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Columbus Courier, 04-23-1915

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The Columbus Courier

Vol. IV.

Columbus, Luna County, New Mexico.

April 23, 1915.

No. 45

Death of Mrs. T. A. Hulsey

Died at her home in Columbus, Thursday, April 22, 3:30 p. m., Mrs. T. A. Hulsey.

Mrs. Hulsey was a native of the state of Arkansas, though since her marriage has lived most of the time in New Mexico. She was 23 years old at the time of her death.

The deceased has been suffering for a long time with consumption, but her condition was not generally thought to be very dangerous, and when the sad news of her death was whispered from one to another a dark gloom spread over the whole community.

Mrs. Hulsey was of an affectionate disposition, bright and winning in her ways so that friendship's circle was to her a large one. Among us she ranked as a woman of culture, refinement, sympathy, a kind neighbor and a devoted mother. She is survived by her husband and little son sixteen months old. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery west of town today. Rev. C. H. Boddington conducting the funeral services.

W. C. T. U. Program

The following is the program of the W. C. T. U. on April 27: Devotions

Mrs. Boddington State Temperance News

Mrs. Myron Dean Prayer for our State

Mrs. Jan. T. Dean National Temperance Notes

Prayer for our Nation

Song: All Round The World

World Temperance Notes

Mrs. Winslow Prayer for All Nations

Mrs. Elliott This meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. N. J. Yarborough, Tuesday, April 27, from 1:30 p. m. to 5:40 p. m. It is hoped that all members will be present.

Did Not Advertise

A few days ago one of our citizens cut into a pound of butter which he had purchased at a grocery whose proprietor does not advertise, and found therein a small tin box, which contained a small piece of paper bearing the following written in a neat feminine hand: I am a girl of eighteen, good looking, and an excellent housekeeper. Should this be found by some unmarried Christian gentleman, will he please write to the following address, etc. The finder being a bachelor, decided to unravel the affair, and succeeded, only to destroy the romance. The girl who had written the note had died many years ago, leaving an aged husband and a grownup family.—Ex.

A Dandy Well

The new school well is said to be a good one. It was drilled to a depth of 225 feet and the water stands at 67 feet from the surface. There does not seem to be any silt at all. On account of the silt in the old well it could not be used, and the new one, which is only a few feet distant from the old, is thought to be free from this nuisance and in every way a dandy well.

The 10th Cavalry Band, Ball Team and Troop M, are expected to return the last of the week. They have been to Deming, Silver City, Fort Bayard and Santa Rita.

Columbus Garage

The heading above is the style of a new business firm in town which opened up for business on Wednesday of this week. The proprietors are Small Brothers from El Paso, and are good business men. This line of work is not new to them by any means and we believe that they will build up a good business here. Columbus has needed a garage for some time and the score or more of automobile owners in the Lower Mimbres will learn with pleasure that they can have their repairs made at home. The building north of the old Cole store house has been leased and will be used as the garage for the present.

State Should Own All Public Lands

During the past several sessions of Congress I have observed that a large number of measures have been introduced by both Senators and Representatives of "public land" states, having for their object the securing of a more liberal policy on the part of the Federal Government as to the passing to private ownership of the public domain.

The sentiment in this state is heartily in favor of such legislation, and I have no doubt that a liberal policy on the part of the Government in the administration of the unreserved and unappropriated public lands within your state would meet with the hearty approval of your citizens.

I am not familiar with the public land conditions in your state, except in so far as information that can be gathered from Government reports, but from a period of seven years observation from the position of land commissioner of this state, and being brought in daily contact with the Government policy, I am free to say that I favor any legislation that will have the tendency to liberalize our public land laws, which have been growing steadily more restricted. In fact, to be perfectly frank, I am of the opinion that all unreserved and unappropriated lands should be granted the respective states having same within their borders.

Knowing the views of our Representatives in Congress and the sentiment of our people, and judging from the efforts of Representatives in Congress of public land states to secure legislation of this kind, I believe it would be a wise course to secure concerted action, and I am writing you to ascertain your views as to the desirability of holding, some time during the year, a convention to be composed of the Senators and Representatives, Governors and Commissioners of public land states, and at such a convention views could be exchanged, conditions in the different states become common knowledge, and if thought wise, general legislation of a character be decided upon and recommended, and a course of action mapped out by which we could render our representatives assistance that would enable them to secure results.

I am at this time, taking the matter up only in a preliminary way with the State Land Commissioners and would be very glad to have your views as to the desirability of holding such a convention, and if I can count on your active assistance in the matter.

Very respectfully,
ROBERT P. ECKVICK,
Commissioner.

A BOOSTER ROOSTER

Do you know there's a lot o' people
Settin' round in every town
Growin' like a broody chicken,
Knockin' every good thing down?
Don't you be that kind o' cattle
Cause they ain't no use on earth.
You just be a booster rooster,
Crow and boost for all your worth.
If your town needs boostin', boost 'er,
Don't hold back and wait to see
If some other feller's willin'.
Sail right in, this country's free;
No one's got a mortgage on it,
It's yours just as much as his,
If your town is shy on boosters,
You get in the boostin' biz.
If things don't just seem to suit you,
An' the world seems kinder wrong,
What's a matter with a boostin'
Just to help the thing along;
Cause if things should stop agoin',
We'd be in a sorry plight.
You just keep that horn a blowin',
Boost 'er up with all your might.
If you know some feller's failin',
Just forget 'em 'cause you know
That same feller's got some good points—
Them's the one's you want to show;
Cast your loaves out on the waters,
The'll come back a saying true,
Mebbe they will come back "battered"
When some feller boosts for you.
—Clovis Journal

Away for Treatment

Mrs. J. L. Greenwood went down to El Paso Monday where she will undergo medical treatment for probably a few weeks. Mrs. Greenwood was to have entertained the Ladies of the Aid this week, but could not on account of her health.

J. A. Stamp, county assessor, was here a few days last week and the first of this week on official business.

W. H. DeWitt offered final proof on his homestead Wednesday. Mr. DeWitt's claim is in township 25 T.

The pictures being shown at the Crystal Theatre are attracting large crowds every night. They have two or three special attractions each week.

Don't forget the show to be given at the school building this evening. There will be two plays by local talent besides good music and other attractions. The money is to be spent for the Baptist church and we hope to see a large crowd turn out and help a good movement along. Admission only 25c.

Many New Buildings

W. F. King is having a large adobe building erected just north of the Crystal Theatre, which will be used as a soft drink stand in front and a store room in the rear. It seems that there are more new buildings erected now than at any other time during the history of Columbus. While they are not being built of as good material as some of our best business houses, they are not as a general rule, the temporary structures generally built in a young town.

Ideal Weather

The weather here now ought to suit the worst ground in the country. It is nice and warm, neither hot nor cold, the grass is coming out nice and green, the trees, where they have received proper attention are making a very rapid growth, flowers and gardens remind us that spring is here.

J. L. Greenwood and R. W. Elliott motored to Deming Wednesday, going up to attend to business matters. This was Mr. Elliott's first visit to Deming and he expressed himself as being very much surprised at the high state of development he found the surrounding country.

Ira Haight recently moved out on his homestead a few miles east of town and is now having a well drilled and building a house. He does not expect to farm much this year but is making preparations to cultivate a considerable acreage next year.

Pachl Brothers have most of the material on the ground to erect a large store building on Lima Street, their floor space in their old store not being large enough for their business.

A number of the farmers have complied with our request in regard to the acreage under cultivation this year. We will be pleased to have this information from the rest of the farmers at earliest date possible.

Sergeant Major John J. Lynch was discharged from the government service here this week and left immediately for Buffalo, New York, where he will take instructions in operating a flying machine.

W. J. Robertson made a business trip to El Paso the first of the week.

The Bible—What It Is

Beginning with next Sunday I propose to organize and hold two study classes in connection with the Sunday School, Church and Epworth League.

The one class will be for the purpose of the study of the Bible, using as my text book, "The Worker and His Bible," by Keseler and Barclay, an introduction to the study of the Bible, this book is published for the correspondence course of the Board of Sunday School. The other class will be for studies in Social Christianity using as a text book "The Social Creed of The Church," a good book published by the Epworth League. These classes will meet on alternate Sundays at 7 o'clock in the room adjoining the church. The length of these meetings will be about thirty to forty five minutes. The notes on the lesson to be studied will be published each preceding Friday in this column.

Lesson outline for the coming Sunday: The Bible—What it is. A Body of Literature. The meaning of the words, Bible and Testament.

Contents of old and new testaments. The different kinds of literature in the Bible.

How many kinds do you know of? The reason for them: different kinds of literature is given in Hebrew 1:1. Look it up.

God in his attempt to reach the human heart and conscience uses different methods and means. For example, God may reveal Himself in the events of history or He may make His appeal through the object lesson of the ritual and ceremonial; He may use as mediators especially well qualified individuals to whom He can make Himself known or He may dispense with the external means and influence more directly the human soul.

These are some of the means by which God makes Himself known today and these are some of the means by which God made Himself known during the period covered by the Biblical records. It is evident then that when attempts are made to record or interpret these various manifestations of God different kinds of literature must be used in order to portray most vividly the truth and truths expressed by God.

The several kinds of literature therefore are the natural outgrowth of the manifold modes of divine revelation.

The following quotation may serve as an illustration of wisdom literature: "I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding; and he it was all grown over with thorns. The face thereof was covered with nettles, and the stone wall thereof was broken down."

Then I beheld, I considered well: I saw, I received instruction. Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep:

So shall thy poverty come as a robber, And they want as an armed man."

Can you tell me from where this passage of scripture is taken?

I am asking and I trust that you will make a hearty response by an increased attendance at our Sunday evening service. We will do our best to make this meeting bright and helpful, emphasizing the important truth that religion and daily life are inseparable. Together we will seek to apply the teachings of

Play At School House This Evening

There will be an entertainment at the school building, Friday evening, April 23d, consisting of two one-act plays and music. "The Greatest Plague in Life" will appeal to housewives who have wrestled with the great problems of keeping a cook. The farce, "Going to Mauro" tells the troubles of traveling to the supermarket. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be used in furnishing a room for Rex Land, the Baptist pastor of Columbus. All are invited. Help a good cause along. Admission only 25c.

The program is as follows:

THE GREATEST PLAGUE IN LIFE
A FARCE IN ONE ACT

Cost of Characters

Grandma Bustle Mrs. Wm. Anderson

Mrs. Bustle Miss Paige

Mary Bustle Miss Edna Hitcher

Hollie O'Rafferty Miss Linnie Baron

Kitty Closser Mrs. A. G. Buck

Miss Moushine Miss Brooding

Bridget McGuire Mrs. E. V. Romney

Hazy Back Miss Dorothy Lewis

GOING TO MAURO

Mrs. Butterfield Mrs. Geo. T. Peters

Her Terrible Boy Master Aubrey Lippencott

The R. R. Agent Mr. A. J. Kemp

The program will be given at the school building on Friday, April 23d, at 8:00 o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c.

