

4-8-1922

The Reserve Advocate, 04-08-1922

A. H. Carter

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One Year Old.

With next week's issue of the Advocate, we have completed the first year in the life of this publication. We, for the first few months labored under great difficulties to keep the paper going, and, in fact, the entire year shows a loss to the publisher of many dollars. We now believe that we have overcome these difficulties and expect to make the Advocate a paying proposition from now on. We have our own plant now at Reserve, and are prepared to give our readers a much better paper in the future than we have in the past.

Many of our subscriptions run out on the next issue and we trust that those whose time runs out at that date will renew promptly and help us along in the financial line. We publish all proceedings of the county commissioner and all other court news of the county, and expect to keep our readers informed weekly of all matters of interest in the county as well as all matters of interest both state and nationally. You need to keep up on what is being done in the county, and you can do so by reading the Advocate. Send in your subscription now.

Prominent Bankers Here

H. T. Mattern, vice-president of the Southwest Boulevard State Bank, of Kansas City, Missouri and W. P. Wilcox, vice-president of the Central Bank, of Enid, Oklahoma, were in Reserve last week, looking after matters connected with the Nation's Cattle and Land Company. The Nation's have one of the largest ranch holdings in the county, located near Quemado.

600,000 Miners on Strike

The big coal miners strike, scheduled for April 1, was pulled off strictly on time. Over 600,000 miners, in the different coal sections of the country are now idle, and the big mines are closed for an indefinite time. It is claimed by the strikers that it is a fight to a finish, and that every demand presented by the unions must be met before they will return to work. Meanwhile the consumer will be the sufferer in curtailment of this necessary commodity, and in the long run will pay for the strike in higher prices. Over 50 per cent of the miners at Gallup are out but it is thought the other mines in the state will continue in operation as the workmen are not organized and are satisfied with conditions.

A. H. Douglas, of the Magdalena Forest Reserve office, spent several days this week looking after Forest matters in this section.

Benton S. Rogers, of the Luna Ranger Station, was in Reserve last week laying in supplies and looking after other business matters.

Leo McAfee is having his residence property greatly improved this week by raising and re-roofing the same. He will also build a garage on the rear of the lots.

Mrs. Tinney has let the contract for a neat cottage which will be erected on the lots next to the public school building.

Another good rain, followed by snow, Sunday and Sunday night. The elements are kind to the Frisco Valley section this season.

Doing Fine.

Word received from El Paso Wednesday was that J. R. Gaunt had been operated upon at the hospital successfully, and that the patient was recovering nicely from the ordeal and entirely out of danger.

Land Exchange Bill Affects New Mexico

According to the district office of the forest service, the general land exchange bill, recently approved by congress and signed by the president will affect from 50,000 to 100,000 acres of land in New Mexico. The bill sanctions the exchange of government lands for privately owned lands for the purpose of consolidating holdings, restricted to within the boundaries of the national forests.

The majority of exchanges in this state will be with small land owners. The bill will probably bring about the exchange of nearly the same acreage in Arizona.

Loans Approved For New Mexico

Washington, March 27. Approval of 121 advances for agricultural and livestock purposes aggregating \$3,324,000 was announced today by the war finance corporation. The loans included: Arizona \$50,000; Colorado \$288,000; New Mexico \$98,000 and Texas \$568,000.

The Movies.

The picture show was started here for the purpose of providing entertainment for the people of Reserve and the surrounding country, and not with the intent of reaping much profit. So far, it has not been profitable to the promoter, but we believe it has furnished the needed entertainment for our people. But, with the patronage it should have, we believe it will return a fair profit to those behind the project.

Due to so much illness recently it was thought best to close the theater for a short time. Beginning Saturday, night, April 8th, a show and a dance will be given and a pleasant evening and a good time are promised all attending.

Beginning Wednesday, April 12th, two show a week will be given, Wednesday and Saturday nights. The best films obtainable will be shown on these evenings.

The School Election

At the school election on Monday last, A. W. Anderson was re-elected to succeed himself as director. The directors are the same as heretofore, J. C. Scott, T. C. Turk and A. W. Anderson. Under the management of this board, Reserve's public school have reached a high state of efficiency, and will continue to improve.

Commissioners Meet

Commissioner's court is in session this week at the regular April term. Those present were Anastacia Baca and W. J. Jones, county commissioners, Leard Baca, sheriff, Steve Baca, deputy sheriff, and A. T. Chavez, county clerk. S. J. Kidder, commissioner, was not in attendance, he being in California at the present time recovering from a severe illness.

BOND SALE ENJOINED

An injunction suit has been brought to prevent the sale of the bonds recently voted by the county of Catron of the court house, jail and road bonds recently voted for that purpose. At Socorro Wednesday, without any of our officials being notified in time to attend the hearing, the temporary injunction was sustained and the hearing for a permanent writ will be tried at Reserve April 18th. We have been unable so far to learn who brought the injunction, or upon what grounds and will reserve our comments on the matter until these facts can be ascertained.

Will Begain Work Soon.

Engineer J. A. Lapraik, of the Bureau of Public Roads, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Reserve last Friday and departed Saturday for the road camp on Luna-Reserve road project.

C. A. Cunningham, of Cunningham & Ralls, contractors on this project, also came in Friday. Mrs. Cunningham accompanied her husband, and will remain at the camp during the summer, or until the contract is finished. Work will begin just as soon as the road machinery now enroute arrives.

P. S. Higgins and Frank Lindsey left Wednesday morning for Magdalena, expecting to be gone two or three days.

The county commissioners adjourned Wednesday afternoon after completing all business before the court.

Ben Kemp, of Salt Lake country, was a Reserve visitor Saturday. Ben had considerable trouble on the trip in as the John Henry failed to act up according to reputation.

The public schools at Reserve re-opened Monday after an enforced two weeks vacation on account of illness of one of the teachers and a number of the pupils.

The schools at Frisco closed Tuesday for a few days on account of a prevalency of extremely severe colds among the pupils.

District court will convene at Reserve on Monday, April 17th. This will be a non-jury term, but all cases that can be tried without a jury will be taken up. This will be the first term of district court for Catron county, and a number of important cases will be heard before the judge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Kiehne were both confined to the house several days this week with severe colds.

Aug. Kiehne is recovering from a light attack of "flu", and is able to be out again.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico March 31, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Dave Pickett, of Reserve, New Mexico, who on November 28, 1917, made Homestead Entry No. 017245, for

For nw 1-4 sw 1-4 nw 1-4; s 1-2 sw 1-4 nw 1-4; w 1-2 sw 1-4 se 1-4 nw 1-4; nw 1-4 nw 1-4 sw 1-4; n 1-2 ne 1-4 nw 1-4 sw 1-4; sw 1-4 ne 1-4 nw 1-4 sw 1-4; sw 1-4 nw 1-4 sw 1-4; nw 1-4 sw 1-4 sw 1-4 section 3; n 1-2 se 1-4 se 1-4; e 1-2 ne 1-4 sw 1-4 se 1-4; s 1-2 ne 1-4 se 1-4; se 1-4 se 1-4 nw 1-4 se 1-4; ne 1-4 ne 1-4; e 1-2 nw 1-4 ne 1-4 se 1-4 section 4, township 7 S., range 19 W., N. M. P. Meridian

Has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before T. C. Turk, U. S. Commissioner, at Reserve, New Mexico, on the 20th day of May, 1922

Claimant names as witnesses: Andro Higgins, W. S. Hudson, Herod F. Hudson, Ed Bustamante, of Reserve New Mexico.

Nemecia Ascarate, Register 4-8

Bursum Will Urge Emergency Rail Rates

Senator Bursum appeared this week before interstate commerce commission this week and urge the allowing of an emergency rate on spring shipments to northern ranges for New Mexico stock. Both the stockmen of the state and the interested railway companies will be represented at the hearing. Senator Bursum telegraphed the officials of the N. M. Cattle and Horse Growers association that he was confident that the emergency rate would be allowed.

Old-timers in this section say that this season is the best this section has had since 1914, and that we are assured of abundant grass, as well as an excellent farming season this year.

W. L. Thomas, representing the Goodyear Tire company, with headquarters at El Paso, was in town Monday in the interest of his company.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico March 29, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Joe Day, of Alma, New Mexico, who, on April 13, 1918, made Homestead Entry No. 017890 for Homestead Entry Survey No. 399 in Sections 25 and 26, Township 10 S., Range 21 W., N. M. P. Meridian, containing 159.79 acres. Has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. F. Shields, U. S. Commissioner, at Gila, New Mexico, on the 22nd day of May, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. J. Morgan, Robert Burns, Jesse J. Burns, J. T. Allred, of Alma New Mexico. Nemecia Ascarate, Register 4-3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico March 29, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Robert L. Burns, of Alma, New Mexico, who on January 10, 1917, made Homestead Entry No. 014536, for Homestead Survey No. 476 in Section 12, Township 10 S., Range 21 W., N. M. P., Meridian, containing 158.93 acres.

Has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. F. Shields, U. S. Commissioner at Gila, New Mexico, on the 22nd day of May, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. J. Morgan, Joe Day, Jesse J. Burns, J. T. Allred, of Alma, New Mexico. Nemecia Ascarate, Register. 4-8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico March 29, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Jesse J. Burns, of Alma, New Mexico, who on December 17, 1918, made Homestead Entry No. 018445, for Homestead Entry Survey No. 474 in section 2, township 10 S., Range 21 W., N. M. P., Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. F. Shields, U. S. Commissioner, at Gila, New Mexico, on the 22nd day of May, 1922

Claimant names as witnesses: Joe Day, W. J. Morgan, Robert Burns, J. T. Allred, of Alma, New Mexico. Nemecia Ascarate, Register. 4-8

First National Bank

Magdalena, New Mexico

5 per cent paid on time deposits

The Largest Financial Institution in Socorro County
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED



Baby Says-

"I can't always ask for what I want but I let you know when I get what I want."

What baby wants most of all is the loving care of Mother, especially when Mother is aided by the baby necessities that we can supply. Our entire line of baby goods is made up of the products of manufacturers who have long recognized that

Purity Is Essential

We have always used the utmost care in handling goods in this department. Careful mothers can do nothing wiser than to come here for baby foods, nursing bottles, nipples, soaps, sponges, powders, and those internal and external remedies long associated with the care of the baby.



For EVERYTHING BABY NEEDS

GAUNT'S PHARMACY
Reserve, New Mexico.

The Reserve Advocate, \$3.00 a year

J. GRANT,

The Plumber

MAGDALENA SOCORRO

Plumbing. Steam Fitting Fixtures
Bathroom and Toilet Furniture

Reserve Mercantile Co.

"Dealers in Everything"

We Sell the Best Goods Obtainable at the Lowest Possible Prices

Reserve,

Come in and See our Stock

New Mexico

Military Status for Army Nurse

Army School of Nursing Soon to Be Brought Under Federal Control.

ALWAYS DEMAND FOR NURSES

Present Training School Exists Only by Order of Secretary of War—Want School Put on Permanent Basis.

Washington.—That the army school of nursing will soon be made an integral part of the army organization is the hope of Maj. Julia Stinson, superintendent of the army nurse corps.

The nurse corps believes in preparedness for service—in peace or an emergency. And preparedness, from the point of view of the corps, means a training school for nurses, corresponding in a general way with the training school for officers at West Point.

We have such a school, but it exists only by an order of the secretary of war. This may be a permanent enough existence, but it has an indefinite sound. Congress is to be asked, therefore, to give this important school a military status so that it may be a part of the army and so that the student nurses may have the relative rank of cadets, instead of the status of civilian employees of the medical department of the army.

Until the recent war the army maintained a small standing corps of nurses in time of peace and when it needed large numbers recruited them from the Red Cross nursing service. But during the World war the army opened its own training school to fit women for service, and it proved a successful venture. The first class of 500 young women was graduated last June. They served during their training at Walter Reed and Letterman General hospitals, and other army hospitals in this country, and in that way rendered valuable service.

Trained for Civilian Service.

The school of nursing cannot use all of its graduates in ordinary times, but those who are not needed go out well trained to give service in civilian fields. Some of the army nurse graduates have gone into the newest line of nursing, public health work. Others have gone into private hospitals, homes, institutions and factories. There is need for every one of them, for there are never enough nurses graduated from first-class schools, it seems. It is because of this great need for well-trained nurses and because it is an economy to the government to get its nursing done partly by students—as most hospitals do—that the army school of nursing expects to continue.

The school is really two schools. Walter Reed hospital in this city takes the greater part of the students, but to make it easier for Western girls to take the course, training is also given in San Francisco at the Letterman general hospital.

It is interesting to visit the school at Walter Reed. One goes with the vague idea, perhaps, that first aid is the prominent subject in any army nurse's course. He would not be surprised to find one of the demonstration rooms fitted out like a camp with flannel dressed in khaki to be used as models for dressing imaginary wounds.

One finds, however, that there is very little of the emergency atmosphere in the school. Hospital and transportation facilities for wartime nursing have been developed so highly

during the late war that the army nurse can count on having practically the same apparatus as the nurse in any civilian hospital.

Nor is the army nurse taught only the technique needed in treating battle cases. She goes through the same course of training that the civilian nurse does.

One of the instructors points out with patriotic pride that the army school is one of the few schools of nursing in the country that is able to cover the entire course recommended by the League of Nursing education.

"The army can do this," said the nurse instructor, "because the students are on ward duty less than in most hospitals. And then, too, there are so many instructors from the army medical school who can be called on to lecture for us.

"Besides the unusual opportunity of studying with so many specialists, the army nurse student has an opportunity to visit and study in other hospitals. There is no provision for teaching public health nursing at Walter Reed, nor for mental nursing, nor care of children nor maternity cases. For these subjects, the army affiliates with hospitals specializing in such cases. Students spend at least a third of their three years in these other hospitals. For public health nursing they have been going to the famous Henry Street Settlement in New York, and for other subjects to New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and to St. Elizabeth's, the government hospital for the insane, in Washington."

