

Carrizozo Outlook

"WE REACH THE HOME"

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County

9 PAGES

VOL. XVI--NO. 18

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1921

PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR

IMPORTANT CATTLE QUESTIONS DISCUSSED AT MAGDALENA MEET OF CATTLE ASSOCIATION BOARD

Many Resolutions Passed by Executive Board Meeting at Magdalena Monday, June 28, 1921.

Magdalena, N. M., June 28.—Members of the executive board of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association...

One resolution of particular interest to southwestern stockmen was passed requesting the cattle sanitary board not to abolish the mounted inspectors...

Mounted Field Inspectors. Whereas it has come to our attention that it is contemplated by the cattle sanitary board to abolish the mounted inspectors...

Long-Time Leases Urged. Whereas, breeding stock, either cattle or sheep, represented to the stockmen an investment which requires many years from which to produce an income...

Whereas, the livestock industry can not long survive under the present system of 90 or 180 day loans at the prevailing high rates of interest...

Resolved, by the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association in meeting assembled at Magdalena, N. M., June 20, 1921, that we favor the plan as suggested by Senator Bursum...

Whereas, the market value of live stock has suffered a loss of 50 per cent within the last twelve months, and...

Resolved, by the executive board of New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association assembled at Magdalena, N. M., this 20th day of June, 1921, that said commission firms be urged to reduce their charges to a base proportional with the reduced price of livestock...

Lower Freight Rates Asked. Whereas, the question of making permanent the reduction of 25 per cent advance on freight rates is no only requisite but imperative in order to make it possible for the cow...

SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS GRAND CANYON

There is a new thrill in store for tourists of the Grand Canyon of Colorado, says the July Popular Mechanics Magazine...

The site of the bridge is just above the mouth of Bright Angel Creek, about 10 miles by trail from Grand Canyon station. It is a narrow gorge with precipitous rocky walls towering to a height on the southern rim of 500 feet...

The new bridge is a cable suspension bridge with a span of 420 feet between bearings for the bridge itself, and 500 feet between the anchorage points of the cables. The floor of the bridge is at a height of 60 feet above normal water level...

'COW-PUNCHER' PITCHER HAS MADE A HIT AT CLOVIS

An interesting little story in base ball circles comes from Clovis, and was sent out in the press dispatches under date of June 27. He's it is: Clovis has uncovered a pitching sensation in the person of one Ben Clark, ex-cow puncher...

Shortly in need of a pitcher, managers of the local club began to scout around among Texas panhandle boys, a hot bed for base ball players, or some whirling material. Clark was a star in the sphere of a little region deep down in the plains where he played with a little country town...

After the local club had lost Wednesday's game to Roswell 12 to 5, Clark was called. He drove into the city in his well known small car, and in a high topped lace boots and cow-puncher hat, was shipped to join the team in the valley city. He went into the box in those high topped boots, and drew a big laugh from the Roswell fans...

insurance of the livestock industry, as the freight charges on livestock are ridiculously high in comparison to livestock valuation; therefore be it Resolved, by the executive board of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association...

Resolved, by the executive board of New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association assembled at Magdalena, N. M., this 20th day of June, 1921, that said commission firms be urged to reduce their charges to a base proportional with the reduced price of livestock...

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to our representatives in congress and to W. C. Hawley, chairman of the sub-committee on ways and means, which is considering the hide schedule.

SPEECH MADE IN NEW YORK CAN BE HEARD-IF PROPER APPLIANCES ARE INSTALLED

—BY MILLIONS IN EVERY CITY IN THE U. S. Whisper into a Telephone and Amplifiers Do The Rest; May Talk to Mars Some Day, Enthusiasts Say.

New York, June 25.—A speech made in New York can be heard—if the proper appliances are installed—by millions of people in every city in the United States. Experiments at Yama farms in the Catskill mountains prove it. Every word and modulation of tone by a speaker in Chicago and the delicate strains of a violin played in the same city were heard by a crowd of American Telephone and Telephone Company officials...

Men stationed a mile and a quarter from the tower where the horns were placed, heard every whispered word and faintest strain of music. Others two and three miles distant also caught the thousand-mile sounds. Heard Four Miles Off. And at night a man stood on a hill four miles away while another spoke directly into the amplifier. There was no pre-arrangement of what was to be spoken.

"If you hear what is said wave your red flag," said the voice. Instantly, way off in the darkness, the red flag torch of the sentry began waving back and forth. Engineers estimate that 1,200,000 people could be packed into a small space around an amplified tower and hear every word uttered by a speaker on the other side of the continent. The voice is carried by telephone wire rather than by wireless telephone because engineers explain that the wireless telephone is an "air hog" and cannot compete in such a long distance fashion with the other noises of the air so that the voice and no other noise would be amplified.

DEFEATED IN LAST HALF OF THE NINTH

The Alamogordo team defeated Carrizozo last Sunday, in one of the hardest fought games played at that place this season. The Carrizozo boys played professional ball from the start to the last half of the ninth inning, as was shown by the score which stood 2 to 0, in our favor.

