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Belen News, 07-29-1922

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THE BELEN NEWS

BELEN, NEW MEXICO SATURDAY July 29, 1922

NO. V XIII

IV

Lunas Health Club Holds Meeting

The Sunshine Health Club of Los Lunas held its regular meeting on Thursday of this week. The organization of the State and County Health Department was thoroughly examined by Nurse Miss Gladys Harris. She also explained the necessity of quarantine in contagious disease and the methods of the prevention and control of diphtheria.

Methods of administering cleansing sponge bath in bed and the making of the bed occupied by patient was demonstrated. A practice also was held in which several of the girls had opportunity of showing what they had gained from the demonstration. Ten members present and three visitors from Albuquerque, Belen and Santa Fe, were present.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX

County of Valencia)
In the Probate Court of Valencia County, New Mexico.

In the matter of the estate of Bolealo Romero, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that this undersigned was on the third day of July, 1922, at a regular session of the Probate Court for Valencia County, duly appointed and has qualified as administrator for the estate of Bolealo Romero, late of Los Lunas, New Mexico, deceased, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or else the time will be barred.

Refugio Chavez de Romero, P. O. Address, Los Lunas, New Mexico, Klock and McGuiness, attorneys for Administratrix, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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Refugio Chavez de Romero, P. O. Address, Los Lunas, New Mexico, Klock and McGuiness, attorneys for Administratrix, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

within one year from date of said appointment as provided by law, or the same will be barred.

Juan Jaramillo, Administrator.

Juan Jaramillo, Administrator.

Juan Jaramillo, Administrator.

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Juan Jaramillo, Administrator.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HELD JUNE 5TH TO 8TH, 1922

The board of county commissioners of Valencia county met in special session on the 5th day of June, 1922. There were present Hon. Daniel Lucero, chairman of the board, Hon. Narciso Frances, member, Hon. Joseph F. Tondre, sheriff and Avelino A. Gutierrez, county clerk.

The session was formally opened by Mr. Joseph F. Tondre, sheriff at 1:00 o'clock P. M. and the clerk read the minutes of the previous session, which were duly approved by the board.

The board adjourned as board of County Commissioners and immediately reconvened as count board of equalization.

Many tax payers appeared before the board and made protests and filed sworn affidavits in support of the same for the assessments of the year 1922. The board after receiving said protests proceeded to review the tax returns for the year 1922 and acted upon the same as follows:

District No. 1
Jose Leon Castillo-Assessment cancelled.

Eduardo Sanchez y Chavez-Reduced on personal property \$300.00
H. Emory Davis-Reduced on personal property \$175.00
Juan S. Garcia-Reduced on personal property \$319.00
Rev. A. Doscher- assessment cancelled.

Boleso Romero-Reduced on personal property \$2000.00
Veneranda Sanchez de Sanchez-Reduced on personal property \$335.00
Patrocinio Gabaldon-Reduced on personal property \$300.00
Perfecto Gabaldon-Reduced on personal property \$225.00
Salomon Gabaldon-Reduced on personal property \$150.00
Ramon Gabaldon-Reduced on personal property \$150.00
Valencia Land and Livestock Co.-Reduced on real estate \$15000.0000

District 1 and 27
J. Felipe Castillo- assessment cancelled.

District No. 2
Fred A. Becker-Reduced on real estate \$390.00
Jose E. Chavez- Raised on real estate \$2000.00
Daniel Romero- claim rejected.
Gilbert and Sons- Raised on personal property \$500.00
Mateo Saverda- claim rejected.
W. E. Sloan- claim rejected and exemption allowed.
Edgar Goebel- claim rejected.
J. Felipe Castillo-Reduced on real estate \$100.00
JUNE 5TH, the same members being present.

Ana Maria G. de Jaramillo, assessment cancelled.
Euplia Baca, claim rejected.
Mrs. R. C. Kuhn, raised on real estate \$1000.00
Selo Lovato, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Wm. E. Le Brun, raised on real estate \$500.00
Isa Rael, exemption allowed.
Fred Scholle, raised on real estate \$1500.00
Pablo Trujillo, reduced on real estate \$454.00
Ramon Tafuya, exemption allowed.
Felipe Sanchez y Rael, reduced on real estate \$221.00
Estate of Desiderio Sanchez y Baca, claim rejected.
Meliton Madrid, reduced on real estate \$300.00
Meliton Gurule, exemption allowed.
Julian Gonzales, reduction allowed.
Anselmo Castillo, reduced on real estate \$463.00
Juan Chavez, exemption allowed.
Carlos Castillo, exemption allowed.
Charles Reinken Trustee, reduced on real estate \$1000.00
Alfredo J. Chavez, reduced on real estate \$100.00
Procopio Garcia, reduced on personal property \$75.00

District No. 3
J. D. Cordova, reduced on personal property \$1000.00
Juan Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$135.00
Rafael Garcia, claim rejected.
Quirina L. Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$12.00
Venceslao S. Sanchez, raised on mdse Prop. \$500.00
Ramon Romero y Baca, reduced on real estate \$306.00
Ramon S. Sanchez, reduced on personal property \$100.00
Trinidad Sanchez de Castillo, exemption allowed.

District No. 33
Maria Manuela Baca, assessment cancelled.
Francisco Chavez y Baca, exemption allowed.

District No. 5
Jose M. Romero, claim rejected.
Cayetano Romero, claim rejected.
Eugene Daley, reduced on real estate \$247.00
Antolino Arviso, raised on personal property \$100.00
Cruz C. Baca, raised on real estate \$700.00
Jose M. Chavez, raised on personal property \$500.00
C. P. Duran, raised on personal property \$300.00
Francisco A. Sanchez, reduced on personal property \$500.00

District No. 6
Jose Maria Espinosa, raised on real estate \$150.00
Patricio Gonzales, reduced on real estate \$355.00
Serafin Gonzales, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Benigno Lucero, reduced on real estate \$100.00

District No. 7
Liberato Baca reduced on real estate \$368.00
Leonardo Gonzales, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Eduvigen Marquez, reduced on personal property \$135.00
Estolano Marquez, reduced on real estate \$400.00
Plaza de Juan Tafuya, reduced on real estate \$500.00
Manuel Sandoval, reduced on real estate \$200.00

District No. 9
Nazario Sandoval, reduced on personal property \$100.00
Refugio Jaramillo, reduced on personal property \$100.00
Refugio Jaramillo reduced on real estate \$200.00
Tranquillo Anzures, reduced on real estate \$100.00
M. Michael, reduced on personal property \$200.00
Rafael Peña, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Vidal Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$150.00
Pablo Sandoval, reduced on real estate \$250.00
Lauterio Torres, assessment cancelled.
Perfecto Sandoval, reduced on personal property \$300.00

District No. 9
Clemente Romero, assessment cancelled.

District No. 10
Leandro Abeyta, reduced on real estate \$330.00
Juan J. Gurule, reduced on real estate \$200.00

District No. 12
Meliton Gurule, exemption allowed.
Tranquillo Sanchez, reduced on personal property \$300.00
Gregorita Baca de Perera, assessment cancelled.
Adolfo Vallejos, exemption allowed.
Enrique Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$300.00

District No. 13
Julian D. Chavez, reduced on real estate \$100.00
Ramon B. Baca, reduced on real estate \$147.00
Francisca Chavez de Armijo, reduced on real estate \$237.00
Jose Gurule, reduced on personal property \$42.00
Antonio Garcia, reduced on personal property \$215.00
George Flores, exemption allowed.
Salomon Romero, reduced on personal property \$50.00

District No. 16
H. J. Haverkamp, reduced on real estate \$340.00
Mark Hardin, reduced on real estate \$5000.00

District No. 17
Le Roy Bibb, raised on personal property \$2000.00
Silvestre Mirabal, raised on personal property \$12500.00, on real estate \$7500.00
Adolfo Sanchez, raised on personal property \$1000.00

District No. 18
Jose M. Chavez, reduced on real estate \$300.00
Adolfo Baca, reduced on real estate \$100.00, on personal prop. \$100.00
Crescencio Lopez, reduced on real estate \$335.00
Jose Eulogio Marquez, assessment cancelled.

Salomon Marquez, reduced on real estate \$150.00, on personal property \$100.00
Serafin Marquez, reduced on real estate \$200.00, on personal property \$200.00
Liberato Marquez, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Antonio Ortiz, reduced on real estate \$150.00
Hanosah Bros. reduced on (mdse) personal property \$500.00
Gabriel Marquez, raised on personal property \$300.00

District No. 19
R. G. Marmon, reduced on real estate \$300.00
Siegfried Abraham, reduced on personal property \$2,200.00
Jose Candelaria, reduced on personal property \$350.00

District No. 20
Procopio Baca reduced on personal property \$700.00
Nicanor Romero, claim rejected.
Francisco Vallejos, raised on personal property \$2000.00
A. H. Fidel, reduced on (mdse) personal property \$3000.00

District No. 22
Gross Kelly and Company, reduced on real estate \$190.00
Leonora Orona, reduced on real estate \$154.00

District No. 23
Nate S. Bibb, reduced on personal property \$1300.00

District No. 24
Patricio Mares, reduced on personal property \$700.00

District No. 29
Estanislao Chavez, exemption allowed.
Daniel Lucero, reduced on real estate \$2000.00
Juan Lujan, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Ramon Campos, exemption allowed.
Juan Torres, exemption allowed.
Juan Maria Sedillo, exemption allowed.
Enrique Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$100.00

tate \$200.00
Fermín Marquez, raised on real estate \$1000.00, raised on personal property \$1500.00
Callisto Montoya, raised on personal property \$500.00
Nicolas Ramirez, reduced on personal property \$50.00
Saturnino Romero, reduced on personal property \$35.00
Desiderio Sena, reduced on personal property \$200.00
Julio Valdez, reduced on personal property \$200.00

District No. 7
Liberato Baca reduced on real estate \$368.00
Leonardo Gonzales, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Eduvigen Marquez, reduced on personal property \$135.00
Estolano Marquez, reduced on real estate \$400.00
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Manuel Sandoval, reduced on real estate \$200.00

District No. 9
Nazario Sandoval, reduced on personal property \$100.00
Refugio Jaramillo, reduced on personal property \$100.00
Refugio Jaramillo reduced on real estate \$200.00
Tranquillo Anzures, reduced on real estate \$100.00
M. Michael, reduced on personal property \$200.00
Rafael Peña, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Vidal Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$150.00
Pablo Sandoval, reduced on real estate \$250.00
Lauterio Torres, assessment cancelled.
Perfecto Sandoval, reduced on personal property \$300.00

District No. 9
Clemente Romero, assessment cancelled.

District No. 10
Leandro Abeyta, reduced on real estate \$330.00
Juan J. Gurule, reduced on real estate \$200.00

District No. 12
Meliton Gurule, exemption allowed.
Tranquillo Sanchez, reduced on personal property \$300.00
Gregorita Baca de Perera, assessment cancelled.
Adolfo Vallejos, exemption allowed.
Enrique Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$300.00

District No. 13
Julian D. Chavez, reduced on real estate \$100.00
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George Flores, exemption allowed.
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Crescencio Lopez, reduced on real estate \$335.00
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Salomon Marquez, reduced on real estate \$150.00, on personal property \$100.00
Serafin Marquez, reduced on real estate \$200.00, on personal property \$200.00
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District No. 23
Nate S. Bibb, reduced on personal property \$1300.00

District No. 24
Patricio Mares, reduced on personal property \$700.00

District No. 29
Estanislao Chavez, exemption allowed.
Daniel Lucero, reduced on real estate \$2000.00
Juan Lujan, reduced on real estate \$200.00
Ramon Campos, exemption allowed.
Juan Torres, exemption allowed.
Juan Maria Sedillo, exemption allowed.
Enrique Sanchez, reduced on real estate \$100.00

District No. 30
Wm. Lionel Lee, claim rejected.

The board of equalization then adjourned after having completed its work on the 8th day of June, 1922 and adjourned session was called by the chairman of the board to be held on the 20th day of June, 1922, in order to hear and decide objections that may be brought by tax payers whose tax returns were increased in this meeting.

Attest: A. A. Gutierrez, clerk.
State of New Mexico) ss.

County of Valencia)
This is to certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete copy of the minutes of the board of county commissioners of Valencia County, sitting as board of equalization on the 5th to 8th day of June, 1922 as same appears of record in this office.

Given under my hand and official seal this 9th day of June, 1922.

A. A. Gutierrez,
Co. Clerk and ex-officio clerk of the board of commissioners of Valencia County, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.
State of New Mexico,
County of Valencia,
In the Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Celso Lovato, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 28th day of July, 1922, at a regular adjourned session of the Probate Court for Valencia County, duly appointed and has qualified as administrator for the estate of Celso Lovato, late of Belen, New Mexico, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or else the time will be barred.

Quirina B. de Lovato, Administratrix.
P. O. Address, Belen, New Mexico.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF VALENCIA,
In The District Court

Josefita Maestas de)
Gonzales,)
Plastiff,)
vs.)
Antonio Gonzales,) No. 2792
Defendant.)

NOTICE OF SUIT
T. Antonio Gonzales, Defendant:
I am hereby notified that there is now pending a cause entitled and numbered as above, in the District Court for the Seventh Judicial District within and for the County of Valencia and State of New Mexico, the general object of which action is to obtain an absolute divorce on behalf of Josefita Maestas de Gonzales, against you, on the grounds of abandonment and non support.

The name of the plaintiff's attorneys is Rodey and Kodey, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

It is further notified that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said cause on or before the 28th day of August, 1922, judgement will be rendered in said cause against you by default.

Witness my hand and seal of said court.

Charter No. 6597 Reserve District No. 11

REPORT ON CONDITION OF THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Belen, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on
June 30th, 1922

Loans and discounts, including redis count \$518,915.90
Total Loans \$1,068.14
Overdrafts unsecured 50,000.00
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. Bonds par value) \$22,443.75
All other United States Government Securities \$72,443.75
Total \$11,068.84

OTHER BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES ETC.
Banking House \$14,317.71 Furniture and fixtures \$3,857.53 \$18,175.24
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank \$35,450.00
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks \$65,963.45
Amount due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States \$12,239.54
Total \$78,202.99

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. \$2,500.00
Treasurer \$11,267.46
Other assets, if any \$754,790.12
Total \$768,760.64

LIABILITIES \$50,000.00
Capital stock paid in \$25,000.00
Surplus fund \$6,486.00
Undivided profits \$5,525.50
Reserved for interest and taxes accrued \$12,021.56
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid \$50,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding \$7,943.49
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding \$28,300.75
Total \$348,647.89
Individual deposits subject to check \$165,839.89
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed) \$62,347.14
Total \$208,187.03
State county or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank \$94,390.42
Other time deposits \$946.93
Total \$209,583.96
Liabilities other than those above stated \$757,790.12
Total \$967,374.08

I, L. C. Becker, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. C. Becker, Cashier.

Correct-Attest:
John Becker Jr.
John Becker Jr.
Paul B. Dalles, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1922.

Frank G. Fischer Notary Public.
(SEAL) My commission expires February 6th, 1926.

Abelino A. Gutierrez,
Clerk of District Court.
Ly W. D. Newcomb, deputy.

AVISO DE NOMBRAMIENTO DE ADMINISTRADORA
Estado de Nuevo Mexico) ss.
Condado de Valencia)
En la corte de Pruebas del condado de Valencia, Nuevo Mexico.
En la materia del estado de Emilio Lopez, finado.

Aviso es por esta dado que el abajo firmada fue en el dia 3 de Julio, 1922, en una sesion regular de la corte de Pruebas por el condado de Valencia, debidamente nombrada y calificada como administradora por el estado de Emilio Lopez, finado de Bebitos, Nuevo Mexico, y todas las personas son por esta notificadas de presentar sus reclamos al abajo firmada en contra de dicho estado dentro del tiempo prescrito por ley, o el tiempo se pasara.

Onesima Lopez de Luna, Administradora.

Estafeta Los Lunas, N. M.
Abogados por la administradora son Klock and McGuiness, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

EN LA CORTE DE PRUEBAS, CONDADO DE VALENCIA, ESTADO DE NUEVO MEXICO.
En la materia del estado de: Vidal Vallejos, finado.

