledge of good and evil was forbidden.

4. The method.

Satan, a personal malicious being, appeared in the guise of a serpent. He did not appeal directly to the man. He chose to appeal to the woman through the serpent and through the woman to the man.

a. He found the woman alone.

b. He insinuated doubt into Eve's mind as to God's Word and love. Satan's method in the same today. He tries to get people to doubt God's Word and then to doubt His love.

c. He appealed to innocent appetite. He argued that there would be no harm in eating, but a great advantage.

d. Eve gazed upon that which God had forbidden and lusted after that which God had prohibited.

II. Man's Fall (vv. 6-8).

The steps in the fall seem to have been rapid. From doubting God's love Eve went to doubting His word. From gazing upon and lusting after that which God had prohibited there was but a short step to indulgence.

III. The Consequence of the Fall (vv. 9-24).

God's holy nature is such that when men sin, He at once manifests Himself on the scene.

1. A disturbed relationship with God (v. 8).

The introduction of sin marred man's familiar intercourse with the Almighty. Adam and Eve not only hid from God's presence, but when summoned by Him they began to make excuse, and Adam even laid the blame of God.

2. The degradation of the serpent henceforth becoming the type of sin and Satan (v. 14; cf. Num. 21:9, John 3:14 and Rev. 12:9).

Satan's doom was pronounced without trial. In the case of the man it was not so, showing that this was not Satan's first offense.

3. The undying enmity between the seed of woman and the seed of the serpent (v. 15).

This bitter enmity has continued from that day to this.

4. The ultimate victory of the woman's seed (v. 15).

Satan bruised the woman's seed, but on the cross the final stroke was made which crushed his head (John 12:31, Heb. 2:14, I John 3:8). This is the first gleam of the glorious gospel of Christ.

5. The judgment upon the woman (v. 16).

This relates primarily to her as a wife and mother.

6. Man's new relationship to the earth (vv. 17-19).

The earth was cursed on his account. Man must make an increased effort to exist. With his sinful nature, man would be, in a bad state without the necessity of toil.

7. Death (v. 19).

This includes spiritual and physical death. Sin brought all.

8. Expulsion from the garden (v. 24).

Then man's nature was changed; out from the beautiful garden he went.

Being Content

And we shall be made truly wise if we be made content; content, too, not only with what we can understand, but content with what we do not understand—the habit of mind which theologians call, and rightly, faith in God.—Charles Kingsley.

Personal Immortality

Without a belief in personal immortality religion is like an arch resting on one pillar or like a bridge ending in an abyss.

Hats, Shoes and Ready-to-Wear for men, women and children, at prices you can afford to pay.—The Popular Dry Goods Store, Capitan.

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Roswell, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON
Attorney-at-Law
Land Office Practice a Specialty
ROSWELL, N. M

VALUE of health may not be reckoned in dollars and cents. Two thousand years ago there was perhaps some excuse for the gastronome, but today there is none. The way to health lies in a balanced diet. Hippocrates, the father of medicine, figured along the same lines back 450 B. C. He expressed the belief that the science of medicine had its beginning in the efforts of men and women to find better and smoother diets.

Diet in the home today is becoming a matter of premier consideration. Women are taking cognizance of those important food elements known as vitamines. They have learned, also, the benefit to the human body of such minerals as iron, calcium and phosphorus.

This knowledge has resulted in the housewife planning her menus with an eye open to dietary values, which is the big reason why milk has assumed such a large place in the menu of the American family. Milk contains every structural element for body building. It is an almost perfect food. Despite the best refrigeration facilities, milk will keep sweet only a short time. Millions of American housewives have solved this big problem by using evaporated milk, which is simply fresh cow's milk sterilized in cans to achieve keeping qualities and with sixty per cent of the water removed.

Evaporated milk is not the same as condensed milk, although many persons confuse the two. The condensed product is a combination of milk and sugar cane in a two-fifth cane sugar and three-fifth milk proportion. Evaporated milk has nothing but water taken from it and nothing at all added. Sugar is the preservative used in manufacturing the condensed product, while heat only is the preservative for evaporated milk. For this reason the evaporated product may be used in any way in which market milk is used.

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U. S. Commissioner
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CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Published each Friday in the heart of America's Summer and Health Resort and of a vast Agricultural, Horticultural, Mineral and Stock-raising district.

L. L. BEARD, Editor and Owner

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office in Capitan, New Mexico.

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Official publication of United States district court in Lincoln county in bankruptcy matters.

Official publication for Department of Interior in this district in public-land matters.

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Solution of Last Week's Puzzle

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New Mexico Most Prosperous Since 1920

Two New Mexicans are in Denver and have given boosting interviews concerning the Sunshine State, which the Denver Post printed. One was by Arthur Seligman, president of the First National bank of Santa Fe, and the other by F. S. Donnell, of Albuquerque. Mr. Seligman is quoted as follows:

"New Mexico is enjoying the most prosperous condition seen since 1920. Prosperity is due partly to the revival of the sheep, wool and cattle markets, progress in lumber business and the development of two large oil fields—the Pecos Valley and Farmington.