The first man up from the "tall trees" hit to third and on an error reached home. The second, really struck out, but the umpire called two strikes instead of three and on the fourth (which it really was) he made a two base hit. Third man struck out. Fourth made a three base hit over left field, scoring two men, which tied the score. The next made a safe hit between short and third, scoring two men which ended the game 3 to 2, against us. This as hard luck can only be added to the many things hard to explain, but Alamo, realized that she will not long hold supremacy over Carrizozo, Pat Dolan pitched a splendid game and Wm. Norman stayed with him like a friendly sailor. The boys all played good ball and scores will be different in the games to come.

NEW POISON IS FOUND FOR EXTERMINATION OF PRAIRIE DOGS IN STATE

Albuquerque, June 23.—H. E. Williams, in charge of the laboratory of the biological survey here, has found a new poison which will come nearer killing the prairie dogs of the state than any used heretofore. The new poison is said to be readily eaten by the gopher family when it is mixed with grains and other foods of these animals. Experiments are now being made both in the laboratory and Socorro county, where the dogs are now doing much damage. As yet the effect on stock animals and game birds is not known and further experiments will be made to determine this before it can be put into general use.

MESDAMES WHATLEY AND HAILEY ENTERTAIN

Mesdames Whatley and Hailey entertained a circle of friends last Thursday at a bridge party. Like other affairs of this nature given of late, no prizes were given. Two tables were arranged for the players and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent, during which, refreshments were served.

Mrs. Zoe H. Day, mother of Mrs. R. G. Pitts and Mrs. E. D. Conklin, sister, both of Wichita, Kansas, are visiting at the Pitts home.

W. R. White Prop. of the Ruidoso Saw Mill was here this week and reports business good. Lumber is selling at the mill as fast as it can be sawed. Dr. and Mrs. Ranniger were up from Ocuero on Tuesday.

FIFTY THOUSANDS SINGERS ARE ORGANIZING TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO SINGING CONVENTION TO BE HELD YEARLY

Clovis News: Plans for the organization of the greatest singing convention in the history of the country were launched this week, according to Jno. F. Taylor, president of the Curry County singing convention. The new organization is to be styled "The Plains Singing Convention," and is to include more than 40 counties on the plains country. According to present plans about 25 of these counties will be in the Texas Panhandle, and 15 in eastern New Mexico. More than 50,000 people will be directly interested in the convention. Mr. Taylor says, and everywhere the organization is meeting with approval.

The plan is to organize a singing convention in each of the forty or more counties on the plains, similar to the one in Curry county. Each of the counties will hold four singing conventions during the summer months. Then a central convention of all the counties will be held once a year. Curry, Quay and DeBaca counties have now organized; the other counties in eastern New Mexico are perfecting their plans, and a number of

MRS. J. B. FRENCH, HOSTESS

At her home Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. J. B. French entertained in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss Eva French of Knoxville, Tenn., who is to spend a portion of the summer at the French home. Tables were conveniently arranged for bridge playing which the ladies enjoyed, notwithstanding the fact that no prizes were awarded. The absence of this innocent privilege, however, detracted nothing from the pleasures of the afternoon.

MUST DO ASSESSMENT BEFORE THE FIRST OF JULY

Holders of mining claims in the United States must do their assessment work during the remaining days of this month, or run the chance of losing their claims, since the house committee on mines and mining rejected the Bureau senate joint resolution suspending assessment work for the year 1920 and up to June 30, 1921, and establishing the fiscal year as the assessment year. The Bureau bill passed the senate unanimously. It was almost unanimously rejected by the house committee. It is believed by the American Mining Congress in Washington, according to a telegram received by Burton Junch, secretary of the New Mexico chapter, that it will be impossible to pass the measure. Accordingly, Mr. Junch is advising New Mexico claim holders that they had better prepare to do the 1920 assessment work at once. Other bills pending, including the Hayden bill, have some show of favorable action. These however, do not provide for suspension of work, but change the assessment year to coincide with the fiscal year, except in Alaska where the calendar year is observed. General changes in the mining laws as proposed would give the claim holder certain options as to doing of work, or the paying a sum of money to the government.

STATE'S DRAINAGE ACT HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL BY THE SUPREME COURT

Santa Fe, N. M., June 27.—The legislature of the state of New Mexico, has no power, under the constitution to authorize the improving of lands ceded to the state by the government, and to charge the cost of such improvements against the lands or funds derived from lands belonging to the class benefited, it is held by a decision just handed down by the New Mexico Supreme Court. The decision is of great importance, since it affects all drainage districts organized under the New Mexico drainage act, code 1915, as amended in 1917 and again in 1919. The Supreme court holds the legislature's provisions are unconstitutional. The decision is in the case of the Late Arthur Drainage district, appellant, versus Nelson J. Field, state land commissioner, etc., appellant. The case was heard in the district court in Santa Fe county. The Supreme court reverses the judgment of the district court, and remands with instructions to sustain the demurrer.

