

# TEXICO-FARWELL NEWS.

A NEWSPAPER OF AND FOR TEXICO-FARWELL, AND CURRY, N. M., AND FARMER COUNTY, TEXAS.

Vol. 3, No. 13.

Texico, New Mexico, May 14, 1919.

Subscription Price \$1.50

## EIGHTH GRADE DIPLOMAS ISSUED

Santa Fe, N. D., May 3, 1919.—Eighth grade diplomas have been issued from the State Department of Education to the 475 pupils who successfully passed the state examination March 20th and 21st. They have been signed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Jonathan H. Wagner, and sent to the county school superintendents to be signed by them and the teachers, before delivery to the graduates.

The second examination was held April 24th and 25th and the last one of the season comes on May 15th and 16th. The papers from the April examination are arriving and being graded by the examiners of the department.

The system of conducting the eighth grade examinations under the direction of the Department of Education was introduced in 1917. Prior to this only the results of the examinations held in the schools were reported. Under the present system the board of examiners of the department prepares the questions which are the same for all the schools in the state. The papers are sent to the department by county superintendents and graded by the examiners. Pupils receiving an average of 75 per cent with no grade below 60 per cent in any one study, are granted diplomas.

This system has brought order and uniformity out of the former chaotic condition. It gives the diplomas a definite standing under the authority of the State Department of Education and they are therefore recognized, not alone in New Mexico, but in other states. The graduates may enter high school or the preparatory departments of the higher educational institutions of the state without entrance examinations.

This system has also brought the department much closer to the teachers, pupils, and officers of the common schools of the state. This gives the department greater opportunity to supervise the work in the elementary schools and at the same time stimulate interest in the daily work in the school room.

"This department," says J. H. Wagner, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, "has a personal interest in every child in New Mexico, and its welfare. The elementary school lays the foundation for the education of future citizens of the state. It is therefore highly important that such schools shall be conducted efficiently and conscientiously to lay a sound foundation for a thorough and practical education."

"The eighth grade diploma," continued Mr. Wagner, "is now evidence that the education of the graduate is completed. The diploma marks a mile stone. It is just a reminder that the first step has been taken and that the graduate is ready to take the second step: the high school course. This course is an essential part of the course of study in the public schools and intended for all children alike. This should not be overlooked. The better the children of to-day are educated, the better citizens they will be, and the better they will understand to meet their individual problems and the problems of their communities, the state, and the Nation. "New Mexico has difficult educa-

tional problems of its own," said Mr. Wagner. "Yet the progress being made is gratifying. Greater interest is apparent. Better teachers are being employed. The school terms are becoming longer. Better school houses and equipment are being provided. High schools are being brought up to standard and are being placed on the accredited list. This is important as it gives the graduate admission without entrance examinations to educational institutions all over the United States."

Mr. Wagner is pleased with the results of the March examinations. The following pupils in Curry County schools who took the first examination, passed and have been granted diplomas, Mr. Wagner announces:

**Texico**  
Irene DeLozier, Venbin Isham, Elmon Kaemper, Elvia Lovett, Ruby McBrewer, Mabel Nickols, Pearl Singleterry, Mary Ruth Woodward, Lois Madole.

**Grady**  
Edna Chitwood, Iva Chitwood, Floyd Walton.

## Bovina Store Burglarized

The Bovina Mercantile Company again was the recipient of night raiders Wednesday night. This time it was two men and one boy. The men, Will Wilkes and Albert Nelson, seem to be hardened convicts, while the boy, no doubt, was lured into the fray by them. There is a chance of the young fellow reforming, so we refrain from giving the name to the cold world, and perchance this lesson will be of benefit to him, and cause him to start life anew.

They had stolen a Grant 6 automobile in Oil City, Louisiana, and in a circuitous route reached this section of the country, coming via Wichita Falls. They left the car at Mr. Rawleigh's under some pretense. They made their way to Bovina from there, and in order to cover up their tracks broke into the Mercantile building, taking some clothing and other articles. When the proprietors opened up Thursday morning, the theft was discovered. Immediately a search was organized. It was no trouble to track them as their tracks were easily detected on account of the rain. They were found in an abandoned shed near Parmerton. Ray Davies, Jake McLean, F. W. Jersey and C. F. Hastings brought them to Farwell where they were given a preliminary hearing, the boy turning states evidence. The Louisiana authorities were notified and in return notified the local officers that they would come and take them into custody.

We herewith print the prize poem as submitted by Miss Jane Young of Illinois. She will be awarded the silk flag for the best poem in the Victory verse contest. The poem submitted is as follows:

The First one took them over,  
The Second helped them fight,  
The Third kept Home-Fires burning,  
And the Fourth put the Huns to flight.  
Those "Victory" boys are homesick,  
Your Buddy and your Jack,  
Come; put the Fifth one over,  
And bring them safely back.

## TOWN TOPICS

Ready to wear at Porter's.

J. C. Temple was a Hereford visitor Wednesday.

Miss Flora Best Hopping visited with Farwell friends over Sunday.

Velma Whitten and sister, Miss Curd, were Clovis visitors Tuesday.

Mr. Cox of Hartley was a pleasant caller at the News office Wednesday.

J. C. Temple tells us that the rain fell Friday night registered .30 of an inch.

Mr. Douglas of Muleshoe was a business caller in this community Wednesday.

Miss Lorline Boone went to Amarillo Tuesday, for consultation with a physician.

F. R. Neal, Fent Stallings, and R. O. James were business callers in Clovis Thursday.

Mrs. R. A. Smith of Byers, Okla., is making an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Thurston.

Douglas Scott left for Poplar Bluffs Thursday morning, via Kansas City, for a few days' visit with home folks.

Mr. Hoard returned from Kansas Friday, after being gone since last November. He is assisting at the Fuqua ranch again.

Miss Flora Best Hopping has rejected the position in the Farwell school, to the disappointment of many friends.

J. P. McDonald and H. H. Smith of Bovina were State Line callers Thursday. Mr. Smith took a new Ford back with him.

The depot force under the leadership of Mr. W. W. Vinyard, went over the top in the Victory Liberty Loan the first part of last week.

Miss Mattie Lee Richardson, who has been teaching school at Rhea, Texas, the past term, returned to her home in Seymour, Texas, Wednesday.

Mrs. Coltharp had an attack of acute indigestion Monday night, and was in a serious condition for a while. She is about recovered from the same at this writing.

It was with joy the children of the Farwell school received the news that there would be no more school on Saturday during this term. The parents as well, will be pleased at the news.

Eustace Allen will likely have arrived from overseas, by the time this appears in print. Word was received here Friday that he had landed in New York. His many friends will be glad to welcome him on his return.

Two airplanes passed over the city Tuesday morning. They were headed toward Lubbock. These still create a lot of excitement, but it will not be long until they will cause no more excitement than a scheduled train. The most of us are content as yet to ride on earth.

W. L. Mansfield returned from Chicago Thursday morning. He reports a fine trip. Everything looking fine in the different states.

A "42" party was given at the home of Miss Estelle Nobles, Friday evening in honor of Miss Flora Best Hopping. A nice crowd of young people were in attendance, all reporting a splendid evening and voting Miss Nobles a most hospitable hostess. Miss Hopping and Lonnie Nash carried off the honors for the highest scores. Miss Hopping received a fine box of candy and Lonnie received a pie. As it rained that evening, the girls remained all night and enjoyed a slumber party.

Murphy of Amarillo visited folks a few days last week.

Oda Roberts left for her home Frederick, Oklahoma, Wednesday.

O. J. Ogg, Supt. of the Slaton of the Santa Fe was a Texico Wednesday morning.

## A SOLDIER'S LETTER

St. Nazaire, April 10, 1919.  
Geo. W. Paul,  
New Mexico.

Dear Mother:—  
I will write you a few lines to let you know I am well and having a fine time. I am now having my seven months leave. This is the St. Malo leave party.

I started Tuesday afternoon, and did about 9 o'clock Wednesday. We were 18 hours on the road, but stopped nine hours. We finished yesterday here, looking around went to bed early so we could go to Michael today. This morning we got up, we found the weather had changed and was raining. At we were on a boat crossing the between our hotel and the rail-

We arrived at the place about 10. St. Michael is about one mile from the main land, but is separated by a quicksand bed. There is a railroad that reaches out to the island. This island is an old fort that has never been captured. The showed us through the castle, we had our dinner. The building used to be used as a church, but was the of the French Govern-

ment and 100,000 sight-seers come every year. I could not tell all of these, as that would take a book. I am going to send some post card views of the place. They do begin to show the wonder of the place. At 3:30 we were again travel. We were well satisfied with the trip, but were sorry the weather was not clear. We were some 10 feet above the water, and on clear day, sometimes a person can see the coast of England.

I glad I took the trip to this place. I believe there is a lot to see here. This is a great summer resort. The hotels are empty now, but will be filled in a short time.

I'll write more later.  
With love to all,  
Your son,  
Rupert H. Paul.

