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Belen News, 04-14-1923

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THE BELEN NEWS

IV BELEN, NEW MEXICO SATURDAY APRIL 14, 1923

NO. VxIII

In the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico. **BANKRUPT PETITION FOR DISCHARGE**

In the matter of:)
John Trevor Evans) no. 430
) In Bankruptcy)
))

To the Honorable Colin Neblett, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of New Mexico.

John Trevor Evans, of Laguna in the County of Valencia, and State of New Mexico, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 27th day of November, 1922, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the act; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said act and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts probable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except that such debts as are excepted by law from said discharge.

Dated this 30th day of January, A. D. 1923.

John Trevor Evans, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

In the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico.

In the matter of:)
John Trevor Evans) In Bankruptcy)
)))

District of New Mexico—

On this 30th day of January, A. D. 1923, on reading the petition for discharge of John Trevor Evans, bankrupt, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1923, before George C. Taylor, a Referee in Bankruptcy of said district, at Albuquerque, N. M., in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Belen News a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the Referee shall send by mail to all known creditors, copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their place of residence, as stated.

Colin Neblett, U. S. District Judge.

Wm. Rose, Clerk.

H. B. Terhart, Deputy Clerk.

George C. Taylor, Referee in Bankruptcy.

State of New Mexico, County of Valencia. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Anna Becker, deceased.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, 1923, a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Anna Becker, deceased, made jointly with John Becker, her husband, was produced and filed in the office by John Becker, husband of said Anna Becker, deceased, and by me opened and read, and in accordance with law, I have fixed Monday, the 7th day of May, 1923, being the first day of the May term, 1923, of the Probate Court of Valencia County, as a day for proving the said will, and all persons claiming an interest may then and there appear in support of, or in opposition to, the probate thereof.

In H. Becker, Belen, New Mexico.

Edward Becker, Belen, New Mexico.

Anna Becker, Bradley, a married woman residing at Fairbury, Nebraska.

John F. Street, are the only surviving children of the said Anna Becker, deceased, and John Becker of Belen, New Mexico, is the surviving husband and sole legatee named in the purported last will and testament.

Witness Whereof, I, A. A. Gutierrez, County Clerk of Valencia County, have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Los Lunas this 17th day of March, 1923.

A. A. Gutierrez, County Clerk of Valencia County.

In the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Valencia.

Luna de Chavez, Plaintiff,

vs. Chavez, Defendant.

NOTICE OF SUIT

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby notified that suit has been brought against you in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Valencia, by Ignacia Luna de Chavez, the plaintiff above named praying for an absolute divorce on the grounds of abandonment and cruelty. You are further notified that unless you appear and answer at the Court House in Valencia County in the State of New Mexico, on or before the 3rd day of May, 1923, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. judgement will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

The name of the Plaintiff's attorney is, J. C. Espinosa, and his address is Socorro, New Mexico.

A. A. Gutierrez, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of the District Court of Valencia County.

By W. D. Newcomb, Deputy.

State of New Mexico, County of Valencia.

In the Probate Court in re the Estate of Francisco Jaramillo de Sarracino, deceased.

No. 145.

Notice of Hearing of Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that Felipe O. Sarracino, administrator of the estate of Francisco Jaramillo de Sarracino, has filed his final account in the Probate Court of Valencia County, New Mexico, as such administrator, and that the court has selected the 7th day of May, 1923, for hearing objections, if any there be to said final account, and discharge of the administrator therein.

Witness the hand and seal of said court this 20th day of February, A. D. 1923.

A. A. Gutierrez, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court, Valencia County, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF SUIT

Notice is hereby given to the Board of Trustees of The Belen Land Grant, W. C. Rodgers and the unknown heirs of W. C. Rodgers, deceased, and all unknown persons and the heirs of all unknown persons and all other persons claiming interest in the following described land:

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the Jarales Road with the Ocean to Ocean Highway the Northwest corner of the land hereby described; thence running South 1044 feet, then East 1264 feet, thence North 1475 feet, thence West 1462 feet to point of beginning; bounded on the West by the Jarales Road, on the South by lands of Bernardino Baca and Jose Castillo, on the East by land of J. M. Ward and on the North by the Ocean to Ocean Highway.

Adverse to the plaintiff; that a suit has been commenced and is now pending in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, within and for Valencia County, New Mexico, wherein R. C. Upton is the plaintiff and you, the Board of Trustees of The Belen Land Grant, W. C. Rodgers and the unknown heirs of W. C. Rodgers, deceased, and all unknown persons and the heirs of all unknown persons and the heirs of all other persons claiming an interest in the above described parcel of land, adverse there to, are defendants;

The general object of said action is the establishment of plaintiff's title to the above described parcel of land near the Village of Belen, Valencia County, New Mexico, against the adverse claims of defendants; that the defendants be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title in and to said premises adverse to plaintiff; that plaintiff's title be quieted and set at rest.

And you, the said defendants, and each of you, are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 28th day of May, 1923, judgement will be rendered against you in said cause by default.

Plaintiff's attorney is F. C. H. Livingston, and his post office address is Belen, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of April, 1923.

A. A. Gutierrez, District Clerk.

By W. D. Newcomb, deputy.

(Seal)

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior

U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, Dec. 23 1922

Notice is hereby given that Eduardo Sanchez, of Tome, New Mexico, who on May 27, 1921, made Homestead entry, No. 029562 for NE 1/4, W 1/4, Section 20 Township 5 N., Range 3 West N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, at Belen, Valencia County, New Mexico, on the 3 day of Feb., 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Victoriano Sanchez, of P. O. Box 60, Albuquerque, N. M. Miguel Salazar, of Tome, New Mexico Callateno Baca, of Tome, New Mexico Adolfo Sanchez, of Belen, New Mexico.

A. M. Bergere, Register

IN THE PROBATE COURT, VALENCIA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

In the matter of the Estate of Socorro Vigil de Aragon, deceased.

No. 99.

Coming to get Better Acquainted



APRIL 21, 8:40 a. m. to 9:20 a. m.

125 VISITORS 13 CARS 20-PIECE BAND

SOUVENIRS FOR EVERYBODY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE of KANSAS CITY SPECIAL

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

County of Valencia—

In the Probate Court of Valencia County, New Mexico.

In the Matter of the estate of Eusebio Paacheco, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 20th day of February, 1923, at a regular session of the Probate Court for Valencia County, duly appointed and has qualified as administrator of the estate of Eusebio Paacheco, late of Belen, New Mexico, deceased, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or else the time will be barred.

Martin Ortega, Administrator.

P. O. Belen, N. M.

NOTICE

Staley System of Electrified Railway hereby gives notice that on the 16th day of February, 1923, it filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., its supplemental application for a certificate that the present and future public convenience and necessity require or will require the construction of a branch line of railroad extending from a point about three miles north of where the applicant's proposed main line of railroad will cross the main line of the railroad of The Atchigon, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, in Valencia County, State of New Mexico, easterly and up along Canyon Lobo, or its branches, to near the southeast corner of Section 6, Township 11 north, Range 8 west, New Mexico Principal Meridian, a distance of about ten (10) miles, all in said county and state.

Staley System of Electrified Railway.

NOTICE OF SALE

In the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the County of Valencia, State of New Mexico.

Joseph F. Tondre, as Trustee, vs. W. F. Wittwer, Beneficiary, Plaintiff,) No. 2819

R. A. Land and Fanny R. Land, his wife, Defendants.)

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, having been heretofore to-wit, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1923, named and appointed by the above named Court as Special Master in a certain final decree and judgment on that day rendered in the foregoing entitled and numbered cause will, on Monday the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1923, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., at the front door of the Valencia County Court house, in the town or village of Los Lunas, New Mexico, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all of the following real estate situate in Valencia County, to-wit:

"All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Valencia and State of New Mexico, known and described as follows, to-wit: that part of the River side Farm in El Cerro precinct bounded on the north by land claimed by Eusebio Carabajal; on the east by the Tome-Paralta Public Road; on the south by land claimed by Carlos Gallegos and land claimed by W. F. Wittwer, and the Tome-Los Lunas Public Road; west by Tome-Los Lunas Public Road and San Fernando ditch and by land of Rincon farm. The above described land contains a part of Small Holding Claim No. 1038, a large portion of S. H. Claim 5407 and all of S. H. C. No. 5408. The land herein conveyed contains one hundred and fifty-eight and six-tenths acres as surveyed by A. D. Orje, C. E., less one acre given for a school site; also excepting 72.53 acres from the north part of said above described land; said 72.53 acres having been conveyed by deed by the defendants to the plaintiff, W. F. Wittwer, to apply as part payment of said secured indebtedness."

This sale will be made to satisfy the final decree and judgement in the aforesaid cause rendered on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1923, wherein the plaintiff obtained judgement of foreclosure of a certain Deed of Trust made, executed and delivered by the defendants, R. A. Land and Fanny R. Land, his wife, to and in favor of the above named plaintiffs on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1919, the amount of which said judgement is as follows: Three Thousand Two Hundred and Forty-Six and 82 hundredths (\$3246.82) Dollars, with interest thereon from date on said final decree and judgement to date of sale, at the rate of eight (8 per cent) per cent. per annum, said interest amounting to the sum of Seventy-Two and 87 hundredths (\$72.87) Dollars. Also the sum of One Hundred and eight and 50 one hundredths (108.50) Dollars, the amount due with accrued interest on the date of rendering said final decree and judgement, for taxes paid by said plaintiffs on the foregoing described lands, for the years 1920 and 1921. Also the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-Eight and 67 hundredths (\$328.67) Dollars, the amount allowed in said final decree and judgement as attorneys' fees together with interest on date of sale. And also all the costs of this action including the cost of advertising this sale and a reasonable

THE BELEN NEWS

Is now ready and well equipped to turn out all kind of job work pertaining to town or elsewhere at very moderate prices, and to accommodate all customers on short notice.

Chavez Meat Market.



At The Chavez Block.

TELEPHONE No. 78. BELEN, N. M.

All kinds of MEAT and GROCERIES wholesale and retail. Prices Without Compitation. Satisfaction guaranteed.

VARNO

The one perfect polish for all furniture, autos, floors, linoleums, etc., at all live dealers.

Morrison & Weeks Mfg. Co. 60 Albuquerque, N. M.

Master's fee, and taxes for the year 1922.

Richard Pohl, Special Master.

George S. Klock, M. J. McGuiness, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator. State of New Mexico,) ss

County of Valencia)

In the Probate Court of Valencia County, New Mexico.

In the matter of the Estate of Jose de La Cruz Garcia, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 2nd day of April, 1923, at a regular adjourned session of the Probate Court for Valencia County, duly appointed and has qualified as administratrix of the Estate of Jose de La Cruz Garcia, deceased, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, against said Estate within the time prescribed by law or else the time will be barred.

Lucia S. Garcia, Administratrix.

P. O. Address Jarales, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

State of New Mexico)

County of Valencia)

In the Probate Court of Valencia County, New Mexico.

In the matter of the estate of Santiago Jaramillo, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the fifth day of February, 1923, at a regular adjourned session of the Probate Court for Valencia County, New Mexico, duly appointed and has qualified as administrator for the estate of Santiago Jaramillo, deceased, late of San Mateo, New Mexico, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or else the time will be barred.

M. Michael, Administrator.

A. A. Gutierrez, County Clerk, Valencia Co.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF VALENCIA COUNTY HELD MARCH 20th, 1923.

The board of county commissioners of Valencia County met in special session, on the 20th day of March, 1923, there being present Hon. Fred D. Huning, chairman of the board, Hon. Narciso Frances and Hon. Miguel E. Baca, members, Hon. Joseph F. Tondre, sheriff and A. A. Gutierrez, clerk.