LABOR BOARD EXTENDS WAGE CUT TO 210 ROADS TO EFFECT HUGE SAVING

Chicago, Ill., June 27.—The United States railroad labor board today extended its wage reduction effective July 1, to practically every large railroad in the country. No change from the average 12 per cent reduction granted 104 carriers on June 1, was made by today's decision. The new order affects 210 roads. The new decision will make a reality of the estimated \$400,000,000 annual saving expected by the roads. The decision, drawn as an addendum to the reduction order of June 1, adds practically every railroad in the class 1 division to the original list of 104 roads authorized to make the 12 per cent reduction.

DOCTOR CALLS CONFEREES TO BAN THE DRY LAW

Atlantic City, New Jersey, June 27.—The doctors of the country were called upon today to unite in an effort to repeal the Volstead act, by Dr. Wallace Frits, of Philadelphia of the allied medical association of America in an address at the annual convention of that organization. He declared the prohibition law is a curse and made more drunkards than did the old laws. "The precedent established by the Volstead act," he said, "restrict medical practice and if the profession values its therapeutic liberty, it must meet it with a protest that will command attention. The medical profession should not permit itself to be placed in a position before the whole world as liquor salesman and druggists as saloons. Claims Law Is Curse. "From the general observations the law has been a curse to our country. It has taken away pure liquor and beer and has substituted poison and deleterious liquors. "It is causing gambling and immorality in the homes. It is causing death after death of the innocent public. It is causing cases of blindness by the score. Are the physicians going to make a stand to the good of the public health, or are we going to sit quietly and suck our thumbs? "We must decide which in the greater evil from a medical standpoint: Prohibition or homo brew.

SOME BULL STORY

Albuquerque Herald: A real bull story has just come to Albuquerque and it is a true one. Railroad men who have just brought the story here say it is the first time in the history of the Santa Fe that a bull has knocked a Santa Fe train off the track. The fight between the bull and the freight train took place near Fairview, just west of the tunnel west of Williams, Arizona, Saturday afternoon. The bull was standing on the track when a freight train came plowing up the hill. The bull was forced to stop off the track out of the way of the engine. The locomotive blow out steam on the bull as it passed. The bull became angry and charged the first car of the train, a refrigerator car. With head bent low the bull rushed the train at high speed. The bull's head caught under a car, lifting the car off the track. The bull was crushed to death by the wheels. Railroad men say that it was fortunate that the train was going up the hill instead of down or a wreck might have resulted. At it was only the one car that was derailed. The freight train was in charge of Conductor Bullock. He says it is his first experience as a cowpuncher.

STUDIES NEW METHOD FOR EXTERMINATING JACK RABBITS

Thatcher, Ariz., June 24.—Rupert E. L. Wilson, of this city, is in Brigham City, Utah, making a study of a plan there being worked out for extermination of the jack rabbit. Rabbits are inoculated with a disease serum and then turned loose on the range to spread infection among their fellows. The result in Utah are said to have been remarkable, leading to belief that the rabbit pest there will soon be eradicated. Mr. Wilson will bring some of the serum to Arizona with him.

SPECIAL MEETING OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Special meeting of Board of County Commissioners was held on June 27th, 1921, at 9:00 a. m.

Present: Ben Lujan, Chairman; A. L. Hulbert, Member; Dr. J. T. Stone, Member; Leopoldo Gonzales, Road Supervisor; A. H. Harvey, Co. Surveyor; R. M. Treat, Clerk.

Now comes R. C. Sowder asking the board for a new bridge at Piecho, the board orders that A. H. Harvey, county surveyor, make a survey of this bridge and have report before the board at their regular July meeting. It is hereby resolved that a two mill federal aid levy be made and it is hereby ordered by the board that the same be made, and the assessor is hereby ordered to extend same on tax rolls, also the treasurer is hereby ordered and directed to collect said tax and remit to the State Road fund, and clerk ordered to send certified copy of this resolution to State Tax Commission. Adjournd until 1:30 p. m. Board met at 1:30 p. m.

In regard to the assessment of John Mack, the said John Mack appearing before the board asking for reduction on notes and credits, and the board having considered same does hereby make a \$1,000 deduction from said John Mack's tax schedule and it is hereby ordered that the assessor make the said above mentioned deduction. Comes now Mrs. Maud L. Blaney, county superintendent and makes the payment of \$25.00 the payment in full for the Old Court House ground and building at Lincoln, New Mexico, and the clerk is hereby ordered to make deed to Lincoln County Board of Education.

