

3-12-1920

## New Mexico State Record, 03-12-1920

State Publishing Company

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### Recommended Citation

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# BUNGALOW HAS GOOD FEATURES

Design for a Convenient and Comfortable House.

IS INEXPENSIVE TO BUILD

Small but Attractive Home That Will Appeal to Home Builders Who Have Not a Great Deal of Money.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1227 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Like everything else, the cost of building has gone up in the last four years, but not in such proportion as a great many other necessities. This increase in the cost of building is responsible, in a great measure for the increase in rents. But the main factor in rental increase is the fact that there are fewer homes than families who want them. Building one against the other, most families have found that their landlords are in a receptive mood, and are getting all that they can for the houses or apartments they own.

It is the latter fact that makes building a home of your own an exceptionally good investment at the present time. If property owners can make 10 or 15 per cent on their investments, it is a pretty good idea to pay that extraordinary profit to yourself. And, as it will take at least five years for the country to catch up

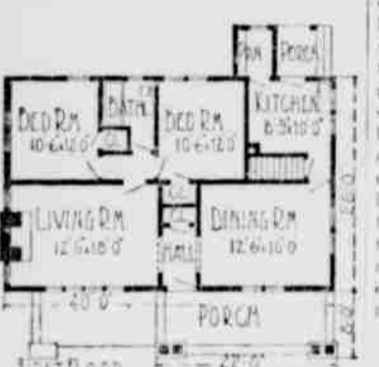


In its building needs, at the end of that period the man who builds a home will have a good start toward having it paid for before rents will come down.

However, there are many families who have not a sum sufficient to build a large house. In fact, few people, especially those who live outside the larger cities, need as much room as they have been renting. A smaller house, arranged so that the rooms are comfortable and the work of caring for them can be done conveniently, ranks a better home for the average family.

Accompanying this article is shown an exterior view of a five-room cottage of the bungalow type. From the exterior it is an attractive little home—the sort that gives the impression of being a real home. The long slope of the roof, the porch, and the brick fireplace and pillars that support the porch columns and at the end of the terrace, all combine to give the exterior an artistic appearance.

The dimensions of this house are 40 by 26 feet, with an eight-foot projection for the porch, which is 22



feet wide. As will be seen by the floor plan, the house contains five good rooms and bath. The interior arrangement is on the order of a colonial house, the entrance being into a hall in the center of the building, with the living room on one side and the dining room on the other.

All of the rooms are of good size. The living room is at the left. It is 12 feet 6 inches by 18 feet, and has four attractive casement windows that open on the terrace. The open fireplace is at the end of the living

room. At either side of the fireplace are windows.

The dining room at the right is 12 feet 6 inches by 16 feet, and being a corner room, with double windows in each wall, is a cheery place. Back of the dining room is the kitchen, 8 feet 9 inches by 10 feet, with a good-sized pantry off it.

At the rear of the living room is a door that opens into a short hall that connects the two bedrooms, each of which is 10 feet 6 inches by 12 feet. Between the bedrooms and opposite the dining room door is the bathroom.

It will be noted that plenty of closet space is provided, there being a closet in the entrance hall, and one in connection with each of the bedrooms.

The basement extends under the whole of the house and provides adequate space for the heating plant, fuel storage and rooms for fruits and vegetables, and other things that usually are stored in the basement.

From this description it can readily be understood that this home is a convenient and comfortable place in which to live, and, at the same time, it is one of the least expensive of homes to build.

While the house shown in the illustration is of standard frame construction with clapboard siding, either brick or stucco may be substituted without changing the character of construction. For instance, any of the patented stucco boards, or metal lath is put on with the stucco over it. Or a wall of single brick thickness may be used on the outside.

These changes in the design can be made readily by the architect, or the contractor, if he is an experienced and capable one. Whenever method is used it is well to consult an architect, the contractor and the material dealer before the material to be used is finally decided on. These men have had long experience in building; are familiar with the costs of materials delivered to the place where the home is to be erected, and can give the best possible advice to the home builder.

As was said at the beginning, it is



practical economy to build and own your home. The ownership not only insures the family with a comfortable place in which to live, but the owner will be accumulating the best asset money will purchase. But, aside from the investment standpoint, owning a home brings larger dividends in the satisfaction and comforts that go hand in hand with owning the home in which you live. Home owners are stable; they are best members of society in any community, and are given both business and social opportunities that are denied to the renter. It pays in every way to own a home, and the best way to get the home you really want is to select the plans and build it.

**New Local Anesthetic.**  
A new system of local anesthesia has been successfully employed by the surgeons at the chief military hospitals in Milan, Italy, for some thousands of operations, among which were over three hundred operations on the lungs, performed by Prof. Brunel of Genoa. The proposed line of incision, says the London Times, is marked with phenol by dipping a sterilized scalpel into it and using the back of the point of the scalpel as a marker. After the lapse of a few seconds the scalpel is again dipped into the phenol, and the tissues are cut with a slow and gentle up-and-down movement similar to that used in sawing. A film of phenol forms on the blade when it is immersed, and that anesthetizes the tissues as they are cut. Frequent dippings are necessary to maintain the film, which is rubbed off by contact with the tissues.

**Roadside Crosses.**  
The Mexicans have a quaint, but rather appropriate custom concerning roadside crosses. If two friends happen to meet at a crossroad and then soon after one of them should happen to die the other returns to their last meeting place and erects a cross and says a prayer for his dead "comrade." These little crosses are just rough little wooden crosses propped up by little piles of stones, but to the native they represent his sacred duty to a friend who has been so unfortunate as to die soon after having met him at the crossing of the ways.

which it creeps a long way, and there lays its single egg out of reach of its enemies, the arctic foxes. The eggs are of a very delicate, pale greenish-blue blue color, faintly spotted. Like the razorbill, gullinot and other species, the little auk has remarkably small wings, which are used unlike to propel themselves rapidly under water. Although so small, they fly with great speed, with rapid wing-beats.

**Drawbacks.**  
A novelist, spending the winter in southern Spain, in a letter from Seville said, recently:  
"The winter climate is divine. It is much divinier than the Riviera. There are, however, drawbacks.  
"An Englishman arrived at a Seville hotel the other day, and was about to sign the hotel register opposite the number of the room he had reserved when a flea crawled across the page.  
"The Englishman stepped back.  
"No," he said, "I'll not stay in a place where they come down to look for the number of your room!"

# DAIRY

## BULL ASSOCIATIONS TO STAY

Every Dairyman in Community May Have Use of Animals of High Producing Ancestry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Bull associations by the United States Department of agriculture show that there were 78 co-operative bull associations in operation in this country on July 1, 1919, which represents a gain of 24 associations over the previous year when records showed that there were 54 associations active on July 1, 1918.

Bull associations have proved especially popular in sections where dairying is a comparatively new industry. Many dairymen have been anxious to increase the productivity of their herds, but due to the fact that their herds were small and their resources limited, it was often impossible for them to buy and maintain sufficiently good pure-bred bulls to accomplish this purpose. It is in cases of this kind that the bull association has proved most valuable, says the department. By organizing the dairymen into an association and working co-operatively

the purchase of proved bulls of high producing ancestry is made possible. By using these animals co-operatively a few good bulls can take the place of all the inferior bulls formerly found in the community.