"The cattlemen in New Mexico are in good shape," Seligman said, "and are learning to fatten and finish their cattle in their own state instead of selling them as feeders to the corn belt.

"Under the war finance board we organized an association of which I took the presidency, and we put up $100,000 of our own money, or 10 per cent of the loans to be issued according to the federal act. We loaned $1,900,000 on cattle and in four years paid back every dollar with interest totalling $477,000. The government charged 5 per cent and we charged an extra 2 per cent. The result was that the cattlemen came through with more cattle than when we started. They are now in good shape, and with the new system of fattening and finishing at home, they will receive top prices. They are also learning that the old cows that are thin can be turned into prime beef if they are stalled and fed on balanced rations. In this way top prices are obtained for old cows."

Mr. O'Donnell said: "The Artesia oil field has four known pools. The first sand is at 2,000 feet, and the second sand at 2600 feet. The field has 143 producing wells with about 100 in course of development. S. C. Munoz, of the New Mexico Central railway bought 1000 acres on a joke bid of $1000, as he did not want the land. He has made many millions, since from the highest grade oil ever produced in the world." There's nothing wrong with New Mexico.

American Forest Week this year will be April 18 to 24, according to proclamation by President Coolidge. This week is not intended to take the place of Arbor Day. Its purpose is to see that the menace of our vanishing forests is brought home to the American people by nation wide observance during that week of the spirit of Arbor Day—by educational programs, by demonstrations and tree-planting. Arbor Day is being increasingly observed, although it has little legal standing.

John A. Haley Loses Both Parents by Death

The many friends of John A. Haley, in Lincoln county, will regret to learn of his misfortune in losing both parents—Death claiming them within a week of each other on the old Haley homestead near Gorman, Texas.

A telegram informed him of the serious illness of his mother. He arrived there as soon as possible only to find that her spirit had taken flight to that other world from whence none returns. The shock of losing his life mate was more than his aged father could stand, and he took to his bed, weakened gradually until his spirit followed that of his life partner, a few days only intervening in their departure for that better world.

The sympathy of the people of Carrizozo, White Oaks, Lincoln, Capitan, in fact the whole county where every man is his friend and he the friend of every man, goes out to him in his distress, and in which this paper joins.

Snow Fall in March

The following is taken from the the weather bulletin issued at Santa Fe, April 12:

March was highly favorable with most unusual rains and snows over practically all of the state. The northern and southeast areas received heavy snowfall and the southwest counties heavy rainfall. The resulting average for the state gives 11.9 inches of snowfall (or 28.2 inches for the season)—the greatest average for March of record. Conditions are therefore greatly improved; soil moisture has been restored; streams, wells and water holes refilled, and the outlook for early water greatly added, especially for the Canadian and Northeast, the Pecos and Southeast. Snowfall was not large along the Colorado border and the Rio Grande, and therefore have not materially improved, except within the New Mexico border.

Good snowfall occurred over the Pecos and Southeast, heavy in the mountains, reaching a maximum of 68 inches at Cloudcroft and averaging 13.5 inches for the district, or 27.6 inches for the season. The precipitation was far in excess of normal. Stored depth increased at head waters 2 to 30 inches, and over the southeast mountains 8 to 13 inches, with a large amount of soil moisture. A fair to good early flow is indicated, with seasonable rains needed to maintain late flow.

Stanton Defeats Roswell

The Fort Stanton baseball team played the Institute team a game last Monday at Roswell which ended in a score of 4 3 in Stanton's favor. The Institute team is a good one without question, but the Fort team apparently has them shaded, the result of the last two games being 5 4 and 4 3 in favor of the Fort. The Institute batters failed to solve Mickey's style of pitching, who struck out six men in three innings and did not allow a hit.

The Institute team will play a return game at Fort Stanton on Monday, 19th inst., and it should be a humdinger, as the Institute won't concede that the Fort boys are their masters.

Farmers Need Seed Loan

A general movement among the farmers of the state to have an extension made for 1926 by congress on the unused portion of the loan through the Jones bill.

Governor Hannett wired Senators Jones and Bratton and Congress Morrow acquainting them of the farming situation, and requesting them to seek an extension of the loan for another year. It may require a special act of congress to extend the loan.

The Estancia Valley, after passing through four years of crop failures caused by drought, is reported to have three feet of moisture in the soil, but the farmers are without money. Similar conditions exist all over the state. A government loan is needed, and at the earliest date possible.

GENERAL DIPPING ORDERS AND QUARANTINE NOTICE, ISSUED BY THE CATTLE SANITARY BOARD OF NEW MEXICO.