Comes now Sylvester Bena asking for a deduction on Ford car and the commissioners having considered the same does hereby order that there be deducted from said assessment \$100. In regard to the matter of a Federal Aid Project, from the foot of the Piecho Hill to Honio, it is hereby resolved by the board of county commissioners that they prefer the building of the section from the foot of Piecho Hill to Honio instead of the building of Piecho Hill itself. Estimate of needs for County Road for Lincoln County for year beginning March 12th and including November 30, 1921 are as follows: County Supt. Salary, \$1,000.00 Road Dragging, 67 miles, 200.00 Road Repairing, 105 miles, 6,115.00 Road Resurfacing, 1 1/2 miles, 75.00 Culverts Installation, 300.00 Bridges Repairing, 160.00 Dirt Roads, 3,175.00 Bridges, 2,200.00 Total needed for year, \$13,225.00 Adjournd to July 6, 1921. (Signed) BEN LUJAN, Chairman.

ANTONIO LUCERO DIES SUDDENLY AT HOME IN E. LAS VEGAS

Stomach Trouble is Fatal to Former N. M. Secretary of State. Was One of the Most Prominent Spanish-American in State. E. Las Vegas, N. M., June 27.—Former State Prohibition Officer Antonio Lucero, aged 59, for two terms secretary of state of New Mexico, died at his home here this morning at 6:30 of stomach trouble. He was just recently relieved of the office of state enforcement officer. Antonio Lucero, New Mexico's first secretary of state, was for a quarter of a century a leader in democratic politics in New Mexico. He was editor and owner of La Voz Del Pueblo at Las Vegas from 1893 to 1912 and his death came just as he was about to resume the active editorial management of the newspaper. He served in the state house of representatives, was a delegate to the national democratic convention in 1904, and last year as a candidate for congress took an active part in the state campaign, touring New Mexico with H. H. Hanna, candidate for governor. He leaves a family of seven children.

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NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

WESTERN

The steamer Queen, which was reported disabled and drifting off the Oregon coast, was taken in tow by the steamer Johanna Smith, and brought to San Francisco. The Queen, which has about 140 passengers and a crew of fifty, was on her way from Seattle to San Francisco.

Capt. Harold Amundsen and his band of Arctic explorers have been rescued from the frozen north after a two-month battle with the elements following the disabling of their polar ship, Maud. Amundsen and his men were landed safely at Nome, Alaska, according to messages reaching San Francisco.

The Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine in the closing session of its convention at Des Moines appropriated \$10,000 for relief of flood sufferers in Pueblo, Colo. Only one member of El Jebel patrol of Denver attended the convocation there after \$23,000 that was raised for sending the whole outfit was turned over entirely to flood relief committee in Pueblo.

Because, he said, John Schnier, farmer, "couldn't or wouldn't" pay him \$110 he claimed was due him, Will Maddox, farm hand, shot and killed the farmer at his farm near Pender, Neb. Maddox then forced George Cohn, Schnier's uncle, who was visiting the farm, to drive him toward West Point, but a posse overtook them near Pender and Maddox surrendered.

The Paulsen ranch at Lewiston, the best farm in Trinity county, California, has been sold for \$50,000 to Lewis Gardella, an Oroville gold miner, who will turn the alfalfa fields of the ranch upside down to get the \$1,500,000 in placer gold which the log of the prospector's drill holes says is there. The farm of 800 acres is split by the Trinity river, which will furnish water for the droving operations.

WASHINGTON

The new Volstead bill designed to make the eighteenth amendment air-tight, appears to be blocked by an array of opposition composed largely of "dry" congressional leaders who are fearful that prohibition enforcement, if carried to extreme, may defeat its own ends. The bill not only would prohibit the prescription of beer as medicine but would lay down new and drastic regulations for the use of industrial alcohol.

The House has passed Representative Mondell's bill to permit equitable apportionment of the water supply of the Colorado river among Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. The measure now goes to the Senate. In favorably reporting the bill the judiciary committee said it had been assured there was no question of navigation or water power involved in the legislation. Provision is made that a compact must be entered into by representatives of the seven states before Jan. 1, 1928, with a representative of the federal government participating in the negotiations. Any agreement reached would not be binding until ratified by the Legislature of all states and by Congress.

Permission to make the first photograph of President Harding seated in his desk to the executive offices has been granted to Benjamin Gray of New York, a wounded soldier, trained in photography by the federal vocational educational system. The appointment was made by Chairman Kahn of the House military committee.

The British Commissions will not consent to any renewal of the Anglo-Japanese pact which is distasteful to the United States, Mark Sheldon, Australian high commissioner, declared in Washington. Commissioner Sheldon came to Washington for a conference with British Ambassador Geddes before going to England to attend the imperial conference.

Differences between Major General Meacher and Brigadier General Mitchell, chief and assistant chief, respectively, of the army air service, have been "satisfactorily" composed by Secretary Weeks. General Meacher has withdrawn his letter requesting the relief of General Mitchell from his assignment. It was said, at the request of Secretary Weeks.

Austria has signed the protocol of the permanent court of international justice under the League of Nations. She was the thirty-eighth signatory. She has accepted the clause for compulsory jurisdiction of an arbitration of international disputes by the court.