Stop Flood of Rum Into South

Prohibition Officials in Washington Have Determined to Put Stop on Smuggling.

TRADE IS BRISK; PRICES LOW

Most Efficient Special Agents in Service Are Ordered Into Southern States—Liquor Shipped in Various Disguises.

New York.—Finding that Florida and other Southern states have now become the chief territory through which liquors are smuggled into this country, much of it eventually appearing on the Eastern bootleg markets, prohibition officials in Washington have decided upon an intensive campaign in those states.

Already several general agents who were engaged with E. C. Yellowley in the investigations in this city the latter part of last year have gone to Florida, and others, including Saul Grill, "the silent man," with a record of having trapped hundreds of persons, from bankers down to plain bartenders, in bootleg schemes, will leave shortly for duty in that state.

Ralph A. Day, federal prohibition director for New York state, who has declared that next to the "home stills" the big problem in the enforcement of prohibition is smuggling, has received information that a considerable proportion of New York's present supply of the best grade of liquors, including hundreds of varieties of Scotch, first lands in one of the Southern

TWO NATIONS CLAIM IT



This ancient work of art, a statue of a Greek goddess, was seized by the French during the war as it was owned by a German then living in Paris. Afterward it was smuggled into Switzerland and then taken to Germany. It is believed the French may now claim the statue, which is very highly valued.

Berlin Potash Trade Revives.

Berlin.—Germany's potash industry, disrupted by the war, is rapidly getting on its feet again. Within the last few months Germany has concluded arrangements for resumption of her potash trade with all European countries, including the United States. The value of the total potash output in Germany in 1921 is estimated at 2,500,000,000 marks.

THE NEW BLOUSES

Tunic, Hip-Length and Tuck-In Models Are in Favor.

Beads, Jet Girdles, Flowing Sleeves, Among Embellishments That Adorn These Garments.

Among the newest offerings in blouses are smart tunic blouses that fall almost to the ankles. Other chic over-blouses drop just to the hips, and there are clever little blouses that hide themselves inside the skirt band. One does not see so many blouses this season as formerly, but the selection at the shops is even more elaborate.

For formal afternoon occasions, there is a long tunic blouse of Spanish lace, with wrist length flowing sleeves puffed at the bottom. The lower section of the blouse is split almost up to the hips, and all the edges are puffed. A slim jet girdle looped at the side lends becoming fullness at a low waistline. One needs only to complete this attractive blouse with a slip of black canton crepe, or she might attempt a colored slip, such as tangerine or midnight blue.

An imported blouse is fashioned of henna georgette elaborately embroidered in fine steel beads. It is a simple slip-on affair with the oval neck so fashionable this season. Short kimono sleeves are banded with a clever design of the steel beads, and across the front of the blouse great motifs are spread. A sash of plain henna georgette is tied in the back.

A blouse similar to this comes in steel gray georgette with the bead trimming and is unusually smart worn with a suit of Harding blue duvetyne.

Black georgette beaded in the finest gold beads will find a welcome in the wardrobe of the woman who likes something a bit different. A long, loose unbelted blouse, completed by an accordion plaited skirt of crepe makes an interesting costume.

Another type of blouse distinctive

AN OUTFIT FOR SPRING WEAR



This charming spring suit consists of a gray broadcloth skirt and a uniquely cut coat of blue serge, crossed diagonally by matching gray stripes.

For use with a tailored suit is of natural pongee silk, with contrasting pipings in either red, green, brown or blue silk. A few tucks, and a round collar, cut in square scalloped with cuffs and a peplum to match are noticeable features. The scallops are piped in the contrasting silk, and a string tie finishes the neck.

CHAPEAU HINTS FOR SPRING

Fruits and Flowers in Abundance Are Predicted for Use on Variety of Headgear.

The wizards of millinery art are busy planning the creations that will adorn milady's proud head this spring. Some of the advance models are already on display and if there is anything in signs, the spring is due for a rainbow of color in contrast to the sombre of winter.

There is a new shade of violet bound to be becoming to the fair skinned and blond or brunette type equally well. It is a sort of blue when first discovered, yet, one could not safely call it blue without fear of leaving one's neighbor call it violet. So subtle is the color note, that it is truly charming. Rose, too, has a strange new blend. It mixes with orchid to form a decidedly new shade for spring millinery.

Fruit and flowers in abundance are predicted. According to present signs, the hats will be small, but brimmed. At front, just above the short brim, a multitude of colorful fruits and flowers nestle together. Novelty fruit, such as pink grapes on a violet hat is shown. Silver grapes on gray are new and fascinating. So also are the green and yellow and blue fruits that nestle together to form a bizarre effect at the front of a tangerine hat in chiffon taffeta.

Separate Skirts.

Separate skirts will have their usual run of favor for spring and summer, especially for sport wear, and plain skirts promise to be more popular this year than the plaited models. Of course, plaited skirts are shown, but the plain ones are in the majority, and this holds true, no matter whether the fabric is of silk, cotton or wool.

THE TWEED DRESS AND CAPE



This season presents a tweed dress and cape which promises to rival the ever popular tweed suit. This model is distinguished by the binding of lacquered ribbon. The semi-sport hat is embroidered in colors.

THE UMBRELLAS FOR SPRING

Not Much Change in Style; Favorite Colors Are Brown, Navy, Red Purple, Green.

Very little new is being shown in the spring lines of umbrellas. Some new patented features, such as removable covers, folding handles, etc., are furnishing talking points, but the colored silk umbrella with a matching or harmonizing pyroxilin handle and flat carrying strap or thong is in greatest demand. The colors are the usual street shades, such as brown, navy, red, purple and green.

A novel feature in men's umbrellas is the introduction this season of colors, says Dry Goods Economist. A London smoke, dark brown and hunter's green are all being shown in men's umbrellas. As to whether these will become popular is still a question, but men wear soft hats in these colors and there is reason to believe they will carry umbrellas in these very dark tones.

Children's lines continue to grow in variety and also popularity.

Boudoir Garments Are Wool Trimmed.

Among the very popular and practical boudoir robes of the present season is the garment made of a light silk, such as crepe de chine and china silk, interlined with lambs' wool and daintily quilted. Frequently wool embroidery supplies the trimming touch, although quite as many are entirely untrimmed. Washable flannel kimonos are also popular and dainty, and wool challis is used for serviceable boudoir garments. For spring some very dainty cotton crepe negligees are be-

ing shown, and the low waistline so much featured in outer apparel enters the negligee field also, some rather pleasing effects having been developed.

Neck Ribbons Again.

The flapper set in Paris has resurrected the neck ribbon, and it is fast gaining in popularity. The girls are wearing a band of ribbon tightly about the neck, just below the chin. It is usually about half an inch wide, and the colors run all the way from bright yellow to black. Some of the wearers have a small gold ornament, such as a miniature heart, hanging from the ribbon by a chain in front. It is just a fad and probably won't last more than a couple of months.

Summer Underwear.

Fine sateen, either in plain or self-striped weave, is an excellent fabric choice for warm weather undergarments. Another practical undergarment fabric is fine sheer cotton crepe. This is available in many colors and patterns. This crepe is used effectively for warm weather negligees as well as undergarments, with pipings and bindings in plain color cotton or silk fabric or of ribbon.

Beautiful Hands.

To develop hand muscles regulated exercises are most useful. With the fingers outstretched and the arms held straight before you from the shoulder forward, bend the hands downward 20 times. Then bend them upward in the same way from the wrists. Exercise each finger in turn similarly and the joints of the fingers. Then with one hand squeeze the finger tips in turn and manipulate each joint.



Mrs. M. Austin

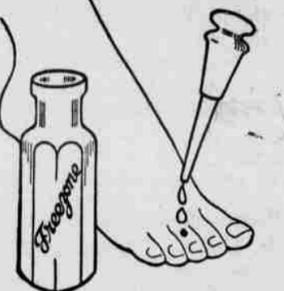
Grainola, Okla.—"I am now absolutely free from the feminine trouble from which I suffered, together with annoying nervousness, and I certainly owe my recovery to Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I have taken only three bottles, but am sound and well and have gained 19 pounds."—Mrs. Minnie Austin.

If you're nervous or troubled like Mrs. Austin, go to your druggist at once and obtain this Prescription of Dr. Pierce, in tablets or liquid. Write Dr. Pierce in Buffalo, N. Y., for free, confidential medical advice. Send 10c if you desire a trial package tablets.

Friends Can Do Much Harm. If a cause be good, the most violent attack of its enemies will not injure it so much as an injudicious defense of it by its friends.—Colton.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! 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 calluses, without soreness or irritation.

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

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.

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

HOMENTA

instantly opens your head and makes breathing easy. Fine for CATARRH COLDS COUGHS

75¢ at stores or 85¢ by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York

IF YOUR VETERINARIAN

Uses "Cutter's" Serum and Vaccines doing his best to conserve your horse's health. 25 years concentration on one line count for something.

The Cutter Laboratory "The Laboratory that Knows How" Berkeley (U.S. License) California

Cuticura Soap

IS IDEAL For the Hands Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

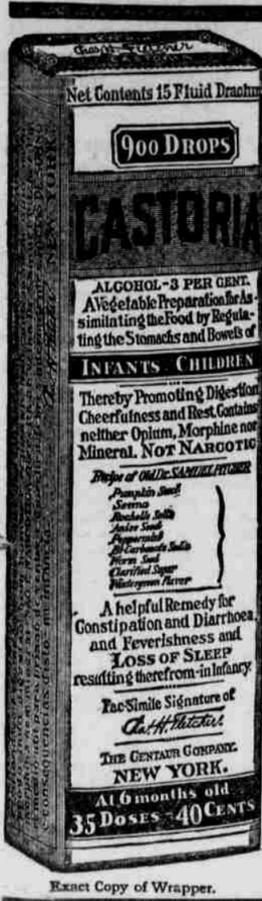
Removes Dandruff, Itch, and Faded Hair. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Hiram's Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

HINDERCORN'S... PATENTS... W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 13-1922.

Bicycle With an Airplane Engine



An ingenious mechanic of the French Airplane company of Chicago has equipped a bicycle with an airplane engine and intends to give a demonstration on Michigan boulevard shortly that is likely to raise a few hairs. He claims his machine does 90 miles an hour on low gear on the ground and that when he goes into high gear, there is no limit to his speed.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Hatcher
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IMPROVED ROADS

WAR MATERIAL MADE USEFUL

Ingenious and Economical Uses of Surplus Supplies Made in Construction of Highways.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Army ambulances have been converted to survey cars for use in road building; water sprinklers changed to machines for spraying whitewash on poles along state highways; bomb-proof shelters now house road-making tools and explosives—such are some of the peace-time conversions of surplus war materials turned over to the states through the Department of Agriculture, by authority of the congress, and now playing a part in extending and perfecting the national highways.

Reports from many states to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, through which agency the surplus material was distributed, tell of the ingenious and economical uses of these supplies, valued at \$50,000,000. Among the chief items thus distributed are nearly 30,000 motor vehicles and nearly \$12,000,000 worth of spare parts. In their original form, the motortrucks were generally not suited for road construction purposes on account of the shape and size of their bodies, which were designed especially for army use, but the majority of the trucks have been



Steel Rails Being Made Use Of for Dragging a Road.

altered by substituting dump bodies and hoisting devices for the cargo and ammunition bodies with which they are equipped.
Idaho has converted the steel ammunition bodies into bottom-dump bodies; Maine has removed the cargo bodies from the chassis and changed them into dump bodies by pivoting them near the rear end, and adding a hoisting device; Arizona has cut the bottoms of the bodies in half from front to back and then used the sides for a new bottom and the two halves of the bottom for the new sides. Nearly all the states in which there is a snow problem have utilized a portion of their truck allotment to push snow plows in winter, and many have converted the trucks into serviceable sprinklers.

RUSH OF PRELIMINARY WORK

There Will Be No Delay in Highway Construction by Enactment of New Federal Act.

Highway construction will not be delayed by the requirements of the new federal highway act. The federal highway system will consist of roads, not exceeding 7 per cent of the total in any state, designated by the state and approved by the secretary of agriculture. Work is being rushed by all the highway departments on the preparation of maps of the proposed system, but naturally such an important matter will take some little time and consideration. The government authorities will insist that important through routes meet at state lines which will require conferences between authorities of different states.

In order that work will not be delayed pending the approval of each state system the secretary of agriculture has amended the rules and regulations for federal aid to permit the immediate construction of such roads as it may reasonably be anticipated will become part of the system.
State highway officials are being advised that the anticipated route of which the road to be built is a part should be as long as practicable, preferably entirely across the state. A map must be submitted showing the route, other possible routes and connecting routes. If this is found satisfactory the project will be approved for immediate construction.

The State of Washington submitted on December 27 the first complete state system, and others are expected in a short time.

DOORS "OPEN FOR 100 YEARS"

Gateway Being Erected at Blaine, Wash., to Commemorate Peace Between Countries.

Where the new Pacific highway crosses the Canadian border at Blaine, Wash., a gateway is being erected to commemorate 100 years without fortification or armadas along the 3,000 miles of international boundary. Inscribed over the doorway are the legends, "Open for 100 Years" and "May These Doors Never Be Closed."

Grapes and the Professor

By MARTHA MACWILLIAMS

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"Love is the law of my being, my real life, indeed," Miss Maitland sighed unctuously to Professor Grant, lifting her eyes, then instantly dropping them as though abashed by such approach to self-revelation. She was, by estate, a spinster of uncertain age, thirty in her own rose-lighted parlor, something far beyond that in plain, unequivocal daylight. By profession lion-hunting was her specialty. Since she was more than rich and in the very forefront of clubdom, she had splendid chances for her favorite pastime.