## A BIG TRANSFER

One of the biggest transfers that have been pulled off in this community for several months was consummated Thursday, when K. K. Runnels sold his entire lumber yard and dwelling properties to Robert Vinyard. He received in part, 500 acres of as good land as can be found in this section of the country, that which is known as the Robt. Vinyard homestead, only about two and a half miles north of Texico. The difference was paid in cash. The News joins the community in welcoming Mr. Vinyard into her business life, and trust he will be one of our best boosters.

Mr. Runnels, who retires from the lumber business, after 13 years of continuous ownership of the yard, is well deserving of a much needed rest. You may go where you will, and you will not find a better kept, nor a cleaner looking place than he took pride in maintaining; both his yard and his dwelling place. It was always kept painted or whitewashed in a spick and span manner, and was an attraction to that part of the city. He will move to his newly purchased farm right away, and do some farming this year. He is now the owner of 5,500 acres of good farm lands in this section of the country. We wish him success in his change of location.

B. O. Faville left for Iowa Saturday morning, where he had been called by telegram. He was uncertain as to whether his father was sick or not, as the telegram did not state, although it was presumed he was.

## METHODIST CENTENARY CAMPAIGN

Next Sunday, May 18, marks the beginning of the Eight-Day drive in the Methodist Centenary movement, which has for its object the collection of \$35,000,000 for world reconstruction from the religious standpoint. It will be the endeavor to have every member at church at the morning hour. The theme of the sermon will be in keeping with the occasion. In the afternoon the personal canvass will begin. This will be conducted by two teams of solicitors under the captaincy of Hamlin Overstreet and Wm. Ford.

At the evening service at the church these teams will report and have blackboarded the results of the day's work. This will be followed by a suitable sermon.

The canvass closes on Sunday, May 25, when the final returns will be made. Of course, it is expected that "Over the top" will be written large at that time.

## President Calls Special Session

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson issued a call by cable Wednesday for a special session of congress to meet Monday, May 19.

Secretary Tamm in making the announcement said it would be impossible, of course, for the president to be here on the opening day. The day fixed for the special session was much earlier than Democratic leaders had expected.

White house officials said that in naming an early date for the session, President Wilson was guided largely by the advice of Secretary Glass as to the necessity of passing annual appropriation measures which failed in the closing days of the last session.

There was no information at the white house as to the probable time of the return of the president, but administration leaders believe the president had called the session earlier than had been anticipated in order that congress might dispose of the more important appropriation measures before the treaty was ready for consideration.

Republicans of the house virtually have completed their organization but the senate has done no organization work.

Senator Lodge, the republican leader, today issued a call for a republican conference May 14 to perfect the senate organization and Representative Mondell, republican floor leader, announced a conference of republican house members for May 17.

## WAR TIME CHURCH CAMPAIGN

No more remarkable enterprise has been staged during these remarkable times than the more or less general effort of the Protestant churches of the United States to meet the suffering world with the balm of Gilead. While the financial program totals only one dollar to every one thousand of the world's war expense, it is yet going to be like yeast in dough, spreading and multiplying its power for it is accompanied by such prayers and faith as made Gideon's 300 so famous in routing the Myriads of Midian in the long ago.

Some of these drives have already been put on and others are now in progress. If you are approached give a thought before you turn down a solicitor.

Deputy Sheriff Abbot was a business caller in Farwell Thursday.

## POSTMASTER SAYS BUY MORE STAMPS

"It does not happen often," said Mr. Hunter, our efficient postmaster, "that your dollars do double duty, but on May 15th, this is exactly what your dollars will do."

"In this Eleventh Reserve District alone, continued Mr. Hunter, "more than \$1,500,000,00 will be paid out by our Government as interest on the Second Liberty Bonds, and how fine it would be if those receiving this interest would re-invest it in W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps. Their interest would in this way earn interest and would be, in fact, an endless chain. And it would be so easy; all you would have to do is clip your coupons, bring them here to the postoffice, and let us exchange them for W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps. In fact, its the simplest matter in the world; and too, your money thus invested is always close at hand for you can absolutely get your W. S. S. cashed right here at this postoffice on ten days' notice."

"After all," continued Mr. Hunter, "W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps are the 'biggest little investment in the world' and certainly the most attractive. Just think about it a minute. You can lend your own Government any amount you see fit, your Government pays you for the use of your money and will return it to you without question upon ten days' notice. In other words, it is a ten days demand loan. Where else can you do this with your money?"

"I want every patron of this office to understand this plan and use it, and, I believe if they do understand it, they will gladly exchange their Liberty Bond interest coupons for W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps."

"A most intensive campaign is being waged this year," continued Mr. Hunter, "with the aim, of course, of selling W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps which are the best investment securities in the world, but there is even a greater motive prompting this campaign than the mere selling of Stamps that motive is the spreading of the thrift habit, getting people to save,—in short, to change the American public into a happy, contented, progressive population of savers. This is our big task, and, personally, I am committed to this work with every energy I have."

"It means more to our Nation, our County and our Town than any one thing at this critical time of reconstruction because if our Nation and community are to prosper, its citizens must be prosperous. This is why I urge every patron of this office to re-invest their Liberty Loan interest coupons in W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps on May 15th."

## A CORRECTION

By mistake somewhere, after the information was received, three names of the Western Tire Mfg. Co.'s stockholders failed to appear in the list of stockholders with the remainder in our items last week's issue. We herewith print the list in full, as should have appeared last week:

Dr. H. A. Miller, Clovis.  
R. E. Brown, Clovis.  
J. J. Boston, Goodwell, Oklahoma.  
T. P. Crum, Kenna, Oklahoma.  
J. D. Hamlin, Farwell.  
F. W. McElroy, Farwell.  
J. L. Walling, Farwell.  
C. A. Roberson, Texico.  
R. O. Faville, Texico.  
J. P. Vinyard, Texico.  
W. J. McDaniels, Texico.

WHAT'S THE NEWS? \$150. a yr.

**R. H. Kemp Lumber Co.**  
Farwell, Texas

Posts, Wire, Cement and  
all kinds of Building  
Material

W. J. LINDQUIST, Manager

**WICHITA VALLEY  
REFINING COMPANY**

F. J. DOOSE, Distributor

Oil, Gasoline and Lubricants of  
all Kinds

PHONE 8

FARWELL, TEX.

**Texico-Farwell News**

ISSUED EVER WEDNESDAY --  
 TEXICO NEW MEXICO  
 C. A. ROBERSON, Publisher.  
 JAMES McDOWELL, Editor and  
 Manager.

Subscription Price, Per Year—\$1.50  
 Minimum Advertising Rates, 15c per  
 column inch on 500-inch contract.  
 Less space 17 1/2c to 20c.  
 Reading notices in local columns, or  
 classified ads in "want column," 1c  
 per word each insertion. Minimum  
 charge, 25c.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect,  
 obituaries, etc., other than  
 the usual news mention, charged  
 for at regular advertising rates.

Entered as Second-class Matter, Octo-  
 ber 27, 1916, at the postoffice at  
 Texico, N. M., under the Act of  
 Congress, March 3, 1879.

In our last issue we suggested more  
 attention be paid to the training of  
 our children in the two schools, along  
 the lines of literary ability. This  
 should not be forgotten as idle talk,  
 but begin to make preparations to  
 carry the same into action. There  
 will be a young woman in our midst,  
 for a few weeks this fall, who is a  
 graduate in dramatic arts, and has  
 had chautauqua experience. It might  
 be that arrangements could be made  
 whereby she would consent to give  
 a few lessons for a foundation on that  
 line that would be invaluable to our  
 community in a few years to come.

Another soldier boy slipped by our  
 notice last week and we failed to  
 chronicle his return. That being  
 Chester Woltman, whose home is  
 north of town. He arrived Sunday,  
 May 10th.

In organizing the band last sum-  
 mer, our boys were leaving for the  
 battle front with regularity. To our  
 friends we confided the idea of get-  
 ting ready to give them a rousing re-  
 ception upon their arrival, not think-  
 ing that the great world war would  
 end so soon. Most of our boys have  
 either returned or are on their way  
 home. Had the band been able to  
 have carried out its program laid out,  
 and they would have been able to,  
 had the money for the instruments  
 been forthcoming as was promised,  
 regardless of the few who knocked it  
 at every opportunity. Even with a  
 little practice, they could furnish  
 music at a big celebration in form  
 of a reception to our noble young  
 men who have returned to us. They  
 deserve to be given especial honor and  
 it is due us as proud American citi-  
 zens to see to it that this is done and  
 that in the very near future.