March 15, 1926

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Under authority conferred upon the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico by Chapter 3, compiled laws of 1915, State of New Mexico, in consequence of the contagious disease known as Cattle Scabies being found on range inspection by the Cattle Sanitary Board and the Bureau of Animal Industry Inspectors co-operating, dipping orders are hereby issued, and the following described area declared a quarantine district: Beginning at Corona, New Mexico, thence running south along the Southern Pacific Railroad to Tecolote Station; thence South and East along the old Capitan and Corona Road to the point where this road crosses the Rabenton Canyon on the Henard ranch; thence South along the West fence of the Etchevery and Walker pasture to the Southwest corner of the Etchevery and Walker pasture; thence East and South along the south fence of the Etchevery and Walker pasture to the intersection of the Capitan-Block Ranch road and this fence; thence South to the crest of the Capitan Mountains; thence East along the crest of the Capitan Mountains and to the Southeast corner of the C. R. Brill pasture; thence North and East along the East fences of the C. R. Brill, Louis Purcella, Louissena & Co., and the G. F. Billings pastures to the Northeast corner of the G. F. Billings pasture; thence West and North along the North boundary fence of the G. F. Billings, Phil Blanchard, and L. Hancock pastures to the northwest corner of the L. Hancock pasture; thence West to the north Rim of the Gallo Canyon; thence West along the north Rim of the Gallo Canyon to Corona, New Mexico, the point and place of beginning.

Now, therefore, all persons, firms or corporations owning or having control of any neat cattle within the above described infected cattle scabies district are hereby ordered to dip twice and not less than ten nor more than fourteen days apart all of said cattle which may be owned or which are under their direction or control on or before the fortieth (40th) day after the 9th day of April 1926.

It is further specifically directed that during the quarantine of the infected district that it shall be unlawful for any cattle belonging to or under control of any person, firm or corporation within said infected district to be moved therefrom except for the purpose of being dipped, and then only by the written permission of the properly authorized agent of the Cattle Sanitary Board or the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

Provided, further, however, that cattle which have been properly dipped and certified to by an Inspector of the Cattle Sanitary Board or the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, shall be entitled to free and unrestricted movement therefrom.

DIPPING REGULATION.

All dipping must be done in a recognized lime and sulphur dip under the immediate and direct supervision of Inspectors of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico or the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, and all animals to be held in the dip not less than two minutes.

The Cattle Scabies disease is a very serious menace to the cattle industry of New Mexico, and its control and suppression imperative. This can only be accomplished successfully by complete and throughly dipping of all cattle in the infected areas.

The Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico is deeply interested in having the disease eradicated and all infected areas released from the quarantine as soon as possible, and to this end wishes to co-operate with all cattlemen and render all assistance within its power.

THE CATTLE SANITARY BOARD OF NEW MEXICO

By M. G. Keenan, Secretary

3-26-26—4-9-26.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 15, 1926.

Notice is hereby given that Juanita Sanchez, of San Patricio, N. M., who, on March 19, Nov. 6, 1923, made Original and Additional SR Homestead entries No. 028201-028364 for S½SE¼NW¼, S½NE¼, NE¼NE¼ Sec 16; N½NW¼, Sec 17; E½NE¼ Section 18, Township 10 S., Range 16 E., N. M. Pr. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on May 7, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Antonio Romero of Picacho, Epaminondaz Gonzalez, Manuel Corona, Mauricio Sanchez, San Patricio, N. M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

3-26-26—4-22-26.

GET ACQUAINTED for a dollar. Send $1.00 for a special 5 months subscription to SUNSET—the West Great National Magazine—the clean, up-to-date monthly for the whole family. Spare time agents wanted. Address: 460 Fourth St., San Francisco, Calif.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 12d, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Hale, of Hondo, New Mexico, care Walter Counts, who; on December 17, 1919, made Hd. Entry 025986, No. 044-661, for S½ and S½NW¼, Section 35 Township 9 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three year Hd. Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, United States Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 8, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert Latham, Arthur Pepper, and Walter Counts of Hondo, New Mexico. William Evans of Tinnie, New Mexico.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

3-26 to 4-23.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 8, 1926.

Notice is hereby given that Vassar L. Thompson, of Meadow, Texas, who, on May 20, 1921, made HE No. 049064 Roswell, now Las Cruces, No. 027080 for W½NE¼ Sec. 26, T. 7-S. R. 16-E., and who on July 5, 1921, made Addl SR HE No. 049163 Roswell, now Las Cruces No. 027100 for SE¼SW¼ Sec. 30; E½E½W½, SW¼SW¼ Section 31, Township 6 S., Lange 18-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, New Mexico, on the 21st day of April, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Loyd Taylor, Rufus M. Hipp, Fred F. Clark and Franklin Ellis all of Capitan, New Mexico

K. D. Stoes, Register.

3-19-26—4-16-26.

The White Line Stage Co. Changes Hands

The White Line Stage company has sold its line and equipment to the Arizona, Texas, New Mexico Stages, Inc. All details of the transaction have not yet been worked out, but the new company will operate for the time being and perhaps indefinitely under the name of the White Line.