The board of county commissioners of Valencia County immediately adjourned as board of County Commissioners and convened as board of Finance of said County and passed the following resolution, to-wit:

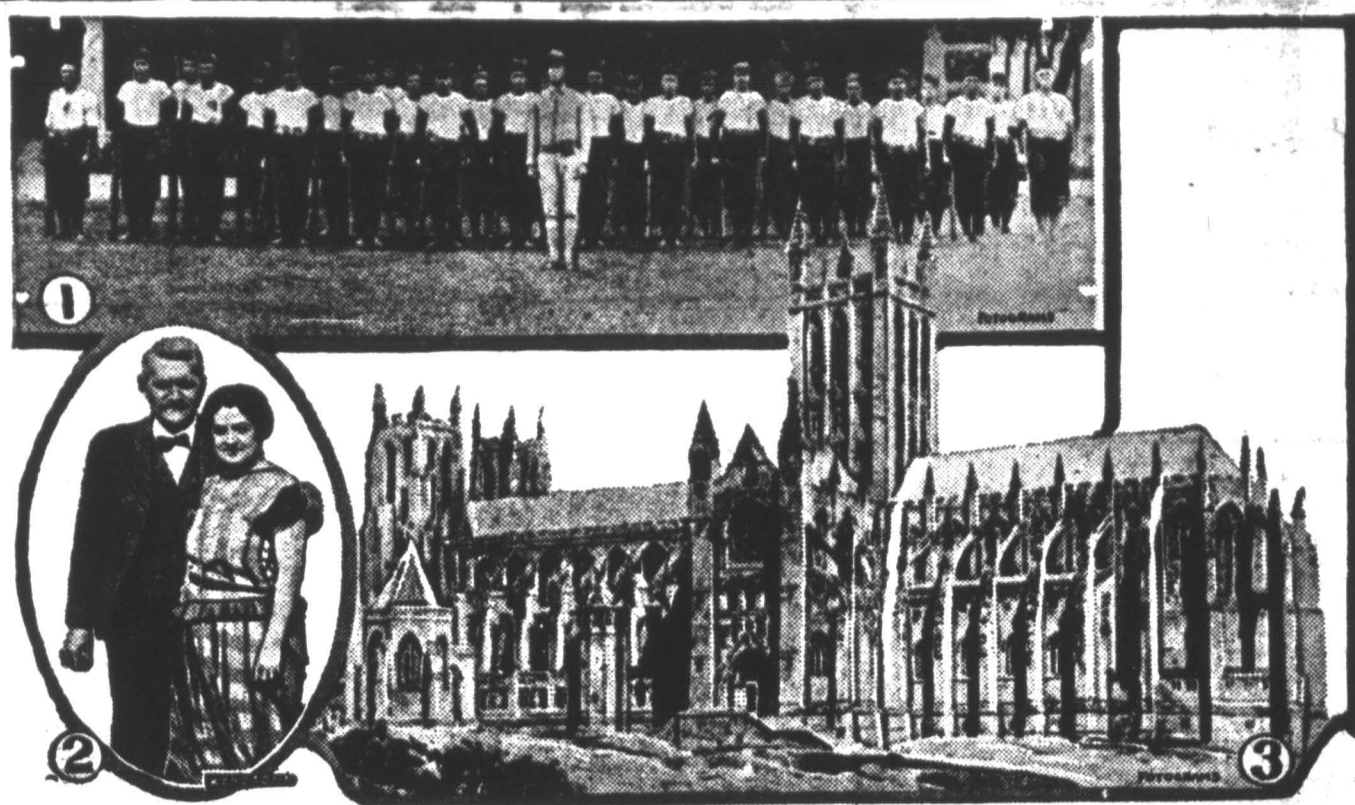
Be It Resolved by the board of Finance of Valencia County, that The First National Bank of Albuquerque, New Mexico and The First National Bank of Belen, New Mexico, are hereby designated as depositories for the funds of Valencia County; and the following bonds executed by the above named banks together with its sureties are hereby approved accordingly:

First National Bank of Albuquerque, amount of bond, \$35,000.00, and name of surety, National Surety Company, date of expiration, 30 days notice; amount \$40,000.00, surety, Maryland Casualty Company, expiration Dec. 31, 1923; amount \$50,000.00, surety, Maryland Casualty Company, expiration Dec. 31, 1923; and \$25,000.00 surety, National Surety Company expiration 30 days notice, aggregating the total amount of \$150,000.00. And of The First National Bank of Belen the following amount of bond, names of sureties and dates of expiration respectively: amount \$16,000.00, surety, U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, expiration July 6th, 1923; amount \$10,000.00 surety National Surety Company, expiration 30 days notice; amount \$6,500.00 surety, National Surety Company, expiration 30 days notice and \$30,000.00 surety, U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, expiration, continuous; aggregating the total amount of \$62,500.00.

The board of Finance then adjourned and reconvened as Board of County Commissioners and approved the following bonds of Constables; Nabor Maldonado, Precinct No. 12; Juan C. Baca constable of Precinct No. 24 and Trinidad Lucero, constable of Precinct No. 14; also bond of Manuel Bedillo, assessor of Valencia County, was approved.

Claim of G. C. Luna, agent of National Surety Company, for premium on bonds of Manuel Bedillo, assessor, Fred D. Huning, county commissioner and Richard Pohl, deputy Treasurer for year 1923, to the amount of \$72.50 was approved and ordered paid.

The minutes of the previous session were read by the clerk and duly approved by the board.



1—Guard of natives for naval property at Tutuila, Samoa, under command of Sergt. August Horn, only U. S. marine in Samoa. 2—William Paul Hasdillo Jarrett, new delegate to congress from Hawaii, and his wife. 3—Architect's drawing of the \$10,000,000 American national cathedral that is being erected in Washington.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Plans of Communists for Anti-American Drive Revealed in Foster Trial.

LEGAL PARTY MERE SHIELD?

Rising Price of Sugar Causes Investigations—Early British Intervention in Ruhr Situation is Possible—Russia Condemns Catholic Prelates to Death—Packing Concerns Merged.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ARE you and your friends aware of the persistent and insidious campaign that is being carried on by the communists, bolsheviks, radical socialists and other varieties of "Reds" in the United States with the purpose of undermining and destroying the government? Are you fully awake to the danger, or do you believe there is no danger to America in the work of these world revolutionists?

IN THE opinion of the American officials and many other citizens who are well informed, the people of this country are not devoting sufficient thought to the doings of the "Reds" in the United States under the instructions of the third internationale whose headquarters are in Moscow. If the information supplied by secret government agents as used by the prosecution in the trial of William Z. Foster and others for violation of the Michigan anti-syndicalism law is to be relied upon, the Russian Communist organization is planning a great anti-American drive for the immediate future. A call has been sent out for a Communist convention in May to consider the organization details of a legal political party under which the illegal activities of the Communists may be sheltered. The call, which is signed by John Richards, says in part:

"Under good and bad leadership it (the Communist party) remains our party. Within our party we are bound together by common aims, with common hopes and aspirations. Our party is a world party under the guidance and discipline of the Communist Internationale.

"The executive committee of the Communist Internationale has made a decision for our section, the Communist party of America. (This decision is for an open political party and an underground true Communist party functioning as one). Not one true Communist will desert or lessen his activities. We shall unite to carry out the decision."

"Minutes of the governing body of the third internationale, presented at the Foster trial, show that the Workers' party in America was created by decision of the internationale. The document, discussing the American situation, says: 'Under existing circumstances it is impossible for the Communist party in the United States to be a legal party. Of course the party can develop open labor organizations, such as the Trade Union Educational League, of which Foster is secretary. It can even build legal revolutionary workers' organizations. It must also launch a legal party with the purpose that the communists can enter openly its ranks without permitting the police to know which of the members are Communists and which are not.'

"But the underground organization, whose membership consists entirely of Communists, must not be liquidated. On the contrary it must be built firmer and stronger."

"It is the duty of the Communist party to defeat by any means that may be necessary the capitalist government attempts to confine the revolutionary party to the underground channels. In carrying out these instructions, the Communist party must guard itself against the tendency to separate or neglect the illegal work-

the tendency to become legal in fact." Last week the chief witness in the Michigan trial was Charles F. Ruthenburg, secretary of the Workers' party. Through his testimony was developed the main part of the defense—that the legal party is all there is left of the Communist movement in America.

INDIRECTLY connected with the "Red" campaign—but connected, nevertheless, in the minds of thinking persons—are innumerable circumstances, events and superficially harmless movements and propaganda. The leaders of the Republican party are realizing that the party is being endangered by the activities of the radicals who remain within its ranks and apparently would be glad to have them get out and into a third party of their own. The current number of the National Republican, the semi-official organ of the Republican national committee, contains an editorial in which this paragraph appears:

"Radical organizations having their headquarters in Washington have been advising their Socialist devotees to 'bore from within' the existing old parties, with a view to revolutionizing the principles of these parties while retaining their names. Republicanism has stood for about all the 'boring from within' consistent with the preservation of the party. 'The Whig party was compromised out of existence and that fate is possible to any party whose really loyal leaders and members will not battle the hostile invaders who have come through the wall under the camouflage of a Trojan horse. It is not too much to ask that men who claim to be Republicans should believe in the fundamental principles of Republicanism and not look upon the Republican party merely as a convenient means of getting their names on the public pay roll."

PRESIDENT HARDING, while in St. Augustine, let it be known that he thinks the statement of Attorney General Daugherty, that Mr. Harding would be a candidate for renomination and would have no real opposition, might better have been withheld for the present. The President in his study of the situation is understood to have singly in his mind the two remaining years of his administration and to feel that proper solution of the problems they will present should be subject of more thought than what is to happen to him personally in 1924. Mr. Daugherty has made it plain since giving out his statement that it was not inspired by the President. Last Tuesday Secretary of War Weeks made substantially the same prediction as did Mr. Daugherty. In his opinion Mr. Harding will have no opposition in the party convention except possibly that of Senator La Follette, representing the radical elements of the party.

BY THE death of Senator Nicholson of Colorado and the imminent appointment of a Democrat to succeed him, the Republican majority in the senate will be so reduced that La Follette's radical bloc will hold the balance of power. Woodrow Wilson telegraphed to Governor Sweet urging the appointment to the senate of Huston Thompson, one of his warm supporters and now a member of the federal trade commission. William G. McAadoo has asked the governor to give the place to Morrison Shaffroth of Denver. Mr. Sweet says he will take his time in filling the vacancy. Mr. Wilson's action is taken by many as an indication that he is ready to resume the leadership of his party, if the party is willing.

RECENT increases in the retail price of sugar, with predictions that the commodity would soon sell for 20 cents a pound, have given great concern not only to householders generally but especially to politicians. The Department of Justice has been investigating the truth of charges made by the People's Legislative service that sugar manipulators have conspired to rob the people of millions of dollars; and in response to the assertions of certain Democrats and others that the rise is due to the increased duty of the Fordney-McCumber tariff law President Harding instructed the federal tariff commission to ascertain the facts, promising to reduce the tariff if it were found excessive, as he is au-

thorized to do. It is understood the commission has decided the advances in price have nothing to do with the increased tariff and will recommend no reduction of the duty.

ALL opposition parties in the house of commons made a massed attack last week on the British government's policy of inaction in connection with the Ruhr situation, and the debate brought out a statement indicating that intervention by Great Britain may come in the near future. Chancellor Baldwin, speaking for Prime Minister Bonar Law, said: "The government could have done nothing more than it has done. Premature interference by a third party in any dispute inevitably leads to disaster, but I believe the moment may come when our services to our allies and to Germany may be of immense value. The moment we believe that an intervention suggestion or anything else in the way of a step towards settlement may prove successful, we will act."

Rosenberg, German foreign minister, says Germany is ready to negotiate with France without waiting for the French to get out of the Ruhr, but he thinks it will be months before any arrangement is placed under discussion.

Premier Poincare says he hopes Germany will yield before the end of May, but when questioned sharply by the opposition in the chamber he declared France would engage in no conversations with Germany, direct or indirect. "It is odious to attribute to France designs of annexation," he asserted, while the radicals laughed. "We went into the Ruhr to get reparations and for no other reason. We will leave the Ruhr when Germany pays and not before."

Socialists of England, France, Italy, Belgium and Germany, in conference in Berlin, devised a reparations program to be submitted to the convention of allied socialists in Paris. Their plan embraces these main projects: First, that the reparations total be based on the reconstruction costs of northern France and Belgium, that the sum must be fixed by a special commission, and that it must not include pensions and similar charges. Second, that some settlement of the interallied debts, including money owed to the United States, be reached in connection with the reparations problem. Third, that England and Italy and, if possible, the United States, join in guaranteeing France's security against German aggression.

SOVIET Russia last week was on the verge of committing an act that would have outraged the feelings of the civilized world. Archbishop Zepplak and Mgr. Butchkavich of the Roman Catholic church were tried before the Supreme court in Moscow for counter-revolutionary activities and were found guilty and sentenced to speedy death. Protests were received from Poland, the United States State department and the pope, and Russia's amnesty department committee granted a temporary stay of sentence and referred the appeals for clemency to the central executive committee. It is predicted the Bolsheviks will be satisfied with the deportation of the churchmen.

TWO of the world's greatest packing concerns, the Armour and Morris companies, were consolidated last week after months of negotiation. A new holding corporation was formed with a capital of \$650,000,000. Morris & Co. was purchased by the North American Provision company, a subsidiary of Armour & Co. of Delaware, in turn a subsidiary of Armour & Co. of Illinois, for approximately \$27,400,000, payments to be made in cash and stock. With the liquidation of Morris & Co., Armour & Co. will have total assets of approximately \$580,000,000; according to available balance sheets of the two concerns. In 1921 the aggregate sales of the two companies were approximately \$880,000,000.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S astonishing fight for life came to an end last Tuesday, and France, and with her all the world, mourned the passing of the greatest actress of the age. While messages of condolence by the thousands poured in from every land, the body of the Divine Sarah lay in the rosewood coffin she had made for herself many years ago, and on Thursday, after a most imposing funeral, she was laid to rest in Pere La Chaise.

DENIES VISIT IS TO INSTRUCT U. S.

LORD CECIL SAYS HE IS HERE TO EXPLAIN, NOT TO DICTATE POLICIES.

WANTS PEACE IN FUTURE

WAR MUST END FOR THE SURVIVAL OF EUROPEAN CIVILIZATION, SAYS PEER.

New York.—Lord Robert Cecil, in an interview with newspaper men, denied that his trip to America was purposed to instruct the people of the United States what they should do about joining or not joining the League of Nations.