At Church Next Sunday

Service will be held next Sunday at the M. E. Church as follows:

Morning worship at 11 o'clock.

Theme: Religion as a Thing of Strength in Natural Life.

In the evening the order of service will be:

At 7 o'clock the members of the E. L. will meet in the room adjoining the church.

Song service at 7:45 followed by a brief talk by the pastor: "God's Greatest Gift to Man."

There will be a number of selections by the male quartet, Messrs. Padgett, Venable, Gabbard and Weld. You cannot afford to miss this beautiful music.

Every body cordially invited to attend these services.

Attend the entertainment at the school house this evening.

There will be a good entertainment and a good time is assured all those who attend. The proceeds of same will be spent for a good cause.

Send In A Picture

The Chamber of Commerce are getting up matter to go in a folder which will be printed in the near future, advertising Columbus and the Lower Mimbres Valley. Some good pictures are wanted to show up this section and any one in the valley who has some good pictures of wells, crops, or anything that they believe would be interesting are requested to bring same in and hand to the postmaster, L. L. Burleson, that same may be embodied in the folder.

our master to the problems of our every day life.—C. H. Boddington.

THE COLUMBUS COURIER

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FOR A BETTER TOWN

Do your part as a citizen that you may count for something in the affairs of Columbus. Pledge your word and honor so long as you live in the town and community it shall be your aim to help it in everything that tends to improvement. Submit to the rule of the majority and don't growl. Keep in mind that if the town is good enough to make your money in it is good enough to spend it in, and buy everything you need that your home merchant carries from him. Say something good of the town and the people. If a project to improve the town comes up don't hoot,—help. The citizen who knocks and yells hard times is preaching the funeral sermon of the town. Work for beauty and cleanliness in Columbus, which stand for healthier families, happier homes, higher real estate values and better citizenship.

A TOAST TO LAUGHTER

Here's to laughter, the sunshine of the soul, the happiness of the heart, the leaven of youth, the privilege of purity, the echo of innocence, the treasure of the humble, the wealth of the poor, the bead of the cup of pleasure; it dispels dejection, banishes blues and mangles melancholy; for it is the foe of woe, the destroyer of depression, the enemy of grief; it is what kings envy peasants, plutocrats envy the poor, the guilty envy the innocent; it's the sheen on the silver of smiles, the ripple on the water's delight; the glint of the gold of gladness; without it humor would be dumb, wit would wither, dimples would disappear and smiles would shivel, for it is a glow of a clean conscience, the voice of a pure soul, the birth cry of mirth, the swan-song of sadness.

TIME TO SWAT THE FLY

Now is the time to get after the house fly. The warm weather is bringing them by the thousands and they will be an awful pest here this summer if we do not start fighting by breaking up their breeding places. It is not possible to kill all of them—some are sure to escape, but the thorough cleaning up of back lots and stables will work wonders. "Stop calling it the house fly," says the chief of the government bureau of entomology, "and call it the 'typhoid fly' in order to direct attention to the danger of allowing it to continue to breed unchecked."

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS GIVEN QUICK RELIEF



Pain leaves almost as it by magic when you begin using "9-Drugs," the famous remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia and kindred troubles. It goes right to the spot, stops the ache and pain and makes life worth living. Get a bottle of "9-Drugs" today. A booklet with directions for use. Don't delay. Demand "9-Drugs." Don't accept anything else in place of it. Any druggist can supply you. If you live too far from a drug store send One Dollar to Swain's Rheumatic Care Co., Newark, Ohio, and a bottle of "9-Drugs" will be sent prepaid.

ONLY A SUBSTITUTE

A revolver is a nickel-plated substitute for bravery, which has practically driven the original article out of the market. The revolver gives a puny man with a 3-8 inch brain and the pluck of a grasshopper a 100-yard reach and makes him more deadly than a Sioux Indian. There was a time when this country had no dangerous animals, except bears and wolves, and life was safe except on the frontiers, but now vast hordes of 16 year old boys who use their skulls for a dime novel bookcase, roam the streets with cigarettes in their face and portable canon in their hip-pockets, producing obituaries with the skill and enthusiasm of a cholera microbe; while it is at all times possible to make a personal enemy who will chase you for a week, and who is reluctantly compelled to defend himself when he catches you by filling you so full of lead that your remains will require eight pallbearers. Revolvers are now so generally used in debate and in domestic quarrels of all sorts that 8,000 Americans die of them each year.

KNOCKER AND THE BOOSTER

When the Creator made all the good things, there was still some dirty work to do, so He made the beasts and reptiles and poisonous insects, and when He had finished He had some scraps that were too bad to put into the rattlesnake, the hyena, the scorpion and the skunk, so He put all these together, covered it with suspicion, wrapped it with jealousy, marked it with a yellow streak, and called it a "knocker."

This product was so fearful to contemplate that He had to make something to counteract it, so He took a sunbeam and put it in the heart of a child, the brain of a man, wrapped these in civic pride, covered it with brotherly love, gave it a mask of velvet and a grasp of steel, and called it a "booster."

Keep your eye on Columbus and watch her grow during the next year. Everything is most favorable for good crops, and from all indications there will be a good market. New settlers are arriving and money matters are not so close as was the case some time ago. The future of Columbus and the Lower Mimbres are growing brighter every day.

SAY MORGAN WAS VICTIMIZED

Experts Claim Collection, for Which He Paid Large Sum, Is of Trivial Worth.

According to a Cairo dispatch published in Berlin, Germany, J. P. Morgan has been cleverly swindled with a collection of Coptic manuscripts which he bought for \$40,000.

The manuscripts had long been hawked about for less than a tenth of that price, but had not found a purchaser. Then it was acquired very cheaply by an astute dealer who laid a scheme for a profitable deal.

With the aid of an Egyptian official a document was forged purporting to show that the Egyptian government had offered \$40,000 for the collection. Then the owner of the manuscripts went to Paris and secured a similar document, alleging that the French authorities were ready to pay a like sum.

Armed with these weapons, the man approached Mr. Morgan's agent and made the deal indicated above. When the Egyptian authorities received information that the official was implicated he was dismissed. Director Maspero, of the Egyptian museum, declares that although the collection bought by Mr. Morgan is genuine, it is really of little value and that the price is preposterously high.

DONE AWAY WITH



Mrs. Gadd—You do not show your age at all. Mrs. Gabb (delighted)—Don't I? Mrs. Gadd—No; I see you've scratched it out of your family Bible.

SMOKE WOULD NOT HURT HER.

The Big Four train from Dayton was crowded coming to Indianapolis. At Anderson a colored couple got on the train, and after a vain effort to find a seat the man opened the door leading to the smoker, in which there were several vacant seats. The woman got inside the door before she discovered that they were in the smoker.

"This is the smoker. We don't want to go in here," said her escort, evidently her husband. "I can't help that," he replied. "I want to sit down." And then, as an after thought, he added: "Smoke isn't hurt your complexion done."

CHURCH ADOPTS THE PIANO.

"We wanted a good instrument to lead the congregation, one that would not drown the congregational singing," explained Doctor Dixon of the Metropolitan tabernacle, London, "so we have installed a grand piano. You see," Doctor Dixon went on to explain, "there are many reasons for the innovation. Firstly, the piano is a home instrument, and it is a happy idea to blend the home and the church; then, it has a clear, sweet and distinct tone. Again, we can infer that the harp being the instrument mentioned as used in heaven, the piano is simply a harp boxed up and played by machinery."

MARY KNEW.

It had been a late "session," and not a fortunate one for the judge. "No, when the chips were at last put back into their ebony holders, was something more than \$40 to the bid. He suspected, too, that he might have a bad taste in his mouth next morning, so he left a note on the hall table, directing that a glass of cold Apenta water be brought to his door at eight. Prompt to the stroke of the clock came Mary's tap-tap, and to the usual query from inside came the answer: "It's your repentance water, sir."

—Lippincott's Magazine.

WOULD BE SENSIBLE.

"Youder is an early robin. See his red breast?" "Yes; and it gave me quite a start at first. For a moment I thought the intelligent bird was wearing a chest protector."

Church Service

Services will be held next Sunday at the Methodist Episcopal Church as follows:

Sunday School at 9:45, Mrs. E. W. Dean, Superintendent. Morning service at 11:00, a. m. Epworth League at 6:30, p. m. Evening service at 7:40, p. m.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M., March 10, 1915

Notice is hereby given that Walter N. Harshman of Columbus, N. M., who on Dec. 22, 1913, made homestead entry No. 18608, for NE 1/4, sec. 31, township 28 S., range 1 W., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. C. Hoover, U. S. Commissioner, at Columbus, N. M., on the 8th day of May, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ed Simmons, of Columbus, N. M. Geo. Simmons, " " W. K. Cowgill, " " Henry Burton, " "

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CROSBY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Crosby for the last 23 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCIAL, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

KING OF GREECE A SOLDIER

Constantine Received an Excellent Military Education and Has Given Proof of Skill.

Constantine, the new king of Greece, is of Danish and Russian blood, his father having been a son of Christian IX. of Denmark, and his mother being the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine, a brother of Alexander II. King Constantine was born in Athens, and brought up under an English governess and German and Greek tutors. Later on he went to Berlin, where he received his education as a soldier, being attached to the Second regiment of Prussian Foot Guards. In 1897 he took command of the Greek troops in the war with Turkey, but his army was crushed in Thessaly. In April last he was appointed inspector general of the forces and has since shown himself a soldier of merit. At the moment of his accession he was in Epirus, conducting the military operations for sweeping the Turks out of that province.

THIS PASTOR WAS NO SPORT

He Spoiled the Young Man's Proposed Wrestling Match With His Dark Angel.

A young man anxious to have some one wrestle with his dark angel, announced dramatically to his pastor as they were walking down the street that he was tempted to break one of the commandments. His pastor, always effective and original, thought him of a homeopathic cure, and responded coolly: "Well, why don't you do it?" The wrestling match was off. The dark angel sneaked away without a peep. The boy went home feeling as if he had been spanked and laughed at. The pastor was no sport.

DECORATIONS.

"You got this decoration of my hat wrong," declared the Fiji queen. "You say it had a cluster of bows over one ear."

"What is wrong?" faltered the society reporter. "It was a cluster of ears over one bow."

THEN WHICH?

Bona—Had a tooth pulled yesterday. Fide—Did you take chloroform or gas?

Bona—Thank God, not ether.—Texas Coyote.

BASEBALL TALENT.

"Do you notice how serious Sluggen is at bat, while Bunline is quite lively?"

"Well, Sluggen was in tragedy all winter, while Bunline played in light fare."