There will be no change in the schedules and no change in drivers. The new company will operate stage lines out of Roswell to Alamogordo, Vaughn, Carlsbad, Capitan, Carrizozo and intermediate points. The sale also includes the mail contract between Roswell and Carrizozo.

The White Line has, for many years, been recognized as one of the finest stage lines in the country. The roads into Alamogordo and Carrizozo passes over one of the most scenic regions in the United States. The company has been operating for eight years, in all kinds of weather and under all conditions, and delivers the mail sacks at the different post offices along the route on time.

The Roswell Institute ball team will play the Fort Stanton team Monday on the Stanton diamond. Although twice defeated by the Fort they will need watching in Monday's game.

THE POPULAR STORE

WE are just in receipt of a large shipment of Merchandise—everything in Spring and Summer Goods and Ready to Wear for Men, Women and Children.

Beautiful Dresses, Hats, Children's Gingham Dresses

ALL the Newest Materials in Piece Goods. Voils, French Prints, Etc.—a large variety to choose from. A full line of

LADIES' HOSIERY

including All Silk, Full-Fashioned and Chiffon Hose, in all the latest colors, at Real Bargain Prices.

THE POPULAR STORE
Capitan, New Mex.

Aladdin Lamps

We have received a large shipment of these Lamps, which we will be glad to demonstrate to you.

Every Lamp sold is under a year guarantee. See these wonderful Lamps that make the most wonderful artificial light.

Sunshine Pharmacy
J. W. EZELL, Mgr. CAPITAN, N. M.

Low Prices on CASINGS and TUBES

30x3	KELLY-SPRINGFIELD	Fabric Casings	$ 6 00
30x3½	" "	" "	7 60
30x3½	" "	Cord "	12 00
31x4	" "	" "	22 50
32x4	" "	" "	21.50

30x3	GREY TUBES	$1.75
30x3½	" "	2 25
30x3½	RED "	2.60
31x4	" "	3.00
32x4	" "	4 00
32x4½	" "	4.60
34x4½	" "	5 00

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
Capitan, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. M., April 9, 1926

Notice is hereby given that William D. Evans, of Tinnie, N.M., who, on May 17, 1921, made Original Hd. Entry 048743 Roswell, and on July 29, 1921, made Additional Hd. Entry 049331 Roswell, for SW¼NW¼NW¼SW¼, Sec. 25; SE¼NW¼, S½NE¼, N½SE¼, N½NE¼, SE¼SE¼, SW¼SE¼, Sec. 26; SW¼NE¼, and SE¼, Sec. 23, Township 9 S., Range 18 E., N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N.M., on the 22nd day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Leopoldo Pacheco, Antonio Sanchez, these of Arabela, N. M.; Robert T. Freeland, of Tinnie, N. M.; Allie F. Stover, of Hondo, N. M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

4-16 to 5-14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N.M.,
March 26, 1926

NOTICE is hereby given that Juan Padilla y Zamora, of Capitan, N.M., who, on November 5, 1920, made Addl. S. R. H. E., No. 028821, for SE¼SW¼, E½SW¼SE¼ and E½SE¼, Section 33, Township 8-S., Range 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year homestead proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N.M., on the 12th day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Jose Trujillo, Billy Sevier, Ben Talavera, and Gabriel Olgin, all of Capitan, N. M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

4-2 to 4-30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Santa Fe, N. M.,
March 26, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Milton G. Leonett, of 215 W. Third St., Roswell, N.M., who, on March 3, 1921, made Hd. Entry, Santa Fe 050778, formerly Fort Sumner 019257, for all of Section 17, Township 4 S., Range 16 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year homestead proof to establish claim to the land above described before U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N.M., on the 4th day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Graciano Yriart, Polo Louissena, Ellis R. Omer, Henry L. Foster, all of Roswell, N.M.

A. M. Bergere, Register

4-2 to 4-30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office.
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
April 2, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Leo L. Beard, of Capitan, N.M., who, on Aug. 23, 1922, made S. R. H. E., No. 036813 Roswell, now Las Cruces No. 027903, for NW¼, N½SW¼, NW¼SE¼, SW¼NE¼, Section 28, Township 6 S, Range 18 E., N.M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U.S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on the 17th day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Dayle Whiteley, Robert L. Hale, J. H. Norris, these of Capitan, N.M.; Charley M. Martin, of Roswell, N.M.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

4-9 to 5-7

Non-Resident Hunters Spend Money Here

Santa Fe, April 10—That every dollar spent for non-resident hunting and fishing licenses in New Mexico, $10 are spent in state for other purposes by the purchasers, is the estimate of D. B. McKee secretary of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce.

"I believe ten dollars is an extremely conservative estimate," Mr. McKee said. "In reality the amount spend by hunters and fishers from outside the state will probably exceed the figure by a big margin."

The total revenue to the game department from hunting and fishing licenses sold to outsiders was $15,656 in 1925 out of a grand total of $49,504 from all licenses sold, which shows that the revenue from non-resident licenses is a big item in the total revenue of the game department.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. Mex.
March 17, 1926.

