





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 may 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?

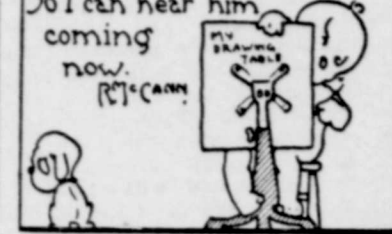
There is one intense, compelling expectation in the heart of every human being which controls his or her life. What is yours?

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.



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.

The first form in which we find the name of the river is "Miche Sepe," suggested by Tonti and slightly closer to the present spelling. Father Laval 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.

(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.

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Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BROTHER BEECH TREES

"I am used for floors and tool handles," said Brother Red Beech.

"I am used for fire," said Brother White Beech.

"When I was but a little tree I stood near enough to some other trees so that their shade kept me cool and comfortable and made me feel like growing well and becoming strong," said Brother Red Beech.

"So many trees which are young are looked after in that way by bigger and stronger trees," said Brother White Beech.

"So many trees do what they can for younger trees. It is very nice and kind of them, but then, trees are kind, anyway, it seems to me.

"Trees give such lovely shade. Now we have beautiful leaves. Our foliage or leafy dresses are very thick and plentiful. There is nothing stinky or selfish about a beech tree."

"True," said Brother Red Beech. "Our cousins, the Oak trees and the Chestnut trees, are fine trees. We have every reason to be proud of our relatives. I am so glad that my relatives never make me ashamed of them.

"Suppose they should! It would be so horrible. Of course it wouldn't be my fault if they did, but it wouldn't be pleasant at all.

"What if one of the Chestnut trees should be ugly and not nice at all; it would be very sad.

"And it would be very sad if the Oak trees weren't so fine."

"Well, if I were you," said Brother White Beech, "I wouldn't worry about something that doesn't exist.

"Besides, even if the Chestnut trees were not so fine it wouldn't really be our fault."

"Still it is nice that they are so fine," said Brother Red Beech.

"I believe we are called red and white beeches because of our wood," said Brother White Beech.

"You are correct," said Brother Red Beech.

"We make our own forests," said Brother White Beech.

"And why shouldn't we?" asked Brother Red Beech.

"Well," said Brother White Beech, "there are some creatures who don't."



"Used for Fire."

In fact, many creatures who don't. I've never heard of boys making their own forests; I've never heard of that.

"I've never heard of girls making their own forests, either.

"And I've never heard of animals making a forest, though many live in the forests, it is true.

"How we grow up and grow up, and sometimes the birds scatter our seeds and other beech trees grow up. We grow well and we're strong and we make fine timber.

"But we make our own forests—our forests of beeches."

"Yes," said Brother Red Beech, "but you see, even the birds help us. Yes, very often they help us in making our forests."

"Birds are fond of the forests, and they help to make them. You must give them due praise."

"What is due praise?" asked Brother White Beech.

"It is praise which is due some one or some two or some three or four."

"Of course, I see," said Brother White Beech. "And it is quite true that I should give praise to the birds, for they have helped us."

"Ah! but it is a fine thought to think of the forests we've made by ourselves and with the help of the birds at times. We don't have to go into a forest all ready for us, but we can make our own."

"Yes, we can make forests, just as people can make houses. It's splendid to be able to do that.

"And we can help people build, too, by giving them of our fine timber.

"We can give them pleasure by the shade of our leaves, and we can give them pleasure, we hope, by looking so fine for them."

"It is nice to be a beech tree," said Brother Red Beech. "I am so glad that I wasn't born a weed or a small bush. I'm extremely thankful I'm a beech tree!"

War Worker Compensated.

Miss Julia Driscoll, a coed of the University of Pennsylvania, is believed to be the only girl student being sent through a big eastern university as a result of disabilities incurred in the World War. Miss Driscoll, who served in the army nurse corps, became deaf from the continuous bombardments near the hospital in which she was working at the front.

Signs of Modes for the Season

Frocks this spring will have fullness. They will have a little added length, but not an accentuated amount, asserts a fashion writer in the New York Times.

There will be sleeves as decorative as any part of a pageant and drapings in every style allied with fabrics to defy the imagination. The pure essence of smartness will be there, while the actual spring creations, in their newest American and Parisian interpretations, await release to the public.

Length of skirts seems to be a fairly well-disputed point. Fashion people insist loudly that skirts shall be long. The fashion people and the fashion models wear long skirts, but the American women are doing nothing of the sort. Perhaps they will come around with a wild rush to dress as they are bidden, but as yet they have shown no disposition in that direction. Their only feeling for longer skirts is when they wear loosely hanging panels which bob about so saucily in the breeze that

a succession of pleated and fringed ribbons in dull reds, and greens and browns.

The hat, too, has been cleverly made of a series of the same rosettes set around the brim of a closely fitting turban. And then rows of ribbon, set on straight, around the waistline and sleeves, end at one side of the waist in a fringed series of tags dangling over the skirt where it is draped at that point.

This dress shows one of the longer waistline which, from all that can be learned about the coming fashions, is something likely to remain with us for at least another season. This is cheerful news for the long, slim figures, which can so well stand the line; but for the shorter women there is every chance they will find the normal waistline and, in some instances, a line that is higher still, the fashion for them.

More and more is the fact disclosed that one places one's waistline, and the rest of the lines of one's costume, for the matter of that, exactly where one wishes, for the fashion of individuality grows upon the population as time goes on. More and more women are willing to take the courageous step which stamps them as persons with their very own style of dressing.

The newer woolen fabrics for spring are something to be wondered at and loved, for they are woven in so soft and pliable a manner that, from a distance, one cannot tell them from silken materials. The Rodler kasha cloth has made a distinct sensation, for it is being used right and left for the making of street dresses, two-piece costumes and suits of various sorts. Its chief attribute is that, while it is as soft as any woolen material coming from the looms in many a long year, it is shown in many and vivid colorings, so that any taste and any style of garment can be successfully carried out with this material as a foundation.

Kasha Cloth is Popular.

For all the dresses which used to feature serge, kasha cloth is now used, for it is only a refined and beautified serge, with all the surface of a wool velour, and all of the foundation weave of a serge, to give it firmness and solidity of texture.

Then silks have taken a very strong place in the designing and making of clothes for the street which are always the first dresses to be considered for spring. Silks have such strength of texture that they serve excellently for all sorts of frocks for which woolen materials have usually been employed.

It takes a long while to turn the mind in the direction of accepting silk as a material for street dresses—especially if one expects them to amount to anything after they have been given any amount of wear. However, such is the perfection of heavy silk as it is woven today that it can fairly stand alongside the heavier materials and compete with them, on an equal basis.



Rosettes of Fluted and Fringed Ribbon Trimming a Gown of Silk Crepe.

one can scarcely distinguish whether they are long or not.

Still, the fact remains that the newer spring models making their appearance have somewhat longer skirts, though not nearly so long as might have been suspected.

We have the loose, short coat for spring. This is something entirely new, for it has sleeves that often are made kimono-fashion. The French have adopted this style, and we are following, even though we are prone to consider the suit as something which must have tightly-fitted sleeves with armholes that are as defined and stitched and shaped as any tailored man's garment—and sometimes more so. The little, loose coat will be one of the spring features, and while sometimes it will have a skirt to match, more often it will be combined with a skirt of some other material and some contrasting color. The coat will be patterned or striped and the skirt will be plain, or the combination will be reversed and the skirt will carry the pattern, while the coat will be plain.

With or Without Wraps.

Street dresses for spring—those that can be worn with or without wraps to cover them—are perhaps the most interesting of all the new dresses. They really form the foundation-note for many costume suits, as they are called, for it is a simple matter to select a wrap or a top coat that carries out the scheme of the dress, once the costume has been given some distinction of design. Lelong models show things which he considers to be the most interesting designs for wear during the coming season. They have all of the features which make the new frocks popular, and they are made from the materials which will be most used for spring.

A dress with a simulated jacket is made of dark blue wool velours, in an extremely light weight. Its edges are braided closely, so that the little addition to the bodice suggests a jacket. The sleeves are made puffed and full, and are gathered into tightly fitted and flaring cuffs, which represent features of the newer type of spring dresses.

This dress shows one of those clever usages of panels, making the skirt look surprisingly long at some angles and at others as short as the shortest of them have ever been. The rounding line taken by the panels at their lower ends adds a portion of charm to the skirt which could not possibly be gained by a straightly cut off line posed at that point.

The waistline for this frock is placed at a normal point, and it repeats the succession of rows of braiding used to trim the jacket so effectively. Then, this trimming motif is carried again into the sleeves, where it not only runs around the oddly shaped cuffs, but faces detached strips of the material that hang away from the sleeves, from the elbows to the cuffs.

Sleeves—always sleeves—sleeves in varying widths and varying styles, are the salient features of the frocks which are notable for spring.

Trimmed With Ribbon Rosettes.

A winsome dress is trimmed with a series of ribbon rosettes applied to a heavy crepe. The crepe is one of the brownish, goldfish tones, that can stand by itself for coloring, except for the fact that the rosettes are made of



The Dress of Dark Blue Twill With Red and White Braid Trimmings.

for all the honors of giving steady wear, of providing an economical medium of dressing, and so on, through all the necessary attributes of any material which attempts to take an honored place among those sponsored by American women for any sort of reasonable wear.

Of course, for afternoon or evening wear silks have always been accepted, but this new venture is something that will be welcomed once women come to realize the many advantages that can be gained by wearing a material that is so light and comfortable and easy to wear.

Favored for Various Garments.

Capes of silk, and wrapping coats of silk, and short coats of silk, all come within the new range of this material. Some of the most picturesque of the modern garments have been made from the new and sumptuous weaves of crepe silks lately put upon the market. One expects to find them clinging and drooping of line, and is surprised to see them with quite an up-standing manner of their own, not usually attributed to anything with a silken weave for its texture. The enhanced beauty of these silk outer things is that they can be lined with other and different colored silks, taking on an added charm thereby. Somehow one silk backed against another silk is more charming.

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.

WHAT TO EAT

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

Come-Again.

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.

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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.



# Mary Marie

By  
**ELEANOR H. PORTER**

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**FATHER AND MOTHER**

**SYNOPSIS.**—In a preface Mary Marie explains her apparent "double personality" and just why she is a cross-current and a contradiction. She also tells her reasons for writing the diary—later to be a novel. The diary is commenced at Andersonville. Mary begins with Nurse Sarah's account of her (Mary's) birth, which seemingly interested her father, who is a famous astronomer, less than a new star which was discovered the same night. Her name is a compromise, her father insisting on Abigail Jane. The child quickly learned that her home was in some way different from those of her small friends, and was puzzled thereat. Nurse Sarah tells her of her mother's arrival at Andersonville as a bride and how astonished they all were at the sight of the dainty eighteen-year-old girl whom the sedate professor had chosen for a wife.

**CHAPTER II—Continued.**

"An your ma—poor little thing! I couldn't think of anything but a doll that was thrown in the corner because somebody'd got tired of her. She was lonesome, an' no mistake. Anybody'd be sorry for her, to see her moppin' round the house, nothin' to do. Oh, she read, an' sewed with them bright-colored silks an' worsteds; but 'course there wasn't no real work for her to do. There was good help in the kitchen, an' I took what care of your grandma was needed; an' she always gave her orders through me, so I practically run the house, an' there wasn't anything there for her to do."

