

THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Twelfth Year—No. 23

CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1926

Subscription Price, \$1.50 a Year

Old and New Transportation on Damascus Road



The automobile of the district medical officer of the Near East Relief passing transportation of an earlier and more picturesque type on the Damascus road in Palestine. Automobile traffic has been so prevalent in the Holy Land that speed warning signs are displayed in towns of such Biblical note as Nazareth and Sidon.

Couple Happy in Mountain Home

Husband and Wife Contented With Their Trees and Books for 44 Years.

Balmorhea, Texas.—His well-kept farm wholly concealed behind the mountains, and reached only by a tortuous, difficult road, H. H. Huelster hasn't been to town for seven years.

But with his good hausfrau, towering hillsides, fruit trees and books with which to commune, he has not missed the hum and throbb of a city, though he has neither radio nor telephone.

Huelster at seventy-five and his wife at sixty-six have lived on this same mountain ranch for 44 years, and for the last 20 years he and his sons had been terracing the property. But his sons, of whom there are nine, and daughters, of whom there are two, are now gone, leaving the aged couple with their dog, cat, mountains and quietness.

Terracing Engineering Feat.

There probably is no other farm in Texas that will compare to that of the Huelsters in a terracing job, for in their case it was an engineering feat and the rock walls and gardens present an unusually picturesque sight, one that amazes the visitor in this far-off nook.

But the couple are happy. When the writer visited there recently Mrs. Huelster, active and vivacious, explained their philosophy thus:

"No, sir, I would not want to reside in a city. Why, folks would know every dress I owned and what I had for breakfast. Then there is the noise and crowds and no time for anything. Here, we can read, watch our fruit and flowers, and about twice a month some friends visit us."

She only came to Huelster's broad shoulder, but unlike him, at times will come to Balmorhea and attend a "noisy."

"Now you all sit down and let me bring you some nice watermelon," she said. "We haven't seen any one for a month," and she darted into the house and then out, re-enforced with a large melon.

"Who was elected governor?" she inquired. This was some time after the last primary, and when informed that Dan Moody had won, she exclaimed: "My! My! So our woman governor lost, and I thought she was going to win."

Builder of His Home.

The Huelster homestead, all of stone, was built by the pioneer and his sons, and standing on a crest, overlooks the entire farm. May 23 a terrific freshet tore down the mountain, washed out a dam that had been built and flung about boulders weighing a ton. Huelster pointed some of them out.

"Are you not afraid when these heavy storms send such gigantic rocks so close to your home?" he was asked.

"Why, no, of course not," he scoffed. "We have lived here for 44 years. It does require some repair work, though."

He does some pretty hard work on terracing every day, work that would tax a man many years his junior.

Mountain folk, and pretty exclusive at that, one would expect to find in their well-filled library books concerning life other than mountains, adventure and the outdoors. But no, there were scores of books by Zane Grey, James Oliver Curwood and other writers whose stories deal with the old West and mountains. Zane Grey wrote a novel whose scenes are laid in the Davis mountains, and in it he mentions that the Southern Pacific reached Alpine about 1876.

"Grey is entirely wrong," declared Huelster. "I was here and know it came through about seven years after

he said it did. I ought to know, for I saw them building the line and heard the whistle of the first train."

Wife is a Scientist.

Huelster reads English, German, French and Spanish with equal ease, while his wife is the scientist of the pair. She knows the common and scientific name of every flower, vegetable and insect on the place.

"The names in common usage are just slang," she said. "See that beautiful butterfly on that leaf? It's a giant of the lepidoptera family. Now it has alighted on that verbena, only its real name is *lipula citriodora*."

The linguist wore overalls and the scientist a house dress when the surprise visit was made. Finally, a photograph of them was suggested. Then the Huelsters disclosed that no one ever had taken a photograph of them, though back in 1882 some one took a picture of the farm for use at the world's fair in Chicago.

"No, sir, I don't want my picture taken," said the husband.

"I will," said the wife and she hustled into the house, rallying forth a few minutes later resplendent in a silk dress. Huelster couldn't stand for this. He succumbed, went into the house without a word and soon came out, dressed appropriately for the occasion. And they stood together, these rugged pioneers of rugged mountains and the picture was taken.

Back in the days when outlaws and Comanches held sway in this section, when the stage coach ran between San Antonio and El Paso Huelster, then a young man, had a job at Balmorhea of changing the mules when the coach arrived, while his wife cooked meals for the travelers.

It was not many years ago when the Huelster family supplied the entire valley with its vegetables and fruits. Now they do no shopping and one of their sons makes a weekly trip, carrying staple groceries to the farm.

Mrs. Huelster recalls events by remembering which child was the baby.

"Let me see. Oh, yes, Fritz was the

baby when that picture was taken back in '82," she said. "It was not long since oil was discovered on the Huelster farm. The rancher was drilling for water, the oil spoiled the water, so he plugged her up in disgust. He doesn't need oil. He has his mountains."

Too Proud to Ask Aid, Woman Nearly Starves

New York—Too proud to keep boarders when they proved objectionable, although they were her only source of income, Mrs. Yetta Blumstein, sixty years old, almost starved.

When neighbors found her in her two-room apartment, she was so weak she was unable to move, and so ill she could not walk. According to neighbors, Mrs. Blumstein supported herself by taking boarders and doing housework. A man and a woman who had been boarding in Mrs. Blumstein's home were objectionable, so she asked them to move. After them, a man moved into her home. The new boarder also was objectionable, and Mrs. Blumstein ordered him to move.

This left her without an income, but she did not ask help of anyone and none knew of her serious financial circumstances. When neighbors saw her recently she seemed to be well.

Mrs. Blumstein's first husband is dead, according to neighbors, and her second husband was taken two months ago to the Montefiore home. After neighbors learned of her condition they had her removed to Bellevue hospital.

British Woman Finds Quarrying Fascinating

Hensall, Yorkshire, England.—Mrs. Anne Greaves is Britain's only woman quarry manager.