Mr. Beard:
Publisher,
Capitan Mountaineer,
Capitan, New Mexico.

The United States Land Office, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, announces that the Township Plats of Survey for Twps. 2 and 3 South, Range 9 East and Twp. 2 S., R. 10 East, N. M. P. M., will be filed in the local office on May 6, 1926.

Ex-service men of the World War have a preference right of entry for a period of 91 days begining May 6, 1926 to August 4, 1926, subject to valid existing rights.

Any persons claiming settlement rights or other preferred rights should assert such rights between the dates of of April 15, 1926, and May 5, 1926. Any remaining vacant lands will become subject to entry by the general public on August 5, 1926.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

Professional Cards

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WOMEN'S BOBS A SPECIALTY
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Next to SUNSHINE PHARMACY.

White Line Stage Co.
Operating Daily Between
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LONG DISTANCE TRIPS TO ANY POINT A SPECIALTY
BEST OF EQUIPMENT, CAREFUL DRIVERS
HOME OFFICE, 103 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Roswell, New Mexico

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Annie Kwinski of 526 1st Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes that she became so weak and run-down that she was not able to do her housework. She saw the name Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the paper and said to her husband, "I will try that medicine and see if it will help me." She says she took six bottles and is feeling much better.

Mrs. Mattie Adams, who lives in Downing Street, Brewton, Ala., writes as follows: "A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and since taking it I feel like a different woman."

With her children grown up, the middle-aged woman finds time to do the things she never had time to do before—read the new books, see the new plays, enjoy her grand-children, take an active part in church and civic affairs. Far from being pushed aside by the younger set, she finds a full, rich life of her own. That is, if her health is good.

Thousands of women past fifty, say they owe their vigor and health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are recommending it to their friends and neighbors.

DON'T BE GRAY!

Darken your gray hair, gradually, surely and safely in privacy of your home. Used over 50 years by millions. Money back guarantee. BOOKLET FREE.

Q-ban Hair Color Restorer

At your Druggist 75¢

MEDICO-ELLIS CHEMISTS, Dept. M, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Travels of Ducks

Wild ducks do not go helter skelter north and south when the seasons change, says the Baltimore Sun. They travel by well defined air lines, explaining why out of 30,000 lakes in Minnesota for instance, there are about 9,000 where a wild duck is never seen. These lanes in the air are known as duck "passes" and invariably new flocks find them and year in and year out travel the same course.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye

Each 15 cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings — everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

London Has Water Taster

An official water taster is employed by the Metropolitan water board of London, England, to sample and test the water supply used by the 7,000,000 Londoners for daily consumption, says Popular Science Monthly. This official is an expert chemist who has trained his sense of taste for the unique job. To this end he abstains from smoking and liquor.

Cemetery Lots Now Free

No pauper grave will be the fate of any resident of the town of Milton, Mass., remarks the Dearborn Independent. The town has a beautiful cemetery in which any citizen may have a lot for the asking.

The poor we have always with us, says the proverb; and they are full of criticism.

"BAYER ASPIRIN" PROVED SAFE

Take without Fear as Told

In "Bayer" Package

BAYER

Does not affect the Heart

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-five years for

Colds	Headache
Neuritis	Lumbago
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Each unbroken "Bayer" package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

Green's August Flower

for Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver

Relieves that feeling of having eaten unwisely. 30c and 60c bottles. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Age is an opportunity no less
Than youth itself, though in another dress;
And as the evening twilight fades away,
The sky is filled with stars, invisible by day."

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

For those who like the old-fashioned buttermilk soup, the following will be enjoyed:

Mulled Buttermilk.—Take five cupfuls of buttermilk, stir a tablespoonful of flour into a little of the buttermilk, add and cook until boiling hot. Season with cinnamon, sugar or nutmeg.

Kidney Beans With Sour Cream.—Cook the beans until tender, then add sour cream to moisten thoroughly. Place over a slow fire and simmer one hour. Add salt and pepper to taste.

Orange and Water Cress Salad.—Arrange a nice bed of water cress on a salad plate, arrange overlapping slices of orange and serve with French dressing. Very nice to serve with game.

Baked Onions and Cheese.—Parboil half a dozen medium-sized onions until nearly tender. Drain and put them into a baking dish, then cover with a layer of white sauce and a sprinkling of good snappy cheese, repeat and finish the top with a layer of buttered crumbs. Bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are brown.

Brown Nut Bread.—Take two cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of wheat flour, one-half cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins and one and one-half cupfuls of walnut meats. Mix and bake in a moderate oven.

Mock Crab.—Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-half cupful of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of mustard, one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika. When well blended pour in gradually while stirring constantly, one and one-half cupfuls of scalded milk. Bring to the boiling point and add one can of cornlet, one egg lightly beaten, three teaspoonfuls of worcestershire sauce. Turn into a buttered dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Onion Sandwich.—Chop a small onion, add salt, pepper, a little vinegar and oil and spread on buttered bread.