But like John Gilpin's wife, she had a frugal mind. Other folk might extravagantly dine and wine and make house-guests of visiting celebrities—the town went in for culture up to its elbows—but she confined her efforts to afternoon receptions; they were too elaborate to be classed as teas.
Since she had her pick of the lions the receptions were not too many, three at most in a season, but they gave her liberty to be among those present wherever celebrity was on view or hearing in other houses. Her guest list was highly catholic; being a highbrow reformer to the bone, she made a point of ringing in now and again some one of her tradespeople—milliner, caterer, florist, whatnot—and showed them a fine high courtesy that made the new-rich stare.

She belonged, you see, to the holders of unearned increment—there were three generations between her and the ancestral blacksmith whose shop had grown up into a big plow factory. Of course, the folk who kowtowed to her saw in these casual guests proof of her sincere democracy, her excellent heart—no less. But there were cautious ones who sneered that she had more substantial reasons; that such invitations were paid for in discounts and special privileges. But they were nothing compared to the unbelieving multitude which was wont to say of her favorite platitude, "Love is the law of my being," that it was gospel truth, since Miss Maitland loved nobody but herself. Her money, of course, being impersonal, ranked above humanity.

Orphaned ten years at least, and without brother or sister, she lived alone in a grand, rather gloomy house, set in a wide yard at the top of the avenue—the town's finest street. Elspeth Cameron, her cousin companion, of course did not count. A small, mousey, faithful person, lacking other shelter, with barely enough income to clothe herself scantily, and neither training nor opportunity for work, she was Cousin Anna's willing and grateful slave, facing herself joyously at need in the other woman's service. She got in return a not unkindly tolerance, many half-worn garments and a sort of moonlight social position.

Cousin Anna was glad to have Elspeth included in invitations, but adroit in so arranging things that they could rarely be accepted. Elspeth, you see, was like the paying guests—with a difference, that she paid as sign manual of Miss Maitland's philanthropy. This, in addition to being secretary, seamstress in extraordinary, errand girl, maid and overseer of the servants, was no bad return.

Elspeth's heart sank sometimes at thought of her future if Cousin Anna should marry. But she bravely smothered her tremors and made the small jests as to woeful her benefactress purred under. Miss Maitland had truly had a busy life—but for the most part they had evidently been captives to her rent roll and bank account rather than her charms.

Despite a hawkish nose and tight, thin-lipped mouth, she was not ill-looking in full regalia. Stately things suited her almost oriental darkness—so did the glow and flash of jewels, and the softening of rich fur. Also her background set off all these things. So it is not strange she had rather taken the visiting professor by storm—he was tallish, lean and good-tempered, a widower of long standing, and verging now upon forty-five—the perilous years of indiscretion for the male of the species, running thence to the coffin lid.

Likewise he had impressed Miss Maitland. She was weary of single life, of queening it in her provincial environment. The atmosphere of a big college appealed strongly to her imagination. So she had given her intending suitor glance for glance, sigh for sigh, and was fully persuaded to accept him when next he came to town—a matter still indefinite in date but sure to happen.

The two of them made a fine, stately pair in the dining room. It was richly furnished—dark carving, rare rugs, much burnished silver and gleaming glass, to say nothing of a fine antique mantel and really creditable pictures hung sparsely above the wainscot.

Just now it was at its best—candle-lit with a long table running at-a-cornered, and all too crowded with cates of the best. It was decorated with fruit—the centerpiece a mound of hothouse grapes, gleaming translucent, opaque line, in the cross-lights.

Somewhat the grapes fascinated Grant. He had eaten a hasty, very greasy luncheon after the morning lecture, washing it down with thirst-provoking liquids, and punctuated the drinking with olives. So when the hostess excused herself at some urgent beckoning he set down the heaping plate which had been thrust into his hands, plucked a grape, ate it with such satisfactory results he ate on and

on, quite oblivious of staring eyes all about. Presently, his thirst somewhat slaked, he moved toward the farther end of the long room, where, slightly ambushed by portieres, he stood examining narrowly a picture just above him. The portieres masked an open door that led to the butler's pantry, where were all the reserve edibles. Voices came through it, hushed but distinct. One was a growly bass, the other a piping treble, almost a whine. The bass voice said volitionally: "You tell her she's got to pay; I'm clean tired of all this sheenanigan. Them grapes is wuth all of twenty-five dollars! You hear me! Unless she does pay right off the reel she'll be a sorry woman."

"Mister Jackson, how can you! With Cousin Anna so good to you—giving you all her business; and you know that brings you a lot more," from the treble.

"And I do it at a loss—hern, I mean; 10 per cent off wholesale she will insist on—and renting my best fruiters fer show-off. Tellin' me the honor beln' here is so much. Lord! she makes me sick—and all it stands me is beln' laughed at by the rest here. They know old Dick Jackson ain't no social ornament; also and funder that Miss Ann Maitland's as close as—as the bark to a tree. Now, here's the word with the bark on it: I'll be paid for the de-vas-tations of that fellow with the one-eyed spectacles, else beat out the truth to everybody that comes inside the shop to-morrow."

"Nobody could have eaten all those beautiful grapes!" pleaded the treble. The bass growled back: "No, One Eye couldn't a helt the hull of 'em—but with his pickin' and choosin' he sp'ilt every bunch—I got proof—my head waiter seen him and took notice. Tell that ter yer Cousin Ann. Me, I'm through."

Heavy footsteps followed, with a chorus of soft sobbing. Professor Grant slipped outside—to see a slim, small creature in a soft blue frock, her face buried in her hands, tears raining through her fingers, drooping over a huge platter of salad and shaking piteously. Somehow he found courage to take away the hands, look into drenched slate-blue eyes and say things that dried the tears in them. Unaccountably he led the owner of them away to the living room. Miss Maitland found them there an hour later, quite oblivious of all the rest of the world.

When Professor Grant brought his new wife to the college town she had never a jewel beyond her wedding ring and the simplest possible trousseau. Also slate-blue eyes that laughed rather than wept. And they laughed whenever anybody said "Sour grapes."

BEST TO KNOW THE TRUTH

Man Who Feels to Disclose Physical Trouble to Physician Is Sure to Regret It.

It is probably true that more people are crippled or weakened by the fear of disease than by the disease itself. The mystery which in the public mind surrounds, or is supposed to surround, certain symptoms is so great that their appearance causes something like a panic. The victim gives way to imaginings and broodings of every sort and often becomes so nervous as to hide his trouble in case his worst fears are confirmed.

The policy is fatal, says a writer, because a man with a trouble of that kind on his mind becomes incapable, or nearly incapable, of doing justice to his work. If he is the bearer of important responsibility he becomes a danger to his associates. It may sound paradoxical—it is none the less true—that he would be better in every way if he knew that his complaint was deadly, in the opinion of the physician.

It is uncertainty which kills, he says, for uncertainty saps courage and opens the doors of the mind to a hundred enemies. The pain in the chest may be "angina pectoris." The dyspepsia may in the end turn out to be cancer of the stomach, and so on. No man, and particularly no business man, he asserts, can do justice to his work or himself with fear of that kind in his mind.

William of Normandy Cave Man.

"Cave man" tactics, though a strenuous means, are sometimes justified when considering the end, once thought William of Normandy. In his nineteenth year William was enslaved by the charms of his cousin, Matilda, daughter of the duke of Flanders. The young woman did not reciprocate his ardor.

Nothing daunted, William continued to press his suit and for seven wearing years was an adoring and impetuous suitor.
Finally he determined to take advantage of the next opportunity to bring affairs to a head. Meeting Matilda in the street one day when she was in company of some of her companions, he suddenly seized her, threw her into the mud, ruling both her dignity and her finery, and threatened frequent repetitions if he was not accepted.

According to the story, Matilda was so humiliated, scared and "convincing" that she married William without further delay.

Irish Blarney.

A lady reader reports the following neat compliment paid to her by her Irish gardener. Having called him into the house to give him some instructions, she saw him looking at a photograph on the center table. "Yes, it's mine," she said, "but I fear it flatters me a little."
"Shure," replied the gallant Patrick, "it would have to flatter ye a great deal to look as well as ye do in my eyes, mum."—Boston Transcript.

FAIRM STOCK

ANGORAS ARE HIGHLY USEFUL

Animal Is Disease Resistant, Thrives on Detrimental Plants and Is Profitable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Angora goat, disease resistant, thriving on the twigs, buds and leaves of brush and other detrimental plants, and supplying excellent meat and highly useful hair and skins, is still unknown to most people of this country which is one of the largest raisers of Angoras in the world. These are a few of the interesting facts brought



Yearling Angora Doe.

out in a recent Farmers' Bulletin 1203, The Angora Goat, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, which contains detailed information about these useful animals, from a brief history of their development down to management of goat ranches, the marketing of mohair, and the treatment of diseases.

Texas is the leading goat-raising region of the United States, having more Angoras than all other states combined. Conditions of topography, altitude, climate, and price of land have all joined to help make the ranches successful. Open-brush range, similar to that in Texas, makes the remaining part of the Southwest second in Angora raising. Many fine orchards in the Northwest stand on land that was brushed off by the goats, and there is much land in that region that is adapted for permanent goat ranging. The Ozarks, in southern Missouri and northern Arkansas, contain many bands of Angoras and will support more on a permanent brush-utilizing basis supplemented with winter feeding. Outside the areas where there is typical goat range Angoras may be used for brush-clearing by handling them much as sheep are handled.

The bulletin may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

ALFALFA TEA NOT IN FAVOR

Evidence Does Not Show Any Great Advantage to Be Gained by Use of Liquor.

Alfalfa tea, made by pouring boiling water on hay and allowing it to steep for a few hours, or by stirring alfalfa meal into cool water and straining the mixture after several hours, has been highly recommended from time to time for feeding young animals, but the evidence reviewed by the United States Department of Agriculture does not show any great advantage to be gained through the use of this liquor. Some experiment stations have found that pigs made better gains when cornmeal and middlings were mixed with alfalfa tea rather than water, but the additional gains were hardly enough to pay for the increased expense. Calves fed alfalfa tea made poor gains and suffered much from scours. On the whole, the practice of making this tea for live stock should be discouraged, says the department.

HELP EFFICIENCY OF HORSE

Numerous Inquiries Received at Missouri College of Agriculture for Hitches.

Farmers are making use of power in larger units than ever before. Numerous inquiries for three-horse hitches for wagons and five to eight-horse hitches for plows are being received by the Missouri College of Agriculture, says J. C. Wooley of the agricultural engineering department. The three-horse load will take but little more of the man's time than the two, but his efficiency has been increased 50 per cent.

Oats Best for Sows.

Oats is a much better grain for brood sows than corn, and a mixture of about equal parts of oats and corn is better than either grain alone. Alfalfa or even clover hay will pay good returns when fed to brood sows.

Alfalfa Bad for Horses.

It seems advisable, judging from the results of experiment, not to feed a heavy alfalfa ration with corn to growing horses, particularly to purebreds when seeking the best possible development.

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Where Texas Draws the Line.
Personally we claim that women have a right to smoke if they want to, but we would hate to see a housewife making ples with a pipe in her mouth.—Galveston News.

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ALABASTINE

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USE THE BEST

FAULTLESS STARCH

FOR LAUNDRY WORK

FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

WESTERN

Loss estimated from \$225,000 to \$250,000 was caused by a fire which swept the upper floors of the Olympic cereal mills at Portland, Oregon.

The retrial of Madatyne Obenchain, charged with the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, her sweetheart, in Beverly Glen, near Los Angeles, the night of Aug. 5, last, will commence June 5. The first trial of Mrs. Obenchain resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Seattle police are investigating an explosion which wrecked the real estate office of Frank Atwood in Carleton Park, a Seattle suburb, and did considerable damage to neighboring buildings, declare a deliberate attempt had been made to destroy the property. The explosion shook the entire northwest part of the city.

June 1 has been set for the departure from Seattle of Captain Ronald Amundsen's Arctic expedition. H. H. Hamner, Captain Amundsen's agent, has announced. With this ship, the Maud, the explorer expects to drift past the North Pole with the Arctic ice pack and to make scientific observations over a wide area in the Polar basin.

To the growing list of radio fans add Mary Garden. The grand opera manager and singer, who has to bring the Chicago Grand Opera Company to San Francisco for the annual engagement, telegraphed ahead to the hotel and requested that her suite be equipped not only with a radio receiving set, but with a high-power broadcasting set as well.

James Ogle, serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary at Salem, Ore., for the murder of George Peringer and Newton Burgess at the Claremont tavern, near Portland, during a robbery two years ago, was shot to death in the court yard of the isolation ward of the prison by John Davidson, a guard. The attempt of Ogle to make good repeated threats to kill his guard unless he was released from the isolation ward, where he has been confined for nearly a year, was responsible for the shooting, according to prison officials.

WASHINGTON

Coal operators who face the prospect of a strike of their employees April 1, but who still refuse to enter a national conference with the coal miners' union, are not controlled by "mere madness, but a determination to cure a deep-seated disorder," George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, declared in an address before the Washington City Club.

The American government has sent to the allied powers another note supplemental to that recently dispatched and designed to support its claim for equality with those powers in the payment of costs arising from the Rhineland occupation. The new note declared that whether or not there should be a deficit in the French account for its occupation army costs as of May 1, 1921, the claim for equality on the part of the United States would not thereby be affected.

Plans for early establishment of an air route to the Panama canal zone as a measure of national defense are being made by the War Department, Secretary Weeks announced recently. When landing places have been surveyed and selected, he said, army planes will be sent to the zone under their own power.