An example of what the bull association can do in improving the type of sires is found in the South Gibson Bull Association of Susquehanna county, Pa. This association has 29 members who own a total of 282 cows. Before the bull association was formed there were 13 bulls in the community with a total valuation of \$7,300. After organizing, only four bulls were needed and those were purchased at a total cost of \$4,900. The average investment in each of the 13 bulls in use before organizing was \$561.54, but after the association was formed the average investment was \$1,200 for each of the good bulls. In this way each dairymen had the use of bulls that were twice as valuable as the bulls used formerly, and at the same time his investment was \$125 less.

The southern states have been found especially well adapted to bull association work. Dairying in those states is making rapid strides, and producers have shown great interest in improved dairy cattle. Twenty of the associations organized during the past year are credited to the South, six associations having been formed in Mississippi, four in North Carolina, three in South Carolina, two each in Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, and one in Louisiana.

**The Average Dairyman Cannot Own This Kind, But the Community of Dairymen Can.**

He was taken to his own home, in the little hamlet of Canaples, Department of the Seine, and placed under care of his mother and two sisters.

A primitive system of taps on his body for "yes" and "no" constituted his only means of receiving messages.

Upon Tilloloy's return to his home Jeanne became a daily visitor, taking her turn at sitting beside him and tending his needs. She identified herself by three short taps.

He conceived all affection, fearing that out of sympathy he would sacrifice himself to bring him a ray of happiness, and for three years she continued her tender ministrations.

Finally Tilloloy said to his mother: "Jeanne must care for me, or she could not be so faithful. Do you believe she loves me?"  
The answering tap was in the affirmative. Upon his sweetheart's next visit Tilloloy put the question: "Jeanne, will you marry me?"  
A resolute tap and the folding of a pair of arms about the blind man's mutilated body turned his fears of a lifetime of solitary suffering into dreams of quiet content.

**DISEASES OF DAIRY CATTLE**  
Careful Observation Detects Approaching Illness and Simple Remedies Avoid Trouble.

The caretaker of a dairy herd must be able to recognize and treat some of the common diseases affecting cattle, since they are likely to occur at any time. In many cases it may be advisable to employ the services of a trained veterinarian, but often helpful home treatment may be given. Careful observation at all times usually results in detecting approaching illness, and frequently simple remedies may be applied in time to prevent further development. Prevention is far better than cure and less expensive.

It is well to keep on hand some of the simple and well-known drugs such as Epsom salts, saltpeter, gum camphor, ginger, tincture of iodine and alum water, and such apparatus as a milk-fever outfit, trocar and canula, fever thermometer, hose and funnel and drenching bottle.

## DAIRY NOTES

The bull should be well cared for.  
It takes a mighty good cow to hold her own with 25 average hens.

Milk production is very largely a matter of proper feed induction.

Whitewash is one of the best and cheapest barn interior decorations.

It is worth as much or a little more to feed and care for a bull a year than for a cow.

It is important that the calf pens be so placed as to avoid too great variations in temperature.

Milking is a dirty job these cold mornings, but don't slight the precautions to keep the dirt out of the pail.

Feed is high priced, but we cannot afford to stint the producing cow.

Cows are very important farm animals. Every farmer should take good care of his cows.

A good cow is always worth more than she will bring on the market. Take good care of your cows.

A dairymen talks about pounds of milk. The consumer thinks of it in quarts. Four quarts of average milk weigh a bit over 5½ pounds.

# GIRL WILL WED HELPLESS HERO

Blind, Deaf and Armless as Result of Injuries Received in War.

## LOVE SOFTENS "EXILE"

French Soldier Believed to Be Most Unfortunate Being in All History—Scientists Were Debating Painless Death.

Paris—Blind, deaf and with both arms amputated as the result of injuries received in action during the war, the young French veteran, Emile Tilloloy, considered the most unfortunate being in all history, has found a refuge from his tribulations in the love of a little peasant girl, Jeanne Delavoine, his boyhood sweetheart.

Their engagement has been announced and the marriage is to take place early in the spring.

The announcement has set at rest the minds of leading French moralists and philosophers who had been debating if the ending of Tilloloy's trials by euthanasia would not be justified.

**Debate Painless Death.**  
Had society any right to demand for the sake of a moral precedent, the continued Calvary of this modern Job? Would it be an humane and enlightened act to put an end to his horrible sentence by quick and painless death?

These were the disturbing questions asked by French metaphysicians.

On July 24, 1916, Tilloloy was wounded in both arms and the face by a bursting shell. The detonation broke both ear drums.

Expert surgery and tender care saved his life, but he left the military hospital a year later deprived of the three senses of sight, touch and hearing, able only to taste and smell.

He was taken to his own home, in the little hamlet of Canaples, Department of the Seine, and placed under care of his mother and two sisters.

A primitive system of taps on his body for "yes" and "no" constituted his only means of receiving messages.

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**ISLAND AND ITS PATRON SAINT, ALIKE IMMORTAL**  
On the Famous Green Isle the seed planted by St. Patrick in the fifth century has grown into a plant that cannot be withered.

## CHRONICLES AND LEGENDS OF IRELAND

By NEIL MACDONALD

### St. Patrick in the Annals of Clonmacnois

CLONMACNOIS owes a measure of its fame to the "Annals," written in Gaelic and of very great antiquity. The earlier portion of the history is undoubtedly largely mythical, and even in the more modern part, fable and fact are so interlarded that it is extremely difficult to attain certainty. It claims to be a narration of events from the dawn of humanity down to 1408, when the record closed.

According to the old chronicles all the heathen kings who reigned in Ireland until the time of St. Patrick numbered 136. They trace the origin of the Gaelic people anterior to the time of Noah and write of events beyond the range of human knowledge, with all the assurance of undoubting certainty.

Much is written about St. Patrick in the "Annals" but, here again, the marvellous and improbable are so commingled with reality that it is hard to determine what is truth and what is fiction.

I translate a portion of it bearing upon the life of St. Patrick, which is doubtless in the main correct:

"In the fourth year of King Loogar's reign St. Patrick, the apostle of Ireland, was sent over by commission of Pope Celestine to convert the land from paganism to Christianity, but he did not land here until after the death of Celestine, in the first year of Sixtus, his successor, in the year A. D. 432. Ardmacnois was edited and made the metropolitan see of Ireland by St. Patrick. Some writers say that St. James the Apostle came to this land; others say that Palladius was sent here before St. Patrick, but he had not much success, for he converted to the faith but five parishes only, which were in Leinster, and as he was returning to Rome he died in Piceland (Scotland)."

In the "Annals" frequent mention is made of St. Kieran, who was not only the founder of Clonmacnois, but was also the patron saint of the men of Connaught. The "Annals of Inisfallen" assign the year 506 as the date of St. Kieran's birth and 548 as that of his death. So great was his reputation for sanctity that people in that part of Ireland, even now, couple his name with deity when they wish to give additional force to an assertion.

### Concerning Freedom of Land From Snakes.

THE freedom of Ireland from snakes and other venomous creatures was remarked by writers from a very early period. The popular opinion among the peasantry of Ireland was that the island is indebted to St. Patrick for the exemption. This merit is still attributed to the saint, not only by the uneducated, but also by some of those who stand in the relationship of moral and intellectual guides of the people. Joceline, a monk of Furness, a writer of the twelfth century, was the first to give currency to this reputed miracle of St. Patrick. The old chronicler writes: "As the season of Lent approached St. Patrick withdrew into a high mountain on the western coast of Connaught, to be more at leisure for contemplation and prayer. He fasted for 40 days, without taking any sustenance. After his period of fasting was completed, to this place he gathered together the several tribes of serpents and venomous creatures, and

## THE OULD SOD

Pat Nowlan, do you mind of the stile  
That straddled the hedge by the  
whin-grown cairn,  
And the Connacht hills for many a  
mile  
A-wearin' the green of the heather  
and fern?