Split Pea Soup.—Soak a cupful of split peas in two quarts of water. In the morning put the peas over the fire with a ham bone or piece of salt pork, a slice of onion, and simmer for four hours. Rub through a sieve, return to the fire; melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour, mix well and add a little soup to the consistency of pouring. Stir into the soup and cook five to ten minutes. Season with salt, pepper and add one cupful of thin cream just at serving time.

Timely Dishes.

A good salad is always appreciated and a good salad is one which is dressed with a tasty dressing.

Lettuce With Egg Salad.—Put crisp head lettuce cut into quarters on salad plates after being well chilled in cold water and drained. Take hard-cooked eggs and put the yolks through a ricer; chop the whites very fine. Pour highly seasoned French dressing over the lettuce and sprinkle with the whites and yolks. This makes a pretty salad to carry out the color scheme of yellow.

Pear Salad.—Set half a canned pear on a few heart leaves of lettuce. Sprinkle with a few cubes of Neufchatel cheese and half as many strips of pimento. Take one cupful of double cream, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, four tablespoonfuls of the pear sirup, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and four tablespoonfuls of honey. Beat the dressing until light and pour over the salad.

Caramel Cornstarch Pudding.—Take two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, mix and cook with one pint of milk. Put three-fourths of a cupful of brown sugar in a smooth frying pan, melt and stir until dissolved and a golden brown, then add the boiling hot cornstarch mixture. Stir until all the sugar is well blended with the pudding, add a pinch of salt and serve in sherbet cups with whipped cream.

Cinnamon Rolls.—Take two cupfuls of light bread dough, add one-half cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of shortening, cut in the mixture until well blended. Roll out, using flour to handle, then spread with butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, roll up and cut into small rings. Place to rise on a baking sheet; dust with brown sugar just before baking.

Spring Salad.—Slice crisp red radishes very thin, add sliced green onions and a little chopped green pepper. Serve on lettuce with a mayonnaise dressing.

Tomatoes and tomato juice are invaluable aids in the diet of young or old. Use the fresh tomatoes, canned, or the juice—all good for children.

Dishes made chiefly from milk, fish, meat, poultry and eggs with meat substitutes form the most important group in a well-balanced ration. Then come cereals, breads, fats, of which butter is the most important.

Nellie Maxwell

Solomon's Temple

The temple at Jerusalem was completed in the year 1005 B. C., during the reign of Solomon, who reigned 40 years. Shortly after the close of Solomon's reign the Ten tribes revolted and established the northern kingdom of Israel.

Tells Her the Sad News

One East end man always confides his business troubles to his wife—whenever she asks him for money.—Uniontown Herald.

Is Your Work Hard?

Is your work wearing you out? Are you tortured with throbbing backache—feel tired, weak and worn out? Then look to your kidneys! Many occupations tend to weaken the kidneys. Constant backache, headaches, dizziness and rheumatic pains result. One suffers annoying kidney irregularities; feels nervous, irritable and worn out. Don't wait! Use *Doan's Pills*—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Workers everywhere recommend *Doan's*. They should help you, too. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Colorado Case

W. H. Bray, Colorado Ave., Gunnison, Colo., says: "My back gave out. I could hardly bend to pull my shoes on. When I stooped, severe pains went through my kidneys and my kidneys acted too often, causing me to get up at night. I heard many speak well of Doan's Pills, so I sent for some. Three boxes of Doan's relieved me and now my back is as strong as iron."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS

Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Small bottle 50 cents, large $1.20. Write for free booklet on diseases.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept. GOSHEN, IND.

for HORSES MULES and DOGS

Handiest thing in the house

FOR BABY'S SKIN

"Vaseline" Jelly relieves chafing, diaper rash, cradle cap, scurf, and other inflammations. Wonderfully soothing and healing. Indispensable in the nursery.

Chesebrough Mfg. Company (Consolidated) State St. New York

Vaseline

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PETROLEUM JELLY

DISPEL THAT RASH

Why suffer when skin troubles yield so easily to the healing touch of

Resinol

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 60c and $1.00 at Druggists.

Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR DENTAL GOLD, FALSE Teeth, Discarded Jewelry, Diamonds and Platinum. Cash by return Mail. Florida Gold Refining Co., 21 W. Adams St., Jacksonville, Fla.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION by beauty specialists. Latest out. Formula $1.00. J. E. Crimer, 730 Plane St., Burlington, Iowa.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY—Grass for Alkali Land. U. S. Investigation says new grass will thrive on the worst, either hay or pasture. John Zawadka, Marion, Montana.

WANT TO HEAR FROM OWNER of good farm or ranch for sale. Frank Hart, 419 Buchanan, Topeka, Kansas.

HAVE BUYERS FOR FARMS Deal direct with owner. Describe, state lowest price. J. Johnson, 5216A, Lincoln, Nebr.