Major Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, will retire from active service on Nov. 1. He will be succeeded by General Pershing on July 1 and will go on leave at that time until his retirement takes effect. Secretary Weeks has announced.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

Furnished by
U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS
Washington D. C.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Virginia Eastern Shore Irish Cobblers No. 1 down 25c to 50c lower at shipping points, closing \$2.50@2.55 per bushel. Demand slow, market in consuming centers, where prices declined 50c to \$1 to a range of \$3.04. North Carolina stock down 25c to 75c, at \$2.75.

Mississippi tomatoes in four-basket carriers lost 50c in consuming markets, selling at \$1.25@1.75, down 10c to 20c at shipping points, ruling 90c. Texas tomatoes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lower at \$0.95@1.00. A. B. and showed a similar loss in Chicago, closing \$1.50@1.75.

California salmon-tint cantaloupes in standard crates of forty-five melons each closed 10c to 20c lower at \$1.75 f. o. b. shipping points. Prices declined 20c to \$1 per crate in consuming markets in a range of \$3.50@4.50. Heavy haulings of watermelons at Florida shipping points have caused prices to drop 25c to 175 per car, medium sizes ranging \$100@200. Eastern consuming markets nearly steady at \$6.00@7.00; Chicago, 4.75@5.25.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS

Hog prices at Chicago declined 15c to 20c per 100 lbs. the past week. Beef steers were not materially changed. Butcher cows and calves declined 25c to 75c. Feeder steers were 10c to 15c lower. Fat lambs practically unchanged; yearlings down 50c; fat cows down 75c. Hides were 10c to 15c lower. Light calves, \$7.50@8.50; medium and good steers, \$7.50@8.50; butcher cows and calves, \$2.75@3.25; feeder cows, \$2.75@3.25; calves, \$2.00@2.50; fat lambs, \$9.00@11.75; yearlings, \$6.00@7.50; fat cows, \$2.25@2.75.

Most of eastern wholesale fresh pork shows was down during the past week. Beef, \$1 lower; veal, mutton and pork lard steady to \$1 lower. Lamb, decline ranging 10c to 20c. 100 lbs. June 17 prices, good grade meats: Beef, \$14.00@15.00; veal, \$16.00@17.00; mutton, \$18.00@19.00; light pork loins, \$20.00@22.00; heavy loins, \$18.00@19.00.

GENERAL

Nelson Kelly, aviator, of Chicago, retains possession of his airplane, but he was forced to summon the police to do it. He made a forced landing on the land of an Evanston farmer, who laid claim to the plane as a "gift from the heavens."

One of Uncle Sam's submarine chasers which helped fight enemy craft during the war, is to be used in removing brook trout from Lake Superior and transporting them to various points along the Lake Michigan coast for breeding purposes.

Use of dynamite halted a fire at Camp Merritt near Hackensack, N. J., which destroyed 200 empty barracks and threatened residences nearby. The fire was the third at Camp Merritt within the last few months. Originally used as a debarkation base for overseas troops, the camp was abandoned several months ago and the barracks sold to a Chicago contracting firm. Police believe all three of the fires were of incendiary origin.

The Pullman Company lost its open shop fight before the United States Railroad Labor Board in Chicago when the board upheld the contention of union labor that the company had not obeyed "the letter and spirit" of the transportation act when it conferred with its employees in mass meetings. The board threw out the company's petition for a cut in the wages of its shop employes and instructed it to go back and meet the "duly elected representatives" of the employes.

Seven firemen were killed and fifteen were injured in a collision between fire apparatus and a Jersey Central railroad train at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. The accident occurred at the Market street crossing. The fire apparatus had reached the center of the track when the train struck. The fifteen injured were taken to a hospital.

John Fallis, Frankfort, Ky., grocer, who shot six persons while resisting arrest for interfering in an altercation between a policeman and Fallis' son, escaped during the night from the combination grocery store and dwelling where it was believed he had barricaded himself. Fallis apparently left the building before the officers had an opportunity to surround it.

Two submarines flying the Irish republican flag maintain an undersea passenger service between this country and Ireland for officials and agents of the Irish republic, according to Capt. E. J. Shanley, wounded veteran of the Sixty-ninth regiment of New York. He is also secretary of the New York Council of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

The Porter peace resolution has been sent to conference by the Senate for adjustment of the differences between that measure and the Knox resolution adopted recently by the Senate. The Senate voted formally to disagree with the amendment of the House, which struck out the Knox draft and substituted the Porter draft.

Approximately two thousand miners employed by the Oliver Mining Company on the Mesaba range in Minnesota have been laid off. This action is in line with a general curtailment of working forces.

KING ATTENDS NEW PARLIAMENT

TROOPS LINE ROUTE OF ROYAL PROCESSION IN BEL- FAST.

MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

MONARCH APPEALS TO ALL IRISH TO CO-OPERATE TO END STRIFE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Belfast, June 23.—The northern parliament was opened here by the king, who was accompanied by Queen Mary, with all the pageantry and ceremony with which formal actions of British sovereigns are surrounded. The king wore the uniform of an admiral, with the blue sash of the Order of the Garter across his breast, while the queen, who looked pale and nervous, was in white satin.