Do you think of the colleen bough so sweet,  
With laughter and mischief a-brimmin' o'er?  
Do you hear the pat of her wee bare feet,  
When she runs to meet with you at the door?

Pat Nowlan paused on his mass-ward way,  
And a rollickin' wrinkle crept into his smile,  
"Arrah," says he, "how St. Patrick's  
Makes an ould devil wish he was young for a while."  
—George M. Russell in Houston Post.



drove them headlong into the Western ocean. From hence hath proceeded the exemption Ireland enjoys from all poisonous reptiles.

Solinus, who wrote a few hundred years before St. Patrick arrived in Ireland, makes mention of the fact of Ireland's freedom from all venomous creatures, but assigns no cause for the exemption.

Donat, bishop of Fisleue, near Florence, who lived in the seventh century, wrote a Latin poem describing his native country, Ireland, in which he refers to the absence of snakes from the land and frogs from the lakes of this favored isle. A translation of the poem is subjoined:

Far westward lies an isle of ancient fame,  
By nature blessed, and Scotia is her name;  
Enrolled in books; exhaustless is her store,  
Of vetny silver and of golden ore.  
Her fruitful soil forever teams with wealth,  
With gems her waters, and her air with health,  
Her verdant fields with milk and honey flow,  
Her woolly fleeces vie with virgin snow,  
Her waving furrows float with bearded corn,  
And arms and arts her envied sons adorn.  
No savage bear with lawless fury roves,  
No ravenous lion through her peaceful groves,  
No poison there infects, no scaly snake  
Creeps through the grass, nor frogs annoy the lake;  
An island worthy of its plous race,  
In war triumphant, and unmatched in peace.

This enthusiastic, expatriated Irish saint of the seventh century mentions the exemption above noted, as among

## Famous Seven Churches of Clonmacnois.

THE ruins of the "Seven Churches" of Clonmacnois are among the most famous and ancient of the architectural remains in Ireland. They stand on a green bank, high raised above the River Shannon, and about seven miles from Athlone. A monastery or religious city was founded at Clonmacnois in A. D. 545-548, which rose to great importance, though its foundation was almost accidental and its founder gave it no fostering care. St. Kieran, "Mac ant Saor," "Son of the Carpenter," as he was named, from his father's occupation, had settled as a recluse on Inis Ainghin (or Hare Island) in Loughrea, and conceived the idea of founding a little wooden church and cell far down the Shannon at a lonely spot. While engaged on the work he was found by a fugitive prince, Dermot, who aided him to set the first posts of the church there, earning the saint's blessing and a prophecy of coming honor. Soon afterward Dermot was elected king of Ireland and endowed the establishment. The place grew in fame and learning, and many churches and villages were crowded around Kieran's cell.

The seven churches of Clonmacnois were never all erected by kings and petty princes for their places of sepulture, who though continually at war while living were content to lie here peacefully in death. One of these churches, "Tempul Righ" (King's Church) was built by the king of Meath, and up till recent times was the burial place of his descendants. Another was built by O'Connor Don; a third and fourth by O'Kelly and MacCarthy More and the largest of all was erected by The MacDermot.

Clonmacnois was the seat of a bishopric for close on a thousand years until in 1508 the see was united to that of the Bishop of Meath. During the long period of its eminence as a center of religion and learning Clonmacnois produced a long list of noted men some of European fame.

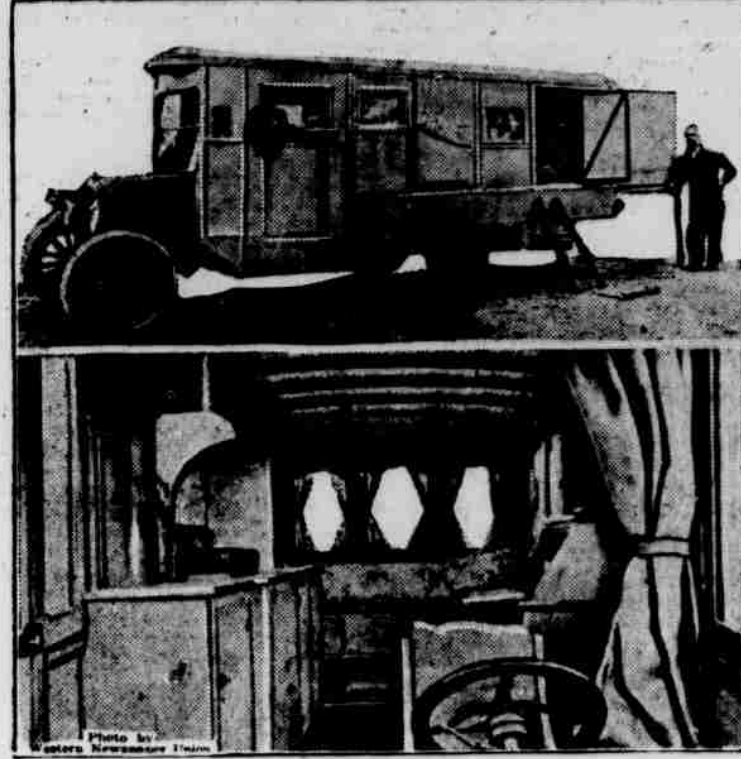
It suffered often from plunderers and destroyers, both Norse and Irish having been ravaged six times between 834 and 1012; burned at least ten times between 710 and 1082 and was burned and plundered often afterward.

The Norse king, Turgeis, in his attempt to break up the Irish church in 845, enthroned his wife, Ota, on the altar of the church of Clonmacnois whence she gave her oracles. It was plundered by the subjects of King Donough O'Brien in 1042, but he punished the culprits and made amends to the monks. The Normans also ravaged it several times about 1200. Perhaps the reputation Clonmacnois had of being one of the richest religious establishments in Ireland had much to do with attracting plunderers.

Omitting mere sites and foundations there remains at Clonmacnois two round towers, three crosses of large size and elaborate sculpture, seven churches, a castle, two holy wells and some two hundred inscribed tombstones and fragments.

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**"HOME IN A FLIVVER" IS POSSIBLE AND IT SAVES MANY PROBLEMS FOR TOURISTS**



The photograph shows the exterior and interior of the "auto home" of two ingenious people who are touring southern California this winter and was taken near San Diego. It shows just why this couple is not worrying about train schedules or hotel accommodations, or possibly profiteering landlords.

The car is fixed up for a 30-day cruise, drinking water, food, cooking stove, cabinets and every other convenience being on hand. The lower view shows the interior of the car, and if the couple do not like a city they merely "crank up their house" and move on.

**CHANGE OF OIL TO SAVE MOTOR**

Official of Large Motor Truck Concern Urges Practice as Protective Measure.

**KEROSENE QUITE INJURIOUS**

Little Chance of Changing Quality of Gasoline, Therefore Variation of Lubrication Frequently is Strongly Advocated.

A campaign to call attention to the necessity of changing oil in motors every so many hundred miles has been advocated by M. L. Pulcher, vice president and general manager of a prominent motor truck company. He contends that failure to change oil frequently is the main cause of the deterioration of motors.

Mr. Pulcher points out that there is so much kerosene in gasoline today that it has a tendency to run down past the pistons, get into the lubricating oil and thin it. The kerosene cuts the thin film of oil on the wearing surfaces of the pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls.