PATENTS Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St., Washington, D. C. Denver, Colorado, Office, 818 Quincy Building.

Serviceable Hairpin

A suburban trolley at Pittsfield whose occupants were mostly high-school pupils en route home, became stalled from a burned-out fuse. The motorman asked if any one happened to have a piece of wire. The boy passengers searched their pockets in vain and the prospect looked pretty dark until an old-fashioned maid donated two hairpins and soon the car was speeding merrily along.—Boston Globe.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

The Chinese Flapper

The Chinese flapper is not as attractive as the term might seem to imply for her garb is a hybrid arrangement which is neither one thing or the other. She has positively discarded the trousers which has been the traditional garb for centuries and wears instead a long full skirt. The Chinese headdress is retained, but she is liable to put on any of the other features of the Occidental girl that she can obtain. The result is a garbled appearance which is sometimes ridiculous.

Honor American Woman

Mrs. Carl Akeley of New York, wife of the African explorer, has been honored by the Canadian government which named a mountain after her. Mrs. Akeley is the former Miss Mary L. Jobe, explorer. A peak in the Canadian rockies will be named Mount Jobe.

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS 25 INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Builds up weak bodies

"Eighteen months I suffered from stomach trouble, dizziness, nervousness and intense pain. Tanlac stopped all that. I am 73. Appetite is good, I sleep well and feel like 50. I gladly recommend Tanlac." Silas Johnson, 595 Case St., St. Paul, Minn.

From Mother Nature's storehouse we have gathered the roots, barks and herbs which are compounded, under the famous Tanlac formula, to make Tanlac.

If your body is weak and undernourished, if you can't sleep or eat, have stomach trouble or burning rheumatism, just you see how quickly Tanlac can help you back to health and strength.

Don't delay taking Tanlac another day. Stop at your druggist's now and get a bottle of this, the greatest of all tonics. Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at teething time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.

At All Druggists

It pays to stick to this Better Oil

YOUR MOTOR NEEDS Mona Motor Oil

Twist Your Dials to KOIL the Mona Motor Oil Radio Station

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Keep the Hands Clean and Healthy Promote Hair Growth

Ancient Manuscript

The earliest specimen of illuminated manuscript known to us was the "Codex Argenteus." It was an extremely beautiful quarto volume, with leaves of vellum stained a rich violet color, and the chirography done in silver.

When it was discovered in the Benedictine abbey of Werden about 1517 it was claimed to be the only specimen extant of the ancient tongue from which our language is descended. It came into the possession of Queen Christina of Sweden, who had it reproduced, and then passed to Gabriel de la Gardie, who bought it and presented it to the University of Upsal.

Gonna Be One

"Send the police right away to the Fairbanks-Morse company," came a voice over the telephone.

"What's the matter out there?" asked Mose Church, operator at police headquarters.

"A fight," the voice said.

"Where is it, in the office?" Church asked.

"No, there's a fellow waiting for me about a half block away," the voice said.

"Well, there isn't any fight, then, is there?"

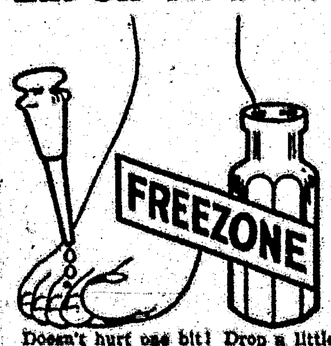
"No, not now, but there's gonna be one when I get down there."—Indianapolis News.

Very few women are as old as their enemies say they are.

Silent contempt is responsible for many an unblacked eye.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot callouses, without soreness or irritation.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 18-1926.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

NEW SWINE RATION SAVES MUCH MONEY

"Swine suffer much more frequently from unbalanced, inefficient rations than do any other class of live stock," says F. B. Morrison, nationally known authority on animal nutrition at Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

He accounts for this in the fact that hogs are fed largely on grain which is poor both in protein and mineral matter, and that they eat relatively little roughage, except when on pasture. He says that the so-called "standard ration" for growing pigs, composed of corn and tankage is inadequate for developing thrifty fall litters—skim milk or other dairy by-products are available at weaning time.

Morrison, with J. M. Fargo of the university swine department, has developed a ration, which has given surprising results in making fall pigs grow as well as spring pigs. "This ration," Morrison says, "is simply a combination of corn, tankage, chopped alfalfa hay, and last—but not least—linseed meal. This combination has been tested on hundreds of pigs, and we are certain of the results," he declares.

"The experiments brought out that pigs fed on the corn and takage ration gained slightly less than a pound a day, while those fed the efficient combination, given above, gained 1.15 pounds, on the average. This difference meant that the pigs fed this new ration reached the market weight of 200 pounds 20 days before those fed on the ration of corn and tankage alone—thereby saving about a month's labor in feeding and caring for the pigs."