"I am not an impertinent interloper in other people's affairs," he asserted. "I thought I had made it clear in my public statements that my object in coming here was to give information about the League of Nations as a first-hand observer of a great international experiment. I would be guilty of the grossest impertinence if I attempted to instruct the American people in their own affairs."

"I am presenting the League of Nations as a practical business proposition and as an organized international effort for peace. I can see no hope for the survival of European civilization unless there is an end of war and some hope of peace in the future."

Lord Roberts said he had neither the expectation nor intention of changing the attitude of the American people toward the league of nations, as expressed by the last election. He pointed out that there was as great danger for a nation in distrusting everyone as there was in trusting everyone.

While the decisions of the league would be decided by the votes of the members, he said, world public opinion would have the greatest force in influencing the members of the league to give just and impartial decisions.

The entrance of the United States into the league of nations, while not necessary to the success of the league he stated, would bring about an organization of the world on a peaceful basis. With the entrance of Russia and Germany, he said, it was expected that all of Europe, Asia and South America would be in the league, with only the United States on the outside.

Lord Cecil was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the commissioner of international justice and good will of the Federal Council of Churches at which he explained the workings of the league to more than one hundred clergymen.

Bandit Robs Jeweler's Window. New York.—Despite the utmost police vigilance throughout the city with special watch on jewelry stores, a bandit hurled a cloth-covered brick through the plate-glass window of Pau Edelman's jewelry store and got away with a tray full of diamond rings valued at \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Raid on Voodooists Bares Body. Sagua, La. (Cuba).—Portion of a body, said by the authorities to be that of a white boy, were found in the home of Gervasio Millan, a negro, where the police raided the premises while an alleged voodoo orgy was in progress.

Panama Canal Record. Panama.—Five hundred and twenty-one vessels passed through the Panama canal in March, exceeding the previous monthly record by ninety-six. The tolls totalled \$1,827,000.

Must Wear Guards on Hatpins. Berlin.—"Make Hatpins Safe," is a warning conspicuously posted in all Berlin subway trains. Since automobile fares have been advanced to a point where few Germans can afford taxis, the subways are about as badly crowded as New York's, and in rush hours the crush is such that protruding hatpins are a real menace. Germans have no hesitation in calling attention to such stabilizers of feminine headgear and it is part of an accepted code to point out the menace to fellow passengers.

Foodstuffs Barred by Turks. Constantinople.—The Turkish customs authorities refused to permit the Near East Relief to continue distribution of foodstuffs to the 25,000 destitute and hungry refugees in Constantinople unless the American organization paid the new consumption tax which is four times as great as the import duty, it was announced by Near East representatives. The tax demanded by the Turks totals \$15,000.

Diabetes Formula Stolen By Bandits. New York.—Dr. Thomas W. Edgar president of the Central Sanitarium and Bruno Suderman, who says he is the discoverer of a treatment for tuberculosis and diabetes, reported to the police that they, with Mrs. Edgar were held up in their automobile by bandits who robbed them of the only copy of Suderman's formula, and jewelry. Dr. Edgar has reported two previous attempts within the last few years to steal his diabetes formula.

FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION

Mothers Advise Their Daughters Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Keep Them in Health

A Mother's Advice Prevents Operation. Corona, N. Y.—"I had a terrible pain in my left side and had to go to bed every so often. Doctors had to tell me I must be operated on, but I do not believe in the knife and would rather suffer than go through it. My mother also did not believe in it and she made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because it had helped her. It has also helped me for I am better and able to do all my work. I recommend your medicine and give you permission to use my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. BUSCH, Jr., 11 S. Railroad Avenue, Corona, N. Y.

A Sickly Child. Mahoningtown, Pa.—"I would like to say a few words about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About a year ago I thought it would be necessary for me to take my daughter out of school. She was losing weight, was nervous, and when she would come home from school she would drop into a chair and cry, and say, 'Mamma, I don't believe I can go to school another day!' I

Don't rob yourself by calling other people hard names. "This," we often hear people say, "is a very critical time."

Aim at the top. It may help you land in the middle. Luck is a good thing to trust in, you aren't hungry.

2 or 3 Cans of Baking Powder

Are Not Worth the Price of One

If they are the "big can and cheap" kind because they may mean baking failures.

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Don't let a BIG CAN or a very low price mislead you. Experimenting with an uncertain brand is expensive — because it wastes time and money. The sales of Calumet are over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

The Quivering Earth. It has been pointed out that, in addition to the many tremors due to seismic, or earthquake, influences, which modern delicate instruments detect, there are certain pulsations which seem to have some other origin. Some of these are diurnal, and are probably due to the influence of the sun and the weather on the ground. In wet weather the sides and bottom of a valley carry a heavier load than the bounding ridges; in dry weather the case is reversed. Even the transpiration of moisture by plants may produce perceptible effects upon the tilt of the ground. Thus the face of another earth is almost as sensitive to external influences as the skin of a living creature.—Exchange.

Sentence Passed on Humanity. "Your judges have sentenced you to death," said a friend to Socrates. "And has not Nature passed the same sentence on them?" quickly responded the sage old philosopher.


Old families always engraft pride in their family tree.

What to Eat and Why

A Natural Supply of Vitamin

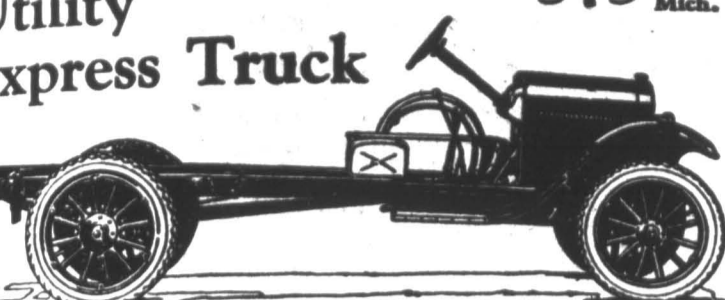
The word "Vitamin" is new, but the thing itself is as old as the human race. It is the energizing, vitalizing, growth-producing element in the right food. Its absence is a serious fault of the wrong food. When the food is right, there is no need to go to the drug store for Vitamin. You'll find better health and less illness in the natural way. Grape-Nuts as a regular part of your diet. There's genuine economy in Grape-Nuts—many servings from exceptionally nourishing food in the package. At your grocer's ready to serve. There's a Body Builder. There's a Vitamin. Made by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Michigan.

An Economical Transportation



Utility Express Truck

Chassis Only \$575 f. o. b. Flint, Mich.



Utility Express is the lowest-priced quality truck in the world capable of fast heavy-duty service. It hauls your heavy loads quickly and economically. It is reliable.

Long grades and deep mud are mastered by it without racing the motor or boiling the water because the 3-speed transmission provides correct gear ratios to meet any condition of load or road.

You get fast, heavy-duty service at the lowest operating and maintenance cost with this truck. It leads in high mileage on gasoline, oil and tires, living up fully to the Chevrolet reputation for unequalled economy.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Superior 2 Pass. Roadster - \$510	Superior 5 Pass. Sedan - \$860
Superior 3 Pass. Touring - \$525	Superior Light Delivery - \$510
Superior 2 Pass. Utility Coupe 680	Superior Commercial Chassis 425
Superior 4 Pass. Sedanette - \$850	Utility Express Truck Chassis 575

Chevrolet Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.
Division of General Motors Corporation



Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere

Illustration at left shows Utility Express Truck with standard general purpose body

DC Makes Old Waists Like New
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

"Oh, you can never fool my Ma, I know just what she'll say, That that's as much like Faultless Starch, As night-time is like day."



FAULTLESS STARCH

RECKLES

Hide Them With a Veil; Remove With Othine—Double Strength

Preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually so successful in removing and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold under guarantee to the money if it fails.

Hide your freckles under a veil; Othine removes them and gives a clear, beautiful complexion. The first few applications should show improvement, some of the freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the strength Othine; it is this that is the money-back guarantee.

Unusual Combination. Othine's allus takes a very uncommon man," said Uncle Eben. "to show sense."—Washington Star.

CATARRH

It is the mind that makes us rich and happy, in what condition soever we are, and money signifies no more to it than it does to the gods.—Seneca.

Catarrh is a Local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 43 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Good for Burns. Equal quantities of sweet oil and lime water mixed is a splendid remedy for burns.

Your WALLS are like Clothes—good, bad or indifferent

The appearance of your walls is the index of the impression made upon others by your home. Walls soiled, dingy, common-place in appearance or out of keeping with your furnishings present a handicap which the best of housekeeping cannot overcome.

Stick to plain, simple solid color treatments or else decorate with the ALABASTINE-OPALINE PROCESS, which gives such wonderful new effects in three color harmonies. Ask your dealer or decorator to show you color samples of



Alabastine
Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Apply the Constitution to 20th Century Problems With 20th Century Minds

By SENATOR IRVINE L. LENROOT, of Wisconsin.



The remedy for such ills as can be remedied is by obedience to the Constitution, securing amendments where amendments are necessary, by the appointment of judges of our courts who are not only able lawyers, but men of human sympathies and outlook, living neither in the last century nor the next, but in the living, throbbing world of today, keenly alive to the thought and aspirations of the people, and who will apply the Constitution to Twentieth-century problems with Twentieth century minds.

It should never be forgotten by members of all courts, and by lawyers as well, that, to use the language of the Supreme court in the case of South Carolina against United States, "the Constitution is a written instrument. As such its meaning does not alter, and what it meant when adopted it means now. Being a grant of powers to a government, its language is general, and as changes come in social and political life it embraces in its grasp all new conditions which are within the scope of the powers in terms conferred. In other words, while the powers granted do not change, they apply from generation to generation to all things to which they are in their nature applicable." And we should never forget the words of Story: "The instrument was not intended to provide merely for the exigencies of a few years, but was to endure through a long lapse of ages, the wants of which were locked up in the inscrutable purposes of Providence."

The Constitution has not outlived its usefulness. Its protecting care was never more needed than today. It is the duty of every citizen to withstand every assault upon it, whether its enemies be predatory interests seeking special privileges to the public injury or whether they be those who are opposed to any government that would safeguard and protect the rights and liberties of every citizen under its flag.

That congress shall at all times have respect for and be governed by the Constitution is the responsibility of the voters. It is their obligation to see to it that members of congress, senators and representatives, shall be men who will legislate not for bloc or class or section, but for all the people of America, who recognize that duty to country comes before duty to party, men who shall do their part to conserve all that is good in our past and strive to make tomorrow better than today.

Intellectual Manufacturing Institutions Dealing With Human Material

By DEAN OTIS E. RANDALL, in New York Herald.

Our colleges are in a sense great intellectual manufacturing institutions. We deal with very precious human material which comes to us from all parts of the world and which varies widely in quality. Out of this material we are expected to produce human machines which shall stand the highest tests and which shall efficiently meet the complex and ever increasing demands of the world about us.

This human material does not come to us in its original form, but is subjected to a great variety of transforming or molding processes before it is brought to that stage where we can profitably begin our work upon it. The quality of the material in this stage, which has so much to do with the quality of our finished product, depends very largely, if not wholly, upon the treatment which it has received before it is brought under the influence of the college.

If the great leaders in the industrial world have found it necessary to make such a careful study of the nature and the quality of the raw material which enters into their material production, should we, as leaders in the educational world, show any less concern than they about the quality of the material upon which we are to work and upon which the quality of our output is so dependent?

More Wonder and Awe Than Loftiest Snow Mountain or Grandest Waterfall

By VISCOUNT BRYCE, in "Memories of Travel."

Why this deep hole in the ground (Grand Canyon of the Colorado) should inspire more wonder and awe than the loftiest snow mountain or the grandest waterfall I will not attempt to explain, but it does.

One cannot leave off gazing and wondering. Beauty and grandeur enhance one another. Morning, noon and evening the same unchanging precipices show their unchanging colors, cliffs looking across at cliffs as they have done for millions of years, and will do for millions more.

One descends by a very steep and winding footpath down to the river at the bottom, and ascends again, seeing all there is to see, but the spell is the same when one emerges. The vastness and the changelessness create a sense of solemn silence. The intense silence is the most awesome thing. Why does this strange panorama produce so profound an effect? It is because color impressions are usually the most changeable of all the impressions we receive—since color varies with atmospheric conditions, exciting rather than stilling perception and mental reactions—that the eternal steadfastness and mathematical rigidity of these colors grasp and fix and seem to hypnotize the beholder?