"It may seem that quarrying is a strange business for a woman, but why shouldn't women run quarries?" asked Mrs. Greaves. "Of course I have a foreman and plenty of men workers to assist me, but I go into the quarries myself and inspect the seams and direct the methods to be used in getting out the sand and gravel."

"Stone has become so expensive that I have developed a plant which makes artificial stone and am doing a good business. I find quarrying is a very fascinating occupation."

Will They Change the Name of Our Town?



Drawing by Ray Walters.

DO YOU like the name of your town? Do you want it changed? Can you present good reasons for making a change?

Whether you want a change or not, now is the time for everyone interested in place names to come forward and assist the government in its gigantic task of compiling the hundreds of thousands of names bestowed on geographical units and natural objects throughout America. Now for the first time all the Jones corners, Wildcat creeks, Hogback mountains and amusingly named hamlets in the country are to be christened officially by the federal government.

This compilation will include the review of each name for authenticity, proper spelling, and in many cases propriety and convenience. Attempt will be made to evolve new names for places which now have none. Then all will be published in an official gazetteer.

"The history of the nation is reflected largely in these names," said Frank Bond, chairman of the United States Geographic board, which is to supervise the work. "It is a big job, and the board will need a lot of voluntary help. We hope to develop widespread and constructive interest in place names."

The board is appealing to the governors of the states to assist in quickening the sources of the vast amount of material which the board must gather and scrutinize. The gazetteer is to contain the name, authentically attested even as to spelling, of every hamlet, village, town and other geographical unit, as well as that of every creek, river, bay, inlet, mountain or natural object having or deserving an identifying name.

In the majority of cases names already exist in undisputed forms, and consequently much of the task will entail compilation only. It is expected, however, that when the board comes to pass on these officially there will be many demands that old names be discarded and new ones adopted. Even without the stimulation to such action as the present work provides, the board in the past regularly has handled many requests of that kind.

In making up the official gazetteer

many changes probably will be thought desirable in certain instances on account of confusing duplications and sometimes truly objectionable terminology. Recently, for example, the board accepted a new name for Little Smalpox creek in Wisconsin because of the claim that the old name carried a detrimental suggestion.

The board has good reason for undertaking this work. In probably no other country in the world is there such a tremendous duplication of place names as in the United States. There are, for example, dozens of Deer and Silver creeks. There are ten or more Lookout mountains, at least two of which are of note historically or otherwise. Scores of towns have been named after famous Americans and well-known European places: the Parisés and Londons are legion. This of course results in using the same names more than ever.

There are cases of small villages in the same county using the same names, and many instances of neighboring streams being identified by the same name. These confusions made little difference in the early days of the country, but now, with intensified communication, they are bothersome in many ways. This is particularly true in map making of the kind done by the United States geological survey.

Confusion of many kinds has been found. There are instances of a multiplication of names by common usage for the same place or object. There are small rivers known to people in one county by a name different from the one designating it in another county. Mountains called Hogback

on one side are called Green on the other.

In gazetteering places and objects that have more than one name each the board must decide which are most authentic and appropriate. There is room for a thousand heated local disputes in the clarifying of these confusions. Many people surrender old place names with great reluctance and many others are equally disputatious about the way place names should be spelled.

In formulating the gazetteer new names will have to be originated, for there is still a large number of nameless natural objects of distinction or importance in the country. In the Rockies alone there are hundreds of tall mountain peaks which never have been christened.

In clarifying confusion and finding appropriate new names a vast amount of research in local history, custom, philology and convenience must be done. Little attention will be paid to etymology as such, for in evolving place names usage as a rule ignores that science. When L'Éau Fraîche becomes Low Freight or custom turns Aux Anes into Oxen the national board raises no staying hand. For the most part the board attempts only to guide the currents of usage.

Old names, such as reflect early history or preserve the names of original settlers, are preferred. The objection that an old name is homely or even ludicrous does not carry much weight with the board. In place names, however preserved, they have the attention of the board. But in passing on these no attempt is made to conform to the originals as against usage or simplicity.

Delray's Mail Needs a Big Box



This is the way the citizens of Delray, Fla., fear the worst about their town. This mail box is 12 feet high. Prizes were given to those who wrote the most letters to their friends all over the globe and the mail box was not big enough. Delray escaped serious damage in the recent hurricane.

Daddy Suffers, Too

"When babies come," my boy observed, "I guess the Daddy suffers too, because whenever Mother's ill it makes you awful sad and blue!" A lad of only ten short years, and yet he senses what some day No doubt will be his face with care, And touch his golden locks with gray.

Of course, a Daddy suffers too! It hurts him deep when he must see The dearest woman in the world Approaching her Gethsemane, And know that each heroic step Brings more excruciating pain, While his attempts to ease her path Are all so impotent and vain.

For when, to him, the doctor seems So unconcerned, and when the nurse Seems so incompetent and slow, And so inhuman and perverse, The agony man endures Cannot be measured or explained, His anguish is intensified Because his rage must be restrained.

Yes, Daddy suffers, and perhaps Is frequently misunderstood— God knows how gladly he would share The pangs that come with motherhood, And so, while Mother should receive The reverence that is her due, Let's not forget, when babies come, Their helpless Daddy suffers, too!



© 1926 O. Lawrence Hawthorne.

FOUR DEMOCRATS GET ELECTED

MORROW, GRAHAM, DOW, AND FORTSUNE

Santa Fe, Nov. 10.—The work of the bipartisan tabulating board was continued today, several additional poll books were received.

Official reports indicate that John Morrow, Warren Graham, and Juanita Fortsune were assured of election, with the possibility of Robert Dow.

No reports have been received as yet from the county boards of canvassers, but it is believed they will not materially change the figures.

Both constitutional amendments were defeated.

SCHOOL NOTES

The ball game with Fort Stanton was lost Friday by three points to the Stanton boys. The writer is sorry that he could not see the game. The receipts were six dollars.

We were very sorry for the Ray girls as their father passed away, but we hope they will soon be back in school again.

Miss Nichols substituted for Mr. Lambert, while he was attending the Teachers' Association at Santa Fe, in an efficient manner, which was appreciated by him.