Summer Has Arrived

Just received a large shipment of Parasols, all colors Men's and boys' silk hats, just the thing for warm weather. Straw hats, Duches trousers, Peters shoes

All the latest Shoes and Slippers for women & children

You are always welcome Moore & Moore

W. C. HOOVER U. S. Commissioner Columbus, N. M.

Homestead filings, desert filings, final proofs and all matters pertaining to the public lands. Also all matters pertaining to state lands, and the leasing and purchase of same. If you want to change present filing to state selections, or avail yourself of the enlarged & utilized homestead filings, will attend to same.

If You Want

A Government Homestead of 160 or 320 acres A relinquishment (close in) of 160 to 640 acres unimproved or partly improved at a sacrifice A tract of deeded land of 5 to 640 acres unimproved or partly improved at a bargain A residence property, business or residence lots at special bargain prices Call on or Write J. A. MOORE, Columbus New Mexico

JAS. T. DEAN CO.

Telephone 31

We handle the finest line of Groceries in town

Our Groceries are put up to eat. If they are not entirely satisfactory to you bring them back and we will make them Satisfactory

It is better to trade with the Dean Company than to wish you had. We guarantee everything we sell.

Mr. Farmer and Livestock Grower, the Lubbock Sudan Grass Seed Association

Is calling to you to quit buying feed and buy Sudan grass seed. The Lubbock Sudan Grass Seed Association was organized last year and is composed of Lubbock county farmers who are producers of pure Sudan Grass Seed. Every crop handled by this association, was inspected in the field before harvested, by a committee of five men. Mc V. L. Cory, superintendent of Lubbock sub-station No. 8, a state experiment station, is chairman of said committee. All crops found to be infested by noxious weeds and insects were condemned and not handled by this association. Mr. Farmer, do not be misled by the inspection certificate—you have no way to connect the seed with the certificate offered. Sudan grass is a big hay producer as a follow crop after harvesting the wheat and oats. It can be planted with good results up to July 1. Pure polished well matured, officially inspected seed 40¢ per pound delivered. Seed that will please you and produce satisfactory results. Free booklet on request. "The Story of Sudan Grass"

LUBBOCK SUDAN GRASS SEED ASSOCIATION, Lubbock, Texas

TELLING THE FARMER WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT

CHAS. W. KROGER
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
OF AGRICULTURE

EDWARD B. CLARK
STAFF CORRESPONDENT of the WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

WASHINGTON—For nearly two years there has been an attempt on the part of the agricultural department to spread useful agricultural and household information among the people through the medium of the press of the country. The attempt has been highly successful, as perhaps the readers of newspapers do not need to be told, for the interesting and and at times compelling writings of the service men have been before them from day to day.

In the department of agriculture there is an office of information which was created in June, 1913. Before its establishment there had been no active effort to give directly to the people the results of the department's work. Walter H. Page, at present the American ambassador to Great Britain, said on this subject of getting agricultural information to the people that the department "had been reserving an enormous mass of information collected with the people's money and which the people were entitled to get."

In the past, there were issued at frequent intervals publications largely in bulletin form, but with the exception of more or less perfunctory notices of their appearance comparatively little was done to make the public aware that they were at its disposal. One of the first things that the office of information did, therefore, was to develop a system by which absolutely accurate newspaper stories based on the material contained in these bulletins could be sent out to such newspapers, which it seemed reasonable to expect from the nature of the various subjects, would be interested in publishing them for the sake of their readers. This work still forms a large part of the activities of the office.

Some time ago there was a criticism of what were called the publicity efforts of the department of agriculture. The critics did not understand at all the nature of the work which was being done. They seemed to think that a press agency had been established simply for the purpose of boosting the activities of the agricultural department with a view, perhaps, as some of the critics may have thought, of saying something kindly occasionally about the officials of government concerned in the work. Criticism passed quickly, for congress was told in a letter to Speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives of just what the information work of the department consisted, and a sharp line was drawn between the nature of the information which was being sent out and the usual "crack" which is turned out by a publicity bureau which is not at all necessarily an information bureau.

In the letter to the speaker of the house the secretary of agriculture said this: "The nation is spending through the department many millions of dollars in acquiring agricultural information. It would be little short of criminal to spend millions of dollars to acquire information and not to use every possible efficient agency available for placing it at the disposal of the people as promptly as possible. It is the purpose of the office (the office of information), with as little delay as possible, through every proper medium, to give the knowledge which the department possesses as the result of investigations and field work to all the people who desire it or should have it. The office undertakes to deal solely with facts, with suggestions of remedies, and of methods of applying them in every field of agriculture."

Prior to the time that the office of information was created nearly all the printed matter conveying information was in the form of bulletins and circulars and the issued were not very voluminous. Frequently a great deal of time was required annually to prepare the bulletins, to print and to distribute them. It was inevitable for many reasons that these bulletins could not reach the great mass of the people who would be interested in them. Many farmers did not know that the service was at their disposal. They knew nothing about the bulletins or which ones of them would be helpful to them, nor did they know how to secure them. Moreover, the publications largely were technical, were difficult to interpret, to understand and to apply.

One of the particular duties of the department's office of information is to put the matter which comes from the different bureaus in technical or scientific form into languages which lay readers can understand. It seemed easier and better to the department officials that the office of information should choose the matter of special value to particular districts or sections of the Union and to have it distributed to such sections quickly. It had been found that delay in issuing the official printed bulletins and in mailing them often defeated the ends of their service. In case of the appearance in some district of an insect plague or of a disease that menaced the stock, quick action, of course, is required, was necessary to accomplish results.

The investigation of the service of information as it is at present carried out necessitates a most efficient mailing system which would enable the office to circulate its material among those classes of publications and in those sections of the country which could derive benefit from it, and at the same time avoid a distribution that would be expensive to the government and useless to the newspapers and if they should publish it, to their readers.



THE MICROGRAPH ROOM

from only one clipping bureau and that these afford only a rough kind of indication of the extent of the use of the material. Calculations, however, have been made and it is perhaps likely that they are under rather than over the mark. It is believed that just before the outbreak of the European war the material furnished by the information office appeared each month on approximately 200,000,000 printed pages. At the close of the last fiscal year, just about twelve months after the information service had been established, the division of publications made a report to the effect that the demand for Farmers' Bulletins was 44 per cent greater than during the previous fiscal year. Of course a certain proportion of this percentage must be laid to the increased number of publications and to the increased population, but making all allowances it seems to be plain that the public was much better informed about the existence of the bulletins and much more interested in them than ever it had been before.

While the department extends the usefulness of the Farmers' Bulletins among the people by familiarizing them with the publications and their value, it also sees to it that stories prepared for publication that are much more strictly news from the point of view of the newspaper editors. These stories are usually warnings of frosts or of pestilence, or decisions and announcements connected with the enforcement of the meat inspection law and food and drug act and other statutes of regulation which are administered by the department of agriculture.

In the days before the creation of the office of information the only organized method of spreading news of this character, which is almost always of considerable and even great commercial importance, was to send it out through the mails in the form of circulars. The delay frequently was costly to the people and the interests concerned and it was necessarily unsatisfactory.

Under the present system information is sent out at once from the department's office by telephone or messenger to the press associations and to representatives of newspapers which are likely to be interested in the matter and who are within reach.

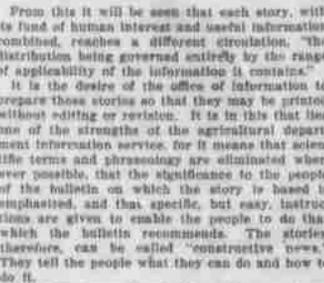
The usefulness of this work is shown in the prompt publication of every quarantine order affecting the foot-and-mouth disease. This subject, however, had attained such proportions that it is likely the newspapers themselves would have secured the information through their own representatives, but there are other cases and many of them where the stories could not be covered because if the department did not give out the information voluntarily nothing would be known of it. A case in point which may be cited was an elaborate attempt to palm off on the farmers in the corn belt region a preparation alleged to cure hog cholera. The settlers pretended that the preparation was recommended by the department of agriculture. This fraud was suppressed when through the office of information the newspapers in the territory concerned received a full statement of the facts in the case.

Many of the department's activities, moreover, have to do, not with the farmer, but with those who manufacture farm products into food or household, store, or market them. The department's specialists are constantly making discoveries for preventing losses, devising methods for manufacturing new products or improved methods for handling or manufacturing old products. Here, too, it frequently happened that one progressive manufacturer would learn of these things and thus gain an advantage over others in the same trade who had no knowledge that the information was available. Under the present system the office of information quickly communicates the details of these discoveries or improvements to all trade papers in the areas affected and to all important dailies in the territories where such manufacture is a prominent industry.

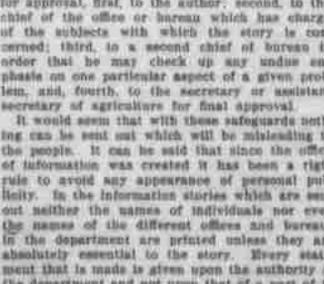
The office of information in addition to the service of the character outlined prepares a "Weekly News Letter" to crop correspondents which has taken the place of the "Crop Report, etc." This "Weekly News Letter" is sent to all the voluntary crop correspondents serving the department, to inspectors, agricultural colleges, correspondents, and to other persons in a position to make use of the material. It has a circulation approximately of 150,000 weekly.

In all the work of the office of information the effort is simply to place at the disposal of the people the information which the department of agriculture primarily was organized to obtain for their benefit. In none of the material is there any attempt to gain prominence for any individual branch of government, or to praise or to criticize anyone or in any way to influence legislation.

WALKING FOOT AND MOUTH COMPARTMENTS



LABORATORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



FROM THIS IT WILL BE SEEN THAT EACH STORY, WITH ITS POINT OF HUMAN INTEREST AND SPECIAL INFORMATION COMBINED, REACHES A DIFFERENT CIRCULATION.

From this it will be seen that each story, with its point of human interest and special information combined, reaches a different circulation. The distribution being governed entirely by the range of applicability of the information it contains. It is the desire of the office of information to prepare those stories so that they may be printed without editing or revision. It is in this that lies one of the strengths of the agricultural department information service, for it means that scientific terms and phraseology are eliminated wherever possible, that the significance to the people of the bulletin on which the story is based is emphasized, and that specific, but easy, instructions are given to enable the people to do that which the bulletin recommends. The stories, therefore, can be called "constructive news." They tell the people what they can do and how to do it.

The department of agriculture takes great care to make its stories accurate. Everything that is put out by the office of information is submitted for approval, first, to the author, second, to the chief of the office or bureau which has charge of the subjects with which the story is concerned; third, to a second chief of bureaus in order that he may check up any undue emphasis on one particular aspect of a given problem, and, fourth, to the secretary or assistant secretary of agriculture for final approval.

It would seem that with these safeguards nothing can be sent out which will be misleading to the people. It can be said that since the office of information was created it has been a rigid rule to avoid any appearance of personal publicity. In the information stories which are sent out neither the names of individuals nor even the names of the different offices and bureaus in the department are printed unless they are absolutely essential to the story. Every statement that is made is given upon the authority of the department and not upon that of a part of it.