The federal power commission has approved the issuance of a final license to the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation of Fresno, Calif., for the construction of a hydraulic power plant on the north and west forks of the Kings river in California. The project will cost approximately \$50,000,000, according to the plans submitted will develop 250,000 horsepower and 350,000 kilowatts.

It was learned at the White House recently that the President and his cabinet had discussed the Colorado river project in its various phases and had determined that, pending a settlement of the water rights matter, there shall be no more grants of water power franchises. Further grants will be withheld until the commission now considering the subject shall have reported and congressional action taken.

Disregarding recommendations of the budget bureau of the appropriations committee, the House by a three to one vote, added \$15,000,000 to the amount carried in the army appropriation bill for river and harbor improvements.

One man was killed and five injured in the third explosion of the last seventeen days at the E. I. DuPont De Nemours and Company plant at DuPont, near Tacoma, Wash. A denitrating recovery building was wrecked. The explosion resulted from the ignition of several pounds of nitroglycerin.

FOREIGN

The Irish Free State bill passed its third and final reading in the House of Lords.

Five persons were killed and eleven wounded seriously in clashes at Guadalajara, state of Jalisco, between radicals and Catholics, according to the best available information at Mexico City.

Forty-six men were killed and 169 wounded on the German side during every hour the world war was raging, according to one estimate arrived at by Gen. Von Altröck, a statistician. Germany's loss totaled in killed 1,808,545, and in wounded 4,246,779.

The Police Court judges of Belen prison went on strike because their salaries had not been paid by the federal district. The thirty men marched to the office of Celestino Cason, governor of the federal district. The governor gave them assurances that their salaries would be paid and the judges resumed their duties.

Groups of insurgent Albanians, composed of government troops, succeeded in crossing the river Drin into Jugo-Slavian territory near Kranovik, says a Belgrade dispatch quoting dispatches received from Pizren, Jugo-Slavia. Jugo-Slavian gendarmes, after being reinforced, succeeded in driving the Albanians back across the frontier says the dispatch.

Lady Astor Tuesday introduced a bill in the House of Commons which would amend the law which now presumes coercion by husbands in cases of offenses committed by married women. The law dates back from the time of King Canute when women were chattels of their husbands. Lady Astor believes that it is an insult to women's intelligence and independence to presume that they are capable of being coerced into crime nowadays.

William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood heads a group of American I. W. W. to whom Premier Lenin has granted a concession to operate the big Nadejinsky iron works in the Ural mountain region, part of the coal mines in the Kosmetz basin and auxiliary factories. Haywood disappeared from the United States last year while under \$65,000 bail after he and about ninety other I. W. W. had been convicted of espionage and conspiracy against the government in the war. He has since taken some part in the deliberations of the Third Internationale at Moscow.

GENERAL

The world record for hoisting coal out of a single mine in one day was broken at a mine at Zelger, Ill., when over 7,000 tons, filling 162 railroad cars, were raised.

The \$4,000,000 soldiers' bonus bill was passed by the House by an overwhelming majority. It now goes to the Senate, where its fate is regarded as uncertain.

Three small boys, 7, 8 and 11 years old, now serving five-year prison terms for alleged burglary of a post-office in West Virginia, soon will gain their liberty and be returned to their parents through the interest and intervention of Mrs. Warren G. Harding.

The "Siamese twins," Rosa and Josefa Blazek, who were born joined together, have been taken to a Chicago hospital. One of them had just contracted yellow jaundice. The condition of the sick twin was said to be critical. Physicians recently examined the twins to see if it would be possible to separate them, but decided that the necessary operation would prove fatal.

Students at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor are waging an intensive "gum-shoe" campaign in an effort to locate one of their number, who in a letter in the Michigan Daily, the student publication, over the signature, "The Man Who Has Never Been Kissed," severely criticizes the "promiscuous loving" in which he declares the male students and coeds indulge. Male students are vowing vengeance on the writer.

Search of the gulf stream off the Florida coast for the bodies of the five victims of the wrecked seaplane, "Miss Miami," which was wrecked on a flight between Miami and Bimini, with Pilot Robert Moore as the sole survivor, revealed no trace of either the wreck of the seaplane or of the victims.

Reports from Berlin, received in Copenhagen, says a dispatch from the Danish capital, are to the effect that the leaders of the Russian soviet government have been summoned to Moscow to consider the situation which may arise in the event of the death of Nikolai Lenine, the premier, which is said to be regarded as a possibility in the near future.

Nineteen-year-old Charles Schader, who a few months ago was liberated by a coroner's jury after shooting and killing his father, has confessed, according to Chicago police, the murder of Policeman Harry J. Buss on Jan. 27. Schader said he and a companion held up the officer, and that he fired the shot that killed Buss. The youth was freed after killing his father, after testifying that he did so to protect his mother.

Mrs. Max A. Hostetter of Shelton, Neb., president of the Nebraska auxiliary of the International Association for Mothers' Day, has issued a statement in which she said the association asks that no flowers be worn on Mothers' day, the second Sunday in May, on account of profiteering and "false propaganda that 'any flower will do,'" for the occasion. "We are doing this," she said, "because of the vast number of complaints coming from persons who wished to wear carnations last year, but who were unable to pay the price," she said.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Thieves broke a rear window of the Joseph Macaroni store in Springer, N. M., and made their getaway with a large quantity of flour, groceries and tobacco.

Two hundred and fifty members of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association attended the annual convention of the organization at Las Vegas.

Bernabe Padilla, aged 19, was shot in the jaw at Las Vegas by Lilla Romero, a girl of 15. The bullet narrowly missed the jugular vein. The man's condition is not serious.

The widely known Brazito tract, south of Las Cruces, N. M., the largest privately owned irrigable tract under the Elephant Butte dam, will be opened to settlement and development at once.

Charges of murder have been filed in El Paso against Fred M. McClure, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, and Tucson, Ariz., in connection with the death of Miss Louise Frenzel, 23, of El Paso.

Thomas A. Flynn, former assistant United States attorney for the district of Arizona, has been appointed by Judge William H. Sawtelle to act as special master of chancery in the hearing, to be held April 3, of the Arizona, Eastern and Southern Pacific railroads versus the State of Arizona.

Word has been received that Beeneham Cameron of Stagville, N. C., president of the Bankhead National Highway Association, has accepted an invitation of the Nogales, Ariz., Chamber of Commerce to attend the international conference of Mexican and American business men at Nogales April 4. He also will accompany a large excursion party down the west coast of Mexico following the conference.

On account of the revolutions in Mexico, a colony of Mormons are in the Gila country negotiating for over 2,000 acres of land from the Gila Farms Company. Most of the Mormons in Mexico are now preparing to leave that country and, it is said, will locate some place in New Mexico. All of them are experienced farmers and if the pending deal is closed, it will bring a splendid class of farmers into Grant county.

Cattlemen are being taxed out of business. This is the message T. E. Mitchell, president of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association, delivered to the opening session of the eighth annual convention of the association at Las Vegas. Mr. Mitchell declared land taxes have unjustly been put on a high plane which cattle interests find it impossible to reach. More than a hundred livestock men from all parts of the state were present at the opening session.

According to a preliminary report that has just been issued by the Department of Commerce, through the bureau of the census, the total mortgage debt on owned homes and farms in the state of Arizona in 1920 was \$24,750,938, and the total value of these mortgaged homes and farms was \$72,404,150, the mortgage debt thus representing 34.2 per cent of the total value. Rented homes, tenant farms and farms that are partly owned and partly rented, it should be noted, are not included in this report. The total number of homes in the state other than farm homes was 60,430, of which 21,823 or 36.1 per cent were owned by the occupants, and of these owned homes 5,108, or 23.4 per cent, were mortgaged.

Before the greatest crowd that ever packed the House chamber in the capitol, Secretary of Commerce Hoover delivered a forty minute address to the Arizona Legislature, convened in joint session at Phoenix.

Governor Campbell of Arizona, following receipt of a report that an epidemic of scabies had affected New Mexico cattle, has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation from New Mexico to Arizona of cattle that have not been dipped and declared to be free from the disease. A large number of cattle in Arizona are infected with scabies and a quarantine has been placed over one district near Holbrook.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover, speaking at a dinner in Phoenix, declared he was prepared to recommend the Boulder cañon dam project. "When engineers of the status of Arthur P. Davis say that dam is practicable, and that it will not encroach upon the rights of any of the seven states involved, I am prepared to adopt that dam, Secretary Hoover asserted. Davis is director of the government reclamation service.

The proposed Boulder cañon dam site on the Colorado river is the "most natural site in the world for a dam," Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, declared as he stood gazing from the site up a straight granite wall extending 1,000 feet in the air. "It is ideal," the secretary said, "and lends itself perfectly to a dam 700 feet or more."

Word has been received at Lordsburg that the California Auto Club will begin this spring the marking of the Bankhead highway through New Mexico and Arizona.

RATIFY 4-PACT SUPPLEMENTS

VOTE IS UNANIMOUS ON RATIFICATION RESOLUTION AS OPONENTS GIVE APPROVAL.

SETTLE TREATY TANGLE

SENATE DEFINES THE GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Washington.—The Senate finally untangled its parliamentary difficulties over the four-power treaty supplements by joining the two supplementary agreements and then ratifying them by unanimous vote.

One of the supplements, itself in the form of a treaty, defines the geographical scope of the four-power pact so as not to include the Japanese homeland. The other, attached to the first in the form of a "reservation," stipulates that issues which are purely of a domestic character can not be brought before the four-power conference.

The vote on the double-barrelled ratification resolution was 73 to 0, opponents of the four-power plans joining in giving approval to the supplements because they interpreted the two agreements as limiting and curtailing the operation of the principal treaty. Several attempts to attach other reservations which had failed when the four-power treaty itself was under consideration, were defeated by the usual pro-treaty and anti-treaty lineup.

The plan of combining action on the two four-treaty supplements was proposed by Senator Lodge after he had decided it was unnecessary to present two separate ratification resolutions. The treaty opponents holding that the domestic questions supplement really was a part of the four-power pact, protested that the method finally settled upon by the Republican leader, was but a "weak and unsatisfactory" way to solve the parliamentary problem confronting the Senate, but Mr. Lodge and other Republicans insisted it would be entirely effective.

By Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, senior Democratic member of the foreign relations committee, it was declared that the Senate's action in giving belated approval to the supplement, "is an admission to Japan that the supplement's provisions are not a part of the four-power treaty." Other Democrats also argued that the only proper procedure was to reconsider the vote ratifying the four-power pact so as to include the supplement in that ratification.

Adoption of the domestic questions supplements as a "reservation" to the geographical supplement, however, was by a vive voce vote.

Stannard to Succeed W. J. Barker.

Denver.—Clare N. Stannard, secretary and commercial manager of the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company, was selected as vice president and general manager by the board of directors to succeed the late William J. Barker. Announcement of the promotion was made by Frank W. Fruauff, president of the company.

Legion to Pay Honor to Dead.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Graves of American soldiers, sailors and marines who died in the world war will be visited on Memorial day by comrades in the American Legion both at home and abroad, according to plans announced at legion national headquarters here.

Women Lose Election in Iowa.

Charlotte, Iowa.—Charlotte's election ended disastrously for the women candidates for city offices. J. R. Kane was re-elected mayor over Mrs. James McDermott by a vote of 151 to 104. Mrs. Nick Steiner was defeated for city council by Thomas Keteisen by a vote of 193 to 95. It was at this town that a number of mothers of eligible daughters, supported by the daughters themselves, let it be known that the daughters' young men friends must support the women's ticket or stop courting the young women.

Boy Frustrates Jail Break.

Marion, Ohio.—George Wilson, Chicago, was killed by police and a jail delivery of thirteen prisoners was frustrated by Ralph Thaxton, aged 12, son of Sheriff Melvin Thaxton, in the county jail here. Dent Henkle of Harrisburg escaped after striking the sheriff with a revolver butt. Sheriff Thaxton entered the jail to lock the prisoners into their cells for the night. He was attacked by two men, but managed to free himself until others joined in the attack. Ralph Thaxton called the police.

William Phillips is New Aid to Hughes.

Washington.—William Phillips of Massachusetts, present minister to The Netherlands, has been nominated by President Harding to be under-secretary of state. Mr. Phillips succeeds Henry P. Fletcher, who soon will take up his new post as ambassador to Belgium. The President also nominated Leland Harrison of Illinois, now attached to the State Department, as assistant secretary of state, succeeding Fred Morris Dearing, who recently was named minister of Portugal.

KILLS BABIES TO PUNISH HIS WIFE

Husband, Fearing Suit for Divorce, Drowns Three Boys and a Girl.

Paris.—M. Huguet, a farmer of Savignac, France, is under arrest for one of the most brutal crimes committed in France during the recent crime wave here. Huguet is charged with having drowned his four young children in a pond in order to punish his wife, and then to have slept calmly until he was placed under arrest. According to his wife's story, he previously had shown great love for the children, but had concentrated all



Beating Them With a Club.

his hatred on his wife. Finally, she said she could stand his beatings no longer, so she went to the home of her parents, planning to return later for the children, and then to begin proceedings for a divorce.

Huguet heard of her plans and went to see her, begging her to return to him. Upon her refusal, he threatened to do something which would cause her death within a few weeks. He returned to his home and, at midnight, drowned the four children, taking the seven-month-old boy first, then the two-year-old son, then the five-year-old boy, and finally, Marie, seven-his only daughter.

The two older children sensed the tragedy and begged for their lives, but their father was obdurate and, after beating them with a club, he threw their bodies into the pond. It is improbable that he will mount the guillotine, as it is believed he is insane and that a jury will send him to an asylum for the rest of his life.

DEAD MAN'S GLANDS ARE USED

After Execution They Are Grafted on Patient in Hospital in Sing Sing Prison.

