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The Reserve Advocate, 06-10-1922

A. H. Carter

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Local Items

W. J. Jones and A. T. Chavez spent Sunday in Luna the past week.

They report that the Reserve-Luna road will be in passing condition in the next week as the contractors are making large head way with the road and then the route will be open through to the Arizona Highway.

Frank W. Buster who is station at Fairview was in Reserve Saturday and Sunday.

H. E. Barber and family who ranch near Reserve has moved to Carlsbad where they will make that place their home.

Dr. Harper has been quite ill the past week is able to be back on the job again.

J. E. Rhine who has been in El Paso is expected to be back in Reserve soon.

T. C. Turk and Ira C. Bruce were Magdalena visitors Sunday and Monday.

T. L. Wilder made a trip to Magdalena last week with his truck for the Reserve Mercantile Co.

Mr and Mrs J. R. Gaunt who have been in El Paso where Mr. Gaunt has been in the Hospital for the past month will be back in Reserve soon.

Mrs F. S. Brock and son were guests of Mr and Mrs Ira C. Bruce.

Mrs Leo McAfee who has been in the Hospital at El Paso the past month is expected to be home soon.

Mrs H. W. Herrick and daughters, Miss Beulah and Miss Marjora accompanied by the Rev. W. A. Ervin and son Mr. W. M. Ervin of Socorro were visiting Mrs. Herrick's daughter, Miss Sarah Herrick in Reserve the past week.

The Rangers of this section of the country have been quite busy for the past two weeks fighting forest fires in the northern part of the county. They report that they have had more fires in the past month than there has been in the last two years.

Mr. Geo J. Earl, who hunts in this section of the country, was in town Saturday, bringing with him pelts of the various animals that he has caught with the help of his large pack of dogs.

Dr. C. W. Harper is in Mogollon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koogler spent several days in the southern part of the county the last of the past week.

Mr. J. M. Holland spent Saturday and Sunday at mule creek this week.

Miss Dell Snodgrass of Magdalena is visiting with Mrs. Bill Ward this week.

O. C. Kiehne and son was in from the ranch Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudie McCarty were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Kiehne Sunday.

Chas Denton was down from the Andrus ranch on the Tulosa Monday.

A large crowd of the boys spent Sunday on the plains fighting fires last week.

The Reserve Ball team will play their first ball game Sunday with the two road camps.

Frank A. Hubble one of our well known ranchers of the northern part of the County was in Reserve business visitor Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Harper entertained the young people Monday evening a card party and dancing and all enjoy the good times that this admirable hoess shows their guests.

Miss Katie Hull and Sid Mathers

A well known couple of Greens Gap were married at the County Clerk office Tuesday after noon where they will make there future home at that place. And we wish them a long and happy life.

FULL AND FREE EXPLANATION

Statement of Justice of the Peace Surely Shed Great Light on Important Subject.

In a certain western town there was at one time a justice of the peace who had been born in the Emerald isle, and whose blunders occasioned many a smile to the better-educated members of the community.

At one time a subpoena had been issued from his court to another Irishman to attend as witness in a case where John Smith was the plaintiff, and Henry Johnson et al. were the defendants.

Patrick Clancy, the desired witness, appeared in court before the trial commenced, and during an informal preliminary conversation he asked, bluntly:

"Judge, who in the world is 'et al.'?"

"Well, well, Patrick," exclaimed his honor, in evident amazement. "I must say that I am a bit surprised that an American citizen and a man of ordinary intelligence should not know the meaning of et al. But for the benefit of the witness and any other gentlemen present that might be as ignorant as Patrick Clancy, I will explain. It is derived from two Latin words and means, in its literal and American sense, at all, at all!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

SPEEDING GROWTH OF PLANTS

Latest Method is Fertilizing the Air Instead of, as Hitherto, the Soil Itself.

Fertilizing the air instead of the soil is the newest method of speeding up the growth of plants. Of course, the air, unlike the soil, cannot be fertilized with manure; carbonic acid gas is used, with marvelous results. This gas is absorbed by the green matter of the leaves, and promotes the growth of the plants. And the percentage of gas required is far below the limit where it would be injurious to health. The air is very poor in carbonic acid. But ages ago, when the earth was covered with the forests that are now our coal mines, the atmosphere was rich in this gas. This fact suggests the idea of making the soil fertile by subjecting it to "gas attacks." The gases escaping abundantly from blast furnaces and which hitherto have been wasted, contain 20 per cent carbonic acid. It was from this source that the gas for the experiment, in intensive gardening was obtained and the results were eminently successful.—Chicago Journal.

Sister—I thought you were not going to give Miss Sachrine anything for her birthday?

Brother—I wasn't, but she sent me a bunch of forget-me-nots the day before.

NUTRITIOUS PLANT

The French chemist Balland has analyzed an annual food plant called "woandou," growing in tropical Africa, and introduced in southern Asia and Brazil.

This plant is, it appears, the first fruit, in the natural state, that has ever been examined and found to contain all the chemical properties of a perfect nutriment. Two pounds of it, it is claimed, would supply the daily requirements of the human system. Like the peanut, it matures underground. Its edible kernel is shaped like an egg. It furnishes a very white flour, the flavor of which, after cooking, resembles that of the chestnut.

The cattle men who are grazing cattle on the Datil National Forest are invited to attend a meeting in Reserve at 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday June 10th 1922.

Mr. John Kerr chief of grazing will address the cattlemen and an attempt will be made to form a cattlemens association.

The county Agent requests that all be promptly on time as the meeting may prove of considerable importance to the local cow men.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico. June 3, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that Emmy H. Reuter, of Aragon, New Mexico, who on August 21, 1917 made Homestead Entry No. 016827, for S₄ NE₄ SE₄ NW₄; S₄ SE₄ NW₄; N₄ N₄ NE₄ SW₄; SW₄ NW₄ NE₄ SW₄; NE₄ NW₄ SW₄; SE₄ NW₄ NW₄ SW₄; NW₄ SE₄ NW₄ SW₄; NE₄ SW₄ NW₄ SW₄; W₄ SW₄ NW₄ SW₄; N₄ NE₄ SE₄ NW₄; SE₄ NE₄ NW₄; S₄ NE₄ NE₄ NW₄ Section 17 and E₄ SE₄ NE₄ SE₄ Section 18, Township 5 S., Range 17 W., N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before T. C. Turk, U. S. Commissioner at Reserve, New Mexico, on the 25th day of July, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. W. Shimmings, of Reserve, New Mexico.

M. P. Birmingham, of Aragon New Mexico.

I. C. Bruce, of Reserve New Mexico

F. S. Brock, of Aragon, New Mexico Nemacia Ascarate, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico. May 19, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Eusebio M. Aragon, of Aragon, New Mexico who, on March 26, 1920 made Homestead Entry No. 019953 for W₄ SW₄ Sec. 23; E₄ Sec. 22; NE₄ N₄ SE₄ Section 27 Township 2 S. Range 19 W. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three years Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before T. C. Turk, U. S. Commissioner, at Reserve New Mexico on the 12th day of July 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: David Archuleta Salvador Archuleta Frank Peralta Alberto Archuleta of Aragon New Mexico, Nemacia Ascarate 6-24 Register.

WHY?



"Paw," asked little Willie, "was the lady that wrote 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' blind?"

"Of course not," answered his father, wearily; "why do you ask?"

"Well, then," questioned his hopeful, "why did she write it with her toe?" The teacher said Harriet Beecher's toe wrote it."

WILD LIFE ABUNDANT

Reports from various sections of the Northwest tend to prove the return of one of those periodic years of abundant wild animal life. The trapping fraternity has shown more inclination to establish the trap lines this autumn than for years, some of the Northwest outfitting stores reporting enormous sales of trapping and hunting supplies.

Such energy by the trappers of the Northwest is not shown unless they are reasonably sure of big returns, for it requires courage to spend a lonely winter in the frozen, stormy wilderness where trapping must be done.

NEED WINDOW PANES

In the ruined villages of France there are no glass windows left in the shattered houses, and the inhabitants are using oiled paper. An ordinary pane of glass which cost less than a franc and a half before the war now costs between 10 and 12 francs. And even at that price it is difficult to obtain and still more difficult to transport. Oiled paper answers the purpose in the summer, when life is pleasant out of doors, but it will be a different story in winter. A French newspaper recently appealed to those living in the unravaged districts of France to give up one pane of glass apiece for the benefit of their less fortunate countrymen.

For Sale Saw Mill

Fully Equipped Good Location 6 Miles West of Reserve Plenty of Timber

For Particulars Address J. N. Harper, Reserve, N. M.

GOOD YEAR

30x3 1/2 Guaranteed Tire



5 Millions of these Tires have given satisfactory service

Reserve Mercantile Co
Dealers in Everthing

What You Get for Your Money

- 1. A Carcass made from Peruvian and Egyptian long staple (3 1/2 inch fibre) cotton fabric—less chance of stone bruise & fabric breaks
- 2. A Non-skid tread of a tough long-wearing compound insures long low cost mileage.
- 3. Manufacturer's Standard Warranty against defects in Material and Workmanship - In Quality and Service a REAL Goodyear Tire

First National Bank

Magdalena, New Mexico

5 per cent paid on time deposits

The Largest Financial Institution in Socorro County. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

The Small Store

With

The Large Business

T. C. Turk,

Reserve, New Mexico



Baby Says—

"I can't always ask for what I want but I let you know when I get what I want."

What baby wants most of all is the loving care of Mother, especially when Mother is aided by the baby necessities that we can supply. Our entire line of baby goods is made up of the products of manufacturers who have long recognized that

Purity Is Essential

We have always used the utmost care in handling goods in this department. Careful mothers can do nothing wiser than to come here for baby foods, nursing bottles, nipples, soaps, sponges, powders, and those internal and external remedies long associated with the care of the baby.



for EVERYTHING BABY NEEDS

GAUNT'S PHARMACY
Reserve, New Mexico.

J. GRANT,

The Plumber

MAGDALENA SOCORRO
Plumbing. Steam Fitting Fixtures
Bathroom and Toilet Furniture

IRRIGATION NOW OF BIG BENEFIT

Border Method Followed in West Is Well Adapted to a Variety of Soils.

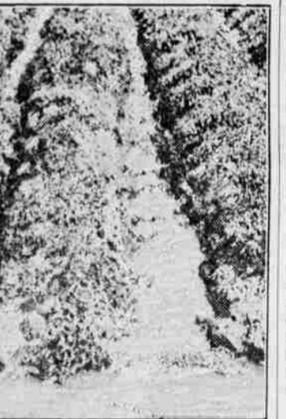
WATER TURNED INTO STRIPS

Not Profitable to Prepare Field for One Crop—Alfalfa, Clover and Other Forage Crops Are Among Those Favored.

The border method of irrigation, followed in many parts of the western states, is well adapted to a variety of soils and crops and is growing rapidly in public favor. As described in Farmers' Bulletin 1243, "The Border Method of Irrigation," prepared by Samuel Fortier and now issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the method consists essentially in the division of the field to be irrigated into a series of strips, lands, or beds, as they are variously termed, by low, flat levees extending usually in the direction of the steepest slope. Sufficient water is turned into the upper end of each strip and allowed to move down the slope in a thin sheet, moistening the soil to a given depth as it advances toward the lower end.

Crops Suited for Irrigation.
It seldom pays, it is said, to prepare a field for the border method for one crop. The method is well adapted to the irrigation of alfalfa, clover and other forage crops, as well as all grains, and the forage crops may be rotated with the grains without modifying the method. It is also possible to irrigate potatoes, sugar beets and other rowed and cultivated crops by making a slight change in the borders, so that the latitude as to rotation is rather wide.

The most favorable soil for borders is a free-working loam several feet deep, underlain by a more or less impervious subsoil. As the sheet of water flows down each strip, the pervious top soil is readily moistened and the heavier soil beneath prevents the waste of water by deep percolation. Borders are also very generally used where the subsoil is as well as the top layer of soil is porous, not because



Applying Water to Land by Method That Could Be More Generally Adopted in Eastern Farming Sections.

such formations are the most favorable but because no other method will do as well.

The cost of preparing land for the border method is low as compared with that required for most other methods if the physical conditions are favorable. At the same time it is usually feasible to obtain a fair crop at small cost by the use of temporary borders, and after the crop is harvested, the making of permanent borders may be undertaken without undoing much of the previous season's work.

Slopes Are Essential.
A smooth, regular surface having a slope in one direction of about 2.5 inches to the hundred feet may be regarded as ideal for the border method of irrigation. It is possible to make borders on slopes one inch or less to the hundred feet and on steeper slopes up to 2 feet and more per hundred. Borders have been used on slopes as great as 7 1/2 feet to the hundred feet, but extra care must then be taken to prevent soil and crop erosion.

The amount of water that can be turned into the strip depends on the size of each strip, its slope, and other conditions. In narrow, short strips the head used may be reduced to half a cubic foot a second or from 20 to 25 miners' inches, and in wide, long strips 10 cubic feet a second may be none too large. A large volume of water cannot be handled successfully on steep slopes, but it is always possible to divide a head between two or more compartments.

Full details of the construction and operation of borders are contained in the bulletin, copies of which may be had free by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PLAN TO AVOID GAPE WORMS

Pests Can Be Guarded Against by Putting Little Turpentine in Drinking Water.

Now that warm weather is coming on, gape worms will soon put in an appearance in certain localities. They can often be prevented by putting a few drops of turpentine in each quart of water—and scattering air slaked lime about the coops and runs.

BIG SAVING MADE BY CULLING OUT SCRUBS

Nonproducing Fowls Eliminated From Many Flocks.

Extension Agents Explain Method of Weeding Out So Thoroughly That Poultry Raisers Soon Become Efficient.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Approximately \$40,000 was saved to poultry men in Texas last year through the work of extension workers employed co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural college. In 14 counties of Maine the saving was about \$1,304.40. These sums represent the money value of culling, estimated on the feed cost of one cent a day a hen.

In Maine 15,964 hens were examined in culling demonstrations and 4,648 culled removed. In Texas about 15-



Extension Agent Explaining Method of Culling.

000 hens were culled. That this culling was successful is shown by the following figures: 19 birds were culled from a flock of 54, and in the next seven days the culled laid only 20 eggs; 200 birds were culled from flocks totaling 846 and in the next seven days laid 26 eggs. Of the entire number of hens culled in Maine, the percentage of egg production for the entire flock was 32.3, for the hens left after culling 40.7 per cent, and for the culled 4.5 per cent.

The number of poultry owners instructed in Maine was 3,043 and in Texas 8,000, many of whom afterward culled their own flocks. The estimated savings represent only a part of the total value of this work. As a result of the demonstrations in one section in Maine, 79 persons eliminated 1,420 birds as culled, while in Texas the culling that resulted from all demonstrations was valued at \$125,000.

The extension agents not only demonstrated that the non-producing hen could be eliminated but explained the method of culling so thoroughly that those present could go home and put it into practice nearly as effectively as the demonstrators themselves.

RIGHT CULTURE OF CABBAGE

Rich Soil Encourages Fast Growth, Large and Solid Heads—Chinese Variety Differs.

The history of the development of the cabbage gives the key to its culture. The richer the soil and the faster it is kept growing, the larger and solid the heads. It must be grown fast to head fast. If through lack of fertility or drought its growth is checked, there is either no real head or a loose, very inferior one, the whole strength of the plant going to develop such leaves as it had produced before the check. The Chinese cabbage is an entirely different species from the common cabbage and its brothers.

KEEP COMPOST HEAP MOIST

Arrange Pile So That Rain Will Keep Material Wet and Prevent Loss of Fertility.

"It is of the utmost importance," says the Flower Grower, "that the top of the pile be kept hollow or at least flat, so that rain will keep the material wet and prevent burning and loss of fertility. Don't let the pile get rounded on top under any circumstances, as it should absorb the rainfall and not shed it, and, therefore, the nearer level it is kept the better job of composting will result."

DETERMINING SEX OF DUCKS

Hen Always Quacks in Coarse Voice, While Drake Will Emit Sibilant Sound.