The returning soldier boys, without  
 exception, sing the praises of the  
 Salvation Army more loudly than any  
 other organization. There is a reason  
 for this. When most of the reli-  
 gious organizations, the Salvation  
 Army among them, were ordered  
 from the cantonments last summer,  
 an editorial appeared in the columns  
 of this paper protesting against such  
 action. In this article it was claimed  
 that the Salvation Army was doing  
 more than all the rest of the organi-  
 zations combined. The paper fell  
 into the hands of a lady in Akron,  
 Ohio, who did not sympathize with  
 the view expressed in the same  
 article, and proceeded to call the  
 editor properly. But now the boys  
 are back and they all agree to the  
 contention of that article. The writer  
 was an officer in the Salvation Army  
 in Missouri and Illinois, when they  
 were badly persecuted, rotten-egged,  
 insulted, thrown in jail because they  
 tried to exercise the right of free  
 speech. Many the time were our  
 lives threatened. Many the time it  
 was not known where the next meal  
 was coming from. But not so now,  
 and from now on they will forge  
 ahead of all other organizations, be-  
 cause they proved to the boys over  
 there that they were with them, that  
 no place was too dangerous for them  
 to go that our boys went, and that  
 they were really interested in their  
 welfare. May God speed the Salva-  
 tion Army.

**THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT**

Ans hac Progress: Only when man  
 ceases to love, respect, desire to pro-  
 tect and support woman will the ne-  
 cessity for suffrage arise, and when  
 that time comes we will have entered  
 upon an era of decadence. History  
 records that that has been the result  
 of woman supremacy over or equality  
 with man in government and in judi-  
 cial proceedings.

Dallas News: And, presumptively,  
 only when man ceases to love, respect,  
 desire to protect and support woman  
 will the necessity for him to cook his  
 own dinner arise. Any woman who  
 has got gumption enough to slap a  
 tasty dinner on the table has got  
 gumption enough to vote as intelli-  
 gently as the man who calls her wife.  
 The selfishness of those men who de-  
 mand that the wife do all the cooking

and the husband all the voting is  
 something fierce! Wives, thank heav-  
 en, are not refusing to cook for their  
 husbands when it is their duty to. But  
 some of them are asking for the priv-  
 ilege of voting for the men who make  
 and administer the laws under which  
 women live. And the fact that they  
 are asking this privilege stirs up bit-  
 terness in the bosom of the ballot  
 monopolists, who pretend that they  
 don't want women to vote because  
 politics is "so loathsome." It isn't  
 any such a darn thing. Politics is  
 decent and respectable and necessary.  
 Opponents of woman suffrage haven't  
 a leg to stand on, so some of them  
 are standing on their dignity. They  
 crack themselves up as chivalrous  
 cavaliers who deeply desire to save  
 woman from herself. The very idea!  
 If they treated their own wives any  
 better than the men who want to  
 give woman justice treat theirs they  
 might point with pride to the fact.  
 But they don't. They don't by a  
 ding sight.

Our soldier boys are coming in so  
 frequently that we can scarcely keep  
 track of them. In our last issue we  
 happened to see Robert Whitley and  
 made note accordingly. But before it  
 appeared in print we had learned that  
 several others had returned to  
 their homes in this community. Wes-  
 ley Herrington and Charlie Carter,  
 came the same morning. Coke Cara-  
 way and Buddy Hiner have returned.  
 Buddy received several wounds from  
 the Boche. The last two named stop-  
 ped at Fort Worth for a short visit.

**APRIL RHYMES**

By WALT MASON

When April comes the welkin hums  
 with cries of human gladness; the win-  
 ter's past and spring at last has come  
 to can our sadness. The birds return  
 with songs to burn, and frolic in the  
 maples; the farmer sows his oats in  
 rows, and hay and other staples.  
 When blizzards whoop around the  
 coop it's hard to keep on smiling; but  
 April days soothe weary jays, with  
 zephyrs most beguiling. We're tired  
 and worn ere to his bourne old winter  
 has departed; his snow and sleet  
 has chilled our feet and left us broken  
 hearted. Despair he springs, but Apri-  
 brings a slave for all our bruises; the  
 wintry blast is queered at last, and all  
 the world enthuses. The ancient guy  
 of bleary eye forgets his many winters,  
 and hops along with laugh and song,  
 a caution to all sprinters. The man  
 of aches whose groaning makes a dis-  
 cord of existence, forgets disease and  
 laps the breeze that comes from some  
 blue distance. The chronic grouch  
 forsakes his couch without a beef or  
 hellow, and throws his hat and kicks  
 the cat and seems a sprightly fellow.  
 Oh, April ends our woe, my friends,  
 the woe that winter bringeth; the  
 smiling gent knows sweet content, and  
 like a dinger dingeth.

Sometimes we hear the success or  
 money making power of certain busi-  
 ness men attributed to "luck." Don't  
 you believe it. Luck is a word which  
 superstitious people apply to the other  
 fellow's good fortune. In a measure,  
 calling his success "luck" excuses  
 their own mediocrity. There is no  
 such thing as luck. Success is the  
 definite result of cause and effect. If  
 our "lucky" friend had not planted  
 the seed he never would have reaped  
 the harvest. Effects always depend  
 upon causes. Get after the cause. Do  
 your part and the wheel of life will  
 roll steadily onward toward the goal  
 of your dreams.—Silver City Independ-  
 ent.

**THE INFALLIBLE TIMEPIECE**

A sailor, who was spending the even-  
 ing of his life in the country, was  
 very proud of his watch, which for  
 nearly thirty years had never once  
 gone wrong.

Early one morning he roused a vis-  
 itor who was staying with him, and  
 together they set out to see the sun  
 rise. The host kept consulting his  
 watch and then a calendar which gave  
 the times of the sun's rising and set-  
 ting.

There was a long wait in the pale,  
 vague dawn. Presently, tapping his  
 watch with his forefinger, the sailor  
 said:

"If the sun ain't over that hill in a  
 minute and a half he'll be late."

The ranch known as the West Camp  
 Ranch, and owned by C. W. Harrison  
 formerly of this place but now of  
 Clovis, has been sold to Mr. Jones of  
 Hereford, who has leased a number  
 of adjoining sections. He will stock  
 up the ranch with Herefords. We are  
 glad to note that he expects to move  
 to the State Line City, where he will  
 build a nice modern home. Mr.  
 Smith manager for Mr. Harrison the  
 past few years, will stay on the farm.

Mrs. G. A. Wulfman went to Ama-  
 rillo last week to be with her daugh-  
 ter, Mrs. T. M. King, who has been  
 quite sick. She returned Sunday  
 morning, leaving Mrs. King much bet-  
 ter.

**Mother Wasp's Good Work.**

So far as known, only one small in-  
 sect—a wasp of the sphex family—  
 among the millions of creatures belong-  
 ing to a lower order than man, has  
 ever employed the aid of a tool to ac-  
 complish a desired result. The mother  
 wasp of this family digs a tunnel in  
 the ground, deposits her eggs in it, and  
 after the wasp has made its tunnel and  
 deposited the eggs, it finishes its task  
 by ramming down pellets of earth, the  
 stones, etc., into the mouth of the  
 tunnel. This is the race habit of  
 wasps. It is recorded on undoubted  
 authority that one inventive individual  
 when the mouth of the tunnel was epi-  
 eled to a level with the rest of the  
 ground about it, brought a quantity of  
 fine grains of dirt to the spot, and pick-  
 ing up a small pebble in her mandibles,  
 used it as a hammer in pounding them  
 down with rapid strokes, thus making  
 the spot as firm and as hard as the  
 surrounding surface. Then she depart-  
 ed, brought more dirt, picked up the  
 pebble again and used it.

**Mystery in Plant's Presence.**

The Chilean provinces of Atacama  
 Tarapaca and Tacna are in the rain-  
 less region, or desert country west of  
 the Andes, and are entirely devoid of  
 vegetation. The winds in all of this  
 region are from the east, and in pass-  
 ing over the elevated perpetual snows  
 of the Andes are stripped of their  
 moisture and arrive on the coast per-  
 fectly dry. The last rain, a slight  
 shower which fell in Antofagasta, in  
 Atacama province, was the first rain  
 which had fallen in 16 years. The  
 last rain which fell in Iquique, in  
 Tarapaca province, was the first in 24  
 years. With both of these showers a  
 notable phenomenon occurred. The  
 hills back of these cities assumed a  
 green tint from a little plant which  
 sprang up almost in a night. The  
 query is: "From where did this plant  
 come?"

**Mirrors.**

Remove the silvering from the glass  
 around the scratch so that the clear  
 space will be about a quarter of an  
 inch wide. Thoroughly clean the clear  
 space with a clean cloth and alcohol.  
 Near the edge of a broken piece of  
 looking glass mark out a piece of sil-  
 vering a little larger than the clear  
 space on the mirror to be repaired.  
 Now place a very minute drop of mer-  
 cury on the center of the patch and  
 allow it to remain for a few minutes,  
 clear away the silvering around the  
 patch, and slide the latter from the  
 glass. Place it over the clear spot on  
 the mirror, and gently press it down  
 with a tuft of cotton. This is a difficult  
 operation and some practice is neces-  
 sary before trying it on a large mirror.