There were trumpeters in uniforms of gold, who blew fanfares as the royal couple arrived, and officers of state in naval, military and mediæval uniforms.

A modern note was struck by the king's speech, which he read. His plea for peace and conciliation between the two branches of the Irish race fell on welcome ears, for in no part of Ireland is peace more desired than in Ulster.

Pointing to the fact that the eyes of the whole empire were on Ireland, and making an earnest plea for an end to strife among the Irish people, the king said:

"I appeal to all Irish to pause, to stretch out the hand of forbearance and conciliation, to forgive and to forget and to join in making for the land which they love a new era of peace, contentment and good will."

During the king's speech the audience remained standing. Previously prayers had been said by the primate of Ireland, the Anglican-Presbyterian moderator and the senior Methodist Episcopal minister.

At luncheon Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, made no pronouncement in proposing the health of the king, and the king did not reply, the toast being received with military honors.

In his message to Premier Craig, Premier Lloyd George said:

"The government, parliament and people of northern Ireland have proved their capacity and patriotism by the spirit in which they have discharged the first responsibility of self-government, and they have a great opportunity before them. I hope and believe that their influence and example will assist to set the whole of Ireland ere long on the path of practical co-operation, which alone can lead to realization of Irish ideals and the security of Irish interests."

"The government of Ireland act has put Ireland's future in the hands of its own people, provided only that southern Ireland renounces its claim to secession from the empire."

Scenes in the streets during the royal progress were unprecedented. Troops lined the route and the police were useful in preventing overenthusiastic crowds of loyalists from overrunning the roadway.

Pickets assigned to various parts of the city had an easy task, for there were no disorders. The Nationalists and Sinn Féiners confined themselves to refraining from all participation in the ceremonies.

Flyers' Bombs Sink U-Boat.

On Board U. S. S. Henderson, off Cape Charles, Va.—Within sixteen minutes after the first division of naval seaplanes had attacked the former German submarine U-137, the submersible was resting on the bottom of the Atlantic, fifty miles from the Virginia capes. A direct hit with a 103-pound bomb did the work. Only three naval planes had a chance to attack. The direct hit terminated the first of the experiments by the army and navy to test the ability of naval vessels to withstand damage inflicted from the air.

Loper in Court Sees Spectators.

San Francisco.—Three minutes after counsel for Lin Fook, suspected Chinese tong murderer, announced in a crowded court room that his client, who sat nearby, was a leper, the court room was cleared of all save the judge, court officers, prisoner and attorneys. Chairs were overturned, and the single exit jammed in the haste of the spectators to leave, the loudly-voiced assurance of the judge that leprosy was not contagious falling on deaf ears.

El Paso Jail Break Failed.

El Paso, Texas.—A wholesale jail delivery was thwarted here by the timely warning given by two trustees serving sentences for prohibition law violation. As the night jailer was making his rounds he was attacked, disarmed and his keys taken by six prisoners who had cut their way out of their cells. The trustees, hearing the jailer's cries, jumped to the elevator and made their way to the main cell block before the prisoners could put the elevator out of commission.

EVERYBODY SEES A CHANGE IN FATHER

Grateful Son Says His Father Looks Like Different Man Since Taking Tanlac.

MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

MONARCH APPEALS TO ALL IRISH TO CO-OPERATE TO END STRIFE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

"My father has suffered from chronic stomach trouble for over twenty years and has paid out thousands of dollars for medicines and doctors," said G. W. Slayton, a well-known Cobb County farmer, living a short distance out of Atlanta, Ga.

"We tried nearly everything trying to cure him and he went off to the Springs, thinking maybe the water might help him, but it just looked like nothing would reach his trouble. Then he tried dieting and lived on liquid food until he almost starved, but even that failed to do him any good and he just kept going from bad to worse."

"I don't guess there ever was a case as stubborn as his, and if there ever was a confirmed dyspeptic he was one of them, and I guess he would have been one yet if it hadn't been for this Tanlac."

"The first we heard of this medicine was when my father saw an advertisement in the papers from parties he knew in Tennessee, who were friends of his and he knew what they said about it was the truth, so he got it right away and began taking it. Well, sir, it acted just like magic—everybody notices the change in father. Why, he is just like a different man and sits down to the table and eats like a farmhand. Only yesterday he ate pork and turnips for his dinner and ate so much we were actually afraid he was going to overdo the thing, but he laughed and said nothing hurt him now and that he was hungry and expected to eat and make up for lost time."

"Now, when a medicine will do things like that I think people ought to know about it, and I want to say right now that I would not give one bottle of Tanlac for all the other medicines and health resorts in the country put together."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

A word to the wise is sufficient; the difficulty lies in finding out who are.

COOK ROACHES

Grateful Son Says His Father Looks Like Different Man Since Taking Tanlac.

MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

MONARCH APPEALS TO ALL IRISH TO CO-OPERATE TO END STRIFE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

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PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Restores Color and Brings the Hair to its Natural Condition. Sold by all druggists.