No stories are sent out from the office of information about what the department of agriculture intends to do or hopes to do. Neither is anything said in praise of the department's work. Plain statements are given of what has been done and recommended. This is all. It can be said that seemingly this policy has brought about a very appreciable change in the way in which the newspapers regard agricultural news. Once the daily press was inclined to consider that the only interesting stories were those which were personal in character, were sensational or what might be called "frankish." Now it is believed that the newspapers are much more disposed to measure the value of a story as news by the value of the information it conveys.

The office of information does not measure the worth of newspaper circulation by numerical standards, but rather by the appropriateness of each story that it sends out to the necessities of the readers. Do it can be said that the farm papers are regarded as a much more valuable medium than the daily press for purely agricultural stories, and the papers circulating in rural districts are much more valuable for the same kind of reading matter.

No absolutely accurate information can be had as to the extent of the circulation given to information stories by the Agricultural Department service. It is said that clippings are received

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



President Wilson, Believing in Slang, Said "Rats"

WASHINGTON—Though the dictator Wilson is sluggish itself, he is not so slow-witted in his opinions of the refinements of it as to be ignorant of the lapses in style called slang. He frequently uses it with great force and has apparently been long a student of it, and at a time, too, when the classic shades of his university surroundings should have made the sound of it unusual to his ears.



Not long ago the president was called upon to comment on the report current and printed that some person authorized by him was circulating a document in Wall Street signed by his name urging big business to get together to help business. "Was the president really back of the document?" he was asked. "Oh, rats," was his unostentatious reply.

Now, in cold type it looks as if the president was not observing the presidential proprieties to dignity. But the president conducts himself ever in such a manner that his dignity is never in question. There is a wonderful graciousness of manner in him and an ever prevailing smile on his face and a merry twinkle in his eyes, so as to pass as natural and consonant with the utmost requirements of the dignity of his station whatever he utters, though couched in language which on other lips would be called vulgar.

These sallies and departures of the president are sure to be followed by a hearty laugh which it was intended they should occasion. In short, the president will laugh a question or a proposal out of court. A good story, of which the president has a great store, or a sharp word to slang is the instrumentality used.

Uncle Sam Searches the World for New Fruits

FROM the office of information of the department of agriculture comes the delightful announcement that a smooth-skinned peach has been brought from China and is to be used to improve our commercial fruit of the same family. We are told also that a beautiful Chinese quince, "golden on one side and reddish on the other" is doing well in its new American environment, a condition of thriving and promise, which is also true of Chinese hazelnut bushes brought to America, and which now are bearing out that ought to make our inferior fruit crack for the very shame of insignificance.



There is no joke about these importations. The bureau of plant industry of the United States government never make announcement of the addition of new fruits, plants and flowers to the American field until their successful growth has been proved. The government employs explorers to go into lands new and old for the purpose of finding valuable trees and plants which can be added to the native growth of the United States. The explorer must know his own country well, for in his work of discovery he must learn to mind just what section of the homeland it is which resembles the region in which his work is being done.

These explorers are a hardy lot, and their work is at times dangerous. They delight in it, apparently, and always are ready to undertake journeys into new fields, no matter how forbidding. Comparatively little is known of Uncle Sam's bureau of plant industry. Its work, however, is apparent all over the United States.

Treasures in Crypt and Vaults Under the Capitol

TREASURES of all kinds of treasures in the crypt and vaults under the Capitol rotunda, but during the last few years many of them have been taken out in order to make space. Immediately under the central dome is the large crypt and vault, a subterranean museum of historical works of art. The first object of historical interest in the lower hall for Washington, immediately under the center of the rotunda, which is the exact center of the building, is a small, square, vaultlike room, with about two-thirds of its side walls and floor covered in arched shelves, or rather more like the recessed reliquary chambers in the tomb of Napoleon.



This vault was built up in the masonry of the base walls of the building and designed as a tomb for the immortal Washington, but other influences of a more sentimental nature dictated the object.

In an adjoining vaulted room the plaster cast of Crawford's "Goddess of Liberty," from which Clark Mills cast the bronze figure that surmounts the dome of the capitol, was kept for years. In another room are the plaster statues of Alexander Hamilton, Thomas H. Benton and also a sitting figure of Hamilton by the artist Stone.

In various portions of the crypt are paintings of large size in boxes waiting for their owners to claim them. Among them are the "First Nebraska Homestead," by a lady who desired to present it to the government; "Beacon of Greely," by Oertel, and "Farthest North," the subject of which is two of Greely's men taking observations.

Washington Has a Thousand-Dollar-a-Week Hole

NO one does justice to a visit to Washington who does not take a long look at the huge crater which is the hole where once stood the famous Arlington hotel. This was torn down last year ago to make room for a modern hotel, to be up by the 1913 inauguration, but the hotel has gone on for years. The hole is as deep that nothing can be done with it except to provide a foundation for a great structure, and he nature new stand the owners of the hole pay \$1,500 a week to interest and keep it in the coolest hole in Washington, and has become out of the sight of the city.



On this land formerly used to stand the home of Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, hard by is Lafayette square and near it the White House. Two prominent stone look right into the hole from their windows. Shored up on the ground and the walls of a large private house, which was formerly to be the British embassy, in which Walter-Lynn wrote "Lentils."

The Call of the Cumberland

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

Copyright, 1924, by W. J. Van Dine & Co. CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

Heads being on duty as an officer of militia, Callomb was a Kentuckian, interested in the problems of his community, and when he went back he knew that his cousin, who occupied the executive position at Frankfort, would be interested in his suggestions. The governor had asked him to report his impressions, and his mission to, after analyzing them.

No, smarting under his impudence, Captain Callomb came out of his tent one morning, and strode across the curved bridge to the town proper. He knew that the grand jury was convening, and he meant to sit as a spectator in the courthouse and study proceedings when they were instructed.

But before he reached the courthouse, where for a half-hour yet the expels bell would not clang out its summons to veniremen and witnesses, he found fresh fuel for his wrath.

It was not a popular man with these classmates, though involuntarily he had been useful in leading their victims to the slaughter. There was a scowl in his eyes that they did not like, and an arrogant tilt of iron lines in the frown he wore, which their instincts distrusted.

Callomb saw without being told that over the town lay a cease of portentious tidings. Faces were more sullen than usual. Men fell into awkward knots and groups. A clerk at a store where he stopped for tobacco testified as he made change:

"Heard the news, stranger?"

"What news?"

"This here 'Wildcat' Samson South come back yesterday, an' last evenin' towards yestuday, an' par' evenin' Aaron Hollin was shot dead."

For an instant the soldier stood looking at the young clerk, his eyes kindling into a wrathful blaze. Then, he cursed under his breath. At the door, he turned on his heel:

"Where can Judge Smithers be found at this time of day?" he demanded.

CHAPTER XV.

The Honorable Abe Smithers was not the regular judge of the circuit which numbered Hiram among its county seats. The elected incumbent was ill, and Smithers had been named as his pro-tem successor. Callomb climbed to the second story of the frame bank building and pounded loudly on a door, which bore the baldly-typed sign:

"Abe Smithers, Attorney-at-Law."

The temporary judge admitted a visitor in uniform, whose countenance was stormy with indignation. The judge himself was placid and smiling. The lawyer, who was for the time being exalted to the bench, hoped to ascend it more permanently by the vote of the Holliman faction, since only Holliman votes were counted. He was a young man of powerful physique with a face ruggedly strong and honest.

Callomb stood for a moment inside the door and when he spoke it was to demand a reply:

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"About what, captain?" inquired the other, mildly.

"Is it possible you haven't heard? Since yesterday noon two murders have been added to the holocaust. You represent the courts of law. I represent the military arm of the state. Are we going to stand by and see this go on?"

The judge shook his head, and his visage was sternly thoughtful and hypocritical. He did not mention that he had just come from conference with the Holliman leaders. He did not explain that he would be drawn from the jury drum and hence a single-terry solid Holliman complexion.

"Until the grand jury acts I don't see that we can take any steps."

"Ah," stressed Captain Callomb.

"The grand jury will, like former grand juries, lie down in terror and inactivity. Either there are no outrageous men in your county, or those men are selected to avoid including them."

Judge Smithers' face darkened. He was a moral coward, he was at least a coward, regarding himself as a successful freemason.

"Captain," he said, coolly, but with a dangerous tilt of warning, "I don't see that your duties include contempt of court."

"No!" Callomb was now thoroughly angered, and his voice rose. "I am now down here subject to your orders, and it seems you are also subject to orders. Here are two murders in a day, requiring a climax of 20 years of knowledge. You have information as to the motive of a man known as a desperado, and you know of no steps to take. One sees the word and I'll go out and bring that man, and you'll answer me, to your bed of justice—if it is a bed of justice! For God's sake, give me something else to do than to bring in prisoners to be shot down in cold blood."

The judge sat unmoving a period on the stunted bench, as though it were a slab of justice.

"You have been elected in your ignorance, etc.," he said, sternly, "but it is a best thing from an indignation which I share. Consequently, I pass it over. I cannot instruct you to arrest Samson South before the grand jury has accused him. The law does not contemplate hasty or unadvised action. All men are innocent until proven guilty. If the grand jury wants South, I'll instruct you to go and get him. Until then, you may leave my part of the work to me."

His better rose from his chair. "You can at least give this grand jury such instructions on murder as will point out their duty. You can assure them that the militia will protect them. Through your prostration you can bring evidence in their attention, if you—"

"If you will excuse me," interrupted his honor, dryly, "I'll judge of how I am to charge my grand jury. I have been in communication with the family of Mr. Purry, and it is not their wish at the present time to bring this case before the public."

Callomb laughed grimly. "No, I could have told you that before you conferred with them. I could have told you that they prefer to be their own courts and executioners, except where they need you. They also preferred to have me get a man they couldn't take themselves, and then to assassinate him in my hands. Who in the hell do you work for, Judge-for-the-moment Smithers? Are you holding a job under the state of Kentucky, or under the Holliman faction of this feud? I am instructed to take my orders from you. Will you kindly tell me my master's real name?"

Smithers turned pale with anger. His fighting face grew as tawny as a bulldog's, while Callomb stood glaring back at him like a second buffing, but the judge knew that he was being honestly and fearlessly accused. He merely pointed to the door. The captain turned on his heel and stalked out of the place, and the judge came down the steps and crossed the street to the courthouse. Five minutes later he turned to the shirt-sleeved man who was leaning on the bench and said in his usual judicial voice:

"Mr. Sheriff, open court."