**Forest-Service Data.**

More than 35,000 plant specimens,  
 representing 4,000 species, have been  
 collected in national forests and  
 purchase areas by forest-service offi-  
 cers in connection with the extensive  
 studies made of the distribution, natu-  
 ral habits and economic importance  
 of the range flora. The data obtained  
 have direct application to many phases  
 of range management, such as inten-  
 sive range utilization, especially with  
 a view to minimum interference with  
 the requirements of the important for-  
 age plants and the utilization of each  
 type at the time and by the class of  
 stock to which it is best adapted. Use  
 of these data is also made in the detec-  
 tion, eradication and fencing of poison-  
 ous plant areas, in natural range re-  
 seeding and other range studies.

**No End to Muskrats.**

A sufficient number of muskrats to  
 meet demands for their fur are trapped  
 from marshes and swamps that are,  
 for the most part, unprotected, mil-  
 lions of skins being taken each year.  
 So long as the natural breeding places  
 remain undisturbed and reasonably  
 closed seasons are maintained there is  
 little likelihood of the numbers of the  
 animals being depleted, according to  
 biologists of the United States depart-  
 ment of agriculture. With adequate  
 protection in the breeding season and  
 with the present habitat available,  
 from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 pelts can  
 be taken in North America annually  
 without depletion of the supply.

**Long and Short Pipe Lines.**

The 36-mile oil pipe linking the  
 Clyde and the Forth, one of the en-  
 gineering works with which the war  
 has endowed Britain, is proportionate  
 in length to its island home. Conti-  
 nents have oil pipes of a length which  
 completely dwarf the very respectable  
 dimensions of the Clyde-to-Forth  
 pipe extending from Texas and Cali-  
 fornia across the Isthmus of Panama,  
 dating, of course, from before the  
 opening of the canal. Asia claims the  
 longest oil pipe in the world, or at any  
 rate one of the longest, in that conduit  
 which runs between Baku and Batoum,  
 a distance of 550 miles.

**History Told by Fossils.**

Many of the animals of the Jurassic  
 period were of great size. In the chal-  
 lenger formations which remain from these  
 times fossils are common. Fossils are  
 the preserved remains, impressions or  
 traces of animals or plants of past  
 ages. They tell wonderful things about  
 the history of the earth to scientists  
 who know how to interpret their mean-  
 ing. Sometimes fossils occur in vast  
 numbers, crowded together in the rock.  
 And indeed the chalk itself is made up,  
 or was originally composed of, the re-  
 mains of minute organisms, tiny shells  
 and spicules (needle-like bodies) that  
 can be seen only under the microscope.

**WORLD WOULD BE CLEANER**

Excellent Thing if the Profession of  
 the "Spy" Can Be Altogether  
 Eliminated.

We pray God that the next big  
 thing the world will do will be to  
 eliminate forever from the face of the  
 earth that unspeakable creature  
 known as the "spy."

In war it has sometimes become  
 necessary for a good man to be a spy,  
 but it was the direst necessity and  
 nothing else that could induce him.  
 Nathan Hale was a spy, but he was  
 such only to save the liberty of his  
 country. His last words when he  
 died were that he regretted that he  
 had only one life to give in that holy  
 cause.

But, there are spies who are such by  
 profession as well as by nature. And  
 that kind of man is a creature so low  
 in the scale of humanity that a potent  
 is respectable compared to him.  
 The spy is a person who will break  
 bread with you, eat your salt, accept  
 the kindly and hospitable shelter of  
 your roof, worm himself into your af-  
 fections, and then betray you. He  
 will bite the hand that feeds him as a  
 dog would do. He will send to death  
 those who have taken him to the  
 household of their hearts.

A sublime effort is being made in  
 the world's affairs now to let the light  
 in on all the dark corners. The win-  
 dows are to be flung open and the sun-  
 light let in at the door. And, when  
 this is done, the spy will disappear.  
 He cannot endure in the light of day.  
 His world is the world of the shadows.  
 He must have the cover of darkness  
 or he cannot work.

Of all crawling vermin that infest  
 the earth the spy is the most detest-  
 able. He is the most poisonous of rep-  
 tiles. The rattlesnake and sidewinder  
 are scholars and gentlemen compared to  
 him.  
 Civilization will have taken almost  
 its longest stride forward when the spy  
 is removed from the scene of earth  
 which he festers by his corrupting  
 presence.—Exchange.

**Molly Maguires.**

The Molly Maguires originated in  
 Ireland in 1843 during the rent trou-  
 bles there. The name was derived  
 from Cornelius Maguire, baron of In-  
 niskillen. Molly was added because  
 most of their raids were made while  
 dressed in women's clothes. The  
 Pennsylvania society was organized  
 in 1866, and was composed for the  
 most part of Irishmen. For ten years  
 prior to 1877 it terrorized the inhabi-  
 tants of the coal mining sections of  
 Pennsylvania. Murders were com-  
 mitted and vast quantities of coal and  
 other property were destroyed. In  
 1875 their depredations extended  
 throughout the section and the mil-  
 litia had to be called out to suppress  
 the disorders. After the militia had  
 been withdrawn a number of brutal  
 murders were committed, which re-  
 sulted in an outburst of public wrath  
 which forced arrests and the conviction  
 and execution of ten members of the  
 society. This put an end to the  
 terrorism.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**American Army University.**

The American Army university, the  
 largest university in the English-  
 speaking world, has been opened in  
 Beaune, southeast of Paris.

Fifteen thousand soldiers have en-  
 rolled for a three months' course. The  
 faculty of 500 members, chiefly drawn  
 from the American expeditionary  
 forces, is headed by Col. Ira I. Reeves,  
 formerly president of Norwich univer-  
 sity in Vermont.

The buildings now serving as study  
 halls and dormitories were used dur-  
 ing the war as an American hospital.  
 A farm of 600 acres is used as the  
 main agricultural college, while for-  
 mer work shops of the hospital supply  
 quarters are being utilized by classes  
 in engineering. The university has  
 opened a branch at Bellevue, near Ver-  
 sailles, for nearly 1,000 students of art  
 and architecture.

**Can Only Guess at History.**

Now that the Venus of Milo, back  
 from Toulouse, whither she went on  
 an indefinite visit four years ago last  
 August, is at home in the Louvre, she  
 is entertaining a more cosmopolitan  
 company of guests than has ever be-  
 fore thronged the galleries of that fa-  
 mous museum. Among those present  
 are soldiers and civilians of all the al-  
 lied nations. Her flight from Paris  
 adds another notable episode, but her  
 whole eventful history, from about the  
 fourth century B. C. when she is held  
 to have been sculptured, to 1820, when  
 she was found by a farmer in the  
 island of Melos, can apparently never  
 be written. It must remain problem-  
 atical, like the much discussed ques-  
 tion as to what she was doing with her  
 hands.

**Speed in the Air.**

By merely modifying wing curva-  
 ture, airplanes of to-day could be made  
 to fly at a speed of 250 miles an hour,  
 according to a British captain who is  
 considered an aeronautical authority.  
 The obstacle that this would present,  
 however, would be a minimum land-  
 ing speed of about 150 miles an hour.  
 Greater speed in the air is much to  
 be desired, but no pilot is particularly  
 anxious to bring his machine to earth  
 at a rate such as that indicated.

**Problem of the Future.**

"The air Pullman has arrived."  
 "So I hear."  
 "What will be the status of the air  
 Pullman porter? There will be no dust  
 and cinders to brush off. What legiti-  
 mate reason will he have to extract a  
 quarter or more from each aerial pas-  
 senger?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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You get Value Received in GOOD Food at  
 the MODERN CAFE

Breakfast, 6:00 to 8:00	50c
Regular Dinner 11:30 to 2:00	40c
Supper	50c
Short Orders 6:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.	
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BOARD \$7.00 PER WEEK  
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 GOOD SERVICE PHONE 202

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**Anything Electrical**

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 FARWELL, TEXAS



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Look out when having your Ford  
 car repaired that the genuine Ford  
 parts or materials are used. There  
 are many "Bogus," imitations or  
 counterfeit, so-called Ford parts of  
 sadly inferior quality on the market.  
 Be warned against them. Buy Ford  
 parts and have your Ford car repaired  
 by the authorized Ford dealer as this  
 is the only way to guard against "bog-  
 us" parts. Bring your car to us for  
 service. Come to us for Ford parts.  
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**THE CHURCHES**

<b>Methodist</b> Sunday school—10:00 a. m. Preaching services—11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League meets at 4:30 p. m. Choir practice Friday nights. Prayer meeting, Wednesday even- ings. A welcome awaits you at this church. L. L. THURSTON, Pastor.	<b>Baptist</b> Sunday School, 10 a. m. Preaching Services, 11 a. m. Sunbeams, 3 p. m. Junior Union, 6 p. m. B. Y. P. U., 7:30 p. m. Preaching Services, 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting and Choir practice, Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.
<b>Christian</b> Sunday school and morning wor- ship—10:30 a. m. Evening worship—Sp. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 9:00 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society, Thursday at 2:30 p. m. A comfortable home like church where everybody is welcome and in- vited to attend.	<b>BEATS THE BAND</b> "Blows" if you are going in for music, which instrument would you choose? "Blows" "Well, I've always thought I would like to be a soloist on a cash register."—Philadelphia Record.