AVISO
Aviso es por esta dado que Daniel Vallejos, administrador del estado de Vidal Vallejos, finado, ha filado su reporte final como administrador de dicho estado, junto con su peticion pidiendo su descargo. Y el don. Jesus M. Trujillo, Jefe de Pruebas del condado de Valencia, Nuevo Mexico, ha firmado el dia 4 de Septiembre, 1922, a la hora de las 10 A. M. en el cuarto de corte de dicha corte en la Villa de Los Lunas, New Mexico, como el dia, tiempo y lugar para ser ojeadas, si hay, a dicho reporte y peticion.

Por lo tanto cualquier persona o persona que decida poner objecion son por esta notificadas de poner sus objeciones con el escribano del condado de Valencia, Nuevo Mexico en o antes del dia arriba firmado.

A. A. Gutierrez,
Escribano del condado.

AVISO PUBLICO
Aviso es por esta dado que ofertas cerradas seran recibidas hasta las 3 P. M. del dia primero de Agosto A. D. 1922, en la oficina del Superintendente de escuelas en Belen, N. M., para levantar y completar la casa de escuela del distrito No. 8 en la plaza de San Mateo, N. M.

Planes y especificaciones pueden ser vistos en la oficina del superintendente de escuelas en Bel



1—Secretary Mellon and Ambassador Jusserand discussing the French war debt with M. Jean Parmentier, French financial representative. 2—Elks, in convention at Atlantic City, marching to their morning dip. 3—Wounded republican and Father Dominic, a rebel leader, captured by Free State troops in the battle of Dublin.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Harding Asks That Coal Mines Be Reopened and Promises Federal Protection.

URGES GOVERNORS TO HELP

Negotiations to End Railway Strike Run Against Seniority Snag—France Consents to Moratorium for Germany—Conference at The Hague Ends in Failure.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING'S last plan for the peaceful termination of the coal strike failed of acceptance by the miners and by a considerable number of the operators. It was that the mines should be reopened under the old scale and that a commission should arbitrate a national wage scale. A large majority of the operators agreed to the plan, but it could not go through unless the acceptance was unanimous on both sides.

Then the President put forward his proposal for prevention of the fuel famine with which the country is threatened. This is that the mines be reopened at once and with whatever labor can be procured, and that the state governments in the respective states protect these workers and give assurance of the maintenance of order. This Mr. Harding set forth in a long telegram to the governors of the states, and he promised them the "prompt and full support of the federal government whenever and wherever you find your own agencies of law and order inadequate to meet the situation."

Responses by the governors were in the main highly satisfactory. That of Governor Kendall of Iowa, is typical: "As chief executive of the state of Iowa I pledge every resource of the state to the support of the program you have inaugurated for the relief of the fuel situation." From two governors—Morrison of North Carolina and Ritchie of Maryland—came responses expressing outright dissent from the President's program. The former said in part: "Your position is practically to use the power of the government against the strikers, and they will naturally have little confidence in the impartiality or fairness of soldiers or other agencies of force, however good the reason for such a stand may be." Ritchie declined to take immediate action, saying he would not send the Maryland National Guard to the coal fields until all peaceful methods had failed. He did not state what peaceful methods remain to be tried. Governor Allen of Kansas said the industrial court had ordered the resumption of mining and that about 50 per cent of the state's needs was now being produced.

In Illinois there is a situation, previously described, which seems to block the Harding plan in that state. The law provides that no one shall work as a miner without first obtaining a certificate of competency, and no miner can get such a certificate unless he can submit evidence that he has had at least two years' experience as a miner or with a miner. Moreover, the 90,000 miners of the state are 100 per cent organized. There had been some chance that their president, Frank Farrington, would at the proper time push the idea of separate state agreement, but operators said this hope was dispelled by the springing of the Washington plan.

North Dakota is confronted with a crisis that is causing almost a panic among the residents, and the conditions there are peculiar. The state depends almost wholly on lignite from the mines within its borders. The miners, according to Governor Nestos, quit on the national call and not because of any local grievances. The lignite fields, he says, have no economic bearing on the bituminous or anthracite fields, and he believes if they could be placed in a separate category and the operators permitted to deal

directly with the district leaders, "the mines could be reopened peacefully rather than by methods which might result in violence." Nestos asked President Harding to use such means as he deems consistent to persuade the United Mine Workers of America to settle the North Dakota problem in that way.

President Lewis of the mine workers was not disturbed, apparently, by the promulgation of the President's plan. He said that an immediate result of any attempt to operate mines by non-union labor would be the quitting of the maintenance workers, which would mean the speedy flooding of the mines. This would need no strike order.

Lewis added that there were more men out than when the strike started sixteen weeks ago and that they would continue to refrain from work, "in peaceful and orderly fashion." That their methods are not always peaceful was demonstrated at Cliftonville, W. Va., where a large band of marching strikers from Pennsylvania encountered a sheriff's posse and killed the sheriff and four other men.

FOR several days it looked as if the shopmen's strike might be settled amicably through the negotiations instituted by Chairman Hooper of the labor board. Assurance was given, specifically to the maintenance of way men, that the board would grant re-hearings on wage disputes, and it was believed this not only would keep those workers from going out but also would be made applicable to the other disaffected unions. Moreover, President Grable of the maintenance men said Senator Cummins, who is chairman of the interstate commerce committee of the senate, had advised him that "he is going to hold hearings immediately on disputed points of the transportation act, principally to ascertain how the law may be amended so that the living wage principle would be made clear and so that every employee would be guaranteed a living wage."

All this looked very auspicious, and then up jumped the question of seniority and put the negotiations on the blink. The shopmen insisted that if they returned to work their seniority rights must be restored, and the carriers flatly refused to yield to this demand. Both sides set forth their arguments on this point, which have been heard before in many a strike, and as both stood firm, Chairman Hooper issued a statement saying that the negotiations had had no result "and are now at an end." Added to the seniority barrier to peace was Jewell's demand for a national board of adjustment.

Though it was believed the strike of the maintenance of way men would be averted, the numbers of the strikers were increased by several thousands in various parts of the country. There were many disorderly incidents, but none of great moment. The government's determination that the mails shall not be interfered with had its effect and Attorney General Daugherty said they were delayed in only a few localities. He added: "It appears, however, that there is a relationship between the railroad situation and the coal strike. Whether this relationship is conspired or inspired I do not care to say at present. One thing is certain; the fault is not all on one side." This lends strength to the belief, expressed in Washington, that the policy the government will follow in dealing with the railway situation depends largely on the results of its action in relation to the coal strike.

IN CHICAGO the employees of the surface and elevated roads were all ready to quit work and spent much of the week awaiting the permission of their international president, W. D. Mahon, who was in the east. His delay was taken to mean that negotiations might be resumed and the strike averted, but before this reaches the reader it is likely the people of Chicago will be making their way about as best they can without the aid of the street cars and elevated trains.

FRANCE has yielded so far as to consent to a moratorium for Germany on cash payments for from three to six months. In return she has demanded that the allies maintain the strictest supervision over German government, finances, being allowed to

inspect all financial projects before they are sent to the reichstag and before they are put into execution. The members of the reparations commission are completing the details of the arrangement. Although Germany cannot pay much cash until it has been accumulated by the sale of German products abroad, she can deliver materials to the allies, and France hopes to get in that way a large part of the 900,000,000 francs she is entitled to this year. The Loucheur-Rathenau accord, reached nearly a year ago but held in abeyance, facilitates this delivery of materials and went into effect last week.

THE council of the League of Nations is in session in London mainly for the purpose of settling all matters relating to the mandates. Its task was made comparatively easy by the reaching of complete agreements between the United States and Great Britain and France concerning certain of the mandated regions. The rights of Americans are said to be fully safeguarded.

FULFILLING predictions, the conference at The Hague has come to an end without results. Russian delegates, after all their stubbornness and after refusal to meet with a committee, at a plenary session went so far as to offer to submit proposals to Moscow under which the bolsheviks would agree to recognize debts to foreign nationals as well as to furnish satisfactory compensation for seized property through private negotiations, regardless of whether or not credits were received. But they spoiled all this by notifying the British delegates that the soviet government would expect immediate de jure recognition. Immediately thereafter the allies and neutrals adopted a resolution definitely ending the conference. The allies and neutrals, finding all thoughts of a general agreement with Russia futile, did not see any use in risking a break among themselves, but each reserved the right to resume separate negotiations with Russia after The Hague conference. Litvinoff, head of the soviet delegation, said: "Russia will attend no more conferences. Genoa and The Hague have been enough for us."

PREMIER LENINE of Russia has been killed again, this time according to a Swedish correspondent in Riga. His story is that Lenine was poisoned on a train when on his way to a Caucasian bathing resort and his body was thrown into the River Don. An accomplice of the assassin is said to be impersonating Lenine at the resort. Soviet officials say the premier is in Moscow and almost well.

IRISH FREE STATE officials announce that their forces are now in control of twelve counties but are strongly opposed in Donegal, Sligo, Galway, Limerick and Tipperary. Waterford, Cork, Kerry and Mayo, they assert, are in "subjection" to the irregulars. Waterford was taken by regulars toward the close of the week, and in Limerick the rebels were cooped up in the barracks and King John castle after some heavy fighting. The two assassins of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson were tried in London, convicted and sentenced to death, the case being handled with a neatness and dispatch that arouses the envy of those who contemplate the outrageous criminal court procedure in the United States.

SCORE yet another victory for the progressives in the Republican party. In the Nebraska primaries Robert B. Howell, former Bull Mooseer, was nominated for the United States senate, defeating the "regular" candidate, Representative Jeffries, who is claimed as a stand-patter. Senator Hitchcock easily won a re-nomination by the Democrats.

AMNESTY for the 87 so-called political prisoners now in federal penitentiaries was asked of President Harding by a delegation of sentimentalists last week. They carried a petition with a million signatures. The President told them he would never pardon any criminal who was guilty of preaching the destruction of the government by force and consequently would not consider general amnesty. His response will meet with the approval of all right-thinking Americans.

U. S. TO CONTROL ROADS AND COAL

NATIONAL EMERGENCY AT HAND EAST OF MISSISSIPPI, IS CLAIM.

PRIORITIES ARE FIXED

FUEL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IS ADOPTED BY FEDERAL BOARD.

Washington.—Support of the railroad labor board as the only agency created by law for handling the transportation tieup, acceleration of coal production under government protection and control of fuel distribution were given by administration spokesmen as the three fundamentals of the government's policy toward the industrial crisis involved in the coal and railroad strikes.

The first step toward control of depleted transportation facilities and coal supply came shortly afterward in a statement from the Interstate Commerce Commission, declaring that an emergency existed in the territory east of the Mississippi which required the commission to direct the routing of all essential commodities and to fix preference and priority status to control movement of food and fuel.

The priority order was followed by a "general service order" from the commission, notifying "all common carriers" that an emergency existed which required them to disregard usual routing practice, freight rate divisions and traffic arrangements so as to obtain the most expeditious movement of essential freights.

Two orders, both based on its declaration that an emergency in transportation existed, were issued by the commission. The first directed railroads all over the United States to disregard usual or questioned routing of shipments in favor of such routing as would expedite movement and avoid congestion, while the second established a system of preference and priorities in shipments over all roads east of the Mississippi.

Though the preference system sketched in the second mandate, entitled Service Order No. 23, said that priority should be given in the movement of food, live stock, perishable products and coal and other fuels, all of its details were devoted to facilitating the government plan for distributing coal.

Railroads were directed to supply coal cars to mines "for such special purposes as may from time to time be designated by the commission or its agent therefor," the agent mentioned being the presidential committee which will direct coal distribution. These special needs having been cared for, carriers were directed to use all equipment for transporting fuel, first to railroads and other common carriers; second, to public utilities, street railways, power, light, gas, water and sewer works, ice plants and hospitals; third, to governmental, local, state and federal bodies, and fourth—this applying only to coal carriers reaching Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama—for shipments via Lake Erie ports to Lake Superior ports. Domestic fuel coal generally was given the next place in the preference list.

In the routing orders, applying all over the United States, the commission required the roads to disregard existing contracts and agreements applying to freight revenue divisions.

Army Officers Held for Fraud. Los Angeles, Calif.—Maj. Max Eliser of the United States army quartermaster corps, and Capt. Frank Tingley, also of the United States army, were indicted by the federal grand jury here, together with six dealers in army supplies, charged with conspiring to defraud the United States government by manipulating sales of such supplies at Camp Kearny. The dealers are Daniel, Joe and Ike Greenburg, Ben Sugarman, Edward Hirsch and Allan Harris. The indictments were returned in the United States District Court and bench warrants were ordered issued.

Cloak Workers Want 44-Hour Week. New York.—Practically 50,000 workers in the cloak and suit industry in this city left their jobs in a general "stoppage" directed against the smaller manufacturing establishments or "sweatshops," said a statement issued by Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The workers demand a forty-four-hour week, pay for holidays and time and a half for overtime.

Industrial Paralysis Looms. Chicago.—The railway strike, combined with the coal strike, was being brought home to the public through the announcements of leaders in several industries that unless a speedy settlement was reached, closing of the plants with resulting unemployment, rationing of fuel and food supplies, and a crippling of public utilities service would result. Steel plants, especially in the east, will be closed on a wholesale scale if present conditions continue until August, according to the head of a large steel corporation.

Had Your Iron Today?



Work Brains—Not Digestion

HERE'S an ideal hot-weather luncheon!

Two packages luscious Little Sun-Maid Raisins—one cool glass of milk. Big men don't need more.

290 calories of energizing nutriment in the little raisins. Pure fruit sugar, practically predigested so it acts almost immediately, yet doesn't tax digestion and thus heat the blood.

There's fatigue-resisting food-iron also in this lunch.

Vital men eat like this and resist the weather. Don't work their digestion because they want to work their brains.

Try it for a few days and you'll feel better.

Little Sun-Maids

Between-Meal Raisins

5c Everywhere

—in Little Red Packages

Curious Fire Engine.

What might be described as a double-tandem bicycle, with four wheels arranged like those of a wagon, and four seats for riders, two in front and two behind, and carrying a hose reel, rotary pump, etc., was exhibited recently in Paris. The machine is intended as a fire engine in small towns. When the scene of fire is reached the pedals are thrown into gear with the pump, the hose is unrolled, and the riders, resuming their seats, work the pump by means of the pedals. It is claimed that this machine can outstrip any fire engine drawn by horses on the way to a conflagration, and that its pump is at least as effective as those of the hand engines used in many towns.

Women in Serbia.

Woman suffragists in Serbia, with Mrs. Slavko Grouitch, wife of the Slav minister to the United States, interest themselves not only in legislation that give women equality before the law, but are also sponsors of legislation for the protection of labor. In addition to continued endeavor to raise help for the Serbian aid fund, to which Mrs. Grouitch rendered such sustained service, she is now asking for support also of some of the distinctive movements such as woman suffrage, which are making for the permanent reconstruction of that country.

Some Display.

"Will knickers do?" "I don't see why not. There's about the same length of history exhibited."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The poorest Arab woman paints her eyes with kohl to make them appear larger and more brilliant.

Companion to the Goodyear All-Weather Tread

By long wear, superior traction, freedom from skidding, and ultimate economy, the Goodyear All-Weather Tread has won unquestioned leadership.

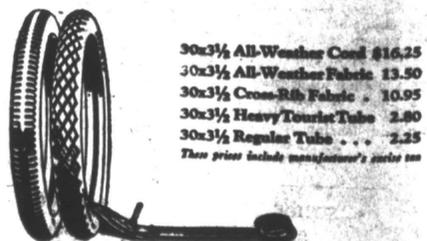
As a companion to this tire there is the Goodyear 30 x 3 1/2 Cross-Rib Fabric.

Built of the same high grade Egyptian fabric and with a long wearing but differently designed tread, this tire offers unusual value.

Over 5,000,000 of these tires have been sold in the last five years.

Their quality and serviceability have proven to thousands of motorists the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires of lower price.

Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer to explain their advantages.