Ever Gratton's father was on the sick list which is causing her to be absent from school this week. We hope that he will be better soon.

The basket ball boys have placed orders for new pants and shirts, and expect them in soon.

Mr. Lambert has had so much to tell about the State Teachers' Association that he has not commenced to tell it.

A game between Capitan and Hondo is scheduled for this afternoon at Capitan.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Those returning from the hills report scarce.

J. B. French was over from Carrizozo Wednesday.

Work on the iron bridge east of town is progressing, notwithstanding several changes in the original plans.

A large lot of cars of hunters, equipped for the chase, passed through Capitan Tuesday, bound for the haunts of the deer and wild-gabblers.

William, son of P. G. Peters, who arrived here last week on a visit, may decide to remain permanently. His native air seems to agree with his health.

Considerable cattle and farm produce were shipped from this station the past two weeks. A train load every day during the past week. Regular shipments will continue for several weeks longer.

A State Highway inspector was here several days last week looking over the construction of the bridge crossing the Saludo, and suggested several changes, which will delay its completion some days at least.

Major Moore, who spent more than five years with the Canadian army in France, was a Capitan visitor Monday. He is recuperating his health at Pine Lodge in the Capitan mountains. He belonged to the aviation corps, and takes an occasional flying trip to Canada, which he makes in about eight hours.

School Supt. Lambert returned Sunday evening from Santa Fe, where he attended a meeting of the State Teachers' Association. He stated the teachers held a very interesting and enthusiastic session. An interesting account of the meeting will be found in another column.

The big game hunters camped in the mountains should see that their camp fires are thoroughly extinguished before leaving. A fire in the forest might mean the destruction of thousands of dollars of valuable timber, and cost the careless camper a day in court a big fine to boot. Be careful of fires, matches and cigarette stumps. The penalty is severe and the forest rangers, who are game wardens also, are particularly active at this time.

Although most of the local sports started for the hills Tuesday evening or early Wednesday morning, we have not heard of a deer or turkey being brought to town so far, but will probably come in later, as some of the boys will remain in the hills until they "get theirs," if it takes the full ten days. Several from outside points returned the first day with three or four deer and several other parties returned with empty game sacks. It is said that the absence of snow in the mountains kept the deer on the higher points, and that a snow before the season closes will send them scurrying to the foot hills.

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

Half-Soling Roads

The results obtained from reckless expenditures and well considered expenditures are similar in public affairs as in private affairs—namely, a burden of debts and obligations, or financial independence.

In no public expenditure is visible waste so obvious as in street and road building. Thousands of dollars per mile will be expended on a highway over a period of years, hauling of rock, gravel, or surfacing it with concrete. When traffic conditions become such that a better type of roadway is essential, it is too often the practice to rip out the old road and entirely re-laying in a complete waste of the old material and packed base. This practice is on a par with the individual who throws away a good pair of shoes just because they need a new wearing surface in the shape of a half sole.

Many counties and states are now recognizing the value of salvaging their old streets and highways by covering them with a new bituminous wearing surface two or three inches thick, thus taking full advantage of the old well compacted base.

By use of modern road machinery, this type of work can be done rapidly and with little inconvenience to the traveling public, and at a great saving to the taxpayers.

The State of New Mexico,
Third Judicial District,
Lincoln County.

No. 2185

Apolonia Luaco, Plaintiff,

vs.

Ella Villescas, Jose Candelaria, Thomas Richardson, sometimes known as Tomas Richardson; Edwardson, sometimes known as Edwin Richardson; Elena R. Ramirez, Granville Richardson, Melvin Richardson, and Melvin Richardson, adm. of the estate of Benita L. Vellescas, dec'd; Roman Pacheco, Fernia Pacheco, Utrilla Pacheco, and all unknown heirs of Benita L. Vellescas, dec'd, sometimes known as Benigna Lucero de Vellescas, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Bonnie R. Pacheco, deceased, and J. J. Jaffe,

Defendants.

Notice of Distribution Sale

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance to final decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of July, 1922, in the above court, the undersigned special master, as provided by the court in said decree, will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash at the post office at Arabela, Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the 4th day of Oct., 1926, all of the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sums of money hereinafter mentioned, which have been awarded to the plaintiff in said decree:

SE 1/4 Section 12, Tship 8 S., Range 18 East, containing 160 acres and including water right.

The sum of money to be realized from the sale of the above described property, with interest figured thereon to date of sale are as follows:

Principal due plaintiff on note, including interest to date of sale \$1914.63
Attorney's fees \$191.46
Special Master's fees \$10.00

And also all cost as taxed by clerk of court and taxes as shown by records, together with cost of publication of this notice.

The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall pay cash.

LEO PACHECO, Special Master

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

Nov. 4, 1925

Notice is hereby given that Rinaldo Moya, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Feb. 26, 1920, made H. Entry, containing 480 acres, No. 025227, for W&M, E1 SW 1/4 Sec. 12, E&W 1/4 W&M, Sec. 12, Township 10 S., Range 17 E., N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on the 15th day of Dec., 1925.

Claimants name as witnesses:
Leo Pacheco, Felix Torres, Pedro Torres, Rodolfo Gustamante, all of Arabela, N. M.

E. D. Stone, Register

11-12 to 12-10

List

Your property with us today. We can sell it.

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PROVISIONS

NATURAL LUMBER
DRESSED LUMBER
STEEL ROOFING
BEAVER BOARD
WALL PLASTER
DRY CELLS
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Attorney-at-Law
Roswell, N. M.

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Liberty Garage, Capitan, New Mexico

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Published each Friday in the heart of America's Summer and Health Resort...

L. L. BEARD, Editor and Owner Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Capitan, New Mexico.

POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT

Any erroneous reflection on the character, standing or reputation of any person...

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.

Subscription Price—\$1.50 the Year.

Obituaries, Resolutions, Classified Advertising, Cards of Thanks and other matter not "news" at 10c per line...

Telephone 1552.

Capitan Camp No. 247



Meets Second and Fourth Wednesday evenings each month at Bank Building...

Notice for Bids

Bids for transportation of School Children in Districts 1, 2, 4, 13, 20, 21, 28-30, will be let July 5th...