China Apparently Getting Ready for Some Change, but Nobody Knows What

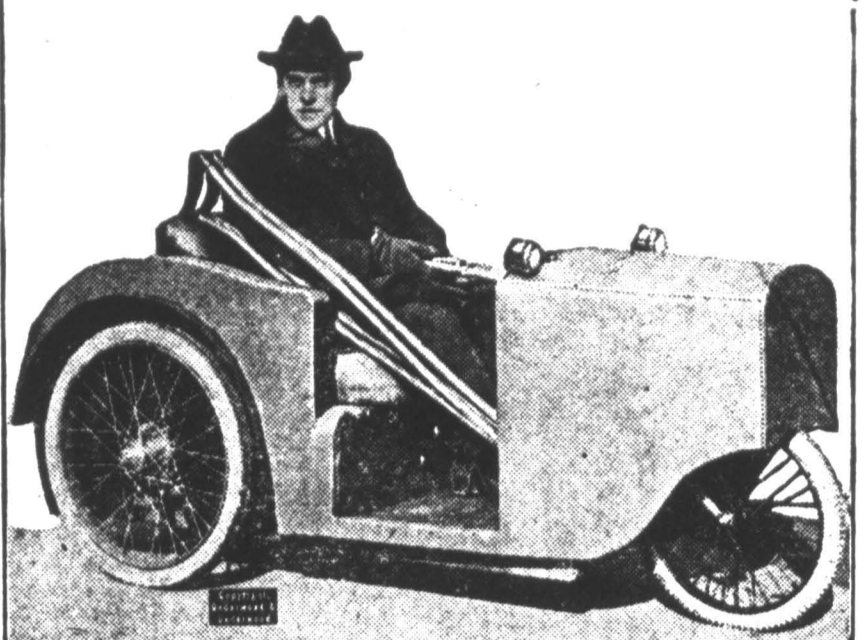
By ARTHUR H. MAUDSLEY, English Camphor Merchant.

I was in Peking when the deposed boy-emperor, Hsuan-tung, was married. From what I saw I should surmise that what went on inside the palace was done with all the ceremony and pomp of imperial days.

The Bolsheviki are creeping gradually nearer and nearer from Russia, and the foreign residents shake their heads and simply say they do not know what will occur next year. The country is apparently getting ready for some change, but what it will be nobody knows. There were many strange rumors circulating in Peking and Nanking, and it may be that there will be an end to the republic.

The superstitions of the masses of the Chinese people who live on the land are well known, and it has been suggested that they would welcome again a monarchy. For some years the crops have been bad, and the reason assigned is that there has been no emperor to pray each year at the Temple of Heaven or to plow the first furrow at the Temple of Agriculture and offer up prayers and burn all kinds of things for the success of the various crops.

AUTO INVENTED FOR LEGLESS MEN



Arthur W. Van Rensselaer, himself a cripple and a member of one of the oldest families in New York has invented an automobile for legless men and he demonstrated the machine at the Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, New York city. Mr. Van Rensselaer became crippled while serving in the Mexican border campaign. His education as mining engineer stood him in good stead and he turned to invention. The machine is a motor-propelled three-wheeled vehicle, 82 inches wide and 76 inches long, and is built to hold one person. It operated entirely by hand control.

NEW AUTO COVER PLACED CHEAPLY

Motorist Found Work Not as Difficult as He Had Imagined When Job Was Finished.

OLD TOP SERVED AS COVERING

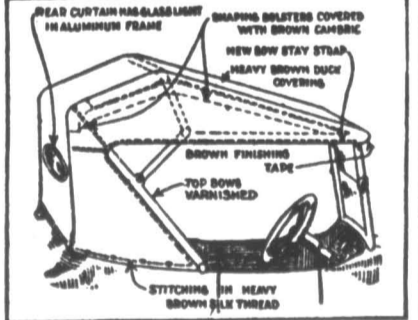
No Special Tools Are Required, but Great Care Must Be Exercised to Cut Materials Exact Pattern of Parts Removed.

A motorist, who had painted his roadster dark blue and had given it a high luster with coach varnish, found that the old mohair top looked shabbier than ever by contrast. He decided to re-cover the top himself and found the work not as difficult as he had imagined.

He measured the amount of material required and bought sufficient heavy, closely woven brown duck for the new top, as well as binding tape of the same color, some brown cambric for the shabby bolsters, an oval rear light glass with an aluminum frame, round head upholstery tacks, and a little oak coach varnish.

Refinished With Varnish. As he removed the top with a tack puller and pliers, he noted how each piece was fastened. He then refinished the top bows with varnish, cut new stay straps from brown duck, and made them fast to the bows. The bolsters were covered with cambric and fastened in place.

Using the old top as a pattern, he next cut the brown duck to the exact shape and sewed the pieces together on the sewing machine with heavy brown silk. The rear light was set in the back section and then the new cover was spread over and tacked to the frame while the frame was held in position with bindings of heavy twine. The finishing tape was put on



The Old Top Serves as a Pattern for Cutting a New Cover.

and the top then matched in newness the appearance of the newly painted and varnished car itself.

No Special Tools Required. No special tools are required and nothing about the work is difficult, although care must be taken to cut the materials the exact pattern of the parts removed and in aligning the top bows properly before putting on the new covering.

It is necessary to use a tape line frequently to make sure that pieces on opposite sides are uniform, and that the rear curtain is located so that the light is in a central position. A new top usually increases a car's selling value far more than the cost of labor and materials involved.—G. A. Luers in Popular Science Monthly.

TO KEEP WINDSHIELD CLEAR

Simple and Inexpensive Method by Which Every Motorist Can Maintain Vision.

To keep the windshield clear of sleet and ice during stormy weather: Pour a quarter of a pound of salt in a cheesecloth, making it into a bag by tying up the four corners, and rub over windshield.

By this simple and inexpensive method every motorist can keep his windshield vision clear for two hours at a stretch even in the worst weather.

BRAKE DRIVING WILL CAUSE MUCH TROUBLE

Factory Official Dilates on Fault of Many Drivers.

Motorist Should Take Things Easy, Whether in Crowd or Out—Fast Driving for Short Distances Is Expensive.

The greatest fault with American drivers of today is that they drive with their brakes, was the statement of an automobile factory official.

"The motorist should take things easy in driving, whether in a crowd or out of a crowd," he adds. "Fast driving between short city blocks, followed by a sudden jamming on of the brakes, gains little time and is expensive, both in the wear and tear on the tires, the burning out of the brake lining and injury to the brakes and other mechanical parts of the car. Never put more pressure on the brakes than is absolutely necessary to stop at the point you wish.

"Every time you hear a traffic officer's whistle in a large city, you almost immediately hear a crunching of brakes and scraping of dry tires on the pavement.

"Even in long cross-country drives, where hilly country is encountered, some drivers constantly jam on their brakes when slowing down instead of allowing their cars to slow down before the brakes are applied.

"In going down hill, take your foot off the accelerator, and the motor, set at a safe pace, will hold the car back. If the grade is very steep, shift to second or first speed as the grade may require before starting.

"Under no circumstances is it advisable to throw the clutch out when actually driving down hill. To do so may mean absolute loss of control. It is not good driving, either, to shut off the spark completely. It is a safe practice to have the motor running in order to have power on tap in case of emergency.

"There is no question at all that brakes are extremely important for the purpose for which they are built, but simply because they are efficient, reliable, and the easy way to drive, is no reason for abuse which results in damage to other parts of the car as well."

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

Correct wheel alignment saves tire wear and should not be neglected.

Experts do not recommend the choking in stopping system that many car drivers persist in using.

The automobiles owned in the United States have a power equal to that of more than 300,000,000 horses.

Proper inflation is as important as proper loads. Under-inflation results in flexing of the layers of fabric which cause early deterioration of the tire.

The piston stroke on some of the smaller cars is usually no longer than the diameter of the cylinder bore. A long-stroke motor has a piston stroke considerably longer than the diameter of the bore.

Never ignore signs. These include colored lights, semaphore, "Stop and Go," parking signs, schools, fire house and hospital signs. "Blow Your Horn," "Dangerous Curve," "Go Slow" and other signs of various sorts.

The gum and grease that accumulate on the rear axle may be easily cleaned with a cloth wet with kerosene. A stiff brush will reach the grooves and corners, and the cleaning will be easier if the kerosene is warmed.

Following closely after another car when crossing a railroad track is bad policy. The driver of the car ahead may not take the simple precaution of looking to see whether the coast is clear. He may get over just in time.

GROW TWO CROPS IN ONE SEASON

Those Who Oppose Idea Should Remember That Weeds Thrive on Unoccupied Land

PLANT BETWEEN POTATO ROWS

Late Cabbage is Good for Kraut and Furnishes Dairy Cows Green Feed—Tomatoes Also Are Satisfactory Late Crops

While some farmers do not approve of growing two crops on the soil in one season, we have practiced doing it with the most satisfactory results. Those who claim that double crops are too much of a drain on the land should remember how every field grows up in weeds just as soon as the first crop of the season is removed or stops growing, says a writer in an exchange.

This is especially true of the potato patch and why should we not sow or plant it to something profitable rather than allow the worthless, unsightly troublesome weeds to seed the patch to weed pests for another season?

If one sees that the soil is falling in fertility the cost of applying a light dressing of rich barnyard manure will still leave a handsome margin of profit from the value of the second crops secured.

Perhaps the most profitable manner in which the potato patch can be handled is to dig the potatoes just as soon as they are suitable for marketing.

At this season they are invariably high priced and the land may then be put to whatever use it is desired without damaging the potatoes by cultivation and hoeing. Then, too, one can stir the ground more thoroughly than if the planting were done between the rows of growing potatoes.



Using a Hand-Cultivator Between the Rows.

Almost any garden or field plant will make a fair crop in the potato patch after it is laid by. Sweet corn, ninety-day field corn and pop corn are favorite second crops.

Late cabbage will usually make a good second crop for kraut and storage purposes or at least will furnish a lot of green feed for the dairy cows and poultry after the summer greenness is gone.

Nice Crops in Patch. Late tomatoes also are reasonably sure of making a satisfactory crop between the potato rows. Cane, kafir corn and millet will make nice crops in the patch after the potatoes are laid by and these may either be mowed or stacked for winter roughage or utilized as late fall pasturage for small stock that would not trample the ground down too much.

Rape and turnips are also favorite crops to be sown in the summer and they will make excellent pasturage for the lambs and shoats that are ringed so they will not root up the potatoes.

Of course it is impossible to harrow in any of the above-named seeds, as that would tear up the vines so we aim to do the last cultivating just before a rain, letting the rain drops beat the seed into the soil.

Where this is not to be done we sow the seeds while the dirt is still damp after the last plowing.

CARE REQUIRED FOR CHICKS

Where Confined Young Fowls Must Be Given Greens and Animal Feeds, Also Exercise.

Confined quarters increase the amount of work required to raise chicks. If attempted, the care differs from that of range chicks, in that greens and animal feeds must be provided, also exercise. If too closely confined, it is almost impossible to grow chicks at a profit, even with the most constant and faithful care.

USE FOR SURPLUS SKIM MILK

Dairymen or Farmer Who Doesn't Own Flock of Chickens to Utilize Product Is Lacking.

The dairymen or farmer who doesn't have enough chicks to handle his surplus of skim milk, knowing its great value for chickens, should either build up a suitable flock of his own to utilize this valuable by-product profitably, or else market it among the farmers and poultry raisers in his community.

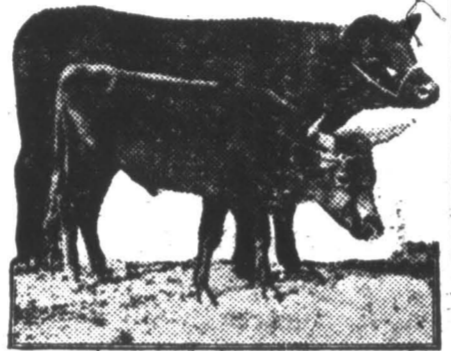
KENTUCKY ACTIVE IN WAR ON SCRUB SIRE

Wayne County Farmers Careful of Breeding Stock.

Twenty-Two Purebred Beef Bulls Placed on Farms During Last Fiscal Year—Grade Animals Were Formerly Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture from Wayland Rhoads, field agent in animal husbandry for the University of Kentucky, shows effective work in live stock improvement. Following are representative results: In Wayne county 22 purebred beef bulls were placed on farms during the last fiscal year. These animals were either shipped in or purchased at purebred sire sales. Wayne county is a mountainous region, and although the live stock industry is not highly developed, farmers are giving a great deal of attention to the quality of their stock.

The average weight of baby heaves at a recent show was 1,275 pounds.



The Large Animal is an Aberdeen-Angus Steer 1 Year Old; the Small One is a Piney-Woods Steer 3 1/2 Years Old—Better Breeding is One of the Principal Methods of Overcoming Runtiness in Live Stock.

Prize money for the show amounted to \$1,700, which will be increased next year to \$3,000.

A cattleman in Crittendon county, Kentucky, reports that he has been offered three cents a pound more for his feeder calves since he used purebred sires. Formerly his bulls were grades, but having used purebreds he expresses his intention never to return to grade sires.

As typical of the determination of Kentucky communities to improve their live stock, following is one day's work of County Agent John R. Spencer and M. Wayland Rhoads of the State university, who was with him that day: Three farmers visited disposed of scrub bulls and ordered good purebreds; four farmers disposed of scrub rams. 21 signed enrollment blanks in the "Better Sires-Better Stock" movement, pledging themselves to use purebred sires only; a farmer placed an order for a purebred dairy bull from a register-of-merit cow; and the same day a full program of work for further live stock improvement was drawn up with the farm bureau executive committee. The foregoing statements are believed to be of educational interest since nine years ago more than 90 per cent of the bulls in the county were scrubs.

Another costly fire occurred at the Santa Fé shops at Raton when the big lumber sheds near the shops were destroyed by a blaze which will mean a loss of over \$10,000. The lumber burned like paper and although the fire department arrived on the scene in quick time little could be done to check the flames.