Ossining, N. Y.—Human glands, instead of the usual monkey glands, were grafted upon George Hauser, a prisoner in Sing Sing prison, to renew his vigor and cure him of epileptic tendencies, according to medical attaches at the prison.

Glands from the body of Edward Persons, electrocuted for murder, were transferred to that of Hauser. Persons had been put to death three weeks before, and the glands from his body had been preserved. He had been in perfect health until the electric shock was applied.

Hauser is convalescing in the prison hospital.

Fall From Father's Arms Kills Baby.

New Britain, Conn.—Marguerite Miezanka, ten months old, was instantly killed when she fell from her father's arms while he was carrying her on the veranda of their home. The infant fell three stories to the street. The father dropped the child, it is said, when he was bumped by a baby carriage he was taking down a stairway.

Animal Has Two Heads, Six Legs.

Arcadia, Fla.—Fairy tales cannot show an equal to the strange animals which are at large in Florida these days. Mrs. Horatio Smith, a good Christian woman has seen the latest of these creatures in broad daylight. It has legs, two heads, and it is an honest-to-goodness animal, but it has feet like a duck.

Tots Play Century With Loaded Pistol

New York.—Examining a pre-revolutionary pistol that had been a plaything for children for more than a century, Clyde A. Copson one day found it was loaded with powder and shot. The pistol, with a 11-inch barrel and a half-inch bore, originally belonged to George Thomas Dvans of the Continental army, from whom Mrs. Copson is a descendant.

SQUABBLE OVER CORPSE IN COURT

Complications Arise That Would Take Modern Solomon to Untangle.

NO ONE WANTS BODY

Undertaker, Express Company and Widow Involved—Corpse Made Shuttlecock While Suit for Case Goes On.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—It will take a modern Solomon to untangle the complications that have arisen over the shipment of a corpse from this city to Nashville, Tenn., and then back to Poplar Bluff. A judge of the Circuit court already has ruled that a jury that tried the issues here, as to who should pay the transportation charges on the corpse for the round trip, made a faux pas, and has ruled that a new trial is in order and has so decreed.

The body in question was that of a man murdered here some time ago and believed to have been Theodore Murray, who had been missing for months from his home in Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Mary Murray, the mother, heard of the finding of the body and wrote to the Frank Undertaking company, asking that it furnish her with a description of the body. This was done and the description was such as to lead Mrs. Murray to believe that the body was unmistakably that of her son.

Body Sent C. O. D.

She sent instructions to have the body sent C. O. D., depositing money at once in the office of the American Express company at Nashville. Upon arrival of the body at Nashville Mrs. Murray viewed it, but did not have it removed. She was in some doubt. Other members of the family, however, firmly believed that the body was that of the son, Theodore. While the discussion was at its height they were disillusioned by the arrival of Theodore at home. Interest in the corpse at the express station instantly waned.

Mrs. Murray notified the express company that the body would not be accepted and asked return of the



Mrs. Murray Viewed the Body.

money that she had deposited. The request was refused. She has since instituted attachment proceedings to recover it. The body was sent back to Poplar Bluff, but the undertaking company refused to accept it. The express company induced the county court to bury the body in potter's field. In the meantime the warring forces are getting ready for a long legal battle over the \$200 involved.

QUITS HIS \$1 JOB, BY HECK

Farmer Whose Oil Income Is \$50 a Day Finally Retires to Enjoy Life.

Franklin, Ky.—James Arthur Poteet, whose income is \$50 a day as the result of five oil wells recently drilled on his farm near here, has finally "retired" from his job as a \$1-a-day farm hand. For months he continued at his \$1 job, declaring his only happiness consisted in work.

Poteet has built a \$250 home, which he erected with his own hands, and with his family, has moved into it. Mrs. Poteet has received a sewing machine, long coveted by her, while Poteet has expended \$8 for a year's subscription to an oil publication for his own enjoyment. He originally purchased the "farm" for \$10.

Find Ruins of Roman City.

Madrid.—El Imparcial publishes a report from Santibanez of the discovery there of extensive remains of what apparently was a Roman city. Traces of a highway running in the direction of Astorga, cisterns, with piling of copper, gold coins, fragments of ceramics and vases filled with ashes are said to have been unearthed in the vicinity.

VIBRATION WILL LOOSEN ENGINES

Driver Immediately Begins to Realize That There Is Something Wrong.

SEARCH UNNECESSARY NOISES

Clicks and Slaps of Valve May Be Detected by Rhythmical Regularity—Cause of Several Other Troubles.

One of the greatest enemies of the modern motorcar is vibration. The effect of vibration is to loosen the various parts of the mechanism and the immediate effect of this is felt by the driver of the car, who realizes that his car is beginning to be the seat of numberless noises, which are a far from pleasant accompaniment to a drive. But the noises are only the beginning because the looseness that causes the noise will result in breakage at no distant date, if it is permitted to continue. The car owner, therefore, should take engine and chassis noises, not as mere passing annoyances, but as symptoms of something far more serious and should earnestly hunt them down, just as soon as they make their presence known.

Engine Seat of Trouble.
The engine is the seat of the greater part of the unnecessary noises that seem inevitable in the operation of the car. The commonest engine noises are valve clicks and slaps, both of which may be detected by the rhythmical regularity of their occurrence.

The reason for noisy gear operation is too great clearance between the valve and its seat. In the case of overhead valves too great a clearance between lifter and push rod will cause the trouble. The remedy is obviously the reduction of the clearance to the correct distance and this work should be done while the engine is heated, because of the expansion of metal when heated, in which condition the valves necessarily run.

While the valve system is the commonest seat of noise troubles in the engine it is not the sole location where this trouble may be looked for. The bearings in most engines are of soft metal, which must be kept copiously lubricated or it will burn and flatten out with a knock as the result. The ordinary remedy for this is to take up the bearing by removing the shim between the two halves, or else to trim the metal on the movable part. Care must be used in performing this operation to see that the bearing touches the shaft all around without being too tight.

Reason for Many Noises.
Transmission noises are not at all uncommon and generally result from one of the shafts being out of line by reason of a worn bearing or a binding gear. Sometimes the entire transmission is out of line, so that both shafts are out of true. Very often a gear may be broken because the shaft has been out of line. The car owner has a new one installed, but this does not help for long, because the entire unit is out of alignment.

Propeller shaft and universal joints are not usually troublesome through noisy operation, but the rear axle frequently is. While the driving pinion and differential master gear are not running true there will be a loud hum, with an accent or stress once in a revolution. Most units have some means of adjusting to take up wear in this location, the adjustment consisting of moving the entire differential unit, which is a job for expert hands.

The finishes the major noises, but there are several minor ones to look out for. Minor squeaks and rattles from springs and body come in this class. The springs and shackles, if kept properly lubricated, will not become noisy. Body noises may be avoided by keeping nuts and bolts tightly drawn up. Felt inserts will stop door squeaks. Strips of rubber wedged under the supports will cure fender rattles.

COMFORTABLE PLACE FOR CHILD IN AUTO

But Little Material Needed for Making Hammock.

Hammock Takes Up Room Usually Occupied by Third Person Riding in Rear Seat and is Easily Attached or Detached.

Six screen-door springs, a barrel hoop, and a yard of heavy cloth were the materials necessary to make a baby's hammock for the auto tonneau, which gives useful service and comfort. The hammock takes the place of the third person in the rear seat, as shown. It can be quickly attached or detached, and swings baby safe from jolting. The hoop was from a barrel, 18 inches in diameter, and was cut in half, each half holding one end of the hammock. These half hoops were held 30 inches apart by means of heavy



The Baby is Thoroughly Comfortable on Daily Auto Airings When Resting in the Hammock.

cloth sewed to them. Attached to each half hoop are three screen-door springs, cut the right length to hold the hammock in a nearly horizontal position, when the baby is not in it. The springs are wired to a ring at each end, and the rings slip over hooks at the supports. When baby and the pillows are placed in the hammock, it sags down just enough to be comfortable. The blanket and pillows can be placed to cover the springs also, thus accommodating a larger child.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

CLEAR VISION IS GIVEN

To obtain a clear view ahead through the glass of the windshield in rainy and snowy weather is vitally important to the safety of the motor car and its occupants. Many schemes are used to keep the glass clear in wet weather, but perhaps the old-fashioned alcohol and glycerine mixture, which is carried in a small bottle and rubbed on the glass as needed, is best. If the bottle containing the solution is wrapped in a cloth and stowed away in the side pocket it will always be ready for use and a cloth to apply it with will be at hand.

AUTOMOBILE MAINTENANCE

Oil the spark and throttle lever connections at intervals.

Common stove polish will keep the rims in good condition.

The right temperature for the motor to run is about 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

A new owner of an automobile, when searching for trouble, often creates more than he finds.

The metal surfaces of the wheel spindle should be greased when making a change of wire wheels.

Poor compression is the cause of an engine using an excessive amount of oil and gasoline.

When painting the radiator use a thin dead-black paint. Dull black radiates the heat more effectively than bright metal.

FINEST QUALITY PEAS WIN FAVOR

Intermediate Variety Bear Better When Given Support of Low Brush or Wire.

LITTLE MARVEL IS SUPERIOR

Best Plan to Depend on Succession Planting a Week or Ten Days Apart—Rotation is Also of Much Importance.

The very finest quality peas at the present time are neither, strictly speaking, dwarfs, nor are they tall. They are intermediate and while they may be grown as dwarfs and without brushing, they bear better when given the support of low brush or a narrow strip of chicken wire. These are the Gradus and Laxton types of pea, which vary from 30 inches to almost four feet, according to variety. All do better with support, although commonly grown as dwarfs. They give a heavier yield when held upright.

Wrinkled Type Superior.
Of the very early peas of the wrinkled type, which is much superior to the earliest smooth-seeded type, Little Marvel still holds a high place among really dwarf peas, the vines being only about eighteen inches. It matures in eight weeks and is very hardy and of the finest quality. A little earlier is Market Surprises Alaska and Maud S., smooth-seeded peas, still remain the earliest of all, of good quality if taken very young, but not equal to the wrinkled varieties, which are not so hardy and cannot be planted or cropped so early.

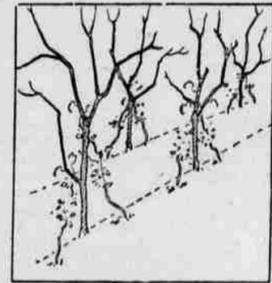
It is possible with the variety of peas now on the market to plan a good succession planting, starting with Alaska, Surprise, Little Marvel, Gradus, Laxtonian and Thomas Laxton.

However, it is better to depend upon a succession planting a week or ten days apart, as the season may be such as to bring the cropping of different peas too close together at maturity, if planted at the same time.

The planting of peas in double rows, six inches apart, these double rows to be three feet apart, is about right for the more dwarf varieties, but if the more vigorous growing dwarfs are to be planted they will need at least four feet between the rows unless they are given brush or wire.

The round seeded peas can go into the ground as soon as it can be dug, but it is best to wait a week or two for the wrinkled varieties to be on the safe side.

Rotation is Necessary.
The peas should not be planted this year in the same position that they occupied last year. Neither should



Method of Brushing Peas.

they be placed in ground occupied the previous season by beans for best results. A gardener should study his garden plan each year with an eye to moving the peas and beans across the garden, so that they will not occupy the same space in succeeding years. Of course, heavy fertilizing partly makes up for the exhausting of the soil, but it cannot wholly do so. These two vegetables take more out of the soil than the others and it is more necessary to see that they rotate.

SAN JOSE SCALE INCREASING

Lime Sulphur and Scalecide Must Be Applied if Orchard Trees Are to Be Saved.

During the last two or three years a good many people in the North with home orchards have believed that the San Jose scale was becoming extinct. As a matter of fact the scale which persisted so long on the trees the winter of four years ago suffocated the scale just as does the lime-sulphur spray when applied. After that winter, many old trees revived and have grown well since then. Now the scale is catching up again and, unless we have another such sleet, lime-sulphur and scalecide will have to be put on if the trees are to be saved. A still day is an ideal time to spray with lime-sulphur because it is easier to reach all parts of the tree when there is no wind.

KEEP RECORDS OF PLANTING

Enables Gardener to Recall Earliest and Latest Varieties in Planting Season.

Gardeners should keep records of planting dates and maturity of certain varieties of vegetables so that they may recall the earliest, the latest and the mid-season varieties when planting time comes. This information will save trouble and enable one to plant so the table may be supplied during the growing season.

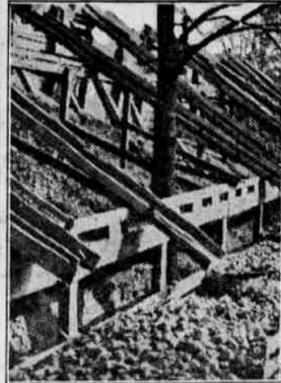
TESTING SUGAR-BEET SEEDS FOR IMPURITY

Heavy Losses to Growers During Past Two Years.

Bureau of Plant Industry Conducting Experiments in Florida to Determine Presence of Mangel Wurzel Seeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because of the heavy losses experienced by beet sugar companies during the past two years through the presence of mangel wurzel, or stock beet seed in the imported sugar-beet seed, the bureau of plant industry of the United States Department of Agriculture is making growing tests of samples of such seeds. The tests are being made in Florida in the open air. Lots of imported seed have been sent by beet-sugar companies for test-



Loading Beets for Shipment to Factory at Owosso, Mich.

ing. When any of these samples are found to contain stock beet seed, the senders will be notified before planting time.

Similar tests made in the greenhouses during the past year made possible the location of mixtures containing stock beets of red, or orange-colored varieties. It has been found that white-fleshed varieties of stock beets cannot be determined through germination tests alone but must be grown to a considerable size before their distinguishing characteristics are discernible. That the heavy losses experienced during the past two years due to this cause constitute a strong argument for the development of an American-grown supply of sugar-beet seed, sufficient for the needs of our beet industry, is the belief of the officials working on the problem.