"An' so your ma just had to mope it out alone. Oh, I don't mean your pa was unkind. He was always nice an' polite, when he was in the house, an' I'm sure he meant to treat her all right. He said yes, yes, to be sure, of course she was lonesome, an' he was sorry. 'Twas too bad he was so busy. An' he kissed her an' patted her. But he always began right away to talk of the comet; an' ten to one he didn't disappear into the observatory within the next five minutes. Then your ma would look so grieved an' sorry an' go off an' cry, an' maybe not come down to dinner, at all."

"Well then, one day things got so bad your grandma took a hand. She was up an' around the house, though she kept mostly to her own rooms. But of course she saw how things was goin'. Besides, I told her—some. 'Twas no more than my duty, as I looked at it. She just worshipped your pa, an' naturally she'd want things right for him. So one day she told me to tell her son's wife to come to her in her room."

"An' I did, an' she came. Poor little thing! I couldn't help bein' sorry for her. She didn't know a thing of what was wanted of her, an' she was so glad an' happy to come. You see, she was lonesome, I suppose."

"Me? Want me?—Mother Anderson? she cried. 'Oh, I'm so glad!' Then she made it worse by runnin' up the stairs an' bouncin' into the room like a rubber ball, an' cryin': 'Now, what shall I do, read to you, or sing to you, or shall we play games? I'd love to do any of them!' Just like that, she said it. I heard her. Then I went out, of course, an' left them. But I heard 'most everything that was said, just the same, for I was right in the next room dustin', an' the door wasn't quite shut."

"First your grandmother said real polite—she was always polite—but in a cold little voice that made even me shiver in the other room, that she did not desire to read to or sing to, and that she did not wish to play games. She had called her daughter-in-law in to have a serious talk with her. Then she told her, still very polite, that she was noisy an' childish, an' undignified, an' that it was not only stilly, but very wrong for her to expect to have her husband's entire attention; that he had his own work, an' it was a very important one. He was going to be president of the college some day, like his father before him; an' it was her place to help him in every way she could—help him to be popular an' well-liked by all the college people an' students; an' he couldn't be that if she insisted all the time on keepin' him to herself, or lookin' sour an' cross if she couldn't have him."

"Of course that ain't all she said; but I remember this part particular on account of what happened afterward. You see—your ma—she felt awful bad. She cried a little, an' sighed a lot, an' said she'd try, she really would try to help her husband in every way she could; an' she wouldn't ask him another once, not once, to stay with her. An' she wouldn't look sour an' cross, either. She'd promise she wouldn't. An' she'd try, she'd try, oh, so hard, to be proper an' dignified."

"She got up then an' went out of the room so quiet an' still you wouldn't know she was movin'. But I heard her up in her room cryin' half an hour later, when I stopped a minute at her door to see if she was there. An' she was."

"But she wasn't cryin' by night. Not much she was! She'd washed her face an' dressed herself up as pretty

as could be, an' she never so much as looked as if she wanted her husband to stay with her, when he said right after supper that he guessed he'd go out to the observatory. An' 'twas that way right along after that. I know, 'cause I watched. You see, I knew what she'd said she'd do. Well, she did it."

"Then, pretty quick after that, she began to get acquainted in the town. Folks called, an' there was parties an' receptions where she met folks, an' they began to come here to the house, 'specially them students, an' two or three of them young, unmarried professors. An' she began to go over a lot with them—skatin' an' sleighridin' an' snowshoelin'."

"Like it? Of course she liked it! Who wouldn't? Why, child, you never saw such a fuss as they made over your ma in them days. She was all the rage; an' of course she liked it. What woman wouldn't, that was gay an' lively an' young, an' had been so lonesome like your ma had? But some other folks didn't like it. An' your pa was one of them. This time 'twas him that made the trouble. I know, 'cause I heard what he said one day to her in the library."

"Yes, I guess I was in the next room that day, too—er—dustin', probably. Anyway, I heard him tell your ma good an' plain what he thought of her givin' 'round for mornin' till night with them young students an' professors, an' havin' them here, too, such a lot, till the house was fairly overrun with them. He said he was shocked an' scandalized, an' didn't she have any regard for his honor an' decency, if she didn't for herself! An' oh, a whole lot more."

"Cry? No, your ma didn't cry this time. I met her in the hall right after they got through talkin', an' she was



"Yes, I Guess I Was in the Next Room That Day, Too—er—Dustin'."

white as a sheet, an' her eyes was like two blazin' stars. So I knew how she must have looked while she was in the library. An' I must say she give it to him good an' plain, straight from the shoulder. She told him she was shocked an' scandalized that he could talk to his wife like that; an' didn't he have any more regard for her honor an' decency than to accuse her of runnin' after any man living—much less a dozen of them! An' then she told him a lot of what his mother had said to her, an' she said she had been merely tryin' to carry out those instructions. She was tryin' to make her husband an' her husband's wife an' her husband's home popular with the college folks, so she could help him to be president, if he wanted to be. But he answered back, cold an' chittly, that he thanked her, of course, but he didn't care for any more of that kind of assistance; an' if she would give a little more time to her home an' her housekeepin', as she ought to, he would be considerably better pleased. An' she said, very well, she would see that he had no further cause to complain. An' the next minute I met her in the hall, as I just said, her head high and her eyes blazin'."

"An' things did change then, a lot, I'll own. Right away she began to refuse to go out with the students an' young professors, an' she sent down word she wasn't to come when they called. And pretty quick, of course, they stopped comin'."

"Housekeepin'? Attend to that? Well, yes, she did try to at first, a little; but of course your grandma had always given the orders—through me, I mean; an' there really wasn't anything your ma could do. An' I told her so, plain. Her ways were new an' different an' queer, an' we liked 'ours better, anyway. So she didn't bother us much that way very long. Besides, she wasn't feelin' very well, anyway, an' for the next few months she stayed in her room a lot, an' we didn't see much of her. Then by an' by you came, an'—well, I guess

that's all—too much, you little chatter-box!"

**CHAPTER III**

**The Break is Made.**

And that's the way Nurse Sarah finished her story, only she shrugged her shoulders again, and looked back, first one way, then another. As for her calling me "chatterbox"—she always calls me that when she's been doing all the talking.

As near as I can remember, I have told Nurse Sarah's story exactly as she told it to me, in her own words. But of course I know I didn't get it right all the time, and I know I've left out quite a lot. But, anyway, it's told a whole lot more than I could have told why they got married in the first place, and it brings my story right up to the point where I was born; and I've already told about naming me, and what a time they had over that.

Of course what's happened since, up to now, I don't know all about, for I was only a child for the first few years. Now I'm almost a young lady, "standing with reluctant feet where the brook and river meet." (I read that last night. I think it's perfectly beautiful. So kind of sad and sweet. It makes me want to cry every time I think of it.) But even if I don't know all of what's happened since I was born, I know a good deal, for I've seen quite a lot, and I've made Nurse tell me a lot more.

I know that ever since I can remember I've had to keep as still as a mouse the minute Father comes into the house; and I know that I never could imagine the kind of a mother that Nurse tells about, if it wasn't that sometimes when Father has gone off on a trip, Mother and I have romped all over the house, and had the most beautiful time. I know that Father says that Mother is always trying to make me a "Marie," and nothing else; and that Mother says she knows Father'll never be happy until he's made me into a stupid little "Mary," with never an atom of life of my own. And, do you know? It does seem sometimes, as if Mary and Marie were fighting inside of me, and I wonder which is going to beat. Funny, isn't it?

Father is president of the college now, and I don't know how many stars and comets and things he's discovered since the night the star and I were born together. But I know he's very famous, and that he's written up in the papers and magazines, and is in the big fat red "Who's Who" in the library, and has lots of noted men come to see him.

Nurse says that Grandma Anderson died very soon after I was born, but that it didn't make any particular difference in the housekeeping; for things went right on just as they had done, with her giving the orders as before; that she'd given them all alone anyway, mostly, the last year Grandma Anderson lived, and she knew just how Father liked things. She said Mother tried once or twice to take the reins herself, and once Nurse let her, just to see what would happen. But things got in an awful middle right away, so that even Father noticed it and said things. After that Mother never tried again, I guess. Anyway, she's never tried it since I can remember. She's always stayed most of the time up in her rooms in the east wing, except during meals, or when she went out with me, or went to the things she and Father had to go to together. For they did go to lots of things, Nurse says.

It seems that for a long time they didn't want folks to know there was going to be a divorce. So before folks they tried to be just as usual. But Nurse Sarah said she knew there was going to be one long ago. The first I ever heard of it was Nurse telling Nora, the girl we had in the kitchen then; and the minute I got a chance I asked Nurse what it was—a divorce.

My, I can remember how scared she looked, and how she clapped her hand over my mouth. She wouldn't tell me—not a word. And that's the first time I ever saw her give that quick little look over each shoulder. She's done it lots of times since.

As I said, she wouldn't tell me, so I had to ask some one else. I wasn't going to let it go by and not find out—not when Nurse Sarah looked so scared, and when it was something my father and mother were going to have some day.

I didn't like to ask Mother. Some way, I had a feeling, from the way Nurse Sarah looked, that it was something Mother wasn't going to like. And I thought if maybe she didn't know yet she was going to have it, that certainly I didn't want to be the one to tell her. So I didn't ask Mother what a divorce was.

"Oh, my baby, my baby—to think I have subjected you to this!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Famous restaurants of Rome have been fined for keeping luxury taxes paid by Americans.



**THE KITCHEN CABINET**  
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They do me wrong who say I come no more  
When once I knock and fall to find you in;  
For every day I stand outside your door  
And bid you wake and rise to fight and win.  
—Malone.

**WAYS WITH SUET**

With a pound of nice sweet suet one may prepare several good dishes, among them are:  
**Old-Fashioned Hash.**—Brown one large onion well chopped in one-half cupful of suet, then add boiling water to cover and six or eight medium-sized potatoes which have been diced. Stew the mixture for an hour, seasoning with salt and pepper.

**Potatoes With Dressing.**—Try out one cupful of suet in a baking pan and place peeled potatoes in one end to bake. After a half-hour add the following dressing: Place a quart of bread crumbs in a crock and pour over this a small quantity of soup stock; if water is used add butter, then add one egg, a small onion chopped, salt and pepper to season. Bake the dressing with potatoes. When done remove the remaining fat and serve the potatoes and dressing with a green salad.

**Noodles.**—Place three-quarters of a cupful of ground suet in a kettle, try out and when the bits are brown remove them. Add three pinfs of water, salt and pepper and cook noodles in the kettle tightly covered for fifteen minutes.

**Vegetable Soup.**—To one cupful of suet add one large onion sliced and browned, and two quarts of soup broth prepared from beef bones, two large tomatoes or the equivalent in canned tomato, two carrots diced, a large tablespoonful of rice, a sprig of parsley and a small turnip with a little cabbage if desired. Season well and simmer an hour. This is a delicious and nourishing soup which will take the place of a main dish.

**Stuffed Onions.**—Cook large, uniform sized onions until nearly done. Scoop out the center and fill with the onion chopped and mixed with chopped suet, sage, bread crumbs and pepper and salt to season. Bake, basting with a little tried out suet until a good rich brown.

**Rice With Suet.**—Boil a cupful of rice until tender in salted water; barley may be used in place of the rice if preferred; when cooked reserve one quart of the water with the rice and add one cupful of chopped suet. Season with onion, salt and pepper and cook one-half hour.