Not every one knows how to tell the sex of ducks, but it is easy. The hen duck always quacks in a coarse voice; the drake never quacks, but emits a sibilant sound, described by one woman as being "like an old man with brownkeepers." It has a "quack" sound, but is high-pitched and not so loud as the raucous quacking of the hen ducks.

HAPPENINGS in the BIG CITIES

It's Hard for a Boy to Take a Dare



NEW YORK.—Two boys, one nineteen, the other sixteen, fought a rifle duel, Indian fashion, from behind trees in a camp in Queens. It ended when the younger killed his opponent with a bullet through the brain.

The boy who was slain was Jacob Kabotz, 97 North First street, Brooklyn. The slayer, held without bail on a homicide charge, is Victor Janculidch. They fought for ten minutes while two young companions looked on.

For hours after it was over the three boys who were left stuck to a story that it had been an accident in target practice. Detectives finally broke them down after forcing Victor to re-enact the shooting. Then the detectives got written confessions.

At night the boys pitched two tents.

When they awoke Victor started to prepare breakfast. He spilled a can of soup. Kabotz upbraided him. Victor answered sharply. Leo Lvoskowski and John Zawantowski tried to pacify the pair. That was hopeless after Jacob had produced another can of soup with sharp orders that Victor prepare it. Victor flung the can on the ground, defying the older boy.

After two hours' quarrel Jacob dared Victor to a duel with rifles. His words were spoken in bravado, and Victor accepted in the same spirit, but before they realized what they were doing the boys were loading their rifles.

They agreed on positions. Each hid behind a tree. Leo and John ranged themselves at the side, where they thought they would be safe. One of the combatants shouted: "Fire!"

Each fired and missed. Each had a pocketful of cartridges. First one boy, then the other, would peep from behind his tree, let go, and dodge back. Jacob became careless. His head protruded beyond the side of a tree. Victor fired and Jacob reeled and fell into the underbrush.

"Would I Want Her to Marry a Farmer?"

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Is the American farm wife contented? A noisy minority says "No," but the women themselves take the opposite view.

Approximately 94 per cent of 21,000 women in the nation's rural sections have answered "Yes" in a survey just completed by the Farmer's Wife of St. Paul, a national farmer women's magazine. The question was:

"If I had a daughter of marriageable age, would I want her to marry a farmer? If so, why? If not, why not?"

Answers came from every state in the Union and from two foreign countries. The great majority of the women who say they hope their daughters will become matrons of a farmstead give as their reasons the freedom of farm residence, the value of a partnership in a business enterprise, health of mind and body that comes from life in the open, and the moral uplift that results from being close to nature.

Hundreds cited that agriculture is being given increased consideration in state and national councils. The rural telephone and the automobile are men-



tioned as factors that offset isolation, the chief argument against a woman going on a farm in former years. A few letters mention radio as one of the new delights of farm life.

Explaining the inception of the contest, D. A. Wallace, editor of the magazine, and brother of Henry C. Wallace, secretary of the Department of Agriculture, said that not long ago a Minnesota woman obtained a great deal of publicity because of her public assertion that the farmwomen of the Mid-West states were on the edge of revolt because of the alleged unbearable burdens. Newspaper articles conveyed the impression that there was no bright side to the picture. So an effort was made to get at the truth.

What a Chicago Centenarian Has Seen



CHICAGO.—The 100th birthday of James H. Kirkley, said to be this city's oldest citizen, has come and passed. The centenarian, surrounded by children, grandchildren and a great-grandson, celebrated the event quietly at his home. He now hopes to pass the 101st milestone, and, while his physical strength has waned during the last two months, his mind is clear and his faculties alert. Members of his family believe that he will reach the new goal.

Mr. Kirkley, expert mechanic, inventor, student of science and philosopher, has been particularly interested in the mechanical progress made during the last century. He has seen the

beginning and growth of virtually all the revolutionary inventions that have made the world different within the last 100 years.

Born in England before Stephenson's steam locomotive, the "Rocket," inaugurated the age of railroad development, he has seen steam equipment built, grow old and be discarded. He watched the increasing use of electricity in transportation, and now believes that airships will supplant the electric train in carrying both passengers and freight.

"So much has happened during my life that I don't begin to imagine where improvement and progress will stop," says the centenarian. "It doesn't seem that there could be much further progress, yet that's what folks said when coal oil was first used in lamps. I won't attempt to predict what new discoveries in mechanics, science, medicine and other phases of human activity will startle the world during the next 100 years, but I am sure that we have only scratched the surface of possibilities—and I'd like to stay and see what happens next."

"So This Is Puritan Massachusetts!"

BOSTON.—The Judge of the Superior court of Dedham needs Solomon beside him on the bench. Here is a wife demanding a divorce on the ground that her husband so overwhelmed her with love that she was driven to seek rest in a sanitarium.

And here is the husband demanding a divorce on the ground that the wife possessed an appetite for love so insatiable that she forsook him to satisfy the craving among many other men!

This is the situation the Superior court of Dedham is seeking to solve in the suit and counter suit of Florence R. and Leon G. Morrill, a wealthy and socially prominent young couple. For nearly six months the case has been in court.

Mrs. Morrill, on the stand, has denied her husband's charges, alleged herself neglected, and presented her three children as evidence of her innocence, and named other women in her husband's life.

Mr. Morrill has offered in evidence testimony of persons who raided his wife's apartment. He has submitted letters and telegrams concerning his



wife's affections, and has named two other men. Statements of maids who witnessed unconventional entertainments in the Morrill home have increased the record.

But the most remarkable testimony so far presented is that of two physicians who swore that Mrs. Morrill confessed to them that she loved two men more than her husband. This testimony challenged as unethical by the wife's attorneys, who asserted it to be a violation of sacred professionalism, was permitted to go into the record.

Facing her accusers, with head held high and cheeks ablaze with resentment, Mrs. Morrill refused a chair, as she took the witness stand, and told her story with eloquence of words and gestures.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Advertisement

Then Dad Said!
Mr. Brown had got into the habit of lighting his cigar after dinner, puffing at it for a while, and then laying it down on the ash tray. Later he would relight it and finish his smoke. Often three or four cigar-ends would be on the tray at once.

One day his little boy, sitting near, watched his dad light one of the small ends, and said:

"How do you like that one, dad?"

"This, my boy, is a very, very good cigar"—blowing long puffs into the air.

"I thought you'd like it, dad; I found it in the gutter outside."

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Friends.
Don't argue over trifles. What's the odds whether Rover died on Friday or Saturday?

Don't pry into people's business. It isn't any picnic of yours where the preacher's wife got her new dress or how much Mrs. Sparks paid for her davenport or why Mr. Green calls at the bank so often.

Don't be a pack-horse for gossip. If that bit of scandal is true why stir it about and keep the stench in public nostrils? And if it isn't true—well, you ought to be shot for repeating it.

Don't be too "set" in your religious belief. If you ever get to heaven you'll be plum surprised to see a lot of people who never even saw the inside of your church.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.
Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Memory.
A joke is being told on an absent-minded eastern professor. He was talking some students to the country to study rocks. At the station he said, "We haven't a watch. We'll need one or we'll miss the train back. John, run home and get mine."

"Have I time before the train comes?" John asked.

"Yes," said the professor, pulling out his watch, "you have about 15 minutes."

No faculty of the brain is as unreliable as memory. That's why man makes the same mistakes over and over.

One doesn't need philosophy to support his spirit through life; he needs to be busy.

He swapped a gold mine for a can of Edgeworth

Of course William didn't know how much gold there was in the mine or he wouldn't have paid so high a price even for his beloved Edgeworth.

As he writes the story with lead pencil on the back of a map—

Dear Mister Larus & Bro. Co.
You'll notice I ain't going to let them people what puts that xxxxxx (this was the name of a competitive friend's product) stuff get away by their lonesome in the high price class; cause they're just thiborns anyway alongside of me, what traded a claim in the Diddydod country one time for a small tin of Edgeworth.

And the sordid what got the claim from me for the Edgeworth took eighty thousand dollars out of the ground what I didn't think was in it.

William Craigie
Salchaket Post-office
Alaska

That was the most expensive can of Edgeworth that ever was bought. We have many letters from our friends who have gone to great lengths to get their favorite tobacco. We prize them all, but this one has a particularly warm place in our hearts.

We don't want any Edgeworth smoker to have to pay more than the regular price for Edgeworth.

We do want every pipe-smoker to try Edgeworth, and it's just as pleasant for us to send free samples to any pipe-smoker as it is for a pipe-smoker to hand his can over to someone who's run short.

If Edgeworth doesn't suit you, it's no use trying to sell you any. If it does, the samples will soon tell you, and you'll be like the rest of us—happiest with a pipe of Edgeworth between your teeth.

Send us your name and address on a postcard. If you want to help us further, give us the name of the dealer from whom you usually buy your tobacco.

Just as soon as we receive your request we will mail you generous samples of Edgeworth in both forms—Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed.

Edgeworth Plug Slice comes in flat cakes, cut into thin, moist slices. One slice rubbed between the hands makes a fragrant pipeful.

Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed is exactly the same tobacco, but ready to go into your pipe.

Edgeworth is sold in various sizes to meet the requirements of many different customers. Both Edgeworth Plug Slice and Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed are put up in pocket-size cans, in attractive tin humidors and glass jars, and in various quantities in between those sizes.

For the free samples, address Larus & Brother Company, 00 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va.

To Retail Tobacco Merchants: If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will gladly send you prepaid by parcel post a one- or two-dozen carton of any size of Edgeworth Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

Insight.
Find a man whose words paint you a likeness; you have found a man worth something; mark his manner of doing it, as very characteristic of him. In the first place, he could not have discerned the object at all, or seen the vital type of it, unless he had, what we may call, sympathized with it—had sympathy in him to bestow on objects. It is his faculty, the man of a business faculty, that he discern the true likeness, not the false, superficial one, of the thing he has got to work in. And how much of mortality is in the kind of insight we get of anything! the eye seeing in all things what it brought with it the faculty of seeing!"
—Carlyle.

Genuine

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
• Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetacidester of Salicylicacid

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below.

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3020 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colorado
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GRUND DRY CLEANING
DENVER'S EXPERT DYER
Established TWENTY-FOUR YEARS
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DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.
BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.
Mfr. and Repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 16th & Champa.

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Men's shoes, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.80.
Ladies' shoes, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Postage prepaid to any point. **EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY.** Yellow Front, 1533 Champa St. Denver, Colo.

ARMY AND NAVY GOODS—Everything in clothing, shoes, boots, harness, saddles, bridles, blankets and camping equipment. **Anderson Bros.** 1635 Arapahoe St., Denver—Pueblo, Colorado and Cheyenne, Wyoming.

PIPE, PIPE, PIPE.
If it is pipe you are looking for, we have any size, any kind.
Havens Bros., 1522 Wazee St., Denver.

YOUR NAME

IS IT ON OUR
SUBSCRIPTION
LIST?

We will guarantee
you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

Five Killed by Sewer Gas.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Five men were killed and six others seriously injured when they were trapped in a gas "pocket" in a sewer here. A laborer first went down into the sewer, which is ninety feet below the street level. He did not return. A second laborer went down to investigate. He did not return. The fire department was then called. Three firemen descended into the sewer, but failed to come up.

Bill to Increase Reserve Board Passed

Washington.—Agricultural members of Congress have won their fight for the enlargement of the membership of the Federal Reserve Board to make possible the appointment of a "dirt farmer." The House has passed the bill providing for six instead of five appointive members of the board. The bill was approved in substantially the same form in which it was passed by the Senate several months ago. It now goes to conference.

Eight Indicted for Murder in Chicago.

Chicago.—Indictments charging murder were returned by the state grand jury against Big Tim Murphy, Fred (Frenchy) Mader, Cornelius (Con) Shea—known as the Big Three in the recent labor reign of terror in Chicago—and five others, one a woman. The eight were indicted for the murder of Acting Lieut. Terrence Lyons, one of two policemen killed in the most recent bombing outrage. All of them were ordered held without bail.

Denver.—A drive to recruit twenty-one members for the squadron headquarters troops of the Colorado National Guard cavalry, and twenty-seven members for Troop B has been launched.

Allied Forces in Silesia to Be Recalled

Paris.—The allied military occupation of Upper Silesia is likely to come to an end by the last of July, according to the report of the allied commission for the district, which is being considered by the council of ambassadors here.

Fourteen thousand men of the allied forces are still in Upper Silesia. Of these 11,000 are French.

The Germans and the Poles through the League of Nations recently reached an agreement covering the district.

Commissioner Abolishes Two Jobs.

Washington.—Revenue Commissioner Blair abolished two jobs in the internal revenue bureau held by appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Dover. The officials affected were C. C. Hillis, supervisor of collectors, and A. D. Summers, deputy commissioner of accounts. Blair's action was taken with the approval of Secretary Mellon. Assistant Secretary Dover recently precipitated a row with Blair over revenue bureau personnel.

Investigate Offer to Sell Autos.

Atlanta, Ga.—Investigation of an alleged attempt to sell rural mail carriers several thousand government automobiles at \$100 each—\$50 down, was begun here by postoffice inspectors. Letters offering to sell the machines, it was said, were signed "James D. Bailey," and said the writer was a member of Congress serving on the House committee on postoffices and post roads. Recipients were cautioned not to divulge their contents.

One Spring Morning

By SARAH C. CAREY

After a winter's illness I was recuperating among the hills of Vermont. It was the month of April. My friend, Nettie Perkins, and I were out watching an ice jam on the Connecticut, wandering down the river bank as far as the railroad bridge. Here the huge jam had piled onto the piers until there was only a narrow channel left through which the swollen current swirled and seethed in a manner that fascinated while it appalled.

As I stood there spellbound by the scene before me—all other sound deadened by the crash and boom of the great cokes as they packed and settled—Nettie shouted in my ear: "Let's cross to the other side and call on Miss Martha Race."

"And who is Miss Martha Race?" I asked half-heartedly, for I was loath to go calling on a glorious spring morning, with so much attraction out of doors.

"Oh, she is a dear old soul who had a romance in her youth and has lived alone in the old home ever since. She amuses herself by indulging in *faits*. Painting portraits is her latest one. See, that is her house, the last of those three," indicating with a wave of her hand three large colonial houses on the opposite side of the river.

Of course Miss Perkins had her way, and after consulting the watchman of the bridge concerning trains, we crossed and climbed the bank to the "House of Martha." We entered the old-fashioned garden at the rear and picked our way over little patches of snow through which dead stalks of hollyhock and dahlias appeared in a tangled mass.

"All this belongs to the Race estate," Miss Perkins explained, as we followed the uneven brick walk round to the front door. "The other two houses are occupied by strangers now, as Miss



Miss Martha Entered.

Martha is the only one left of the old family. That plateau on the other side of the road is called 'David Race's plain,' and the church at the far end of it was built and supported by Races for nearly a century." At this point in Race history Miss Perkins lifted the heavy brass knocker.

We were ushered in by a maid, whose appearance was strangely in keeping with a bygone age, to Miss Martha's presence. She was a quaint little lady whose transparent beauty and eighty years reminded one of a delicate piece of old china. Her soft gray eyes lighted for a moment as she bade us welcome, then settled again to an expression of quiet resignation.

At Nettie's suggestion I remained to rest while she accompanied Miss Martha to the studio to see some of her latest paintings, an arrangement which suited me perfectly, as I was a bit weary after my long walk and its attendant excitement, and—yes, I must admit it—I wanted to study my quaint surroundings.

The morning sunlight flooded the big square room. From the deep-set window I had an unobstructed view of David Race's plain and the low white church gleaming in the distance. Applewood logs smoldering in the wide fireplace gave out a pleasant, aromatic odor. The floor was covered with braided rugs, the gay coloring of which suggested the depletion of colonial wardrobes. Among the oil portraits of dead and gone Races I noticed here and there a face whose grotesque lines suggested a pathetic attempt at family resemblance. I judged these to be the work of Miss Martha. Over the mantel was a likeness of a young man whose keen brown eyes seemed to look out on a world of hope toward the fulfillment of years. I speculated upon his relationship, if any, to Miss Martha, and wondered why he was given this place of prominence among his elders.