**Bugbear of Inefficiency.** With the film of oil on the wearing parts of the motor broken, friction, the bugbear of motor efficiency, starts in. The pistons work up and down through broken films of oil in a lubricating substance that has lost considerable of its richness and thickness.

There is little chance of changing the quality of the gasoline. Therefore, to prolong the life of the motor the only thing to do is to change the lubricating oil frequently, possibly every 500 to 1,000 miles, he advocates.

An experiment witnessed by Mr. Pulcher recently is instanced by him as proof that it is the nonlubricating qualities of the oil that damage motors.

**Result of Experiment.** A motor was brought into a shop with almost .015 inches wear. The motor was ground to .020 inches over-size, fitted with new pistons, put on the block and filled with good, clean oil. The motor was then run continuously for 60 hours and during this time the oil was changed three times.

When the motor was taken down it showed no wear.

The motor was again put together, oil was taken from an old truck and the motor was put through the same 60-hour test without any change of oil. It showed .005 inches wear, indicating that it is the nonlubricating qualities of the oil resulting from the kerosene working past the pistons and mixing with it that cause the deterioration of motors.

The age of a motor may almost be said to depend upon the number of times the oil is changed in it.

**SHIFTING GEAR ON NEW CAR**

Difficulty May Be Due to Slight Dragging in Clutch—Little Practice is Necessary.

When a car is new and the owner is not accustomed to driving it, there is often difficulty in shifting into intermediate gears, either from low or high. This may be due to a slight dragging of the clutch, or more often to the fact that the driver is not familiar with the speed of the motor at which the shifts should be made. A little practice is all that is needed.

**To Rehandle Wrench Jaws.** When the jaws of a wrench start to show signs of wear, it is a very simple matter to have them rehandled. Any blacksmith can case-harden the jaws in a few minutes, at an altogether negligible expense.

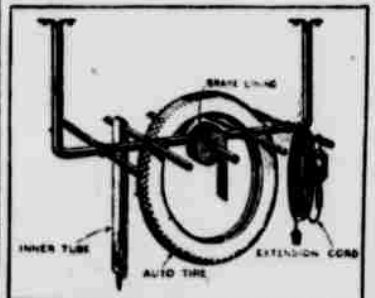
**Tighten Pump Nut.** When the water pump begins leaking do not assume that necessarily it is because the nut is too loose. Frequently the nut is not to blame at all, but poor packing is the real cause of the trouble.

**OVERHEAD PIPE RACK GARAGE CONVENIENCE**

Handy Place for Storing Spare Tires and Other Parts.

Contrivance is Quite Easily Put Together by Use of Old Pieces of Pipe and Few Bolts—Fasten to Beam Overhead.

The type of rack shown here provides a handy place to hang spare tires and other automobile parts, and is very easily constructed out of lengths of pipe and a few bolts. The main hanger is made from a piece of 1-in. pipe, with flanges at each end to fasten it to a beam overhead. To form the flanges, saw each end of the pipe to a



A Rack, Made of a Few Pieces of Pipe, Enables a Garage Keeper to Hang Tires and Spare Parts Within Easy Reach.

depth of about 4 inches, bend the divided parts through a right angle, flatten them, and drill bolt holes through them. Then bend the hanger to form three sides of a rectangle, using the long side to support the crosspieces, which are short lengths of 3/4-inch pipe. Cut slots in the main hanger to admit the crosspieces, and cut corresponding slots in the latter, so that they will fit snugly. Then bolt the crosspieces in position and fasten the hanger overhead with screws or bolts of suitable size.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

**AUTOMOBILE NEWS**

All leaks are a common cause of misfiring, though they are often overlooked.

Violent starting and stopping places useless strains on all the driving members especially.

For garages or service stations a gasoline pump entirely operated and controlled by electricity has been invented.

Care should be taken in starting a car from a standstill. You should start on low gear and engage the clutch slowly.

Automobile races at the Tacoma (Wash.) speedway during 1920 will be for a purse of \$25,000. The long event will be 200 miles.

A novel automobile radiator includes a tube to be filled with kerosene and lighted to prevent the water freezing in winter.

In an English inventor's belt-driven automobile changes of speed are made by removing the belt from one set of pulleys to another.

About 10 per cent of the 80,000 miles of highway in and about New York state is improved under the state and county systems.

The king and queen of England, accompanied by Princess Mary, attended the opening of the motor show recently held in London.

Three million pounds of rubber, sufficient to manufacture 350,000 average automobile tires, arrived in this country from the island of Sumatra.

There are 1,101,402 persons engaged in the production of automobiles. This does not include accessory manufacture, garages, repair shops or sales establishments.

**IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

**LESSON FOR MARCH 14**

**THE UNVEILING OF JESUS CHRIST TO JOHN ON THE ISLE OF PATMOS.**

**LESSON TEXT.**—Rev. 1. GOLDEN TEXT.—Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and forever.—Heb. 13.

**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.**—John 1:25; Rev. 2:1-3; 22.

**PRIMARY TOPIC.**—Jesus Appears to John on a Lonely Island.

**JUNIOR TOPIC.**—What John Saw and Heard on Patmos.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC.**—A Vision of the Glorified Christ.

**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC.**—The Glorified Christ the Center of the Book.

The next two lessons are from the Revelation, the book which contains Christ's last message to man. The author is John the Apostle, the son of Zebedee. The book was written from Patmos, a small rocky island in the Aegean sea, about 96 A. D.

**I. The Introduction (vv. 1-3).**

1. The title of the book (v. 1)—"The Revelation (Unveiling) of Jesus Christ." This does not mean the making known to Jesus Christ some secret, but the unveiling of his person. The revelation of Jesus Christ, then, refers to his personal appearing in glory to judge the world and establish his kingdom. The word Apokalypse, translated Revelation, signifies, according to New Testament usage, the unveiling of a person (1 Thess. 1:6-10; 1 Peter 1:7). The theme of the book is Christ's second coming, his personal, visible appearance in glory (v. 7, 10).

2. To whom made known (v. 1, 2). To his servant, John, to show unto Jesus' servants, things which must shortly come to pass. It is peculiarly a servant's book. John bore record of the Word of God and of the testimony of Jesus Christ and all things he saw.

3. Benediction for those who read, hear, and keep the sayings of the book (v. 3).

**II. The Salutation (vv. 4-8). Grace and Peace.**

1. To whom (v. 4). The seven churches in Asia. These were historical churches then existing in Asia Minor.

2. From whom (v. 4). (1) From him which was, is, and is to come; (2) from the seven spirits which are before the throne (v. 4). By the seven spirits is meant the Holy Spirit in his sevenfold plenitude. His sevenfold office is set forth in Isa. 11:2; also in the Gospel of John (John 16:8; 8:6; 4:14; 7:37, 38; 14:16, 26; 16:12).

(3) From Jesus Christ (v. 5, 7).

**III. The Vision of Glory (vv. 9-18).**

1. The sevenfold lamp-stands (v. 12). These lamp-stands, or candlesticks, are the seven churches (v. 20). The churches are presented under this figure because they are the light-bearers in this time of the world's darkness.

2. The Son of Man in the midst of the lamp-stands (v. 13-18). The vision shows us Christ in the midst of the churches, indicating that the church only gives forth light when Christ is made the central figure.

(1) Clothed with a garment down to the foot (v. 13). This is a robe of royalty as well as of the priest (see Isa. 62:21), and signifies his right to judge and to rule, as well as to offer sacrifice.

(2) Head and hair white as wool (v. 14; cf. Dan. 7:19, 20). This has a twofold significance, purity and eternity.