The next day the mail carrier brought in a note for the temporary judge. His honor read it at recess and hastened across to Holliman's Mammoth Department Store. There, in council with his masters, he asked instructions. This was the note:

"The Hon. Abe Smithers,

"Sir: I arrived in this county yesterday, and am prepared, if called as a witness, to give to the grand jury full and true particulars of the murder of Jennie Purry and the killing of Aaron Hollin. I am willing to come under the escort of my own kinmen, or the militiamen, as the court may advise."

"The requirement of any bodyguard I deplore, but in meeting my legal obligations, I do not regard it as necessary or proper to walk into a trap."

"Respectfully,

"SAMMON SOUTH."

Smithers looked perplexed at Judge Holliman.

"Shall I have him come?" he inquired.

Holliman threw the letter down on his desk with a burst of blasphemy:

"Have him come!" he echoed. "Hell and damnation, no! What do we want him to come here and spill the milk for? When we get ready, we'll indict him. Then, let your damned soldiers go after him—as a criminal, not a witness. After that, we'll continue this case until these outsiders go away, and we can operate to suit ourselves. We don't fall for Samson South's tricks. No, sir; you never got that letter? It miscarried. Do you hear?"

"You never got it."

Smithers nodded grudging acquiescence. Most men would rather be independent officials than collar-wearers.

Out on misery Samson South had gladdened the soul of his uncle with his return. The old man was mending, and, for a long time, the two had talked. The falling head of the clan looked vainly for signs of degeneration in his nephew, and, failing to find them, was happy.

"Have you decided, Samson," he inquired, "that you was right in yer own mind, 'bout goin' away?"

Samson sat reflectively for a while, then replied:

"We were both right, Uncle Spicer—and both wrong. This is my place, but I'm to take up the leadership it must be in a different fashion. Changes are coming. We can't say longer stand still."

Spicer South lighted his pipe. He, too, in these last years, had seen in the distance the crest of the oncoming wave.

"I reckon there's right smart truth in that," he acknowledged. "I've been studyin' 'bout it considerable myself of late. There's been several fellows through the country talkin' cool an' disshin' an' railroads—'an' such like."

Sally went to tell that Saturday, and with her rode Samson. There, besides Wiley McGeager, he met Caleb Willey and several others. At first they received him skeptically, but they knew of the visit to Purry's store, and they were willing to admit that in part at least he had exposed the blot from his membership. Then, too, except for some back as he had gone, in Samson and honesty. There was nothing hysterical in his manner. In short, the impression was good.

"I reckon now that yere both Samson," suggested McGeager, "an' Sally an' how yere Uncle Spicer 'an' gittin' along all right, I'll just let the two of ya run things. I've done had enough."

It was a simple fashion of resigning a regency, but effective.

Old Caleb, however, still insisted and unconvinced, brought in a minority report.

"We wants fightin' men," he growled, with the gentle restoration of his age, as he eyed tobacco and lost a railing on the mill floor with his long military staff. "We don't want no de-serters."

"Samson ain't a deserter," defended Sally. "There ain't no one of us fit to be his shamus." Sally said old Spicer South alone knew of her lover's letter to the circuit judge, and they were pledged to secrecy.

"Never mind, Sally!" it was Samson himself who answered her. "I didn't come back because I care what men like old Caleb think. I came back because they needed me. The proof of a fighting man is his fighting, I reckon. I'm willing to let 'em judge me by what I'm going to do."

So, Samson slipped back, tentatively, at least, into his place as clan head, though for a time he found it a post without action. After the fierce outbreak of bloodshed, quiet had settled, and it was tacitly understood that, unless the Holliman forces had some coup in mind which they were secreting, this peace would last until the soldiers were withdrawn.

"When the world's a-lookin'," commented Judge Holliman, "it's a right good idea to crawl under a log—'an' lay still."

Purry had been too famous a rebel to pass unmentioned. Reporters came as far as Hiram, gathered their news, and went back to write lurid stories and descriptions, from hearsay, of the stockaded seat of tragedy. Nor did they overlook the dramatic coincidence of the return of "Wildcat" Samson South from civilization to savagery. They made no accusation, but they pointed an inference and a moral—as they thought. It was a sermon on the triumph of heroism over the advantages of environment. Admiring read some of these editorial misapprehensions, and they distressed her.

Meanwhile, it came insistently to the ears of Captain Callomb that some plan was on foot, the intricacies of which he could not fathom, to manufacture a case against a number of the Souths, quite apart from their actual guilt, or likelihood of guilt. Once more, he would be called upon to go out and drag in men too well fortified to be taken by the posse and dupes of the Holliman civil machinery. At this news, he chafed bitterly, and still rankling with a sense of shame at the loss of his first prisoner, he formed a plan of his own, which he revealed over his pipe to his first lieutenant.

"There's a sinner in the woodpile, Meriwether," he said. "We are simply hauled up to do the dirty work and go to bed, and I'm going to do a little thing of my own. I guess I'll turn the company over to you for a day or two."

"What idea are you contemplating now?" inquired the second in command.

"I'm going to ride over on misery, and hear what the other side has to say. I've usually noticed that one side of any story is pretty good until the other's told."

"It's sheer madness. I ought to take you down to this infernal crotch of a judge and have you committed to a strait-jacket."

"If," said Callomb, "you are content to play the cat's paw to a bunch of us savages, I'm content to do the dirty work and go to bed. I told him that I was counting on you and unarméd and that my object was to talk with him. I asked him to give me a safe conduct, at least, until I reached his home, and stated my case. I treated him like an officer and a gentleman, and unless I'm a poor judge of men, he's going to treat me that way."

The lieutenant sought vainly to dissuade Callomb, but the next day the captain rode forth, unaccompanied. Curious notes followed him and Judge Smithers turned toward him, but at the point where the ridge separated the territory of the Hollimans from that of the Souths he saw waiting in the road a mounted figure, silencing his horse straight, and clad in the rough habiliments of the mountaineer.

As Callomb rode up he saluted and the mounted figure with perfect gravity and correctness returned that salute as one officer to another. The captain was surprised. Where had this mountaineer with the steady eyes and the clean-cut jaw learned the niceties of military etiquette?

"I am Captain Callomb of F. company," said the officer. "I'm riding over to Spicer South's house. Did you come to meet me?"

"To meet and guide you," replied a pleasant voice. "My name is Samson South."

The militiaman stared. The man whose countenance was so admirably thoughtful and so completely untroubled by the descriptions he had heard of the "Whisker of the Mountains," the man who had come home straight as a steam-pipe at the first news of the tempt and marked his coming with double murder. Callomb had been too busy to read newspapers of late. He had heard only that Samson had "been away."

While he wondered, Samson went on:

"I'm glad you came. If it had been possible I would have come to you."

As he told of the letter he had written the judge, volunteering to present himself as a witness, the officer's wonder grew.

"They said that you had been away," suggested Callomb. "If it's not an in-

correctness question, what part of the mountains have you been visiting?"

Samson laughed.

"Not any part of the mountains," he said. "I've been living chiefly in New York—and for a time in Paris."

Callomb drew his horse to a dead halt.

"In the name of God," he incredulously asked, "what manner of man are you?"

"I hope," came the instant reply. "It may be summed up by saying that I'm exactly the opposite of the man you've had described for you back there at Hiram."

"I know it," exclaimed the soldier. "I knew that I was being fed on lies! That's why I came. I wanted to get the straight of it, and I felt that the solution lay over here."

They rode the rest of the way in deep conversation. Samson outlined his ambitions for his people. He told, too, of the scene that had been enacted at Purry's store. Callomb listened with absorption, feeling that the narrative bore axiomatic truth on its face.

At last he inquired:

"Did you succeed up there—as a fighter?"

"That's a long road," Samson told him. "but I think I had a fair start. I was getting commissioned when I left."

"Then I am to understand—the officer met the steady gray eyes and put the question like a cross-examiner, 'bolting a witness'—I am to understand that you deliberately put behind you a career to come down here and herd these fence-jumping sheep?"

"Hardly that," deprecated the head of the militia. "They sent for me—that's all. Of course, I had to come."

"Why?"

"Because they had sent. They are my people."

The officer leaned up his saddle.

"South," he said, "would you mind shaking hands with me? Some day I want to brag about it to my grandchildren."

Callomb spent the night at the house of Spicer South. He met and talked with a number of the businessmen, and, if he read in the eyes of some of them a smothering and unforgiving remembrance of his unkept pledges, at least they expressed all expression of offense.

With Spicer South and Samson the captain talked long into the night. He made many jottings in a note book. He with Samson abetting him, pointed out to the older and more stubborn man

the necessity of a new regime in the mountains, under which the individual could walk in greater personal safety. As for the younger South, the officer felt, when he rode away next morning that he had discovered the one man who combined with the courage and honesty that many of his clansmen shared the mental equipment and local influence to prove a constructive leader.

When he returned to the Bluegrass he meant to have a long and quiet talk with his relative, the governor.

The grand jury trooped each day to the courthouse and transacted its business. The petty jurymen went and came, occupied with several minor homicide cases. The captain, from a chair, placed Judge Smithers had ordered beside him on the bench, was looking on and intently studying. One morning, Smithers confided to him that in a day or two more the grand jury would bring in a true bill against Samson South, charging him with murder. The officer did not show surprise. He merely nodded.

"I suppose I'll be called on to go and get him."

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AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

The Dutch steamer Katwyk was sent to the bottom off the North Hinder lightship, according to London reports.

The British government has offered "a full and ample apology" to the Chilean government for the sinking on March 14, in Chilean waters, of the German cruiser Dresden.

Thirty-three thousand women had registered themselves for special war service up to the end of March. This statement was made by Walter Hancock, president of the Board of Trade, to a deputaion representing the various women's societies in London.

Eight hundred aeroplanes whirled above England Friday night. Floating sentinal rows were chief of the giant new dirigible Zeppelin destroyers. Below was a black void in which panic refugees, and somewhere to the east, over Kent, were coming the great Zeppelins, the advance guard of the Kaiser's huge air armada.

A Nevers Chapelle, France, dispatch says: "The ground to the west of this now shattered town of Nevers Chapelle, from which the British drove the Germans in the middle of March with such terrible loss of life for both sides, is literally cumbered with German skulls. The dead lie buried in shallow graves everywhere and the vicinity is strewn with wreckage and debris."

The most gigantic battle in the history of the world has resulted in the complete defeat of the Russians attempting to cross the Carpathians, said an official statement from the Austrian war office dated at Vienna.

In the four weeks' engagement 1,500,000 men participated. The conflict reached its climax several days when the Russian offensive stopped, entirely repulsed. The enemy's losses were appalling. Daily as many as 600 trains carried the wounded into the interior of Russia.

At Reich and Jim Coffey, two of Jess Willard's foremost challengers, will get together in the ring with the champion as referee some time in May, if statements by their respective managers issued in New York count for anything.

Rube Smith, a light heavyweight of Denver was knocked out in the twelfth round of a bout at Cripple Creek by George Costan of Cripple Creek. The fight was staged by the Cripple Creek Athletic Club and a crowd of 1,100 attended.