Professional Cards

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

DAN C. SAVAGE U. S. Commissioner Qualified to Attend to Matters Pertaining to Homesteads.

E. F. DAVIDSON U. S. Commissioner Real Estate and Insurance CORONA, N. M.

HAROLD HURD Attorney at Law Special Attention Given to U. S. Land Office Matters.

A. H. HUDSPETH ATTORNEY AT LAW Office Exchange Bank Carrizozo, New Mexico.

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

FOR SALE—Some good second-hand harness—The Titsworth Co. INC.

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BUILDING materials, lumber, shingles, roofing, nails, doors, sash and builders' hardware, Heating stoves at Fisher Lumber Co.

FIRST CASUALTY OF THE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION HUNTING SEASON

SHOT THROUGH STOMACH NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

Word reached here Wednesday morning that Carl, the 14-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hightower, of Alta, had been dangerously wounded by what is believed to have been a stray bullet from a high power gun...

Young Hightower, his father and some others were hunting in the vicinity of their home when the accident occurred. The boy rushed back to the house bleeding profusely, and after telling his mother he had been shot through the stomach, he fainted...

The bullet passed through his liver, stomach and arm. From the serious nature of the injury, combined with the operation, the doctors say he has about one chance in ten. The boy or his parents have no idea who did the shooting—in fact the bullet may have traveled a mile before striking him.

There was a rumor that the boy said he was shot from a distance of about sixty yards, and that the game he had into the timber when he saw the result of his shot. Dogs were later taken to the scene, and it is said, made a bee line for a camp about a mile distant, at which four men were found, all of whom, however, denied knowing anything of the shooting.

The sympathy of the people of Capitan, and the whole county is extended to the Hightowers in their grief.

LATER—THE BOY DIES. Carl Hightower died at Fort Stanton hospital Thursday evening about sundown. From the nature of his injury very little hope was held out for him. He had barely a fighting chance. He rallied some after the operation, had lucid spells in which he remembered the occurrence and recognized those at his bedside, but gradually weakened until death ended the poor lad's suffering.

Interment will take place this afternoon in the Angus cemetery.

Andrews Auto Repair Shop GAS OILS PARTS CAPITAN NEW MEXICO

The Popular (LA POPULAR) We Carry in Stock A variety of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Wearing Apparel. Also, Friedman Shelby's cash guaranteed All-Leather Shoes, for the whole family. At Prices You Can Afford to Pay. THE POPULAR STORE Capitan, New Mex.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION AN ENTHUSIASTIC SESSION 1400 TEACHERS ATTEND

I will tell of my conception of the New Mexico State Teachers Association. There were 1400 teachers in the town of Santa Fe. The people did not increase their police force to maintain order, and they told me that they did not make an arrest for any cause. We do not think that this could be equaled by any other 1400 people that could gather in the state of New Mexico.

The teachers of this district put up Superintendent Reed of Artesia for secretary treasurer, which is the most important office in the state association. You could not attend half of the things that were going on. It was worth while to see and meet old friends. Some of our friends are a lot better looking after we get away from them, dressed up away from home.

The city of Santa Fe is a historic old place. We had barely time to glance at the old buildings and the museum. We visited the capitol about one hour and a half.

In all, we think it was a very successful meeting, and if the general class of people of New Mexico, from now on, are as earnest as their teachers showed themselves to be, we need not fear for New Mexico.

Another thing about Santa Fe denotes loyalty. It monuments the flag decoration. The attitude of the people was such that we'll question not the loyalty of the people of New Mexico under any conditions.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Las Cruces, N. M. Nov. 4, 1923

NOTICE is hereby given that Calvin E. Hays, of Capitan, N. M., who, on Jan. 19, 1922, made H. D. Add. Entry, containing 40-acre, No. 027402, for NE 1/4, Sec. 1, Township 7-S, Range 14-E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 16th day of Dec., 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. E. Crabtree, J. L. Goodall, Jesse Leslie, L. P. Flores, all of Capitan, N. M. K. D. Stoes, Register. 11-12 to 12-10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Las Cruces, N. Mex. November 4, 1923

NOTICE is hereby given that Luther P. Hays, of Capitan, N. M., who on April 18, 1922, made H. D. entry containing 160 acres, No. 027513, for N 1/2 Sec. 14, township 7-S, Range 14-E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 16th day of Dec., 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. E. Crabtree, J. L. Goodall, L. P. Flores, Jesse Leslie, all of Capitan, N. M. K. D. Stoes, Register. 11-12 to 12-10

[Republication] NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 4, 1923

Notice is hereby given that E. Foster, of Hillcrest, Colo., who, on August 4, 1921, made Homestead Entry, serial No. 050974, formerly Fort Sumner, No. 020421, for N 1/2 Section 10; N 1/2 Section 13, Township 4 S., Range 16 E., N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, at Cedevale, New Mexico, on the 15th day of November, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank H. Armstrong and Henry L. Foster of Corona, New Mexico, and Ellis R. Omer and Milton G. Lestnett, of Roswell, New Mexico. A. M. BENSBERG, Register. 10-15 to 11-12

United States Department of Agriculture

LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice of Impounding of Trespassing Livestock

Notice of Intention to Sell Said Livestock Unless Redeemed and Removed

Notice is Hereby Given—

That approximately five head of domestic livestock, to-wit—One mare branded rafter toe-jay bar on right shoulder, one mare branded JOC on left shoulder, one mare and one yearling E on left shoulder and R on left hip and one yearling with a small triangle or blonched circle on right jaw, were on August 16, 1923, found grazing without permit and in trespass upon the above mentioned National Forest, in Baca, Chavez, Dow, Encendido and Matney Springs Allotments within Sections 1 to 36, Townships 8 and 9 S., Ranges 16 & 17 E., N.M.P.M., and within Lincoln county, N. M., and the said livestock then and there were, by the United States of America, taken up and impounded, and the said livestock are now being held at a pasture near the Baca Ranger Station in said county and state.