(3) Eyes a flame of fire (v. 14). This suggests his infallible knowledge; he is able to see through and through, even detecting hidden thoughts.

(4) Feet like burnished brass (v. 15), indicating that as Judge and King he comes with irresistible power.

(5) "His voice as the sound of many waters (v. 15). This suggests that all excuses of man will be swept aside by his resistless Word.

(6) Seven stars in his right hand (v. 16). According to verse 20, stars mean the angels or messengers of the churches to comfort John in his lonely exile. The stars are in his right hand, indicating the high honor given to the minister; he lies in the right hand of Jesus Christ, hears his message and then speaks it out.

(7) Out of his mouth went a sharp two-edged sword (v. 16). Observe that this is not a hand sword, but a mouth sword—"The word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him" (John 12:48); "The word of God is sharper than a two-edged sword" (Heb. 4:12). The sword has two edges, condemning the evil and approving the good.

(8) His countenance was as the sun, shined in his strength (v. 16). The effect of sunshine is beautiful and joyous to some things, while it is death and hardening to others. The gospel message converts some and hardens others.

**IV. The Command to Write and the Interpretation of the Vision (vv. 19, 20).**

In this command are indicated the divisions of the book.

1. The things which thou hast seen (chap. 1).

2. The things which are (chaps. 2, 3).

3. The things which shall be hereafter, or after these things (chaps. 4-22).

The lamp-stands are the churches and the stars are the angels of the churches.

**Work for Every Day.** Every day in this world has its work, and every day as it rises out of eternity keeps putting to each of us the question afresh—"What will you do before today has sunk into eternity and nothingness again?"—Rev. F. W. Robertson.

**Gaining Heaven.** Heaven is not won by success, but by effort.

**The KITCHEN CABINET**

**WAYS WITH SOUR CREAM.**

Wait not till you are backed by numbers. Wait not until you are sure of an echo from the crowd. The fewer the voices on the side of truth the more distinct and strong must be your own—Channing.

**WAYS WITH SOUR CREAM.**

Those who are fortunate enough to have sour cream (which is often, in many farm homes), will like to have a few reminders of how it may be used. Sour cream has been used for generations for cookies, cakes, biscuits and grid-dle cakes, as well as for salad dressings, pudding sauces, cake filling, fish and meat sauces and for various delightful frozen dishes with fruit juice. These are but a few of the various uses for sour cream.

Those who are fond of codfish in white sauce will find that sour cream used in place of the milk will make a most tasty and appetizing dip. Be careful to cook the flour and butter well before adding the cream, so that it will not cook very long or it will curdle.

Sour cream when mixed with fruit juices of various kinds, sweetened to taste and frozen, will make a delicious, smooth, velvety cream orange juice, with sugar and water, boiled with the grated rind and cooled, then added to the sour cream, is a most delightful combination.

For a cake filling, take one-half cupful of sour cream, one cupful of sugar, and boil until it boils; add a pinch of salt and a half cupful of bicakory nut meats.

**Sour Cream Cookies.**—Add a cupful of sugar, a cupful of molasses, to two cupfuls of rich sour cream. Add two well-beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of soda and one of baking powder, a tablespoonful of ginger, a dash of cinnamon and cloves, and enough flour to roll; let stand on ice to chill before rolling out.

**Shredded Cabbage With Sour Cream Dressing.**—Shred the cabbage very thin, plunge into cold water and let stand until crisp. Drain and add sour cream, sugar, salt and a dash of vinegar to give the salad the right zest. If the cream is very sour, the vinegar will not be needed.

For a salad dressing of any kind of vegetable, a teaspoonful or two of boiled dressing and a half cupful of whipped sour cream will be found very acceptable.

So many gods, so many creeds. So many ways that wind and wind: While just the art of being kind Is all this sad world needs.—Wheat.

**A CHAPTER ON SOUPS.**

There are soups and soups. Clear soup is more in the nature of a stimulant than a nutrient. The hot liquid being easily assimilated prepares the way for the heavier food which is to follow. Cream soups, with bread and butter, make a fairly nutritious meal.

**Split Pea Soup.**—Soak a cupful of split peas over night in two quarts of cold water. In the morning put the peas over the fire with a ham bone or a piece of salt pork, a slice of onion, and simmer four hours; rub through a sieve, return to the fire; add two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour; mix well and add a little soup to the consistency for pouring. Stir into the soup and cook five minutes. Season with salt, sugar and pepper to taste; add one cupful of thin cream and serve hot.

**Amber Soup.**—Brown three pounds of beef from the shin, cut in small pieces. Use the marrow from the bone to fry the meat in. Add the bone with one-fourth pound of ham to three quarts of cold water; let it simmer for three hours. Then add a fowl cut in halves, an onion, half a carrot cut in pieces, a stalk of celery, a sprig of parsley, three cloves and half a dozen peppercorns, all but the last three broiled in the fat. Cook until the chicken is tender; remove the onion and straws. Cool and remove the fat, stir into the stock three fresh egg yolks; let boil two minutes, skim, strain, reheat and serve.

**Cream of Onion Soup.**—Slice four onions and cook in boiling water until soft, changing the water once during the cooking. When tender, rub the onions through a sieve and to a cupful of the pulp prepare the following: Melt a tablespoonful of butter, and when hot and bubbling add two tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir until the mixture leaves the sides of the pan. Add three cupfuls of cold milk and cook until smooth; after ten minutes of cooking add the onion and the liquid in which they were cooked. Boil up once and serve.

**Beef Broth and Egg.**—Take a half cupful of beef stock and remove all fat. Have an egg beaten stiff. Heat the broth to the boiling point, season to suit the taste of the patient, stir one-half of the beaten egg into it and serve at once.

I pity the man who has no failures to his credit, whose way has been smooth and prosperous from beginning to end, because such a man is likely to be riding to the only tragic failure there is—that of life itself. The thing that most often tends to poverty is the thing we often succeed in. If one's failures have been honestly achieved by hard and long-continued effort, they become highly useful and convincing.—Living Faithfuler.

Opinion in the millinery trade is to the effect that a novel fabric called kid, which was introduced in hats last fall for the first time, will have big, long vogue in the season ahead. Unlined kid, as shown by an importer, is soft and pliable, despite its being treated with a rubberized glazing. The material can be had in a number of attractive colors, some of the most effective being peach, gray and an unusual shade called a "deep Copenhagen" blue.

Among the necessities of dress which the smart shops are featuring, there are to be found revivals of lovely things that pleased the gentlewomen of two or three generations ago. Along with the vogue for shorter sleeves come the lace mitts, to make a bid for favor, and lace stockings to be worn with satin slippers, or other finery in the way of footwear. Naturally in their company we find the older types of fans, like that shown in the picture above, the cut steel slipper buckles, together with beaded, knitted and crocheted purses and white-brimmed, flower-trimmed hats. They are all enchanting, with a flavor of old-time elegance.

Among new arrivals there are some matched sets in sports clothes that seem destined to success, with people who can afford them. They are the new skirts, scarfs and hats made to match, or skirts, scarfs and parasols, or scarf, bag and hat; in fact almost any combination of not more than three pieces. They are a triumph at southern resorts and will journey north and reappear in the summer on the beaches, in the mountains, and elsewhere. These sets are classed among sports clothes, but some other way of describing them must be found, for that term is too narrow. "Pastime clothes" fits pretty well. They are of several degrees of costliness and expensiveness—out of the category of inexpensive things entirely. Still, a clever needlewoman might acquire a matched set without too much extravagance by making the pieces herself.