I drew a chair in front of the fire and, sinking into its luxurious depths, gave myself up to the spell of my surroundings. A big yellow cat uncurled itself from the hassock at my feet and took possession of my lap, purring

loudly in response to my gentle stroking.

"What a haven of rest and peace!" I thought. No noise of a turbulent river, no booming of ice jams penetrated here. Here was only the soft glow of the spring morning, the sizzling of the applewood logs, and the somnolent tick-tock of the tall clock on the stair landing throbbing through the pungent fragrance.

A rustle of soft silk and murmur of young voices mingled with laughter comes out of the stillness. The rooms are thronging with a gay party. Liveried servants stand at attention in the halls and doorways. Low carriages drawn by glossy-coated steeds are taking the guests to the white church at the far end of the plain. I search the moving throng for a familiar face, or someone to tell me the meaning of it all. Six young girls, all dressed alike, laughingly trip down the stairs and are ushered to the waiting carriages.

At last the mystery is solved! It is a wedding, and "here comes the bride." "This Martha Race, her mistle-like veil floating about her. The bloom of youth is on her cheeks. The light of love is shining in her soft gray eyes. Awaiting her in the hall below is the bridegroom, the original of the picture over the mantel.

The scene changes. I am in the church. A rustling among the guests tells me the bridal party is arriving. The wedding march is sounding and the bridesmaids are advancing. But how slowly! Will the bride ever reach the chancel! And where is the bridegroom, who should be awaiting her? Suddenly the labored march ceases—

The yellow cat had bounded to the floor and Nettie was calling from the doorway: "Miss Martha, look here!"

I roused myself, chagrined at being caught literally napping.

"Nettie," I said, "tell me, who is this?" indicating the portrait over the mantel.

She cast a quick glance over her shoulder before whispering: "That was Miss Martha's fiancé. He was stricken on the morning of their wedding, and died before reaching the church."

A light step sounded behind her, and Miss Martha entered—Miss Martha of the ethereal beauty and the eighty years.

OF THE "APPLE OF DISCORD"

Ancient Fable That is Probably the Most Interesting to Be Found in Classic History.

The story of the "Apple of Discord" forms one of the most interesting narratives of ancient fable. It is related, the Detroit News observes, that Ate, the goddess of Discord, was not invited to the marriage of Thetis and Peleus, and, becoming enraged at her exclusion, determined to break up the festivities. Accordingly, she happened by when the merrymaking was at its height and tossed an apple into the midst of the gods and goddesses who were assembled. The apple bore the inscription, "To the fairest," and was at once claimed by Juno, Venus and Minerva.

Paris, the son of King Priam of Troy, was appointed judge to determine who should receive the apple. The three goddesses interviewed him privately, each offering a bribe: Juno promised a kingdom, Minerva military glory, but Venus won him to her side by promising that the most beautiful woman in the world should be his wife. He gave the prize to Venus. Unfortunately, the fairest living lady was Helen, already married to King Menelaus of Sparta, but Venus instructed Paris to "go and get her." He did so, and the indignation following this abduction caused the Greeks to cease and attack Troy, bringing on the ten years' Trojan war.

Do Animals Reason?

My old-timer up in Alaska, prospecting, also makes me happy once in a while with some first-hand natural history, according to the writer of "Out of Doors" in the Saturday Evening Post. He says: "I have seen an article about animals—say, dogs and bears—having reasoning power. That is nothing new to me, for I have had plenty of time to study dogs, and if they can't reason they ought to be killed, for they are worthless. I have two sledge dogs, half-wolf, and it is wonderful what they will do. I have seen my leader locate a trail with six feet of snow drifted over it, and do many other things that would make an ordinary man guess. I have traveled 2,800 miles over my trap lines in the last winter and have never seen them pass a trap or a snare yet. They always know where the next set is—and find it, although it would be lost if they would go a few feet farther down the trail. As to bears, they will find the weakest place in the cache quicker than a man would—they always find the easiest place to break in. I find it also very interesting to watch my foxes."

Finder of the Yellowstone.

John Colter, discoverer of Yellowstone National park, guided his steps to the Teton peaks in Wyoming in 1807, and the Astoria expedition hailed the peaks with relief while floundering through the wilderness in 1811.

No Variety.

"Ah!" sighed the incubator egg as it looked about at the level sea of other ovals about it, "from one layer to another!"—Retail Ledger, Philadelphia.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

PUREBRED FEMALES GAINING

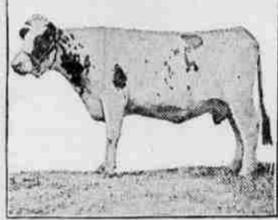
Striking Development in Federal-State Campaign for Live Stock Improvement.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Noteworthy progress during the last three months in the federal-state campaign for live-stock improvement is reported by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The most striking development is the increasing tendency for purebred-sire users to acquire purebred female stock as well. In the period of January 1 to March 31 of this year, 970 persons filed with the department signed enrollment blanks, indorsed by county agents, showing the use of purebred sires exclusively for all classes of live stock kept. This number is an increase of 254 over the previous three months and is nearly three times as many as for the same period in 1921.

Although the department has stressed chiefly the use of purebred sires, records of the "Better Sires, Better Stock" campaign show a gradual rise in the proportion of purebred female animals, including cattle, horses, swine, sheep, goats and poultry. The proportion of purebreds to the total of female animals kept now exceeds 35 per cent. A decline in the proportion of scrub females in herds headed by purebred sires accompanied the rise in purebreds.

The greatest activity during the quarter was in Ohio where 532 persons were enrolled—more than half of the total. Nebraska came second with 135 enrollments, Washington third with 126 and Kentucky fourth with 124. A new state, Michigan, entered the campaign actively. Virginia has been the premier state since the beginning of the campaign from the standpoint of persons participating. Nebraska occupies first place in number of animals being bred to purebred sires. Ohio, which at the beginning of the year occupied third place, is now second and is fast approaching the leader. The returns from Green coun-



A Purebred Dairy Cow.

ty, Ohio, show a unique result. There were 130 persons enrolled. The live stock owned totaled 17,229 and among these there was but one scrub, a sow. There was an abundance, however, of grades and crossbreeds, indicating widespread use of purebred sires in the county. Among the ten counties in the United States highest in number of purebred-sire enrollments four are in Ohio. One of them, Hardin county, is second only to Pulaski county, Virginia.

The most active counties during the three months' period were Hancock and Green counties, Ohio, Kittitas county, Washington, Oldham county, Kentucky, Dodge county, Nebraska, and Hardin county, Ohio. Comments received by the department from live-stock users show an increasing appreciation of the value of purebreds. Numerous disposals of grade sires to be replaced by purebreds are reported.

GOOD TREATMENT PAYS BEST

Most Profitable Beef Animal Is One That Has Capacity to Eat and Produce Meat.

W. H. Peters, professor of animal husbandry at University farm, emphasizes the fact that the most profitable beef animal is the one that has the capacity to eat and manufacture into beef the greatest amount of feed, and not the one that can subsist on the least and poorest ration.

"There are thousands of two and three-year-old beef cattle that can eat plenty of feed," he says, "but many of them are not able to manufacture much beef out of it, largely because their growth was stunted, their vitality weakened, and their beefy conformation lost through lack of proper and sufficient feed when they were calves."

"Present high prices for cattle and feed," says Mr. Peters, "make it more clear than ever before that there are two ways of securing a profit from beef cattle: through the production of a good, well-grown beefy type of animal, and by keeping down the cost of production to the minimum consistent with full development."

Sows Need Exercise.

In order that the sow may come to farrowing time in proper thrift, it is necessary that she have plenty of exercise.

Save the Little Pigs.

Save all the piglets. A little April pig will grow into a \$20 porker by October.

Feeds for Growing Pigs.

A good plan is to provide a creep in which the pigs may have access to shelled corn, ground oats and tankage.

BURN UP SHELLS

How Unexpended Ammunition Was Done Away With.

Bonfires Every Day in Belgium for a Considerable Period Following End of the War.

At a certain town in Belgium a strange bonfire used to be lighted every night.

During the day from 120 to 200 tons of ammunition left over from the war—some 30,000 projectiles of every description, that is—were stripped of their fuses. Then they were laid with open mouths alongside shallow trenches that had been filled with brushwood and sprinkled with picrate and cordite taken from the shells and cartridges.

At 5:30 in the afternoon the great fire was ready to be lighted, and M. F. A. Talbot, an English writer, gives the following thrilling description of the way in which it was done:

"Sharp to the minute shrieks a whistle, and there is a wild stampede of workers from the clearing. A motorcar has driven up unobserved, bearing the safety inspector and his assistants.

"He makes a hurried examination of the now silent and tenantless clearing, rearranging the shells here, and trimming the trails somewhere else. Meanwhile an assistant has emerged from his shack with four long steel rods, an armful of rags, and a bucket of paraffin.

"The rags are wrapped round the ends of the rods and saturated with the inflammable liquid, and sharp at 5:40 a match is struck and four blazing torches distributed among the safety officials.

"The motorcar commences to purr as the firebugs bend to their task. Each man is responsible for the firing of so many trenches. It is an inspiring race. The men flit from trench to trench in succession, dipping their brands into the attractive trail in passing.

"The cordite and picrate catch fire instantly to run along the ditch with the speed of the prairie fire. . . . By the time the last trench has been fired the ground is completely enveloped in smoke and the men appear as phantoms.

"The brands are hurriedly discarded, and there is a spirited sprint across the remaining few yards to the road to catch the car, which is already on the move. Tumbling into the vehicle pell-mell, the throttle is opened and the top speed slipped in, there being no easing up until at least a mile has been put between the escaping firebugs and the burning ground.

"As the evening advances the fire grows fiercer, throwing off dense clouds of varicolored smoke, lit with lurid tongues of flame. For miles around the fire is a spectacle, and it occurs so punctually every afternoon throughout the week that the rural population accepts it as a time-piece.

By next morning the shells have burned themselves out and are sufficiently cooled to be handled. They are then sent away to have the driving band removed, and the ground is prepared afresh for the next bonfire.

A Rude Elephant.

Houdini had a mystery show at the Times Square theater in conjunction with the presentation of his first motion picture for his own producing organization and in it was an illusion which apparently shows how easy it is for some persons to make an elephant disappear right before your eyes. Two elephants were used and Emil Ankermillier, who used to manage some of the most noted stars of the dramatic profession, designated himself private secretary to the pachyderms. Thus it happened that one of the big animals hit Ankermillier in the face with its tail and Emil grew wroth.

"Darn you!" he growled. "I'll have you know I once managed Richard Mansfield.

Truly a Valuable Dog.

Smithson had just bought a dog, and he was very keen on showing it to all his friends—pointing out the various fine points of the animal and proudly reciting its imaginary pedigree.

His pal, Brown, looked at the mongrel with an air reminiscent of a vet. "I can't say I like him," said Brown. "He reminds me of a dog I once had—but a better one than this. Why, I used to wrap that dog up in flannel and put him to bed, and if ever I heard a suspicious noise during the night and came down to wake him up, he'd bark like the very deuce!"

Pleasure With Pain.

Markwich—Does your sister like reading?

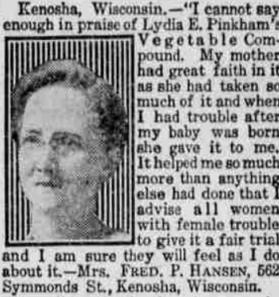
Jones—Yes; she considers reading a pleasure, but it usually takes her longer than anybody else to read a book, because she always forgets where she stopped reading the last time and has to start at the beginning again to be on the safe side.—London Answers.

Indirect Method.

"Don't the residents of Crimson Gulch complain about taxation?" "No," answered Cactus Joe. "The burden of taxes is easier to bear when the method of collection is kept more or less under cover. When we need any improvements, we simply invite everybody to a poker game and take out a kitty."

YOUNG MOTHER NOW STRONG

Her Mother's Faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Led Her To Try It



Kenosha, Wisconsin.—"I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My mother had great faith in it as she had taken so much of it and when I had trouble after my baby was born she gave it to me. It helped me so much more than anything else had done that I advise all women with female trouble to give it a fair trial and I am sure they will feel as I do about it.—Mrs. FRED. P. HANSEN, 662 Symmonds St., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

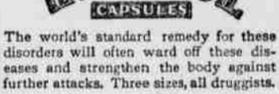
A medicine that has been in use nearly fifty years and that receives the praise and commendation of mothers and grandmothers is worth your consideration.

If you are suffering from troubles that sometimes follow child-birth bear in mind that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's medicine. It is especially adapted to correct such troubles.

The letters we publish ought to convince you; ask some of your own friends or neighbors—they know its worth. You will, too, if you give it a fair trial.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking



The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

D I - C O L - Q

FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

LAWYERS NOT ALL GRASPING

Here's One Man Willing to Testify That Some of the Tribe Have a Heart.

Count Armand du Bucamp, the Belgian publicist, said the other day in an interview:

"When I hear of any good thing coming out of Germany I wink my eye and think of the story about the lawyer.

"Gents," a fat man said in a hotel smoking room, "I hate to hear you lambasting lawyers the way you've been doing. A lawyer last year made me a present of \$150."
"Yes, he did!"
"Come off!"
"What are you giving us?"
"But those gibes and jeers didn't move the fat man."
"It's the solemn truth, gents," he said. "You see, I was injured in a railroad accident last year, and this lawyer sued the railroad company, and got \$5,000 damages. His bill was \$5,150, but he didn't say a word about the \$150 balance. He made me a present of it."

One thread does not make a rope.

They Cost Less because they give longer service Every pair of

EXCELO SUSPENSERS

is guaranteed for a full year's wear. Men like their ease and comfort. Ask Your Dealer. If he can't supply you, send direct, giving dealer's name. No-Way Stretch Suspender Co., Mpls., Adrian, Mich.

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on their FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured property and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Building
Omaha, Neb.

150 ACRES FARMERS' WESTERN CANADA FREE

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

WESTERN

Otto Steinen, pioneer, trapper and later civilian scout for the army in campaigns in Arizona and New Mexico, died at his home in Los Angeles.

Frank Norton, charged with burglary, has escaped from the Los Angeles county jail by climbing a greased water pipe leading from the floor of the windowless laundry, forty feet to a skylight. The pipe had been greased to prevent just such escapes.

No girl member of the graduating class of the Lincoln High School at Tacoma will be allowed to sit with her classmates on the commencement platform if she is attired in a dress costing more than \$15, according to a edict issued by the girls of the 1922 class.

California's alien land law violates no provisions of the constitution of the United States, nor does it conflict with the treaty between the United States and Japan, according to the unanimous opinion rendered in San Francisco by Judge W. W. Morrow of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and Judges M. T. Dooling and W. H. Sawtelle of the United States District Court.

The Stillwater and Carbon county, Montana, wool pool, representing all sheepmen of Stillwater county and those on Red Lodge creek in Carbon county, have contracted the 1922 wool clip for 40¢ cents to a Chicago firm, according to a report received at Billings from Columbus. The clip will approximate 350,000 pounds, it was said. The 1921 clip, handled by the same firm, brought 29 cents.

A meeting of the Colorado River Commission will be called by Herbert Hoover, late in July or early in August in Santa Fe, N. M., it was announced in Phoenix recently by W. S. Norviel, commissioner for Arizona. At that meeting it probably will be determined whether the commission will continue to function and whether a compact can be agreed to for use of the waters of the Colorado by the seven states in the Colorado basin, Norviel said.

Members of the Ku Klux Klan in Los Angeles will support Klansmen involved in the Ingleswood night riding fatal party of April 22, regardless of action by imperial officers of the organization in Atlanta, Ga. Paul B. D'Or, attorney for the riders, asserted. He said he had been assured of financial support for defense of the night riders to the extent of \$40,000, regardless of the imperial Klans officers' withdrawal of moral and financial support.