Every atom in the universe can act on every other atom, but only through the atom next it. If a man would act upon every other man, he can do best by acting, one at a time, upon those beside him!—Henry Drummond.

**GOOD DESSERTS FOR FOUR**

Often the recipe prepared will be sufficient for five to six; the following will be helpful, for no frugal housewife wishes to overfeed or waste good food.

**Date Pudding.**—Stone and chop one-half pound of dates, put them on the back part of the stove with three cupfuls of water. When cooked down to the thickness of cornstarch pudding, set away to become cold. Serve with whipped cream and sweetened with powdered sugar.

**Cracker Pudding.**—Take four soda crackers rolled fine, add two cupfuls of milk, a quarter of a cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt, two eggs beaten lightly. Mix well and add a handful of raisins or two or three prunes. Bake until the custard is firm. Cover the top with the white of egg mixed with sugar—one egg white may be reserved for this. Flavor with grated lemon rind. Brown the meringue.

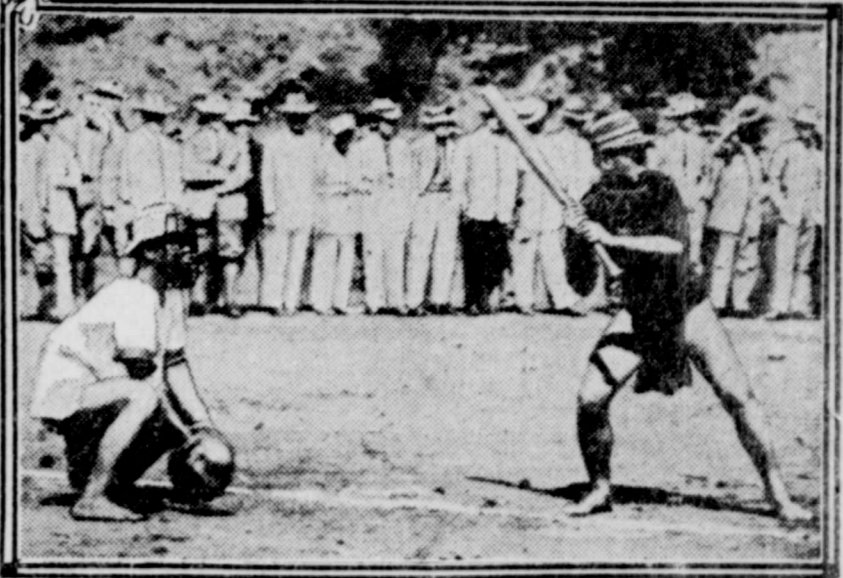
**Lemon Rice Pudding.**—Wash and cook one-third of a cupful of rice in the following strup: Put the grated rind and juice of a lemon with one-third of a cupful each of sugar and water in a saucepan; when boiling add the rice. Cook until soft. Put the cooked rice with three cupfuls of milk and more sugar if needed into a baking dish, adding a little salt. Bake two hours, allowing it to brown slightly at the last. Serve hot or cold.

**Cornflake Macaroons.**—Take one cupful each of sugar, cornflakes, ground nuts and two tablespoonfuls of flour, a little salt and flavoring of vanilla. Beat until stiff two egg whites, add the sugar gradually, then the cornflakes, nuts and flour. Drop by teaspoonfuls on a baking sheet and bake in a moderate oven until a delicate brown.

**Cream Salad Dressing.**—Take one cupful each of sweet cream, sugar and vinegar, four eggs, a teaspoonful of salt and the same of cornstarch, a quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard. Mix the dry ingredients, add the well-beaten eggs, then the vinegar and lastly the cream, stirring well after each addition. Cook in a double boiler until thick, stirring constantly. This will keep indefinitely in a cool place.

*Nellie Maxwell*

# PROGRESS of the IGORROTÉS



Baseball Has Been One of the Important Factors in Bringing Civilization to the Igorrotes.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

The decision of the Igorrotes, one of the few Philippine tribes which may now be called barbarous, no longer to eat dogs, emphasizes the march of civilization in the out-of-the-way portions of the islands, and gives promise that soon it will be difficult to find the primitive customs that a decade ago marked some of the islands' inhabitants.

There are perhaps 100,000 of the various Igorrotes—those of Benguet, Lepanto, Amburayan and Bontoc. Only the latter have been head-hunters in recent decades. The Igorrotes are a robust and vigorous people. Both men and women are, as a rule, short, heavily built and strongly muscled, with broad, spreading feet. Their hair is perfectly straight. Many of them have large and beautiful eyes. As a rule the men wear their hair short, although some individuals, especially in Lepanto, allow it to grow to a considerable length.

A few years ago the usual dress of the men was the clot, supplemented, when the means of the individual permitted, with a cotton blanket. They wore, however, glad to wear flannel shirts and coats of khaki or blue army cloth when obtainable. They also took early and kindly to hats. Indeed, many of them wore hats of their own make.

In view of the scanty costume of the men, it was a surprising fact that the women were ordinarily careful to keep their bodies fully covered, although when working about the house, weeding rice fields, or washing clothes, they frequently omitted upper garments. Wealthy women, even in the early days of American control, often wore several superimposed skirts and nearly all bound towels about their heads.

Neither sex has any very elaborate ornaments. Some of the men adorn themselves with large bands of beads or wire and with ear ornaments of brass or silver. They often tattoo the backs of their hands.

In Benguet a number of wealthy women possess beaten plates of thin gold, which they wear between their lips and front teeth on special occasions, thus completely closing their mouths. Doubtless many American men would rejoice if ornaments of this character were to become fashionable in the United States. When they are worn the male sex monopolizes the conversation!

**Are Industrious Agriculturists.**  
The Igorrotes are now peaceful, industrious agriculturists. They live chiefly on yams, but raise some taro and considerable quantities of rice, much of which is grown on terraces. The most wonderful of these terraces are constructed by the Bontoc Igorrotes. Irish potatoes and coffee, introduced years ago by the Spaniards, are raised for sale. Pigs and chickens are kept in considerable numbers, but are, as a rule, eaten only on ceremonial occasions. Dogs have been a highly appreciated article of diet and were brought in large numbers to Bagulo from the lowlands for sale. On Sunday mornings the Bagulo dog market presented a unique spectacle.

The Benguet Igorrotes raise good horses in considerable numbers, and both men and women ride with skill, differing absolutely in this respect from the Ifugaos, Bontoc Igorrotes and Kalingas, who neither keep horses nor know how to use them.

In the vicinity of Kabayan the Benguet Igorrotes build good houses, which have floors and sides of boards and are even possessed of windows, while near Bagulo and Cervantes a number of individuals have constructed up-to-date dwellings with galvanized-iron roofs, furnished with chairs, tables, beds and American stoves. The houses are usually grouped in small villages, but sometimes stand singly in very isolated places.

The Benguet and Lepanto Igorrotes have mined gold for centuries and are the only native miners in the Philippines. Ancient gold ornaments of unknown origin are still to be found among them.

Like the other tribes of northern Luzon, they are a music-loving people. They sing very pleasantly and sometimes use bamboo flutes to accompany vocal music. Their dance music is produced by gansas and long-barreled wooden drums with skin heads. The tone of such a drum is varied by fin-

gering the head and by pressing the long barrel with the bare arm. The sounds produced by these instruments are supplemented by striking a bit of steel upon a stone. When a dance is in progress a man with the steel and stone and two gansa players march about with the dancers, while the drum players, usually two in number, squat close by.

A number of schools have been established for these people. Girls are taught to weave good cloth. Young men have been educated sufficiently to serve successfully as secretaries and treasurers of their towns.

The daily wage has risen steadily since the American occupation and opportunity to work can practically always be had by those who wish for it. The people of this tribe have prospered under American rule and today live in better houses, are better fed, wear better clothes and enjoy better health than ever before.

**The Head-Hunting Tribe.**

The Bontoc Igorrotes are a strong, warlike, head-hunting tribe numbering approximately 75,000. They are almost limited to the very mountainous region constituting the subprovince of Bontoc, but a very few are to be found in the subprovince of Kalinga. For the most part their territory is separated from that of neighboring tribes by mountain barriers.

They are straight-haired people, probably of Malayan origin. Both men and women are splendidly developed and are considered by many observers physically superior to any other Philippine tribe except the Kalingas. While on the average they are more muscular than the latter people, they are at the same time more heavily, not to say clumsily, built. Both men and women were uncivilized, but there is a noticeable improvement in this regard.

The dress of the men is usually a clot, although this is sometimes replaced by a mere apron. Blankets are comparatively rare. The men have long hair, banged across the forehead and rolled into a knot behind, where it is confined by a jaunty, more or less highly ornamented, rattan cap. Many of them make huge holes in the lobes of their ears, into which they thrust wooden plugs, bamboo rings and various other objects which they consider ornamental. Occasional individuals wear huge metal pendants in their ears.

The women use ear ornaments similar to those of the men, and in addition wear in their hair and about their necks more or less elaborate strings of beads, boar tusks, dog teeth, and ornamental seeds.

When there was occasion to swim or ford streams or to work in the water in rice fields, both men and women discarded their garments without any apparent hesitation, although women who had occasion to work long in the fields usually, but by no means always, extemporized skirts of leaves.

The typical house of the Bontoc Igorrote has a grass roof which overhangs, but does not meet, low board sides. There is a storeroom in the roof. The ground space is divided between a sleeping-box at the end opposite the entrance, a stall in which food is prepared, another stall in which it is cooked, and a larger space utilized as may be convenient.

The houses are grouped in large villages, which are often readily accessible. The people of this tribe depended on large numbers of fighting men for protection rather than on inaccessibility.

The Bontoc Igorrotes were once inveterate head-hunters, and were formerly constantly at war not only with neighboring tribes, but among themselves. Fortunately, head-hunting has now ceased throughout their territory. They are very fond of music and dancing, in which they indulge on possible occasions. The gansas used are gansas. The music is carried and played by throughout the performance.

The Bontoc Igorrotes, like the Ifugaos and the Benguet Igorrotes, are spirit worshipers. Their religious practices consist chiefly in efforts to propitiate the anitos, or spirits of the dead, who are believed to have power for good and evil.

They are monogamous, but have a curious system of trial marriage. When they marry they usually continue to live together to a ripe old age. Divorce is, however, permitted under certain circumstances.



**ARTESIA ADVOCATE**

Published every Friday at Artesia, New Mexico by J. R. Hoffman & Wm. Stranahan, Owners.

Entered at postoffice at Artesia, New Mexico, as second class mail in 1902.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**

One Year.....\$1.50  
Positively in Advance  
Names dropped as soon as delinquent

**HEROES OF YESTERDAY**

Bryant Park, New York City, and other parks and public places in the large cities of the United States, again are alive with homeless ex-service men.

These men who were popularly acclaimed the heroes of 1917 have become the "bums" of 1921.

Men with service buttons, and honorable discharges, wearing the United States uniform, in whole or in part, are sleeping in parks, hallways, alleys, empty wagons, missions and jails.

Many of them, homeless and helpless, have taken to the "open road," the box car, seeking shelter and food wherever they can find it.

An ex-service man at the back door, pleading for a crust of bread, has become a familiar sight in the central and western states, and his brother in the large cities, begging on the streets for the price of a meal or a night's lodging, is becoming an even more familiar spectacle.

We, the ex-service men, and the American people, do not think this a square deal.