One very handsome set is made of white figured tulle silk combined with white and sapphire blue striped silk of the same kind. The upper part of the skirt is of the all white, and the side panels and border of the striped silk. The long scarf is white with bordered ends in the stripes and the crown of the soft hat is also white, but the uprolling brim is striped. One can think of many color combinations that would be as adorable as this masterpiece in blue and white.

There is a decided vogue for the dark silk blouse which will be welcomed by women who go in for the practical things.

Child's Wardrobe.

Among the warm weather fabrics that will be favored for the child's wardrobe may be mentioned heavy linen, gingham, especially striped and Scotch plaid weaves, natural colored pongee, and taffeta. Taffeta, of course, is designed for frocks of the "dresy" type, but the other materials are all washable and, therefore, in the utility class. For early spring, serge will play its part. Some smart little models are shown equipped with detachable gimpes of white pique.

Value of Failure.

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**MODE DEMANDS SEPARATE SKIRTS**



EVERY day sees the sport skirt and the hygienic blouse growing in importance, and it looks now as though they are to crowd the tailored suit for wear upon some occasions where, heretofore, the latter has reigned supreme. For instance, sport skirts, hygienic blouses and summer sweater coats or sweaters appear often on railway trains, when their wearers are making short trips. They are practical for clean trips—that is, where oil instead of coal is used in the engines, and there are no chimneys or smoke. They are sponsored by people who dress well and we may look for them to persist in the use, for frequenters of the California and southern resorts have established a precedent.

Among the new arrivals in these separate skirts there are some interesting black and white models in foulard or similar silks and a few striped taffetas have entered the contest for

favor, the latter in colors and white as well as black and white. All these skirts, with dainty lingerie blouses, look well. The light, open-knit sweater, in black yarn, trimmed with white, follows naturally and is very smart, but the gay colors look well also with these black and white skirts and white blouses.

In wool there are such good specimens as are pictured above. There is not much to say about the details of these skirts, for they are nearly all simply made this season. This one is straight with flat box-plaits over the hips and inverted plaits at the back to dispose of the fullness. The set-in pockets reveal a very clever ingenuity. They appear to be straps with rounded ends turned back and fastened with small black and white buttons. Two large buttons of the same kind fasten the wide belt.

Water which is sixty to seventy per cent of the body weight aids digestion and carries off waste.

It is not a light matter, the way we spend our time, our strength, our intelligence. The higher duties of womanhood, the higher evolution of humanity through her, of society through the household, demand a more healthful condition of household economy than the present shows. Our households are overcharged with waste matter and surplus are spent in its arrangement and removal. Soul, mind and body are limited by the wastage.—Helen Campbell.

HOUSECLEANING TIME.

The old-fashioned method of general upheaval during the spring cleaning has passed out with the incoming of the vacuum cleaner and range sales. Today very few housewives are allowed to accumulate old clothing or any household utensil that has passed its usefulness in the home, as my society

that needs money calls a rummage sale and three benefits result—the household is relieved of her surplus goods, the woman who needs them buys and the society gets the money. All are satisfied.

It takes courage often to do away with things which because of association, are dear; but one's time and strength, as well as health, are of much more value than an assemblage of "just things."

For the housekeeper who has to economize (as about 90 per cent of all housekeepers do, which makes life interesting), and who finds it necessary to redecorate the walls when the paper is soiled or faded calamine may be used with good effect. If the paper is firmly attached to the wall it will need no special treatment, but all loose places should be carefully pasted and left dried before applying the wall finish. But the calamine, the ceiling first, to save spluttering the side walls.

A long stroke down the length of the ruler makes a smoother finish than a side stroke. Usually one coat is sufficient, unless the paper is dark, but two will always look better.

A linoleum covering is easy to the feet if put on a pine floor. The linoleum should be varnished yearly to keep it bright and save wear. Kitchen cupboards, if painted white occasionally, can always be kept looking well. A damp cloth to wipe the shelves will keep them fresh and clean with little attention.

Bedrooms should be especially free from dust-catching draperies and useless bric-a-brac. When draperies are used they should be washable.

Julia Bottomly

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# CAPITAL CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

## General and Personal

Santa Fe has experienced some real winter weather this week. The Santa Fe basket ball players sure won't honor Saturday night without any effort. Come again Albuquerque.

H. O. Bursum, national committee man, and George R. Craig, state chairman, were in the city again this week arranging for the Republican convention here on the 26th.

Hon. Malaguas Martinez, of Taos, has been in the Capital City for the past 15 days on account of the illness of his son Malaguas, Jr. The young man is now out of danger.

William Knorr, vice president of the Santa Fe National Bank, and his wife, Mrs. Knorr, returned from a trip to the north on Monday. Mrs. Knorr is a sister of Dr. Charles A. Wheeler.

The Episcopalian Mass purchased the H. S. (Candy) building on the corner of the 1st and 2nd streets, with a view to converting it into a school for the city's children.

Tony Clark, the well known county clerk, and his wife, Mrs. Clark, are in the city again this week. They are an economy officer of the county and were Capital City visitors a couple of days during the week.

The Knights of Columbus Holding Company of Santa Fe will hereafter be known as The Knights of Columbus Home Association. Juan N. Vigil is president, J. H. Watt vice-president, James B. Read, treasurer, and A. M. Bergerre, secretary.

C. O. Carlson, who died at his ranch south of this city last Friday afternoon from pneumonia, was buried in Fairview cemetery Wednesday afternoon. Funeral services were held at C. A. Rising's chapel at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. Willis Hamilton, pastor of the First Presbyterian church officiating.

The army tank an interesting war relic that went through the battle of the Argonne arrived in the city Tuesday in charge of army men. During the Auto Show this week exhibitions will be given demonstrating why the bullet scared and sharpened dent tank is famous and how it aided in killing off so many round-heads.

Judge Reed Holloman of this district has been holding court for Judge Ryan in Silver City during the present week.

Many Albuquerque Automobile agents are in the city this week attending the Auto Exhibition in which they have entered their various makes of cars.

John Joerns of the State Tax Commission is out checking up the property and profits of mining companies for taxation purposes. He will be away for two weeks.

Adjutant General James Baca has gone from Deming, where he went to attend a meeting called for the organization of a national guard troop, to El Paso to attend the funeral of J. D. Larrazolo.

J. M. Larrazolo, deputy game warden, has gone to El Paso for the funeral of his brother, Juan D. Larrazolo, who died there Tuesday. He went with his father and mother, Governor and Mrs. Larrazolo.

High Williams, chairman of the Democratic committee in Deming, is expected to visit the city this week. He is expected to visit the city this week.

Mr. M. Diaz who with Mrs. Diaz now located at Phoenix, will spend a couple of months vacation in Santa Fe during the coming summer while the weather at the Arizona metropolis is too hot for comfort.

Theo. Rouault, Jr., of Las Cruces, has received the appointment of sales supervisor of the Winchester Repeating Arms company for the southwestern sales district, comprising Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Southern Oregon. He is former state game warden of New Mexico.

### WOOD REP. HOOVER, DEM. FAVORITES N. H. PRIMARY

New Hampshire the native state of Major General Leonard Wood will send to Chicago a republican delegation pledged to vote for him so long as he is a candidate for the presidency. At Tuesday's primaries the Wood pledged ticket for delegates at large defeated by big majority an unpledged group of four, and a fifth candidate pledged for Senator Hiram Johnson. The unpledged men vote in only one city, Dover, the home town of Fred N. Beckwith, one of the unpledged group. The Wood men vote easily in the first congressional district and were unopposed in the second district.