- 30x3 1/2 All-Weather Cord \$16.25
 - 30x3 1/2 All-Weather Fabric 13.50
 - 30x3 1/2 Cross-Rib Fabric 10.95
 - 30x3 1/2 Heavy Tread Tube 2.80
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- These prices include manufacturer's sales tax

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"Western Made" for Western Trade

10c Gives New Life to Old Stockings
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or dints as you wish

WILL ANSWER ANY WOMAN WHO WRITES

Woman Restored to Health by Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes This Offer

Cumberland, Md.—"My mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was between thirteen and fourteen years old and was going to school because I suffered with pains and could not rest. I did not have any more trouble after that until I was married, then I always was troubled in my back while carrying a child and could not work until I took the Vegetable Compound. I am strong, do all my washing and ironing and work for seven hours and feel fine. I always have an appetite at childbirth and what it did for me it will do for other women. I am willing to answer any woman if she will write asking what it did for me."

Mrs. JOHN HEISEL, 63 Dilley St., Cumberland, Md. During childhood and later during otherhood Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought relief to Mrs. Heisel. Her case is but one of many we constantly publish recommending our vegetable compound. She is willing to answer your letter. Write to her.

The Best Club. A golfer dropped into a New York club to buy a driver. "This club is a balance," he remarked to the clerk he juggled a nice-looking brassie. "That is a splendid club. Let me see it, please," said the clerk nervously, piquing the curiosity of the golfer. The manager, an old friend of the golfer, happened along just then.

"Bill," asked the customer, "what do you mean by the matter with this club? Just left the darned thing in all of balance." "Bill looked wise and he looked all around carefully, then he replied in a sage whisper: "Pete, that is the best club in the bag. It holds just two clubs of hooch. See, here, how the handle is hollowed out."

And Scotland was vindicated.

One woman in every six in India is a widow.

ARE YOU GIVING OUT?

Does every day mean just another day of suffering? Are you lame, stiff and aching—tortured with a nerve-racking backache? Surely there's a reason why you feel so badly and why it's so hard to get up in the morning. It's your weakened kidneys. When the kidneys fail, poisons accumulate and upset the whole system. That's why you have constant backache and sharp, stabbing twinges. You may have headaches, nervous and dizzy spells with annoying bladder irregularities. Don't risk serious kidney disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor.

A Colorado Case

Mrs. J. E. McElhinney, 43 Walnut St., Fort Morgan, Colo., says: "For a long time I suffered with pains in my back and sides. I had to stoop over, because of the sharp pains which always hurt me when I straightened again. My head ached and I felt drowsy and run down. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me the relief, and I soon felt well again."

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

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GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for rheumatism and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, or direct from the manufacturer.



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RENTING AND PICKING ATTACHMENT. All sizes. LIGHT'S MAIL ORDER CO., Box 11, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

VACANT HOUSES

IN THEIR grave solitude and desolation, vacant houses are pathetic reminders of empty minds, neglected and forgotten by those able to take best care of them. On old country roads you may often see such habitations, seemingly eager to proffer a smile of welcome, but quite unable to do it. Rank weeds are about the doors, the walls are weather-worn and stained, presenting altogether a sad picture. And these vacant houses started gayly in life; warm in friendship and love, full of hope and aspiration. As the years rolled by they dreamed less and finally sank into a hopeless state of despondency. You may like vacant houses or not, but there they are, telling in a language of their own of the days that are departed and the joys that are done. And what happens to vacant houses happens in a far more lamentable way to empty minds, whose owners habitually neglect them, and pay for their disregard the sharpest penalties, at a time when their own reward should be munificent. If you are wittily neglecting your mind, allowing the weeds to grow about the doorway, you will find some

day that you are living in solitude in a dreary dwelling, from which your friends of old turn away in sadness. You were so self-reliant in your youth that you did not care to enlarge and beautify your thoughts. Gradually you neglected this important duty until the weeds grew and crowded out the flowers. Too proud to stand up straight and stretch out your arms to embrace knowledge, you sat down in idleness or shirked your opportunity. Being now your own witness and your own judge, there is alas! no possible escape from punishment. The world has moved on and left you behind in a wilderness of mold and darkness, where you have time to reflect and repent. But, be it known, whatever your age, you may yet improve your vacant house and make it a thing of beauty. Women, as a rule, can do this more readily than men, yet men at forty and fifty have been known to form studious habits and flood their old vacant houses with light until its brilliancy illuminated up the whole world! © 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

YOUR HAND

A BUSINESS PERSON'S HAND

IN THE hand of a good man or woman of business the fingers are well opened, when held naturally, this showing versatility and self-confidence. The mount of Mars, which lies below the mount of Mercury (the latter is at the base of the little finger), should be strong and well-marked, because this indicates courage and willingness to take risks when necessary. An exceptionally favorable sign for a man or woman or business is a tripod, or three-pronged division of the line of fate at its end. The line of fate runs up the center of the hand. This sign shows great success in business. If the finger of Mercury is unusually long, in proportion to the other fingers, it shows acquisitiveness and care of money, and is therefore a good sign for a business person. If there is a short line running upward from the line of life to or toward the finger of Jupiter, which is the index or first finger, it is a sign of ambition that is or will be gratified. Last, look in the center of the palm for a triangle that is well formed. This indicates forethought and intuition, valuable qualities in business. (Copyright by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

MRS. FRANK WILKIE, of Syracuse, N. Y., formerly matron at the State Reformatory at Industry, N. Y., who says she is delighted with Tanlac since it restored her health after she suffered eight years.



"This is the first time in eight years that I have been free from stomach trouble and it is all because of the wonderful good Tanlac has done me," said Mrs. Frank Wilkie, 229 Cedar St., Syracuse. Mrs. Wilkie formerly resided in Buffalo and for two years was matron of the State Reformatory at Industry, N. Y. "I was eating scarcely enough to keep alive," she declared, "for I would rather not touch a bite than suffer the misery I knew would follow. Even sweet milk disagreed with me. I was sick in bed for two and three days at a time, and gas on my stomach made such awful pressure on my heart it almost cut off my breath. I had horrible dreams at night and in the morning was all tired out. "Well, the longest day I live I will praise Tanlac, for my improvement has been simply remarkable. I have no more heartburn, my appetite is wonderful, I can eat most anything I want, and my sleep is sound and restful. I am thoroughly delighted with Tanlac. It is wonderful." Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

Refreshing Ignorance. Mrs. Kawler—"I can't do without my nuttural coffee." Mrs. Newrich—"Is that a good brand? We've tried so many that are poor."—Boston Transcript.

Going Down. Blackstone—Is your wife still refusing? Webster—If you mean my income—yes!

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION BELLANS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief 25c and 75c Packages, Everywhere

D-I-C-O-L-O-Q FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES 75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York

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Gray Hair is out of fashion; is unnecessary; for you can have abundant hair of the original color by using Q-Hair Color Restorer—Bottle water—try it. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG, ELLEN, Chicago, Memphis, Tenn.

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SCHOOL DAYS



tion and industry—in other words hard work. Geniuses are men apart. They don't know how they do it, and they can't tell. But successful business men and lawyers and doctors are not geniuses. They are merely men with good natural ability, and enough energy to keep working till they get what they are after. Study and read their biographies wherever you find them. They will answer for you a very important question. And if they can help you just a little toward exerting more energy and cherishing a little higher purpose, the time you spend in reading about them will be paid for at the rate of many thousand dollars an hour. (Copyright by John Blake.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin TODAY DON'T waste time in sighing For old days; Don't waste time in crying For old ways. Better days than yesterdays Leave no time for sorrow; On them better fix your gaze—Today and tomorrow.

Don't waste time in fretting For lost hours; Don't waste time regretting The lost flowers. Better hours are growing Than memory can borrow; Sweeter flowers are blowing Today and tomorrow.

Don't waste time repining O'er bad days; Don't waste time declining The good ways. Smile and look around you, And new courage borrow; Better days surround you—Today and tomorrow. (Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

HOW THEY DO IT SPENDING your days addressing to the world at large the question: "How do they do it?" is not going to bring you any information. You will see in your travels the banker, the railroad president, the painter, the author all respected, all useful, all getting a great deal out of a life that they have, each in their own way, made easier for others. You will read, perhaps, that this man started on a farm, that the other began as an office boy, that the railroad president once wiped engines on the line which he now rules. And if you are normal the question "How do they do it?" will occur to you very frequently. For these men will look much like other men; they will talk like other men. They will have the same interest in baseball scores and the outcome of a big prize fight. And it will be difficult for you to understand just what it was that placed them in the high positions they occupy, and kept them there. The answer to your question is

fortunately not inaccessible. You can find out how they do it, if you try. Nearly all of them have written, or will write, exactly how they did it, or if they do not they will tell others who will put it on paper for you to see. And you will be very much surprised to discover that in most cases the one thing that did it was applica-

Mother's Cook Book

It is well to scrutinize your own shortcomings before calling attention to those of your neighbors. "You have a hole in your tail," said the steeve to the needle. VARIATIONS OF STANDARD SALAD DRESSINGS. MAYONNAISE dressing should be thick like whipped cream, and remain so for a long time, if kept in a cool place. Olive oil is by far the most tasty to use in making mayonnaise, but corn oil makes a very good substitute, and as far as appearance is concerned, is equally as good. To vary mayonnaise add to three-fourths of a cupful two tablespoonfuls of tomato puree; this is tomato cooked down until very thick and put through a sieve. Piquante mayonnaise—add two tablespoonfuls of chopped olives and pickles. Cream mayonnaise is prepared by adding three or four tablespoonfuls of whipped cream to three-fourths of a cupful of mayonnaise. Chutney mayonnaise—add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of chutney. Connelly mayonnaise—add one-half cupful of cold boiled rice. Thousand Island dressing—to one cupful of mayonnaise add one-half cupful of salad oil, very slowly; one tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika, one

ONCE IS ENOUGH THAT CHEAP PAIR OF SHOES THAT YOU THOUGHT WERE A BARGAIN SQUEEK! SQUEEK! SQUEEK! SQUEEK!

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below. MAIL US YOUR BROKEN GLASSES for repairs. Our prices are reasonable. We examine eyes at no charge. Free Booklet "SAVE YOUR EYES" FORD OPTICAL CO. 1028 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colorado CLEANERS AND DYERS

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DIAMONDS AND WATCHES. BOHNS-ALLEN JEWELRY CO. Mfg. and Repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 16th & Champa.

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DIAMONDS. JOSH. I. SCHWARTZ, Jeweler, Diamonds, watch repairing, 1000 Sixteenth Street. AUTOS FOR HIRE. THE DRIVE IT YOURSELF CO. RENT NEW FORDS. 1448 Glenarm Pl. Phone Champa 4874.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above. National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work Will Award Free Trip to Europe.

A free trip to Europe with all expenses paid will be awarded the four champion canning girls of the United States in 1922. This is the largest prize ever offered to the farm girls of America. Fifty-five thousand rural girls who are members of the girls clubs conducted by agricultural colleges, the U. S. Department of Agriculture co-operating, are competing in the contest. After the local, county, and state elimination contests are held there will be five interstate or sectional contests, the winners of which will compete for final national honors at Chicago during the week of the International Live Stock Exposition. At the final contest the honors and prize trip will be awarded on the basis of efficiency in demonstrating canning methods, in judging canned products, and by the home canning record. The American Committee for Devastated France is providing the prize trip for the four girl winners and for the three women leaders who will train the winning teams. The contest for the section comprising Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Wyoming will be held at the Colorado State Fair, Pueblo, Colo.

Pastor Gets One Year Sentence. Xenia, Ohio.—Rev. W. W. Chip, Spring Valley pastor, pleaded guilty in Probate Court here to abandoning his family and was sentenced to one year in the Dayton, Ohio, workhouse and fined \$500 and costs, as the result of his elopement with Esther Hughes.

Suit Charges Coercion. Denver.—One of the most remarkable suits ever filed in a Denver court was instituted in the District Court by Mrs. Margery Verner Mayo, daughter of the late multi-millionaire Verner Z. Reed, with a view to taking the administration of her \$5,000,000 estate out of the hands of the Rev. David T. O'Dwyer, who has been its trustee. The suit not only involves millions, but it names Mrs. Mary Dean Reed, widow of the multi-millionaire, the mother of the plaintiff, as one of the defendants, and charges that she used undue influence to coerce her daughter into signing papers creating the immense trust fund before she would consent to her marriage to Paul Thornburn Mayo.

Guards Protect Buffalo Tram Cars. Buffalo, N. Y.—Police men armed with riot guns and under orders to shoot to kill rode the seventy-one street cars which started out from the car barns following a warning by Mayor Schwab to striking carmen that further rioting would have serious consequences.

Man Held Month for Another's Crime. San Francisco.—For more than a month George Anderson was in jail here charged with grand larceny. He had been identified by the officers who arrested him. He had been identified as the man who had pawned the stolen articles. His handwriting had been declared that of the thief. But he denied his guilt. Joseph Whelan was under arrest for petit larceny. He confessed, police say, to the crime for which Anderson has been paying. Anderson was freed.

BORDEAUX STOPS LATE TUBER ROT

Destructive Disease of Potatoes Can Be Controlled by Thorough Spraying.

SELLING VALUE IS LOWERED

All Regions Are Subject to Ailment When Moist, Cool Weather Prevails During Growing Season—Sections Affected.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The destructive late blight of potatoes, which, in addition to attacking the tops, causes a rot of the tubers, can be controlled by spraying with bordeaux mixture. Department Circular 220, Late-Blight Tuber Rot of the Potato, by George K. K. Link and F. C. Meir, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, describes the disease and means of



Spraying Potato Vines in Field With Bordeaux Mixture.

combating it. The rot decreases the selling value of potatoes and often leads to their complete decay in field, in transit, or in storage.

Changes into Decayed Mass.
In the early stages of the disease the tubers are marked with brownish or purplish spots which later become shrunken, darker colored, and finally purplish black. In advanced stages the tuber sometimes changes into a wrinkled, decayed mass. This rot fungus opens the way for bacteria and other fungi that work more rapidly.

All potato-growing regions are subject to the disease when very moist, cool weather prevails during the growing season. It occurs frequently in severe form in the New England states, adjacent Canada, and the Puget Sound district, and less frequently, though often in severe form, in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, in the mountain districts of the eastern and western states, and in Florida on the early crop.

Insure Control in Field.
Since the tuber rot impairs germination, the chances of securing a good stand are greatly increased by planting only disease-free seed, but the only method to insure control in the field is by spraying with bordeaux mixture (5 pounds of copper sulphate, 5 pounds of stone lime, 50 gallons of water). To get good results the plants should be sprayed thoroughly and frequently, so that they will at all times be covered with a thin film of spray mixture.

It is not advisable to dig a field while the soil is wet, but at times it may be necessary to do so in order to save a part of the crop, though the chances of losing much of it are great. If tubers in transit or storage are kept dry and at temperatures between 35 degrees and 40 degrees F. the disease will develop little or not at all.

Copies of the circular may be had free by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WAY TO CONTROL COCKLEBUR

First Essential Is to Prevent Weed From Maturing Seed—Shading Crops Also Helps.

The first essential in cocklebur control is to prevent the weed from maturing seed. If the infested field is in corn, the cultivation must be careful, killing all the plants possible with the cultivator and finishing the others by hand or with the hoe.

Thick-growing, shading crops help to control the weed. Such crops as Sudan grass, sorghum and even soy beans and clover will reduce the burrs. A badly infested field or part of a field can be mowed and burned. Fence rows and other waste place should be watched for stray plants which will mature seeds unless attended to.

RAT-KILLING IS PROFITABLE

Work May Be Done on Rainy Days When Farm Hands Are Not Laboring in the Fields.

Rat-killing is very profitable work when it rains and the hands are not in the fields. By getting boys, men and dogs in line it is sometimes possible to destroy a number of rats. The rodents may be dug out of holes, straw stacks scattered, rubbish piles removed and war waged against the fleeing rats. Then after many are killed, follow up with other measures, such as traps, poisoning, etc.

FOREIGN MATERIALS LOWER WHEAT VALUE

May Become Mixed With Grain at Different Times.