Those who gave up their jobs, homes, near and dear ones, for the sake of ideals, to make the world a better place to live in, believe now, that the task is done, that they are entitled at least to a job.

The enlistment was not for the sake of money, for few indeed got so little as was paid them while in service, and the vast majority got a great deal more, often many times more.

Nor would the bonus of \$10 per month for every month in service compensate the average ex-service man for the money he lost in service, money he would have made if he had not been in service.

Surely it can not be said that ex-service men fought for gain, or for bonus, but neither did they fight for soup kitchens, bread lines and homes in the park.

A little money to put a boy on his feet, to buy him a suit of clothes, to enable him to rest for a

month—just a little money and a job—surely that is not too much to ask for an American ex-soldier.

Other nations compensated their service men. Even such nations as Belgium, poverty and war stricken, paid a bonus and gave her returned military men a job.

America, the richest country in the world, the country that financed the war in great measure, and the only belligerent nation not bankrupted by the war—America surely can afford to give a bonus and a job to her boys.

The boys, since they have not got a bonus or a job, feel that have not got a fair deal.—Trea 'Em Square.

A Wichita, Kansas, man asserts he can tell the approach of a drought by the way his whiskers stick out straight. This man has nothing on a certain Artesia man whose eyes pop out on the appearance of signs of something wet. This was demonstrated on Tuesday morning near the City Market where Sheriff Patton had a cargo of real old "Canadian Club" under guard.

During muddy times a person has to put chains on his automobile wheels to get up and down Artesia's main street, but when he gets to the gravel, which comes to the west and north edges of town he can stop and take the chains off. It's a shame to have our Main Street all marked up by skidding automobiles.

Intense interest was aroused by the publication in the Evening News of yesterday of the appointment of Jaffa Miller to be register of the land office at Roswell, succeeding Emmett Patton.

It has been known for several days that the appointment would be made Secretary Fall and Senator Lursum having gotten together as to this appointment, following the recent visit of County Chairman E. A. Cahoon to Washington.

Apparently no agreement has been reached as to the office of receiver and the wise ones think that it may be delayed for a while.

Both Mr. Cowan and Mr. Patton received nice polite little letters about a week ago reciting the facts that their terms were about thru, and that their resignations would be appreciated. Both of them wrote just as clever little notes enclosing the said quittances, and the nomination of Mr. Miller was the first advice to the effect that the leaders had laid aside their hatchets and agreed.

Which was the correct closing of a most efficient connection with the office by both of the democratic incumbents.—Roswell News.

**The Elrose Theatre**

will open May 26th and 27th with the big Paramount Arctract Special

**THE "Shiek"**

Featuring Rudolph Valentino and Agnes Ayres

Two substantial prizes will be given away to the parents of the two children that will be shown on the screen that night.

Watch for the beginning of the big serial "Hurricane Hutch" featuring Charles Hutchinson.

Starting June 3rd, the Elrose Theatre will operate Monday and Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

**36 Years of Experience**

I HAVE in my Spring samples, 1922 can fit you up in a classy suit at a reasonable price. Suits Cleaned and pressed. \$1.25, Pants 50 cents. I call for and deliver. PHONE 61.

**McCaws Tailor Shop**

**PAVING INCREASES PROPERTY VALUE**  
Roswell Record

The Record does not know what the majority of the people living on the streets and portions of streets proposed to be paved by the city council think of the matter, but we hope that it will be possible to put the paving proposition through to a successful conclusion, and as fairly as possible. There are several reasons for this attitude. First, we believe from observation of past paving right here in Roswell that property values are enhanced by paving far more than the actual cost of the paving. Second, we believe that this and more paving is certain to be done in the near future, and unless the work is done soon the cost undoubtedly will be much higher than at present. Values are going to go up, not down.

Roswell has prided herself upon her beauty, and we have a beautiful little city—but as progressive cities go today we are away behind in paving. We do not have nearly as much paving as we should have to be in the ranks of progressive towns. This may not be palatable, but it is true. If the proposed order of the city council goes into effect, the writer will have to do some paving—but we are for it, just the same. We want to get out of the mud and dust, and it's usually one or the other.

Las Vegas, N. M., May 13.—Rates of one and one-half fare for the round trip with return limit September 1, have been granted by the railroads of New Mexico to summer school students of the New Mexico Normal University. Going tickets may be purchased at any point in New Mexico and at El Paso, Texas, May 31, June 1, 2, and 3. School work begins June 5.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose. CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Sy has a new bay window.

**A RECORD SALE**  
Artesia School District Bonds were sold to Bosworth, Chanute and Company and Joseph D. Grisby and Co., the above named being the highest bidder.

The bonds sold for par and a premium and the buyers stated that the price paid was the record high price for N. M. school bonds.

Mrs. Abe Burnett, solicitor for the Penasco Valley Press, was a visitor in Artesia Tuesday. She reported that a fine rain fell in the Hope country Monday night, also considerable hail, but little damage was done to the fruit crop.

A. J. Basil of San Angelo, Texas, was an Artesia visitor during the week. Mr. Basil owns a large alfalfa farm on the Cottonwood section and is here attending to business matters, concerning the farm. He is well pleased with the general condition of the valley.

Prof. Lynn B. Mitchell, dean of the University of New Mexico, was an Artesia visitor on Wednesday and Thursday.

Col. Williams, ranchman, has been here from the plains country for several days.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose. CITIZENS STATE BANK.

For pure Durango cotton, seed see E. B. BULLOCK.

Get prices on that repair or overhaul job at ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP and see how we compare with what you have been buying.

WE NOW HAVE THAT LITTLE CHICK FEED E. B. BULLOCK.

Mrs. Hugh Gage of Hope was an Artesia visitor Saturday. Miss Viola Pierson was a week end visitor in Roswell.

**ONLY 5c**  
for an extra can of  
**DR. PRICE'S**  
**PHOSPHATE**  
**BAKING POWDER**

**POSITIVELY** the greatest value ever offered in a whole some high-grade baking powder. If you haven't taken advantage of it *do so today*—the supply is limited.

Every can bears a blue sticker on the label containing this special offer:

**SPECIAL ADVERTISING SALE**

One 12 oz. can at regular price	25 cents
One 12 oz. can at special price	05 cents
Two 12 oz. cans for	30 cents

*Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded*

Never again are you apt to get this famous brand of baking powder at this "give-away" price, which is offered during this sale, just to give every housekeeper an opportunity to prove its superiority for herself.

**Don't miss this wonderful opportunity**

If the first grocer you call on hasn't any left, try the next one. Don't let this opportunity slip by. It's all new stock and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

The time grows short. Act today!



**Just a Reminder**

Look Over Your Farm Machinery—See What Repairs Are Needed, and

**Order Them Now**

Naturally you will buy Genuine IHC Repairs for your International machines

**Brainard-Corbin Hardware Co.**  
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

**Farm Machine Headquarters**



REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE  
**First National Bank**  
OF ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

As made at the call of the Comptroller of the Currency

May 5, 1922

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	\$290,685.08
Overdrafts	148.79
U. S. Bonds	68,140.00
War Saving Stamps	1,713.65
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	6,258.98
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank and Due from U. S. Treasurer and other Stocks	10,300.00
<b>Cash and Sight Exchange</b>	<b>107,937.27</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$485,183.77</b>
Liabilities	
Capital Stock	50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	15,534.66
Circulation	50,000.00
<b>Bills Payable and Rediscounts</b>	<b>NONE</b>
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>369,649.11</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$485,183.77</b>

I certify the above to be correct.

J. E. ROBERTSON, Cashier.

Seeking Desirable Business.  
Rendering Safety and Dependable Service

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

- John W. Poe, President
- N. M. Schuster, Vice Pres
- Albert Blake, Vice Pres
- J. E. Robertson, Cashier
- L. B. Feather, Asst. Cashier
- Mark A. Corbin
- D. W. Runyan
- S. S. Ward

F. J. Lukins has ordered his Advocate sent to Gardena, California, where they recently moved.

Word from V. E. Boddy recently of California, says please change the address of my Advocate to 230, Albuquerque.

Mrs. W. H. Hale, and son Lewis and daughter Miss Mary Hale, are here from Meridian, Miss. Mr. Hale comes here in hopes of improving his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Widney were week end visitors in Roswell.

Myron S. Brunning departed Monday for Los Angeles, California, where he will spend several weeks visiting with his mother in that city. He made the trip in his new Buick car.

F. M. Denton, the piano tuner, was here several days last week after an absence of several weeks spent in Pecos and El Paso.

**OLD TIMER DIES.**

Word has been received that J. W. Rice, well known Artesia man has died at Wichita, Kansas, where he was in a sanatorium for treatment. His wife and two children, Clint Rice and Mrs. Ray Sipple live at Artesia. Mr. Rice has been growing alfalfa around the high school property for many years, coming to Artesia 17 years ago. The ground now used by the high school was presented to the Western College many years ago.

The funeral services will be conducted at Wichita according to reports received here.

**M. H. PIOR BADLY BURNED**

Marshal H. Pior was badly burned at the Gates Tire and Filling station of which he is the proprietor, last Friday. Mr. Pior was filling a car with gasoline which was driven by a young man who carelessly lighted a cigarette and threw the burning match so that the fumes of the gas ignited. The station caught fire and in Mr. Pior's efforts to extinguish the flames he was terribly burned about the hands and arms. All the upholstering of the car was destroyed and the building was damaged.

Mr. Pior has been confined to his home all of this week, but is on the streets today with both arms in bandages.

The gasoline pump used at the station is fire proof and were it not for this fact the entire structure would have been destroyed and a very disastrous explosion would have occurred.—Pecos Enterprise.

Marshall H. Pior is a brother of our townsman, Ben F. Pior, who is engaged in the tire business in Artesia.

The Clarence Kepple Post of the American Legion will entertain with a dance tomorrow night at their club rooms in the I. O. O. F. hall. Hams' Jazz Houns will furnish Jazzy music for the occasion. Everybody is invited to attend and a good time is assured. Large electric fans are being installed in the hall which will make it pleasant for dancing even in the hottest summer months.

Standard Tires and Tubes and Auto Supplies lower prices than ever sold since 1916 at

ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP.

FOR DRAY WORK OR LONG TAXI DRIVES CALL RHEBERG PHONE 207

**INTERESTING HOPE NEWS**

**Hope Press.**

Artesia will have a rodeo—and we'll all go when the Advocate gives us the time and place.

**THE NATIONAL PARK**

Stephen D. Mather, sent by the president to report upon the park site, has sent to congress a favorable recommendation, and H. O. Bursum, N. M. Senator, has presented the bill for the appropriation to construct the great park.

**WATER FOR CROPS**

Some farmers are grumbling as usual as to water for their crops. Let the Community Ditch Company inspect the river as of yore up in the hills, then the flow will come and it will rain, it always has, and last, but not least, get in behind the reservoir, and store the flood water, and cease your complaining or go to—Mississippi.

**GOOD OLD ARTESIA**

Our reporter made a visit to this metropolis of the Pecos, and found things booming, made fine collections, got a lot of new advertisements, for the Little Blue Paper of the foothills, and returned so enthused with her courteous reception that the entire force of the Press, including Mickey of The H— box are talking and singing the praise of Artesia to the good old tune of "I Want to go There Too." Well, how can you help loving a people, who always give you the glad hand, and the keys to the city.