WHAT'S THE NEWS? \$150. a yr.

**PROGRAM FOR THE CLOVIS CHAUTAUQUA**

The following is the program for the Clovis Chautauqua which started Tuesday:

**WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON**  
The afternoon address.  
Concert—The St. Clair Sisters.  
Lecture-Recital—Jean S. MacDonald.

**WEDNESDAY EVENING**  
The evening address.  
Concert—The St. Clair Sisters.  
The evening lecture—Dr. Lincoln McConnell.

**THURSDAY AFTERNOON**  
The afternoon address.  
Concert—The Italian Bersagliere Band.

**THURSDAY EVENING**  
The evening address.  
Concert—The Italian Bersagliere Band.

**FRIDAY AFTERNOON**  
The afternoon address.  
Concert—Harold Proctor Company.  
Afternoon lecture—Granville Jones.

**FRIDAY EVENING**  
The evening address.  
Concert—Harold Proctor Company.  
The evening lecture—Dr. Charles H. Barker.

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON**  
The afternoon address.  
The evening lecture—Dr. Frank L. Loveland.

**SATURDAY EVENING**  
The evening address.  
The play—"It Pays to Advertise."

**SUNDAY AFTERNOON**  
The afternoon address.  
Concert—The Premier Concert Artists.  
The afternoon lecture—Robert L. Finch.

**SUNDAY EVENING**  
The evening address.  
Concert—The Premier Concert Artists.

The program will begin promptly on the time advertised.

The afternoon program begins at 2:45 and the evening program begins at 8:00 o'clock.

All programs will be held in the big tent on North Main street.

**FARWELL SCHOOL NOTES**

(Crowded out last week.)  
Friday, April 28, 1918, seven students of the Farwell High School, chaperoned by Miss Cox, enjoyed a trip to Canyon, Texas, where they attended the district meeting of the Interscholastic League of Texas. Friday afternoon in the auditorium of the West Texas State Normal building, the Junior Declamation contest was held. Entering this contest for Farwell and Parmer county, Miss Wildeana Withers, rendered her selection, "America, My Country," with remarkable ease and expression.

Saturday morning the tennis doubles were held on the campus. In this feature of the meet, our representatives, Lee Moore and Lusk Hiner, were defeated by the Tulia team. Nevertheless they did credit to themselves and their school by their playing as well as their ability to be "game" losers.

In the field and track meet of Saturday afternoon, third places in the high jump and 50 yard run, were won for Parmer County by Lusk Hiner. Other track events entered were the shot-put by Lee Moore, and the pole-vault by Lusk Hiner. Although we did not bring home any blue ribbons this year, we are proud of our record, and expect to do much better next year.

A few days ago, Miss Nixon and her third and fourth grade pupils spent several hours planting crysanthemums in the flower beds on either side of the walk at the court house. The flower beds have been reserved for the school children, and they are planning to have the space filled at an early date.

The plan for planting is for the space along the walk to be divided equally between the different rooms. Each room chooses its own flowers. At the close of the season, a prize will be offered for the best flower bed.

In a small town a newly-elected Mayor decided, as part of his inaugural ceremonies, to hold a review of the fire department. Three days before the event he published the following notice in the village weekly.

"On the occasion of the installation of Mayor-elect H— the fire department will be reviewed in the afternoon if it rains in the morning, and in the morning if it rains in the afternoon."

We are glad to welcome two new correspondents this week, one from Pleasant Hill and one from Hurley, both being experienced in this line of business. These are two hustling communities, and for this reason were we anxious to secure a good writer from each of these places.

WHAT'S THE NEWS? \$150. a yr.

**Tegas Desert Is Now Farm Land**

For years children in the public schools in the north, were taught that the Plains simply was one vast desert. The following was taken from the Peoria, Illinois Journal, and shows that they are gradually coming to the light:

The Texas Panhandle, once a desert over which cattlemen and early settlers fought a protracted war, will have 770,000 acres in wheat this year with the prospect of producing 25,000,000 bushels.

In a single generation the desert, over which cattlemen often drove great herds of longhorns a hundred miles in search of grass, has been transformed into prosperous farms.

The death recently of Bryan T. Barry, in 1886 chairman of the state democratic executive committee, recalled the days when west Texas was known as the cowman's paradise, when half the state was a grazing ground and when cattlemen claimed a natural right to free grass and also declared wheat could never grow in the state.

**Free Grass Issue**

Free grass was the issue in the state convention that year, and when John Ireland was elected governor, after a bitter fight, laws were passed charging the cattle raisers 6 cents an acre rent for the grazing lands, then passed as free school lands.

It was then that the first settlers or nesters, as they were called, began to come. Amarillo was a cow ranch and the dozens of towns that now dot the Panhandle were not in existence.

To keep out the nesters, the cattlemen built hundreds of miles of fences. There were no roads and a settler often had to drive a hundred miles or more to reach a neighbor living only a few miles away. The settlers cut the fences to make roads and sharp fighting, with many fatalities, took place between cowmen's "line-riders" and the settlers. Finally estate rangers were put into the country, the settlers guaranteed their safety and the settlement of the Panhandle began in earnest.

While the cattle ranches have been somewhat supplanted by farms, J. C. McNealus, a Texas pioneer and publisher, who has closely studied development of the west, says the cattlemen are more prosperous than ever. He says that when they saw their free grazing land disappear they took up scientific methods of cattle raising, the rangy Texas steer being displaced for breeds of far superior quality, blooded cattle and hogs and acres of grain now sprinkle the district that was once a stretch of desert.

**FORGET IT**

Forget the slander you have heard;  
Forget the hasty, unkind word;  
Forget the quarrel and the cause;  
Forget the whole affair, because forgetting is the only way.  
Forget the storm of yesterday;  
Forget the chap whose sour-face forgets to smile in any place.  
Forget the trials you have had;  
Forget the weather if it's bad;  
Forget the knocker—he's a freak;  
Forget him seven days a week.  
Forget you're not a millionaire;  
Forget the gray locks in your hair.  
Forget the home team lost the game.  
Forget the pitcher was to blame.  
Forget the coffee when it's cold;  
Forget to kick, forget to scold.  
Forget the plumber's awful charge;  
Forget the ice man's bill is large.  
Forget the coal man and his weights.  
Forget the heat in summer days.  
Forget—wherever you may roam—  
Forget the duck who wrote this poem.  
Forget that he is social bliss.  
Forget himself when he wrote this.  
Forget to ever have the blues—  
But don't forget to pay your dues—  
to this paper—Exchange.

**AN EASY ONE**

The teacher wrote the following sentence on the blackboard:  
"I do like going to school."  
"And now," said she, "who can tell me what is wrong with this sentence?"  
Albert raised his hand eagerly.  
"Very well, Albert," said she, "you may correct the sentence."  
"There should be a not after do," was the prompt reply.

**BEDTIME RHYMES**

Tommy had been out playing till he was very tired, and did not feel inclined to say his prayers, but his mother insisted. So Tommy began:  
"Now I lay me down to sleep,  
I pray the Lord my soul to keep—  
"It," prompted his mother.  
Tommy (sleepily)—If he hollers let him go,  
"Eeny, meeny, miny, mow."—London Ideas.

**GET BUSY AND STOP WHINING**

Imagination Plays an Almighty Big Part in That Supposed "All-in" Feeling.

We can always do a little more than we think ourselves capable of doing. The man who says he is "all in" is not; for if he were he would be speechless. If you have energy to advertise your exhaustion you have energy enough to go a little further. Mr. Man comes home to be soothed and petted in a domestic asylum of peace; he is tired and he wants everybody to know it. Maybe it is tiring work to create that home and keep it going. Man and wife might as well agree that both are workers.

Indeed, the resiliency of the woman who has looked well to the ways of her household is surprising. With a change of raiment and a flower she transforms herself into fresh, cool vision in the eyes of the lord and master who comes home wilted and grouchy.

He thinks he is the sole earner, the sole producer. The difference is that she works for love and pride and he works for the coin of the realm. If she received the salary she is worth he would have to file a petition in bankruptcy.

The work is a good cure for the overworked. If a nervous man gets busy enough he is likely to find to his dismay that he has forgotten about his nerves. He has bereaved himself of a darling hobby, a pet selfish luxury. For it has ever been a chief amusement of mankind to count one's symptoms on one's fingers day by day, as if they were blessings. The ancient and honorable game of hypochondria is older and more popular than golf. As soon as Adam was provided with a partner she became an audience for his list of grievances.