WASHINGTON

Jennie P. Musser of Salt Lake City has been nominated to be collector of customs for District No. 48, with headquarters at Salt Lake City.

Lower passenger fares on the railroads will follow the cut in freight rates, high government officials declared in Washington. A strong sentiment of the Interstate Commerce Commission maintains that lower passenger fares are essential to larger revenues from the traveling public.

The resignation of Alvin Hovey-King of New York as commercial attaché at Mexico City has been announced by the Commerce Department. Mr. King was forced to give up his post because of ill health.

President Harding would be requested, under a joint resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator McNary, Republican, Oregon, to call another conference of the powers which ratified the international opium agreement of 1912 for the purpose of considering further means of suppressing international traffic in opium, cocaine and their derivatives.

President Harding was represented at the White House as merely hopeful that voluntary reduction in transportation rates would result from last Saturday night's White House dinner conference attended by nineteen of the leading railroad executives of the country. Obstacles in the way of obtaining voluntary action by the railroads in the way of rate reductions on the thoroughgoing basis desired by the administration were described at the White House as somewhat formidable.

Minister Ramer at Managua reported to the State Department at Washington that quiet prevailed in the Nicaraguan capital and that the government appeared to be carrying out the agreement under which the recent revolutionary movement was brought to an end.

President Harding took action affecting more than 50,000 postal clerks and carriers throughout the country when he approved a recommendation of the Postoffice Department for the establishment of a strict eight-hour basis for postal employes.

FOREIGN

The federal government of Mexico has issued a decree which permits the confiscation of cotton infected with boll weevil.

Dispatches from Tapachula, Chiapas, said martial law had been proclaimed throughout Guatemala as a result of a serious revolutionary movement against President Orellana.

The wave of violent death which is rolling over Ulster continues. Belfast is an armed camp. Barricades of sandbags and barbed wire entanglements are being erected in the principal streets in the city proper and suburbs. The city is full of soldiers.

General Amelio Aguinaldo will sail for the United States early in July, he announced, to attend the convention of Spanish War Veterans, in Los Angeles, in August. The Filipino leader will be accompanied by three native veterans of the Philippine insurrection.

Irish farmers have announced that they will contest the seats of nearly all constituencies in opposition to the Sinn Fein. As the rate payers and laborers have made similar announcements, the Sinn Fein delegation will be able to tell Winston Churchill that the election will be free for all.

Delegates began arriving at Lausanne, Switzerland, for the opening of the fourth international conference of representatives of the supreme Masonic lodges of fourteen countries, including the United States. The American delegation includes Thomas R. Marshall, former vice president of the United States.

War has broken out between the Gypsy musicians of Hungary and the Negro jazz band artists, many of whom are Americans. The Gypsies, who have furnished Hungary its music, ballads and laughter for a thousand years, assert that the jazz instrumentalists are invading their precincts and have organized to drive them out.

Two Mexican rebel leaders, ex-mayor Nicasio Vasquez and Donaciano Escalante, have been captured and executed by forces under command of Gen. Manuel Arenas, according to word received in San Antonio, Texas. The two rebels belonged to the group led by Leon Martinez, which has been operating in the Huasteca oil district, near Tampico.

GENERAL

Five seamen were injured recently in an explosion aboard the submarine H-3 while the craft was on patrol duty off the Coronado Islands, forty miles from San Diego.

John Duval Dodge of Detroit lost \$12,500 in a dice game in 1921, according to the complaint in a suit brought in Circuit Court at Detroit by Al Day, boxing bout referee. Day seeks to collect \$10,000 payment of a check for that amount.

The thirteen men indicted by the recent special grand jury, twelve of them for alleged irregularities in connection with the affairs of the defunct Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo—are scheduled to appear in the next jury term of County District Court in November, it has been announced.

A public mass meeting to organize a Henry Ford for President Club was held in Dearborn, Detroit suburb, and the home of the automobile manufacturer. The basic idea back of the meeting, it was said by leaders in the movement, is to bring about the candidacy of Mr. Ford on an independent ticket at the next general election.

The Ku Klux Klan has revoked the commissions of every Klansman in California, from the king Klansman down, after a preliminary inquiry into alleged lawlessness in that state, and has appointed William S. Coburn as king Klansman in charge of the Klan's interests in California, it was announced in Atlanta by E. Y. Clarke, imperial Klansman, or supreme vice president of the order.

The jury in the trial of Arthur C. Burch for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, was discharged by Judge Sidney N. Reeve at Los Angeles after reporting it was impossible to agree upon a verdict. Jurors said that the final ballot was 7 to 5 for acquittal.

The oil-soaked rags and gasoline which fire inspectors found in Abe Attell's little Ming Toy Bootery in upper Broadway, New York, were "planted by the crowd that tried to involve me in the baseball scandal," the former champion featherweight pugilist declared. He was considerably wrought up over the inspector's discovery which resulted in a trip to headquarters for him.

Eleven miners were killed in an explosion in Aemur mine of the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company, St. Clair county, according to reports received at the Birmingham, Alabama station of the bureau of mines. Eighty-two men were working in the mine at the time of the explosion, but all except the eleven who were killed escaped. Ten of the bodies have been recovered. The explosion was attributed to mine gas. It caused little damage to the mine.

Word is being awaited by county authorities from Los Angeles and Chicago police in reply to photographs and finger prints of Frank Doran of Chicago, which have been forwarded them to determine whether Doran had any connection with the shooting of William D. Taylor, motion picture director.

Railroad workers' wages must come down, along with lower freight rates, James E. Watson, administration leader in the United States Senate, said in addressing the Republican state convention at Indianapolis.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Arizona Democrats at their state conference at Tucson endorsed Charles B. Ward, Phoenix attorney, as their candidate for governor.

The town council of Mountainair, N. M., at a recent meeting decided to grant a franchise for the installing of a new water and light plant for the city.

A bullet wound in the neck and the skull crushed, the body of Juan A. Cordova of Canyon, N. M., was found by a searching party recently in the mountains near Canyon.

The New Mexico Hereford Breeders' Association, which has been encouraging the breeding of better beef cattle, held its second annual exhibit and sale in Las Vegas, May 23 and 24.

Oscar Schultz, an escaped convict from the Arizona state penitentiary at Florence, was shot and killed by members of a sheriff's posse. Schultz had held up a bank in Cooley, Ariz., and escaped with \$277.

The United Verde mine and smelter at Jerome, Ariz., are to be reopened as soon as the necessary preliminaries can be attended to, crews assembled and other details of resumption got out of the way.

Manuel Martinez, one of seven bandits who crossed the Mexican border last August, raided the Ruby, Ariz., postoffice and killed Postmaster and Mrs. Frank Pearson, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and his punishment was fixed at death by a Superior Court jury in Nogales.

With four persons dead, three unaccounted for and several others seriously burned, the fire in El Pajo silver mine at Rosario, Sonora, has been extinguished, according to advices reaching Tucson. The conflagration was the result of a gasoline explosion and shaft timbering was badly damaged.

Permanent organization of the Middle Rio Grande Reclamation Association was completed at a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce at Albuquerque, with a large number of its 200 members present. The organization includes members from the entire middle valley from Rock cañon to San Miguel.

Mrs. Alice Katonka pleaded guilty to second degree murder in the District Court at Aztec, N. M., for the slaying of William Kelley and Sam Gray, taxi drivers, on the highway near Shiprock, last fall. Her reputed husband, Steve Katonka, was found guilty of first degree murder and sentenced to be hanged at Aztec, Friday, June 16.

The stockholders of the Bank of Bowie are justly proud of the bank statement recently published with call of the state superintendent of banks. This statement shows no discounts and no bills payable, while the cash reserve of over \$20,000 and United States government bonds to the amount of over \$21,000 constitute a reserve of over 40 per cent of the amount of the deposits.

Miss Elsie Toles, state superintendent of public instruction, announced the apportionment of the state school fund to the several counties of Arizona as follows: Apache \$17,564.65; Cochise \$17,009.60; Coconino \$15,488.80; Gila \$63,019.20; Graham \$35,175.00; Greenlee \$40,325.00; Maricopa \$231,283.20; Mohave \$10,001.00; Navajo \$26,189.00; Pima \$72,129.20; Pinal \$34,336.80; Santa Cruz \$22,040; Yavapai \$46,644; Yuma \$30,536.80; total, \$761,756.65.

The Roswell district of the Methodist church, will, during the summer months, conduct a school for Sunday school teachers at Clovis. It is expected that teachers from all over the eastern part of New Mexico will attend.

It took the jury in the case of Arizona vs. J. H. Reid, Jr., charged with falsifying the accounts of the Central Bank of Wilcox, just fifteen minutes after they went out, to return a verdict of guilty in the Superior Court at Tombstone.

Fire losses in New Mexico for the five-year period ended with 1920 reached the staggering sum of \$2,224,390, says H. R. MacGibbon, deputy for insurance in the state bank examiner's office, in a fire prevention pamphlet gotten out as part of his bureau's campaign to cut down the toll in destroyed property taken by the "red monster" in the state. Of these losses, he says, \$181,529 were caused by downright carelessness—the tossing of lighted cigar and cigarette butts and matches in waste paper baskets or other places where they were likely to start a fire.

The saddest tragedy Flagstaff, Ariz., has had in years occurred recently when Mrs. Hulda Van Zee and her twenty-nine month old baby boy were burned to death in a fire that totally destroyed their home, and another son, Gilmore, aged 14, was so severely burned that he died.

Governor Mechem of New Mexico has denied the application of Arizona for the return to Arizona of Messrs. Reynolds, Rogers and Cox, officers of a defunct bank at Holbrook who were indicted by a Navajo county grand jury some time ago.

WAGES SLASHED BY LABOR BOARD

BOARD'S DECISION AFFECTS 400,000 MAINTENANCE WORKERS.

RAIL MEN'S PAY CUT

AVERAGE DECREASE WILL BE FIVE CENTS AN HOUR.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Chicago.—More than \$48,000,000 was slashed from the wages of 400,000 railway employes in a decision by the United States Railroad Labor Board here.

The decreases, which averaged 5 cents an hour in the majority of cases, followed cuts of \$400,000,000 made last July by the board. This decision, however, affects mostly maintenance-of-way workers, although decisions are pending affecting other classifications.

If the wage cuts made in the latest decision are extended to other decisions expected soon, it was pointed out in railway circles that much of the \$800,000,000 increase given by the board in 1920 would be wiped out and wages restored to a level which railway officials had told the board would lead to a new era of development and open the way to the employment of 300,000 men.

The decision was signed by the three railway members of the board and the three members representing the public. A dissenting opinion was filed by the three members representing the labor group. The majority opinion said that the wage cuts, effective on July 1, were made in accordance with decreases in the cost of living. The minority opinion contended that the wage scale provided in the decision was insufficient to sustain life on the basis of American standards.

All of the former differentials were continued in the present decision, it being stated that the wages of this class of employes have not been standardized and uniform throughout the country and will not be made so under the decision. The wages of track laborers at present rates range from 28 to 40 cents per hour. Under the decision they will range from 23 to 35 cents per hour.

In a statistical table based on the figures on wages and the cost of living by the Department of Labor, which is incorporated in the decision, the board declared that while the cost of living in March, 1921 (last available government figures), was approximately 17.2 per cent over that of December, 1917, the hourly rate of pay for maintenance of way employes under the present decision will be 69.4 per cent above the hourly rates of December, 1917, and the purchasing power of the wages of employes affected by the present decision will be 44.5 per cent over the purchasing power of their wages in 1917.

Among other slashes were mechanics in the maintenance of way department, except those under the shop crafts agreement, who were cut 4 cents per hour. Mechanic's helpers in these same departments, except those under the shop crafts agreement, were cut 1 cent per hour. It was emphasized, however, that all of these were minimum rates and will not apply in a uniform manner throughout the country, but will be affected by local conditions.

Famous Beauty Tries Suicide.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Miss Audrey Merien Munson, 28, once famous artist's model, attempted suicide at her home, in Mexico, a northern New York village, where she was born. She swallowed a powerful drug and her condition is reported as critical. Miss Munson's attempt to end her life followed the receipt of a telegram. Recently she had announced her intention to wed a resident of Ann Arbor, Mich. A few months ago Miss Munson attained newspaper notice by promising to marry the world's "perfect man."

Miner Acquitted of Treason Charge.

Charlestown, W. Va.—William Blizzard, alleged member of the miners' army which marched upon Logan county last summer and fought with deputy sheriffs until federal troops were called out, was acquitted by a jury in Circuit Court here of treason against the state of West Virginia. Defense counsel held to the belief that the freeing of Blizzard would result in the same decision for the other miners indicted with him.

Terrorism Grips Ireland.

London.—Continued outbreaks of disorders in Ireland are reported. It is stated that members of the Irish Republican army surrounded Ballinalee, County Longford, and arrested all the Protestants in the town, charging them with conspiring with the Orange men in the north. The widow Rogers was shot dead by raiders at Castle Reagh, County Roscommon. Armed men are arresting Ulstermen in County Donegal in reprisal for the arrests of Sinn Feiners throughout Ulster.

SILK AND WOOL BLEND NEW

Combination Fabric One of Developments of Season.

FROCK FOR THE AFTERNOON

One-Piece Mixture Frock Assured of Success Because of Smartness and Splendid Value.

The most fascinating things are being done in the world of knitted outerwear. The place long held by sweaters, though not entirely usurped perhaps, has been materially crowded by the advent of capes, frocks and slipovers of rather elaborate and unusual design. A blending of silk and wool is one of the big developments of the new season, if not in the weaves, at least in the makeup of the garments. One manufacturer is concentrating on this mixture just now. One of their many models is made of very sheer mohair that carries a border of silk about the hem and makes the collar and cuffs. This is one of the Peter Pan types, and has been carried out most effectively in contrasting color schemes such as beige and jade. This same combination of silk and mohair is attractive when bands of the silk are inserted through the body of the slipover. It is novel this season and gives a decorative effect achieved in contrasting colorings.

The one-piece frock of silk and wool mixture is assured of success because of its smartness and splendid value. The waist and skirt of this dress are made in different patterns, the former a striped design, the latter a block, making a contrast that aids the effect. These stripes and blocks resemble the patterns of a Navajo blanket. A little Peter Pan collar gives a nice finish, while a braided girdle makes the waistline a matter of choice.

For outdoor sport wear the cape will hold a very prominent place for the coming season, if one is to judge



A dainty spring frock for the afternoon is of pale blue voile, embroidered in white and affording color contrast through barbaric wooden beads.

LEMON YELLOW VOILE DRESS



This entirely hand-made French dress is of lemon yellow voile. Hemstitching, row upon row, is an attractive feature. Four panels hang a bit below the hem. The usual girdle—truly French—is made of white organdy.

by the many clever versions on the market. Worumbo cloth that carries a figure in stripe or cross-bar pattern is made in the tuxedo model with slit armholes, much warmer, of course, than the silk and wool combinations of more ornamental nature. A frock of the chemise type made up in the same material completes a costume suitable for town or country wear.

MORE SERVICE FROM FROCKS

Guimpe Makes It Possible to Transform Single Gown to Take the Place of Several.

Chiffon embroidered guimpes with long sleeves are developed in the many different styles which sleeves have taken unto themselves this season. The guimpe makes it possible to transform a single gown to take the place of several. It is probable that the many sleeveless jackets will make their appearance. The sleeves of these guimpes have one thing in common, that they are all wide at the wrist, though this width is variously arranged. Decoration may cover the sleeve for its entire length, or may be confined to a wide cuff section. Beige chiffon for instance, is allover embroidered in red and gold; a Jenny navy chiffon sleeve has a border of rose with gold stitching. Contrasting sleeves can make many costumes of one frock in a neutral color, opaque sleeves can vary a day wear frock, and lace or chiffon sleeves serve the same purpose for more formal costumes.