**NEW ROAD TO EL PASO, TEXAS**

The thanks of eastern New Mexico are due H. M. Gage and Fred Gibson for the discovery and logging of this new route to El Paso, Texas.

The committees hooted at the idea of ever finding another route to El Paso, other than the old Wilkerson ranch road that would not add 25 miles to the route but the speedometer of the big car settles the question as to distance. This new road being only eight tenths of a mile further than the old one. This new way is so much more interesting and better that there is no question as to change of routes. Upon the old road it was desert all the way with nothing to break the monotony—no water, no gas and no chuck. The new road via Y-O, Dunken, Pinon, Chatfield Canyon, Culps' Tank, Cox wells, on to Turquoise, on the railroad, gives four good towns with grub, water, gas and oil along the route and with the Alamo highway of fifty-six miles with twenty-two miles of paved road and the total distance only one hundred and fifty eight miles. The geographical and topographical decree is that the public will make this route the highway to El Paso.

**UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE**  
Roswell, New Mexico.  
May 8, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that there have been received in this office for filing, the approved plats of the survey of:  
Township, (South) Range, East, New Mexico principal Meridian.  
19 .....20.  
20 1/2 .....20.  
20 1/2 .....20, 21, 22, 23.  
21 ..... 21, 22, 23.  
24 ..... 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.  
25 ..... 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.  
26 13, 19, 20.

The twenty-three plats above mentioned will be officially filed at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., on June 8, 1922.

The lands herein, not subject to prior adverse claim, will be subject to entry by officers, soldiers, sailors, marines, nurses and persons who by enlistment or otherwise were regularly enrolled and served in the army, navy, or marine corps, of the United States during the war with Germany and have been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve, until 11:30 o'clock, P. M., September 8, 1922; and thereafter such parts of said land as have not been taken by the class of applicants above described will become subject to disposal under all of the public land laws applicable thereto.

Applications by persons claiming the preferential right to enter any of said lands by reason of settlement thereon prior to the survey thereof or otherwise, or by reason of claiming military service as above, when accompanied by the regular fees and commissions, will be received at this office on and after 9:00 o'clock a. m., May 19, 1922, but all such applications will be treated as filed simultaneously with those received at 9:00 o'clock a. m., on June 8, 1922.

Applications by all other persons, when accompanied by the required fees and commissions will be received by this office on and after 9:00 o'clock, a. m., August 19, 1922, but will be treated as filed simultaneously with those received at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., September 9, 1922.

EMMETT PATTON,  
Register.  
W. G. COWAN,  
Receiver.

**SEE E. B. BULLOCK FOR Maize and Kaff-Seed**

Sidney Cox and W. L. Kyman left Sunday by auto for points in Texas, to be gone several days.

C. V. Horner, "Doc", has returned from a trip through Kansas and is now employed in Canning-hams Barber Shop.

If it's Baked Goods you'll find it at the CITY BAKERY--

The Big Loaf, the ten cent cake, the cookies that the kids cry for.

Angel Cakeslike Mother bakes

**City Bakery**

G. Roy Sallee, Prop.

We are working at prices for Auto and Machine work as low and lower than before the war.

ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP.

Miss Emma Haines, cashier at Sy's Cafe, has been confined to her room for several days but is reported better at this time.

Geo. W. Shepherd, newly elected county clerk, has moved his family from Artesia to Carlsbad and are now at home in the Mrs. Gilson cottage on north Halagueno street.

Seed Corn—Seed Corn  
E. B. BULLOCK.

**"WE'VE GOT IT"**

**Phone 15**

And We'll Deliver It

**Standard Stores**

For Groceries

A. N. COWARD, Mgr.

**Dr. Louck's**  
Says:

?

Bring them to Our  
**SODA FOUNTAIN**

When you want to "treat" your friends, bring them to our drug store.

We serve our drinks and ice cream in a sanitary way.

We use only pure syrups and creams.

One visit to our fountain insures satisfaction to you and repeat visits for us.

And then we have for you anything you need in the drug store line.

Come to US for it.

**C. E. MANN DRUG CO.**

Between the Banks.

Between the Banks.



## EMBODIES LATEST IN CONSTRUCTION

Substantial Brick and Stucco House Is Splendid Model.

PLANNED FOR SHALLOW LOT

Seven Big Comfortable Rooms and Living Porch—Every Consideration Given to Comfort and Convenience.

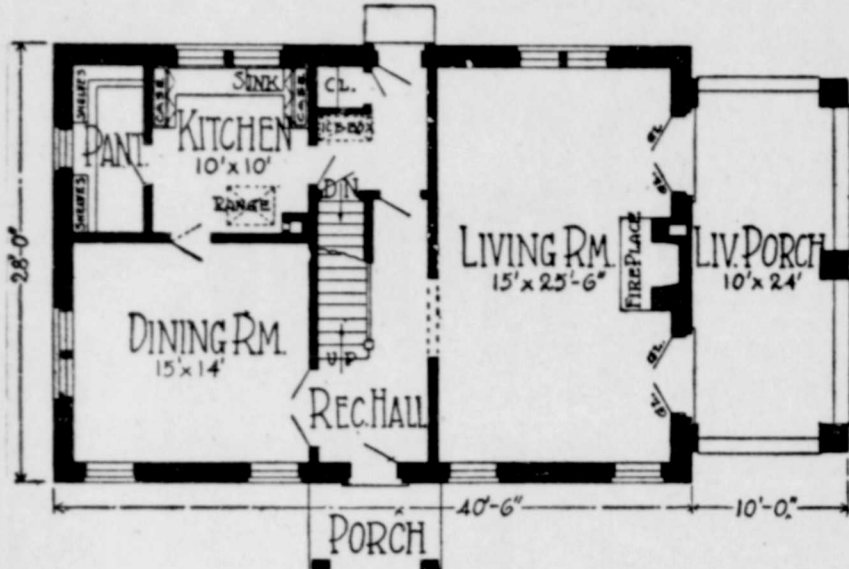
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD  
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on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

In five cities at the present time there are five "Own Your Own Home" expositions going on simultaneously. That only gives a hint of the interest that is centered in this subject. Every one you meet is talking home—mostly because of the increase in rents. People have held off building their own

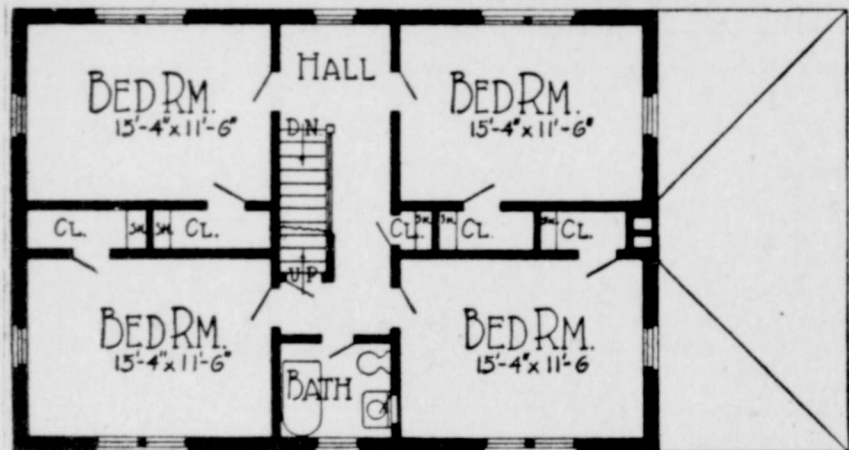
With the entrance and first floor set on practically the ground level, this house offers a particularly inviting appearance and reflects a definite impression of hospitality. The entrance partakes somewhat of the Colonial, although built on mere square modern lines. A large glass-paneled door opens the way into a reception hall running straight back through the house to the rear. From here rises the stairs to the floor above and from this same hall are the entrances to the living room, dining room and kitchen.

A real surprise and treat awaits the visitor to the living room, a great informal room of good proportions, 15 by 25 feet 6 inches. In the center of the outside wall, facing the living porch, is a large fireplace flanked on each side by double French doors opening out on the porch. The porch, which is 10 by 24 feet, has been screened in. During the winter this covering can be changed to glass and the use of this space continued throughout the year. Additional light to the living room is provided by windows in front and rear.

Stepping across the hall one finds himself in a large well-appointed dining room, 15 by 14 feet. It is a bright room, conveniently situated with regard to the kitchen and other rooms. After all the relation of the dining room and kitchen is one of the most important things to the housewife. If she is not fortunate enough to be able to have a maid, and many would



First Floor Plan.



Second Floor Plan.

homes because they figured that the next May 1 would see a decline, but they were fooled and now they are not going to wait any longer. These expositions are thronged with people in search of ideas. They want to see how a home looks from the outside, how it appears on the inside, what they are using in bathrooms, how they are building kitchens and a thousand and one other things that make the home a real place in which to live.

Perhaps you are one of the many who will be unable to attend one of these expositions. That does not necessarily mean, however, that you cannot get the same information and some of the inspiration that these other folks are getting. If you are interested in a home of your own, you will more than likely get some real ideas from the splendid design shown here. It embodies the latest in construction, the most recent developments in household convenience. It is built to be a real home, and, after all, that is the test. It may not be just what you want but then again it will give you some tangible ideas that will aid you in finding the one you want.

There is no question about the comfort of this home. As for construction, it is built to last. To the average man the building of a home is one of his biggest jobs during his entire lifetime, and he wants it to last. This house is built of brick and stucco, a very pleasing combination. The roof is gable, rather steep, with two attic roof dormers on each side.

rather do their own work, she will soon realize the importance of the arrangement of these two rooms. Every foot means a step, and throughout the day these steps mount up and at the same time sap up her energy.

In this home the kitchen is small, 10 by 10, which seems to be more or less standard in homes that are being erected at the present time. Not much more than 100 square feet are needed in this room.

Passing to the floor above we find four bedrooms, 15 feet 4 inches by 11 feet 6 inches each. With windows on two sides they are well supplied with fresh air and the sleepers are assured of cross currents during the night when the windows are open. Ventilation in bedroom is of vital importance to every member of the family.

In case more sleeping quarters are needed the attic can be quickly and economically converted into at least two small bedrooms.

This house is suitable for any location, or any sized plot, but it will also be found very useful in a shallow lot, which is quite frequent in suburbs. It is especially adaptable for a short wide lot.

The dimensions are 40 feet 6 inches by 28 feet.

Good Bookkeeper.  
Knick—Does Gray know how to keep books?  
Knack—You bet he does! And he always turns down the leaves.—New York Sun.

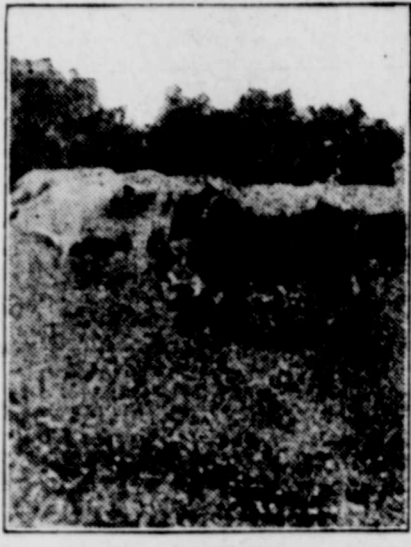
## DAIRY

### COW-TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

Small Group of Michigan Farmers First Entered Upon Experiment Considered Doubtful.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fifteen years ago a small group of farmers in Michigan entered upon what many of them probably considered a very doubtful experiment. It was the organization of an association for testing their cows, in respect to how much feed they ate and how much milk they gave; an association such as the farmers of Denmark had originated



Cow-Testing Associations Have Proved Big Success.

ed about ten years before, and which various other European countries had copied.