President Wilson, several members of his cabinet and a huge crowd saw Washington defeat New York by a score of 7 to 0 in the opening game of the baseball season at Washington. The President began the game by throwing out the first ball to Umpire "Billy" Evans. With Secretaries Bryan, Lusk, Daniels and Garrison, he remained throughout the game and warmly applauded the best plays.

Gen. Saulo Navarro, second in command of the Villa forces before Matamoros, died at Brownsville, Tex., of wounds received in the Carranza battle.

President Wilson has decided definitely not to accompany Secretary Daniels on his contemplated trip through the Panama canal to San Francisco in July.

Mayor Blankenship of Philadelphia signed the resolution passed by the city council authorizing the taking of the Liberty bell to the Panama Pacific exposition.

Accused of threatening to kill President Arthur if he should refuse a demand for \$200, John Starbuck, a youth of Alton, Mo., was arrested at the Grand Central terminal in New York on complaint of Mr. Astor's business agent, William A. Doherty.

Chief Gunner's Mate Frank Crilly went 235 feet under water at Honolulu, T. H., and walked along the top of the submarine P-4, which disappeared March 25. The depth is held by naval officers to be a world's diving record. He found the P-4 lying on smooth sandy bottom with no coral growth to impede hoisting operations.

The breasting of two dams at Lyman and Hunt, Ariz., caused the death of eight persons and damage estimated at \$500,000. The flood was greater than the one in 1902, when the predecessor of the Lyman dam was breached.

Flags were set at half mast in Great Falls City, schools and public libraries were closed and hundreds of business houses and factories suspended operations during the hour of the funeral of William H. Neidert, editor of the Kansas City Star.

FORNION

The British government has decided against planting cotton on the Caribbean.

The cabinet at Tokio fixed Nov. 10 as the day for the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito.

Pope Benedict has sent to Cardinal Mercier \$2,000 for the Belgian sufferers from the war.

W. C. Gladstone, grandson of the late William Ewart Gladstone and a member of parliament from Glanadine, has been killed in action.

The British government during the last fortnight has bought wheat in Argentina to the value of \$100,000,000, according to the London Daily Express.

The work of fixing lines to the wrecked submarine P-4 was continued at Honolulu. Three lines are fast to the craft, which lies in 235 feet of water outside the harbor entrance.

The Alaska Senate passed a bill submitting territorial prohibition to the voters at the November election in 1918. If the voters approve prohibition, it will become effective Jan. 1, 1919.

Four men and a boy were blown to pieces, forty persons badly injured and the big city being market galled by fire in a mysterious explosion at Lerwick, capital of Shetland, according to a wireless message received in London.

Advices from Mexico City stated that all was prepared at the capital to move the Villa-Zepeda convention government to Chihuahua City, near the northern border. Villa's army is said to have been annihilated, 14,500 of his men being lost.

The British government has consented to allow two cargoes of dyestuffs which the American textile alliance secured in Germany in payment for cotton before the allies' order-in-council placing an embargo on exports from Germany came into force, to pass the blockade.

The plaster mill near Lakewood made a shipment of thirty cars during March.

Raton announces the completion of a bridge over the Yermo river in Colfax county.

A new baseball league is organizing which will include New Mexico, Arizona and Texas.

The three-year-old son of John Thomas, of Lincola, was drowned in the Riohito river.

J. Munier, a San Juan county sheep owner, has contracted his 1915 wool clip for 25 cents.

The postoffice at Cooney has been discontinued. Mail for that place now goes to Mogillion.

Charles M. Lorenz, a contractor of Albuquerque, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Once again the government is advertising to let the Silver City-Mogillion mail contract.

Ned Fitzpatrick, of Magdalena, accidentally shot himself. He was taken to the Socorro hospital.

The State Retail Merchants' Association will hold its annual convention in Santa Fe July 2 to 5.

The opening date of Raton's new auditorium, municipally constructed, has been advanced to April 27.

Farmington postoffice receipts for the past year were more than double the previous year, totaling \$8,205.19.

An encampment of all the companies of the national guard in the Pecos valley will be held at Roswell in July.

George Edmunds has been appointed United States commissioner at Hatchville, Grant county, vice T. J. Brown.

The body of Clyde Wolf, tramp man at the Hurley pumping station, was found in the small reservoir near the station.

The demand for dairy products in the big coal camps of Colfax county is encouraging the dairy industry in that county.

In anticipation of the spring meet scheduled, the track team of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, is now practicing regularly.

Rafael Romero, assistant secretary of state since August 1914, resigned to devote himself to livestock and land interests in Mora county.

Adjutant General Harry T. Herring has announced re-appointment on the advisory board of control, promotions and various details for officers.

Charles H. Walker, manager of the Gate City Lumber Company at De Moines, has been held on \$5,000 bond as the alleged result of attacking J. P. Reichel.

In the past three years County Clerk M. A. Orr, and his assistant in "Cupid's Office" in Santa Fe, Vicente Shardt, have issued 729 marriage licenses.

As a result of an unusual amount of moisture during the winter, locoweed poisonous to be abundant on the plains, and stockmen are preparing to fight the growth.

It is estimated by some owners that the sheep losses in the territory between the San Juan river and the Rio Grande will reach 60 per cent. The unusually severe winter has played havoc with the herds.

The funeral taking over of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific railroad by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is held by well informed Raton business men to mean the beginning of a great period of development for the Paso City and the great territory lying west of it.

Walter F. Covington, a brother of Mrs. A. W. Harbin, of Oswee, was one of the victims of the H-104 United States submarine P-4, which went to the bottom of the Pacific ocean, just outside the harbor at Honolulu.

According to Lige H. Merriam of Carlsbad, one of the most widely known cattlemen of Eddy county, scores of cattle are dying almost daily in Eddy and Chaves counties.

The lesson to date among some of the herds, he states, has reached twenty-five per cent.

NEW MEXICO NEWS

Gathered From

All Parts of the State

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

July 2-5—Meeting State Retail Merchants' Association at Santa Fe. Hours 10-12, 1-4, 7-9. Northern New Mexico Fair at Raton.

Bddy county wants a farm demonstrator.

Albuquerque has 375 auto cars and 53 motorcycles.

Several grading outfits are at work near Santa Rosa.

There were 200 land entries during March at Santa Fe.

The Clavis school bond issue was carried by 231 majority.

Quay county's proposed \$60,000 road bond issue was defeated.

The new fibre factory at Tucuman has been running night and day.

W. H. Curtis of Maricok, recently received \$75 per ton for broom corn.

The grand jury in session at Tucuman returned twenty-three indictments.

Commissioners of Luna county have determined to build a new county jail.

Habitants in the Tulare section are reported dying by hundreds from fever.

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GLENN HEADS COWMEN CHARITY GETS

\$1,500,000

RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT AT SILVER CITY MEETING.

Governor McDonald Makes Interesting Address to Member of Cattle Growers' Association.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Silver City, N. M.—After a two-day session, the first annual convention of the Southwestern New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association adjourned. The final session was devoted to the election of officers for the ensuing year and the selection of Denning as the meeting place for 1918. The convention next year will immediately follow the sessions of the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association at Albuquerque, and upwards of 1,000 cattlemen are expected.

Glenn Glenn, retiring president of the association, and one of the pioneer stockmen of the Southwest, was re-elected president. John T. McCabe, of Lordsburg, was elected vice president; W. E. Durstine of Silver City, secretary and treasurer, and an advisory board consisting of C. W. Parks of Jackson, Horace Hooker of Silver City, Victor Colburn of Pardo, H. L. Hodge, Minburn and Rube Cranky of Glia, chosen.

The address of Governor McDonald was the feature of the cattlemen's convention. The governor talked plainly to the cattlemen about the guarantee, telling them that the protection of the livestock industry of New Mexico had demanded the sweeping restrictions ordered by his proclamation of March 12. Among other things, he expressed confidence that the cattlemen would set an example for other residents of the state in connection with the new tax law, making a full return of all their holdings. He said that the cattle industry of New Mexico was now in excellent shape, and that they could well afford to share generously in the support of the government.

Special features of the convention in the way of entertainment by the Silver City Chamber of Commerce were a smoker the night of the opening day and a brilliant ball the closing night, at which society turned out en masse to extend hospitality to the visitors.

Foot and Mouth Disease Eradicated. Santa Fe.—Governor McDonald received from the bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture the following telegram in response to his inquiry as to the conditions of the foot and mouth disease: "Control and eradication of foot and mouth disease progressing satisfactorily. No cases west of Mississippi river, and only small number known infected herds in eastern locality. However, continuance present quarantine restrictions deemed necessary for prevention possible extension of disease to areas now free."

Sanity Leader Dies in Bath Tub. Santa Fe.—When Mrs. Annie McGilvray, wife of a wealthy sheep grower, and herself society leader in Santa Fe, failed to appear at a bridge party where she was expected, and when telephone calls were not answered, a member of the party went to the home and found her dead in a bath tub. Physicians believe the shock of entering the over-heated bath caused her death.

Be a Gentleman or Quit Fighting. Denning.—"If I find I can't be a gentleman and fight, I will quit fighting," remarked Jess Willard, now champion of the world, to Clyde St. Becker, a prominent engineer of Denning, who four years ago was director of athletics at Epworth University in Oklahoma.

Judge Banishes Two Grand Jurors. Albuquerque.—The special grand jury drawn after a regular panel had failed to find an indictment against J. L. Porter and O. M. Talley for complicity in the murder of Ralph H. Consett at Tulare, July 17, 1914, reported a "No Bill" in both cases, and Judge Leahy immediately discharged it, as he did the former jury, and drew another, the fourth since the murder was committed, with instruction to the sheriff to issue the necessary summons at once to insure the presence of the jurors.

DeBaca Charged With Conspiracy. Santa Fe.—A federal warrant was served on State Game and Fish Wardman Trinidad C. de Baca, charged with complicity with five others to effect the release of Gen. Joe Luis Salazar from federal custody. De Baca gave bond in the sum of \$2,000.

Circus in Bad Fix. Albuquerque.—The Delta Circus circuit was not allowed to stop in Albuquerque by reason of the cattle quarantine.

McDonald Asks Return of Soldiers. Santa Fe.—Governor McDonald sent to the governor of Chihuahua, Mexico, a request for the return to Grant county, New Mexico, of Powell and Fields, two United States army deserters, charged with the murder of Manager George McFarland of a ranch near Campbell Springs. The deserters are reported with Villa's forces. The men are alleged to have shot the ranchman and robbed his place after being entertained overnight.

Egypt Bana Abolished. Cairo.—A proclamation has been issued here prohibiting the sale of opium throughout Egypt.

CHARITY GETS

\$1,500,000

ESTATE IS \$2,000,000

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED AT DISCRETION OF EXECUTOR.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—The will of the late Mrs. John D. Rockefeller was filed in the Surrogate Court. His leaves bequests in the neighborhood of \$200,000 and valuable articles of jewelry to friends and relatives. The rest of her estate, which is estimated in all at about \$2,000,000, is bequeathed to charitable institutions.