Black Furniture Paint. The fashion for black paint is becoming more and more insistent. Black furniture is quite a rage. And some of the very new and very smart apartments are being done with black woodwork. With this then, when velvet is too costly, black poplin hangings are used.

BLOOMERS FOR THE CHILDREN

Wide Knee Garment Favored for Warm Weather Wear; They Are More Comfortable.

The mandarin influence on styles, noted in many of the spring suits for younger women, is credited with inspiration for a child's novel frock. Of course a wash fabric such as linen, chambray and sateen could be used for the outfit, but as originally designed Chinese yellow silk was employed for the major portions of frock and bloomers, with bands of self-fabric in Chinese blue and with touches of embroidery in a matching blue trimming it. The hat carries out the Chinese note in the fabric, color combination and general shape.

For warm weather wear there is quite a leaning to the wide knee bloomers for children, the argument being that they are more comfortable than those held at the knees by elastic bands. And one manufacturer has developed a clever little bloomer style dress so arranged that the bloomers button right into the dress. A waist or deep yoke must be a part of the frock, so that the band to which the bloomers are buttoned may be invisibly attached, but the idea is a very practical one.

The lineup of smart and dainty frocks for girls of 4 to 10 or 12 years seems unusually attractive this season. Among the charming models recently seen may be mentioned a serviceable frock of blue and white gingham in a quarter-inch stripe with slightly long waist, the short skirt having inverted pleats at either side to give fullness and deep collar of white

plique. Another was a straight line sport frock of red and white checked flannel, with white kid collar and cuffs and narrow white kid belt. A georgette party frock was fashioned on the lines of the little bishop frock generally worn by tiny babies. The dress was in white, trimmed with embroidered butterflies in various shades scattered over its entire surface.

Paris Fashion Notes. In less strictly tailored suit models we often find the jacket of one material and color and the skirt of another. One Paris designer contrives an odd and original effect in a long black satin coat by entirely covering the silken material with heavy black lace. Every house in Paris makes silk suits, using crepes in all sorts of weaves, nearly always on the "three-piece" idea, the frock underneath frequently having short sleeves to make it particularly appropriate and comfortable for afternoon dancing. Sometimes the frock is all of one material, or its top part may be of georgette crepe or crepe de chine, either matching or contrasting in color.

Exaggerated Sleeves. Exaggerated large sleeves give the impression of blouse and bulk about the waistline. The long, wide floating pagoda sleeve repeatedly appears. It falls almost to the hem of the dress and has a slit to allow the arm to come through. In evening gowns, the hole is placed high, so that almost the entire arm is bare, leaving the end of the sleeve empty.

Blind and Deaf, She Plays Piano

Kansas Wonder Girl Is in Class
With Helen Keller and Wil-
letta Huggins.

"FEELS" MUSIC WITH FEET

Baking Angel Food and Writing on
Typewriter Among Her Other Ac-
complishments—Masters Diffi-
cult Classical Music.

Olathe, Kan.—After 25 years in the
dim world of those who are sightless,
deaf and dumb, Miss Helen May Mar-
tin is finding her way out. She has
chosen the least "reasonable" method
of expression imaginable for one so af-
flicted. It is music.

Before a large audience in the Meth-
odist church here, Miss Martin played
what is probably the first piano recital
in the history of the world to have
been given by a person with neither
sight nor hearing. It cannot now be
said that she is without speech, for
she articulates even unfamiliar names
accurately and understandingly.

The intricacy of the method by
which a person whose sensations are
practically limited to those of heat and
cold, pain and taste enters a whole
new world is not comprehensible to
the normal person. Miss Martin might
possibly have been taught to place her
fingers on certain of the piano keys and
press them down by note, but that
would not explain her ability to grasp
rhythm, nor whatever the sense is that
tells her when she is about to make a
mistake in time to avert it. She never
saw heard, and has never been able to
recognize objects. For a few years
after birth she was able to distinguish
between light and darkness, but never
more. For 20 years there has not even
been that travesty on sight.

"Feels" Her Music.

Miss Martin is able to "feel" her
music best by placing the ball of her
foot against the bottom of her upright
piano, her mother, Mrs. Helen May
Martin, says.

At the church, however, she did not
want to risk scarring the instrument
she was using, so she got approximat-
ly the same result by holding her left
foot under the "soft" pedal.

Gounod's "March Pontifical," the
"Don Giovanni" minuet of Mozart,
Morrison's familiar "Meditation,"
Lang's equally familiar "Flower Song,"
the first two movements of Beetho-
ven's "Moonlight" sonata, and Carrie
Jacobs Bond's "A Perfect Day" were
the numbers used. The precision with
which the young woman picked her
notes out of completely blank space,
struck them, and managed ritards,
dynamics, and pedal were marvelous.
All the pieces were taken deliberately,
of course, but the distortions that
would have been evident had she
learned entirely by rote were absent.

In the second movement of the
sonata the rhythm is not simple. But
neither was it too much for Miss Mar-
tin. At the end of her program, she
repeated the "Flower Song" for an
encore.

Experiments with the piano were be-
gun a good many years ago by the
young woman's mother, but only in the
last few years have they been pressed.
Never has there been available a
teacher who understood both the
methods used for the sightless and
those for the deaf. Miss Andrea
Granger, who sat on the platform with
Miss Martin, is by a coincidence her
first and latest teacher. When Miss
Martin was a small girl, Miss Granger
was with her for a short period, and
now she is completing the work begun
then.

Has Other Accomplishments.

In addition to a repertoire of 30
piano pieces, Miss Martin has many of
the accomplishments of the average
girl. She reads Braille, and now learns
her piano music by reading the notes
in "point" for each hand separately,

afterward fitting the parts together.
She does weaving, and more remark-
able yet, she makes "tatting" that is
even more perfect than that of the
average person with sight and hear-
ing. The other day she wrote a story
for an Olathe newspaper on the type-
writer. And she writes her own bank
checks.

While Miss Martin was completing
in five years a course at the Kansas
State School for the Deaf, in Olathe,
that usually takes deaf but sighted
persons eight or nine years to finish,
she found time to learn to cook and
do much housework. She bakes angel
food cakes and pastries as well as
cooks all the staples. The last five
years she has had a teacher for only
one hour a day, since there is no state
institution in Kansas for persons with
neither sight nor hearing.

While on a visit in Lincoln, Neb.,
her birthplace, recently, she talked for
an hour with Helen Keller with a
great deal of pleasure.

Flag Sunk in Battle in Berlin Museum

Berlin.—The flag of the Ger-
man cruiser Scharnhorst, which
was sunk in the battle of Falk-
land, has reached the Berlin Na-
val museum after a romantic
journey. The captain of a Brazil-
ian coasting vessel found the
body of a German sailor washed
ashore on the southeastern coast
of Brazil lashed to a sea chest
containing the flag. A German
resident, hearing of this, bought
the flag and offered it to the
Navy department on condition
that he be reimbursed for his
outlay.

But funds were lacking until
recently, when a private collec-
tion furnished the means to ac-
quire the flag, which is now on
exhibition alongside the model
of the cruiser Gneisenau, like-
wise sunk in the same battle,
and other mementos of Ger-
many's naval past.

Says Corn Has High Food Value

U. S. Crop Could Supply Cereal
Calories for 400,000,000
People, Declares Expert.

MOST OF IT FED TO ANIMALS

Trade Commissioner of Department of
Commerce Says Corn Furnishes
Cheapest Cereal Food Pro-
duced in This Country.

Washington.—The corn crop of the
United States would supply all the so-
called cereal calories for over 400,-
000,000 people, according to Dr. J. A.
LeClerc, trade commissioner of the De-
partment of Commerce.

The 20,000,000 starving or under-
nourished Russians could be supplied
with all the cereal part of their diet
needed from 5 per cent of America's
annual corn crop, is the opinion of
Doctor LeClerc.

"The corn crop of the United States
during the last ten years has averaged
over two and three-quarter billion
bushels," says Doctor LeClerc. "Fully
90 per cent of this is fed directly to
animals. Of the amount consumed by
hogs and cattle, no more than 10 per
cent of the food value is returned in

HERE IS THE WATCH CAT



This wildcat, captured as a baby
and reared in civilization, has ousted
the family watchdog from a Los An-
geles home because of its superior
ability as the guardian of the fam-
ily. The watch-cat is not only as
alert as a dog, but has the added
quality of inspiring terror in a
prowler.

Bear Cub Born in Park Zoo.

Chisholm, Minn.—The Chisholm
park zoo has a new arrival, a bear cub,
born at the park. According to Super-
intendent Phillips, few cubs born in
captivity live long. Several years ago
a bear cub was born at the park, but
was killed by the male bears. This
time the cub was discovered in time to
be lassoed and taken out of the bear
pen. It is being raised on a bottle.

Buys Own Coffin.

Spokane, Wash.—With the prem-
tion that he had only a few more days
to live, Fred W. Miller, an aged and
well-to-do cabinetmaker of Hilliard,
purchased a coffin for himself that had
caught his eye a year before and bar-
gained and paid cash for all funeral
expenses, including the embalming of
his own body. He died next day.

SECRET PANELS IN THIEF'S HOME

Plunder Hidden Behind Wains-
coting in Various Rooms in
Detroit Robber's House.

DODGES MANY TRAPS

Is Caught in the Act of Robbing Po-
liceman's Home and Is Hit on
Head by Brick While Shooting
at Police—Old Offender.

Detroit, Mich.—In Fred Lemhagen,
forty-two, who was felled with a brick
and captured while firing his revolver
at Patrolman William A. Emling and
the latter's brother, Eli, when they sur-
prised him in the act of robbing the
patrolman's home, the old-timers in
the police department recognized an
old acquaintance.

They said they remembered Lem-
hagen as the burglar who had terror-
ized the East side over a period of sev-
eral years prior to 15 years ago, but
since that time he was believed to
have "gone straight."

His Peculiarity.

When he was lodged in Receiving
hospital, under police guard, suffer-
ing from a severe laceration on the
head and possible fracture of the
skull from the brick, the veterans of
the force said they remembered Lem-
hagen's peculiarity in the burglary
line during his career almost a score
of years ago. Inspector Schuknecht
went in person at the head of a squad
to search Lemhagen's home.

They found a false panel in the
linen chest covering a cubby hole,
which disclosed \$87 in bills when they
slid the panel aside.

Behind the wainscoting in various
rooms of the house they found pock-
ets for plunder drilled and cut into the
walls and out of them they took a
cigar boxful of rings, wrist watches,
men's watches, cuff buttons, pencils
and one revolver.

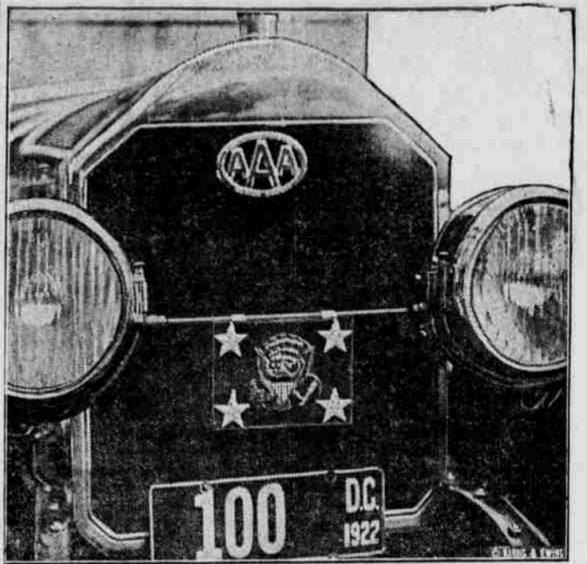
Jewelry Scattered About.

The jewelry was scattered about in
small consignments, two or three rings
or other pieces of jewelry being found
in the various "woodpecker nests"
that Lemhagen had made to hide his
plunder.

Rings and diamonds were found in
half a dozen other recesses.

Police declare they are satisfied
Lemhagen is the "East side burglar"

AUTOMOBILE TAG NUMBER 100 FOR 1922 HANGS ON PRESIDENT'S CAR



District of Columbia auto tag number 100 for 1922 hangs proudly on the
President's car and is eagerly sought by those who are anxious to get a peek
at the chief executive. This picture of the front of the presidential car shows
the President's crest surrounded by four stars, the insignia which denotes his
rank as commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

SUGGEST YELLOW LIGHTS ON REAR

Motorists Liable to Confuse Sig-
nals Along Roads to Indi-
cate Danger.

ENGINEERS APPROVE SCHEME

It Will Take Some Time to Make
Change as Laws in Many States
Require Red Lamps—Replac-
ment Won't Be Costly.

Automobile engineers are consider-
ing the advisability of using yellow
instead of red tail lights so as to mini-
mize the danger of motorists confus-
ing lights placed along highways to
indicate dangerous road conditions
with automobile tail lights.

Many accidents occur owing to mo-
torists being confused in this way.

The red light on the rear of the rail-
road train is probably the origin of
the red tail light of automobiles. The
railroad train operates on a track and
the rear end of that train is dangerous
because a train following cannot turn
out to avoid the preceding train. As
automobiles do not operate on tracks,
however, an automobile following an-
other can generally turn out and pass
it. It will thus be appreciated that the
rear end of an automobile is danger-
ous only when it is slowing down or
standing at the roadside. The use of
red lights in automatic or manually
operated stop signals for the rear of
automobiles is therefore logical.

The members of the passenger car
and motor truck standardization com-
mittees of the Society of Automotive
Engineers, a national engineering so-
ciety of over 5,000 engineers and ex-
ecutives of automobile and other au-
tomotive manufacturers, have studied
this proposed change and generally ap-
prove of it. The fact, however, that
the use of red lights is required by
law in many states will mean that
the change to yellow tail lights cannot
be made until the laws in these states
are revised.

It will, they point out, take some
time to bring about any complete
change from red to yellow tail lights,
but once the wisdom of making such a
change is fully appreciated by moter-
ists, legislators will see that the state
highway laws are revised to permit
the change. The use of existing tail
lamps will in no case be affected, as
it will be possible to obtain yellow
lamp glasses to replace the red lamp
glasses now in service, if such re-
placement is wished by the individual
owners.

The use of yellow as an automobile
tail light will have an exact parallel
in railway operation, inasmuch as yellow
is used by the railroads as a caution
light. This is really what the
tail light of an automobile is intended
to be, to caution the following machine
that care must be exercised in over-
taking and passing other automobiles.

CAUTIONS TO MOTORIST

- Always remember you are an
engineer, fully responsible.
- Inspect your brakes at least
once a month.
- Never pass a street car when
it is stopping for passengers.
- Always signal with hand when
slowing down, turning or stop-
ping.
- Sound horn three times when
backing.
- Observe the traffic rules care-
fully; they are made for your
safety.

YOU AUTO KNOW

That it is extremely danger-
ous to allow an automobile en-
gine to run in a small garage or
other enclosed space, unless the
door is open and there is plenty
of ventilation. The danger is
not to the car itself, but to those
who are in the garage, for the
exhaust from the engine, mix-
ing with the air, forms carbon
monoxide and carbon dioxide—
the latter being carbonic acid
gas which is deadly to all living
organisms. In addition, the car-
bon monoxide is also extremely
dangerous and the nitrogen in
the air, from which the oxygen
has been taken, forms still an-
other menace.

These gases, two of which is-
sue rapidly from the exhaust
pipe of the car and the other
being formed as speedily as a re-
sult of this issuance, will, in an
amazingly short time, reduce the
air in a small garage to a point
where it is highly poisonous. For
this reason a gasoline motor
should never be allowed to run
in order to "heat up" a garage,
nor should the driver permit the
engine to warm itself up unless
the door of the garage is wide
open.
(Copyright, 1922, by the Wheeler
Syndicate, Inc.)

PLAN FOR REMOVING GREASE FROM AUTOS

Easily Built Hot-Water Bath Is
Quite Effective.

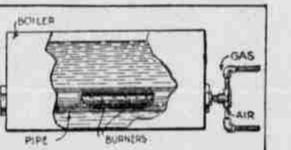
Few Minutes' Boiling Removes All
Particles and Leaves Clean Sur-
face That Can Be Soldered
or Otherwise Mended.