That the owners of said livestock may redeem same by submitting proof of ownership and paying all expenses incurred by the United States of America in advertising, gathering, pasturing and impounding said livestock, which said expense to September 7, 1923, was \$3.19 per head.

That under authority of Regulations T-11, made and promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Act of Congress of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat., 11, 35, as amended by the Act of Feb. 1900, the United States of America, unless said livestock in the meantime shall have been redeemed and removed, on Sept. 25, 1923, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Baca Ranger Station, in the county of Lincoln, N. M., offer said livestock for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the time of sale.

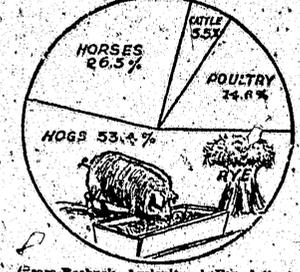
Done at Lincoln, N.M., this 7th day of Sept., 1923. VANCE A. THOMAS, U. S. Forest Ranger Nov. 5 to 12

NATIONAL FOREST TIMBER FOR SALE

Scaled Bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor, Alamogordo, New Mexico, up to and including December 6, 1923, for all the merchantable dead timber standing or down, and all the live timber marked or designated for cutting on an area embracing 3720 acres with sections 23, 21, 25, 23, and 33, Township 8 S., Range 15 E.; also sections 20, 23, 31 and 32, Township 8 S., Range 16 E., N.M.P.M., Santa Rita and Padillo Canyon watersheds, Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, estimated to be 3500 cords more or less, of juniper, pinon, oak and western yellow pine. No bid of less than 50 cents per cord will be considered. Deposits with bid \$150, to be applied on the purchase price, refunded or retained in part as liquidated damages, according to conditions of sale. The right to reject any all bids reserved. Before bids are submitted full information concerning the timber, the conditions of sale, and the submission of bids should be obtained from the Forest Supervisor, Alamogordo, New Mexico. Nov 5 19

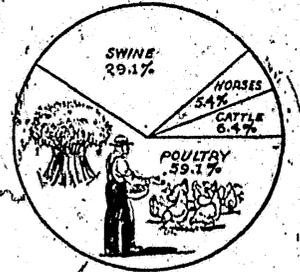
PAINTS, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Lime Cement, Beaver Board, Heating Stoves, etc., at the Fisher Lumber Co.

More Rye This Year



(Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation) American thumbs have always been turned down where rye for table purposes is concerned. Most of our rye crop has been exported to Europe and the bulk of the remainder fed to farm animals, according to a survey by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. This year, however, a crop of 42,000,000 bushels is expected and less than usual will be sent to Europe as their crops will also be fairly large. This fact, coupled with feed-crop failures in many of our rye-growing sections, means that more of our rye crop will be fed to farm animals this year than usual. Hogs, on an average, consume 53.4% of the rye used on the farm, horses 26.5%, poultry 14.0% and cattle 5%.

Chickens Top Wheat Eaters



(Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation) Wheat and flour are synonymous in the minds of many. As a matter of fact, however, forty per cent of our manure wheat crop never leaves the farm at all, but is used for seed purposes and feeding farm animals, states the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation in a survey recently completed on wheat consumption. It is used most abundantly for feeding in those sections of the country having a wheat surplus and a shortage of the usual feed crops such as corn, oats and barley. The poorer qualities of wheat, not suited for making flour, are kept behind for this purpose. Chickens are the heaviest consumers of wheat fed on the farm using 59.1% of all wheat so distributed. Swine are next, with 29.1%. In wheat-growing sections horses are fed wheat and consume on an average 5.4% of all wheat fed on the farm, while the remaining 6.4% goes to cattle.

Good Cleansing Material To clean gutters, violins, etc., mix equal quantities of linseed oil, turpentine and water. Shake well to form an emulsion or cream. Rub the instrument with a cloth dampened in this cream, wipe dry and polish with a wad of cloth, chamols or velvet.

"Black Ox" Superstition In the olden days a black ox was sacrificed to Pluto, the infernal god, as a white was to Jupiter. Hence black ox came to signify misfortune, sorrow or adversity. To have the black ox tread on one's foot, means to be visited by death, or to know the meaning of sorrow.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Bible-Shocked Readers An edition of the Bible published in 1631 created a sensation in England when it was discovered that the word "not" had been omitted from the seventh commandment. The book was dubbed the "Wicked Bible."

Capitan Mercantile Company Groceries, Hardware, Ford Parts, Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Bread. We Will Please You Capitan Mercantile Co.

WHEN ASKING'S HAVING

By FRED PAWLING

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

THE new girl in the pattern department was so pathetically tired. Tom Roberts watched her furtively all that first day of her arrival, as she stood at the high desk next to his own, wearily sorting and checking the patterns for the Ladies' Fashion Realm company.

The other young men watched her less secretly. In fact, winks and nudges were thick in the pattern department that morning. For the new girl was undeniably a beauty. The other girls had noticed that fact, too.

She was hardly more than eighteen, and there was an air of breeding about her which more than one girl instinctively resented. Lucy Whitman was, in fact, born to better things than this six-dollar position. Her father had been a small shopkeeper, with ambitions for his children. When he died Lucy had to get a position, and the only one which offered was that of waitress in a restaurant. She stood that life for two months. But it was impossible for a girl of her appearance to endure it longer. Besides, the proprietor was angry that she refused to make up to his customers. A pretty girl meant increased trade, and he saw no harm in her accepting the cheap badinage of the clerks who frequented his place.

Lucy had always resolved to study stenography, but when she got home she was too fatigued to do anything more than slip into bed and fall asleep exhausted. If she had been like the rest of them . . . but her timid manner repelled the class of men who came into her life, and instinctively she recoiled from the advances of the kind who would have made life at least unaccompanied.

The work in the pattern department was terrible. Tom Rogers, at twenty-two, had been there four years. His wages had crept up from eight dollars to twelve. All day, from eight to six, he stood at his high desk. He would unfasten a huge bundle of the paper patterns, check off the number of each one in a book, shifting them along the desk until he came to the end; then he would fasten them together and get another bundle.