HINDERCORNS

Remove Corns, Calluses, etc. from all parts of the feet. Sold by all druggists.

126 MAMMOTH JACKS

W. A. DOLLOVE'S JACK FARM Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Be Sure to Keep Blood Pure In Summer

Nature intended all creatures to withstand the normal changes of the seasons. You never saw a wild animal collapse from heat, did you? People wouldn't get "knocked out" if they had the vitality animals get from their blood.

Rich, wholesome blood gives bodily vigor, and if hot weather lays you low, start now to fortify your vitality with a good tonic that will drive the impurities out and leave your blood stream nourishing and robust.

S.S.S., the well known herb extractive, is fine for this; get it from your druggist today. Then write us about your condition, addressing Chief Medical Advisor, S.S.S. Laboratory, 843 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga. We will send you free medical advice suited to your individual case.

HER LOVE DREAM SHATTERED NOT HARD TO MAKE CHOICE

Naughty George's Late Hours Responsible for the Ache in Heart of Young Wife.

Probably Lester Could Have Determined Without the Appeal to His Physical Feelings.

The mother of the young husband went to the bridal nest, and found her daughter-in-law in tears.

"My child," she gasped, "what is the matter? Has anything happened to George?"

"No," sobbed the young wife; "but my heart is b-breaking. He's taken to stopping out late at night!"

"What, already?" said his mother, in consternation. "It doesn't seem possible. How late does he stop out, dear—very late?"

"Well," said the bride, "you know he usually leaves his office at half-past five. The night before last he didn't get home till half-past six, and last night it was a quarter to eleven! What shall I do?"

Well, I've just had a considerable increase in my income. Lano—Wonderful! Must be a great help.

"It is. It has extended my credit so much that my wife can run into debt twice as much as she could."

Each golden granule of this attractive wheat and malted barley food is rich in nutriment for body and brain. Serve Grape-Nuts direct from the air-tight packet for breakfast or lunch.

Crisp-Delicious-No Waste
"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Try This.

To prevent the gloss coming off of your white paint wash it with milk and a little soap. That will be much cheaper than repainting and is effective.

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THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Largest Circulation in The County

Entered as second-class matter January 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on Wednesday afternoon - News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

SIX MONTHS in Advance \$1.00 ONE YEAR in Advance \$2.00

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

MUST OBSERVE GUARANTEES

Washington, June 28.—Quoting from the 1920 Platform of the Republican Party, the Republican Publicity Association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., declares:

"The American Association of Mexico, an organization of citizens of the United States, is absolutely right in demanding that neither the present Mexican government nor any Mexican government should be accorded recognition by the American government until the Mexican government shall give pledges to restore to American citizens the rights of which they have been deprived through an illegal constitution enacted by the military faction of which Carranza was the head. All that is asked - all that any American citizen has a right to ask - is that the Mexican government observe the usual guarantees of international law and respect the precedents established by common acceptance among civilized nations."

"If American citizens have conducted themselves in violation of the laws of Mexico or have acquired property rights in an unlawful manner, the United States asks nothing in their behalf except that they be given an opportunity to defend themselves in a fair court the same right they would have in this country. The United States will not complain if any American guilty of wrong doing in Mexico is brought to justice. What this country does complain of - and what it should complain of - is that American citizens have been deprived of property rights honestly acquired in Mexico and have been deprived of life and liberty without due process of law."

"The Republican platform of 1920 declared that 'we should not recognize any Mexican government unless it be a responsible government willing and able to give sufficient guarantees that the lives and property of American citizens are respected and protected, that wrongs will be promptly corrected, and just compensation will be made for injuries sustained.' The present Republican administration is pledged to carry out that policy, and it is proceeding to do so in a dignified and persistent manner."

Teachers' Examination.

On July 8th and 9th, and 22nd and 23rd, at the office of County School Superintendent will be held the last examinations of the year. Teachers desiring to take examination for certificate or for Reading Circle credits must do so on these dates. No certificates renewed without credits in Reading Circle work.

MRS. M. L. BLANEY, Supt. Co. Schools.

Notice for Publication

046032 045919 Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 17, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Jose Garcia, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on October 15, 1919, made Orig. Hd. entry No. 046032 for SW1, Section 23, and SW2, on January 18, 1921, made Additional homestead entry, No. 045919, for NW1, Section 23, SW1, Section 23, Twp. 6-S, Range 10-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 26th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ed Fitzpatrick, Carrizozo, N. M.; Oliver Fisher, White Oaks, N. M.; Rinaldo Garcia, Carrizozo, N. M.; Porfirio Chavez, Jr., Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 24-July 23.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that J. E. W. Harris, Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, will, on the 12th day of July, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, sell at public auction for cash at the Harvester Mine in Nogal Canon, which is about four miles up said canon from the town of Nogal, New Mexico, the following described property for the purpose of satisfying that certain judgment made and entered of record in the district court of the Third Judicial district for

Lincoln county, New Mexico, on the 20th day of May, 1921, in cause Number 8173 on the civil docket of said court entitled John F. Robbins, plaintiff, v. The Harvester Mining company, Geo. W. McGhee, Chas. C. Mulchay, John A. Halsey and John W. Walker, defendants, which action was for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien and which said judgment is for the principal sum of Three Hundred Forty Seven Dollars, attorneys fees and costs of suit.