The East Las Vegas postoffice opened recently with M. M. Padgett in charge, Mr. Padgett taking the place of E. V. Long, who has held the position for the past seven or eight years. The office was checked by U. S. inspectors several days ago and everything found to be in first class condition so that the new man in charge will take over the office with a clean slate.

DON'T POISON INNOCENT BEE

Many of the Little Honey Gatherers Are Destroyed by Spraying at Wrong Time.

Why poison the innocent bee by spraying your fruit trees in full bloom, when it is absolutely unnecessary?

"The only way to save and protect our bees," says R. E. Vaughan, plant disease expert at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, "is to conduct a spray at the right time." He is heartily in favor of the resolution No. 1, passed by the forty-fourth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Bee Keepers' association.

"We don't stop to think of the damage we do to the bees in the neighborhood every time we spray our trees when in full bloom," says Mr. Vaughan. "It does no good to spray trees when in full bloom."

R. H. Roberts of the horticultural department of the University of Wisconsin and a fruit specialist, also is in favor of the resolution. He says we must realize the importance of beekeeping, and arrange our work so that we can do our spraying at the proper time.

CURE HAY FROM ANNUAL CROP

Considerable Bother Experienced With Soy Beans and Millet Because No Sod Formed.

It is always considerable bother to cure hay from an annual crop like soy beans or millet, because no sod is formed as is the case with clover. Clover is more cheaply grown because it is sown with a grain crop. For soy beans the land must be plowed, prepared and seeded.

SPREAD MANURE ON FIELDS

To Increase Value and Bulk of Fertilizer It Should Be Hauled Out at Once.

Get the manure out as fast as it is made if it is possible to do so. You can generally find mornings when the ground is frozen in which to do this, and a few hours' work turns the trick. Red well and this increases the bulk of manure made.

New Mexico State Items

Cotton is to be one of the principal crops of the Fort Sumner country this year and according to the report of the county agent the total acreage will be nearly 4,000 acres.

The bridge of the Santa Fé & Northwestern railroad over the Rio Grande at Bernalillo will be completed soon, according to a report from the construction headquarters.

District Attorney Armijo of Las Vegas has filed charges against Cayetano Martinez of Colmar, charging him with being implicated in the murder of Cruz Trujillo at Cleveland.

Two Las Vegas boys, 12 years old, will soon start a new publication to be known as the "The Arrow." The little sheet will contain jokes, local news and short stories each week.

The first official action of the newly appointed board of directors of the New Mexico Asylum for the Insane was the appointment of Dr. F. H. Crall as superintendent. Dr. H. M. Smith was named assistant.

Work at the Angelus oil well north of Deming is going ahead rapidly and the big drill has reached the depth of 3,820 feet and is still going down in hard rock. There has been several good showings of oil and the men in charge feel that pay sand will be found in the next one or two hundred feet.

Ignacio Zamora, an employe of the Lane Tailor Shop, was found dead in an arroyo near Raton during the cold snap of a few days ago. His hands and clothes indicated that the man had made an attempt to climb out of the ditch, but it is believed that due to the intense cold he had frozen to death.

At the regular meeting of the Kiwanis Club held at the Castaneda hotel, the members of the club started a campaign of tree planting for the beautifying of the city. It is the plan of the club to purchase several hundred shade trees and sell them at cost to the residents of the city for spring planting.

Sheriff Block of Estancia has in the local jail two boys who gave their ages as 11 years, charged with breaking open a box car in the vicinity of Negra. According to the story told by the boys, they wanted to rob a bank and broke open the car to find some guns and ammunition to assist in carrying out the job.

Another costly fire occurred at the Santa Fé shops at Raton when the big lumber sheds near the shops were destroyed by a blaze which will mean a loss of over \$10,000. The lumber burned like paper and although the fire department arrived on the scene in quick time little could be done to check the flames.

The Albuquerque Gas and Electric Company was granted a twenty-five-year extension of its franchise by the city commissioners. The new franchise provides for a reduction to all users. Arthur Prager, manager of the Albuquerque Gas and Electric Company, gave the figures on the reduction. He stated that the reduction in residence-rates will be 1 cent per kilowatt hour; for light for blocks for 100-hour users the same reduction, and the power reduction will be one-half cent per kilowatt hour.

Portales has at last secured its much needed canning factory and cold storage plant. The old creamery is to be completely remodeled and made one of the most up-to-date plants in the state. The plant will have a capacity of a carload of cans per day, or a total of about 20,400 cans.

A good showing of oil is being brought up in the slush buckets at the Florida oil well near Deming. The driller believes that oil in good quantities will be found at the depth of about 1,000 feet. Drilling is going on both night and day.

BANDITS STEAL 9 BAGS OF MAIL

POSTAL AUTHORITIES CANNOT ESTIMATE AMOUNT TAKEN UNTIL CHECK IS MADE.

SIX MEN IN HOLDUP

REGISTERED MAIL POUCHES CONTAINED LARGE SUMS OF MONEY.

St. Louis, Mo.—Six men in an automobile staged a daring holdup of a government mail truck in St. Louis a few days ago and escaped with nine registered mail pouches containing large sums of money.

Postal authorities cannot estimate the amount taken until a check is made.

The robbery occurred in the downtown district of the city. A chauffeur and guard on the mail truck were locked in the cage of the machine when the bandits commanded it.

The truck was then driven to the river district, where the nine mail bags were taken from the cage and loaded into the bandits' car.

Authorities announced that the amount may run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, as the mail was for distribution among business houses.

Large amounts of cash and money orders are contained in the mails on the first of the month.

A general alarm was sounded for apprehension of the bandits, who sped away in their machine.

The robbery occurred at 6:20 o'clock in the morning, an hour when the river district is practically deserted.

Adrian G. Dorlac, messenger, and Edward M. Cunningham, chauffeur, were in command of the truck. Both were armed with .45-caliber pistols.

According to both, the robbers drove up from the rear and covered them before they had a chance to reach for their guns.

Two of the bandits jumped from their machine when the mail truck was brought to a halt, according to the two postal employes, and leveled guns at them. One of the robbers carried a revolver in each hand, while the other leveled a sawed-off shotgun at the driver of the truck.

Four of the bandits remained seated in their machine, each armed with sawed-off shotguns.

The bandits then directed Cunningham to drive towards the river front and when within a block of the river commanded the chauffeur to turn into an alley.

The bandits assembled and discussed their plans.

After unloading the nine pouches, Dorlac and Cunningham were placed in the cage of the truck and locked in, ostensibly in the rear.

The imprisoned men shouted for help after the bandits had made their escape, but they failed to attract any attention for several minutes.

A negro living in the district heard their cries and ran to the scene. It was discovered that the bandits had failed to fasten the lock on the truck and it was driven to the police station.

The mail was to have been divided between the Bridge and Cupples stations. The Bridge station serves the city's commission houses, while the Cupples station is located in the manufacturing district.

While the exact amount of money lost cannot be determined for some time it was said that it could be expected to run into six figures.

Jurors Who Freed Small Indicted. Waukegan, Ill.—The Lake county grand jury investigating attempt to bribe jurors and veniremen during the trial of Governor Len Small last summer on charges of conspiracy, returned indictments against three men charging conspiracy. One of the indicted was John B. Fields of Antioch, Ill., a juror in the Small trial and who was named a deputy state game warden after the governor's acquittal. Eddie Courtney and Eddie Kaufmann of Chicago, who were alleged to have attempted to "fix" jurors, were the others indicted.

Business in Mexico Booming.

Los Angeles.—Business conditions in Mexico are better than at any time in the history of the country, William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, said upon his arrival from Manzanillo, after a trip to several Mexican cities. Mr. McAdoo arrived on the Pacific mail liner Columbia, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo, his son, William G. McAdoo, Jr., and the latter's wife. Mr. McAdoo declined to discuss politics.

Federal Agents Nab Oil Operators.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The first result of the federal government in its investigation of oil promotion operations in the Southwest fell recently with the arrest of many oil operators on a charge of using the mails to defraud in inducing persons to buy stock by false representations. Arrests were made by deputy United States marshals and police detectives and the men taken before United States Commissioner Parker.

Watch the Scoreboard.

When Rip Hagerman was pitching for the Cubs he had a little jump when delivering the ball that used to cause much worry to the opposition. One afternoon the Dodgers were playing Chicago and they kept calling the umpire's attention to the move, claiming it was illegal.

Especially insistent was outfielder Casey Stengel, later a Giant star. As he stood near the plate, waiting his turn to bat, he would yell: "Watch his foot; watch his foot."

A fan in the stands shouted back: "Watch the scoreboard instead, Casey."

The Cubs happened to be leading, 6 to 4 at the time, and the remark caused a small sensation.

SUNNY CLIMES MUCH HELP TO BALL STARS

Many of Big League Players Come From South or Coast.

Frank Chance and Ty Cobb Think the More a Youth Plays the Better He Progresses—Small Town Affords More Room.

In recent years many of the major league stars have come from either the sunny south or the Pacific coast. Incidentally a great many of the big stars in baseball call some small town home, rather than the big cities.

How so? Does the south and the Pacific coast offer more possibilities for the development of ball players? Is there more chance for the small town youngster than the big city kid?

During the recent meeting of the American league in Philadelphia the question was put to Frank Chance, who hails from California, and Ty Cobb, who is the outstanding figure in baseball from the south.

Both seemed to have the same viewpoint. It was this:

The more you play baseball the better you progress. The climate in the south and on the coast makes it possible for the youngsters of those two sections to play the national pastime two or three months longer than is possible in other parts of the country.

Both agreed that in the small town baseball was the chief amusement of most youngsters because there was little else to do. Also there was more room to play than the big city usually affords.

There you have the opinion of two of the big stars of the game on why the south and the coast produce a majority of the stars, and why the small town boy has a better chance at baseball than his big city brother.

JENNINGS PRAISES BANCROFT

Assistant to Manager McGraw Says Shortstop is One of Bravest Players in Game.

"Bancroft of the New York Giants is one of the bravest shortstops in the history of the game," says Hugh Jennings, now assistant to John McGraw at New York.

In his day Jennings had no superior shortstop and knows whereof he speaks.

"Most of the modern shortstops play a stationary position," continued Jennings. "That is a fatal mistake, for often a step in either direction prior to the pitch makes possible a play on the ball that would otherwise go as a base hit."

"No club gets very far without a great shortstop. While the New York team has a brilliant infield, that combination would be greatly slowed down by an inferior player at shortstop."

SEEKS BRITISH TITLE



Miss Glenna Collett of Providence, national woman's golf champion, will compete for the British championship in May. She was the American title last year for the first time. It is probable that she will be accompanied on her invasion of Europe by other high-class women golfers.



HE SAW HIM
Mrs. Pott—Did you see the last night, dear?
Pott—(absentmindedly)—Yes, I saw him and went him several times. I saw him for a moment. I told him to call and prescribe the telephone for him as soon as to the office.

On Their Way.
"We may as well give up and get into society," said Newick in encouragement. "The barrier is mountable."
"Nonsense!" returned Mrs. Rich. "We'll get over it in time."
"What! have we wings?" he postulated.
"No, but our money has," said wife.



AN AGONIZING THOUGHT
Miss Gabb—I thought I should like to tell the tale.
Miss Keen—For you this have been suffering indeed.
No Such Luck!
I don't know how a man can on forty thousand bucks a year. No, I don't know, I wish I did. But never will, I greatly fear.

Old Offender.
There was recently brought to a police judge in Atlanta a chap whom, among others, the magazine put this question:
"Where were you born?"
"Memphis."
"And were you brought up there?"
"Yes, Yo' Honor, ve' often."

Long Wait.
The boss sent the bookkeeper to buy him a ticket to Chicago. Several hours the bookkeeper was back with the ticket.
"Took you a long time," grunted boss.
"Well, I was just behind a girl who was planning her next summer's vacation."

Making Game of Her.
"What was that tiresome old plorer talking about?" inquired languid lady of her young husband. "Progressive Patagonia."
"And how do you play it?"

Girls' Girls.
Clara—I don't care what you always has a good disposition, she always willing to kiss and make up. Madge—She generally does "making up" first.
Fair Average.
"What do you think of this free-verse effusion?"
"I understand twenty-four of the ty-eight lines."

The Aisle Review.
"Chorus girls in the aisles, but 'Don't be foolish. Many of the society people come late to the show."
DIDN'T DO SO BARELY
He—Have you ever loved me?
She—Oh, no; the jury awarded \$7,000 damages.

Dairy Note.
I've never seen a cow contented. Nor any of that ilk. But every milkmaid knows she is pressed to give her milk.

Availability.
"How did you get started in tennis?"
"The party needed a club. I applied Senator Sorghum. Just time when about everybody else had a job he couldn't afford to lose.—Washington Star.

Too Easy.
First Dentist—What do you do for my new offices? You see, the cape here makes my waiting room of the safest places in the town.
Second Dentist—Safe, you lost 12 patients that way.

A Wonderful Deal.
"I've got a hundred acres of bridge player enthusiasm. Whereupon the old player who had never tackled bridge, 'I'd like to play my favorite with a deck like that.'"