Some people mope along for years as though one good foot in the grave deserved another, whereas life would not hurt and grieve them a bit more if they marched head up and smiling. It isn't the variety of things that are the matter with you that makes you interesting. It's what you contribute to the common fund of courage and good cheer and ready service.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**In Service Long Ago.**

The rain sticks used by George Washington and Benjamin Franklin are among a collection now being exhibited by a New York department store. The umbrella used by the father of this country in 1790 was what may be called a "family affair," it was so huge that he had no apparent difficulty to dodge the drops. It is of a folding type, with whalebone ribs and dark brown cotton material. When the atmosphere was impregnated with moisture in the days of '76, Benjamin Franklin escorted a silk umbrella of English manufacture. Besides the umbrella exhibits there are canes and descriptions in the show case. A loaded cane carried in the French revolution, also the first "palm" parasol, an umbrella brought over from Ireland in 1840 by A. T. Stewart, and an umbrella with original New Era runner, invented by Dr. Higgins in the eighties, which completes the unusual collection.

**Fired by Hertzian Waves.**

While the plan of using electric waves at will to blow up a powder magazine or cause other destruction is an idle dream, G. A. LeRoy has satisfied himself that fires have been set by Hertzian waves, and he has brought to the notice of the French academy an instrument for testing the effects of these invisible radiations. A bale of compressed cotton is an example of a material coming within common experience that may be fired—accidentally. The steel band holding such a bale may be broken with the ends left separate but near enough together for an electric spark to pass between them, or a short spark might pass from a band on one bale to that on another bale piled close. The cotton might be ignited by such sparks.

**Meteor Landed in Reservoir.**

A search for a missing meteor, conducted by the United States geological survey, has ended in the reservoir at the Towanda (Pa.) water company. Incidentally it has enabled the company to account for the sudden disappearance of its ice crop on the night of January 22. On the afternoon of the day preceding the meteor's flight local officials visited the reservoir and decided to cut the eight-inch crop of ice the next morning. During the night the meteor landed in the reservoir. When workmen went to harvest the ice it had dwindled to a scant three inches, due, it is asserted, to the heat of the meteor warming the water in the reservoir. The reservoir will be drained in an effort to find the meteor.

**Nationalities in a Battalion.**

A survey of the foreign language speaking soldiers of the Sixth development battalion at Camp Sherman, O., just completed by Lieut. Constantin Walczinski of the military intelligence division, general staff, shows that all parts of the world are represented. Lieutenant Walczinski was sent to Camp Sherman by the war department and is organizing battalions into companies speaking one tongue. The nationalities represented are: Russians, Indians, Belgians, Turks, Jews, Austrian Poles, German Poles, Russian Poles, Austrians, Slovaks, Bohemians, Croats, Roumanians, Lithuanians, Finns, Mexicans, Spaniards, Indians, Chinamen, Japanese, Swiss-Germans, Syrians and Hollanders.—Community Service.

**C. A. ROBERSON BROKERAGE CO.**

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and a  
**COMPETENT OFFICE MANAGER FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATES**

New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Washington, Oklahoma, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho.

**Only Reliable People Need Apply**

**AMERICAN ARMY TO RETURN SOON**

Washington, May 7.—Prompt withdrawal of the American army of occupation from Germany has been provided in the Paris treaty in the opinion of army officials who scanned the official summary of the document today. In the drastic military and naval terms imposed on Germany, coupled with the pledge of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George to ask that congress and parliament guarantee the protection of France against assault they read a definite plan to turn the task of garrisoning occupied Germany over to France at an early date. Secretary Baker who was back in his office today from the third trip to Europe, said the American army in France would all be home by August but the homeward movement would depend on the agreement reached by the associated powers at Paris.

About a month would be required for the withdrawal of the 300,000 men in the army of occupation.

**HOW HE KNEW**

"The past winter was an unusually mild one in this region, was it not?" inquired the tourist.  
"Pears like it was" replied Mr. Gap Johnson, of Rumpus Ridge, Ark.  
"Tennyrate, my wife, who tends to such matters, gives me to understand that we used only about three quarters as much stove wood as common."

**KIDDING THE CENSOR**

When Stephen Crane was reporting the Greco-Turkish war he had occasion to write of a battle in which the Turks turned and fled before the enemy. Crane watched with disgust the Turkish censor turning down his manuscript, and finally that worthy came to the word routed.  
"This won't do," he said, "we must have a euphemism here. What would you suggest?"  
"If I were you," said Crane sarcastically, "I'd simply say the indomitable Turks changed front and advanced."—Boston Transcript.

**PIE AND BOX SUPPER**

The W. O. W. of Pleasant Hill will give a pie and box supper next Saturday night. All the ladies are invited to bring pies and well filled boxes, and the gentlemen are especially asked to bring well filled pocket-books. Don't forget the date.

**WHAT REALLY MATTERED**

He was a very small boy. Paddy was his dog, and Paddy was nearer to his heart than anything on earth. When Paddy met swift and hideous death on the turnpike road the boy's mother trembled to break the news. But it had to be, and when he came home from school she told him simply:  
"Paddy has been run over and killed."

He took it very quietly. All day it was the same. But five minutes after he had gone to bed there echoed thru the house a shrill and sudden lamentation. His mother rushed up stairs with solicitude and pity.

"Nurse says," he sobbed, "that Paddy has been run over and killed."

"But dear, I told you that at dinner and you didn't seem to be troubled at all."

"No; but—but I didn't know you said Paddy. I—I thought you said daddy!"—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

**DECEPTIVE SOUNDS**

"Judging by the sound of their voices," said the stranger, "I imagine you have a large family of children?"  
"That's like the story of the bull-frog," returned Gap Johnson, of Rumpus Ridge, Ark. "Estimating by the heh-heh, the feller figured that there mus be about a thousand frogs, and when he looked in found just two. You'd think to hear 'em yelling and cussing, I had forty children; but, shucks, there ain't but fourteen of 'em."

WHAT'S THE NEWS? \$150. a yr.

**A WASTE OF TIME**

The Beamans had just had their first quarrel, and the bride sobbed softly to herself as the male brute whistle the air of a popular tune.

"Don't you think," asked the fair young thing plaintively, "that a husband should occasionally tell his wife that she's beautiful?"

"No!" replied the soulless beast. "It's wholly superfluous! If she is beautiful she knows she is, and if she isn't beautiful she thinks she is."

**A USELESS EXTRAVAGANCE**

Young Sandy returned home from the fair with a barometer which he had purchased and which he showed to his mother with much pride, explaining that it was "a machine for tellin' when it's gawn to rain."

"Losh me!" exclaimed the good dame; "sic an extravagance! What for dae ye suppose a maicraft Providence gied yer feather the rheumatism?"

**BALD OPTIMISM**

"That baldheaded man who just went out is the greatest optimist I ever met," said the Druggist.

"That so?" asked the Customer.  
"Yes," replied the Druggist. "When I guaranteed my brand of hair restorer he bought a bottle, and bought a comb and brush because he figured he'd need them in a few days."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A dressmaker can be pretty good at figures and yet not know a blame thing about fractions.

**HOW'S THIS?**

A real Goodyear welt stitching machine in Texico. No more sending shoes away to have them repaired. We can handle all kinds of repair work, both shoes and harness. Prompt delivery. Work guaranteed.

**J. J. PLASTER**

Room East of the O. K. Wagon Yard

WHO WON THE WAR?

We are told by billboard advertisements of immense size that "Food will win the war." Other advertisements announced that "Coal will win the war—save it." Chemists delighted in boasting that they would win the war with chemicals and gas. Cotton growers grew chesty because they contributed so much—for cotton is an essential in the manufacture of many explosives. Making of airplanes said that planes would defeat Germany. Mosquito boats were looked on as sure winners in the early days of the big fight. Claims were made that wireless telephones would win, and other similar devices, fruit seeds, gas masks, newspaper publicity cocoanuts, spies, engineers, ship builders, gun makers and a host of other things.

In fact, so many different things were going to win the war that many people seemed to forget the fact that the soldiers and sailors and marines were doing the big business in France. General Haig, in a lengthy statement about the winning of the war, narrates several of the claims of the alleged war-winners and then sums the matter up after mentioning the part played by mechanical devices and equipment. He says:

"Every mechanical device so far produced is dependent for its most effective use upon the closest association with other arms, and in particular with infantry and artillery. Airplanes must rely upon infantry to prevent the enemy from overrunning their airdomes, and, despite their increasing range and versatility of action, are clearly incapable in themselves of bringing about a decision. Tanks require the closest artillery support to enable them to react their objective without falling victims of the enemy's artillery, and are dependent upon the infantry to hold the position they have won. Immense as the influence of mechanical devices may be, they cannot by themselves decide a campaign. Their true role is that of assisting the infantrymen, which they have done in a most admirable manner. They cannot replace him. Only by a rifle and bayonet of the infantryman can the decisive victory be won."

The plain and simple truth is that the war was won by the boys in the trenches. Any effort to detract from their great sacrifices and work by putting in enormous claims for others is evidence of a lack of appreciation for the real war-winners. The American doughboy, G. O. B. and Marine; the French Poilu; the British Tommy—these won the war and deserve the credit.

At least we have General Haig's word for it—and who knows better than General Haig?

PLEASANT HILL ITEMS

We thank the editor very much for inviting us to visit the columns of his good paper.

Pleasant Hill enjoyed a good rain Saturday night.