The democrats elected three district delegates pledged for Herbert Hoover, one in the first district and two in the second. The republican delegate elected were unpledged but are generally considered favorable to Hoover.

### SILVER CITY NORMAL GIRLS' SERVICE BUREAU

Some girls look forward to teaching and some do not. There are fields of usefulness for both classes of girls. If you are interested in knowing what these different fields are and how girls are making their way into them, send for a copy of the February "Normalite" containing an article on "Occupations for Girls and Women" by Mrs. Ruth E. Miller, state director of Vocational Education. No charge except postage and self-addressed envelope. Address: Service Bureau, State Normal School, Silver City, New Mexico.

### FEDERAL AND STATE OFFICIAL NEWS OF WEEK

B. B. Britton, who has recently been appointed United States game warden for the state of New Mexico, has opened headquarters at the offices of the biological survey at Albuquerque.

The United States forestry department is making a collection of old elk horns of the Arizona elk, for the biological survey of Washington. There has been some question as to what species the Arizona elk belonged so it was decided to make the collection.

A correspondence school for the benefit of local health officers is planned by the state department of health, commissioner. The course will be taught by correspondence and will be furnished free of charge and a number of the local health officers have agreed to be enrolled. There will be 24 lessons or lectures, one to be forwarded each week to the student officer. The lessons will deal with public health administration, vital statistics, control of contagious diseases, sanitation in food handling, sanitation of milk and water supplies and sewage disposal.

George Neel, of the state engineer's office will go to Espanola the last of the week to begin construction on the Espanola river protection project. Messrs. Ruth and Frankburger of Espanola were in the city settling the finances for this work which is to protect the city from water encroachment of the river.

The Humbug Oil & Gas company of Roswell filed articles of incorporation. The company's capitalization is \$200,000. The incorporators are A. Pruit, E. H. Williams, R. H. McCune, Willis Ford, Claude Hobbs, W. T. Reese, O. H. Smith, Clark Dille, R. C. Worswich and Fred Miller, all of Roswell.

The Farmers & Mechanics' Trust and Savings bank has filed amendments to its articles of incorporation with the corporation commission changing the name to The Farmers & Mechanics' bank of New Mexico. The capital stock is also increased to \$15,000 to \$25,000. C. H. Connell is president and O. O. Gragg, cashier.

Work on the federal aid project No. 26, which connects with North Fourth street in Albuquerque, will soon be under way, according to announcement of the Lee Moore company, of El Paso, which has the contract. The company is now getting its outfit together and has notified the state highway department they will be ready to move on the job the last of the week. The company is well organized for this work and is now constructing project No. 15, a concrete road from Las Cruces to Mesquite.

# SOCIETY, CLUBS, LODGES, CHURCHES

## Here and There Over the State

### SONG OF COURAGE

Come! Dig a grave, and lay therein All the Things-That-Might-Have-Been, And all the Things-That-Used-To-Be! Nor ever open it to see These tear-provoking sights again; For, mark you, after leaves and show'ers For years upon that spot have lain, From the time-seasoned earth will spring Rare and wondrous flowers.

—Catherine Culnan

**A Family Reunion**  
J. W. Harrington, of Mercedes, Tex., arrived in Alamogordo Monday on his way home from Albuquerque. He stopped in Alamogordo to visit three of his daughters who are residents of Alamogordo—Medianna, H. F. McLeod, C. H. Haynes and J. V. Latham.

The daughters of Mr. Harrington, their families and himself, joined in a family reunion at the McLeod home where he had not seen for many years. Those present were the youngest being the little two months old daughter of Mr. and J. C. Danley.

It was recounted at the time that the little miss has seven grandmothers. Her two grandmothers are living all four great grandmothers are living (one being a step grandmother), and one great-grandmother, is just recovering from a critical illness at the age of 91.

While here Mr. Harrington met a number of old neighbors and friends that he had not seen for years.—Alamogordo News.

**A Cafeteria Luncheon**  
One of the most delightful social affairs of the early spring was the cafeteria luncheon given by Mrs. C. O. Leach on Wednesday at 1 p. m. Although the day was exceedingly blustery and disagreeable all discomfort was forgotten when the Leach home was entered for the double parlors and dining room were fragrant with carnations, and merry with banter and laughter.

Mrs. Leach was ably assisted by Mrs. Lindsey, Mrs. McDowell and Mrs. H. C. Rogers, in serving an elaborate four course luncheon.

After luncheon, Mrs. Lindsey gave a very interesting description of her recent visit to Albuquerque and the remainder of the afternoon was spent in conversation and fun.—Portales News.

**A Birthday Celebration**  
Wesley class, of the Methodist Sunday school taught by Madam Thorne observed the seventieth anniversary of that lady's birth Tuesday afternoon at the parlors in the rear of the church.

A short program was given consisting of an address by the pastor, followed by an original poem, written by him for the occasion. This in turn was followed by a contest entitled "A Floral Love Tale." This part of the afternoon's entertainment was in charge of Madam Dibble, Clark, and proved very diverting.

An elaborate two course luncheon was served, at which the honor guest and eleven other ladies, each above fifty years of age, occupied one table.

**Delightful Trip to London**  
Mrs. N. J. Stromquist, of Albuquerque, state president of the White Ribboners, has been appointed a delegate to the international convention of the W. C. T. U., to be held in London, from April 18 to 25. There will be delegates present from forty countries and some of the most distinguished speakers in the world will attend. Excursions to Ireland, Scotland, Belgium and France will be made during and after the convention. Delegates from this country expect to sail from New York in time to reach London before the 18th. Not all states are to be represented, but 270 delegates will go from the United States.

**Gift from New Mexico**  
The president of the world's W. C. T. U., Rosalind, Countess of Carlisle, is to receive a "gift shower" at the world's convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union which will be held in London, the 18 to the 25 of next month. The presents from United States White Ribboners will be a case of 48 spoons from the unions of the 48 states, to be presented by the national president, Miss Anna Gordon. The souvenir spoon from the New Mexico, W. C. T. U., was engraved "Countess of Carlisle" and had New Mexico in the bowl.

**Splendid School Play**  
The high school play "The Junior" given at the Liberty Theatre last Friday night drew a crowded house. The play was good and the audience was well satisfied that they had the worth of their money.—Des Moines Swastika.

**Comet Chapter Flourishing**  
A recent meeting of Comet Chapter, O. E. S., of Carrizozo is reported as being the largest attended session of that order held for many years. Several candidates were initiated and the secretary read the applications of ten for membership, which is certainly evidence of a flourishing condition. A beautiful new piano, purchased from the Eastern Star, and the A. F. & A. M. has just been installed in the lodge room.

**Visit Old Home in France**  
Rev. Father Joseph Carnet, pastor of the Deming parish, has been granted a leave of six months by Bishop Schuler of the El Paso diocese. Rev. Carnet will enjoy a visit at his old home in France after an absence of nine years.

**Jolly Hospital Dance**  
The hospital dance given in Harry Goodell's new building at Glendale was one of the pleasantest events of the season. Splendid music was provided by Messrs Kline and Gould. Over \$45 was realized for the fund.

### The Girl of the Period

Some people who study the ways of the young women of today feel that every year is Leap Year now. The old tradition held that women should adopt an attitude of reserve and wait until men might see fit to offer their attention, seems to have disappeared. The popular young men are pestered with invitations from girl friends. Business men complain that the time of their helpers is taken up by young women who come in to see them or call over the telephone. This gives these popular boys a too lordly and superior feeling and leads them to neglect good manners and chivalrous standards.