OUR COMIC SECTION

Spring Styles in Europe



FAD OF CARRYING A CHIP ON THE SHOULDER THE POPULAR VOGUE ABROAD THIS SPRING

(Copyright, W. H. U.)

Ann Adams' Conquest

By HARRIET BRUNKHURST

Ann Adams looked her usual charming self as she sat at her desk beside the window. Her fluffy light hair was dressed as prettily as ever, her blue serge frock was faultlessly pressed and brushed, her white collar and cuffs immaculate. Nor did Ann's fingers lag as she transcribed her notes. Yet Ann was dejected, confused, uncertain as never before in all her short, cheery life.

Ann did not look at the man at the big desk in the center of the room. She did not need to, for she sensed the moody, brooding aspect of him. He had worn it for three days now, ever since he had abruptly checked himself in the middle of what appeared to be a proposal on Monday. This was Wednesday.

An extraordinarily good new position was offered to Ann, and while she regretted leaving Lester Sawyer, to refuse the opening would be folly. Ann told Mr. Sawyer on Monday.

Lester Sawyer had hesitated, said that he must not stand in her way, then, lighting into most appealing tenderness, he had asked her to marry him, but before he finished his sentence he drew himself up shortly and reverted to his usual office manner.

"Well, think the matter over," he said; "I'll meet their offer if possible. We can't spare you here."

Ann was puzzled. She was not deeply in love with Lester, but she knew that she could be. However, the present situation was impossible.

"Mr. Sawyer," Ann suddenly whirled in her chair and faced him, "I think it best to accept the Hudson people's offer."

Sawyer looked up, surprised, but, had he known it, scarcely more surprised than Ann herself, who had spoken without any clear intention of doing so. She found herself immeasurably relieved once she had spoken, smiled naturally and turned back to her desk without awaiting an answer.

Lester left his desk and went over to Ann's side.

"Come out for luncheon with me," he pleaded. "There is something I must say."

"All right," said Ann, cheerily, although she ordinarily found it best to refuse all invitations in business hours. "Only I have quite decided that it would not be fair to ask the firm to meet the Hudson's offer. I'm not worth that salary here."

"Well—" Sawyer's tone was doubtful, "I don't know about that. But—there's something else."

All of Ann's briefly banished confusion and indecision returned, but she concealed it under a smiling nod, and dismissed Sawyer by letting her hands fall upon her typewriter keys.

At the cozy little table in a far corner of the restaurant Sawyer was delightfully self-possessed as he performed his duties of cavalier and host. But when he approached the matter to be discussed all his ease of manner disappeared.

"I must have seemed a cad the other day," he began without preamble. "I started to ask you to marry me, and I didn't give you a chance to reject me. But I acted as if I thought you were going to accept me—I had absolutely no reason for thinking you would—and withdrew the offer as impulsively as I made it. I'd like to make it clear that I was thinking only of you."

Ann smiled into his troubled eyes.

"It is all very well put," she said, "but it really doesn't make sense."

"I suppose not," said Sawyer. "Did you ever notice that I'm a grouch?"

"Never to me," said Ann, gently.

"That's just it," the man answered, bitterly. "Never to you, because I'm not married to you. That is what has fooled every last man in my family and equally deluded the girls that have married into the family. You can smooth me over in any business crisis, you can take care of that limp of an office boy and adjust all the little difficulties, avert the annoyances of the day's routine. That is why you are worth an increase in salary to the firm, because I'm no good without you."

"You were a valuable man when I came to the firm," reminded Ann, oddly moved nevertheless.

"But you have no idea how much you have increased my value," he said, with a tight-lipped smile. "Well—that is the firm's side of it. My own side takes only an explanation. The men of my family are beasts in their homes, my father, my uncles, my grandfather. There's only one thing to be said for any of them—they don't display their dispositions in public. But I don't intend to bring to any woman's face, least of all yours, the hunted, beaten, fretted look the women who have married into our family wear."

"I'm not afraid of you," said Ann, sweetly, suddenly leaving the safe ground whence she could retreat or advance at will. "You have always shown your real self with me—you always would."

Lester shook his head.

"If you'd ever heard my mother excusing this or that or the other grouching of father's by quoting some charming incident of their pre-nuptial days, you'd lose faith. Those old stories are worn pretty thin, but they prove conclusively that the family irritability doesn't appear in courtship. And I don't intend to make any woman, least of all you, miserable."

"Then what," asked Ann, soberly. "I wish you would stay on with us," Lester said. "The future with the Hudson people may be better, but the salary is all that concerns you, for you'll marry, anyway. So if we meet their offer in salary and advance you in salary as they would, our proposition is really as good as theirs."

"I need you, Ann," said Lester, after a pause.

Ann looked up with a radiant smile. "Let's do a little psycho-analyzing," she suggested. "Since neither of us know anything about it it is perfectly safe! According to these learned folk you have taken your demons out where you can watch them romp and you know exactly what they are and what they are doing. You are master. Your relatives possessing similar collections, put theirs down cellar and lock the doors—and the uproar destroys the peace of the entire household. I'm not afraid of you," Ann ended firmly.

"Then you'll stay?" cried Lester. Ann shook her head.

"No. I'm going with the Hudson people. I'm going to prove to yourself that it is yourself, not I that is fighting and winning this battle. I'll stand on the side lines and cheer."

"Where does that leave us?" Lester inquired perplexedly.

"It doesn't leave us—it starts us," said Ann. "We are engaged. We are going to be happy engaged, and as happy married."

"I—I believe you are right," said Lester, returning her radiant smile.

FOUND POSITION OF NEPTUNE

Young English Mathematician Solved What Was Long a Mystery of the Sky.

According to an English writer, many years ago astronomers were puzzled by the weird wanderings of the two gigantic planets, Jupiter and Uranus. Sometimes they arrived at points in the heavens long before they were due; at other times they were unaccountably late. Their paths, too, were strangely crooked.

No one could furnish an explanation. A young English mathematician named Adams set himself to tackle the problem. If these worlds wandered out of their courses, he argued, something must be pulling them astray.

After nearly two years of work upon figures he was convinced of the existence of some still unknown planet, whose mighty bulk was responsible for the apparent confusion. He calculated not only its size and the path that it must follow in the skies, but also the exact places it would occupy on certain future days.

As he had no telescope of his own he sent his calculations to the Astronomer Royal asking him to search the part of the sky he had indicated. At first the authorities were skeptical, and would not make the search, but eventually they decided that there might be something in it.

The huge telescope was swung to the proper quarter of the heavens, and there, precisely in the spot indicated, was a dim point of light. Subsequent observation showed that it was moving. In this way Neptune, most distant of all the planets that swing around the sun, was discovered.

Its size, 17 times that of the earth, was found to correspond almost exactly with Adams' predictions, and he had calculated its year, which is almost 165 times as long as our own.

Old Newgate Prison.

Newgate was a famous old jail in the city of London, originally used as a place of imprisonment for malefactors and debtors, and afterwards as a house of detention for persons awaiting trial at the Old Bailey court. It was said to have been the oldest prison in England—having been commenced during the reign of Henry I (1100-1135). In 1241 the building had fallen into decay, and was restored by exporting the sum of 20,000 marks from the wealthy Jews of that city. Newgate was destroyed during the Great Fire of 1666. It was rebuilt in 1770; the exterior was destroyed by fire during the Gordon riots of 1780, but was restored in 1782. It was finally demolished in 1902.

Among the noted prisoners confined within its walls in times past may be mentioned George Wither, Daniel Defoe, Jack Sheppard, Titus Oates and William Penn.

Spends Little for Food.

"Seventy-five cents a day is what I spend for food," said a young man, "and I am never hungry."

"Gee," said his friend, whose resources are just as limited, remarks a New York Sun writer, "I spend a dollar and I always feel as though I had gone without food for a week. How do you do it?"

"My scheme is this. My first course for each meal, including breakfast, is a 5-cent bar of the sweetest candy I can find. When I have finished that my appetite is gone and I can buy all I want for 20 cents."

Good for Local Talent.

John E. Hazard, actor, tells this story: "When 'Lion and the Mouse' was playing in New York a man from the far-distant suburbs came into the city and saw the play. After the first act he walked out to the box office and said: 'I have enjoyed your show, but I'd like to know, so I could tell the folks, where all these actors come from.' So he began with the program and asked where they all lived. The young man at the box office replied they all lived in New York. 'Gee,' responded the countryman, 'it's a corking good show for local talent. We tried local talent, but they never were able to give as good a show as you are doing here.'" —New York Herald.

GOOD ROADS

ROADS PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Hard-Surfaced Highways Effect Big Saving in Maintenance and Gasoline Costs.

Tests made in many states to determine the actual cost of paved roads have shown that hard-surfaced highways effect such big savings in maintenance and gasoline costs that they pay for themselves in from 10 to 15 years.

The estimates were reached only after careful checking of first cost as against traffic, comparative maintenance on other type roads and exact experiments on the resistance on dif-



Improved Roads Save Gasoline Bills.

ferent road surfaces to motor vehicles from which the saving in gasoline is evolved.

Fred R. White, chief engineer of the Iowa state highway commission, in a statement issued recently said: "Highway traffic has outgrown the road. This is not the fault of the county engineer, supervisor or highway commission. It will do no good to fire the engineer, supervisors or highway commission. New men will be just as ignorant and still have the same problems to solve."

"Iowa, in highway matters, is in the position of the boy who has outgrown his clothes. It isn't his fault. It will do no good to scold or abuse him. The remedy is to get him a new and larger suit and also make allowance for his continued growth."

GOOD ROADS LENGTHEN LIFE

Prior to Construction of Improved Highways Farmers Led Comparatively Isolated Lives.

Anything which contributes to the physical or mental well-being of the individual helps to prevent disease to reduce disability and to lengthen life. Prior to the development of our automobile, and the building of our good roads, most of the inhabitants of our rural districts led comparatively isolated lives. The difficulty met in getting about the country, and the strenuousness of farm work, kept most of the farmers, their families, and their employees, tied down to the farm the greater part of the year. As a result of the monotony and constant, toll, men and women exhausted their strength and energy early, became prematurely old, and were often incapacitated through lack of proper recreation and relaxation.

ROADS IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Government Has Appropriated \$34,542,062 for Building Highways and Trails.

A total of \$34,542,062 has been appropriated by the government to the states for roads and trails within or adjacent to the national forests. Total expenditures of federal and co-operative funds amounting to \$22,216,724 have already been disbursed. To date, 4,786 miles of roads and 6,711 miles of trails have been constructed and 8,744 miles of road and trail have been repaired and improved, says the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture.

GOOD ROADS BUILT IN 1922

Total of 28,000 Miles Constructed Last Year—Half of It With Federal Aid.

A total of 28,000 miles of good roads was built in the United States last year, or a distance equal to ten times the width of the country. Half of this mileage has been built by the state governments in conjunction with federal aid. The remaining 14,000 miles were constructed independently of federal assistance.

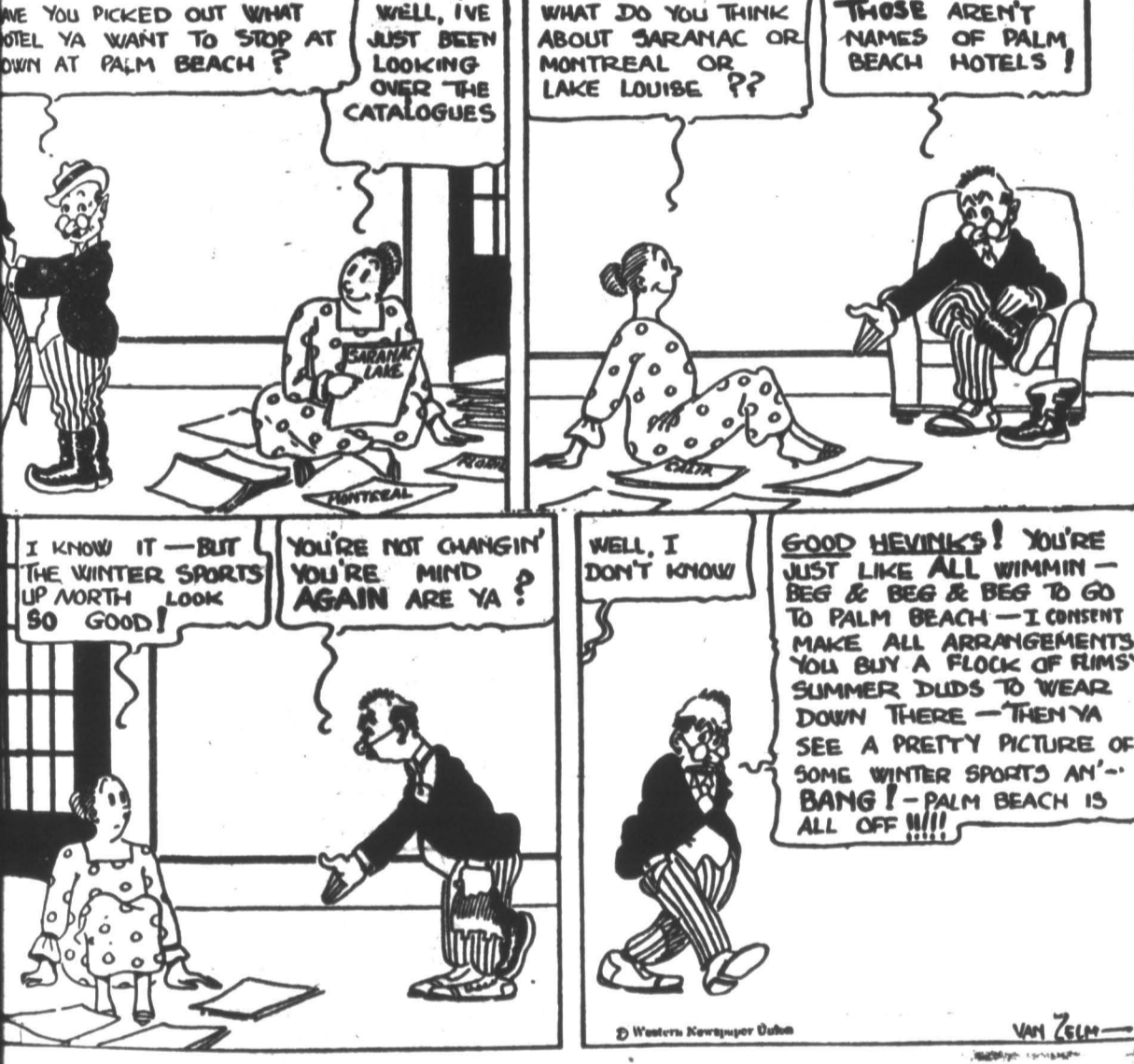
Pay for Service Rendered.