Amount of Dockage Present at Time of Inspection and Grading Is Factor of Considerable Importance to Farmer.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The foreign material usually found in wheat may become mixed with the wheat while growing, or with the grain at the time of thrashing, or in the elevator or other place of storage during the various processes of handling or marketing. The presence of foreign material in wheat at the time of thrashing may be the result of impure seed, or of certain weather conditions that are unfavorable to the growth of wheat plants but favorable to the growth of weeds.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in its work of grading wheat, has found that where the seed is carefully selected, cleaned, and treated before sowing, and where care is exercised in cultivation and crop rotation, together with careful thrashing and cleaning, there ordinarily is very little foreign material present when the crop is marketed. The foreign material in wheat may seriously affect its value in that it often increases the cost of milling and injures the baking quality of flour. This factor is considered in inspecting and grading wheat. The amount of dockage present has a bearing upon its commercial value. When present in large amounts, it is a factor of considerable importance.

Farmers' Bulletin 1118, Dockage Under the Federal Wheat Grades, contains a detailed description of how foreign materials affect the grade of wheat. Copies of the bulletin may be had upon request from the division of publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SMALL CAR HAULED LUMBER

Where No Wagon or Truck of Necessary Length Was Available Light Auto Does Trick.

A load of 20-ft. lumber was to be removed, and no wagon or truck of the necessary length was available. The illustration shows how the job



How a Light Automobile and a Hand Truck Were Made to Do the Work of a Long Wagon in Hauling a Load of Lumber.

was done with a light automobile and a hand truck borrowed from a grocery. The rope from the rear axle of the car to the hand truck pulled the load, while the rope around the rear end of the lumber held the truck off the ground.—Edwin L. Camp, Huntington Park, Calif., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

HENS NEED ANIMAL PROTEIN

Fowl Must Have Meat of Some Kind to Produce Eggs, No Matter How Much Vegetable Given.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Those who have not learned by experience are apt to conclude, using the "pigs is pigs" reasoning, that protein is protein whether it grows inside a hide or upon a plant. But not all proteins are alike and they do not produce like results when taken into the hen's body. In a general way animal proteins and vegetable proteins are alike in that both are nitrogenous, but when the hen begins to make them into eggs she finds there are important differences that cannot be overcome. But she must have animal proteins in some amount, no matter how much of the other kind is available. High vegetable-protein feeds can replace some of the meat feed to advantage, but not more than one-fourth to one-half of it.

Tests made by the United States Department of Agriculture show that of the high vegetable-protein feeds cottonseed meal is the best for egg production. Peantmeal comes next, followed by soy-bean meal and velvet-bean meal. In making up a mash not more than one-tenth of it should be cottonseed meal, as the use of more cuts down the egg yield materially and may affect the quality of the eggs, producing spots and blotches on the yolks which make them look bad. Other vegetable-protein feeds that may be used to advantage are gluten and linseed meal.

ALFALFA USED FOR PASTURE

Care Should Be Taken Not to Grass When Tender Shoots Are First Appearing.

Alfalfa should not be grazed when only the young tender shoots are first appearing, for the crowns are liable to be permanently injured and the alfalfa killed. It should never during the season be pastured down very close and will do better if permitted to grow enough so that at least one cutting may be taken each season.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

The Fourth Annual American Legion State Convention to be held in Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 18, 19 and 20.

L. P. Beck, a ranchman living at Five Mile, thirty miles up the Pecos valley from Roswell, N. M., was killed when he became entangled in a rope and was dragged to death by a mule.

William Acker, confessed accomplice in the assault on Iver Engle, who died in a hospital in Prescott as a result of a beating and stabbing suffered June 11, pleaded not guilty when he was arraigned before Justice of the Peace McLane on a formal charge of murder. Acker was held for trial without bail.

Mrs. Clara Phillips was arrested at Tucson, Ariz., charged with the slaying in Los Angeles of Mrs. Alberta Meadows, who was beaten to death with a hammer and a boulder. The arrest was based upon admissions said to have been made to the sheriff by her husband, A. L. Phillips, Los Angeles oil promoter.

J. D. Whitten was taken into custody in Miami, Ariz., on a warrant charging him with murder in connection with the killing in Angleton, Tex., in February, of an alleged member of the Ku Klux Klan and the wounding of another man in what was said to have been a Klan raid on a rooming house where Whitten and his wife were living.

Preliminary plans are being made by officers of the Chamber of Commerce, the Farm Bureau and the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts for the entertainment of officers and delegates of the Horse and Cattle Growers' Association of New Mexico, which will have its fall meeting in Las Cruces and at State College next September or October.

Commercial truck crops most promising for production in car lot quantities in the irrigated valleys of the Rio Grande are cabbage, Spanish onions, lettuce, spinach and cantaloupe, says O. D. Miller, assistant in marketing, Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in his report of a survey made recently in the Mesilla and El Paso valleys.

For gallant service, Harry D. Stewart, agent for the American Railway Express Company, has been presented in Los Angeles with a check for \$1,000, an engraved gold watch and a letter of appreciation from George C. Taylor, president of the company. Stewart, who resides in Los Angeles, killed one bandit and drove off eight more during an attempted holdup of a train near Tucson, Ariz., several weeks ago.

Cattle men in the southern part of New Mexico are cutting down trees to provide forage for cattle that are dying by the scores, according to a letter received by the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association at Albuquerque from Hugh L. Hodge of Silver City, a leading cattle man of that section. The drought and hot winds have dried up and completely parched the grass, the letter states, and water is scarce. Conditions are called the most deplorable in years.

Superior Judge S. L. Pattee of Nogales has set August 28 as the date for the opening of the fourth trial of Placido Silvas, accused of having participated in the bandit raid on Ruby, Ariz., last August, in which Postmaster and Mrs. J. Frank Pearson were shot to death. In his second trial Silvas was convicted of the murder of Pearson and was sentenced to life imprisonment. His third trial, for the murder of Mrs. Pearson, ended in a disagreement, the jury standing 11 to 1 for conviction.

H. Gordon Glone, Nogales contractor, whose fishing schooner sank in a gale in the Gulf of California recently, was found by a searching party wandering aimlessly along the barren Sonora coast about seventy-five miles north of Nogales. Glone was clad only in pajamas and had not tasted food in seven days. The rescue was effected by a marching party from Ajo, Ariz.

Manuel Martinez and Placido Silvas, convicted murderers who escaped recently, were recaptured by a posse headed by Sheriff Harry Saxon about two and one-half miles southwest of Amado, which is thirty miles north of Nogales. The slayers, exhausted and hardly able to move, were discovered lying among rocks. Martinez is under sentence of death and Silvas is facing a term of life imprisonment for the killing of Postmaster and Mrs. J. Frank Pearson of Ruby, Ariz., last August. The two escaped when Sheriff George White of Santa Cruz county, who was taking them to the state penitentiary, was killed in an automobile accident near Tucson. Deputy Sheriff Leonard Smith also was fatally hurt, dying from the injuries he suffered in the accident.

James Burke, aged 36, was almost instantly killed, his neck being broken, when a heavy car turned over several times and hit a telegraph pole in Sanita, Fa, N. M. Another occupant of the car was unhurt and the car was only slightly damaged.

Plans for remodeling the Old Dominion Company's mill at Globe, Ariz., when carried out, will increase its capacity from 700 tons per day to 1,000 tons and should insure higher extraction of metal and lower the cost of concentration, according to General Manager W. G. McBride.

ACCIDENTS IN GOLFING

Injury of four golfers by lightning at the Calumet Country club recently and the injury of a spectator in one of the matches of the British amateur championship at Prestwick brought from a veteran follower of golf an estimation of the casualties of the links.

While no exact statistics had been kept, reports showed that most of the fatalities in golfing were due to lightning and heart disease, while injuries were largely due to impacts from flying golf balls, although broken clubs at times had hit frequenters of the links.

PLAYERS ON PUBLIC LINKS ARISE EARLY

Time, Patience and Perseverance Are Necessary.

Playing of Nine or Eighteen Holes on Saturday or Holiday Is Great Achievement—Storms Hold No Terrors.

The finest and most worth-while things in the world, philosophers are fond of saying, are those that require for their conception or accomplishment the greatest amount of time, patience and effort, and they also say those persons who achieve such accomplishments may truly be called the greatest.

Consider as a great figure, then, the public links golfer. For the achievement of nine or eighteen holes of golf on a Sunday or holiday morning over a municipal golf course is an accomplishment often worthy of the qualities that make men great, writes Rockwell B. Stephens in the Chicago Daily News.

In order to play at all over a course which some thousand other persons have decided to use, the public links golfer has learned by experience that the early player takes the honor, and that the first tee is never to the late. Therefore, an early start is the first step on the program. And what, to most of the world, is less conducive to a gay and cheerful frame of mind than that time of the clock which is neither day nor night, but a weak combination of diluted lamp light and flat gray dawn, when even the birds are too sleepy to emit more than occasional fitful sounds, and milkmen are the only signs of life on the streets?

So, to the course the golfer wends his early way, to camp over a cup of coffee in the clubhouse luncheon, which, opening even before the sun is up, always finds waiting a few of the faithful. And the long wait begins. To wait from seven in the morning in order to tee off at noon is not worthy of mention among the regulars, who regard the seven o'clock golfer as no member of their clan. To appear at nine and play at four is no record. A real initiation is 36 holes, the first 18 starting at dawn and the last in the afternoon after a seven or eight-hour wait.

Rain and storm hold no terrors for the true devotee, who is at his post even more cheerfully since he has less time to wait. Battle, murder and sudden death may shake the world, but the park courses receive their devotion from the faithful, and as future historians uncover tales of their deeds they will undoubtedly confer the crown for patience and devotion to the public links golfer.

INTERESTING SPORT NOTES

Dartmouth college football players will start practice September 7.

Yale has won the intercollegiate trapshooting title 13 years in a row.

The British open golf championship has been a fixture of the empire since 1880, except during the 1914 to 1920 war period.

Port Jervis (N. Y.) golf enthusiasts, headed by Rev. C. A. McHugh, raised a fund of \$30,000 for a new club and grounds.

Twenty events will make up the program of the Dominion of Canada track and field competition listed for Calgary, August 12.

A feature of Lehigh university of Bethlehem (Pa.) soccer schedule is a game with University of Toronto on the home field, October 5.

Holy Cross varsity lawn tennis team was undefeated in competition this season. It's a record for the game in the Worcester institution.

Jess Willard, former world's heavyweight boxing champion, has begun training for what he hopes will be a return match with Jack Dempsey.

Dan Shea, fireman-athlete of the Pastime A. C., New York, who holds the Metropolitan A. A. U. pentathlon championship, is training for the Irish Olympics.

It's proposed to hold the 1925 renewal of the Amnagh Taittean, better known as the Irish games, in New York. This year's renewal will take place in Dublin.

FRUIT PUNCH IS MOST DELICIOUS

Need for Refreshing Drink Begins About the Time of Strawberry Festivals.

DIFFERENT BERRIES USEFUL

Recipe Given Herewith Can Be Varied According to the Fruits Available—Red Raspberry Flavor Will Dominate.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The need for a refreshing fruit punch begins about the time that the popular gathering known as a "strawberry festival" is in season, and continues long after strawberries are gone and other fruits must be depended on. The recipe given below can be varied somewhat according to the fruits available. If there are not enough strawberries on hand, part blackberry and part raspberry juice may be used. As the season advances other fruit juices may be substituted according to the preferences of the persons mixing the punch. A relatively small amount of red raspberry flavor will dominate a great deal of strawberry or other fruit juices. About the same proportion of lemons, sugar, ginger ale, and other ingredients should be used, but variations in the amounts of sugar and lemon juice may be necessary, according



Strawberry Festival Time Demands a Cool and Refreshing Punch.

to the ripeness and character of the fruit used and the tastes of those to be served. This recipe is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Fruit Punch.
Strawberry juice, 10 cupsful. Water for sirup, 2 1/2 cupsful.
Lemons, 2 1/2 dozen. Apollinaris water, 2 quarts.
Salt, 1 teaspoonful. Ginger ale, 1 pint.
Sugar, added to berries, 2 pounds. Tea (strong) 2 pints.
Sugar, made into sirup, 3 pounds. Ice as necessary, 2 to 4 lbs. or more.

Crush the strawberries with a potato masher, add 2 pounds of sugar, let stand 2 or 3 hours or overnight. (About 6 quart boxes will be needed to make 10 cupsful of juice.) Then heat rapidly in order to make the juice flow, for 2 or 3 minutes over a hot flame, stirring constantly; be careful not to cook long enough to destroy the fresh fruit flavor. Allow to drip through a jelly bag in order to secure a bright red clear juice. Combine with other ingredients except the carbonated waters, and let stand for an hour or two, in the refrigerator, if possible. When ready to serve, add ice as may be necessary, and the Apollinaris water and ginger ale last of all.

Salt Intensifies Flavor.
The small quantity of salt called for is to intensify the fruit flavors. It does not otherwise change the flavor of the beverage. The sugar and water should be boiled together for 5 minutes and cooled before adding. This syrup will blend with the other ingredients better than will ordinary granulated sugar. The amount given will serve 60 persons.

MAKE BUTTERMILK LEMONADE

Refreshing Beverage May Be Made by Adding Lemon Juice—Some Variations Given.

Buttermilk lemonade can be made by adding to each glass of buttermilk two tablespoonfuls of sugar. The whey from cheese making may be utilized in a beverage as well as buttermilk.

Whey Lemonade and Punch.
1 quart whey. Slices of lemon or 2 tablespoonfuls of a little grated or sliced rind, nutmeg, or cinnamon.
Juice of 2 lemons, or cinnamon.

Mix, chill, and serve as a beverage. Variations.—Double the quantity of lemon juice and of sugar, and add other fruit juices and a little fruit cur in small pieces. This transforms whey lemonade into whey punch. Set the punch away to chill and ripen, serve with crushed ice if desired. Blush, grapefruit, grape, currant and cherry juices lend themselves well to whey punch. A sprig of freshly crushed mint is sometimes added. Nutmeg or cinnamon will overcome any characteristic whey flavor. Whey punch may be frozen if desired.

LABELS FOR CANNED GOODS ARE FAVORABLE

Information Will Be Wanted During Winter Season.

Not Always Easy Matter to Remember History of Each Jar or Can—Printed Slips Should Have All Necessary Data.

After a busy ten or twelve hours of canning, a woman is inclined to think that anything else added on the day's work would be just a little too much. However, tomorrow is another day and one can then find an hour or so in which to label yesterday's cans with the information that will be wanted next winter.

It would seem wise to do this according to the office of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, for though at the time of canning we may think we shall always recognize every jar and remember its history, when winter comes we often are doubtful, until we open a jar, whether it holds blackberries, black raspberries, or whether a can of jelly is plum or currant.

Labels may either be purchased made at home by cutting plain pieces about 1 by 2 inches; they should have all the necessary data printed or written on them and they should be pasted on the jar at a uniform distance from the bottom. For example, two such labels should read:

PEACHES
COLD PACK THIN SIRUP
SEPTEMBER, 1921.

GRAPE JELLY
1ST EXTRACTION
SEPTEMBER, 1921.

Fruit, vegetables, and other goods should not only be carefully up and labeled, but they should be carefully stored. This means a clean, cool, dark place should be provided. A cupboard with strong, shallow shelves and close-fitting doors will protect the products from dirt, and light. If the shelves are not enough to hold only a row, or at most two rows of cans, it will be easy to find any particular can which one may happen to be looking for, and such an arrangement will also aid the detection of any spoiled goods.

Moreover, with a closed cupboard such as this, it will not be necessary to wrap glass jars of strawberries, peaches, and other fruits and vegetables that fade when exposed to the light.

BISCUIT CUTTER IS USEFUL

No Special Directions Are Needed Using Little Tool for Mixing Fat and Flour.

For combining shortening with flour in making pie crust, cutting it in knives is a hygienic improvement it is considered better than the time-old method of mixing it in with the tips of the fingers. Moreover, from hygienic considerations, rolling the dough too much makes it tough crust.

The office of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has lately employed a third method of mixing fat and flour, which is to cut in the fat with the biscuit cutter.

No special directions are needed guide the cook who would adopt simple little tool for this purpose. fat is added to the sifted flour, salt and the two are chopped together more or less thoroughly, depending upon the quality of pie crust desired. The water is added and the biscuit cutter is used again to combine the mixture with the fat-and-flour mixture.