The experiment, as studied by the United States Department of Agriculture, proved a success, however, and now the number of such associations has grown from 1 to 452. It is notable that some states which took up the idea at an early date have stuck to the movement and organized more and more associations, while others continue with only a few. Most states increase the number of their cow-testing associations as time goes on and the Department of Agriculture is fostering the work.

The lack of testers during the war caused a setback to the movement, but recovery from this has taken place, and the number of associations in the country is now much larger than it was before the war.

### AMOUNTS OF FEED FOR COWS

Upon Capacity of Animal Depends Quantity of Daily Portion of Grain and Roughage.

The quantity of silage to feed a cow depends upon the capacity of the animal. She should have as much as she will clean up without waste when consumed with the grain and hay, is the advice given farmers by the United States Department of Agriculture. A good cow should be fed just short of the limit of her appetite. The smaller cows usually eat from 20 to 30 pounds of silage a day, and the larger animals 40 pounds or more.

The hay needed ordinarily ranges between 5 and 12 pounds per cow a day, or 0.5 pound per 100 pounds of live weight when fed in connection with silage. Silage should be fed in the proportion of about 2.5 to 3 pounds per 100 pounds of live weight. Concentrates should be fed according to size of animal and richness of milk. One pound is required for each 2 1/2 to 4 pounds of milk produced.

Although corn silage is one of the best feeds, particularly for dairy cows, there are some milk producers who use it too freely. It is not a complete feed; neither is it a food that will give best results with only leguminous hays as alfalfa or cowpeas.

Since cows cannot consume enough of these rough feeds to produce the best results under ordinary conditions, it is necessary to feed concentrates. In addition, particularly when the price is not high, as is the case this year, Farmers' Bulletin 578, "The Making and Feeding of Silage," contains much helpful information on feeding when silage is the basis of the ration.

### WARM WATER FOR MILK COWS

Animals Will Not Drink Necessary Amount From Ice Tank—Heaters Can Be Provided.

Cold drinking water given to dairy cows will result in reduced quantity of milk. A cow which yields a large quantity of milk must drink lots of water; she won't drink much from an icy tank. Water tanks can be provided with heaters, or hot water can be poured into the tank.

### Winter Dairying Held Back.

Winter dairying has been held back for many years, largely through the failure of cow-keepers to provide comfortable barns properly equipped.

### Give Much More Butterfat.

Cows sired by purebred bulls give much more butterfat than those sired by scrubs.

### Ice Water Is Expensive.

Feed can never get cheap enough to make it profitable to give the cows ice water to drink.

## GOOD HIGHWAYS

### GRADING AND PAVING ROADS

Average Figures for Whole of United States Given Out by Bureau of Public Roads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

What part of the cost of a road goes into grading and structures that are more or less permanent, and what part goes into the paving, which may eventually wear out?

This question is answered fully by statistics compiled by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture on 1,350 completed federal-aid roads, involving 7,500 miles of road, at a total cost of \$112,000,000. Of the total cost, 21 per cent went into grading, 14 per cent into structure, 62 per cent into paving, and 3 per cent for engineering. These are the average figures for the whole of the United States, but there is considerable variation in different sections.

In the Middle Atlantic states, where grading is not heavy and paving must be built for heavy traffic, the cost of the paving rises to 75 per cent and the grading and structures fall to 15 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively.

In the Mountain states the problem is very different, much of the work being new construction with heavy grading, and the highest type



An Improved Road in the Rocky Mountains.

of surface is not necessary. In this group of states the cost of grading amounted to 33 per cent, structures 20 per cent and paving 42 per cent.

### TRAFFIC CENSUS OF TRUCKS

Information as to Speed and Size of Average Vehicle Obtained in New England.

How large is the average truck and how fast does it travel? This question and others of interest to truck owners and users of the highways are answered by information obtained in a recent traffic census taken by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, on one of the most traveled highways in New England. The census discloses that 40 per cent of the trucks were of 1 ton capacity or less; 33 per cent between 1 and 2 1/2 tons; 5 per cent between 2 1/2 and 5 tons; and that less than 2 per cent of the trucks were of more than 5 tons capacity.

On a level stretch of road, over which the speed of motor vehicles was timed, it was found that more trucks traveled at a speed of 20 miles an hour than at any other rate. Thirty-seven per cent traveled 20 miles an hour or faster. One truck, whose driver said he was in a hurry to get there, was found to be traveling at a speed of 45 miles an hour.

### TREES FOR STATE HIGHWAYS

If Planted 50 or 60 Feet Apart They Will Not Harm Roads and Will Add Pleasure.

The Minnesota forestry department in the capitol at St. Paul is offering nut trees for planting on the highways of Minnesota. The planting of these state highways with shade, ornamental or fruit trees should be begun at once. If the road is properly made so that it drains well and the trees are set 50 or 60 feet apart they will not harm the roads in the least and will add much to the pleasure of driving along them in the future.—LeRoy Cady, associate professor of horticulture, University Farm, St. Paul.

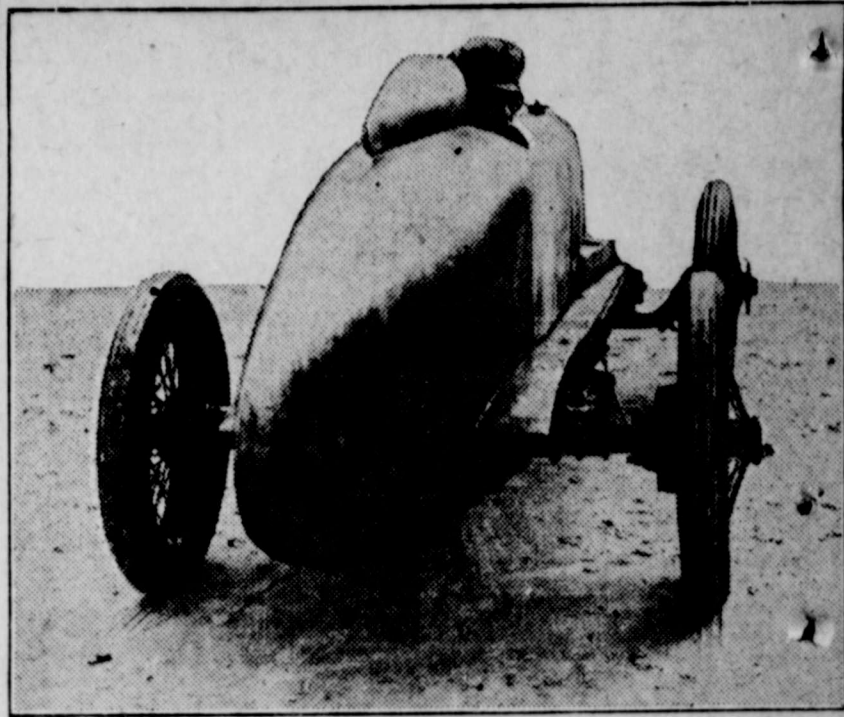
### Big Program in New Mexico.

The state highway commission in New Mexico has launched a big road-building program with six new federal aid projects, one to cost \$46,707.02, a second to cost \$65,506.67, a third \$58,302.87, the fourth \$41,624.73, a fifth \$60,844.49 and the sixth \$74,194.47.

### Best Use of Funds.

The states can do no better service to themselves and the country at this time than by using their road funds for actual construction.

## TWENTY-INCH CAR TRAVELS MILE IN 22 SECONDS AT PABLO BEACH



Here's a modern speed buggy, but 20 inches at the widest part of the body, that has covered a mile in the phenomenal time of 22 3/5 seconds. This was done at Pablo beach course, Fla., by Sig Haugdahl, noted speed driver, who is preparing for further assaults on Father Time at the Daytona beach course. The speedwagon is a specially constructed machine, developing 250 horsepower, with a motor that was intended for use in a government hydroplane. Haugdahl claims he can travel 175 miles an hour in his car.

## MAKING SPRINGS RIDE VERY EASY

Most of Them Are Either Too Stiff or Too Soft and Either Is Uncomfortable.

### LUBRICATION OFTEN BLAMED

Indiscriminate Advice May Be Worse Than Useless as No Two Sets Are Alike—Intelligent Attention Is Big Need.

Automobiles may be divided into two classes, those with springs that are too stiff and those that are too soft. Either can be very uncomfortable. "Here and there, of course, there is a car with springs that really spring without springing the occupants of the car against the top," writes an expert.

Automobile instruction books, car experts and all the wisecracks of the fraternity advise one to lubricate the springs regularly. If the springs need it, that is very good advice, but it sometimes happens that the lubrication is the very last thing that the springs need. If you could work a little rust or gummed oil between the spring leaves and thus retard the spring action, it might be endurable. Of course, this is when the springs are too soft and spring too much. Indiscriminate advice as to the care of springs may be worse than useless. No two sets of springs require the same medicine. Therefore, before following anyone's advice to lubricate the springs it were well to discover whether they need it.

### Soft Springs Yield Easily.

Soft springs, so flexible that they yield easily to road unevenness, are inclined to compress too readily when they drop into a hole or hit a bump. They fly back into normal position, sag down again and after a while cease vibrating. Meanwhile you are bouncing around like a rubber ball. Now to oil such a spring merely intensifies all this. You do not need the exercise acquired by the oiling process. You will get all you need riding in the car without it. Such a spring needs friction between the leaves rather than lubrication. Friction slows the motion of the spring and steadies the car.

Now, almost every one will tell you that friction between the leaves makes the car ride hard. Probably the first time you heard anyone say this and thought your car was not particularly easy you oiled the springs and went from the frying pan into the fire.

However, this complaint is not as general as that where the springs, utterly neglected and rusted together, have lost a large part of their resiliency, so that the car rides like a farm wagon. In such a case lubricating the spring leaves is the greatest aid to comfort. A quarter's worth of graphite grease and a liberal quantity of elbow grease works wonders for a stiff spring.

### Intelligent Attention Needed.

Springs really do need a great deal of attention, if it be intelligent attention. They should be taken apart at least twice a year and cleaned and lubricated well. There may be obtained lubrication inserts to go between the leaves of the springs, which usually last for the life of the car. If the springs have been well designed they will not need extra attachments to make the car ride easily, but a seven-passenger car will not ride as easily with two persons as with its normal load. The point where the springs are attached to the body and the suspension point on the axle or frame need frequent inspection and lubrication regularly at the points indicated in the car instruction book. Spring shackles will wear quickly unless lubricated, rendering a breakdown much more likely.

### LACK OF OIL RUINS STARTER

Lack of Lubrication May Cause Bearings to Become Dry, Overheat and Finally Seize.

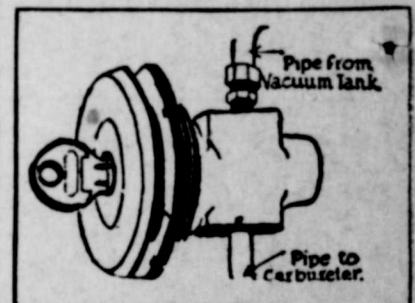
A starting motor in good condition will respond instantly whenever it is desired to crank the engine, and will continue efficiently the cranking operation as long as it receives current from the battery. Lack of attention, however, especially in regard to lubrication, may cause bearings of the starter to become dry, overheat and finally seize. This trouble may not be noticeable during a previous use, but on attempting to again crank the engine the starter refuses to revolve. No amount of pressure on the switch button will move the starter armature until the bearing has been cooled and properly lubricated. These bearings require but little oil, but should receive a definite amount regularly.