DESTROY LAST YEAR'S PESTS

Excellent Plan to Remove All Stalks and Burn Them—Ashes Make Good Fertilizer.

In getting ready to make garden this spring, it is an excellent plan to see that all the stalks of last year's vegetables which may have been left standing are removed and burned.

In the first place the ashes will make good fertilizer as the stems of nearly all vegetables contain excellent fertilizing material in their ash, and an even more important consideration is that by removing and destroying them the insect pests are likely to be checked.

Many insect pests find refuge under boards, among the dried leaves or stalks over winter. Often the spores of fungus diseases which create havoc are only waiting in these old stems to get into action with balmy weather. By burning the refuse a great quantity of them will be destroyed.

PREPARING POTATO SEED BED

Select Best Piece of Land and Put it in Good Shape—Clover Sod is Excellent.

It pays to have the potato ground in good shape. Select the best piece of ground you have. You are putting more money into the seed than for any other farm crop and probably more into the cultivation too, and so you should have the best land. Clover sod makes the best potato ground. Old blue grass sod is all right if plowed deep enough and worked up in good shape. Timothy sod is not good. Avoid fresh manure; it produces scab.

PRODUCTS THAT PAY FARMER

Profitable to Raise Less Major Crops and Devote More Time to Poultry and Dairy.

Rather than raise staple crops that cannot be sold at even cost of production, it will be wise to devote less time to major farm crops and more labor to preparing to increase poultry and dairy products. There seems to be at all times active demand for poultry and dairy products at prices that pay well for labor and investment.

FERTILIZER INCREASES YIELD

However, It Does Not Correct Poor Preparation of Soil or Lack of Humus.

Commercial fertilizer has increased yields and at a profit. But do not expect the fertilizer to take the place of poor preparation or lack of humus in the soil. A good seedbed with sufficient humus are requirements for profitable returns on commercial fertilizer.

HAPPENINGS in the BIG CITIES

Florida to Protect the Rich Tourist



FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Gov.

Cary Hardee and other state officials are making determined efforts to break up the gangs of wire tappers and other confidence men that infest this state. Operations of these crooks during the last year have swindled wealthy guests from the North out of more than \$2,500,000. Recent raids here, which resulted in the arrest of a dozen men, believed among the leaders in one of the gangs, and the closing of one of the wire-tapping "stores," is only the beginning of the state's activities, officials say.

Governor Hardee ordered Sheriff A. W. Turner of Broward county, in which Fort Lauderdale is located, to bring his office. The governor's statement says Turner was removed be-

cause he refused to raid the wire tappers' den, although he knew it existed.

Although all kinds of swindling games have been worked on rich winter visitors to Florida by these bands of crooks, the wire-tapping game was the most popular.

This method was the luring of victims into what purported to be the tapping of telegraph wires to obtain race results before the results were generally known to the public.

The swindlers fit up a house, known to them as a "store," with full race-betting equipment. Usually the house is in a good neighborhood to add "class" to the appearance.

The victim is lured to this "store" and by subtle methods is led to believe he has won large sums. No cash is required of the victim during the betting, his checks being accepted, but after the "winning" has been announced the "cashier" would demand that the "winner" give evidence of his financial responsibility by producing a certified check or cash to the amount of the money originally bet. Once the swindlers get their hands on this cash or certified check, the victim either is slugged or enticed away until the swindlers escape.

Ruth Muskrat and Her Trip to China

LAWRENCE, KAN.—Ruth Muskrat, a Cherokee Indian girl from Oklahoma, who is a student at the University of Kansas here, will visit China this spring as a delegate to the World's Student Christian federation conference at Peking.

The hope of the conference, Miss Muskrat explained, recently, is to get students of various parts of the world in vital touch with each other and, among other things, solve the problems confronting Chinese students who have become imbued with occidental ideas.

Miss Muskrat, who is seventeen, has done Y. W. C. A. work in New Mexico and worked among her people in religious and educational work.

"The primary need of my people," Miss Muskrat declared, "is trained native leadership—Indians, themselves, who understand the peculiarities of the tribe and can work with them."

"Indian women are more capable in most respects than the man. They know better how to barter—they are shrewder. This is an outgrowth of the time when women raised the crops. The men go in more for social activi-



ties. If I have a party I can always count on the men attending. But if I want to put on a financial drive, I appeal to the women."

Fifty-seven nations will be represented at the student conference in Peking, and will represent more than 200,000 students throughout the world, she said. After the conference, delegates will visit the principal universities of Japan and China.

Miss Muskrat, who says her father is Cherokee and her mother Irish, will be the second Indian ever elected a delegate to an international student conference. She goes as a guest of the national board of the Young Women's Christian association.

Fined Fortune for Contempt of Court



NEW YORK.—Julio de Sorzano Jorjin, Cuban sugar planter and promoter, formerly attached to the Cuban consulate here, and his wife, Virginia Foster de Sorzano Jorjin, twenty-six, were fined \$50,641 in the Supreme court by Justice Whitaker for contempt of court.

At the same time a judgment of \$3,823 against Senora de Jorjin and one for \$47,018 against her and her husband were filed. The judgments are the largest ever filed here in proceedings to punish litigants for contempt of court orders.

Senora de Jorjin formerly was Miss

Virginia Foster, daughter of Robert M. Foster, once Circuit Judge in the St. Louis district.

The judgments were filed in suits brought against the De Jorjins by Warren McConihe, a lawyer, for money lent Mme. de Jorjin and her husband. In one suit he asked \$3,233, given to Senora de Jorjin personally, between December, 1919, and April, 1919, and in the other \$40,000 given to husband and wife in the spring of 1919. He asked that both be punished for contempt for refusing to obey three court orders directing them to testify before trial.

McConihe said that before he lent the money to the De Jorjins "to save their million dollar plantations from bankruptcy," they lived in a boarding house in East Fifty-first street, but when they got the funds they sailed for Europe on a trip to meet the king and queen of Spain and occupied the most luxurious stateroom on the France.

Later they toured England, France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Spain.

Omahan Princess and Her Fiji Subjects

OMAHA.—An American "princess," who last spring set out on a visit to her principedom, has returned to her home in Omaha. Her subjects, although they had been for 250 years without a princess, were not ready with the right kind of royal reception. Their liking for foreigners is the cannibal's liking, if fears of the Dutch government be well founded.

For this reason the "princess" merely took one look at her holdings to see that the ground and coconuts and pineapples were there, then sailed away to await some more appropriate time to assume her scepter.

The "princess" is Mrs. Louis Landrock of Omaha. She holds her title by virtue of being of the seventh generation of descendants of one Princess Anna of Holland. The property has multiplied in value waiting the advent of a claimant. Now it is said to be worth about \$10,000,000. It includes an estate in Dutch Borneo and a portion of the island of Ugau, one of the Fiji group.

Last spring the Landrocks went to Borneo and found the property actually was there. But they were warned by Dutch government officials that



cannibals lived on the land. They were told the government could not protect them. Two of their agents who went to inspect the estate never came back.

The Landrocks went a short distance into the interior of Dutch Borneo. They saw tame specimens of their "subjects." The natives were decorated grotesquely. They wore ornaments in their lips and noses and strings of gold coins about their necks, and no clothes worth the mention.

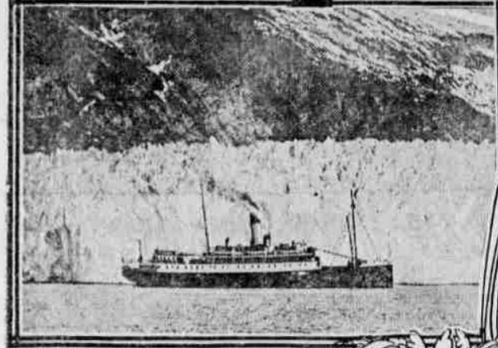
This spring, Mrs. Landrock says, she and her husband are going to Holland to perfect her title to the property. Then they will go to Borneo and the Fijis, and perhaps nearer to the estate.

GRAVEYARD FOR ARISTOCRATIC AUTOS

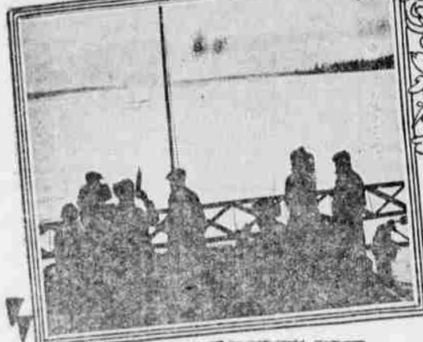


Have you ever wondered what has happened to that good old bus of yours with which you parted when you got the shiny new one? The photograph shows a graveyard for old aristocratic Washington horseless carriages. Many of them have served faithfully in the best of families, yet now in their old age are left unprotected to the ravages of the elements.

Hardings to Visit Alaska



YUKON GLACIER



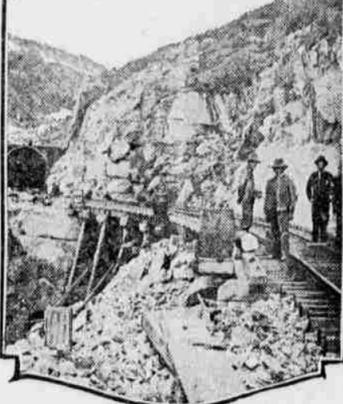
MIDNIGHT SUN



Photo by Underwood & Underwood



FIELD NEAR DAWSON



GOVERNMENT RAILROAD

THE President and Mrs. Harding have planned a vacation trip to Alaska this summer. According to tentative plans made long in advance they will leave Washington in June and will not return until about the middle of September. It's quite a journey, you know, from Washington to Alaska and back and there are reasons why the President wants a month or more to look around in the Land of the Midnight Sun.

According to the original plans, the presidential party will go by special train to the Pacific coast, probably alighting at San Francisco. Seattle will be a port of call. Thence the route will be through the Inlet Passage and on to Alaska. Presumably Juneau, the territorial capital, will be visited. Access to the government railroad, now practically completed, can be had either at Seward, its southern terminus, or at Anchorage, on Cook Inlet. The road runs from Seward straight north to Fairbanks, about 400 miles. Mayflower, the presidential yacht, is likely to be sent through the Panama canal to be of service somewhere along the coast.

A wonderful vacation trip, worth the while even of the President of the United States of America! And the President is known to be a lover of the beautiful and majestic in nature and a loyal friend of our national parks and of such scenic enterprises as the National Park-to-Park highway. Incidentally an effort is being made to get the President to visit on this trip one or more of the national parks and the proposed "President's Forest," on the North Rim of the Grand canyon.

In Alaska—"The Frozen North" we used to call it—the President will have a chance to see various things that are far out of the ordinary. There isn't space here to catalogue them, but here are a few that any man would be glad to see: At Ketchikan a stream plunges through the center of the town. And in the stream is a salmon-run where millions of salmon are to be seen making incredible leaps to ascend the rapids. Juneau is the Alaskan capital. There the President can take an automobile and drive 11 miles right to the edge of Mendenhall glacier. It'll be summer weather. He can pick flowers by the way. He'll see vegetable gardens, strawberry beds and wheat fields surrounded by giant forests and overtopped by peaks white with everlasting snow. Of course the President will strike somewhere the Yukon—one of the great rivers of the world—and grandly scenic for the greater part of its 2,300 miles.

The President is likely to run across a big herd of reindeer anywhere from Point Barrow to the Alaskan peninsula. There are now about 225,000 of these "Camels of the Frozen North." One of these days we are likely to be eating reindeer meat instead of beef; several thousand carcasses are to be shipped in from Nome this year. The seal rookeries on the Pribilof Islands should be worth seeing; there were 552,718 of these curious animals according to the seal census of 1920, and they are increasing, although Uncle Sam takes more than 25,000 skins a year.

It is to be hoped that the President visits the new Katmai National monument—"The Valley of the Ten Thousand Smokes." Katmai volcano on the Alaskan peninsula blew its head off during three days in June of 1912, covering all Alaska with a thick coating of dust. The explosion left a crater 8,500 feet deep and eight miles around, with a lake at the bottom. Close by is a valley several miles long, from which are shooting up thousands of steam jets, some of them a thousand feet high. It is a sample of earth in the making. Some day these steam jets may cool off enough to become geysers, like those of the Yellowstone. In the meantime, cooking is easy in Katmai.

If the President travels on the government railroad to the gap in the steel he will have a glorious view of Mount McKinley, one of the great mountains of the world and the central feature of the 2,200 square miles of Mount McKinley National park. It rises 20,300 feet above sea level and is most impressive. It is a wonderful preserve of Alaskan wild game—caribou, bighorn moose, deer and bear—which live and breed there in immense numbers. At present this park is inaccessible, but the government railroad will touch the new east boundary line established by a recent act of congress. Then there will be a rush of tourists—very few of whom will reach Mount McKinley's glacier-covered summit.

So Alaska has the makings of a mighty interesting vacation trip for the President and his party. But don't get the idea that the President's trip is wholly and solely a vacation pleasure trip. For the truth is that it is a combination of pleasure and business; if it breaks fifty-fifty, the pleasure angle is in luck. For Alaska is one of the administration's "problems." And the President is reported to want the Alaskan problem important enough to warrant first-hand information.

Secretary Albert B. Fall of the Interior department, according to the tentative plans, is to accompany the President. Under the circumstances that is to be expected. The Alaskan problem is one of many ramifications. The basic fact around which the various phases of the problem revolve is put in a nutshell by the question, "What's the matter with Alaska?" "Too much government by too many bureaus too far away," is one of the many answers to the question. Though Alaska has a governor (Scott C. Bone) and a legislature and a territorial delegate to congress (Dan A. Sutherland), it is really governed by Washington bureaus and apparently almost every executive department has a hand in that government.