Having discovered one new way using an old tool, the office of home economics saw these other possibilities:

Use it to mix fat and flour for pie powder biscuits.
Use it to chop nuts, when the nuts are to be used on shortcake, in making jam, or as anes for ice cream.
Use it to chop cold, boiled potatoes hash or salad.

Household Question

A chair with a broad arm is a comfort when telephoning.

Moths are said to have a special like for newspaper bags.

Roll a few gratings of cheese in the crust when making apple pie.

After using steel wool, used scouring pans and pans, place it in the stove to dry.

Coffee will be better if one of cups are poured off and back of just before serving.

When cutting cake, that is to dip the knife in water. The pieces be smooth and firm.

Fresh dumplings may be made same as apple dumplings, peaches, or other fruit.

OUR COMIC SECTION

R'member

WHEN A BAKER'S DOZEN COUNTED THIRTEEN — AND —



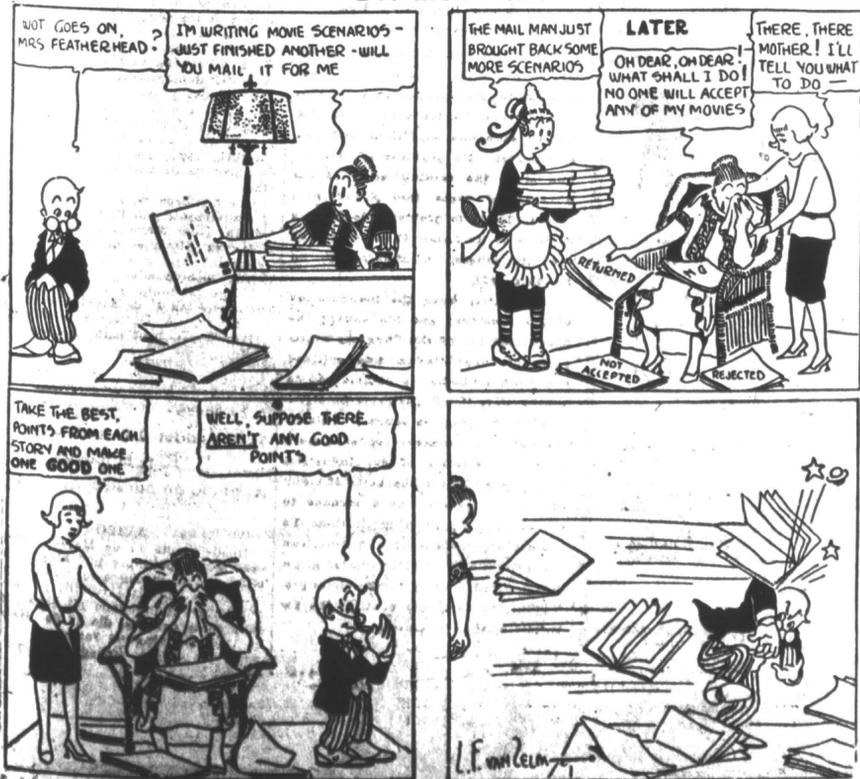
NOW!! ... A'RIGHT, NEXT!!



"How to Get Rich," in Four Easy Pictures



Get the Point?



MUCH MORE TO LEARN

"You seem to have confidence in your broker."
"When a man tells me Zero oil is going up and Zero oil does go up, why shouldn't I have confidence in him?"
"How long have you known the fellow?"
"Two days."
"Your education has just begun."

All Kinds.
California and New York were arguing.
"You're always bragging about your climate," complained New York. "I wish you'd tell me what there is in it so superior to mine."
"No comparison," declared California scornfully. "You haven't any climate at all. All you have is different weathers."

A Desperate Ruse.
"Well, did you collect that bill from the Scatterbys?"
"No, sir," said the new collector. "I saw a piece of crepe on their door and I didn't want to intrude on their grief."
"You go right back there and get the money. Those people hang a piece of crepe on their door on the first of every month."

Postal Belligerency.
"I'm going to write a scorching letter to my landlord," remarked Mr. Jibway.
"If you want to call him hard names why don't you talk to him face to face, like a man?"
"I can't make his weight, but I'll send the letter by special delivery to show him I'm in earnest."

No Motor Cars Then.
"I'm trying to learn a new word every day."
"Well?"
"What does 'peripatetic' mean?"
"The adjective means walking about; the noun one who walks about."
"A pedestrian, eh?"
"Yes, but pedestrianism was safer when that word first came into use."



APPROACHING THE SHELF
Sweet Gladys Green has quit this scene. We learn it with regret. She stood next to the gasoline And lit a cigarette.

The Usual Procedure.
"My book was a failure," lamented the young author.
"Don't be discouraged," said the more experienced novelist. "Hire a press agent to spread the tidings around that your book was too deep for the masses. Then go on the lecture platform and collect \$300 a night."

At Least Three.
"Seen that new cooking contraption that cooks three things at once?"
"Sure. They're old. My grandmother had one."
"No! What was hers?"
"Just a skillet."
"Cooked three things at once in a skillet!"
"Sure."
"How?"
"Hash."—Retail Ledger.

His Thought.
"You know you can't take your money with you when you die."
"That's true, and I can't help wondering what some of them fellows will do when they wake up in heaven and find that they're no better off than their neighbors."

Much the Same.
"I understand you said I was 'dead from the neck up.'"
"Nothing of the sort."
"What did you say, then?"
"I merely remarked that if it were not for the fashion of wearing hats your head would be a total loss."

Did Then.
"Barlow is very selfish. I've never known him to show an attachment for anyone but himself in his life."
"I have."
"When?"
"When he was serving his term as sheriff."

A Shell Game.
Mother-Bobby, what did you do with your natchells in the tramcar?
Small Boy—I put 'em in the overcoat pocket of the man I was sittin' beside.

The Car Between

By CLARISSA MACKIE

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Theresa Lane stepped into Margaret's little office and closed the door. Margaret looked up from the pile of papers on her desk and smiled, even while she hoped that Theresa would not remain very long. There was so much to do, and Theresa was a bit of a gossip.
"Guess the latest," began Theresa, her hand on the doorknob, so that she might make a swift and innocent escape should any of the executive officers appear. "You never can guess!"
"Then you must tell me."
"August Waite has a car—a perfectly gorgeous Matternoon!"
"Fancy!" exclaimed Margaret, with a queer little lump in her throat.
Theresa took out a vanity case and powdered her nose. "They are all saying that you will have the first ride," she said coolly.
"Absurd!" And just then the telephone rang.
"Probably calling you now," glibed Theresa, as she went out. "When you finish talking come and look out of the window and see the Matternoon—looks so funny beside Billy Cook's little car."

Margaret winced as she picked up the receiver, and she frowned as Waite's smooth voice came over the wire. "A new car—wanted her to have a tryout—he would wait for her tonight—after five—a run along the shore road—"
"Why did I accept?" Margaret asked herself, as she hung up the receiver and turned to her work. "Of course there's no harm in taking a little run, only it seems disloyal to Billy—oh, bother, why doesn't he get a decent car instead of bouncing around in that little ark that every one laughs at?"

All the afternoon she kept at her work, her cheeks hot, her eyes bent over the endless columns of figures. Once Waite came in with a sheaf of paper in his hand to ask her some question about the inventory, but he did not mention the car. She was glad of that—she did not like to mingle business with pleasure, yet all the time she was fighting an undercurrent of thought that wanted to overflow her self-control.

"Poor Billy and his little old car—poor Billy and his old car—you were glad enough to ride in that—you thought it was all right until the boys began to make fun of it—remember the ride you took around by the red mill? Remember the sunset? Remember other rides on holidays and Sunday afternoons? Remember Waite's boast that he would have a car that would put Billy's flivver out of the running? Wonder why Billy hasn't dropped in to ask if you were leaving early? Suppose he has seen the new car—where did Waite get the money? He must have quite a bit to pay for a car like that." And so—endlessly, on.

Just then the door opened again and Billy stood there, looking very tall and very white and grave. "Are you going early tonight, Margaret?" he asked in a strained voice.

"I'm sorry, Billy—that is, I promised Mr. Waite I'd try a ride in his new car—you understand?"
"Right-o!" he said pleasantly, and turned crisply away.

"Billy!" she called after him, but he did not hear.
When five o'clock came the old flivver had disappeared and August Waite was standing by the showy Matternoon, his plump form incased in a long tan dust coat and a new tan cap on his round, pinkish head.

"Lo!" he greeted cheerfully. "Isn't this a grand little pushcart?"
"It is beautiful!" cried Margaret, with genuine admiration, for all the fine points of the glistening chariot appealed to her luxury-loving soul. She sank into the softly cushioned seat with a sigh of satisfaction.

"Comfy?" asked August Waite, with just a thread of tenderness in his voice.
"Very," she replied briefly, and then the car shot forward into the traffic. She saw the smile of satisfaction on his smug little face and she wondered what his thoughts were. If she had really known would she have sat there quietly enjoying the swift speed, the sudden glances of interest that followed their passing? Waite was thinking that with Margaret for his wife, there was no limit to the progress a man such as he might make; she would help professionally as well as socially, and he would be proud to have her at the head of his table. As for that poor fish, Cooke, he was good for nothing. There he is now, rattling along in that wretched kerosene can! This was a good opportunity to point him out to Margaret.

"There's Cooke," he told her genially. "On his way to the Red Mill road, I suppose."
Margaret said nothing, for she could not. A sudden longing seized her—she wanted to be with Billy—the little car wasn't so bad, and if one was very, very happy—the car didn't matter!

And she was most unhappy and in different now—in the gorgeous Matternoon! Worse was coming.
The Matternoon, which symbolized the barrier between Margaret and her happiness, was being pursued!
An impudent motorcycle tore alongside, and an indignant voice bellowed from the side car: "Hi—you, Gussie Waite!"

August Waite turned pale, and

glanced over his shoulder. He stopped the car with a jerk. "Well?" he asked sharply.

Somebody waved a paper at him—there was a sharp interchange of words which Margaret barely understood; at first she believed the Matternoon and its lucky owner were being held up by bandits who demanded the car; then the real truth burst upon her—August Waite had not paid for the car, according to agreement, and it was now under attachment.

"I am sorry, Margaret," he said dully; "you don't want to be mixed up in this, you better get out and take a trolley car home."

"Of course," said Margaret, as he helped her to the ground; "I am so sorry—"

"It's all right," he said gruffly, "I'll soon straighten it out," and he gave a dark glance at the man who climbed into the car with him, and in a moment the brilliant Matternoon had faded out of Margaret's life. The car that had stood between her and her love for a poorer man had gone, and so had Billy Cooke.

She took melancholy comfort in a solitary walk along the Red Mill road—and she was gazing down at the millstream with tear-blurred eyes, when there came the scurry of wheels, a very audacious siren call, and Billy Cooke's loved voice calling:

"Margaret—this little old car just naturally balked when it saw you—couldn't pass by—are you coming along—sweetheart?" And when the little car sped on its way there were two happy people on the seat and the siren horn giggled helplessly.

MAKEUP OF PERSIAN BEAUTY

Her Face Transformed into Mask of White and Vermilion, With Joined Eyebrows.

"Come, I will make you as beautiful as the morning star," said the queen, commanding the servants to bring pastes, paints and perfumes. I was docile. A white paint covered my pallor; my cheeks were transformed into two vermilion apples, a layer of surma united into one track arc my two eyebrows. On my forehead a few painted stars made me resemble a starlit night; golden powder on my hair imitated the sun.

"Now you are dazzling," said the queen, holding a mirror before me. "God all powerful! I cried. 'What a fright!'"

A vicious and powerful face looked at me from the glass. It was like the Persian images of Zuleika in anger complaining of Joseph of Pharaoh. I was overcome. The very sight of it terrified me. But there was nothing to do; the paint was of the best, and would defy water and oil for weeks. I must present myself under this mask.

"So much the worse," I said, with a shrug. "Let me go now to charm your Bahman!"

At the house of Zehir we found all the young women painted thus, in the traditional fashion for grand fetes. I did not see Bahman, but could only suppose that he had not been disappointed, for our idle life was for a long time enlivened by his letters. Little by little these letters, delicately passionate, became a need to me. Fearing to lose his respect by replying to them, I answered only by symbolic signs, by a flower or a bird in an enameled cage.—From "The Dancer of Shamakha, IV, in Teheran," by Armen Ohanian, in Asia Magazine.

May Morning at Oxford.

Oxford has its own May morning ceremony, the singing of a hymn—the familiar college grace—on Magdalen tower. On a May morning over five centuries ago, however, the tower was the scene of a different event. Showers of stones and missiles were hurled on some passers-by. The tower was held by irate students who resented the imprisonment of one of their number for deer stealing on the estate of Lord Norris. A determined attack by these students on the Oxford Inn where Lord Norris had been staying was beaten off by the retainers. The students waited for their enemies to pass over the Magdalen bridge. These retainers, had, however, the foresight to prepare for the attack, and they marched past with tables and boards on their heads.

She Misunderstood.

Desirous of buying a camera, the pretty girl inspected the stock of a local shopkeeper.
"Is this a good one?" she asked as she picked up a dainty little machine. "What is it called?"
"That's the Belvedere," said the handsome young salesman, politely.
There was a chilly silence. Then the girl drew herself erect, fixed him with an icy stare, and asked again: "Er—and can you recommend the Belva?"—Washington Post.

Fair Game.

"How many people have you on the Chiggersville force?"
"Six," said Squire Witherbee.
"Ah! Quite a metropolitan outfit."
"Nope. We don't pretend to be able to handle big city slickers an' gunmen, but when a peaceful tramp comes amblin' along, th' pursuit reminds me of half a dozen bound dogs on th' trail of a rabbit."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Ye Smarte Editor.

Astrologer—Mr. Editor, I have here a very fine article on "The End of the World January 1."
Editor—Yes, let me have that. It ought to be very interesting.
Astrologer—And the fee?
Editor—You get \$500 January 2 if your prediction comes true; otherwise you don't get a cent.—Detroit News.

Pocahontas in Bronze



POCAHONTAS



POCAHONTAS SAVING CAPTAIN SMITH'S LIFE



SMITH'S VOYAGE OF NEW ENGLAND

**"SHE NEXT UNDER GOD,
WAS STILL THE INSTRUMENT
TO PRESERVE THIS COLONIE"**

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

ONCE upon a time, more than 300 years ago, Ma-to-aka was engaged in the pleasing sport of turning hand springs in front of her father's hut in that part of the present United States which our forefathers named Virginia—after Elizabeth of England, the Virgin Queen. She was ten or eleven years old and her father, Wahu-sun-a-cook was head chief of the Algonquian Indian tribes of the region. Ra-bun-ta, a runner, came at full speed through the forest with a message for the chief. He turned the corner of the hut just as the little daughter of the chief turned one of her fastest hand springs. The girl's flying feet struck the runner in the chest, caught him off balance and knocked him over. A great shout of laughter went up from the Indians. But the chief was not pleased. He called his little daughter to him and said sharply:

"This is not maiden's play, will you never cease to be a po-ca-hon-tas (tom boy)?"
Yes; this was Powhatan speaking to Pocahontas away back in 1607, the year of the first permanent English settlement now within the limits of the United States of America—Jamestown, Va. Evidently the chief's daughter did get over being a tom boy, for she saved Capt. John Smith from the executioner's stone club—"When no entreaty could prevail she got his head in her arms and laid her own upon his to save him from death."

And the old record gives account of her noble conduct "when her father with the utmost of his police and power sought to surprise and massacre all the whites. During the time of two or three years she, next under God, was still the instrument to preserve this colony from death, famine and utter confusion, which if in those times had been once dissolved, Virginia might have lain as it was at our first arrival."

"It is not too much to say that, with the exception of Isabella of Castile, no woman has so greatly influenced the destinies of the western hemisphere as the gentle, humane daughter of Powhatan," says Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey, president of the Pocahontas Memorial association. "The great Spanish queen gave her jewels that the continents across the ocean might be redeemed for Christianity. Pocahontas, from her sylvan kingdom, gave the jewel of her friendship that the adventurers might live. Had she not so acted, all the five heroic efforts of Raleigh would have been void, the blood, the treasure, the hope, the courage, the high heart and faith of those dazzling men who were his companions would have passed like the smoke of a dead camp fire and left only the name of a lost colony."