If the public surfaces a road and saves the owner of the rolling stock a large percentage of the cost of operating his car, the owner should be required to pay back a fair share of the savings. This should not be called a tax, it would be a charge for service rendered.

Concrete Paving Prices.

Concrete paving prices during 1922 have been averaging on contracts for 125 miles of 18-foot pavement, approximately \$23,400 a mile.

There's No Law Against Changing One's Mind



The Cat Asked Too Many Questions, Boy





Our Friends The Trees



PRESIDENT HARDING



Col. W.B. GREELEY



FOREST OF LONG LEAF PINE Photo by U.S. Forest Service

This is to certify that Mrs. J. Miller is a member of THE AMERICAN TREE ASSOCIATION



FOREST RANGER AND VIRGIN FOREST Photo by U.S. Forest Service

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

TREES! Trees! Trees! Everybody seems to be talking trees these days—and not only trees but forests and forest conservation and reforestation and a national forestry policy and tree-planting and every other phase of the subject, from the practical to the sentimental. These are of course fitting topics for nationwide discussion along about Arbor Day time. In fact, there are many indications that the American people are getting awake to the fact that a country without trees is "baldheaded and boneheaded" and it is high time that they got busy on the nation's forestry problem.

President Harding is strong in his belief that a national forest policy is necessary, as is shown by his letter to Representative John D. Clarke of New York, chairman of the agricultural committee of the house, which held extensive hearings, had a bill drafted and sent it to him for an expression of his views.

The President's letter says in part:

"The federal government has made fine progress in its scheme of forest reserves, the development of methods of forest protection against fire and insect and plant pests, in promoting reforestation and methods of timber conservation, and in its research looking toward improved methods of timber utilization. Some of the states have formulated state programs along the same general lines and of recent years especially there has been a steadily growing interest on the part of private owners of forest lands. I am very glad, therefore, that the committee on agriculture feels that we have come to a time when definite provision should be made for larger co-operation between the federal government, the states and the private owners, with a view to working out a national policy covering the growth, protection, conservation and use of timber.

"When we remember that substantially one-fourth of the national area is forest land or potential forest land of little or no value save for timber production, the need of such policy becomes apparent. Already we have consumed or destroyed sixty per cent of our original timber wealth, and we are now using timber at a rate four times as fast as we are growing it. Millions of acres which were once covered with fine forests and which are suitable only for the growing of timber are now entirely barren. Prosperous communities built up while these virgin forests were being harvested have disappeared, transportation lines have been torn up, and social and industrial decay has followed. The growing of timber is the most practical use to which these lands can be put, and population and industry of these regions may be restored only by restoring the forests. To this end both federal and state governments may well lend every proper encouragement.

"As we have consumed our forest growth near to the centers of population and industry it has become necessary to ship the timber needed for constantly increasing distances at steadily growing transportation cost and inconvenience and with consequent increases in the price of lumber. This has added to our difficulty in meeting the housing problem and is bound to mean lower standards of housing and less adequate farm improvements. These are vital matters, striking directly at our sources of national strength. Regrowth of our forests on cut-over lands which are most suitable for that purpose is the more populous portions of the United States is therefore highly desirable.

"It is interesting to note that probably 150,000,000 acres of forest land, or nearly one-third of such land in the country, is owned in small parcels by farmers. It is desirable and proper that national state governments give the maximum

encouragement to timber growing of this sort, especially by making available the information needed to grow the character of timber best adapted to the respective regions, by making tree planting material available at the lowest possible cost, and by concessions in taxation which would justify the farmer in setting aside some of his higher priced land for this purpose.

"The draft bill which you have presented contemplates co-operation between national and state authorities to protect timber from fire, the federal government to bear a part of the expense. . . . I heartily concur in the policy of inducing all the forest states to pass satisfactory protection legislation, by providing that the secretary of agriculture may withhold co-operation with them in forest protection unless the requirements which it shall propose are adequately met. . . .

"The taxation of privately owned forest lands is a matter of state policy and varies widely in different states. . . . and it is suggested that the secretary of agriculture be given ample authority to study the taxation policies of the several states regarding timber lands and growing timber, together with their particular effects upon reforestation and to collaborate with proper agencies of the states in devising improved methods of taxing forest lands adapted to their conditions. . . .

"Being firmly convinced that national leadership in conserving, protecting and encouraging the growth of our timber resources is absolutely necessary, I feel that legislation along the line proposed in the draft which you have submitted represents an important step in the perfection of a truly national forest policy."

Col. W. B. Greeley is head of the forest service of the Agricultural department, which has charge of the national forests. These number 149 in 25 states and contain 156,837,282 acres. The forest service runs the biggest lumbering and grazing business in the world. Forester Greeley, in his last annual report, has this to say, among other things:

"The problem has two main features. The first feature is the rising cost of timber products, which is due primarily to heavier transportation charges from more and more distant sources of supply. The cut of lumber is decreasing in all the Eastern states; in practically ever state west of the Great Plains it is increasing. The large sawmills of the country are in full migration westward to the last great virgin timber supply on the Pacific coast. During the past thirty years the pines of the South have been the mainstay of the densely populated Central and Eastern states for softwood lumber. Their cut is dwindling. Every year scores of sawmills are dismantled.

"The second feature of our forest problem is the unproductive condition of immense areas of land which are not adapted to agriculture. The amount of unproductive land left in the wake of the sawmills or abandoned by the farmer has assumed enormous proportions. Our merchantable timber is being cut at the rate of four or five million acres annually, and enormous areas of logged-off land have accumulated which are not fit for cultivation but on which little or no new timber is being grown. What to do with unused and unproductive land is one of the most fundamental economic and social problems of the United States.

"The use of these vast areas of nonutilizable land for growing successive crops of timber would insure ultimately a supply of forest products adequate for all national requirements. It would go far toward maintaining a virile rural population and stable rural communities in the regions of inferior soil and limited agriculture."

Minnesota affords a concrete example of the foregoing generalities. Twenty years ago Minnesota was at the top of the lumber-producing states. Now it sends out of the state \$30,000,000 a year for

timber products and hauls lumber 1,000 to 2,000 miles from the west and south.

It would take a book to tell all of the activities of the country in respect to our friends the trees. Here, however, are some of the many:

The United States senate has appointed a committee which will this summer take a trip through the northwest to make a survey and recommend a conservation and reforestation policy. Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi is chairman. He says it is a crime for the government to delay longer in talking action.

Arbor Day this spring will see the planting of millions of trees. In addition many of the states will have a "Planting Week" in the fall, which is the best time to plant several valuable kinds of trees. Texas and Alabama led off with Arbor Day on February 22. Rhode Island will be the last to celebrate, on May 11.

Arbor Day originated in 1872 with J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, afterward secretary of agriculture under Cleveland. Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree association, calls upon all good Americans to begin to get ready for the celebration of the Arbor Day Centenary in 1972 by planting trees now.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, with its nation-wide membership of 2,500,000, will carry out a "National Garden Week Campaign," April 22-28, in which Arbor Day plantings and the planting of "Trees for Remembrance" are urged. Mrs. John D. Sherman, chairman of the department of applied education, is in charge of the campaign.

The American Tree association of Washington, D. C., is a new organization. Mr. Pack, after three years of endeavor to unite the foresters in a national forest policy, withdrew from the presidency of the American Forestry association and founded the new organization, which will devote all its energies to secure nation-wide planting of trees by the people. He is a man of means and a tree enthusiast who has made a scientific study of forestry. He is identified with the "Hall of Fame for Trees" and with the "Trees for Remembrance" movement. He was chairman of the National War Garden commission, 1918-19, and is author of "The War Garden Victorious." The association has no initiation fee and no dues; planting a tree makes the planter a member and entitles him to an engraved certificate and a place on a national honor roll to be featured at the centenary in 1972.

Mrs. Harding was awarded the first membership certificate, as she planted the Armistice elms in Washington. The association has just brought out two books by Mr. Pack: "Trees as Good Citizens" and "The School Book of Forestry." The principal purpose of the former is to simplify the problems of those who would grow shade trees; it covers all phases of the subject. Mr. Pack has also organized the American Nature association, which has begun the publication of the Nature Magazine, which is devoted in part to trees.

The Boonville, N. Y., high school has planted 1,000 pines.

Various New York cities have ordered over 2,000,000 trees from the state conservation commission; Glens Falls takes 300,000.

The Illinois Forestry association, under President Henry C. Cowles, is drafting legislation providing for farm forestry courses in the state college of agriculture and for forestry demonstrations at the state experiment station.

Each post of the Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R., will plant in 1923, a memorial tree for Clara Barton.

W. T. Cox, state forester of Minnesota, has planted 80,000 trees along highways; the program calls for trees along the 7,000 miles of the trunk highway system.

The California redwood lumbermen have decided to place their forests under scientific forestry management; this means that these forests will be perpetual.

MRS. J. MILLER TELLS OF GAIN

Declares Tanlac Overcame Stomach Trouble, Restoring Health, Strength and Weight.

"I am now strong and happy and go about my housework singing, so I think it is only natural that I should praise Tanlac, since that is what has given me such splendid health," declared Mrs. J. Miller, 119 Johnston Ave., Kearney, N. J.

"For a year before I started taking Tanlac I was simply in wretched health from stomach trouble and a run-down condition. My appetite left me, I was eating scarcely enough to keep going, and was often so weak I could hardly do any housework. My food often disagreed with me, and I would have suffocating spells and heart palpitation that nearly drove me frantic.

"My mother had been helped wonderfully by the Tanlac treatment, and when she advised me to take it I started right in. It has built me up five pounds, my digestion is perfect, my appetite splendid, and I am always talking Tanlac now. It is simply grand."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Latin Proverb.
An army of stags led by a lion would be more formidable than an army of lions led by a stag.

A FEELING OF SECURITY

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

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

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

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

It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

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

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Idler Without Value.
An idler is a watch that wants both hands, as useless if it goes as if it stands.—Covper.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum.
When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

The average age of Londoners has increased by two years during the last decade.



A sure, safe way to end CORNS

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They remove the cause—friction—pressure. You risk no infection from cutting, no danger from corrosive acids.

Zino-pads protect while they heal. Thin, antiseptic, waterproof, glass for corns, calluses, bunions. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Made in the laboratories of The Scholl Mfg. Co., makers of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances, each department.

Put one on—the pain is gone!

Not a Laxative

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

Try it today.



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You mention this paper when you call.

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Mfg. and repairing. All work promptly attended to. Est. 1878. 1505 E. Colfax.

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GRUND DRY CLEANING
DENVER'S EXPERTS
ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
GRUND BUILDING, 1778

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WINDSOR, 12th & Larimer. Room up. Special rates to permanent guests.

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Pianos and player pianos of all makes. Free exchange privilege. Reasonable terms. Write for a catalogue. Prices.

THE BALDWIN PIANO COMPANY
1638 California St.

We Dye Good—It Pays

Clothing, Curtains, Carpets

The Model Cleaners and Dyers
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DIAMONDS

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Watch repairing. 1000 Sixteenth St.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

Two Hundred Anarchists Arrested in Sofia.—More than 200 alleged anarchists have been arrested throughout the country in raids conducted by the police during the last few days. Sixty-three persons were arrested in Sofia when the police surrounded a meeting hall. One man, while trying to escape, killed a policeman and wounded an officer. He then committed suicide. One hundred and thirty arrests were made at Jagob. In fighting that followed the meeting, several officers and soldiers and anarchists were killed. The police station at Nova Zgora, in which several anarchist prisoners were confined, was stormed, two persons being killed. The Anarchist Dascaloff, who is alleged to have thrown a bomb at Premier Stambouliski in a theater long ago, also has been arrested.