### PLAN FOR LOCKING NEW CAR

By Removing Distributor Arm of Ignition System Owner Can Prevent Robbery.

Many modern cars are fitted with a battery ignition system in which the distributor arm is removable. By removing this arm the car owner makes it possible to steal his vehicle only by towing it away or by fitting another distributor arm. The arm may be removed simply by unclipping the distributor cover to which wires are attached. It usually happens that there is only one way in which this arm will fit, so that there need be no worry about replacement.

### GASOLINE FEED LOCK



A new kind of safety device against theft is this lock attached to the gasoline line, so that it can stop the passage of fuel from the vacuum tank to the carburetor. It is installed on the instrument board or under it.

## AUTOMOBILE NEWS

Beware of overpriming the engine.

First motorcar exhibited was a "freak" in a circus.

A 45 per cent import duty on American cars is the principal obstacle to sale of these products in France.

Each applicant for a driver's license in Spain must get a certificate of good conduct from the mayor.

American, English, Italian and German automobiles may be seen in Constantinople.

Of the 315 establishments for the production of automobiles in this country, 68 are in Michigan.

United States forest service is cooperating with cities in southern California in establishing camps for auto tourists.

Members of the Rubber club, San Francisco, will mutilate their own tires to prevent their getting back into service.

State Department at Washington has a collection of license tags from every state and twenty foreign countries.

A law is being discussed in the New York legislature which would compel people to walk on the left side of country roads.

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# The AMERICAN LEGION

WILL WRITE POST'S HISTORY

Rupert Hughes, Author, Will Chronicle Happenings to Members of Robert Stowe Gill Body.

The history of one American Legion post will be written by no less a light than Rupert Hughes. With an eye to his versatile pen, members of the Robert Stowe Gill post of the Legion in New York, have made the author their historian. The membership of the post is made up entirely of members of the Lamb's club—writers and actors for the most part.

"Long in time and short in importance" is the way Mr. Hughes describes his military career. As a matter of fact he was a fairly important soldier. He started as a private in the Seventh regiment in 1897. Ten years later he was offered a lieutenant colonelcy, which he did not accept. He served on the Mexican border as a captain, and only deafness kept him from service abroad during the World War. During the raising of troops in New York he served as adjutant general, where his deafness was an asset rather than a liability with the pacifists tooting their tin whistles, and then he became a captain in the Intelligence service, being just as intelligent when deaf as when sharp of hearing.

"I joined the Legion," Mr. Hughes wrote, "because I believe in its principles and I believe it to be one of the most important organizations in the country." Mr. Hughes has recently come into public notice for his stand against censorship.

## HIGH ON LEGION HONOR ROLL

Minnesota Newspaper Man Wrote 3,236 Personal Letters to "Home" Workers During World War.

One of the world's most enthusiastic letter writers is M. W. Grimes, editor of the Le Sueur (Minn.) News. For his remarkable service as "self-appointed correspondent" during the war, he stands high on the honor roll of the Minnesota department of the American Legion. Le Sueur and vicinity sent 230 men, and seven women to the colors. Editor Grimes sat down and wrote them 3,236 personal letters while they were away from home, an average of one letter a month for each fighter or nurse. In addition he mailed a copy of the hometown paper to each of them every week. The letters were not the "Dear-Jim-I-remain-yours-truly" variety; they contained the bits of "home gossip" and local color for which the doughboys were willing to give their last cigarette.

When the veterans returned, Editor Grimes assisted in the formation of a post of the American Legion and devoted an entire edition of the News to reproducing the pictures of every Le Sueur boy that had lost his life in the war.

## AN EYE ON NEXT CONGRESS

Official Washington is Speculating on How Many Ex-Service Men Will Be Returned.

Official Washington is wondering how many ex-service men are to be returned to congress at the election next fall. Speculation is rife, with the bonus controversy at full tilt. Veterans of the World War already have formidable strength in the house, 51 seats being occupied by former service men, according to a canvass by the American Legion. The senate has two veterans—Senator Newberry of Michigan, and Senator Elkins of West Virginia. Twenty-one states are represented by ex-service men in congress, New York leading with four, Massachusetts and Tennessee being second with three each.

Far-sighted persons have hazarded the opinion that when the votes are counted in November, it will be found that the number of ex-soldiers in the house has been materially increased.

City Ex-Service Men Wanted. When Edward Hines, millionaire merchant of Chicago, wants help in his lumber yards, he sends to the American Legion. His employment officers have been instructed to hire only veterans of the war in the yards. Hines is the donor of a memorial hospital at Maywood, Ill.

Single Track. "When is your daughter thinking of getting married?" "Constantly." — American Legion Weekly.

## LEGION MAN BUSY AVIATOR.

Earl Vance, Miles City (Mont.) Ex-Soldier, Did Not Quit When the War Ended.

Before the war, Earl T. Vance was a stenographer. He could scarcely typewrite for 90 seconds without making a mistake, but when he got into aviation he managed to fly 1,000 hours without an accident.

Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant of the American Legion, was so impressed with this record that, after turning down dozens of offers to ride, he took his first flight with Vance while touring the country in Montana. Vance had returned from his airplane honeymoon, which he devised as a means of avoiding old shoes and rice, and which his bride thought was "too thrilling for words."

When Vance got out of the service, he found himself in Texas. Not being entirely decided on the best place to live, he stepped into a plane and started "north." When he arrived over Montana he looked down and thought the country looked good. So he landed, and he is in Miles City, where he runs an airplane company. Doctors, and even horse doctors, patronize his taxi service to make their long calls—Montana miles being among the longest in the world. Vance always makes it a point to fly to conventions of the American Legion.

## "SERVICE" FOR LEGION ALSO

Raymond Brackett, of Marblehead, Mass., "Delivered the Goods" During the World War.

When Raymond O. Brackett was running a hotel in Marblehead, Mass., he believed in giving his guests "service." When his patrons ordered up an oyster stew, they were sure to find plenty of oysters in it.

When the war began to be mentioned in the papers, Mr. Brackett, whose grandfather, uncle, and great-uncle all had been in the army in the Civil war, closed his desk, hung up his "back later" sign, and joined the navy. The Germans having ordered up a war, Mr. Brackett, in his customary style, saw to it that they got "service." If war was what they wanted, he was willing to fill their order. On October 3, then a full-fledged lieutenant, he steamed out in his U. S. S. Lake View and filled the North sea so full of mines that there was very little actual water left. It was on the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow.

When Lieutenant Brackett returned he took down his sign, opened his desk, and found a notice of his election as one of the national vice-commanders of the American Legion, in which capacity he is still giving "service."

## USED FLAG FOR DUST CLOTH

Tampa Legion Man Causes Investigation When He Witnesses Desecration of Starry Banner.

A man stood wiping off his automobile. It was rapidly taking on a glorious luster—the sort of sheen that is spoken of in advertisements of furniture polish, but which is seldom seen. It was a lustre that brightened the very streets of Tampa, Fla., where the automobile stood. It threw back the rays of the sun and mirrored the figure of the tolling man.

## Carrying On With the American Legion

Baseball is in full swing with the American Legion in Buenos Aires now.

Twenty-two squares of Quincy, Mass., have been dedicated by the American Legion to 22 war dead.

King Victor Emmanuel favors the plan of having 1,000 British and 1,000 American soldiers visit the Italian battle front next summer.

"Start them right" is the motto of the American Legion at Colome, N. D., which has taken over the instruction of the local troop of boy scouts.

Borrowing American Legion buttons to obtain sympathy in the courts has been a practice of prisoners in the Los Angeles county jail. The judge is "wise" now.

## 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 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 \$6 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 once a Roman city. Traces of a highway running in the direction of Astorga, cisterns, with piping of copper, gold coins, fragments of ceramics and vase filled with ashes are said to have been unearthed in the vicinity.

## The SANDMAN STORY

### SNOW QUEEN'S ROBE

GOOD morning, Mr. Snowbird," piped Mr. Chickadee, as he caught sight of his neighbor perched on a lower limb of the tree where he had just alighted. "Good morning," replied Mr. Snowbird in a friendly tone, "but I really should not be called by that name. Chick, as the real snowbirds belong to the finch family and are also called Snow Buntings, Whitebirds and Snow Larks, as well as Snowbirds and Snowflakes.



stems and whirl about in snowdrifts, sometimes diving beneath it to escape from bad Mr. Hawk," replied Mr. Chickadee. "Well, as I do not know that family as well as I do yours, I guess I will keep right on calling you Snowbird, and if I am not mistaken, we will have plenty of snow in a day or two."

### Peanut Pietro

By KAYEM GRIER

I JUSA gotta idee so I writta you letter taska wot you tink eef ees gooda one. You know one time I say I no lika da congress when he loafer too mooch. But seence dat time he almosta go to work. After I leave da capetool I reada een da paper where he was gonna maka investigash of da high costa for leaving. Eef he do dat I ara gonna back dat place and aska heem seuse me please. Eef he can maka da leaving no costa so mooch I no care how moocha he lay round any more.

THE SUNDAY TEA WITHIN the last few years the custom of tea serving on Sunday afternoon has been growing, especially in the large cities or city suburbs. Usually these teas are informal and there are no special invitations for them—perhaps that is why they have proved so popular. "If you are out Sunday afternoon, drop in and have a cup of tea with us; the Joneses will probably be around." That is about all there is to the usual invitation. And you go to the Joneses and there are some interesting people whom you have never met and there is perhaps a little music and if it is a warm day all will stroll through the garden and you go home feeling that you are much better off because of this little "tea party."

## "What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

ALBERTA ALBERTA, meaning nobly bright, has its origin in the Teutonic language. It is one of the names coming from the nobility of which Aethel is the root. Aethelbryht was its first form, though it was a masculine name and was given to the first Christian king of England. The famous bishop of Prague was called Adelbrecht and his fame spread the use of the name throughout a great part of Europe. Italy received it and straightway changed it to Alberto. It is from this latter that the feminine forms, Alberts and Albertine, were formed. The husband of the late Queen Victoria, who bore the name of Albert, brought both the masculine and feminine into great vogue in England. Indeed, it has since been accepted as a national name.

## Ann May



A "movie" star in the making is handsome Ann May, just a little schoolgirl of Hollywood, who has an ambition to become a screen actress. She applied at the studios for extra parts during vacation periods and luck broke for her when she approached a prominent producing concern and was given a chance. She now is appearing in a well-known picture.

They whirled hither and thither, turning over and over before they touched the ground. "It is a good thing wild wind was ready for the Snow Queen," said Mr. Junco. "She must be shaking all the feathers from her robe; see how fast the snowflakes are falling!" "Yes, and how crazy they act," replied Mr. Chickadee. "It will not last long for the Snow Queen will soon shake all the feathers from her robe and have to go home for another."