And yet, strangely enough, the high-brow historians seem to have decided that the saving of Capt. John Smith was a fairy story. Of course they didn't dare say Pocahontas never lived. Yet Pocahontas, though every school boy knows her name, for a long time has been not much more than a tradition and her story a poetic legend.

Well, anyway, today you can see Pocahontas in bronze—and a mighty presentable Pocahontas she is too. William Ordway Partridge made her counterfeited presentment. It stands on Jamestown island, within sight of the landing place of Capt. John Smith and his fellow-adventurers

who, thirteen years before the coming of the Pilgrim Fathers, made the first permanent English colony in the Western world.

A distinguished company journeyed to the historic spot on the occasion of the unveiling.

It included the donors of the statue; the officers and members of the Pocahontas Memorial association, of whom a large number were from Washington; the officers and members of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; lineal descendants of the intrepid Indian princess, and many notables from distant parts of the country.

All wore the gay green and yellow ribbon on which, in gold letters, was commemorated the corn which Pocahontas brought to the starving settlers and the tobacco which was their currency. Dr. Julian Alvin Carroll Chandler, president of William and Mary College, was chairman of the ceremonies and the student body acted as ushers.

That Pocahontas is no myth was attested by a group of children on each side of the statue, lineal descendants of the Indian princess, the Misses Elizabeth Epes Fickling and Caroline Banister Baker of Washington, Harriet Nichols Garret and Aurelia Huger Terry of Virginia, Masters Richard Minor Ely, Nathaniel Coleman Bryden, Frank Robertson Blackford and J. Standard and Lloyd Archer, Jr.

Pocahontas, according to unquestioned history, was taken as a hostage to Jamestown in 1613, and baptized, receiving the name Rebecca. In 1614 she married John Rolfe. She went to England in 1616 and was made much of by the court. After a short stay she prepared to return and died of consumption just before the sailing date. She left one son, Thomas Rolfe, from whom a number of F. F. V's claim descent. These include some of the Randolphs, Murrays, Guys, Whitties, Ebridges and Bollings—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, born Bolling, is a descendant.

So Pocahontas has come into her own at last. And the Pocahontas Memorial association purposes to increase her fame in the land. The association was formed in Washington in 1905 and incorporated in 1906, with the pledge of commemorating the life and heroic deeds of the Indian princess by the erection of memorials such as was unveiled on Jamestown island.

The society will continue its work in historic research and publish documents bearing on the Jamestown colony and the Indian wars of the era. There are about three thousand members in this national organization and branches governed by regents are established in nearly all the states and insular possessions.

In emulation of the work of the Pocahontas association the Smiths are getting ready to do something for the memory of their ancestor—who should be more famous in America than he is. It's time they did. There are but three reminders of him in this country: one in the congressional library at Washington; one in a church in Smithfield, Va., and Smith Island in Chesapeake Bay.

The Captain John Smith Memorial association, with headquarters in Norfolk, Va., is about to open a campaign to rehabilitate the memory of the savior of the Jamestown colony. For to him, quite as much as to Pocahontas, the Jamestown colony owed its escape from extinction. It is proposed to bring his remains to the United States and to entomb them in the old lighthouse at Cape Henry, built in 1789, near which the first English settlers landed. Near by they propose to erect an imposing monument.

Capt. John Smith was buried in the obscure parish church of St. Sepulchre, London, and nothing but a commonplace stone marks the spot. The British government has been approached on the subject of transferring the remains.

Capt. John Smith was an adventurer of reknown before he came to Virginia. He was born

in 1580 in Lincolnshire, England. At 16 he ran away from school and served a year or so as a soldier in France and the Netherlands. Finding he knew nothing of the art of war he went home and studied and planned campaigns for several months.

Then he started for Transylvania, where the Christians were fighting the Turks. On the way his shipmates thought him a Jonah and threw him into the sea. Smith found his way to another ship, engaged in a fight with a rich Venetian argosy, captured it, and was rewarded with a rich purse containing \$12,000 in gold as his part of the spoil.

In his fighting against the Turk he won honor and fame and a coat of arms and his title of captain. Before Ober Limbach, in Transylvania, he devised a strategem of lights which enabled the Christians to annihilate half of the infidel army. At another time he killed and cut off the heads of three Turks in lists held before the opposing armies. Finally he was left for dead upon the field of battle.

Sold as a slave by the Turks, he was sent to Constantinople, thence he was sent to Russia. There he was worked in a chain gang. One day while threshing wheat he was exasperated by the overseer, whereupon he beat out his brains with a fall and escaped.

So at 27 we find Smith starting out for Virginia in 1607. It was the great adventure of his life which gave him immortal fame. He was not the leader of the colonists. He was merely one of the important men in the party. The year before the king, James I, had granted a charter to the Virginia company for the purpose of establishing trading colonies in America. The charter ran to London and Plymouth merchants who divided into two sub-companies.

It was the London company which made the Jamestown settlement. There were great difficulties from the start. The colonists were poorly selected—there were "forty-eight gentlemen to four carpenters." The site selected was malarial. The colonists had no stomach for work, preferring to search for gold. The industrial system, under which all labored for a common store, did not encourage thrift. The government was cumbersome and the king's appointees were incompetent.

Smith became involved in a serious difficulty before the voyage was finished and actually landed in chains. Edward Maria Wingfield had charged him with mutiny. The opening of sealed instructions showed Smith to be one of the council and he was released. Later he was given charge of the supplies. In December, 1607, he was captured and saved by Pocahontas. He was tried for the loss of two of his men, sentenced to death and only saved by the arrival of the "First Supply" from England. Soon after he was elected president of the council. During the winter of 1608-09 the colony nearly lost 90 out of 120 and nearly perished from starvation. Smith saved it by getting corn from the Indians.

Smith sailed for England in 1609 for treatment of a severe powder burn. He never returned to the colony. He traveled in England, preaching the colonization of America. In 1614 he explored the coast of New England in the interest of private adventurers, made a good map of it and gave it its name. He published a number of books about his experiences in America and elsewhere from 1608 to 1631, the year of his death.

Capt. John Smith's claim to fame rests upon the fact that it was he who kept the Jamestown colony together for two years. He was the one capable man among misfits. He drilled the soldiers. He compelled labor—"He who will not work will not eat" was his dictum. He repaired the fort, traded with the Indians, kept their friendship under difficulties and made daring voyages of discovery. He actually succeeded in giving the colony the character of permanency.

Because he did this, the London company had the courage to keep on. A new charter was secured and increased efforts made. Success finally crowned these efforts. There followed the Pilgrims and the Puritans and English settlement of the Atlantic seaboard was assured.

With the name and fame of Pocahontas, therefore, is joined the name and fame of Capt. John Smith. She saved him and she helped him save the Jamestown colony.

Pocahontas in bronze at Jamestown should be joined by Capt. John Smith in bronze.

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. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Postponed Repentance.
There was a man out in Wisconsin who went to a revival meeting and was pressed to repent. He wavered for a time and finally arose and said: "Friends, I want to repent and tell how bad I have been, but I don't do it when the grand jury is in session." "The Lord will forgive," the revivalist shouted. "Probably He will," answered the sinner; "but He ain't on that grand jury."—Boston Transcript.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rubse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

There With Advice.
"I knew it would happen!" exclaimed Mr. Grumpson.
"Well?"
"After reading one issue of a radio magazine he thinks his middle name is Marconi."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT
When shoes pinch or corns and bunions ache, get a package of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions, gives instant relief to smarting, itching, swollen feet. 1,000,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.—Advertisement.

Thoughts of a Middle-Aged Guy.
Raid-domed and fat, the young pass me by;
I'm the middle-aged guy.

Ideals carved in solid rock would be hard things to carry around with us.

RADIO

Apparatus will be sold to millions of people this fall and winter. Have you considered the advantages to your general business of installing a Radio department?

Just how to establish such a department and maintain it at a high level of efficiency is told by

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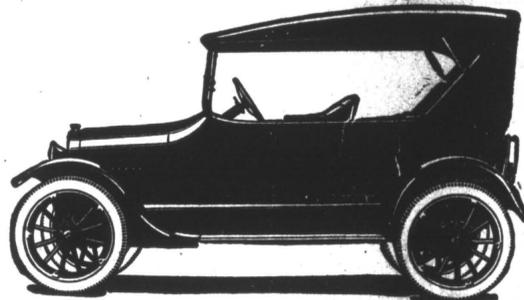
Radio Publishing Corporation
Dept. 26, 342 Madison Ave., New York City

A Soldier's Honor.
The memory of the soldier Maillet, who was sentenced in 1915 to death in contumacious for having deserted to the enemy, has now definitely been cleared of all stain by the Mousges Military tribunal. Maillet's case was pathetic. He fell in battle and his body was afterward identified among others buried at Auberville on the Marne. On hearing that her husband was a deserter Maillet's wife died of grief and her two orphan boys were taken care of by their grandfather. The commune of Checy, his native village, now lays claim to the honor of paying for their upkeep.

Expert Aviators.
Wife—Doesn't time fly quickly?
Hub—Yes, and money is a good second down here at the seashore.



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- Standard Transmission—three speeds forward and one reverse.
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- Standard Electrical System—Starter, storage battery, electric lights.
- Standard Cooling System—pump-circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.
- Standard Doors—two on radiator coupe, and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.
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- Standard Instrument Board—speedometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.
- Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.
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FOULLESS
STARBUCKS

Business Today Is Conducted on a Higher Plane Than Ever Before

By E. H. GARY, U. S. Steel Corporation.



During the last decade the world's structure of civilization has been threatened, assaulted and damaged, even to its foundations. At times faith in a merciful and allwise Providence has been the only perfect assurance of safety. We are emerging from under the clouds of doubt and fear into the sunlight of hope and confidence, and with feelings of gratitude we may calmly survey our somewhat battered institutions in order to determine what, if anything, can be done to repair and restore them and make them firmer and stronger than ever before. Our country is doing and will continue to do its part, and every citizen has a personal responsibility and must share in the work of reconstruction and readjustment.

Managers of large business corporations not many years ago, perhaps not more than a score, ignored moral obligations and adhered to the rule of might, crushing competition ruthlessly and disregarding welfare of their employees. And what is true of these employers was also true of their employees generally, whose attitude towards their employers and fellow employees was, in a large measure, controlled by ideas that were entirely selfish and in many cases arbitrary, unreasonable and cruel.

These conditions also resulted in great hardship to the general purchasing and consuming public, for, in the long run, costs of production, transportation and delivery were necessarily made larger and, as they always must be, were carried on to the ones whose necessities compelled purchase and use.

President Roosevelt had many disciples and with assistance from them he created a strong public opinion in favor of honest business management. This sentiment, however brought about, has had much to do with the change in the minds of the people generally as to the desirability and value of closely associating ethics with business.

But there was another convincing reason for the change.

While the motives are not equally worthy with others, they are very practical and influential with many who would not otherwise be converted. Ethical management brings additional profits to business. Sooner or later it pays in dollars and cents. Any man or concern that firmly establishes a reputation for honesty and fair dealing which is not questioned has a business asset of great pecuniary value and profit.

Business throughout the United States today is conducted on a higher plane than ever before.

Is It All Doomed to Destruction—This Thing That Is Primitive America?

By JENS JENSEN, Friends of Our Native Landscape.

Yesterday I met a colony of friends—friends not seen for many years. These friends were the white moccasin flower, *Cypripedium candidum*. Where I met them I do not dare tell. But here they stood, perhaps the last remnant of their kind in that part of Illinois, where they once were plentiful. And soon this little colony will also be doomed to its fate.

They seemed unaware of the approaching danger, and how was it possible in such charming company of phlox, shooting stars, ragweed, violets, blue-eyed grass, star flowers, Indian brush and many others—such a garden of brilliant colors illuminated in the bright May sunshine! I was wondering why all this should be—this gradual destruction of this great wealth of color and beauty. I was wondering about the loss to coming generations of this wonderful color expression that eventually must have its great and noble influence upon our arts.

Fortunes are given to science, to buildings, zoological gardens and arboretums, all worthy, but is there no one who will save the little colony—save what is left of this exquisite carpet that once covered the prairies of Illinois everywhere? Is it all doomed to destruction—this thing that is primitive America, pure and unadulterated?

The Greatest Obstacle to the Proper Development of Technical Training

By SAMUEL INSULL, Chicago Industrial Leader.

The greatest obstacle to the proper development of technical training of the future is the lack of close co-operation between the authorities of the great technical educational institutions of this country and the men who have charge of the great industries for whom the graduates of these institutions have finally got to go to work.

In these days of specialized business, I think it is pathetic to see a young person, who has to make his or her career, taking a purely academic education and expecting to go out into the world and compete with those who have specialized in their education. No greater service could be performed than to direct the minds of these young persons in some specialized channel.

You educators are molding the raw material. We have the plant to help you produce the finished product. Both of us want to help the young man and woman along. You can be of great help to us. On the other hand, we men leading the great industries of this country can be of great help to you, and between us we can be of infinite help.

Tendency of the Juvenile to Imitate His Elders Who Commit Crime

By BESSIE LOCKE, National Kindergarten Association.

District Attorney Banton of New York has issued figures which he said showed "the tendency of the juvenile to imitate his elders" who commit crimes. The figures were based on the number of arraignments in children's courts in New York county.

It seems strange that we as a nation are not yet sufficiently logical to see the economy and wisdom of preventing crime by "letting no man grow up a criminal"—attacking the problem at its source. The kindergarten cultivates right habits of thought and action early in life.

The most effective means of securing more kindergartens is through the enactment of laws providing for their establishment upon petition of parents. Such a law has been in force in California since 1913. Seven other states have enacted similar laws: Arizona, Nevada, Texas, Maine, Pennsylvania, Kansas and Wisconsin. Louisiana and Georgia are endeavoring to secure this legislation. Next winter similar attempts will be made in Alabama, Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Wyoming and Missouri.



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—You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

—If you buy big can or cheap baking powder you don't get the Calumet quality.



BEST BY TEST

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

WOULD TAKE MANY HEARSES

Firms That Have Died Since Drop in Prices Would Make Large Funeral.

Suppose a funeral passed your house with 38,000 hearses, each hearse containing an American business firm. It would be impressive, wouldn't it? It would also give you an accurate idea of the number of business failures since prices began to tumble in May, 1920, notwithstanding they haven't tumbled so very much for some things. But don't get gloomy over it. Standing on curbstones watching their brethren go to Dun & Bradstreet's cemetery, are nearly 2,000,000 business organizations that have weathered the storm. In two years of severe depression only one business in every fifty-three has failed. The percentage of farmers that have gone broke is larger. Business failures have totaled about \$600,000,000 a year in liabilities. Assets have averaged about enough to pay 50 per cent on the dollar. The net loss has been about \$800,000,000 a year, or about \$3 a year for each American. Might be much worse, remarks Capper's Weekly.

Thyroid for the Bald.
How baldness was cured by doses of thyroid gland is described in the *Lancet* by Dr. H. W. Barber, physician in charge of the skin department at Guy's hospital. A Dutch girl who had suffered from almost complete baldness for several years was given ten grains of thyroid gland daily for several weeks. As a result hair is now growing freely over the whole of her scalp.

CANADA HAS STEADY GROWTH

Recent Census Shows Healthy Increase in Population, Despite Losses Caused by War.

Canada's census for 1921 indicated a total population of 8,769,489, distributed as follows: New Brunswick, 387,839; Nova Scotia, 523,837; Prince Edward Island, 88,615; Quebec, 2,349,067; Ontario, 2,920,034; Manitoba, 613,008; British Columbia, 523,363; Yukon, 4,162; Northwest territories, 6,684, and Canadian navy, 485. The gain for the whole Dominion during 1910-1920, was 1,600,000 or 21.5 per cent was very little behind. In the Union of South Africa the increase was 19.2 per cent. The Prairie provinces made the most pronounced gain in Canada, Alberta showing a 56 per cent increase; Saskatchewan over 53 per cent, and Manitoba, 38 per cent. For the next ten years the unit of distribution for determining the membership of parliament will be 36,250. This total is arrived at by dividing by 65 the population of each province.