It was less the labor than the soul-searing monotony of the thing. Millions of patterns must have passed through his hands in those four years, and the supply was quite inexhaustible. And Lucy was just beginning where he was now.

She thought of those endless patterns had become a nightmare. Stolidly the young man had stuck to his post, hoping for better things. He had wanted to become a salesman. Devco, the sales manager, to whom he had had a letter of introduction, had told him frankly the prospects.

"Now and then we try out new men on the road," he said. "You'd better get in at the bottom, and come day, when you have learned the business, your chance will come. You won't be forgotten."

That was four years ago, and since then nothing had happened. On Devco's rare visits to the department Tom had turned his eyes in dumb inquiry upon him. But Devco had never noticed him, had never spoken.

Tom watched the girl day after day. The young men in the department had left her alone. They realized that she was not a "sport," as they termed it. Not for them a girl who couldn't talk and joke and give them a good time when they took her out, and flirt with them, and kiss them at parting.

Tom and Lucy had exchanged greetings each morning. Once he had helped her with her sorting. But he never ventured to speak to her otherwise until that night when she stayed behind to finish up her bundle.

She was white from the strain of the long standing; her hands shook over her work. She could hardly manage to tie up the string.

When she put on her hat Tom realized that she was crying. And a mighty rage filled his heart at the thought of the pattern factory that was grinding away their lives and taking toll of their youth.

He went up to the girl. "Miss Whitman," he said unsteadily, "you—you aren't fit for this job. It's taking your life away."

She looked at him with wild alarm. "I've got to," she said in panicky tones. "You won't tell the foreman? For my sake—you won't tell him. I know I'm slow, but I'm doing my best. I'll make good. I—"

He caught her by the hands. "You don't think—?" he began. "You don't think—?" The idea was preposterous. "Did you think I wanted to make it harder for you?" he asked.

His arms were about her, and she was weeping upon his shoulder. Her helplessness stirred him deeply. He kept his arm tenderly around her as they walked to the elevator.

"I am going to see you to your home, Lucy," he said.

That was the beginning of their real acquaintance. But in the factory they continued to appear as strangers. This love that had come to them was too sweet, too intimate for public knowledge.

It had been the simplest thing in the world. There never was any formal declaration. That night, as they parted, she raised her lips to his, more like a sister than a sweetheart. On Saturdays he took her on a trolley

into the country. And they began to dream about the future.

The irony of that bit into Tom's soul. Suppose he managed to get fifteen dollars a week ultimately? There was no promotion out of the pattern department. It was a blind alley; the only man who got more than fifteen was the foreman; and his wage was twenty-three. Boys came into the factory and drifted out to other jobs. Girls entered, to marry, or . . . well, they disappeared after a time, as the young men did. Tom had been there longer than any other.

At last he told Lucy frankly of his fears.

"There's nothing to it at all," he said. "And I don't know what to do. I guess I'm not fit for anything else, except a laborer's job, maybe. I came from a country town, and my folks never amounted to much there. I had a letter to Devco. He put me where I am. I'm just one of the wastage, Lucy."

"No!" she cried. "You are worth all of them put together, dear. And you are going to succeed. I know you are."

"I will!" he said, with clenched hands.

But how? At twenty-two he was as helpless in the heart of this grinding civilization of commerce as a savage might be. He saw rich men everywhere, men who rode in automobiles, who stood, in evening dress, at the theater entrances. How did they get their chances? And why couldn't he?

"Say, Rogers, did you hear Brown is going to leave?" asked one of the men at the factory one day. "Got a ten-thousand-dollar job with the Women's Cloak and Skirt people. Devco's pretty mad at losing him, I guess, but everybody in his department is looking for Brown's job."

Ten thousand dollars a year! Tom felt a surge of disgust within him. He could have done as well as Brown. And he knew the business from the bottom up. He had not been there four years for nothing! And Devco had lied to him.

During the lunch hour he went into Devco's office, passing the swing door that separated the factory from the sales department for the first time in his life. He was burning all over with anger against the man.

He walked past the office boy, straight into the room where Devco was seated alone, his feet on the table, looking out of the window.

"You haven't told me the truth!" he heard himself crying in fury. "You told me four years ago there would be a chance for me. When's it coming off? Why don't you give me Mr. Brown's place?"

Devco took down his feet and a flush of anger which crept over his face was succeeded by amusement as he looked at the despairing figure before him.

"My dear boy, who are you? I don't know you from Adam," he said.

Tom thought he was lying. "I brought you a letter four years ago, and you said you wouldn't forget me, and that you tried out new men on the road," said Tom.

Devco was interested. "Want a chance on the road, eh?" he asked. "Well, you might have had it several times. Why in thunder didn't you remind me? Think I've got time to waste on every Jake that brings me a letter?"

"Well, I want it," answered Tom hotly.

"Think you could sell patterns to the ladies, eh? Got a nice suit? Got a shirt? Know how to jolly 'em along? Say, if you've waited four years for this, and allowing that you've got a forcefulness about you, I don't know as I won't give you a chance. Not Brown's job at present, young man. But if twenty per, and a commission, looks all right to you for a starter, you can come back this afternoon and I'll talk it over with you."

And Tom found himself back in the empty pattern department. His head was whirling. Twenty and a commission! What sales he would make! Presently he saw Lucy at his side.

"Tom! What is it, dear?" she cried, amazed at his look, and clinging to him.

"It's—it's—the end of this, Lucy," he answered huskily. "I'm going on the road. Put on your hat and let's get out of here. I want to get a marriage license before the bureau closes."

Rats Erosed Vitamine Factor in Nutrition

Few persons know that animals, including human beings, cannot live on chemically pure food; yet it was 20 years ago that a Cambridge (Eng.) physiologist, Hopkins, discovered a new factor in nutrition that later was called vitamine. Hopkins made experiments, showing that rats could not thrive if they were fed only on a well-proportioned diet of protein, fat, carbohydrate, and those definite mineral salts which compose the ash of organic bodies. In nature, he found, rats and other animals feed not upon chemically pure food, but on all sorts of animal and vegetable material, very far from pure chemically. It was certain that since rats died when their food had been rendered germless, there must be something among the impurities necessary to the adequate maintenance of life. Now science has shown that vitamins are definite chemical substances.—London Tit-Bits.