Want Candy Stores Closed

Chicago.—With the advent of winter into politics candy stores should be closed on election day, to be the reason that saloons used to be closed according to a local precinct worker. During the recent majority election the worker was assigned to police the women vote in the Fourth Ward. He admitted that "the purchase of ten boxes of chocolates greatly assisted the work."

104 New Companies Formed

Rome.—During January 104 new companies were formed in Italy, with an aggregate capital of 40,700,000 lire while eighty companies increased their capital, making the total amount invested during the month 262,000,000 lire. These figures are the highest reached in any month since the war.

Anti-Saloon League Re-elects

New York.—The board of directors of the Anti-Saloon League of New York announced William H. Anderson has been unanimously re-elected superintendent for the coming year beginning May 1.

Colorado Fat Lamb Movement

About fifty per cent of the lamb on feed in Colorado this year is moved to market, according to the report issued by the Chicago and Denver offices of the U. S. Division of Livestock and Estimates. This movement since January 1 shipments amounted to about 770,000 head. January 1 approximately 85,000 head have been added to those already on feed at the first of the year. These additional feeders are still in the Colorado feed lots as of date, most of which are to go to market between now and August. Last year is approximately 705,000. Last year's receipts of carlot shipments show the receipts of Colorado lambs at six principal markets, Chicago, Omaha, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver from January 1 to August 1 totaled 785,000. These receipts included some duplications in count due to sheep unloaded at one market and afterward forwarded to another market counted as from Colorado at that market. From this it will be noted that the marketings are much heavier this year than last year.

Three Killed in Moonshine Battle

Harlan, Ky.—Three men and two women were reported killed in a battle between members of a federal posse and alleged moonshiners near Harlan, Ky. Kelley Walker, deputy sheriff, Tejan, Bell county, Isaac Stone, George Strong and Mrs. Isaac Stone were listed as killed. Members of the posse were said to have surrounded the Strong home. Deputy Walker was killed instantly by a bullet which exposed himself to a rifleman who was in the building.

After Every Meal

Wrigley's

The Great American Sweetest

Wides pleasant action on your teeth, also detaching the crevices and cleansing them.

Then, too, it aids digestion.

Use WRIGLEY'S after every meal—see how much better you will feel.

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Ask Your Local Dealer

Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet

The Lloyd Manufacturing Company (Huron-Walkeford Co.) Dept. E Menominee, Michigan (16)

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen movement becomes painful usually an indication that the organs are out of order. Keep the organs healthy by taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

World's standard remedy for kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles. Since 1896. Take regularly and in good health. In three sizes, all sizes. Guaranteed as represented. For the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Hair Gray?

Mary T. Goldman's Hair Color Restorer restores the original color. Write for free bottle—test it on one lock of hair. The color of your hair. Address Mary T. Goldman, 1640 Goldman Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Vaseline

REGUS OF CARBOLATED PETROLEUM JELLY

No skin break too small for notice.

Be very wary of cuts, scratches and skin abrasions, no matter how slight. "Vaseline" Carbolated Petroleum Jelly—applied at once—lessens the possibility of infection.

It comes in bottles— at all druggists and general stores.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. COMPANY (Consolidated) State St., New York

Every "Vaseline" product is recommended everywhere because of its absolute purity and effectiveness.

Cuticura Soap

The Safety Razor—Shaving Soap

Stearns' Electric Paste

It is recognized as the guaranteed restorer for itchy, red, inflamed, and sore skin. It is the only relief for itchy, red, inflamed, and sore skin. It is the only relief for itchy, red, inflamed, and sore skin.

15-oz. box, \$1.25

SOLD EVERYWHERE

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 14-1923.

It is easier to stay out than to get in.

Mark Twain.

Refreshes Weary Eyes

When Your Eyes Feel Dull or Heavy, use Murine. It instantly relieves the tired feeling. It makes them clear, bright and shining. Murine is sold and recommended by all Druggists.

MURINE

For Your EYES

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

MOVING FORWARD

LET no day of your existence pass in which you do not proceed toward loftier thoughts and higher ideals.

Keep thinking and pressing ahead. Let neither fear nor doubt of ability retard you.

Growth, activity of mind and body are essential to the proper development of the mental and physical forces which have been given you to make them fit to battle with and overcome the obstacles that impede your path to greater efficiency and larger achievement.

All nature calls for activity. Nothing is dormant. The winds and the tides are in constant motion. The sun and the stars are always shining, performing their part in the marvelous scheme of things, of which scientists, with their great worldly knowledge know but a smattering.

The idle pool of water becomes stagnant, but within it there is an in-

sidious activity, producing foulness, decay, disease and death.

To be active in the right direction ought to be the chief purpose of every human being.

The habit of creative activity, when once it is formed, soon becomes as tenacious as the besetting practice of indolence, with none of the latter's tendencies to tear down, demoralize and destroy.

All the world's industries, all enduring literature and art, all that contributes to happiness, all the advancements made in the thousands of wonderful fields of human endeavor, had their beginning in the minds of men and women who kept pressing toward a definitely defined object, determined in their purpose to overcome.

They refused to falter in their course though often worn and hungry.

They locked arms with Faith and Faith never forsook them, giving them strength, cheer and courage as they pressed forward.

Trials and discouragements, of which there were many, were brushed aside, never being permitted to cool their ardor or weaken their spirit. In the final hour of their struggles they stood with joyous hearts among the victorious, beckoning you to follow!

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Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

THE SOFT SNAP

DON'T look for a soft snap. If you find you are in one, get out of it as soon as you can.

A man with a soft snap doesn't have to work. And he stands as much chance to get along without work as a frog stands to bear fruit or give shade without growing.

If you've ever been around an office you know what becomes of the chaps who hold soft snaps. They stay right where they are while other men who have to work go ahead of them.

Rich men's sons who succeed do so in spite of their wealth, not because of it. And there is a far smaller percentage of them who amount to anything than there is of poor men's sons.

Go over the list of the Presidents of the United States and you will find that not one of them had a soft snap in his youth.

They got where they were because they had to work hard when they were boys, and the habit of hard work stuck in after years.

An arm or a leg injured so that it cannot be used soon gets feeble and worthless.

A mind that is not used, deteriorates just as quickly.

The man who is looking for a soft snap in life is really looking for hard luck, although he may not know it. And if he finds the one he will be absolutely certain to find the other.

A soft snap means opportunity for idleness, idleness at best means lack of any further mental or physical development. It is likely to mean more than that, for it is the man with nothing good to do that finds something bad to do, and gets into trouble.

Seekers of soft snaps are very plentiful. It is fortunate that so few of them find what they are after.

The hardest worked wage slave is better off than the man in a soft snap. He may be able to advance—he al-

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"PORCELAIN"

THE strange beliefs which surround substances of unknown or misunderstood origin have been responsible for a number of words now used in everyday language, but probably none of these is as unusual as "porcelain."

When this material was first introduced into Europe in the Sixteenth century there were many rumors concerning its origin. The very fact that it was imported from the Orient cast a glamour about it, a romance of the East, an almost legendary account of its formation. Fragile and beautiful, it was supposed by some to have been made from the rarest of minerals, tinted with the colors of the sunset and molded with the aid of magic arts. But the story which seems to have gained the greatest credence is that the substance was buried underground for a hundred years in order to impart the peculiar translucent and delicate beauty which is the mark of the true porcelain.

It was for this reason that the French applied to it the phrase "pour cent annee"—for a hundred years—later combined in the single word "porcelain" which was imported intact across the channel and finally, stripped of its Gallic pronunciation, found its way into accepted English.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

SCHOOL DAYS



WITH YOU

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

OH, to have a Spring with you! That would be a joy—Sharing every thing with you, Just a girl and boy Through the woodland wandering Where the rivers wind, Hither-ing and yonder-ing, All the world behind!

Oh, to have a Summer, dear, Hand in hand with you!— Greeting every comer, dear, Every bird of blue, With a song together, dear, Strolling here and there In the Summer weather, dear, World without a care!

But, if not the merry way Ours the joy to know, Any way's a fairy way We together go; I could walk the dreary road, What the weather be, If you went the weary road Side by side with me!

Progressive, A better tomorrow is born of a good today.—Boston Transcript.

ONCE IS ENOUGH



ways can by working and thinking to better himself.

But the man with a soft snap will never get anywhere but into jail or the poorhouse, unless somebody else gives him the money to live.

And a man who does not make his living by his own efforts is altogether too useless to live.

(© by John Blake.)

Mother's Cook Book

Constant striving for the unobtainable frequently results in neglect of important matters close at hand.—A. Edward Newton.

VARIOUS GOOD THINGS

RECIPES for a nice salad or a good filling for sandwiches are always usable.

Tomato Jelly Salad. Take a can of tomatoes, three stalks of celery, a small cupful of cold water, a small onion, a piece of bay leaf,

three cloves, salt and paprika to taste. Soften three-fourths of a package of gelatin in the cupful of water. Cook the other ingredients together one hour and pass through a sieve. Add the gelatin and stir until dissolved. Pour into individual molds and put in a cool place to set. Serve with lettuce and mayonnaise dressing. This jelly may be cut in various forms and used as a garnish for meats.

Mock Crab Sandwich. To a quarter of a cupful of grated cheese add a quarter of a teaspoonful each of salt, paprika and mustard, a tablespoonful of anchovy paste, a tablespoonful of chopped olives, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls of creamed butter.

Aradia Salad. Mix one cupful of diced grapefruit with one and one-half cupfuls of diced celery, one cupful of diced pineapple, one cupful of diced avocado and one cupful of seedless raisins soaked in one-half cupful of elder or orange juice for several hours; add one cupful of diced orange just at the last. Line salad bowl with lettuce, cover with mayonnaise, after heaping the salad in the center. Garnish with red and green peppers and ripe olives.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

The New Question. The question used to be: Can a man love more than one woman at one time? The modern question is: "How can he help it?"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Has Anyone Laughed At You Because—

You Only Like Technical Books? Measure their laugh waves, and keep on plunging! You have it "on" them. You are learning one side of the universe that they never will appreciate. They accuse you of being unimaginative! Pooh!—best sellers haven't in their whole make-up the imagination or poetry that is in the discussion of radio, radium or bridge building. Then too, the illustrations in the technical books are like fairy tales. In fact, fairy tales are weak stuff compared to latest inventions. Imagination, imagination, who has the imagination?

SO Your get-away here is: That it takes all kinds of people to make a reading public.

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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

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SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and Headache and the causes of it pass away.

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

SEND FOR GLOVE CATALOG—Made to fit your hand, for driving or dress, at factory prices. J. ROGALLEY, Gloverville, N. Y.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

25¢ and 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

LOOK OLD?

Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a bottle of **Color Restorer** will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, etc., or direct from **Haskin, Chicago, Seattle, Tenn.**

AMBITION? MAKE UP TO \$100 WEEKLY in any city in shoe repairing business. Tremendous demand. My United States copyrighted instructions on Practical Shoe Repairing, founded on years of success, post-paid complete for \$3 postal money order. C. BOWEN, Box 565, SEATTLE, WASH.

EYES SORE? Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER A reliable and speedy remedy since 1860. Buy at your druggist's or John L. Thompson, 508 & 16 River Street, Troy, N. Y. BOOKLET FREE.

WANTED—MAN WITH AUTO to sell guaranteed THIRN and THIRN. Will arrange trials and expenses with right man. American Products Co., Dept. A, Cleveland, O.

Find What CANADA has to offer YOU!

If your dream of success seems like a hopeless ambition, if you are discouraged trying to get ahead on high priced land, if your present location fails to give you opportunity, there is a new deal for you, a new chance in the fertile, virgin farms of Western Canada, where wheat produces 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, where the 1922 crop was biggest in history, where oats, barley and hay and fodder crops are the basis of a great dairy industry, and a man's work brings him success and prosperity.

Low Priced Land—the Last Great West

In Western Canada you still can buy virgin prairie land at \$15 to \$20 per acre, on long terms if desired, near to town, railroads, etc.—land such as has for many years produced the world's prize winning wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye, alfalfa. Canada had no "war time" land boom; prices are not inflated— you get in on the ground floor.

Taxes Favor the Farmer as Values Increase

The tax laws of Western Canada encourage the producing farmer. The tax on land is reduced when it is brought under cultivation—while on your buildings, machinery, improvements, personal property, automobile and car, there is no tax at all. A single crop is often worth more, acre for acre, than the cost of the land.

Buy on Exceptional Terms—32 Years to Pay

For the benefit of those wishing to buy land a national non-profit sharing organization—the Canada Colonization Association—has been established with head office at Winnipeg, and United States office at St. Paul. This Association offers selected land convenient to railroads—much of it at \$15 to \$20 per acre—on very small cash payment; no further payment until third year; balance extended over thirty years, but purchaser may pay up and obtain title at any time if desired. Interest six percent per annum on deferred payments.

We Help Find Your Opportunity

The Canadian Government maintains information bureaus in leading American centers, where you can get full information, without cost, about all parts of Canada. The men in charge are Government officials, interested only in the service of the prospective settler.

Get the Facts—No Cost

MAIL THE COUPON. Let us know something of your position, and receive free book with maps, and men in charge are Government officials, interested only in the service of the prospective settler.

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