Some people feel that the modern girl is losing all sense of personal reserve and modesty, so freely does she scatter her embraces among all comers.

Of course multitudes of young women have always been brought up in a careless way, to be free with regards of conduct have let down in the last generation is open to question.

The girl with wit and mental ability is not letting herself go in this manner. She is not satisfied to win attention from every one, and prefers to pick and choose. If so be that she must thereby be left behind when mating time comes, she would rather live her own independent career than tie herself to mental sluggishness for life.

The girl who holds herself in reserve is most attractive to men who are amount to anything. Anything that is thrown at their heads too cheaply seems undesirable and shaporn. The bright, clever, well educated girl of today is a wonderful product of enlightened personality. Any man who is not proud either of her friendship or her deeper affection. It is not good for him to feel that either is easily won. It should cost him some struggle.—Selected.

**Enjoyable Event**  
The box supper, which was held at the Middle school house recently was a huge success. The entertainment offered by the school children was carried out without a flaw, and was appreciated by all. After the entertainment the boxes were sold at auction by Chas. Yarbrough, and most of them brought a fairly good price, as there was nearly \$70 realized. After the boxes were sold, the young people went over to Mr. Eades dance hall and finished the evening right.—Lordsburg Liberal.

**St. Patrick's Ball**  
Lovers of good dancing and fine music will have an excellent opportunity to enjoy themselves at the annual St. Patrick's Day Ball given by the B. O. L. F. & E. on March 17. The engineers and firemen are not leaving a single thing undone to make the evening a memorable one and most happy. The music will be the best to be had and there will be seven pieces in the orchestra. Then, too, the finer man is to be well taken care of by the firemen ladies.—Raton Reporter.

**An Ideal Birthday**  
A lively little birthday party was given for the little Misses Oaty and Gladys Fairweather, aged eight and ten years, at the home of Mrs. Chas. Fairweather, last Wednesday evening. Outdoor games were an enjoyable part of the affair and refreshments of cake and lemonade, oranges, popcorn and candy, of course made it an ideal celebration.—Lovington Leader.

### Elegant Six-Course Dinner

Mrs. Wm. Le Brun of Belen, was hostess recently at an elegant six-course dinner, the occasion being her birthday. The table was beautifully decorated with violets and ferns from California, with the violet scheme carried out in all the table decorations. The rooms were decorated with call lilies, ferns and sweet peas. After the dinner the guests played 500 and before leaving were served a luncheon.

### Certainly They Will

Alamogordo ladies voted three to two at a recent meeting of the Shakespeare Club that Motion Pictures Are a Menace to Society. Now first thing we know a lot of chronic stay-at-homes will be coming out to find out what it is that the children oughtn't to see.—Alamogordo Cloud-crofter.

### Capital City Notes

At the regular meeting of the Knights of Pythias held in Castle Hall Tuesday evening, the rank of page was conferred upon T. Harmon Parkhurst. The rank of aspirant will be conferred upon four candidates at next Tuesday's session.

The Study Class of the Santa Fe Woman's Club, under the leadership of Mrs. George W. Pritchard, is enjoying very interesting and instructive meetings. Tuesday afternoon at the museum the subject discussed was "Russia." Papers by a few members and current events comprised the program.

The Zimmerman-Ewart recital will be given in the auditorium of the museum March 16 under the auspices of the Woman's Board of Trade. This musical promises to be a rare treat for music lovers as both Mrs. Zimmerman and Mr. Ewart are professional artists. Admission tickets will be \$1.00 and students will be charged half price.

Santa Fe Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, at its regular meeting Monday evening conferred the Mark Master degree on Edgar D. Smith, Homer Stephens, Emmett J. De Arce and T. J. Holderman. The business session was preceded by a lodge supper at 6 p. m. Tuesday evening Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, conferred the order of the Temple on Harry G. Hogle.

At the annual election of Santa Fe Lodge of B. P. O. E. No. 460, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Paul A. Hall, exalted ruler; Frank M. Burton, esteemed leader knight; Earl T. Wiley, esteemed loyal knight; Charles A. May, esteemed lecturer knight; F. P. Sturges, secretary; C. A. Rising, treasurer; Manuel Manzanares, tiler; P. M. A. Lienau, trustee; George Mignardot, representative to Grand Lodge, and Carl A. Bishop, alternate. The installation will take place on the fourth Wednesday of this month.

A meeting of the Civic and Child Welfare department of the Santa Fe Woman's Club, was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Clancy, Palace avenue, Mrs. W. G. Turley presiding. One of the most commendable acts taken by the department, following a discussion on the weighing and measuring of the children, was the unanimous decision of those present to immediately begin the carry on work, which owing to various reasons was not done last year or the year before. Mrs. Pond was appointed a committee of one, who, with the assistance of the district nurse, Mrs. Holland, will go over the long list on file. Children who require operations for the removal of adenoids and tonsils, or other needed immediate medical attention will be looked after as soon as the committee investigates the cases.

The Jewish population of the world is 15,430,000, according to David Triesch, the well known Jewish statistician in Poland towns where there are 3,300,000, while there are 3,100,000 in the United States; 900,000 in Russia, and 300,000 in the British Isles.

The first federal aid project to be completed in New Mexico is the road running from Santa Fe to Pankey's gate, a distance of ten miles and designated as federal aid project No. 3. The approximate cost was \$100,000.

The Fifteen Club will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. P. A. F. Walter, Palace avenue. The interesting theme being "Korea".

A serious of entertaining plays will be given by the Drama League in the auditorium of the museum. The first is scheduled to take place on the 18th of March.

Miss Novella Sawtelle and Lucien Hoch, of Albuquerque, were married in the capital city Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Presbyterian manse. Rev. J. Willis Hamilton, pastor, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Hoch will reside at Albuquerque on their return from a trip to the northern part of the state.

The Motor Show, which opened yesterday in the Armory the first ever held in the capital city, promises to be a great success. The entertainment each night is varied and will suit all tastes. There will be songs by the famous Army quartette from Fort Bliss, Texas, William Yardley and others. Fancy dancing by the Misses French and Hall. Dan McKenzie's Jazz orchestra will furnish the music for the gala event, and from 10 to 11 p. m. every body can dance. It is said that go "check" dancing or dancing that is questioned as unbecoming in ladies or gentlemen will be tolerated. Santa Fe is O. K.—Its our neighbor cities who are trying to get back to the methods, the dignity, the decorum and beauty of the art.

As State Superintendent of Public Instruction Wagner expresses it, "We have reached a new era in education." This remark was occasioned by the fact that the town of Sandoval in the county of Sandoval, has bonded itself to the amount of \$10,000 for the building of a new school house. County Superintendent Edmundo Montoya and County Agent Martinez called a meeting of the citizens of Sandoval to try and get the bond issue of \$6,000 raised. The meeting was largely attended and by an unanimous vote it was decided to raise \$4,000 more. They are anxious to get the school house built at the earliest possible moment. The action of the citizens of the village of Sandoval is very patriotic and most commendable and it gives a promise of action in larger towns where the improvement is sadly needed. Certainly an example has been set by this progressive town and it is hoped it will be followed by others.

Pleas of "little army" men to reduce military equipment were rejected by the house, which approved a peace time establishment of 29,000 enlisted men and 17,820 officers, after rejecting three proposals for a smaller force. The decision, though not final, was reached by a three to one vote, leading supporters of the army organization bill to believe that it virtually settled the peace time program.

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