The Other Kind

"The proper treatment of a skin," came the voice over the radio. "Is to tar and feather him and ride him out of town on a rail," growled father, who had been recently accused, as he tuned out.

WEEKLY South-West NEWS ITEMS

Twenty tons to the acre, or better, is the showing expected from the sugar beet harvest in San Juan county, N. M.

The Northern New Mexico Poultry Association is staging a drive in Colfax county to get every man who has chickens into the organization.

George Dillman, a real estate man, ended his life at Albuquerque by shooting himself at his home. He had been in ill health and despondent.

H. C. Porter, aged 37, De Atrisco (N. M.) farmer, was accidentally shot and fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, Vint Shelburn, at Rancho de Atrisco.

The sixteenth annual convention of the New Mexico Bankers' Association adjourned at Roswell a few days ago after one of the most successful meetings of the association ever held in the state.

Rolla Reed, Yuma, Ariz., business man, has been elected commander of the H. H. Donkersy post of the American Legion. Dr. E. G. Colby, retiring commander, was presented with a handsome ring.

An eighth of an acre of strawberries netted a Yuma valley (Ariz.), farmer \$150 this year. Another farmer cut an average of twenty pounds daily for four months from two rows of apparatus, 500 feet long.

The First Baptist Sunday School of Tucson has inaugurated a class for deaf mutes. Mrs. L. J. Worsham, who understands the sign language, is teacher and she also translates the pastor's sermons for those deprived of hearing.

Rare white bees, Arizona stingless bees, golden-colored bees, leather-colored bees—and bees of a few other colors will be featured by the apiculture department at the twenty-second annual Arizona Free State Fair, November 8 to 13.

Blasting at the Big Jim mine at Patagonia, Ariz., revealed that thirty inches of ore had been cut, assaying fifty-two ounces of silver and 31 per cent lead per ton. This is in addition to fifteen feet of rich milling ore already encountered.

Union county, N. M., won third place in the state livestock judging contests held at State College near Las Cruces. De Baca county got first place, and Lee county second. Union county gave Lee a close race for second place, in fact, there was no great difference between any of the counties.

The United Verde Extension Mining Company will enter the Bisbee district, taking over the control of the Bisbee Queen Development Company. Work on a development shaft will begin immediately after legal matters have been settled, and \$200,000 or more will be spent in exploration work.

The funeral of A. E. Baker, who died at a Las Vegas sanitarium, was held from the Nolan Funeral Home. Interment was made in the Masonic cemetery. Mr. Baker, who had been employed by the Western Newspaper Union for a number of years, came here with Mrs. Baker last May in an effort to recuperate his health.

The newly formed New Mexico Lumber Dealers' Association elected their first cabinet officers in convention at the Alvarado. K. J. Baldrige of Albuquerque was made president, Charles Probstel of Santa Fe, vice president, and J. M. Doolittle of Albuquerque, treasurer. The secretary of the association, it was decided, will be appointed by the officers, to fill a full time position with salary.

Several nationally known speakers will be in attendance at the annual conference of the Eastern Arizona Teachers' Association to be held in the Hill street school, Globe, November 22, 23 and 24. Adrian Newsen, head of the department of public speaking in the University of Oklahoma, will be very prominent on the program. He will come with quite a reputation. Dr. Otis Caldwell, head of the Lincoln Training School, teachers' college, Columbia University, will also speak. Last, but not least, there will be Miss Maude, McBroome, superintendent of elementary education at the University of Iowa.

The 1923 government census of the manufacturers' of the state of New Mexico lists ten industries, as the leading ones of the state. These are the manufacturers of beverages, bread and other bakery products, car and general railroad repair shops, manufacture of confectionery, flour, mill and grain mill products, ice cream, ice, manufacture, lumber and timber products, lumber planing mill products, printing and publishing, saddlery and harness. These account for 152 of the total 138 establishments listed at that time with twenty-seven establishments being credited to all other industries.

A cashier's check for \$23,471.15 was handed to J. W. Wentworth, clerk of the Superior Court, in behalf of the town of Miami, Ariz., as a sequence to the verdict of the jury in the condemnation suit recently heard between the town and the Miami Copper Company.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Clayton, N. M., before a committee of citizens of the town, \$2,000.00 of the city's redeemed water works bonds and \$7,388.50 of canceled interest coupons from water works bonds were destroyed by burning.

POINTS ON KEEPING WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN Editor of "HEALTH"

(©. 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

HEALTH IN ENGLAND

IN 1919, the year after the World War, England created a ministry of health, by which the health department of Great Britain is under a minister of health, who has a seat in the cabinet. This department has just issued its seventh annual report, which contains many interesting facts regarding disease and health conditions in England.

For the first time a comprehensive census has been taken of all the cases of tuberculosis in England. The report shows that there were on the 31st of December, 1923, tuberculosis of the lungs, 249,603; tuberculosis of other parts of the body, 89,038, or a total of all kinds of tuberculosis of 338,641.

Regarding other infectious diseases, the year showed an increase in smallpox, scarlet fever and diphtheria. While smallpox has increased from 2,504 cases in 1923 and 3,797 cases in 1924 to 5,854 in 1925, the disease is evidently of a very mild type, there having been only six deaths from this disease in 1925 as compared to eight in 1924 and seven in 1923.

Deaths of infants have decreased for thirty years past, as shown by the following comparison: In 1925 the number of deaths for babies under one year of age was 53,008. If the average death rate for babies of one year or less, that prevailed from 1801 to 1900 had been maintained in 1925, the death rate for babies for 1925 would have been 108,750 instead of 53,008. This is a gain of 55,742—more than one half.

The greatest gain in the infant death rate has been from three to twelve months. The death rate under four weeks is still far too high.

The chief causes of sickness in England as here are the respiratory diseases.