"Not broiled—boiled!" exclaimed
the repair-shop manager.

"Oh, I thought you said broiled,"
replied the visitor. "Even so, I think
they would make tough eating."

The manager gave a sigh of de-
spair, and then went on to explain
the merits of the new boiler, into
which parts of an automobile are
thrown for the purpose of removing
the grease. The illustration gives a
general idea of the construction.

A 4-inch pipe leads into the boiler,
and is surrounded with the water.



An Easily Constructed Hot-water Bath
for Removing Grease From Auto-
mobile Parts.

Inside this pipe is a gas-burner of
any suitable make, the flame from
which plays against the interior of
the piping and raises the water to the
boiling temperature. A good washing
powder is sometimes added to the wa-
ter and aids in the cleansing.

Parts of an automobile can be re-
paired more effectively when clean,
and no better method for the cleaning
is found than simply immersing in the
hot-water bath. A few minutes' boil-
ing removes all particles of grease,
and leaves a clean surface that can
be soldered or otherwise mended. Not
only the surfaces but the interiors of
parts are thoroughly cleansed by this
boiling process.—H. C. Ridgely in
Popular Science Monthly.

Free Oil Holes.
Exposed oil holes are bound to fill
up with dirt and old grease. It is
well to clean out the choked parts and
free the holes to assure thorough lu-
brication to all working parts.

Old Time Court House Gutted by Fire



Firemen in Auburn, New York, fighting the flames, which gutted the
Cayuga county court house, a venerable building of classic beauty erected in
1836. The cupola, roof and courtroom were totally wrecked.

the form of animal food for human
consumption. There certainly can be
no greater economic problem than to
prevent a good human food from being
unnecessarily consumed by animals.

Wheat and Corn as Human Food.

"During the prewar years 1909-13
over 80 per cent of the wheat crop of
the United States, or approximately
470,000,000 bushels, were used in
bread. Of corn, however, only 3 per
cent of the crop, or approximately 85,-
000,000 bushels, were ground into meal
or flour suitable for bread purposes. It
is thus seen that while this country's
corn crop is over three and one-half
times greater than its returned wheat
crop, less than one-fifth as much of
the corn as of the wheat is consumed
directly as food.

"Each year the people of this coun-
try consume about fifty pounds of corn
per capita as a human food. The
Italians, on the other hand, eat about
50 per cent more than we do, or 70
pounds per capita. The Rumanians
and the people of the other corn-grow-
ing countries, e. g., Hungary, Russia,
Jugo-Slavia, grow considerable quanti-
ties and consume large amounts of
corn.

Food Value High.

"Looking at corn flour, corn grits
and meal from the standpoint of their
composition and food value, it may be
asserted from the results of Depart-
ment of Agriculture experiments that
grits and meal have the same nutri-
tional value as rice, and that corn flour
and soft winter wheat flour have es-
sentially equal food value. Grits can
therefore replace rice in the diet, and
corn flour replace a portion of the
wheat flour, without decreasing the
value of the food one iota. In this
country, broken rice has often been
as much as 33 per cent more expensive
than corn grits; at present wheat flour
(clear grade) costs about twice as
much as corn flour. Corn flour and
corn grits are the cheapest cereal foods
produced in this country and are avail-
able not only for home consumption,
but for export.

"There is an encouraging feature in
the probable effect of feeding corn
grits to so many children of Europe.
Due to the unfortunate condition of
certain sections of Europe, there has
been a very large and unusual demand
for corn grits. Through the activities
of the American relief administration
about half a million children in Poland,
200,000 in Austria, 50,000 in Hungary,
and now 3,000,000 in Russia, are being
fed at least one meal a day containing
either corn grits or rice as the cereal
portion of the diet. Thus it may be
seen that a tremendous propaganda for
corn grits is being carried on by the
American relief administration in
feeding almost four million children.
This should mean the elimination to a
large extent of that prejudice against
corn which has in the past character-
ized a portion of the population of Eu-
rope."



Felled With a Brick.

who has perpetrated job after job
within a radius of a mile of his home,
dodging dragnets and plans laid for
him. He made a clean "getaway" with
thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry
and cash. He is a carpenter and lock-
smith. His home is in the fashion-
able Indian Village district.

ACID THROWN UPON NURSE

Disfigured for Life, New York Woman
Accuses Wooster She
Discouraged.

Brighton Heights, N. Y.—Miss Rose
Bessaye, twenty-eight, a nurse in the
office of Dr. Ernest Kutcher, dentist,
will be scarred for life by acid, thrown
over the right side of her face and
shoulders. At the hospital it is said
the acid did not injure her eyes.

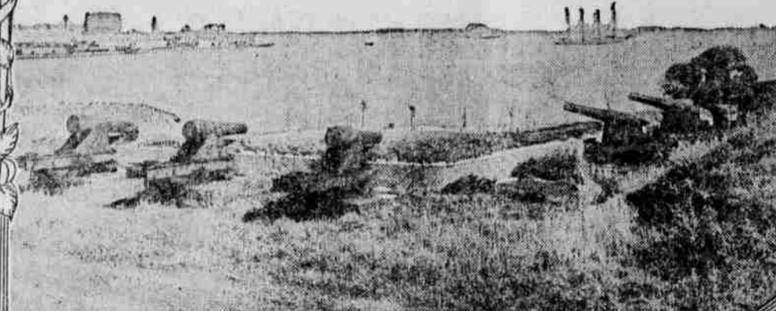
The police took up the search for
James O'Brien. Miss Bessaye told the
police she answered a ring of the rear
doorbell and saw O'Brien standing
there, holding a bottle. "Then the acid
was thrown upon her. She screamed
and O'Brien fled, she asserted. Not a
word was said by either. She said
O'Brien had paid attention to her,
but she had asked him to cease call-
ing.

Pastor Indicted for Slander.

Fort Meyers, Fla.—Dr. George W.
Benn, pastor of a large church here,
formerly of Columbus, O., has been in-
dicted by the Lee county grand jury
on three charges of defamation. He
is under \$2,000 bail. The minister is
alleged to have impugned the charac-
ter of the daughter of a physician.
"Doctor Benn says he will have no trou-
ble in proving his innocence."



The Star-Spangled Banner



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN
O my, does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

FORT M'HENRY will be restored and preserved as a national park and perpetual national memorial shrine as the birthplace of "The Star-Spangled Banner," written by Francis Scott Key—if a bill (S. 3349) introduced by Senator France of Maryland goes through congress.

An act was passed in 1914 which granted the use of the Fort M'Henry Military reservation to the city of Baltimore for park purposes. The new bill amends the 1914 act so as to read, in part:

"The secretary of war is hereby authorized and directed, so soon as it may no longer be needed for uses and needs growing out of the recent war, to begin the restoration of Fort M'Henry, in the state of Maryland, now occupied and used as a military reservation, including the restoration of the old Fort M'Henry proper to the condition in which it was on the 1st of September, 1814, and to place the whole of said military reservation in such a condition as would make it suitable for preservation permanently as a national park and perpetual national memorial shrine as the birthplace of the immortal 'Star-Spangled Banner,' written by Francis Scott Key; and that the secretary of war be, and he is hereby further authorized and directed, as are his successors, to hold the said Fort M'Henry in perpetuity as a military reservation, national park and memorial, and to maintain it as such . . . the said reservation to be maintained as a national public park, subject to such regulations as may from time to time be issued by the secretary of war: Provided, That the citizens of Baltimore city and of the state of Maryland shall be given as free and full access to and use of said national park as they would enjoy if this were a part of the park system of Baltimore city."

Provision is made for restoration and improvements under approval of the secretary of war and at the expense of the United States. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated for the work and \$10,000 annually for maintenance.

Nothing is said in the bill about a museum of appropriate relics. Nevertheless, if Fort M'Henry is to be restored and preserved as a "perpetual national memorial shrine as the birthplace of the immortal 'Star-Spangled Banner,'" it would seem that the flag which inspired the national hymn should be a feature of the shrine.

For the original Star-Spangled Banner—the actual piece of red, white and blue bunting that Key was so anxious to see "by the dawn's early light," is still in existence. It is probably the most interesting bit of bunting in the world to good Americans. It is in the National museum in Washington and thousands go to see it every year.

This sacred relic is now more than one hundred years old and looks its age. It has, however, been mounted on net and has been carefully mended. With good care it should last a long time.

As every good American knows—or should know—the flag now consists of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, representing the thirteen original states, and a blue field on which are forty-eight white stars, arranged in six rows of eight stars each, representing the forty-eight states now constituting the Union. The forty-seventh and forty-eighth stars were added in 1912 when New Mexico and Arizona were admitted.

The original flag was adopted by congress June 14, 1777—that's why June 14 is observed as Flag Day. It had thirteen stripes and thirteen stars. It was the plan in the early days to add both a star and a stripe to the flag for each new state. But it was soon seen—by 1812 there were five new states—that while a star could easily be added, additional stripes were out of the question. The addition in 1794 of two stripes for Vermont (1791) and Kentucky (1792) destroyed the proportions of the flag. So there were never more than fifteen stripes and the fifteen were officially reduced to the original thirteen in 1818.

It's of interest to note that the Fort M'Henry flag has but fifteen stars, though in 1814 there were eighteen states, Tennessee (1796), Ohio (1802) and Louisiana (1812) having been admitted. But fifteen it has—in six alternate rows of three and two stars, beginning at the edge of the field next the staff. The explanation is that no official change was made in the flag between 1794 and 1818. The flag in 1818 was given twenty stars, Indiana and Mississippi having been admitted, and thirteen stripes.

Did you know that by correct usage the flag in time of peace is not permitted to float all night, except at the grave of Francis Scott Key?

Senator France, in introducing the Fort M'Henry bill, put into the Congressional Record the contents of a booklet prepared by himself and other patriotic citizens. This booklet contains, among other things, the following interesting matter:

The 1st of September, 1814, saw the city of Washington burned, the handful of American warships driven to port by force of superior numbers, the Atlantic coast from Maine to Louisiana open to attack, and the fate of the Union in the balance. It was then that Fort M'Henry stood firm against the invader, redeemed our eastern seaboard, and delivered the federal government from serious disaster or utter ruin.

sailing vessels afloat had set forth from beside its parapets. Eluding the frigates that once impressed American seamen, these light-armed clipper ships pursued and captured enemy merchantmen by the hundred, prisoners by the thousands, and booty that ran into millions.

To the enemy the waters of the Chesapeake had now become little better than a "nest of privateers and pirates." It was clear to them that the Chesapeake must be rid of these pests, the federal capital captured, and Baltimore forced to pay for damage done and be made the point of a wedge to drive the North and South apart. Then Fredericksburg and Richmond could be threatened or captured on the south, Philadelphia and New York on the north.

The British were driving south from Canada and were at Plattsburg. They proposed to sweep down and make a junction with the 9,000 troops quartered on the fleet in the Chesapeake. Then by uniting their forces from Lake Champlain and the Chesapeake and having neutralized New England, they would coerce and subjugate America once again.

Washington had fallen easily, a body of our regulars and militia had been defeated at Bladensburg, and the Chesapeake coast line was at the mercy of the "redcoats"—all but that section protected by the guns of Fort M'Henry and troops gathered in the vicinity. To be pitted against our soldiers were continental veterans fresh from their victories on the continent of Europe. In the Chesapeake were not only Wellington's invincible but Nelson's marines, distinguished at Trafalgar and the battle of the Nile.

The invading fleet numbered some fifty sail—a large proportion of them classed as men-of-war and frigates of the line. Against this armada with its troop transports, America could oppose nothing at all.

The hope of the Middle Atlantic seaboard and perhaps the Union itself lay in the city of Baltimore, and the hope of Baltimore lay in the garrison and guns of Fort M'Henry and such untrained troops as could be mustered for other land defenses.

No wonder that Gen. Sir Robert Ross, who commanded the British troops, declared that he would "eat his supper in Baltimore" subsequent to his first day on land. Nothing seemed to him more certain even if, as he said, "it rains militia." Baltimore was picked to be his winter headquarters and a logical base for further operations north, south or west.

Early on Sunday morning, September 11, the alarm was sounded through the streets of Baltimore. The British fleet had entered the Patapsco river. The cannon boomed on the courthouse plaza, summoning the militia to arms.

The defensive force and equipment of Fort M'Henry were supplied largely by the citizens of the beleaguered port. Regardless of a blazing sun, men and women toiled with pick and shovel to throw up breastworks at every approach to the city and its chief reliance, Fort M'Henry. Maj. Gen. Samuel Smith was in command of the militia, and under him was Brigadier General Stricker. Sailors, lacking ships to go to sea, were converted into land forces under the brilliant Commodore John Rogers.

Before dawn had streaked the sky on the 12th of September the British were astride, and boat after boat carried men and arms to North Point, where now stands Fort Howard. General Ross, who had won his laurels in Holland, Egypt and the peninsula, took command. At his side was Rear Admiral Cochrane, who was hated for his plundering of defenseless villages. Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, successor of Admiral Warren as commander in chief of the British forces in America, remained on his flagship and in person supervised the plans for the attack by water.

The American commanders sent forward outposts to engage the British, and scarcely were the latter assembled on shore when General Ross fell. Tradition has it that two youths, perched in a tree, shot him when he passed within range of their rifles. As he was carried to the rear, he demanded that he be covered, for fear the knowledge of his fall would reach his men and dismay them. Shortly after giving these directions he lost consciousness, and died in the arms of his aid, Sir Duncan McDougall.

The encounter at North Point was that phase of the engagements which in their entirety might be called the Battle of Baltimore, the attack upon

Fort M'Henry being the crucial or decisive action. The first encounter, wholly on land, was on the afternoon of the 12th. The British stormed the American earthworks, but were checked by a fire of shot, slugs, scrap iron and nails. The lines of both armies swayed back and forth, with victory snuffing first on one side and then on the other. The British lost 600 that day, the Americans 150.

At dusk a great storm broke and the fighting halted. At daybreak the rain ceased and the battle began anew, the British commander, Brooke, who had succeeded Ross, ordering his men forward to avenge the setbacks of the day before.

The fleet was all commotion, for an officer from Colonel Brooke's staff had urgently requested Admiral Cochrane to open the bombardment of Fort M'Henry, which, if successful, would seal the fate of the city. Soon the ships weighed anchor and sailing up the Patapsco, got into battle formation 2 1/4 miles off the fort. The decks were stripped, the bomb and rocket vessels opened their fire, and 16 ships hurled bombs, rockets and solid shot into the ramparts. The garrison of the fort—1,000 volunteers and regulars—was under Col. George Armistead. Armistead unmasked his batteries and directed a brisk fire, but the range of his guns and mortars fell short of the ships. This was disheartening, and his anxiety was not lessened when a 24-pounder in the southeast bastion was demolished by an exploding bomb, mortally wounding an officer and several of the cannoners.

Observing the confusion in the fort, Admiral Cochrane signaled three of his bomb vessels, and they moved closer to the ramparts to hasten the victory. Armistead seized his opportunity, and ordered a well-directed fire, and his wide-mouthed cannon wrought havoc on the decks of the three, one of them, the Erebus, being disabled.

In the shadow of the British fleet that day and night rode the American vessel Minden, flying a flag of truce, and used by American agents in the exchange of prisoners. While the bombardment raged, none watched with more anxiety than Francis Scott Key. He had gone to the British fleet in the Potomac to seek the release of an old friend, Dr. William Beanes, a physician seized on charges of taking up arms against British stragglers. Key obtained his release, but on the eve of the operations both were transferred to the Minden, which was detained under a guard of marines until the British plans should be carried out.

From the decks of the cartel ship Key and his companions watched every belch of the cannon. Midnight came and 1,250 men, equipped with scaling ladders, dropped from the fleet into barges, with the intention of surprising from the rear.