You see, nearly all of Alaska's natural resources are directly or indirectly controlled by the federal government. About 90 per cent of the land is still in government ownership. Coal and oil development is under government leases. Water power and fisheries and timber are under federal control. And the activities of the many bureaus of the several departments dovetail, overlap and conflict in a bewildering tangle. Owing to the divided authority and the limitations of statutes and appropriations, there would be mixup, even were co-operation the watchword of all concerned. As the result Alaska has not been doing well. The population has fallen off. The commerce has decreased. The country is not being developed. The fisheries are not prospering. The postoffice department can hardly be said to function. Ocean transportation is inadequate and costly. With oil and coal of her own Alaska is importing both.

Various plans have been proposed for Alaska's relief. A number of bills has been introduced in congress. One bill would put the administration into the hands of an Alaskan development board. Another would give the President authority to reorganize all federal activities. The Interior department has many activities in the governing of Alaska. It is Secretary Fall's idea that the way to develop Alaska is to vest absolute authority in the President and to concentrate in the Interior department all functions pertaining to the development and use of natural resources and to construction work.

Of course this idea is not at all pleasing to many officials of bureaus in other departments. Then there is another proposition which complicates the political phases of the situation; The proposed reorganization of all the executive departments. This reorganization would regroup the various bureau activities and bring about a wholesale transfer of bureaus among the departments. One contemplated transfer under this reorganization is that of the forest service in charge of the national forest from the Agricultural department to the Interior department.

The Agricultural department is fighting this proposed transfer. Its stake in Alaska is the Tongass and Chugach National forests, containing 20,000,000 acres. The latest authoritative facts as to the Alaskan situation are contained in the report of Secretary Fall of the Interior department for the fiscal year

ending June 30, 1921. He goes into detail and says generally, among other things:

"The report of the governor for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, emphasizes, as the paramount need of Alaska, liberalized laws and more flexible rules and regulations thereunder, with a concentration of authority and responsibility and an administration co-ordinated and brought closer home. Capital and people are required to develop the resources of the territory and until it is made easier for these two necessary factors to obtain a foothold the territory will not progress. The difficulties of administration are great owing to distances and inadequate transportation and mail facilities. Under the present long-range system of government individual initiative has been halted and the pioneer spirit nipped. To promote efficiency by minimizing relays, the governor earnestly recommends that the administration be centralized at Juneau, the territorial capital, to the fullest extent possible, while governmental supervision is maintained at Washington. To further this end, after he proposed consolidation of bureaus under one departmental head, he suggests that each essential bureau station a representative at Juneau, empowered to act upon all matters not affecting public policy. Obstructions met by capital seeking investment and by people in quest of homesteads have been lessened somewhat in recent years, but by no means removed; both capital and people, it is urged, are entitled to a fairer chance than they have ever had in the past.

"In conclusion, the governor submits the following recommendations: "A co-ordinated and simplified system of government, with bureaus having jurisdiction in Alaska consolidated under one departmental head at Washington. The stationing at Juneau of an authorized agent of each essential bureau exercising administrative functions in Alaska with power to act upon matters not affecting federal policy. "A centralization of executive and administrative business in Alaska to the fullest extent consistent with continued governmental supervision. An appropriation of \$300,000 to supplement the fund of \$155,000 now available for the purpose of constructing an administrative and executive building at Juneau on ground owned by the government and to provide quarters therein for the territorial legislature and the Alaska historical library and museum.

"Liberal mining and land laws framed to meet distinctive and divergent conditions in Alaska and regulations under such laws that will tend to stimulate enterprise and encourage settlement. "A colonization plan to be worked out in conjunction with the operation of the government railroad to bring under cultivation the vast area of agricultural land in the interior. "Improved transportation facilities and more equitable freight rates, through private enterprise, if obtainable, and under governmental regulation and control; or, as an alternative, through the operation of vessels of the United States shipping board and the establishment of a mosquito fleet to meet local needs.

"More liberal mail subsidies to enable the post-office department to function in Alaska and thus aid in the solution of transportation problems. "Continued conservation and safeguarding of the fisheries of Alaska. "Uninterrupted construction of roads and trails throughout the territory and necessary appropriations to carry forward the comprehensive plans of the Alaska road commission, working in co-operation with the territorial road commission; and the transfer of the work in the territory of the bureau of public roads to the Alaska road commission as a further step toward co-ordination, efficiency and economy.

"Allotment of a fair percentage, at least one-half, of the net revenues derived from the Pribilof Islands, which are in Alaskan waters, to the general fund of the territory.

"More specific recommendations are not made because of the conviction that a co-ordinated system of government will facilitate the solution of many important territorial problems and the adjustment of collateral questions and issues."

ARMY CONTROL FIGHT STARTED

REPUBLICANS BEGIN CAMPAIGN TO WIN SOLDIERS FROM IRISH FREE STATE.

FIRES SWEEP BELFAST

INCENDIARIES PUT TORCH TO STORES AND FACTORIES; PROTECT BUILDINGS.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Dublin.—As a counter move to the threat of Richard Mulcahy, the Dail Eireann minister of finance, that all persons who attended the recent conventions under the auspices of a section of the Irish Republican army would be suspended from the army, the executive council elected by the convention has issued an order to all units of the army denying the minister of defense and his chief of staff any control of the army. The order declares that Mulcahy and his chief of staff have pursued a policy calculated to subvert the republic and that the council, by virtue of the powers vested in it, is taking the present action.

The council further orders that all those serving in the paid army which is intended as the nucleus of the Free State army, and in the civic guard, which is the nucleus of the future police force, must return forthwith to their respective Irish Republican army units, and that recruiting for these bodies must cease.

This is looked upon in Dublin as marking the final break in the army and it is believed the future depends largely upon which side has the effective majority of soldiers.

Belfast.—Armed men raided a number of trains on the Sligo-Lettrah railway, removing all goods coming from Ulster, and are burning editions of northern newspapers which the trains were carrying. Firemen from all the fire stations in Belfast were busy combating this new terror of nocturnal incendiarism and although fires were continually breaking out, they were able to save a considerable amount of property.

Among the buildings burned were a store in Ann street, a flour mill in York street and a shop in Central street, all of which were in the central area. The jam factory was situated in Unity street, which is inhabited by large numbers of each faction. Each faction accused the other of starting the fire, and in the midst of this hubbub a bomb was thrown.

Alabama Miner Is Whipped.

Birmingham, Ala.—Paul Massey, a white miner employed at Bessemer, was taken from his home near there by masked men, carried to a secluded spot about a mile away and whipped severely. After being released Massey made his way home alone and notified county officials. According to the officers, Massey stated that he had no idea why he was whipped other than that he and his wife had separated recently.

Forbid Women Smoking in Public.

New York.—Police Commissioner Enright has issued orders for members of the police department to arrest any proprietor or manager of a hotel, cabaret or other place of public entertainment who permits women to smoke publicly in their establishments. The commissioner's order was issued pursuant to the text of an ordinance adopted recently by the board of aldermen and signed by Mayor Hyland.

Merchant Is Branded by Bandits.

Los Angeles.—Sheriff's deputies are searching for five men and a woman reported to have tortured with red hot rods Mike Kapalinich, a storekeeper at Compton, near here, forcing him to reveal the hiding place of his savings, and escaping with \$110 and \$125 worth of stock. The storekeeper staggered into a friend's house, bruised, bleeding and with great welts burned on his body. Deputies later searched the store and found a note advising Kapalinich to leave \$500 at a designated place or "suffer the consequences."

Rail Shopmen Start Rioting.

Hagerstown, Md.—Rioting broke out in the yards of the Western Maryland railroad when an attempt was said to have been made by nonunion employees to turn an engine. Members of the Federated Shop Crafts and of the Maintenance of Way Employes' unions, who went out on strike because of wage reductions, were said to have interfered with the nonunion workers, and railway guards were declared to have discharged revolvers in an effort to quell the disturbance.

Tex Rickard Acquitted by Jury.

New York.—George L. (Tex) Rickard, international sports promoter, was found not guilty of criminal assault on Sarah Schoenfeld, 15-year-old schoolgirl, by a jury in the Supreme Court. The verdict was handed down after the jury had deliberated an hour and a half. When the verdict was announced, Rickard, his face flushed, went over to his counsel, Max D. Steuer, and embraced him. "This is the happiest day of my life," exclaimed Rickard.

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

Flying Field Planned for Denver.

Denver.—Denver will soon have the largest and most modern flying field in the entire West, officials of the Colorado National Guard and the forty-fifth air squadron have announced. The field will be equipped at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, according to Lieut. J. F. Skeddan, who is in charge of recruiting personnel for the organization.

"Denver will thus become one of the largest air centers in the entire country," he said. "It is probable we will get an air mail service at an early date. A limited number of especially skilled airplane men will be employed at full time and at prevailing wages at the field. In addition, a complete organization for training purposes will be maintained. The organization will be divided into the following branches: Airplane motors, airplane mechanics, radio telephony and telegraphy, photography, area gunnery, meteorology, aerial navigation, map reading and general recognition, airplane instruments, personnel equipment and miscellaneous. "Positively every man, officers as well as enlisted men, will be given all the flying observation training they desire."

The division covers several states adjacent to Colorado. It was declared that Denver offers the best flying advantages in the entire area.

Music Week May 15 to May 21.

Denver.—Indication that Denver Music week, May 15 to 21, will draw a large state attendance is coming through the enrollment of outside musical organizations in the various contests. The Greeley community chorus of 150 voices, one of the largest in the state, has notified officials of Denver Music week that it would compete in the choral contest. In addition, Greeley has promised to send its Philharmonic orchestra of forty pieces and, it is considered probable, will also send the Greeley municipal band.

Efforts to Save Armour Giff Fail.

Chicago.—Gwendolyn Armour, 6-year-old daughter of Philip D. Armour III, died from a form of septicemia after a week's illness, during which the millions of the Armour family, the skill of a dozen physicians and a dozen nurses and the resources of the entire city of Chicago were unavailing in the fight with death. Never in Chicago's history have such heroic efforts been made to save a life.

Jury Allows One Dollar Damages.

Chicago.—A jury decided here that Miss Ethel Jay French had been damaged to the extent of \$1 by John Wood Brooks-Ladd's failure to marry. Ladd, who is said to be a member of a wealthy Boston family, was sued for \$50,000. Miss Jay French declared he "had used her body and mind, and left her a physical wreck," despite his alleged promises to marry her. Both sides declare they are pleased with the verdict.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

COMMENDABLE DESIRE

A LITTLE girl sees a doll, and instantly there comes a yearning in her heart to clasp the doll to her breast and call it her own.

She raises her delighted face to her mother and stretches out her chubby hands in pleadings that cannot be denied.

A boy craves a knife, and he holds to his wish until he gets it gratified. Then he proceeds boy-fashion to nick things, which he has been forbidden to cut and finally gashes his finger.

As the girl and the boy grow older their desires undergo a radical change. With accumulated experience and knowledge, they seek more substantial possessions, good opinions, or a particular place in the world where they become conspicuous and powerful.

And thus all through life their desires grow, assume new forms, urge them forward or backward, mold their character for good or evil and shape their destiny.

The desire to do good is the most ennobling thought man or woman can possibly have.

It is the only desire that does not warp the soul with selfishness or destroy faith.

To build up images and to yearn for things which can be of no permanent use to us or to our fellow beings, is but a waste of energy which ought to be put to better use.

President Harding longs to bring peace to the world.

Doctors and nurses desire to heal

the sick and alleviate the pains of the suffering.

There is a growing wish everywhere among the enlightened to eliminate the parasite, by urging everybody to useful effort, especially the young and those inclined by reason of their wealth to waste their time in idleness.

What is your chief desire?

Is it something of a selfish nature, agreeable or pleasure bringing, or something which will some day prove a lasting benefit and blessing to all mankind?

There is one intense, compelling expectation in the heart of every human being which controls his or her life.

What is yours?

If it is good, buckle on the armor of faith, put jealousy, selfishness and fear behind you and make yourself distinguished.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

So many unexpected things
Bring added joy to life
somehow—
My boss just got some
squeaky shoes
So I can hear him
coming
now.



(Copyright.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"MISSISSIPPI"

THOUGH every school child knows that Mississippi means "The Father of Waters," the fact that the word was originally spelled "Meche Sepe" is apparent only from a study of the Indian source. And even this is only an approximation of the way the phrase should be written, for the Algonquins had no written language which could be transplanted literally into English letters.

The first form in which we find the name of the river is "Miche Sepe," suggested by Tont and slightly closer to the present spelling. Father Lavat still further modernized it into Michispi, which another priest, Father Labatt, softened into Missisipi. Since then, the only changes have been to overload the word with consonants, Marquette added the first "s" and some other explorer the second, making it "Mississippi"—the form in which it is used in France to this day, with only one "p." The man who added the other has never been discovered, but he must have been an American for, at the time of Louisiana Purchase, the name was generally spelled in the colony with a single "p."

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS



DAY DREAMS

The little boy growing up in a good home believes everybody is honest and kind, and only after he gets out in the world is he bitterly disillusioned.

And even after his years in school or in college, he finds himself expecting to be fairly dealt with in business, and is disappointed when he finds that this is not always to be

It would, we believe, be a mistake to destroy the ideals of childhood. We ought to have ideals at some stage of our existence, and childhood is about the only time when they are not likely to be shattered.

But when you start out to fight the world for your living, the sooner you realize that you must at times meet with injustice and unfair dealing, the less likely you will be to cry out that you failed because every man's hand was against you.