Some interesting figures regarding smallpox and vaccination are given. During the entire year of 1925 no child or infant who had been vaccinated was attacked by smallpox. Yet in the old days smallpox was, in the main, a disease of childhood. Of the 125 cases of smallpox in persons who had previously been vaccinated, only nine had been vaccinated since childhood, while 4,132 persons who took the disease had never been vaccinated at all.

The chief causes of death were, in the order named: Diseases of the heart and circulation, bronchitis, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases, cancer, nervous diseases, all kinds of tuberculosis.

Evidently our most dangerous organ today is our lungs.

PURE MILK FOR SMALL TOWNS

PURE milk, that is milk from healthy cows that is kept clean from the time the cow gives it until it is used, is today one of the absolute necessities for health. Milk that is not clean may carry any one of several diseases, such as typhoid, diphtheria, sore throat, scarlet fever and others. Milk that is lacking of the food elements it should have may seriously interfere with the nutrition of babies and young children and so weaken them as to make them easy victims of other diseases. So every community and especially every child in the community needs and must have pure and nourishing milk. If the children are going to be kept well and given a chance to grow into strong and healthy men and women.

In the large city on account of the financial importance of the milk business this is now comparatively easy. Cities today are judged by the purity of their milk and water supplies quite as much as by the height of their buildings, the strength of their banks, the number of their factories or railroads.

The problem in the smaller community is to devise a method of milk purification and control that will furnish a pure, good milk without involving an expense that will be prohibitive. In a recent bulletin of the United States public health service appears a report by Dr. K. E. Miller, an officer of the service, who at the request of the North Carolina board of health was detailed as county health officer of Edgecomb county.

Edgecomb county has a total population of about 32,000. Its county seat is Tarboro, a town of 4,500. The problem was to organize a milk supply system that would produce enough milk to supply the people, without raising the price to a prohibitive degree. This means that the milk business must be attractive to the farmer.

Tarboro was using about one hundred quarts a day at 16 cents a quart. It cost more to distribute the milk than it did to produce it, as each farmer had to maintain his own horse and wagon.

The city equipped a central milk depot in the city water plant, where the milk was brought by the farmers producing it. Credit slips were given for the milk, which were paid by the city clerk each month. The milk was pasteurized, bottled and delivered by the city delivery wagon.

This plant has been in operation seven years. Milk is sold at 12 cents a quart. The consumption has increased to 500 quarts a day and the city clears about \$300 a month.

PICTURES IN THE HOME

By ALMA ZAISS

WNU Service.

IN THE language of subtitles, "A Palace From a Packing Box" might well describe American home life today for everlasting tribute is due to the ingenuity of our home-makers who achieve such charming results in spite of the ever-narrowing dimensions of the home.

Fifteen years ago it was smart to have "the music room," "the library," all nicely fenced off by themselves, a thick wall dividing them from the other departments of the house.

Today, more likely, the music room is the sunny end of the long, friendly living room; the library the opposite end, down where the hearth is, and one may draw up a chair within arm's

are perhaps the first to feel their need, for many a room would be quite dim without a mirror or two to catch and reflect the scarce daylight that comes through windows on the court. Then, too, mirrors make small rooms seem larger, and are good at repeating color notes in the hangings or bric-a-brac around them.

A very decorative mirror that hangs nicely above the long divan is shown in the accompanying sketch. Notice the irregular dull gold frame which is quite new and attractive after the long session of four-square conventional frames.

Another new arrival is the standing mirror whose frame shows feathery



The Adaptability of Modern Living Rooms.

reach of the open book shelves that line the wall on either side.

Today, beautiful four-room apartments and bungalows have not only six or seven-room "efficiency" but the comfort and luxury of music room and library, too, all provided in compact, well-planned interiors that are much more friendly and inviting because they are closer to the heart of the home.

And a wise choice of pictures for these corners does much to achieve that feeling of completeness which is so important.

Above book shelves such as you find illustrated here may be hung a brace of pictures whose warm, rich tones catch the color notes of book

patterns of gold etched over plain-colored bands. It is a nice change for use on the chifforobe in a man's room or the dressing table in boudoirs instead of mirrors that hang—and often one sees them standing on tables as in the illustration, in the manner of photographs.

The new standing photograph frames, by the way, are often of colored tooled leather with a porcelain medallion mounted in the center of the upper rim. Other designs of carved metal have a plain center panel filled in with solid black or Chinese red, green or blue. They are very dramatic settings for elaborate pictures.

A little hint from the expert as to framing photographs warns us to use



New Mirror and Photograph Frames.

bindings glowing in the firelight. They need not be expensive originals. The Old Masters and the best studies of our modern artists are available in exquisite colorprint reproductions, and etchings have ever been at home in the neighborhood of books.

In the music book—without being too obvious about it—let us not depart from the spirit of music. Swaying trees, the swish-swish of white-capped waves, the elusive sprites of a spring motif; there are many themes that lend themselves to music without bearing the "cut and fit" stamp that is taboo in art.

With a little careful planning for these music-library-living rooms of ours there may be a special fitness in our choice of pictures for each part of the room, yet complete harmony without.

Many of you, of course, have beautiful, satisfying pictures that long association has endeared to you. Give them a selective look and see if a change of location here and there would better fit them for other parts of the room. The charm of pictures—like the charm of people—so vitally depends on seeing them in their best environment.

There has never been a better scheme to brighten dingy rooms than the use of mirrors. Apartment homes

mans where the head of the subject comes too close to the top of the frame. Where the photographer's treatment is shadowy, the mat also helps to bring out delicate details.

Mirrors, it seems, are no longer mere utility pieces—poorly framed photographs no more excused as "just one of the family." Both play a very definite part in the decoration of the room or otherwise they just do not belong.

Cold Climates and "Pep"

The countries with the lowest average temperature produce the best athletes, using as a basis the performances at the last two Olympic games in Antwerp and Paris.

Twenty-six countries were represented, and the number of inhabitants of each were divided by the number of points gained, thus giving the number of thousands of inhabitants per point. The countries were then ranked in the resulting order. When brought into relation with the average annual temperature it appeared that a high average athletic ability and a low average temperature go together.

The figures compiled in the two competitions put Norway, Finland and Sweden at the head of the list in the order named.