How the hearts of the patriots beat as, helpless to give the alarm, they saw this strategy under way with every prospect of success. In attempting to effect a landing, however, the expeditionary force struck lights and these lights cost it a possible victory. The defenders promptly set fire to a haystack and, as its glow revealed the barges, Fort M'Henry and the redoubts shook with the salvos of the guns. The six-gun battery under Sailing Master Webster, which the British had planned to take by storm, was served that midnight coolly and quickly by a little group of cannoners, whose valor was sustained by the thought of home and country, and to whom Colonel Armistead afterward said he was "persuaded the army was much indebted for the final repulse of the enemy." Many of the landing party were killed and others wounded; two boats were sunk and the survivors made back to the fleet. The defenders lost 4 killed and 24 wounded. The master stroke had been delivered and had failed; 1,800 shells had been thrown into the fortifications, but no white flag flew from the great staff.

Sunset had cast a leaden gloom upon the spirits of the defenders, but dawn found their hopes high and the invader benten off. That night, with the fate of the city and perhaps the existence of the Union hanging by a thread, Key paced the deck of the Minden, and each shell that sped screaming from the ships was a stab at his heart, a challenge to all he held dear. When the first blush of morning tinged the sky Key gazed toward the battlements and with straining eyes beheld the Stars and Stripes, scarred, but still defiantly floating. The cannonading had ceased; the troops, many of them wounded, had been conveyed to the ships and the fleet was setting its sails. The joy of Key was unrestrained, and from his soul there came "the Star-Spangled Banner."

UNION CALLS FOR STRIKE VOTE

NATIONAL WALKOUT APPEARS PROBABLE ABOUT THE FIFTH OF JULY.

AFFECTS ALL RAILROADS

STRIKE MOVE FOLLOWS LABOR BOARD'S CUT IN WAGES.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Detroit.—The executive council of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers unanimously adopted a resolution instructing R. F. Grable, the president, to send out strike ballots to all members of the organization and all non-union workers in the crafts affected by the wage cut ordered by the United States Railroad Labor Board.

President Grable announced the ballots would be sent out immediately, and that if the workers decided to strike in protest against the cut, the walkout would be effective about July 5. He estimated 475,000 members of the union, and about 72,000 nonunion workers would be asked to vote on the matter virtually every railroad in the country, with the exception of short lines and electric roads being affected.

The resolution adopted by the executive council, which is composed of the officers of the union, specified the ballots should ask whether or not the workers were willing to accept the cut and declared if they were not "the union will use the full economic powers of the organization to resist the reduction of wages ordered by the labor board."

President Grable said afterwards he expected the returns would be in by July 1, explaining in case of a strike vote he was empowered to call the men out. He fixed July 5 as the tentative date by which arrangements could be completed to put the strike in effect.

The wage cut is effective July 1 under the labor board order.

Mr. Grable expressed the belief that other railroad brotherhoods also would conduct strike referendums within the near future and declared if the others voted to strike the maintenance of way men would join them in the event the members of his organization favored such action.

A strike on the part of the brotherhood would, according to the president, affect all mechanics, maintenance of way men, including section hands and foremen, track men, bridge builders, painters, coal chute men, cinder pit men and carpenters on all of the chief railroads of the country.

Mr. Grable said he based his belief that other unions might take a strike vote on the attitude shown at the recent meeting in Chicago of representatives of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, at which he said sentiment was favorable for a strike vote in the event of wage reductions.

American Textile Firm in Russia.

New York.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has announced the formation of a million dollar American corporation for the advancement of the textile industry in Russia. The corporation will operate six clothing factories in Petrograd and three in Moscow under an agreement with the soviet government, the announcement said. Labor will be entirely Russian.

Santa Fe to Reduce Freight Rates.

Newton, Kan.—Edward Chambers, vice president of the Santa Fe Railway Company, in charge of traffic, authorized the following statement in regard to a reduction in freight rates: "The Santa Fe Railway Company will proceed at once with arrangements to make the freight rate reductions prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, effective July 1. This includes the Santa Fe lines in the following states: Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, Arizona, Nevada and California."

Martial Law at Macao.

Manila, P. I.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Macao, the Portuguese concession at Hongkong, owing to a general strike of Chinese there, according to advices from Hongkong.

German Debt Increases.

Berlin.—Germany's floating debt was increased from April 1 to May 31 by 13,750,000,000 marks and now totals 285,680,000,000 marks.

American Property in China Safe.

Manila, P. I.—Admiral Joseph Strauss, commander of the Asiatic squadron, has returned from China, bringing back with him the three companies of American marines he took there a few weeks ago when internal strife in China seemed to require precautions to protect American citizens and property. The marines returned on the cruiser Huron, which took them to China. They were not needed to maintain order or protect American interests, Admiral Strauss said.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull throbbing backache, may be warning of serious kidney weakness. Serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to Gravel, Dropsy or Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, a tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

Mrs. Eleanor Down, 334 Colorado St., Idaho Springs, Colo., says: "I was troubled constantly by backache. I had sharp pains between my shoulder blades and through my limbs. I was worn out and mornings had a steady aching in the small of my back. My kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me and they keep me in good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

OBJECT LESSON FOR YOUTH

Old Gentleman Couldn't See Why the Youngster Considered He "Had No Chance."

Wealth is variously estimated in different parts of the country. Jimmie Glower had grown to manhood in one of the most inaccessible little country villages imaginable. Wrenying at last at the monotony of his life, he grew eager to leave the fields and lanes of his childhood. His father was a quiet old man of much local renown and stoutly opposed to his son's desire to go to the great and wicked cities.

"But what chance has a young fellow got to get on in a little place like this, I'd like to know?" gloomily demanded Jimmie.

"What chance?" ejaculated his father. "Why, just look at me, my son. When I first came here I didn't have nothing—no nothing! And just look at me now—I have got nine dogs!"

It is as easy to say a fire was of incendiary origin as to find out where you caught cold.

Might put your feet on your desk occasionally in order to prove which is master.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



Rats in the Cellar, Mice in the Pantry, Cockroaches in the Kitchen

What can be more disagreeable than a home infested with pests? Destroy them with Stearns' Electric Paste, the standard exterminator for more than 43 years.

Kill rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs or ants in a single night. Does not blow away like powders, ready for use better than traps. Directions in 15 languages in every box. Money back if it fails.

2 oz. size 35c. 15 oz. size \$1.50.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder to Shake Into Your Shoes

And sprinkle in the Foot-Bath. It takes the sting out of Corns, Bunions, Blisters and Calluses, and gives rest and comfort to hot, tired, smarting, swollen feet.

More than 1,500,000 pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder for the feet, takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet and gives new vigor.

Nothing relieves the pain of tight or new shoes so quickly. Sold everywhere.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Cuticura Soap

The Healthy Shaving Soap

Cuticura Soap shaves without stinging. Everywhere 5c.

NO DYE

To restore gray or faded hair to original color, don't use a dye—it's dangerous—Get a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer—Safe as water—apply it and watch results. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

IF YOUR Uses "Cuticura's" Serums and Vaccines

doing his best to conserve your interests, 25 years concentration on one line count for something.

The Cutter Laboratory
"The Laboratory that Knows How"
Berkeley (U.S. License) California

HILLS HONEY & TAR GOOD FOR BAD COUGHS

65c at stores; 75c by mail. New York Drug Concern, New York

Make Your Spare Time Profitable. Introduce our Water-Proof Aprons and San. Art. to your friends. Part. free Sample apron 5c. Western Rubber Apron Co., 1613 Platte, Denver, Colo.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 22-1922.



HUGE NETWORK OF HIGHWAYS

When Federal-Aid System Is Completed There Will Be 180,000 Miles of Roads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When the federal-aid highway system, provided for by the recently enacted federal highway act, is completed there will be a network of roads 180,000 miles in length covering the whole United States. The time required for the completion of the system will depend upon the rate at which the necessary federal funds are provided, say officials of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which administers federal-aid money.

An idea of what these roads will mean to the country can be gained by studying the effect of roads built in recent years and picturing what would happen should they be torn up and left in their former condition.

Should these roads go back to their former state and the motor vehicles which have come with them disappear there would be many changes. Many suburbanites would have to move into the city and there would be a decrease in value of suburban real estate. Cities would have trouble in getting their fresh milk and food supply. Much farm land would decrease in



Completed Concrete Highway.

value and the effect on rural social life would be serious. In fact, motor vehicles and the roads on which to use them form such an important part of our economic and social life that it is hard to picture to the full extent what would happen.

Since all this dependence on highway transportation has come in a brief period of years and with the construction of 115,000 miles of surfaced highways, 60,000 of which are on the proposed federal-aid highway system, it can be understood what further changes will take place as the system grows to 180,000 miles in length and other roads are built branching out from it.

PRICE OF LABOR FAVORABLE

Indications Are That There Will Be No Drawbacks Along That Line This Season.

Labor costs on federal-aid projects under construction this year indicate that there will be no drawback along this line in the building of roads during the coming season, according to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. The price for common labor ranged around 25 and 30 cents an hour in a great majority of the states, being somewhat lower in the Southern states and going up to nearly 50 cents an hour in the Pacific states. The prices of teams reported were in a great many instances as low as the 1914 level. It is probable, however, that there will be an increase when the farming season begins, as teams have always been cheaper in winter.

ROADS ARE BIG BLESSING

The cost of keeping up American roads and building new ones last year was \$4 for every man, woman and child—after deducting money from auto license fees. So reports the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

It is equivalent to a cent and a tenth a day for each of us. To save that much, few would surrender even the street in front of their house.

Roads are about the greatest blessing of civilization, also the cheapest.

Floods Delay Work.

Millions of dollars of roadbuilding in northeastern Louisiana has been suspended temporarily, owing to high water in several parishes. The floods may delay roadbuilding there for two or three months.

Millions Spent on Lincoln Way. Expenditures on the Lincoln highway last year brought the total spent on this trans-continental highway since its dedication in 1913 to \$40,000,000, or more than twice the amount that was figured necessary.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

REAL COURAGE

To be feared of a thing and yet do it, is what makes the prettiest kind of a man.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

IF YOU have read "Kidnapped" you remember the quotation. It was spoken by Alan Breck after the boy, David, had stood for a minute terrified on the brink of a roaring torrent, and then, still sick with the fear of it, leaped across.

To Alan Breck, the leap meant little. It required no courage for him to make it, for he knew very little of fear. But for the boy, who did the thing he feared as he feared death, it was a real act of heroism.

The only real courage consists in doing the thing we are afraid of. The hulking prizefighter of the John Sullivan type, who has as much imagination as a grizzly bear, is not brave. He is sure he is going to win. It takes no courage to go into a winning fight.

The bully is never brave. In fact he is always a coward. Feeling sure that his superior size will carry him through, he picks quarrels as a pleasant method of passing his time.

Put this same bully into the ring with a large hungry tiger, face him with a man who looks as if he enjoyed shooting bullets as much as the bully enjoys thrashing his physical inferiors, and all the courage oozes out of the bully.

You will never know whether you are brave or not till you find yourself in a position where you are afraid to do something that ought to be done.

If you do it, you have courage. If you shrink from it and quit, you have not.

Never mistake a physical willing-

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

GIVE THE BEST

TO GET the best from life you must give the best.

In whatever position you may be, there should be no reluctance to make a fair exchange in which measure for measure is given on both sides in absolute sincerity.

That you should make a fashion of doing this encourages others who are taking note of you to do likewise.

They find through experience that there comes with continued actions of this kind an inexpressible gladness which fills their hearts with friendship and lightens their countenances with sunny complacency.

There are no pleasurable experiences of this sort felt by those who are constantly complaining about the short-comings of others, forgetful all the while of their own.

You cannot feel the balmy air of spring mornings unless you go forth into the glorious outdoors and become a part of it, nor can you give to others if you have nothing to give.

That you should waste your days in ignorance of this fundamental truth underlying happiness is a deplorable error, which, as the years pass softly over you, graying your hairs and marking little lines upon your face, often becomes a burden almost too heavy for self-respect.

You cannot have the best without divorcing from your heart all forms of selfishness, egotism, jealousy, covetousness, doubt and pride.

Your kit of fine sentiments may be packed to the top, but unless you shall stoop, open the bag, take out each sentiment one by one and use them as a

ness to take a chance, to attempt some dangerous thing for the kind of courage that counts.

It is not a brave but a very foolish man who walks a tight rope over Niagara falls. It is a brave man, who not wanting to die, and knowing that an operation may send him out of the world, cheerfully goes to the table, to take the one chance that may mean his continued support of his wife or his dependents.

Often the timid school boy, who fears to quarrel, and tries his best to keep his peace with his fellows, gets the name of coward. But when this same boy has to fight for what he thinks is his honor, or to save a little boy from a bully, he becomes a very dangerous fighter.

Real courage is not daunted by pain. The boy or the man who fights when he is afraid to, stops being afraid of anything, pain, or a black eye, or punishment. He fights because he has courage, and he usually wins.

There is more real courage in this world than you fancy. It is behind all great achievement. If you have it, you are fortunate. But don't be sure, either that you have or that you haven't it till you have done or refused to do something you were afraid to do.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS



CERTAINLY THERE ARE GUARDIAN ANGELS

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"QUARANTINE"

THE origin of a term of 40 days—a "quarantine"—as a sanitary precaution against the spread of various diseases is lost in the dim mazes of early oriental history. Forty days was the period devoted in ancient times to the burial of the dead. The spies of the Israelites spent 40 days in Canaan before they submitted the report. Jonah gave the residents of Nineveh 40 days in which to consider his prophecy and repent. Christ, Moses and Elijah each fasted for 40 days—the Christian observance of Lent being a commemoration of the most notable of these. Under William the Conqueror no man was permitted to remain in England more than 40 days without paying a tax of some kind, while under the Magna Charta it is provided that a widow shall remain 40 days in the house of her deceased husband before being allotted her dowry.

The modern sanitary adaptation of the quarantine was established by the French along the Mediterranean in order to prevent the introduction of plague from the eastern countries, but apparently the only reason for the arbitrary setting of such a "time is that it forms one of the periods resulting from a division of the lunar year by the mystic number nine.

(Copyright.)



Your Skin is So Fragrant and Smooth

Each cake of Cashmere Bouquet Soap holds the perfume of a thousand fragrant petals. For three generations, lovely women have enjoyed its purity. A sensible recipe for lovely complexions is rain water and this pure soap.

COLGATE'S Cashmere Bouquet Soap

Large size - 25c
Medium size, 10c

Luxurious
Lasting
Refined

Versatility of Etching.

The needle is the crayon; the acid adds color. The needle is something all the more eloquent because its means of expression are confined within more restricted limits. It is familiar and lively in the sketch, which by a very little must say a great deal; the sketch is the spontaneous letter. It all but reaches the highest expressions when it is called in to translate a grand spectacle, or one of those fugitive effects of light which nature seems to produce but sparingly, so as to leave to art the merit of fixing them.—Maxime Lalanne, in "A Treatise of Etching."

HOW THEY ALL TURNED OUT

One Might Almost Have Bet on the Careers of That Crowd of "Bad" Boys.

Bud, who was given to reading dime novels, became an esteemed book critic.

Ted, who dared caricature teacher on slates, became a nationally famed artist.

Jim, who used to get up raids on fruit stands and orchards, became a high-standing party tender.

Herb, who made slingshots wherewith to annoy little girls and unsuspecting passersby, became a great inventor.

Ben, who repeatedly played hookey, became a distinguished globe trotter and explorer.

Fred, who took it upon himself to settle all disputes as to the ownership of personal property by appropriating it himself, became a very successful lawyer.

Bill, who always made use of a pair of fists to convert others to his own viewpoints, became a prominent revivalist.

Alf, who delighted in "nose-ing" into and breaking up smaller youngsters' games, became a professional reformer.—Judge.

"We will" does ten times as much as "you shall."

NAME "BAYER" IS ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear, if You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

Knickerbockers.

"Maw-uh!"
"Yes, Tommy?"
"Lookit the lady in rompers."

Highest Quality—Lowest Prices



The entire Goodyear effort of many years has been toward one result—the tire buyer's advantage.