The W. O. W. have added a good list of members to their lodge roster.

A pie supper will be held at the school house Saturday night, May 17. The proceeds will be given for the benefit of the lodge.

Prof. Kays and family moved back to their home here Saturday. We welcome them back to Pleasant Hill heartily.

Mrs. Greer, who is teaching at Lost Grove, is visiting at Pleasant Hill.

A good many farmers have been planting some the past week. All look forward to a bumper crop this year.

Mrs. Smith of Illinois, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kaemper. Quite a number of the young folks went to the social at Mr. and Mrs. K. Billingsley's. All reported a fine time.

J. A. Blackwell is back home from an extended visit with his mother who lives in Kansas.

Prof. Bazzill reports that some fine work is being done by the students at the summer school.

Robert Barnes and Eugene Gallagher visited Bill Coyan Sunday.

A good many Pleasant Hill people attended the soldiers' reunion at Bellview Sunday.

Several Pleasant Hillers were in Texico Saturday.

Rev. L. L. Thurston returned last Saturday mornig from a week's stay in central Oklahoma. On Sunday, May 3, he filled the pulpit of the Methodist church at Carter Ave., Ardmore, both morning and evening. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings he spent preaching at Johnson, Oklahoma, where he lived before coming to New Mexico. He was pastor of the Ardmore church twenty and twenty-one years ago.

TWENTY REASONS FOR OPTIMISM

Although he presents his view of the general business situation largely as relating to the stock market, Henry Clews, in his weekly market letter, gives twenty reasons for encouragement as to the whole business and industrial outlook that apply with equal directness to all conditions on this side of the Atlantic. Here are the twenty:

1. Relief of business from pressure of war conditions.
2. Signing of peace treaty only a matter of settling final details.
3. End of war loans, and release of money hereafter for legitimate business.
4. Federal taxes have reached the maximum and must hereafter decline.
5. Consequent revival of long deferred enterprise and improvements.
6. Removal of many war restrictions, permitting return of foreign and domestic trade to normal conditions.
7. Failure of Government price fixing theories, and return to market freedom.
8. Wages have been generally advanced and the crisis induced by high prices is less acute.
9. Prospects of better understanding between labor and capital.
10. A season of great agricultural prosperity is anticipated, meaning good business for the West and South which in turn should stimulate railroad traffic in both sections.
11. Building is sure to be much more active owing to urgent demands for housing and office room which have often put rents up to excessive rates.
12. Railroads will be large buyers of rails, locomotives and cars to offset war wear and recent economies.
13. A special session of Congress is expected in the latter half of May. The new House promises to be more conservative than the radical predecessor; and there is a brighter outlook for saner and sounder legislation.
14. Public opinion is becoming less hostile to public service corporations, so that, despite a bad situation in local tractions, the chance of securing fair compensation to offset higher wages and other expenses is much removed.
15. Foreign trade is expanding satisfactorily, March exports being \$605,000,000, or \$82,000,000 more than a year ago. Imports reached \$257,000,000, or \$25,000,000 in excess of the same period of 1918. The outlook for export trade is decidedly encouraging, since we shall soon have to ship large quantities of cotton, copper, oil, steel and other products to satisfy the imperative necessities of devastated Europe. South America and Asia will also be liberal buyers in our markets.
16. Now that the black list and the license system have been practically abolished with all countries except Germany and Bolshevik Russia, expansion will be more rapid and upon more natural lines; always remembering, however, that the buying power of the warring nations has been gravely impaired and that our exports will chiefly depend upon our ability and willingness to give credit.
17. Commodities, wages and credit have undergone a high degree of inflation, while securities have almost entirely escaped. This disparity will somehow have to be adjusted, either by deflation at one end or inflation at the other; or possibly through both until a more normal balance is reached. Inflation of securities was of course prevented by monetary restrictions; also by the extraordinary uncertainties attending all profits, whether of railroads, industries or public utilities. War profits were never really reflected in market values. The outlook, however, now is that the railroads will do better; that many of the industrials will make larger earnings and that even public utilities have a better chance of fair play.
18. The mania for government ownership is at a lower ebb than at any time since its birth. Through costly experience, also by deterioration in service of railroads, steamships, telegraphs and telephones, the country has gained lessons of inestimable value in socialist theories. Heavy as has been the losses thus incurred, they have probably saved us from far more serious consequences had these properties been permanently taken over by the Government.
19. Our security, money and foreign exchange markets, have been almost completely restored to natural freedom by removal of artificial war restrictions. This affords more freedom and safety for personal judgment than was possible when transactions were subject to the prejudices of inexperienced or incompetent public officials.
20. The new Congress should be brought to realize that Government extravagance and unnecessary expenditures must stop. The whole world must and will economize for

some years to come before it can fill the vacuum of ordinary necessities, of which this country is the only nation possessing a surplus. Herein lies much of our present great good fortune.—Albuquerque Herald.

WINTRY YEARS

By WALT MASON

"A man's no older than he feels" in cheerful tones the old sport spied, and he says he feels as grand as any springald in the land.

Myself, I oft'n talk that way; I rot around from day to day, and let to show a sprightly step, and prove that I am full of pep. "Judge not a man," I often cry, "by snowy hair or bleary eye; for one may show the signs of years, and be as husky as three steers. "My back is bent," I say, "by chee; I ha'e bone spines two or three; but not a bit of diff that makes, for I can whip my weight in snakes. I'm just as smooth, as much alive, as when my age was twenty-five; I eat my three square meals a day, and slumber sound when in the hay, and I am strong in wind and limb, and full of forty kinds of vim."

I talk so well I sometimes feel almost persuaded by my spiel. But when I've left the city street, and homeward toiled my aching feet, I sink down in the nearest chair, and shed a sigh of deep despair. We may put up a cheerful bluff and spring a line of sunshine stuff, but weary age, alackaday, is something we can't talk away.

We may exhibit nerve sublime, but we can't fool old Father Time. He's grinning in the inglenook; he's waiting there to use the hook.

I lay aside my china eye, and leave the saddest sort of sigh; and from their cavern underneath I then produce my hand-made teeth; I take my dark wig from my head, and other marks of age I shed; my wooden leg I then disjoint, and ringboned foot with salve anoint. When I've removed all sore-made parts, I am a sight to break your hearts; a poor old relic of the past worn down to skin and bones at last.

When I'm remote from human gaze, afar from all the grinning jays, I try to fool myself no more; I view my pieces on the floor, and say, "I wonder why in heck man won't admit he is a wreck?"

He won't. He won't! And that is why he does not like the dumb beast die; while he has breath he does his stunt and shows a brave undaunted front; he'll face the world with gaudy grin, and won't admit that he's all in.

So when the morning comes again, I go to face my fellow men, my whiskers dyed, my wig in place, my false teeth bulging on my chin, as I go I cry, "Gadooks! no older than he looks!"

The Ford Garage has received their second shipment of Fords the past week. The cars now have the starter attachment, and when the starters are put on the market, which will be ab at sixty days, they can be attached. The old Fords cannot be fitted with the starter because the attachment was not allowed for, when they were built.

Bob Kyker, Jr., is learning the pressing, cleaning and repair trade. He also is going to take up the barber trade. Bob Sr., says that he will make one of the best barbers out of him that this town has afforded. He will have to go some if he makes a better barber than his father.

Miss Cora Cranfill went to Amarillo Tuesday, where she has accepted a position as operator in the Western Union. Her many friends here were in hopes that she would be able to locate here, either as one of the trick operators with the Santa Fe, or some other position. Miss Cora is well liked. She is a well balanced girl, not one of the soft giddy sort.

It seems an easier matter for it to rain here this spring than in the states accustomed to plenty of rain. The one thing noticeable here, that we find in the states just mentioned, and that is the lack of complaining about the rain regardless of how often it rains. Tuesday .54 of an inch fell, and Wednesday .17, bringing the total so far this year pretty close to the 8 inch mark.

The Texico school children serenaded their teachers Wednesday evening. All the teachers are held in high esteem by the student body, as well as the patrons of the school. They have been untiring in their efforts to give us a good school the past school year, although they have had difficulties to surmount, caused by the closing of the schools, so long on account of the flu, yet have made fine progress, taking all this into consideration.

Too many of our alleged Christians imagine that a man has no business enjoying himself instead of being miserable.

Flowers For The Living

A rose to the living is more Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead, In filling Love's infinite store. A rose to the living is more, If graciously given before The hungering spirit is fled. A rose to the living is more Than suptuous wreaths to the dead.

There is more truth than poetry in the above few lines. Our departed ones have no sense as to the value of the many beautiful flowers and wreaths placed on their caskets or graves. Sunday was Mothers' Day. Some mothers in this community, perhaps never knew it, as far as a holiday was concerned, and perhaps were never presented with a rose. Withered though they were but flowers which were sent mothers from distant states, bore their message, a message that could not be said in words. "Flowers" to the living, not only to mothers, but to all, a pleasant word, a smile to the living; encouraging letters to our parents, and friends while we yet have them, means more to them than the world of flowers will mean to them when they have left us. Why not change and get into the new way, and begin to give flowers, smiles, kind words to our loved ones, while we are blessed with their presence. As for the writer, if he has any flowers, and pleasant words due him, between now and the time the clouds are thrown upon his casket, he for one, would like to draw upon them from now on, while in good health. After all, we are fashioned after the same manner. Then why not drop the old custom and take up the new? If we are not to drop the old custom, then let us start the new one with more vim than we have kept up the old.