## The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

THE SUNDAY TEA WITHIN the last few years the custom of tea serving on Sunday afternoon has been growing, especially in the large cities or city suburbs. Usually these teas are informal and there are no special invitations for them—perhaps that is why they have proved so popular. "If you are out Sunday afternoon, drop in and have a cup of tea with us; the Joneses will probably be around." That is about all there is to the usual invitation. And you go to the Joneses and there are some interesting people whom you have never met and there is perhaps a little music and if it is a warm day all will stroll through the garden and you go home feeling that you are much better off because of this little "tea party."

## YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

THE FINGER NAILS FINGER nails that are unusually broad and long, show a disposition that is uncertain and inconsistent and subject to bodily ailments. It is also held by some authorities that the possessors of such nails are in danger of being influenced too greatly by the opposite sex.

## A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs

THE AMBASSADOR I WOULD not care to be a King. Or call myself an Emperor. But it would be a joyous thing to be the Sun's Ambassador. And carry friendly gifts of Light To Courts where Darkness rules the way. And in the gloomy realms of Night Be smiling Mistletoe of Day. (Copyright.)

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Why should you buy any car but a Ford? Prices lowest, parts lowest, operating and up-keep expense lowest, yet a Ford car will take you any place any car will go. These are sensible, not extravagant times, and a Ford is the most sensible car for anyone to own. Terms if desired.

**Artesia Auto Co.**  
ARTESIA, N. M.

## Churches

**ST. PAULS MISSION**  
Sunday School and Bible Class 7:00 P. M. to 8:00 P. M.  
Evening Service at 8:00 P. M.  
Rt. Rev. Bishop Howden will visit St. Pauls Mission April 30th, at 7:30 P. M., for confirmation.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.**  
Opposite Hardwick Hotel.  
Sunday service at 11 a. m.  
Wednesday service at 8:00 p. m.  
The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

**Methodist Church.**  
(Lake Arthur)  
Preaching every second Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor. Song service for children 9:45 Sunday morning. S. S. at 10 o'clock. Epworth League at 6:30. Everybody welcome.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
9:45 A. M. Sunday school, G. R. Brainard, Supt.  
11:00 A. M. Morning worship. Sermon theme, "Standing by the Cross." Communion service.  
6:30 P. M. Young Peoples' meeting.  
7:30 P. M. Evening worship, with short sermon.  
A cordial invitation to all.  
E. E. MATHES.

"Send Me"  
**CHRISTIAN CHURCH**  
7:30 P. M., May 28th.  
This is the regular Children's day Missionary Program given by the Bible school, and will contain a splendid lesson on missions as well as being interesting and entertaining. Everybody cordially invited.

**CHURCH OF CHRIST**  
Brother H. B. Handy will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject "The Power of the Gospel." Evening subject, "The New Testament Church." Bible school at 10 a. m. communion following the preaching service. Everybody invited to all services.

H. B. Handy, minister.  
H. B. Handy from Roscoe, Texas, will preach Sunday at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Brother Handy is a young man and comes very highly recommended as a gospel preacher.  
Morning subject, "Steadfastness." Evening subject, "Is Morality Enough?" Everybody is invited to come out and hear this young preacher.  
Brother Handy will work with this congregation and hope.  
Regular Bible school at 10:00 A. M. and communion services following the preaching service.  
The Church of Christ is one block west of the Methodist church. Come and worship with us.

**BAPTIST CHURCH**  
The regular services will be held at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. Our entire Mothers' Day program at the evening service last Sunday was interesting and inspiring. We want to make our services well worth your while to come and worship with us. You may help us do this if you will. Subject at morning hour: "Obtaining the Promise." There is real food here for the hungry heart. Evening hour "The Open Door." A welcome awaits you.  
W. C. TAGGART, Pastor.

**AT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH**  
There will be preaching at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.  
Morning Subject: "A Road We All Travel and Some People We Meet."  
Evening Subject: "Coming Clean With Christ."  
Now that I have become one of the resident pastors of Artesia, I will be glad to greet as many as can favor us with their presence.  
"Our Motto."  
We will do you good if we can and we cannot do you any harm.  
R. R. COFFEY, Pastor.

**NAZARENE CHURCH**  
REGULAR SERVICES.  
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.  
Preaching at 11:00 A. M.  
Children's service at 2:30 P. M.  
N. Y. P. S. at 6:45 P. M.  
Preaching at 7:30 P. M.  
Prayer meeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M.  
Bible Study Class meets every Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Everyone is invited to attend these services. Come and you will want to come again. And you are welcome.

REV. T. V. COX, Pastor.  
A. W. WILDE, Sunday School Supt.

We deliver parcels and light freight and collect and deliver laundry. Trunks and baggage called for and delivered.  
B. D. WILSON, Phone 207.

## Wants Etc.

Will do plain sewing at home at reasonable prices.  
MRS. McNIEL, South Rose Lawn.

FOR SALE—Lot of hotel dishes, all kinds. Also second hand window shades and curtain rods. \$5.00 for lot.  
HARDWICK HOTEL.

Tomato, cabbage, pepper and sweet potato plants for sale by the dozen or thousand.  
5-12 MRS. ROSA LAMAR.

Furniture of 5 rooms for sale cheap. Sold in bulk preferred.  
MRS. T. S. STACY.

FOR SALE—House and furniture, modern. Inquire at this office.

Stock Pasture:—Boffman place adjoining Artesia on the northeast 8-15

FOR SALE OR TRADE  
International hay baler.  
C. W. ROWLAND, Artesia, N. M.

FOR SALE  
An Ice Box 16x28x21 inches deep. Just the thing for milk and butter. A Bargain. See,  
REV. R. F. DAVIS.

Ernest McGonigal was a visitor here from Lakewood Monday.

FOR SALE—Crown organ first class condition. Fred H. Beckwith, Plainville ranch. 5-26

FOUND—Overcoat near Lakewood. Owner can have same by calling on A. C. CROZIER, Lakewood.

FOR SALE  
Thorough Bred S. C. R. R. baby chicks.  
MRS. O E NICKEY, Phone 106 F 4.

WANTED:—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. \$40.00 a week full time, \$1.00 an hour spare time. Experience unnecessary. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa. MAY 26

BAOCCALAUREATE SERVICES ATTENDED BY HUNDREDS

Rev. R. F. Davis Delivers Annual Sermon To Graduating Class At High School

The high school auditorium was packed to its capacity on Sunday morning, May fourteenth, at the annual Baccalaureate services, conducted at eleven o'clock. Rev. R. F. Davis, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal, South, church, delivered the annual sermon. This sermon was very forceful and concerned the talents, which are so often neglected. His address was very interesting and his applications had great weight with the young graduates.

The graduating class is composed of twenty-one young people. However, six of the young men were not present at this service as they were at Albuquerque, participating in the state track and field meet.

The following program was given at this occasion:  
Prelude in C Minor, Mrs. M. H. Ferriman.  
Doxology.  
Invocation, Rev. T. V. Cox.

Double Quartet, "The Heavens Are Telling", Mesdames Wheatley, White, Yates, and Miss LaDue and Messrs. Brewer, Roselle, Dunagan, and Welton.  
Announcements, Rev. E. E. Mathes.  
Hymn, "O, Worship the King," Scripture Reading, Dr. E. E. Mathes.  
Solo, "Father, Most Holy," Mrs. Martin Yates, jr.  
Sermon, Rev. R. F. Davis.  
Hymn, "Faith of Our Fathers,"  
Benediction, Rev. R. F. Davis.  
Postlude, "Chant Triumphant," Mrs. M. H. Ferriman.

**Maize and Kaff-Seed**  
SEE E. B. BULLOCK FOR

## VARIOUS ITEMS NEEDED BY THE VACATIONIST

No doubt, your past experiences have convinced you that you cannot always secure just what you want while away on your vacation. Check what you need and let us supply it before you start.

Face Creams, Lotions, Powders, Rouges, Foot Powders, Shampoos, Depilatories, Perspiration Deodorants, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Chamois, Perfumes, Headache Remedy, Smelling Salts, Bath Accessories, Adhesive Plaster, Liniments, Tooth Brushes, Dentifrices, Bathing Caps, Mosquito Lotion, Stationery, Vacuum Bottles, Kodaks and Supplies.

## Our Stock Will Suggest Other Things, Too.

If Miss Williams and Miss McCaleb will call and mention this ADD we will present them with a nice Jontee outfit.

## PALACE

Drugs Cigars DRUG STORE Soda Candies  
**The Rexall Store**

**STOP THAT ITCHING**  
There is a lot of skin trouble in Artesia and surrounding territory this spring. We will sell you a guarantee for Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Old Sores or Sores on Children. Will not stain clothing and has a pleasant odor.  
PALACE DRUG STORE.  
7-1-c

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose.  
CITIZENS STATE BANK  
For pure Durango cotton seed see E. B. BULLOCK.

Get prices on that repair or overhaul job at ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP and see how we compare with what you have been buying.

## Dr. Louck's Says

There is no better tire than the AJAX ROAD KING for the money. He has them for sale, also the tubes. If you would come in you would find that the Doctor has many things for your auto that would save you the time and expense of sending out of town for.

## Redpath-Horner Chautauqua Begins at Roswell May 20th and continues 7 days.

THE PROGRAM FOR 1922	
AFTERNOON	EVENING
<b>FIRST DAY</b> Phillips Sisters' Orchestra. Six Highland Lassies.	<b>FIRST DAY</b> Phillips Sisters' Orchestra. Dr. E. T. Hagerman, Subject, "The Man With One Window."
<b>SECOND DAY</b> The Oratorio Artists. Frank P. Johnson. Every farmer should hear him.	<b>SECOND DAY</b> The Oratorio Artists. Artist Company with program of general appeal.
<b>THIRD DAY</b> Everett Kemp, Entertainer. J. A. Cooper. Subject, "Civilization's Supreme Test."	<b>THIRD DAY</b> The play—"Friendly Enemies," With New York Cast.
<b>FOURTH DAY</b> "Daddy" Grobeckers Yodlers. The Original Swiss Company.	<b>FOURTH DAY</b> "Daddy" Grobeckers Yodlers. Detective Harry J. Loose—"They Never Get Away."
<b>FIFTH DAY</b> Redpath Concert Artists. loved music by a superb company of artists.	<b>FIFTH DAY</b> Redpath Concert Artists. Ruth Bryan Owen—Distinguished Lecturer.
<b>SIXTH DAY</b> Jane Guode—"The Girl from the Golden West"—Entertainer. Bernice Arthur—Accordian Soloist.	<b>SIXTH DAY</b> The Play—"Turn to the Right." "America's Greatest Comedy." New York Cast.
<b>SEVENTH DAY</b> The Children's Pageant. W. E. Wenner. Subject, "A Square Deal for Jack." Engene Laurant and Company.	<b>SEVENTH DAY</b> The Great Magician with new illusions in spectacular program.

Afternoon Program Begins 2:45.

SINGLE ADULT ADMISSIONS.	SEASON TICKETS.
"Friendly Enemies" ..... \$ .75	Adult ..... \$2.50
"Turn to the Right" ..... \$1.00	Child ..... \$1.00
Other Evenings ..... \$ .50	All Childrens' Single Admissions ..... 20c
Regular Afternoons ..... \$ .35	
Evening Program Begins 7:45.	

It will pay you to Trade at

## Ferriman's Cash Store

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Men's and Ladies Wear, Notions, Groceries, Fruit, Vegetables, Candies, Flour and Feed.

Come in and be Convinced.

The Quality Tells and the Price Sells at our Store.

## Ferriman Son & Co.