Goodyear has taken two methods to achieve that result.

One has been to raise the quality of Goodyear Tires. The other, to lower Goodyear prices.

Goodyear has succeeded in both—to your great advantage.

Goodyear Tires are better today than ever—larger, heavier and stronger. Many users tell us they are getting double the mileage from them they got from Goodyears ten years ago.

Goodyear prices are lower today than ever. On the average they have decreased more than 60% from the prices of 1910.

Look at the figures listed below.

Think of the fine performance of the Goodyears you have known, and remember that Goodyear Tires are giving even better performance now.

You can get these tires at your Goodyear Service Station Dealer's. See him today.

30 x 3 1/2 Cross-Rib Fabric	\$10.95	32 x 3 1/4 All-Weather Tread Cord	\$25.50
30 x 3 1/2 All-Weather Tread Fabric	\$14.75	32 x 4 All-Weather Tread Cord	\$32.40
30 x 3 1/4 All-Weather Tread Cord	\$18.00	32 x 4 All-Weather Tread Cord	\$33.40

Manufacturer's tax extra



Putnam Fadeless Dyes 10c Package



"Miss Lily White will please stand up!"
But Phoebe upward wriggled:
"I'm Lily White—with Faultless Starch."
And all the Pupils giggled.



KIDDIES SIX
By Will M. Maupin

LIFE

A LITTLE grief, and much of joy—Marks every day.

A wealth of love without alloy,
Along life's way.

A little toll, a little pain,
The glint of sun, the welcome rain,
And then comes night.

A peaceful rest at set of sun,
A welcome home when work is done,
And life's all right.

A time to meet, a time to part;
Friends come and go.

Hand clasping hand, heart beats to heart,
Comes joy, comes woe.

The radiant light of clear blue skies,
The welcome gleam of children's eyes,
Make hearts grow light.

A battle won for those loved best,
And troubles faced with merry jest,
And life's all right.

(Copyright.)

Ravages of the Bookworm.

In the earliest writings we find mention of the ravages of the bookworm. Evenus, who lived about 450 B. C., is the earliest author known to write of its ravages. Horace, Ovid, Pliny, Martial and Lucian also wrote of him.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I have a cinder in my eye,
A feeling that I much despise.
I spose I should rejoice because I haven't one in both my eyes.



Broiled Finnan Haddie.

Soak the fish twenty minutes in warm water, drain and dry thoroughly. Brush with melted butter and broil until browned on both sides. Transfer to a hot platter on which has been poured a cupful of cream or white sauce. Set into the oven a minute to heat the cream and serve hot with baked potatoes.

Nellie Maxwell
Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

No Inducement.
"We start you without a dollar," read the unemployed person. "Humph!" he snorted. "That's nothing. I'm that way now."—Retail Ledger, Philadelphia.

Mother's Cook Book

"Our cares are the mothers, not only of our charities and virtues, but of our best joys and most cheering and enduring pleasures."

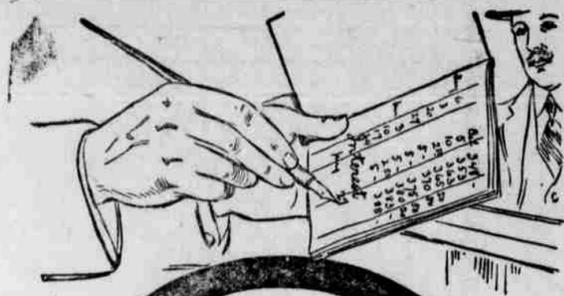
WHAT TO EAT

IF ONE has an old fashioned Scotch kettle with an iron cover there are so many toothsome dishes which may be prepared by cooking in it.

Chicken, the ordinary fried chicken, never tastes half so appetizing as when it is cooked in this little iron kettle, covered so tightly that all the flavors and juices are caught and stay in the delicious morsels of tender meat. Put the chicken with a little butter and sweet lard mixed into the hot kettle and stir until each piece is lightly browned, then add a tablespoonful of water, cover tightly and cook slowly, adding a tablespoonful of water occasionally as it is needed when the meat gets brown. The secret of this kind of cooking is in keeping as little water as possible to steam and cook the meat. Each piece will be moist, brown, and well cooked. The seasoning is added when the chicken has been first browned.

Parsnips.

Cook fresh hard parsnips in boiling salted water until tender. Peel and



Your Protection

You not only protect your savings, but you get paid for doing so when you have a savings account at this bank.

Money that's idle means money wasted. Put your saving to work and watch the interest grow. We watch both the principal and interest for you and relieve you of all the banking worries.

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Compare our prices with others.

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A. G. HILL, Manager.

Phone No. 3

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STEAM HEATED HOT and COLD RUNNING WATER

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The Best Meals and Dining Room Service

MAKE IT YOUR HOME WHILE IN MAGDALENA

WHEN YOU VISIT MAGDALENA EAT AT THE

Magdalena Cafe

Good Service Courteous Treatment
All the Delicacies that the Market Affords

WE APPRECIATE AND WANT YOUR PATRONAGE

Reserve Pool Hall

Higgins & McAfee, Proprietors

Cigars, Tobaccos, Cold Drinks
Lunch Goods

A pleasant place to spend a leisure hour or two

Re-Advertisement. Date Of Sale Postponed By Order Of The Court To July 10, 11, 1922.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, CATRON COUNTY, SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, Assignee, of Joe Melugin, agent, Plaintiff,)
vs.) No. 2
Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters, Laura Walters and the First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, Defendants.)

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure of certain chattel and real estate mortgages, hereinafter mentioned, issued out of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, in and for the County of Catron, State of New Mexico, on the 4th day of December, 1921, in the above entitled action, wherein Effie M. Cooper, Assignee of Joe Melugin, is Plaintiff, and Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters, Laura Walters and The First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, a corporation, are defendants, being cause number two (2) on the docket of said court, herein The First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, a banking corporation, obtained judgment for \$574.94, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. from August 1, 1921, until paid, against Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, plaintiff, and Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters, and Laura Walters, defendants, and decree of foreclosure of a certain chattel mortgage, made and executed December 4th, 1919, by Mrs. Effie M. Cooper and Claude E. Humphrey, as mortgagors, to said bank as mortgagee, and which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the county clerk and Recorder of Socorro county, New Mexico, on January 26, 1920, and numbered 6161, securing a promissory note for \$5000.00, with interest, and any renewals or extensions thereof, and which indebtedness Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters and Laura Walters assumed and agreed to pay, the property securing said indebtedness being certain cattle and brands hereinafter described, and which mortgage was a first and prior lien thereon, and also, a judgment and decree of foreclosure of a certain real estate mortgage made and executed December 4, 1919, by Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, plaintiff, as mortgagor, to Helen Falconer, trustee, as mortgagee, for and on behalf of said bank, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Socorro county, New Mexico, on January 26, 1920, in Book of Mortgages, No. 87, at page 413, and further securing said note for \$5000.00 and interest, and the renewals and extension thereof, the real estate mentioned in said mortgage being hereinafter described and set forth.

AND WHEREIN UNDER SAID DECREE, the plaintiff, Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, obtained a judgment against Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters and Laura Walters, and a decree of foreclosure of a certain chattel mortgage, made and executed July 24, 1920, by Owen R. Walters, Clyde E. Walters, Leon R. Walters and Laura Walters, defendants in said above entitled cause, as mortgagors, to Joe Melugin, mortgagee, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Socorro county, New Mexico, on August 1, 1920, in Book 87, at page 549, securing three certain promissory notes, each for the sum of \$3529.11, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid and attorney's fees, the property securing said indebtedness being certain cattle, the increase thereof, brands, and certain horses and mares, all being hereinafter more particularly described, which chattel mortgage was a second mortgage and subject to said prior mortgage in favor of the First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, above mentioned, and which mortgage and the indebtedness secured thereby was legally assigned in writing to Mrs. Effie M. Cooper, plaintiff, by Joe Melugin and Elva K. Melugin, his wife, on July 29, 1921, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Socorro county New Mexico.

NOW THEREFORE, I, the undersigned Special Master and Receiver, duly appointed as such under said judgment and decree, will on MONDAY, the 10th day of July, 1922, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the postoffice, Aragon, New Mexico, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described personal property and chattels, to-wit: All that certain herd of range cattle consisting of 400 head or more of cowalves, bulls, steers and heifers branded on jaw and Cross L on left hip and "Diamond Tail" on left side and "Diamond Tail" on left hip as described in the said chattel mortgage to The First National Bank of Magdalena,

And all cattle in the following brands "Cross Z F" on left side; "Cross I L A;" on left side, X on left side, Cross L on left thigh and V on jaw; NH on left side and double "Diamond Tail" on left side and jaw, and "A B bar reverse J slash" not covered by the first above description and consisting of 460 head and more with the brands thereof; also 25 head more or less of horses and mares in the following brands: "Cross H," "A," "Cross I Lazy Seven," "D" and "Cross V" together with increase. It being the intention of the description in this paragraph to cover such cattle under the second mortgage of the Walters to Melugin, assigned to plaintiff, that are not covered by the first chattel mortgage to The First National Bank of Magdalena, and in addition the horses and mares, all of which cattle, horses and mares are now ranging at or near what is known as the Cooper or N H Ranch, located about ten miles northwest of the town of Aragon Socorro (now Catron county), New Mexico, together with all the increase and offspring of said cattle. It being the true intent of this description to cover all cattle in the above brands be the same more or less wheresoever the same may be found, also said brands and the right to use the same marks and brands, and carrying title, although said property may have other marks and brands.

AND FURTHER, I, the undersigned special master and receiver, will, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of July, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the court house, Reserve, Catron County, New Mexico, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate, mentioned in said real estate mortgage above described, as follows:

All the South half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$) and the South half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section four (4) and South half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of the Southwest quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$) and South half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) Southeast quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of section five (5) and Southwest quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of section eight (8) and Northwest quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Nine (9), Township Four (4), South, Range Seventeen (17) West, N. M. P. M. containing six hundred and forty (640) acres and referred to as what is known as the Cooper Home Ranch in the county of Socorro (now Catron county), New Mexico.

That the amount of said judgments with interest to the date of sale are as follows: The First National Bank of Magdalena, New Mexico, \$7141.21, and Mrs. Effie M. Cooper \$13,493.66, total amount of judgments \$20,634.87.

Wm. R. MORLEY,
7-10 Special Master and Receiver.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of William J. Andrus, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, was on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1922, appointed executor of the estate of William J. Andrus, deceased, by Hon. Florencio Jiron, Probate Judge of Catron County, New Mexico.

Therefore all persons having claim against said estate are hereby notified to present the same in the manner provided by law, within one year from the date of said appointment or the same will be barred.

William R. Morley,
7-8 Executor

Socorro To Celebrate July 4th

A contest between the several towns of Socorro County, including the town of Magdalena, San Mercial, Carthage, Tokay and San Antonio, will be the nature of a contest to be held at Socorro on July 4th.

Each town will have terms to enter the contests, which will include base ball games, relay races, cowpony races, broncho riding and auto races. There will also be a contest between the Hose companies of Magdalena and Socorro. Arrangements are being made for six dances to be held on the nights of the 3rd and 4th.

Important Notice to License Collectors

The open season for migratory waterfowl has been changed and is now from October 1st to January 15th. Both dates inclusive.

Signed
Thomas P. Gable
State Game and Fish Warden

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MAGDALENA MERCANTILE COMPANY

MAGDALENA, NEW MEXICO

Morley Refuge

At a meeting of the State Game Commission, held at Sant Fe, on April 8th, the following Described area set aside to be known as Morley game refuge:

All of Twp: 1 N. Range 10 W. situated within Catron County.

Signed
Thomas P. Gable
State Game and Fish Warden.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX:

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF CATRON, NEW MEXICO.

In the Matter of the Estate of W. B. Shellhorn, deceased.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 1st day of May, 1922, duly appointed by the Probate Court of Catron County, New Mexico Administratrix of the estate of W. B. Shellhorn deceased, late of said county of Catron. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified that they are required to present and file the same duly verified, within one year from the date of said appointment, the time prescribed by law, otherwise the same will be barred.

Mrs. W. D. Shellhorn,
Administratrix.

Post Office address,
Glenwood, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

In the matters of the Estate of Walter Hotchkiss, deceased.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 6th day of May 1922, duly appointed by the Probate Court of Catron County, New Mexico, Administrator of the estate of Walter Hotchkiss deceased, late of said county of Catron.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified that they are required to present and file the same duly verified, within one year from the date of said appointment, the time prescribed by law, otherwise the same will be barred.

James Hotchkiss,
Administrator.

Post Office Address:
Silver City, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico May 8, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Robert J. Howell, of Luna, New Mexico who on September 11, 1917 made Homestead Entry No. 016688 for the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 1 35 acres, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 13 10 acres, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 13 2.85 acres, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 14 5.90 acres, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 14 2.50 acres, Section 6 Township 6 S., Range 20 W., N. M. P. Meridian, containing 46.25 acres, has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before T. C. Turk, U. S. Commissioner, at Reserve, New Mexico, on the 1st day of July, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
A. O. Reynolds F. M. Swapp, Edgar E. Brunk W. S. Laney of Luna New Mexico. Nemecia Ascarate, 6-17 Register

TÓ WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
I, Louis Jones, have bought of Mrs. S. M. Kitt, The Glenwood Cash Store and she is to pay all outstanding depts.

Louis Jones,
6-10

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE

To: Mike Mandell, H. M. Dougherty and Carrie M. Childers, their heirs, executors and administrators, and to All whom it May Concern:

You are hereby notified that we have expended Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) in labor and improvements upon the IRON CROWN unpatented lode mining claim, for the benefit of the group of contiguous claims, which group embraces the Iron Crown, Iron Cross, Iron Bar, Iron Ring and Iron unpatented lode mining claims, situate in the Cooney Mining District, Catron county, State of New Mexico, the location notices of said claims being recorded in the office of the county clerk of Socorro county, New Mexico, in the following books and pages of Mining Location Records, to-wit:

Iron Cross in Book 35, page 584.
Iron Bar, Book 35, page 584.
Iron Crown, Book 35, page 537.
Iron Ring, Book 23, page 537.
Iron, Book, 71, page 102.

That said expenditure was made in order to hold said claims under the provisions of the laws of the United States of America, and the state of New Mexico, and being at the rate of One

Hundred Dollars [\$100.00] per year for each claim in said group, and that the amount expended was expended as required by law in order to hold said claims for the year 1920 and that the time for the doing of which work expired on July 1st, 1921.

You and each of you are hereby notified that if, within ninety (90) days after this notice by publication, you fail or refuse to contribute your pro rata share of such expenditure, your respective interests in said claims will become the property of the subscribers under the provisions of section 2324 revised statutes of the United States; that the pro rata share of each of you is as follows: Mike Mandel, his heirs, executors and administrators, the sum of Fifty-five Dollars and fifty-four cents [\$55.54] or one-ninth of the whole amount.

Carrie M. Childers, her heirs, executors and administrators, the sum of Twenty-seven Dollars and seventy-seven cents [\$27.77] or one-eighteenth thereof.

H. M. Dougherty, his heirs, executors and administrators, the sum of Eighty-three Dollars and thirty-three cents, [\$83.33] or one-sixth of the total amount.

The foregoing expenditure of Five Hundred Dollars [\$500.00] was made in sinking a shaft in the tunnel and also running a cross-cut from said tunnel, all on said IRON CROWN claim, and said work actually benefitted and tended to develop all of the claims in said group.

EMIL PETERSON,
SYLVESTER GAMBLIN
First pub Apr 22, last pub July 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico May 6, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Lonnie B. Scott of Greens Gap, New Mexico who on July 14, 1920 made Homestead Entry No 017788 for N $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 13; S $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 12 Township 2 S. Range 13 W. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before Justiniano Baca U. S. Commissioner, at Magdalena, New Mexico on the 26th day of June 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Sid Mathers Jack Mathers L. B. Moore N. A. Biggers of Greens Gap New Mexico Nemecia Ascarate 6-17 Register.