The charitable bequests are to be distributed at the discretion of her executors, who are her husband, her son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and her daughter, Alta Rockefeller Prentiss, wife of E. Parmelee Prentiss.

The will was dated March 5, 1913. Some of \$100,000 each are left to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Frances and Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, her other daughter, wife of Harold P. McCormick, and \$50,000 to Miss Lucy M. Spelman, Mrs. Rockefeller's sister.

To her granddaughter, Margaret Strong, daughter of Beasie Rockefeller Strong, deceased, \$100,000 is left in trust.

A sum sufficient to produce a net income of \$1,000 is left to Mrs. Rockefeller's friend, Caroline P. Sheel.

The charitable institutions named as beneficiaries of the residuary estate are the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, Cleveland, Ohio; the Baptist Home of Northern Ohio; Woman's Baptist Home, Mansfield, Ohio; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society; Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., and the Bureau of Social Hygiene.

ALLIED ARMY CAPTURE FORTS. British Sink Turkish Torpedo Boat Attempting to Wreck Transport. London.—The allied offensive on the western front is developing. Accord to the military authorities here, a monster secret movement toward Germany has been in progress for three weeks at strategic points from the sea to the Alps, with successes in Champanagne, at Les Eparges, Nevers Champs, Notre Dame de Lorette, La Boileville, Dixmude, Hartmann's Wellerkopf and south of Arras and in Alsace. This is believed to be the big movement expected in May, in which Kitchener expects to do such an important part. Hard fighting was in progress in northeastern France, and in this way the pressure is gradually being increased.

A Turkish torpedo boat, which attempted to interfere with the preparations against the Dardanelles and Asia Minor, attacking the British transport Manitou, was driven aground on the coast of Chios and destroyed by the British cruiser Minerva and British torpedo boat destroyers.

An official statement says that three torpedoes were fired at the Manitou, but missed the mark, but that 100 men from the transport were drowned.

Unofficial sources say that warships have been attacking the forts at Gallipoli on the Gallipoli peninsula, while Turkish reports say that attacks have been made on the Dardanelles from the outer entrance.

MISSIONARIES ASK RELIEF. Cable President Wilson to Check Japanese Menace at Once. Peking.—Intervention by the United States in the negotiations now proceeding between China and Japan is recommended to President Wilson in the appeal sent to him by American missionaries in this country. The message of 5,500 words was mailed to Washington, it characterizes the Japanese demands on China as acts of aggression such as eventually will present a menace to the United States.

Recalling the fact that Japan has at present in this country doubled her quota of troops (amounting to 90,000 men) the missionaries urge that Japan be notified that the excess of troops should be removed. The understanding here is that a Chinese official, or several of them, paid the cable charges, amounting to nearly \$5,000, on the message to President Wilson.

Policewomen Are Bought. London.—The chief of police at Southampton is advertising for policewomen at a salary of from \$7 to \$9 a week.

Davidson Convicted of Conspiracy. Denver.—J. Loftin Davidson, undertaker in the Taylor "Babes" plot, was found guilty of conspiracy by a jury in the West Side Court. He showed no emotion. His wife and sister sat in an ante-room. The jury was out about an hour. The verdict carries a penalty of from one to ten years.

Egypt Bana Abolished. Cairo.—A proclamation has been issued here prohibiting the sale of opium throughout Egypt.

METZ

5 Passenger, Gray & Davis, Electric Lights and Starter, 25 H. P.

\$600

The Colorado Carriage Co., 1436 Broadway, Denver, Colorado. LIVE AGENTS WANTED

Homes, Sweet Homes.

Wife—What, going out again tonight?

Husband—Yes, dear. Going out occasionally, you know, heightens the pleasure of staying home when one gets the chance in.

Wife—But you go out so often.

Husband—Well, it's a pleasure that really requires a great deal of heightening.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welton, La. Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had scaling spots before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dods' Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dods' Kidney Pills."

Dods' Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dods Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dods' Dipsyptic Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

Tell What's the Matter With Him. "Well, what is the complaint?" demanded Eugene Peary, the well-known Arkansas justice of the peace, as there entered his office Constable Stackpitter escorting a colored malefactor.

"Do complain, yo' honah — and canky for de 'berrigation—" replied the culprit, before the officer could make answer, "an a potherus creech in mah back, dat ketches me kor-blick every time I tries to run."

"You say, if I hadn't uh been dat-way, de cap'n, yeh, wouldn't uh overtook me in a mist of 'Sunday'?" Kansas City Star.

Quite Correct. "What reason have you for asserting that Love isn't blind?"

"Well, I've noticed that his blindest smiles are all for the prettiest girls."

After the Meeting. Orator's Wife—Did the people applaud?

Orator (with bitterness)—Applaud? They made less noise than a rubber heel in a feather bed!

Some Thing. "Oh, dear! I must do something to reduce my weight. I weigh a hundred and sixty."

"Stripped!"

"Well, in my dancing frock!"

Only a nonsensical office is compelled to seek the man.

After Winter's Wear and Tear

one requires a food in Springtime that builds up both brain and body.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

made of wheat and malted barley—supplies in splendid balance, the elements necessary for rebuilding and keeping in repair the brain, nerve and muscle tissue.

Grape-Nuts has a rich nut-like flavour—always fresh, crisp, sweet and ready to eat direct from package.

Thousands have found Grape-Nuts a wonderful invigorator of both brain and body.

"There's a Reason" Sold by Grocers everywhere.

The Courier Cent-A-Word Classified Ads

Advertisements in this column will be inserted in this column at a cost of one cent a word, each issue. If you have anything to sell, trade or rent, or if you want to buy or trade for anything, tell the world about it in this column. Every body reads it.

Dry batteries at Miller's Drug Store. *tf*

Renew your subscription to the Courier. *tf*

Dry batteries for the engine at Miller's Drug Store. *tf*

Try a Courier ad, they get results.

Buy your spark plugs for your auto at Miller's drug store.

Subscribe for the Columbus Courier.

E. P. & S. W. Time Card

West Bound	
No. 3—Limited	4:45 p.m.
No. 7—Mixed	11:50 p.m.
East Bound	
No. 4—Limited	11:50 a.m.
No. 8—Mixed	3:45 a.m.

If you want to rent, buy or sell a house call at the Town Office—J. W. Blair. *tf*

Your application to prove us made out free of charge, also any information regarding same. Will be glad to be favored with all your business in any land matters.—W. C. Hoover, U. S. Commissioner, Columbus, N. M.

NOTICE: Claimants advertising final proof on homestead and desert lands should read their notices carefully to see that there are no mistakes.

325 acres deeded land for sale or trade—three miles east of Columbus. Address: William Tate, 711 West Lake avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. *tf*

Fred Sherman

LAWYER

DEMING

Mrs. Margaret Barron

Gowns for all occasions—Remodeling a Specialty. Everything in the latest and advanced styles.

Dr. T. H. DABNEY

PHYSICIAN

Office first door west of the Miller Drug Store, up stairs

Columbus, New Mexico

Hay for Sale: Baled hay delivered at \$10 per ton. Call at the Courier Office. *tf*

If you do not get the El Paso Herald by 5:30 in the evening call the Courier and it will be sent you. The Herald will be on sale at this office at all times and anyone desiring the paper by month or single copy will notify us.

Renew your subscription to the Courier.

The El Paso Herald is for sale at the Courier Office. If for any reason you don't receive your paper, let us know.

Rates for setting:—From full stock Buff Orpingtons. Per setting, \$1.50. Loose orders at the Courier office.—W. E. Cowgill. *tf*



E. J. Fulton,

Well Driller

Any Size --- Any Depth

Columbus, N. M.

West Texas Fuel Co. (SEETON'S)

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El Paso, Texas

Feed - Seed Building Material

Prompt Service Prices Right

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The Drawing of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts and all Legal Papers given particular attention. Also all matters pertaining to U. S. Commissioner duties. Can write your Insurance in the best of Companies.

B. E. SISCO

Embalmer and Funeral Director

Beckler Bldg. Mesa Avenue

Phone 6057, W. El Paso

Or Courier, Columbus, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

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

April 6, 1915

Notice is hereby given that Henry Burton, of Columbus, N. M., who, on March 7, 1911, made homestead entry, No. 6224, for S₂, sec. 28, township 28 South range 7 West and on Jan. 13, 1915, made additional homestead entry, No. 61651 for SW₁ section 28, Twp. 28 S. R. 7 W. N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. C. Hoover, U. S. Commissioner, at Columbus, N. M., on the 19th day of May, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Wm Van Hornen of Columbus, N. M. William T. Hite " " Howard M. Alby " " Newton J. Yarbrough " "

JOHN L. BURNHIDE, Register 4-15-14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

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

April 6, 1915

Notice is hereby given that A. A. E. Kemp, of Columbus, N. M., who, on Oct. 25, 1911, made homestead entry, No. 6229, for SW₁ sec. 11, township 28 S. range 8 W., and on Dec. 17, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 61922, for S₂ sec. 10, township 28 S. 7 W., S. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. C. Hoover, U. S. Commissioner, at Columbus, N. M., on the 19th day of May, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: William R. Page, John Sherry, Milton James, and James L. Walker, of Columbus, New Mexico.

JOHN L. BURNHIDE, Register 4-15-14

Grass and Field Seed For Sale

Red top cane, amber cane, German millet, and Sudan grass seed (50c per pound). See N. J. YARBROUGH. *tf*

THINKS OLD SYSTEM BETTER

Writer in the Atlantic Makes Comparison of Educational Methods, Past and Present.

The really old-fashioned educational system upon which ours is founded had a vigorous common sense about it. School ended for the boy at fourteen or fifteen, the freedom of college began at once, and the boy must stand on his own feet. An intellectual standard of a comparatively uniform type was demanded of college graduates. Roughly speaking, there was, outside of mathematics and the limited number of sciences then studied, only one system of thought of any importance to be learned, and this involved a real knowledge of Latin and English literature. To be without this was to be, in a sense, unfit. The college provided the simple and direct means of mastering this system; and young men set themselves to the task of acquiring it. The pressure of real life therefore was felt throughout the system, and the spirit of earnestness permeated education. In other words, the use of one's studies was not lost sight of as now.—A Utopian, in the Atlantic.

REVEALS SHIFTING OF STARS

"Stereocomparator," of Immense Aid to Astronomers, is Invention of German.

In the ordinary stereoscope two photographs of a landscape, or a group of persons, taken from slightly different points of view, are combined in such a manner that nearer objects appear to stand out from those at a greater distance.

A similar effect of perspective is produced by the combination of astronomical photographs in the German "stereocomparator." With two photographs of the same region of the sky, made some weeks or some months apart, are viewed in this instrument, any star that has shifted its position by reason of its parallax or its proper motion will appear to stand a little in front of or a little behind the plane in which the other stars lie.