Sugar-Beet Seed.
Much of the sugar-beet seed imported into the United States comes from Germany, and is received through the port of Galveston.—Scientific American.

The most excellent manager is the one who never appears to manage.

GOLD TEETH OUT OF STYLE

Present Trend is to Preserve Teeth and Make It Look as Much Like Original as Possible.

Gold teeth are going out of style, according to practitioners and dental experts. The present trend is to preserve the tooth to make it look as near as possible like it was originally. If this can't be done the offending molar or incisor must be pulled out.

The idea of pulling teeth is something comparatively new in American dentistry. The tendency was to save the tooth at all costs. But dentists have discovered that gold crowns are unhealthful and permit foreign matter to get into the teeth.

Bridge work also is not as popular as it once was. To make a bridge two good teeth were filed down as anchors for the mass of gold in between. If the bridge failed the two good teeth on the ends went with it. Now dentists recommend a plate of false teeth instead of the bridge. These being removable, are easily kept clean. The dental science is now spending its energies more on serviceable plates rather than on bridges or crowns.—New York Sun.

Eyes of Youth.
Wood—There is no accounting for youthful impulses.

Park—Meaning what, may I inquire?

"In a movie comedy the other day I saw a big lion chasing one of the slapstick artists—"

"Uh, huh—"

"And a little kid in the audience yelled, 'Run, lion, run.'"



Your Skin is So Fragrant and Smooth

This favorite Toilet Soap of three generations of lovely women is pure like the rain water you use in caring for your complexion.

Mail this for free trial cake of

COLGATE'S
Cashmere Bouquet Soap
Luxurious—Lasting—Refined

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Please send me a trial cake of Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap, free of charge.
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That's as Good as Anything. We assume that one of the diseases for which beer is prescribed is chicken snake bite.

"I was smoking my pipe when it came to me"

Which may, or may not, be a boost for Edgeworth

How many good ideas are born in a pipe of tobacco! There is something in the calm contentment of smoking a pipe that seems to open up the mind for new ideas.

A busy man, a thinker, whose brain is crisscrossed with a thousand impressions, finds that smoking his pipe wipes out most of the confusion, and leaves his mind clear, so that the new idea, the inspiration, has a much better chance to make its impression—as if pipe-smoking wiped all the chalk-marks from the blackboard of the mind and invited new ideas, new thoughts, and creative plans to outline themselves thereon.

Lots of men get good ideas when shaving. Many more find their new ideas when puffing away at the pipe.

The right kind of tobacco is an important matter to a pipe-smoker—though, like breathing, he seldom thinks of it. Having settled on a certain brand, it becomes a habit to buy that. If the tobacco just suits his taste, it doesn't matter what its name is or what it costs—it becomes his tobacco.

Edgeworth suits many men. We presume there are some men who wouldn't like Edgeworth. It is a matter of individual taste—like eating onions.

But we have a belief that there are many pipe-smokers not smoking Edgeworth who ought to be—who don't know Edgeworth and therefore have no idea that there is a tobacco that hits their taste so exactly that it might have been made for them alone.

We want those men to try Edgeworth. We would like to hand them our pouch personally, but as that is impossible, we'll do what we can.

The makers of Edgeworth will send free samples to any pipe-smoker who will ask for them. Simply send a postal or a note asking for these free samples and they'll come to you by the first mail.

Edgeworth comes in two forms—Ready-Rubbed and Plug Slice. In either form it is a moist, fragrant tobacco that packs nicely, lights quickly and burns freely and evenly.

We can't promise that Edgeworth will make brilliant ideas come to you; but we are sure you will have a delightful smoke—and after all, that's all that good tobacco is supposed to give.

For free samples, address your postal or letter to Larus & Brother Company, 44 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va. If you will mention the name and address of the dealer from whom you usually buy your tobacco, your courtesy will be appreciated.

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-ounce portion of any size of Edgeworth Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

MURTRY PAINTS
AND
VARNISHES
For the Climate of the South

W. K. U., DENVER, NO. 30-1922.



Back to the Grain Fields for Health

GRAPE-NUTS is a regular "three bags full" of the best food qualities of whole wheat flour and malted barley, carefully mixed and slowly baked—

To develop all their appetizing flavor,

To preserve all their wholesomeness,

And to provide nature's "broom" that keeps the digestive system spick and span.

There's not a bit of artificial sweetening in Grape-Nuts—it just becomes sweet of its own accord in the long baking.

And that enticing flavor—how good it is with good milk or cream! Fruits, too, fresh or cooked, add to the delight of a dish of Grape-Nuts, morning, noon or sundown.

It is a compact, ready-to-eat food—no cooking needed. Why not try it for tomorrow's breakfast?

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

El Hispano Americano

PERIODICO SEMANARIO DEDICADO A LOS INTERESES Y PROGRESO DEL PUEBLO HISPANO-AMERICANO.

NUM. VII

TOMO VIII.

BELEN, NUEVO MEXICO.

AVISO

Aviso es por esta dado que el abajo firmado fue en el día 3 de Julio, 1922, nombrado administrador del estado de Matias Jaramillo, finado, por el Juez de Pruebas del condado de Valencia, New Mexico.

Juan Jaramillo, Administrador.

AVISO PUBLICO

Aviso es por esta dado a todos los ciudadanos y pagadores de tasacion del condado de Valencia que el cuerpo de comisionados del dicho condado se juntara en la casa de cortes en Los Lunas, Nuevo Mexico, en el día 26 de Julio, 1922 a las 10 A. M., con el fin de adoptar un plano cubriendo todos los gastos a los fondos de puentes y caminos del condado por el siguiente año. Todos pagadores de tasacion interesados en mejora de caminos en dicho condado son cordialmente invitados para estar presentes con el fin de presentar sugerencias al cuerpo de comisionados y asistir en la preparacion de dicho programa.

Daniel Lucero, Presidente.
Ateso: A. A. Gutierrez, escribano.

ESTADO DE NUEVO MEXICO, CONDADO DE VALENCIA.

En la Corte de Distrito Josefa Maestas de)
Gonzales,)
Quejante,) No. 2792
vs.)
Antonio Gonzalez,)
Acusado.

AVISO DE PLEITO

Es por esta notificado que esta ahora pendiente una causa entitulado y numerada como arriba, en la corte de Distrito por el Septimo Distrito Judicial dentro y por el Condado de Valencia y estado de Nuevo Mexico, el objeto general de cual accion es de obtener un divorcio absoluto en favor de Josefa Maestas de Gonzalez, encuentra de usted, por abandono y non-supporte.

El nombre y direccion de los abogados de la quejante es Rodey and Rodey, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Es ademas notificado que solo que usted ponga o cause poner su aparicion en dicha causa en o antes del día 28 de Agosto, 1922, juzgamiento sera dado en dicha causa en contra de usted por falta.

Pongo mi mano y sello de dicha corte.

Abelino A. Gutierrez,

Escribano de Corte de Distrito.

Por W. D. Newcomb, diputado.

AVISO DE NOMBRAMIENTO DE ADMINISTRADORA

Estado de Nuevo Mexico) ss.
Condado de Valencia)
En la Corte de Pruebas del Condado de Valencia, Nuevo Mexico.
En la materia del estado de Bolesio Romero, finado.

Aviso es por esta dado que el abajo firmado fue en el día 3 de Julio, 1922, en una session regular de la Corte de Pruebas por el condado de Valencia, debidamente nombrada y calificada como administradora por el estado de Bolesio Romero, finado de Los Lunas, New Mexico, finado, y todas personas son por esta avisadas de presentar sus reclamos a la abajo firmada en contra de dicho estado dentro del tiempo prescrito por ley, o el tiempo se pasara.

Refugio Chavez de Romero, Administradora.

Estafeta, Los Lunas, New Mexico.
Klock and McGinness, abogados por la administradora.
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SOUTHWESTERN GIRLS SERVING AS RED CROSS NURSES IN RUSSIA

The American Red Cross Commission to western Russia and the Baltic States, which is under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Edward W. Ryan, issues a monthly bulletin printed in English, and giving news of the work of the commission. The last number to reach this country is the September issue. In it there is mention of three Southwestern Division workers who had arrived during August. They are Miss Nell W. Crouch, of Lawrence, Kan.; Miss Hazel M. Drake and Miss Gladys S. Nicholson, of Kansas City. They have joined the commission as nurses and bring the total of nurses on the commission's staff up to twelve. Miss Nicholson and Miss Crouch have been assigned to the Libeau District and Miss Drake goes to Kovno.

El Sr. Simon Neustadt ha sido nombrado por el condado de Valencia, en una session regular de la Corte de Pruebas, el día 26 de Abril, 1922, para presidente del cuerpo. Hon. Joseph F. Lovato, miembro, Hon. Joseph F. Lovato, Agente y Abelino A. Gutierrez, escribano del condado.

Las minutas de la junta anterior fueron leidas por el escribano y aprobadas por el cuerpo.

El cuerpo debido al caso que el finado Celso Lovato, miembro de este cuerpo fallecio el día 7 de Abril, paso la siguiente resolucion:

RESOLUCION

Por lo cuanto, el Gran Poderoso ha remobido de nuestro medio al finado Honorable Celso Lovato de Belen, comisionado del condado de Valencia, con una distincion y irreparable perdida al condado de Valencia, el estanuo listo en cada movimiento de mejoramiento y advocado al servicio de la comunidad en la cual vivia, un ciudadano de servicio y lial y amable esposo y padre, por lo cuanto resuelvase que el cuerpo de comisionados del condado de Valencia, por esta expresan su sincero duelo a la familia de nuestro amable amigo y ciudadano, el finado Celso Lovato.

Resuelvase ademas que una copia de esta resolucion sea insertada en las minutas del cuerpo de comisionados y una copia de la misma sea mandada a la familia del finado.

La siguiente orden de negocio ante el cuerpo fue el juez de paz y condestable del nuevo Precinto No. 4, el cual fue tomado bajo consideracion en la junta tenida por este cuerpo el día 3 de Abril, 1922. Los nombres de los señores Victor Baca y Venceslao Baca, respectivamente siendo sidos presentados a este cuerpo en dicha junta para juez de paz y el Sr. Telesfor Jaramillo para condestable. El cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion en el asunto y despues de tomar en consideracion una peticion firmada por mas de cien ciudadanos viviendo en dicho precinto, en soporte del nombramiento de Victor Baca para juez de paz y Telesfor Jaramillo para condestable. Como nadie bino ante el cuerpo ni en persona ni de otra manera a suportar la recomendacion del Sr. Venceslao Baca para juez de paz de dicho precinto. El cuerpo de comisionados cumpliendo con el pedido y desoes de la mayoria de los residentes de dicho precinto, decido y por esta nombra a Victor Baca juez de paz y Telesfor Jaramillo condestable, respectivamente por precinto No. 4, Belen, para actuar hasta que sus sucesores sean debidamente elejidos y calificados.

Una carta del Oficial de sanidad del condado fue presentada al cuerpo pidiendo que el cuerpo haga un jiro en la suma de \$50.00 con el fin de comprar vacunas o pidiendo que el cuerpo de consentimiento al dicho oficial de usar el dinero que ha colectado y colectara de la jente que vacuna. El cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion en el asunto por dar permiso al dicho oficial de sanidad para usar el dicho dinero como arriba dicho con el fin de comprar vacunas, y es por esta requerido de presentarse a este cuerpo un por escrito del dinero asi usado, en la siguiente session regular. El escribano del condado, es por esta instruido de notificar al dicho oficial de la decision de este cuerpo.

El contrato propuesto entre el cuerpo de comisionados y el Western Metal Manufacturing Company of El Paso, Texas, con el fin de nombrar al Dr. E. B. Beaver, Oficial de sanidad del condado presente sus reportes por los meses de Febrero y Marzo 1922 y los mismos fueron tomados en consideracion por el cuerpo. Tambien le pidio el cuerpo por un avance de \$75.00 para los gastos necesarios para comprar anti-toxina y otros gastos linea del departamento de sanidad del condado y el cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion y como el Dr. Beaver dijo que algun dinero seria horrado pagando el dinero en mano por estas medicinas, instruyo al escribano del condado y presidente del cuerpo de hacer un jiro en favor del departamento de sanidad del condado y encuentra del fondo de Sanidad del condado en la suma de \$75.00 como pedido por el Dr. Beaver para que un deposito se adquiere para encontrar estos gastos. El oficial de sanidad del condado es por esta instruido de reportar en la siguiente session regular del cuerpo por escrito los gastos incurridos y el balance sobrante de dicha suma.

El Sr. Simon Neustadt bino ante el cuerpo pidiendo que un pedazo de terreno adelante de su tienda en Los Lunas que pertenece al condado y fue donado por el al condado para fines de caminos, sea vendido al otra vez porque hay en exceso 8 o 10' piez de terreno que no se necesita para fines de caminos. El cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion en el asunto paso la siguiente resolucion:

Por lo cuanto se le ha echa pareser a este cuerpo que hay un trecho de terreno 8 piez de ancho y mas o menos inmediatamente afuera de la propiedad de Simon Neustadt de Los Lunas delante de su tienda en dicha plaza y por lo cuanto dicho trecho de terreno 8 piez de ancho no se necesita para fines de caminos por los caminos estan anchos suficiente y en acordancia con la ley en estos puntos, Por lo tanto resuelvase que el cuerpo de comisionados del condado de Valencia por esta vendamos, transfiemos y asignamos al dicho Simon Neustadt un trecho de terreno como sigue:

Comensando a medir en el lado del Norte de la propiedad de Simon Neustadt 8 piez de ancho y extendiendo de la esquina Noreste, esta siendo esqui na numero una de dicha descripcion, entonces una distancia de cincuenta (50) piez para el oriente, y al lado del poniente de la propiedad del dicho Simon Neustadt 8 piez de ancho y extendiendo de la dicha esquina numero una de esta descripcion para el sur. Provelo que dicho trecho de terreno que mencionado no sea necesario para fines de caminos, y que los caminos afectados por este trecho y venta esten cincuenta (50) piez de ancho y como proveido por ley. La consideracion de ser pagada por el dicho Simon Neustadt por el terreno arriba vendido es \$10.00. El escribano del condado es por esta autorizado de ejecutar y entregar al dicho Simon Neustadt un documento de venta y el presidente del cuerpo es autorizado y instruido de firmar el mismo cuando la suma de \$10.00 sea pagada, dicha suma de ser puesta a credito del fondo de caminos del condado.

Por lo cuanto el condado de Valencia esta endeudado al Midland Bridge Company de Kansas City, Mo. en la suma de \$10,150.00 con interes en certificado de deuda No. 3 por el puente de Los Lunas la cual deuda tiene de ser pagada del fondo especial de puentes y por lo cuanto hay como \$4,300.00 en dicho fondo y el Midland Bridge Company esta lista para recibir dicha suma como pago parcial de dicho certificado de deuda No. 3.

Por lo cuanto resuelvase por este cuerpo de comisionados del condado de Valencia que el escribano del condado es por esta autorizado y dirigido de hacer un jiro en la suma de \$4,300.00 en favor del Midland Bridge Company de Kansas City, Mo. y encontra del fondo especial de puentes en pago parcial de certificado de deuda No. 3 y interes hasta ora y el presidente del cuerpo es por esta autorizado de firmar el mismo.

Resuelvase por el cuerpo que el escribano del cuerpo es por esta autorizado y dirigido de hacer jiros encontra del fondo de ninales silvestres en pago de reclamos por recompensa, comensando el pago con el reclamo mas biejo y el presidente del cuerpo es por esta autorizado de firmar los mismos. La suma de \$216.00 estando para hacer pago en estos reclamos.

El escribano del condado es por esta instruido de escribir al procurador del distrito pidiendo su opinion sobre los deberes del oficial de sanidad del condado, si es el deber de dicho oficial de hacer exaaminaciones o iniquaciones de insanidad, anterior de mandar personas insanas a la Silos en Las Vegas.

El reclamo del Superintendent de escuelas por visitar las diferentes escuelas del condado en la suma de \$300.00 fue referido al procurador del distrito para su recomendacion como el dicho superintendente fue suplido con un automovil por el cuerpo de educacion.