The world has still a long way to go in its journey toward civilization. It will have many setbacks before the end of the journey is reached.

Today, if you find other men dealing unjustly with you, even though you deal justly with them, do not be shocked or surprised.

There are such men in the world—many of them. Treat them fairly, but be prepared for a different kind of treatment from them, and don't whine if you receive it.

Be alert to read character. Pick out honest and straightforward men to deal with—particularly as employers.

Be on your guard against cheats, and men who would exploit you. They are always inferior in intelligence to men who do business honestly, and therefore less likely to be able to be of service in advancing you.

Don't complain when you are unfairly dealt with. Grit your teeth and endure it. Find the right kind of people, who are still abundant, and make them your friends, and your company, and your business associates.

It will be a long hunt, but the results will repay you the time you spend on it.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

DAY DREAMS

I LONG for the days of the barlow knife,

And the sore toe tied with yarn;
For the "mumblepeg" and the "Boston law"

In the shade of the moss-grown barn,

I even yearn for a stone-bruised heel,
Or a back burned red by the sun;
For the old-time rest for my couch of rest

I had when the day was done.

I long for the days of the "sight unseen,"

And the peg tops spun with twine;
For my old-time place down at second base
As one of the village "Nine."

I even yearn for the finger bungee

Or the thumb with a ragged split;
Or the old-time lump on my bulging brow
That showed where the baseball hit.

I long for the days of the swimmin' hole,

And the "swish" of the old fish-line;
For the "crockles," "aggies," "glassies" and
The "nealles" that once were mine.

I even yearn for the blistered hands

That came from the old grub hoe;
For the appetite that came with night
In the days of long ago.

I long for the days that are long, long dead,

When my heart was free from care;
For the sunny hours when my boyish soul
Was as light as the summer air.

But, thank the Lord, I am living yet.

And I thank Him, too, that I
Can sit at ease when the day is done
And dream of the days gone by.

(Copyright.)

COULD DO THAT, AT LEAST

Ex-Judge Landis' Advice to Elderly Man Who Had Protested Against Lengthy Prison Term.

In trying cases Judge Landis had a style all his own. Of all men he hated a liar most and some of his best shafts of wit were directed at men he caught lying on the stand. One of his best examples of ready wit occurred about twelve years ago, when he was sentencing a group of defendants for oleomargarine "moonshining."

One defendant was a man past sixty years of age.

"Your sentence," said the judge pointing his finger at the old man, "will be five years."

"Why—why, I can't serve that. I'll be dead before I can get through a sentence like that," declared the old man.

The judge leaned back for a second, then a twinkle appeared in his eye.

"Well," he said, leaning forward confidentially, "well, perhaps you can't, but do the best you can, anyway."

A Feeling of Security

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

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

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

It is not recommended for everything.

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

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

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

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

Not Flattering.

I am unused to children and besides knowing no lullaby songs I have no voice to carry a tune. I offered to care for a neighbor's child one afternoon. The child grew tired and asked me to rock her and sing. I began bravely but she stopped me and said: "You don't need to sing, I guess. Your songs make me wider awake."—Exchange.

MOTHER! CLEAN

CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

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

So Different From Her Own.

"I do enjoy those films with children in 'em," remarked a tired-looking little woman. "When the children romp around on the screen they don't make a particle of noise."

A UNION OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Healthy Housewife---Happy Home

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Helped Form Many

For the ailing, half-sick housewife such a union is impossible. Often times even the slightest form of housework cannot be accomplished. Yet the work must be done.

Many women struggle along for years suffering from some form of female trouble that make their lives miserable and their homes far from happy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped thousands of just such women regain their health and strength. Just give your thought to the following letters and remember that the women who wrote these letters knew how they felt before taking the Vegetable Compound and again afterwards. It helped them—let it help you.

Had Nervous Spells

Horatio, Ark.—"I had nervous spells and awful bad feelings. My right side and my back hurt me all the time and I had been going down in health for six or seven years. For three years I had not been able to do my work without help. I weighed only 95 pounds when my husband's mother persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now I heartily recommend it to all suffering women, as I have gained weight and health. I can do all my work, anything I want to do."—Mrs. JIM REARICK, Horatio, Arkansas.

Boxwood Hard to Obtain.

In this country we once used tons of the Turkish and Persian boxwood for engraving, but this finely textured wood is now difficult to obtain and very high priced. Ordinarily we use 3,000 tons of it annually.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

Advice is like castor oil—it is one thing to prescribe it and another to take it.

Reading, Pa.—"I was a nervous wreck and could hardly do my housework. I always had to have help or I would never have got it done. Through the advice of friends I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my nerves and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine for my blood and I am feeling fine and doing my work all alone. I can recommend these medicines to any one, for they certainly helped me. I suffered for five years and Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines pulled me through."—Mrs. WALTER U. SROYER, 1218 Mulberry St., Reading, Pa.

Recommends the Vegetable Compound

New Orleans, La.—"I have found relief from my troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I praise it wherever I go. I could not do my work as it should be done for I would sometimes have to lie down because of the pains I had. A friend induced me to take your Vegetable Compound and I have got great results from it. I keep house and am able to do all my own work. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends who have troubles similar to mine."—Mrs. T. FORCER-LEAS, 1915 N. Derbigny St., New Orleans, La.

The "Strike" is On.

The customer called the waiter. "There's a chunk of wood in my sausage," said he. "I expect to be served with the dog, but I'll be hanged if I'll eat the kennel, too!"

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY



Make Money—If you are acquainted in your community and want to make some side money, write CHAS. SCHROCK, 10th floor, W. T. Warshaw Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas. FREE booklet "From Railroad Clerk to Oil Magnate."

Mother's Cook Book

To friendships of the yester year. That time has proven choicely true—Thou wouldst not have me hold less dear While I invite thy friendships, new.

—Caroline Sumner.

WHAT TO EAT

LITTLE cakes that are nice for children's parties are:

Come-Agains.

Sift two cupfuls of flour with one-half teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add one cupful of chopped raisins and pecans, equal parts of each, and one cupful of brown sugar. Beat one egg, add one-half cupful of milk and stir into this the dry ingredients. Lastly, stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Drop by spoonfuls on a greased baking sheet, sift over them a mixture of cinnamon and sugar and bake in a quick oven.

Baked Oyster Plant.

Select several large roots of salsify, scrape and wash as usual, dropping into cold water with a little vinegar to keep them from discoloring. Place well brushed with olive oil on the rack in the oven and bake until done, turning occasionally. Put into a hot dish and pour over them a white sauce made by cooking two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour together with one cupful of milk. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake in the oven until the crumbs are well browned. Grated cheese may be sprinkled over the dish if desired.

Sweet Pepper Souffles.

Cut out the seeds and membranes from four sweet peppers and parboil. Put through the meat chopper, mix with two tablespoonfuls of sharp hard

cheese finely grated, two tablespoonfuls of fine sifted crumbs, three tablespoonfuls of flour, blended smooth with an equal quantity of cream and stirred into the slightly beaten yolks of two eggs. Season with one-half teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and a few pinches of poultry dressing. Blend the whole well together and add the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. The batter should be rather stiff. Place at once in greased individual molds, or paper cases, filling them two-thirds full and bake in a hot oven until well puffed up. This amount should make eight souffles.

Nellie Maxwell
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Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

THE SQUARE DEAL

FOR a good many thousand years leaders of thought and morals have been trying to establish the square deal on the face of this earth.

The Golden Rule is older than the Scriptures. Efforts to make men do as they would be done by date back to Confucius.

Up to the last reports, none of these efforts had altogether succeeded. There is still cheating and lying and stealing and injustice in the world.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

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"I like 'em"



Chesterfield CIGARETTES

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MAKE IT YOUR HOME WHILE IN MAGDALENA

WHEN YOU VISIT MAGDALENA EAT AT THE

Magdalena Cafe

Good Service Courteous Treatment
All the Delicacies that the Market Affords

WE APPRECIATE AND WANT YOUR PATRONAGE

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Higgins & McAfee, Proprietors

Cigars, Tobaccos, Cold Drinks
Lunch Goods

A pleasant place to spend a leisure hour or two

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, CATRON COUNTY, SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, Assignee,)
of Joe Melugin, agent,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.) No. 2
Owen R. Walters, Clyde E.)
Walters, Leon R. Walters,)
Laura Walters and the First)
National Bank of Magdalena,)
New Mexico.)
Defendants.)

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure of certain chattel and real estate mortgages, hereinafter mentioned, issued out of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Catron, State of New Mexico, on the 28th day of December, 1921, in the above entitled action, wherein Effie M. Cooper, Assignee of Joe Melugin, is plaintiff, and Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters, Laura Walters and The First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, a corporation, are defendants, being cause number two (2) on the docket of said court, wherein The First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, a banking corporation, obtained judgment for \$6574.94, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. from August 31, 1921, until paid, against Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, plaintiff, and Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters, and Laura Walters, defendants, and decree of foreclosure of a certain chattel mortgage, made and executed December 4th, 1919, by Mrs. Effie M. Cooper and Claude E. Humphrey, as mortgagors, to said bank as mortgagee and which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the county clerk and Recorder of Socorro county, New Mexico, on January 26, 1920, and numbered 6161, securing a promissory note for \$5000.00, with interest, and any renewals or extensions thereof, and which indebtedness Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters and Laura Walters assumed and agreed to pay, the property securing said indebtedness being certain cattle and brands hereinafter described, and which mortgage was a first and prior lien thereon, and also, a judgment and decree of foreclosure of a certain real estate mortgage made and executed December 4, 1919, by Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, plaintiff, as mortgagor, to Allen Falconer, trustee, as mortgagee, for and on behalf of said bank, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Socorro county, New Mexico, on January 26, 1920, in Book of Mortgages, No. 87, at page 413, and further securing said note for \$5000.00 and interest, and the renewals and extension thereof, the real estate mentioned in said mortgage being hereinafter described and set forth.

AND WHEREIN UNDER SAID DECREE, the plaintiff, Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, obtained a judgment against Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters and Laura Walters, and decree of foreclosure of a certain chattel mortgage, made and executed July 29th, 1920, by Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters and Laura Walters, defendants in said above entitled cause, as mortgagors, to Joe Melugin, mortgagee, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Socorro county, New Mexico, on August 3, 1920, in Book 87, at page 549, securing three certain promissory notes, each for the sum of \$3529.11, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid and attorney's fees, the property securing said indebtedness being certain cattle, the increase thereof, brands, and certain horses and mares, all being hereinafter more particularly described, which chattel mortgage was a second mortgage and subject to said prior mortgage in favor of The First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, above mentioned, and which mortgage and the indebtedness secured thereby was legally assigned in writing to Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, plaintiff, by Joe Melugin and Elva K. Melugin, his wife, on July 29, 1920, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Socorro county New Mexico.

NOW THEREFORE, I, the undersigned Special Master and Receiver, duly appointed as such under said judgment and decree, will on

MONDAY, the 8th day of May, 1922, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the postoffice, Aragon, New Mexico, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described personal property and chattels, to-wit:

All that certain herd of range cattle consisting of 400 head or more of cows, calves, steers and heifers branded V on jaw and Cross L on left hip and "Diamond Tail" on left side and "Diamond Tail" on left hip as described in the said chattel mortgage to The First National Bank of Magdalena, — And all cattle in the following brands "Cross Z F" on left side; "Cross I L A," on left side, X on left side, Cross I on left thigh and V on jaw; NH on left side and double "Diamond Tail" on left side and jaw, and "A B bar reverse J slash" not covered by

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MAGDALENA, NEW MEXICO

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, New Mexico
March 27, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Edward A. Collins, of Spur Lake, New Mexico, who, on October 29, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 017277 for N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12, Township 4 S., Range 20 W., N. M. P. Meridian, Has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Nazario Baca, U. S. Commissioner, at Quemado, New Mexico, on the 15th day of May, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Claude R. Cavin, Spur Lake, New Mexico.
A. W. Wilbanks, Spur Lake, New Mexico.
Charles Hedrick, Spur Lake, New Mexico.
S. G. Beard, Spur Lake, New Mexico
Nemecia Ascarate, Register.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, March 27, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Claude R. Cavin, of Spur Lake, New Mexico, who, on December 15, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 017337, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 23; N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26, Township 4 S., Range 20 W., N. M. P. Meridian, Has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Nazario Baca, U. S. Commissioner, at Quemado, New Mexico, on the 15th day of May, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
E. A. Collins, Spur Lake, New Mexico.
A. W. Wilbanks, Spur Lake, New Mexico.
W. H. Eanes, Spur Lake, New Mexico.
Charles Hedrick, Spur Lake, New Mexico.

Nemecio Ascarate, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico
March 27, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew W. Wilbanks, of Spur Lake, New Mexico, who, on April 18, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 016417, for Lots 2 and 3; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 1, Township 4 S., Range 20 W., N. M. P. Meridian, Has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the above described land, before Nazario Baca, United States Commissioner, at Quemado, New Mexico, on the 15th day of May, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Claude R. Cavin, of Spur Lake New Mexico.
E. A. Collins, of Spur Lake, New Mexico.
Chas. Hedrick, of Spur Lake, New Mexico.
Geo. W. Hooser, of Spur Lake, New Mexico.

Nemecia Ascarate, Register.
4-8
BUNTON & MADDEN
Lawyers
—OFFICES—
SOCORRO — MAGDALENA
Fitch Bldg. — Wilson Bldg.
Practice in all the Courts

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CATRON, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

In the Matter of the Estate of William J. Andrus, deceased.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, was on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1922, appointed executor of the estate of William J. Andrus, deceased, by Hon. Florencio Jiron, Probate Judge of Catron County, New Mexico.

Therefore all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same in the manner provided by law, within one year from the date of said appointment or the same will be barred.

William R. Morley, Executor.