Most all of the country schools have closed for the year, as they were not forced to close so much on account of the epidemic which swept the country last fall and winter. Reports from all the districts indicate successful schools in each district.

C. A. Roberson and wife left for Elk City, Oklahoma, Wednesday morning. Mr. Roberson will visit several cities in the adjoining states in the interest of the Western Tire Mfg. Co., before his return about the 15th.

ILL-ADVISED

The sound of shots disturbed the peace and quiet of Coyote Gulch's Sabbath morning. The stranger stood uncertainly and peered down the street. After a bit a dusty-looking individual ambled by, dragging his ravel in the dust. The newcomer ventured a question.

"What happened just now?" he asked.

The citizen spat thoughtfully into the eye of a horned toad. "Wall," he said, "a Socialist had the plumb poor judgment to suggest that the town divide its dinero equally just as O' Man Peters got four aces in a poker hand for the first time in three years. I'm goin' for the undertaker now."

AN ECCENTRIC STRANGER

"A quaint sort of feller came along here yesterday in a motor car, and stopped in front of the gate," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark. "He asked if he could get a drink of water, and I said, 'I reckon.' He wanted to know if I could tell him how it was to Tuminville, and I said I reckoned I could. Next he asked me how many children I had, and I told him I reckoned there was fourteen. He inquired if it was going to rain, and I answered that I reckoned it was. Then he grinned at me and says, 'This seems to be the day of reckoning, and I said, 'What say?' just like that."

He grinned again, and driv on. Something sorter funny about that feller, and still he didn't bear to be precisely crazy. Mebbe he was one of them German properganders, or something.—Judge.

MUCH FEELING

Mrs. Bacon—"Don't you think that Emily sings with a good deal of feeling?" Mr. Bacon—"Yes, but I hope she doesn't feel as badly as she sounds." Life is but a fleeting dream,

Many a man who handed the preacher \$10 for marrying him discovered later that he had been stung for about \$9.70.

Any man who has gone over the jumps for fifty years can tell you that overwork causes mighty few men to go under.

Father of Chemistry.

The first great original investigator in the realm of modern chemistry, and the father of that science, was Dr. Joseph Black, who was born of Scotch parentage in France in 1728, and died in Edinburgh 119 years ago. His work as a scientific discoverer revolutionized chemistry and disproved scores of theories that were relics of the superstitious dark ages. By proving that a gas not identical with atmospheric air was found in alkalies, he made it plain that various dissimilar gases might exist, and thus laid the foundation for pneumatic chemistry. He introduced the name and theory of latent heat, and this discovery suggested to Watt, his pupil, his improvements in the steam engine. After a long and useful life Black died while sitting at a table, and so gently that he did not drop the glass of milk which he held at the moment in his hand, but rested it upon his knee, and was, at first, thought to have fallen asleep. Doctor Black's original theories inspired many of the most wonderful and useful inventions of the last century.

Balloting Abroad.

The sign of the cross on the ballot paper indicates the voter's choice in this country, but in some foreign lands the method of voting is different. In Belgium, for instance, on the voting paper a black square with a white spot in the center is printed after each candidate's name. The elector votes by blackening out as many white spots as he is entitled to. In Greece leaden balls are substituted for voting papers. The ballot boxes are so constructed that the voter can drop one of the balls secretly into a chosen receptacle. In some districts of the United States ballot papers have been supplanted by voting machines, which indicate the state of the poll throughout the day of the election. In one or two countries, in order to obtain greater secrecy, the voting papers are enclosed in envelopes before being dropped into the ballot boxes.

Timely Thoughts.

Every first of January that we arrive at is an imaginary milestone on the turnpike track of human life; at once a resting place for thought and meditation, and a starting point for fresh exertion in the performance of our journey. The man who does not at least propose to himself to be better this year than he was last, must be either very good or very bad, indeed! And only to propose to be better is something; if nothing else it is an acknowledgment of our need to be so, which is the first step towards amendment. But, in fact, to propose to oneself to do well, is in some sort to do well, positively, for there is no such thing as a stationary point in human endeavors; he who is not worse today than he was yesterday, is better; and he who is not better, is worse.—Charles Lamb.

Monarch Feared Death.

Versailles is a little more than 14 miles from Paris. Its palace was built by Louis XIV. This king of brilliant personality and compelling magnetism had a palace at St. Germain, a favorite summer residence of his ancestors, but Louis Quatorze disliked it because from its windows he could see the tower of St. Denis, a church in which slept in vaults and mausoleums the royalty of France. Louis was enjoying the full richness of life and he hated to be reminded that the time would come when inexorable Atropos would snip the thread of his life. And yet it is interesting to note in this connection that when the king actually came face to face with death he remarked, "It is not so hard to die as I thought it would be."

Appendicitis and Tuberculosis.

A French physician has made a report of some observations made by him on patients in whom there were to be noted the presence of congestion and other symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis existing along with chronic appendicitis and which disappeared completely after the removal of the appendix. The pathologic condition of the appendix was discovered accidentally in one case. In three of the cases consultants did not accept his diagnosis until two of the apparently doomed patients regained their health after the removal of the appendix. The third still rejects an operation.

May Remove Spots.

One of our readers writes that she has moved into a new apartment that is in perfect condition except for several grease spots that are very prominent upon the dining room wallpaper. She asks how they may be removed. If mildy calls a little patience to her aid she should be able to remove grease spots from wall paper without much trouble. Let her rub upon the spots some powdered chalk, allow it to remain for about half an hour and then rub it off again with a soft brush or cloth. The disfiguring spots should entirely disappear after several treatments of this sort.

Fighting Off.

Jack and Jim had not kept their New Year resolution to refrain from quarreling. They were at it hammer and tongs. At last, throwing off his coat, Jack dauced up to Jim, but Jim didn't want to fight. "No," he said sternly; "I refuse to fight you till you're by yourself." "By myself?" gasped Jack. "I am by myself!" "No, you're not!" said Jim, edging away. "You're with me!"

LODGES

I. O. O. F. Texico Lodge, No. 27, meets every Friday night in Taffinder Hall. Visiting brothers welcome. C. P. WORTH, N. G. H. N. PORTER, Secretary. A. F. & A. M. Farwell Lodge, No. 977, meets Tuesday night, on or before full moon. J. J. DeOLIVEIRA, W. M. G. EADS, Clerk.

O. E. S.

Farwell Chapter No. 566 meets second Saturday in each month.

W. O. W.

Texico Camp No. 34, meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, in Taffinder hall.

R. D. WILLIAMS, C. C. M. A. BROWN, Clerk.

WOODMEN CIRCLE

Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month, at 2:30 p. m.

MATTIE BLAKE, Guardian. MARY S. HINER, Clerk.

W. O. W.

R. D. Williams, C. C. J. L. Walling, P. C. C. F. J. Doose, A. L. C. H. Haber, E. M. A. Brown, Clerk. Meets each Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Professional Cards

CANNON BALL HOTEL

When in town stop at the Cannon Ball Hotel, close to the Depot. MRS. B. F. HUTSHINS, Prop.

DR. G. A. FOOTE

General Practice and Surgery EYES TESTED Glasses Fitted Correctly Office: Red Cross Drug Store Phone 20 Residence 16

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WHY AN EDUCATION IS WORTH WORKING FOR

Out of 5,000,000 men with no schooling, only 31 attained distinction. Out of 3,000,000 men with elementary schooling 808 attained distinction. Out of 2,000,000 men of high school education 1,245 attained distinction. Out of 1,000,000 men with college education 5,768 attained distinction. The child with no schooling has 1 chance in 150,000 of performing distinguished services; with elementary education he has 4 times the chance; with high school education, 87 times the chance; with college education 800 times the chance. A firm of business men compiled this list. It selected 8,000 leader in all lines of business, industry, commerce, agriculture, and other fields of practical endeavor as well as the professions. Nations recognize now that a country's wealth and industry are dependent primarily on the education of its people. That individual efficiency is not so obvious, the occasional large success of uneducated men and the not infrequent failures of men of much schooling obscuring significant facts in the aggregate. It is only in recent years that studies have been made which show the tremendous influence of education on individual success.—Ex.

A Princess can act cute and get away with it. But when a Corn Fed tries it she acts like a playful walrus.

Every girl is just as pretty as she can be. If she isn't it is because she hasn't time to doll up.

MAUD MULLER

Maud Muller on a summer day Watched the hired man rake the hay She laughed and chortled in her glee When up his leg there crawled a bee. Later the farmer laughed in turn When a big grasshopper crawled up her'n.

—Field and Farm.