Reclamos de jueces de paz por suplir las listas al tesoro del condado de personas sugetas a pagar los \$3.00 de tasacion de caminos fueron rechazados porque la ley no provee una recompensa por dar estas listas.

Reclamo de Jose Jaramillo y Chavez y Narciso Frances por gastos de camino atendiendo una junta de asesores de condado y comisionados de condado en Santa Fe en Diciembre del año pasado fue referida al procurador de distrito para su recomendacion.

La aseguransa de quemason executada por el U. S. Lloyds Inc. dada por el Sr. B. Spitz de Albuquerque en la troca del condado fue rechazada por el cuerpo junto con su reclamo de \$42.55 como premio en la misma porque el cuerpo no desea la retenerla.

Reportes del escribano del condado por meses de Diciembre 1921, Enero y Febrero de 1922 fueron aprobados.

Reporte de Emiliano Castillo supt. de caminos acabando Marzo 31, 1922 fue aprobado. Tambien reclamos acabando Marzo 31, 1922 fueron aprobados.

Reportes del tesoro por meses de Diciembre 1921, Enero y Febrero 1922 fueron aprobados. Y tambien reportes de Miguel Silva juez de paz de precinto No. 11 fueron aprobados.

Bono de Luciano Griego, condestable de Precinto No. 10 fue aprobado y tambien bono de Tranquilino Jaramillo fue aprobado.

Jiros como esenado en el libro de jiros en paginas 18 hasta 28 fueron aprobados y el escribano es por esta ordenado de hacer los pagos necesarios en acordancia.

No habiendo otro negocio ante el cuerpo se prorrgo para el día 20 de Abril 1922.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX

State of New Mexico) ss.
County of Valencia)
In the Probate Court of Valencia County, New Mexico.
In the matter of the estate of Emilio Lopez, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the third day of July, 1922, at a regular session of the Probate Court for Valencia County, duly appointed and has qualified as administrator for the estate of Emilio Lopez, late of Puelibitos, New Mexico, deceased, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or else the time will be barred.

Onesima Lopez de Luna, Administratrix.
P. O. Los Lunas, New Mexico.
Attorneys for administratrix are Klock and McGinness and their P. O. address is, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

JUNTA PRORROGADA DEL CUERPO DE COMISIONADOS TENIDA ABRIL 26, 1922.

En una junta prorrogada del cuerpo de comisionados del condado de Valencia, tenida Abril 26, 1922 esta ban presentes Hon. Daniel Lucero, presidente del cuerpo, Hon. Narciso Frances, miembro, Hon. Joseph F. Lovato, Agente y Abelino A. Gutierrez, escribano del condado.

Las minutas de la junta anterior fueron leidas por el escribano y aprobadas por el cuerpo.

El cuerpo debido al caso que el finado Celso Lovato, miembro de este cuerpo fallecio el día 7 de Abril, paso la siguiente resolucion:

RESOLUCION

Por lo cuanto, el Gran Poderoso ha remobido de nuestro medio al finado Honorable Celso Lovato de Belen, comisionado del condado de Valencia, con una distincion y irreparable perdida al condado de Valencia, el estanuo listo en cada movimiento de mejoramiento y advocado al servicio de la comunidad en la cual vivia, un ciudadano de servicio y lial y amable esposo y padre, por lo cuanto resuelvase que el cuerpo de comisionados del condado de Valencia, por esta expresan su sincero duelo a la familia de nuestro amable amigo y ciudadano, el finado Celso Lovato.

Resuelvase ademas que una copia de esta resolucion sea insertada en las minutas del cuerpo de comisionados y una copia de la misma sea mandada a la familia del finado.

La siguiente orden de negocio ante el cuerpo fue el juez de paz y condestable del nuevo Precinto No. 4, el cual fue tomado bajo consideracion en la junta tenida por este cuerpo el día 3 de Abril, 1922. Los nombres de los señores Victor Baca y Venceslao Baca, respectivamente siendo sidos presentados a este cuerpo en dicha junta para juez de paz y el Sr. Telesfor Jaramillo para condestable. El cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion en el asunto y despues de tomar en consideracion una peticion firmada por mas de cien ciudadanos viviendo en dicho precinto, en soporte del nombramiento de Victor Baca para juez de paz y Telesfor Jaramillo para condestable. Como nadie bino ante el cuerpo ni en persona ni de otra manera a suportar la recomendacion del Sr. Venceslao Baca para juez de paz de dicho precinto. El cuerpo de comisionados cumpliendo con el pedido y desoes de la mayoria de los residentes de dicho precinto, decido y por esta nombra a Victor Baca juez de paz y Telesfor Jaramillo condestable, respectivamente por precinto No. 4, Belen, para actuar hasta que sus sucesores sean debidamente elejidos y calificados.

Una carta del Oficial de sanidad del condado fue presentada al cuerpo pidiendo que el cuerpo haga un jiro en la suma de \$50.00 con el fin de comprar vacunas o pidiendo que el cuerpo de consentimiento al dicho oficial de usar el dinero que ha colectado y colectara de la jente que vacuna. El cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion en el asunto por dar permiso al dicho oficial de sanidad para usar el dicho dinero como arriba dicho con el fin de comprar vacunas, y es por esta requerido de presentarse a este cuerpo un por escrito del dinero asi usado, en la siguiente session regular. El escribano del condado, es por esta instruido de notificar al dicho oficial de la decision de este cuerpo.

El contrato propuesto entre el cuerpo de comisionados y el Western Metal Manufacturing Company of El Paso, Texas, con el fin de nombrar al Dr. E. B. Beaver, Oficial de sanidad del condado presente sus reportes por los meses de Febrero y Marzo 1922 y los mismos fueron tomados en consideracion por el cuerpo. Tambien le pidio el cuerpo por un avance de \$75.00 para los gastos necesarios para comprar anti-toxina y otros gastos linea del departamento de sanidad del condado y el cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion y como el Dr. Beaver dijo que algun dinero seria horrado pagando el dinero en mano por estas medicinas, instruyo al escribano del condado y presidente del cuerpo de hacer un jiro en favor del departamento de sanidad del condado y encuentra del fondo de Sanidad del condado en la suma de \$75.00 como pedido por el Dr. Beaver para que un deposito se adquiere para encontrar estos gastos. El oficial de sanidad del condado es por esta instruido de reportar en la siguiente session regular del cuerpo por escrito los gastos incurridos y el balance sobrante de dicha suma.

El Sr. Simon Neustadt bino ante el cuerpo pidiendo que un pedazo de terreno adelante de su tienda en Los Lunas que pertenece al condado y fue donado por el al condado para fines de caminos, sea vendido al otra vez porque hay en exceso 8 o 10' piez de terreno que no se necesita para fines de caminos. El cuerpo despues de debida deliberacion en el asunto paso la siguiente resolucion:

Por lo cuanto se le ha echa pareser a este cuerpo que hay un trecho de terreno 8 piez de ancho y mas o menos inmediatamente afuera de la propiedad de Simon Neustadt de Los Lunas delante de su tienda en dicha plaza y por lo cuanto dicho trecho de terreno 8 piez de ancho no se necesita para fines de caminos por los caminos estan anchos suficiente y en acordancia con la ley en estos puntos, Por lo tanto resuelvase que el cuerpo de comisionados del condado de Valencia por esta vendamos, transfiemos y asignamos al dicho Simon Neustadt un trecho de terreno como sigue:

Comensando a medir en el lado del Norte de la propiedad de Simon Neustadt 8 piez de ancho y extendiendo de la esquina Noreste, esta siendo esqui na numero una de dicha descripcion, entonces una distancia de cincuenta (50) piez para el oriente, y al lado del poniente de la propiedad del dicho Simon Neustadt 8 piez de ancho y extendiendo de la dicha esquina numero una de esta descripcion para el sur. Provelo que dicho trecho de terreno que mencionado no sea necesario para fines de caminos, y que los caminos afectados por este trecho y venta esten cincuenta (50) piez de ancho y como proveido por ley. La consideracion de ser pagada por el dicho Simon Neustadt por el terreno arriba vendido es \$10.00. El escribano del condado es por esta autorizado de ejecutar y entregar al dicho Simon Neustadt un documento de venta y el presidente del cuerpo es autorizado y instruido de firmar el mismo cuando la suma de \$10.00 sea pagada, dicha suma de ser puesta a credito del fondo de caminos del condado.

Por lo cuanto el condado de Valencia esta endeudado al Midland Bridge Company de Kansas City, Mo. en la suma de \$10,150.00 con interes en certificado de deuda No. 3 por el puente de Los Lunas la cual deuda tiene de ser pagada del fondo especial de puentes y por lo cuanto hay como \$4,300.00 en dicho fondo y el Midland Bridge Company esta lista para recibir dicha suma como pago parcial de dicho certificado de deuda No. 3.

Por lo cuanto resuelvase por este cuerpo de comisionados del condado de Valencia que el escribano del condado es por esta autorizado y dirigido de hacer un jiro en la suma de \$4,300.00 en favor del Midland Bridge Company de Kansas City, Mo. y encontra del fondo especial de puentes en pago parcial de certificado de deuda No. 3 y interes hasta ora y el presidente del cuerpo es por esta autorizado de firmar el mismo.

Resuelvase por el cuerpo que el escribano del cuerpo es por esta autorizado y dirigido de hacer jiros encontra del fondo de ninales silvestres en pago de reclamos por recompensa, comensando el pago con el reclamo mas biejo y el presidente del cuerpo es por esta autorizado de firmar los mismos. La suma de \$216.00 estando para hacer pago en estos reclamos.

El escribano del condado es por esta instruido de escribir al procurador del distrito pidiendo su opinion sobre los deberes del oficial de sanidad del condado, si es el deber de dicho oficial de hacer exaaminaciones o iniquaciones de insanidad, anterior de mandar personas insanas a la Silos en Las Vegas.

El reclamo del Superintendent de escuelas por visitar las diferentes escuelas del condado en la suma de \$300.00 fue referido al procurador del distrito para su recomendacion como el dicho superintendente fue suplido con un automovil por el cuerpo de educacion.

Reclamos de jueces de paz por suplir las listas al tesoro del condado de personas sugetas a pagar los \$3.00 de tasacion de caminos fueron rechazados porque la ley no provee una recompensa por dar estas listas.

Reclamo de Jose Jaramillo y Chavez y Narciso Frances por gastos de camino atendiendo una junta de asesores de condado y comisionados de condado en Santa Fe en Diciembre del año pasado fue referida al procurador de distrito para su recomendacion.

La aseguransa de quemason executada por el U. S. Lloyds Inc. dada por el Sr. B. Spitz de Albuquerque en la troca del condado fue rechazada por el cuerpo junto con su reclamo de \$42.55 como premio en la misma porque el cuerpo no desea la retenerla.

Reportes del escribano del condado por meses de Diciembre 1921, Enero y Febrero de 1922 fueron aprobados.

Reporte de Emiliano Castillo supt. de caminos acabando Marzo 31, 1922 fue aprobado. Tambien reclamos acabando Marzo 31, 1922 fueron aprobados.

Reportes del tesoro por meses de Diciembre 1921, Enero y Febrero 1922 fueron aprobados. Y tambien reportes de Miguel Silva juez de paz de precinto No. 11 fueron aprobados.

Bono de Luciano Griego, condestable de Precinto No. 10 fue aprobado y tambien bono de Tranquilino Jaramillo fue aprobado.

Jiros como esenado en el libro de jiros en paginas 18 hasta 28 fueron aprobados y el escribano es por esta ordenado de hacer los pagos necesarios en acordancia.

No habiendo otro negocio ante el cuerpo se prorrgo para el día 20 de Abril 1922.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX

State of New Mexico) ss.
County of Valencia)
In the Probate Court of Valencia County, New Mexico.
In the matter of the estate of Emilio Lopez, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the third day of July, 1922, at a regular session of the Probate Court for Valencia County, duly appointed and has qualified as administrator for the estate of Emilio Lopez, late of Puelibitos, New Mexico, deceased, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or else the time will be barred.

Onesima Lopez de Luna, Administratrix.
P. O. Los Lunas, New Mexico.
Attorneys for administratrix are Klock and McGinness and their P. O. address is, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

How do you expect the Postal Clerk to know whether you mean Trinidad, California, or Trinidad, Colorado?

ALWAYS SPELL OUT THE NAME OF THE STATE IN FULL IN THE ADDRESS.

Trinidad Cal.

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Chautauqua Brings Help.

No longer do the women and children get all the flowers and favors at Chautauqua. This year the downtrodden and abused among husbands are to have some attention and consideration. The Chautauqua management believes in making courageous innovations when necessary. Consequently Rip Van Winkle will appear on the third night of the big assembly by coming soon to give his recipe for curing domestic difficulties. Men everywhere are especially invited to attend his program and follow his endeavors to evade the wrath of the irate wife shown waiting for him in the picture above.

Republican Administration's Program of Construction Being Fulfilled

Congress Is Industrious

Record of Accomplishments Not Excelled in Annals of Legislation

(By Rep. Simeon D. Foss (Ohio), Chairman Republican Congressional Committee.)

The World War bequeathed to the United States, in common with every other nation gigantic debts, tremendous expenditures, burdensome taxes, dis-jointed economic conditions and general unrest. No previous administration since the establishment of our Government came into power with greater domestic problems demanding solution at its hands than confronted the Republican administration on March 4, 1921.

Immediately upon the inauguration of the President and his call of the special session of the Congress a program of rehabilitation was outlined and work immediately commenced to consummate it. Undesirable immigration was flooding the country. This increased unemployment, rendered more difficult a solution of our industrial problems, while the character of many of the immigrants was a menace to our social and political institutions. To protect American labor and American institutions against this invasion a law was enacted limiting further immigration to but three per cent. of the nationals already in America.

Los Señores Alfredo Gutierrez y Primitivo Sain, residentes de Casa Colorada estuvieron en esta el Martes de esta semana con negocios personales y nos hicieron una agradable visita, subscribiendose a nuestro semanario.

AVISO DE NOMBRAMIENTO DE ADMINISTRADORA

Estado de Nuevo Mexico, Condado de Valencia, En la corte de Pruebas. En la materia del estado de Celso Lovato, finado.

Aviso es por esta dado que el abajo firmado fue en el día 29 de Mayo, 1922, en una session regular prorrogada de la corte de Pruebas por el condado de Valencia, debidamente nombrado y ha calificado como administrador por el estado de Celso Lovato finado de Belen, Nuevo Mexico, y todas personas son por esta notificadas de presentar sus reclamos al abajo firmada en contra de dicho estado dentro del tiempo prescrito por ley o el tiempo se sierra.

Quirina B. de Lovato, Administradora.

Estafeta, Belen, New Mexico.

WITHOUT STREET ADDRESS YOUR MAIL IS DELAYED AT OFFICE OF DELIVERY

The Dead Letter Office has been in existence ever since Ben Franklin started our postal service. Even then people addressed mail to Mr. Ezekiel Smithers, "Atlantic Coast," and expected Ben to know just where Zeke lived.

Perhaps they had Zeke's address in letters up in the garret, maybe a chest full of 'em, but then it was easier to let Ben hunt Zeke. Today people are addressing letters to John Smith, New York, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., thinking Uncle Sam can locate him, which is just as incomplete as was Zeke's address of yore. The Postoffice Department asks you to put the number and street in the address. It helps you.

One Solid Year of Achievement

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Los nombres de los abogados por el demandante son H. C. Denny de Gallup, New Mexico, y Simms and Botta de Albuquerque, New Mexico, cuyas oficinas y estafetas son como arriba mencionadas.

Pongo mi mano y sello de dicha corte este día 21 de Septiembre, 1922.

A. A. Gutierrez, escribano.

Por W. D. Newcomb, diputado.

(Sello)

Si desea Vender o Comprar un Rancho ponga un Anuncio en nuestro Semanario

AVISO

Desde el día 17 de Marzo 1922 me sere yo responsable por ningun asunto que sea hecho a mi nombre por mi esposa Higinia Jaramillo y Chavez por haber abandonado mi hogar, casa y familia desde el día 17 de Marzo de 1922 sin ningun razon.

David J. Foss