When Jupiter is included in the field the planet looks much nearer than the fixed stars, and some of its moons appear in front of it and some behind.

HIS KING ON THE PHONE.

A story which has the merit of being true, about a young journalist's telephone conversation with the king of Sweden, is told with much gusto in Sweden. In search of information about a court official's birthday celebration the journalist rang up the palace.

"Hello! Is this the king's floor?"

"Yes."

"Is that the lord chamberlain?"

"No; but what is the inquiry about?"

"It is about the court lucky. But perhaps I am speaking to Mr. Bounberg himself?"

"No."

"Well, but who the deuce is it then?"

"It is the king."

"Which king?"

"Gustav V."

MOONSTONE HUNTERS.

A magnificent moonstone, through the center of which extends a perfect moss leaf beautifully colored was found on the beach recently by J. P. Taylor, a boatman, after the high tides had receded.

He ventured out almost into the storm pitched breakers a second time to search the pebbles and was rewarded with another remarkably white, round moonstone in the exact center of which is a drop of water that moves as the gem is turned. Each of the stones is as large as a thumb.—San Francisco Chronicle.

NO JOKE.

"Why are lightning rods like waiters?"

"Can't see the likeness."

"Because they have to be well tipped to give good service."

INSPIRATION.

Admirer—You were inspired when you wrote that!

Post—Yes; with the hope of selling it.—Lippincott's.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY.

"Can you rely on your stenographer to keep your business secrets?"

"Sure. She can't even read her own notes."

"PEDLAR'S ACRE" IN LONDON

Was Given to St. Mary's Parish by Mysterious Individual of Fifteenth Century.

Belvedere road in London is built over the "Pedlar's Acre," which not long ago figured in the law courts. In St. Mary's, Lambeth, this mysterious pedlar, a fifteenth century worthy, has his memorial window. For it was a condition of his bequest of land to the parish that it should always be so. "Pedlar's Acre" in 1500 was valued at 2s 8d; what, allowing for the changed values of money, is its worth today? Here, in his "Walks," tells us that in 1884 the pedlar's memorial, "this single interesting and important possession of the church, was removed by the church wardens to make room for a window of trashy modern glass." But the pedlar came into his own again ere a decade had passed.

CENTENARIANS ARE NOT FEW

More Than Seven Thousand of Them in Europe at the Latest Count.

Statistics gathered by the painstaking Germans say that there were in Europe, at the last count, more than seven thousand persons over a century old. The richer the country, apparently, the fewer persons attain extreme old age. Bulgaria heads the list with 3,888 centenarians, with its neighbors, Roumania and Serbia, next with 1,704 and 573, Spain has 410 and France 213; no other country had more than 200; England had only 92, and the three Scandinavian states were at the bottom of the list, Denmark having only two. Evidently the Balkans, scene of almost constant war for the last century, is the most likely place in which to attain old age.

UTILIZING GRAVITY.

Man (on dock)—What are you rowing with that trunk in the bow of the boat for, Pat?

Pat—Sure, an' if it was in the stern, wouldn't I be rowin' uphill all the time? An' this way I'm rowin' downhill all the time!—Yale Record.

CUISINE IGNORED.

"I hope you can speak a good word for our place, sir," said the restaurant proprietor in his most conciliating tones.

"Um, yes, I can," answered the grouchy diner. "The view from this window is excellent."

OFTEN THE CASE.

"My wife doesn't find it so hard running the house now that the cook has left."

"Rest of the household satisfied?"

"Yes; the cook was the main kicker, after all."

SINE QUA NON.

Mabel—Poor Mrs. Gold! Lost her husband, they say.

Mayme—Yes. The cook told her that she would not stay on the place with Mr. Gold, so she fired her husband.—Judge.

REVELATIONS.

"My husband told me he was carried away with delight by the fancy ball he attended the other night."

"No, not with delight. He was carried away with the patrol wagon."

ALWAYS BUILDING NEW ONES.

"I don't suppose you know what becomes of all the pins?"

"I should say not! I don't even know what becomes of all the battleships."

THE REAL ONE.

"We took out the worst problem play I ever came across."

"What was the problem about?"

"How to get our money back."

SUITABLE TREATMENT.

"He acts as if he were the only big gun in the whole office."

"Then, if he doesn't look out he'll be fired."

TO USE CAMELS.

Argentina is thinking of importing camels into certain of its semi-arid regions, to displace the horse and ox.

PETURBED SUBSTITUTES.

"Bring my concomitants with my systers, Jennie."

"Don't—won't pickles and crackers do, sir?"

It Always Helps
says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Gardul, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Gardul, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Gardul, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.
I wish every suffering woman would give

GARDUL
The Woman's Tonic
a trial. I still use Gardul when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."
Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Gardul, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Gardul for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

Tomas R. Montelongo
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Butcher Shop in Connection
HAND-WOVEN MEXICAN BLANKETS. Call and see samples.
Your Trade appreciated and solicited

J. L. WALKER
Carries a Complete Line of
Hardware
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FAMOUS BRANDS OF CUTLERY

CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER
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Relinquishments, deeded land in large or small tracts, cash or easy terms. Town property on terms to suit every buyer.
Contracts, Depositions Affidavits, Etc., Etc.
The purchase of state lands, contest cases. Locating on Government land. All Work Guaranteed
B. M. REED

Crystal Theatre
Two Shows Daily 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.
"Trey O' Hearts"
Every Monday Evening
The Adventures of
Kathlyn
April 14th, April 28th, May 12th and May 26th
Prices 10c. Reserved Seats 15c
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The Peace Maker—the
Price Wrecker

Come in and get my prices—then you'll
forget all your troubles.

Come In Whether You Buy or Not

4 years of merit are back of our Store

Four years of merit have placed us where we are today. Why? Because we are reliable and accommodating to all our customers and patrons. Our motto is, "To see that our customers are well pleased and that everybody gets their money's worth." Our experience has taught us what our customers demand. We certainly have enjoyed our four years residence here. We came here when the town was small and our business has grown with the town. In celebrating our fourth anniversary we offer the finest line of shoes produced—the WALK-OVER. Also Ladies' and Men's Clothing. Our line of Groceries is complete. Investigate.

Use Swan Down Flour

Yours for Business,

SAM RAVEL

Spending

Your money wisely is Spending
it at our store
Let us lower your Grocery bill. A trial order
will convince you

LEMMON & ROMNEY'S

Call Phone No. 16

Personals and Locals

We wish the farmers would make out a list of their crops for this season and the acreage. We want this information for next week's Courier.

The first Friday in May under the auspices of the M. E. church an Inchehala Supper will be served. All homemade. This will be a treat. Watch the paper for further notices.

Opportunity To Buy Four Lots

The lots in the Rice Addition are being rapidly closed out. Of the remaining few we have some excellent bargains. This is one of them: Four lots on a corner for \$28 per lot; only \$20 cash deposit and \$10 per month. Come and look them over—they won't last long. B. M. Reed, Agt.

Whole Family Benefited By Wonderful Remedy

There are many little things to annoy us, under present conditions of life. The hurry, hard work, noise and strain all tell on us and tend to provoke nervousness and irritability. We are frequently so worn out we can neither eat, sleep nor work with any comfort. We are out of line with ourselves and others as well.

A good thing to do under such circumstances is to take something like

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve the strain on the nerves. Mrs. J. B. Hartsfield, 28 Plum St., Atlanta Ga., writes:

"I have on several occasions been vastly relieved by the use of your medicine, especially the Anti-Pain Pills, which I keep constantly on hand for the use of myself, husband and two sons. Nothing in the world equals them as a headache remedy. Often I am enabled by the use of one or two of the Pills to continue my housework when otherwise I would be in bed. My husband finds use in my bottle of the Anti-Pain Pills and Kerolene."

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are relied upon to relieve pain, nervousness and irritability in thousands of households. Of proven merit after twenty years' use, you can have no reason for being longer without them.

At all Druggists, 25 cents per bottle. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Educational Column

By T. A. Windsor

Our school closes May 21, and about this time our graduation exercises will occur. If our eighth grade pupils hold out faithfully we hope to have five who will complete this grade at this time. All are at work on their parts and they will no doubt give us a pleasant evening.

We note in one of the El Paso papers that the superintendent of that city will not graduate any young lady whose graduation dress costs more than Two Dollars—just the material—and the Kansas City Star tells of a Kansas girl who graduated in a dress, the material of which only cost Forty Cents, and she made it all herself. All this is along the right direction. School work is along intellectual lines, and in intellectual people are not usually vain of dress. Besides when it becomes a custom to dress our young people foolishly and expensively parents get to feeling that they can't afford to let their children graduate, and where a rich man spends a Hundred Dollars on his daughter at graduation it makes it very embarrassing for other members of the class who are in more moderate circumstances.

Well our boys did get to go to the Deming track meet after all. Mr. Lemmon very kindly let the boys have a team and Albert Weld went along to in some measure herd the crowd and Thursday morning a jolly group started. They arrived in Deming near sundown, hunted up Superintendent Taylor who looked after their entertainment for the night, and the boys retired to rest, preparatory to win the silver cup the next day. They didn't bring back the cup but they did win a prize or two and came back Saturday tired but satisfied. They speak very highly of treatment accorded them by the Deming boys and express the hope that the boys from the county seat will make them a visit some time in the future.

This section was refreshed yesterday with a good shower of rain, which was beginning to be needed. A good grass crop this year is now a certainty.

For Sale: Old newspapers at the Courier office. Cheapest wrapping paper you can buy.

FOXWORTH-GALBRAITH CO.

EVERYTHING IN THE BUILDING LINE

LUMBER

SASH

DOORS

MOULDING

CEMENT

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SHINGLES

ROOFING

We are offering 10 per cent Discount on all Paints

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Drugs, Stationery and Notions
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Candies : Sodas : Tobaccos

Remington U. M. C. Rifles, Carbines, Shotguns, Colts Revolvers, Ammunition For All Guns

REPRESENTATIVE:

A. Lee Gas Light Company
Logan Heights Investment Company

THOMAS G. LACKLAND, Proprietor

\$458.00

was lost by Phillip A. Clark. He carried it in a wallet. The wallet was kept in his coat pocket. The pocket was fastened by a safety pin. Clark hung the coat on a post for a few minutes. Upon his return he found the money was gone. Had he kept his money in the Columbus State Bank this could not have happened.

When you carry cash you have everything to lose and nothing to gain. When you carry a bank book you have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

THE COLUMBUS STATE BANK
Columbus, New Mexico

Office Hours: 9:30-12:00 p.m. and 1:00-4:00 p.m.

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It will pay you to examine our large stock of

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| Refrigerators | Brass and Iron Beds | Chinaware, all kinds |
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| Builders' Hardware | Baby Cribs | Gasoline Stoves |
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