"Still more important was the saving in feed," he went on. "The pigs given only corn and tankage required 417.0 pounds of corn and 47.4 pounds of tankage for each 100 pounds gain—while those fed the efficient combination, needed only 378 pounds of corn, 31.4 pounds of tankage, 10.6 pounds of chopped alfalfa hay, and 10.6 pounds of linseed meal to make the same gain—a saving of 10.7 pounds of feed in putting on each 100 pounds of pork."

Profitable Practice to Retain More Brood Sows

According to the experts at Purdue university the pasture acreage required for fattening hogs could be cut down by feeding tankage. This is especially so when hogs are on an alfalfa or clover pasture.

Soy beans may be used instead of tankage when the hogs are on a legume pasture, at least when fed with a mineral mixture. It is a very good practice to feed a mineral mixture when the hogs are fed soy beans and corn, or when they are receiving corn alone on a legume pasture, because pasture does not supply them enough minerals to enable them to make a good growth. When hogs are fed tankage, they require only half an acre, while those not receiving any tankage needed an acre of pasture. The rate of gain could be increased 11½ per cent by feeding minerals together with corn and clover or alfalfa pasture.

The mineral mixture that gave the most satisfactory results is composed of ten parts ground limestone, ten parts acid phosphate and one part common salt, by weight.

It was also found that soy beans could be used instead of tankage if they cost less per pound than tankage.

Soy Beans Favored for Fattening Market Hogs

The effects of "flushing" ewes (meaning extra feed at breeding time) upon lamb yields have been studied for several years by sheep specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The method, which is of English origin, appears to have a wide practical significance, since experiments conducted thus far by the department have resulted in much larger lamb yields.

A report of the department's bureau of animal industry for the last fiscal year contains the results of flushing in two experimental flocks, one at the government farm near Beltsville, Md., and the other at Middlebury, Vt. The year's results at the former farm showed an increase of 23 more lambs or 100 ewes as the result of the practice, while at the Middlebury farm the increase was 17 per cent. The percentages represent the increase above the normal lamb crop from similar ewes which did not receive the extra feed at breeding time. The results agree substantially with those obtained in former experiments.

Feeding Smutty Oats

Feeding experiments tend to indicate that smut is entirely harmless when consumed by live stock. There are no definite instances on record where consuming smut has resulted in injury. However, smut may be present to such an extent on grains that live stock will not eat it owing to the fact that it is "off" in taste. It would be my opinion, says a writer, that smutty hulless oats as far as smut is concerned, will not cause injury to pigs.

Number of Ewes per Ram

A yearling or two-year-old ram may be used on a flock of 50 to 75 ewes, and sometimes on as many as 100. An exceptionally early, well-grown ram lamb may be used on a flock of 20 to 25 ewes, but as a rule this is not good practice. A good yearling ram for a grade flock is worth from $35 to $50 at the present scale of prices. To avoid inbreeding, most breeders get a new ram every two years. A ram should be good for at least four years of service.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Is your car a General Motors Car?

IF YOU own a Chevrolet, a Pontiac, an Oldsmobile, an Oakland, a Buick or a Cadillac, you own a General Motors car.

"But what," you may ask, "does that mean to me?" *It means just this:*

General Motors is a family of companies building motor cars and trucks and such other famous automotive products as Fisher Bodies, Delco and Remy electrical systems, Harrison radiators and AC spark plugs. Still other General Motors products are Delco-Light electric power plants and Frigidaire electric refrigerators. There are General Motors plants in 44 cities, employing 120,000 people; and sales and service organizations in 144 countries.

General Motors uses the combined resources of this great family for the benefit of each member. It effects great savings in the purchase of quality materials; it provides the best of engineering talent; it maintains the world's largest research laboratories and proving ground for automobiles; and it assures the permanence of its various divisions and the products which they make.

In other words, General Motors has every facility and every incentive to maintain quality and to offer value for the price; and the current models of General Motors cars are offered as the greatest values in the history of the automobile industry.

GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · BUICK
OLDSMOBILE · OAKLAND
CADILLAC · GMC TRUCKS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

General Motors cars and trucks, Delco-Light electric plants and Frigidaire electric refrigerators may be purchased on the GMAC Plan, provided by General Motors itself to secure sound terms and low finance rates.

Use Alabastine to save money

Alabastine

a dry powder in white and tints. Packed in 5 pound packages, ready for use by mixing with cold or warm water. Full directions on every package. Apply with an ordinary wall brush. Suitable for all interior surfaces—plaster, wall board, brick, cement, or canvas.

Any Color You Want

Why use expensive paper or paint when for the cost of cleaning either you can have a fresh coat of Alabastine? Why put up with half soiled walls when for a little expense your home can be made bright and cheerful? With Alabastine you can have the exact color you wish. And it won't rub off. You can match exactly rugs or draperies. You can get the most artistic results. You can do the work yourself if the decorators are not available. Ask your dealer for an Alabastine color card. Or write Miss Ruby Brandon, Home Beautiful Specialist, the Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Kalsomine is not Alabastine