All of the right, title and interest of the said Harvester Mining company and of the said Geo. W. McGhee and John W. Walker in and to that certain mining claim known as the Harvester Mining claim in the Nogal mining district, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and described by notes and bounds as 'Beginning at Corner No. 1, running 1500 feet in a northerly direction and 600 feet in width. The discovery shaft is situated at the junction of the Rockefeller and Nogal canon and is about 350 feet east of the Parsons power line, together with 1 Marathon mill, gold mining; 1 crusher, Gates, 4 in. x 10 in; 3 transformers, 20 kilowatt; 1 bbl. oil, transformer; 800 feet pipe, black, 2 1/2 in; 100 feet pipe, black, 1 1/2 in; 80 feet pipe, black, 1 in; 1 box miscellaneous valves and fittings; 1 box wrenches, pipecutting, tools, etc; 1 engine, gasoline, 4 horsepower; 1 pump, Triplox, 1x6; 2 tables, concentrating, Wilfley; 2 motors, electric, Howell—one 7 1/2 horsepower and the other 15 horsepower; 1 fuel oil burner and equipment; 1 fan, exhaust, No. 4; 1 lot of miscellaneous mining tools, consisting of picks, shovels, wheelbarrow, forgo and anvil; 1 pump, centrifugal, Gould, 2 1/2 in; and the houses and other permanent improvements located upon said mining claim.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of June, 1921.

E. W. HARRIS, Sheriff. June 17-July 8.

Notice for Publication

Isolated Tract Serial No. 018249 PUBLIC LAND-SALE. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., May 31, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land office, under provisions of Sec 2465, R. S., pursuant to the application of Charles O. Finley, Serial No. J48249, we will offer at public sale, at the highest bidder, but at not less than \$2.50 per acre, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 12th day of July, next, at this office, the following tract of land: NW1/4 Sec. 31, SW1/4 Sec. 1, and E1/2 Sec. 30, T. 9-S., R. 10-E., N. M. P. M.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof. Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 10 July 8.

Notice for Publication

039114 Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 17, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Enoch C. Price, of Capitan, N. M., who, on March 29, 1920, made Homestead entry, No. 039114, for S1, Sec. 1; N1/2, Section 12, Twp. 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 26th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas G. Straley, G. Edgar Hall, Lee Hall, John L. Thompson, all of Ancho, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 24-July 23.

Notice for Publication

046641 046642 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 2nd, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Perry F. Townsend, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on January 26th, 1920, made Orig. hd. entry, No. 046641 for W1/2 SW1, Sec. 18; NE1/4 Sec. 14; NW1/4 Sec. 24, and who, on September 10, 1920, made Additional hd. entry, No. 046642, for NW1/4; E1/2 NW1; SW1 NW1; SW1, Section 14; E1/2 NW1; W1/2 NE1, Section 23, Township 10-S, Range 9-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 14th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edwin O. Finley, Carrizozo, N. M.; Will Ed. Harris, White Mountain, N. M.; A. D. Brownfield, White Mountain, N. M.; Tip Frazier, Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 10-July 8.

Notice for Publication

049458 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 8, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick H. Buchanan, of Corona, N. M., who, on January 23rd, 1919, made Additional homestead entry, No. 049458, for E1/2 N1, Sec. 18, Twp. 1-E, R. 12-E, W1

SW1, Sec. 18, W1 NW1; Section 19, Twp. 1-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. H. Henry, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on the 15th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: James M. Jolly, Elbert L. Jarnigan, Mancel P. Graham, James F. Butler, all of Corona, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 10-July 8.

Notice for Publication

047584 047582 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, June 20, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Una U. Caney, of Corona, N. M., who, on July 22, 1920, made Orig. Hd. No. 047584 for W1/2, W1/2, Sec. 29, and, on July 22, 1920, made Additional Hd. No. 047582 for SW1, Section 1, Twp. 2-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. H. Henry, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on the 28th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Clara P. Short, Earl H. Kromer, Roy Roddy, W. H. Woods, Jr., all of Corona, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 24-July 22.

Notice for Publication

043871 Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 17, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Encarnacion Martinez, of Ancho, N. M., who, on July 8, 1918, made Homestead entry, No. 043871, for SE1, Section 14, Twp. 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 26th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Juan Peppin, Juan N. Romero, Amado Montoro, Denny L. Spald, all of Ancho N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 24-July 22.

Notice for Publication

046641 046642 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 2nd, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Perry F. Townsend, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on January 26th, 1920, made Orig. hd. entry, No. 046641 for W1/2 SW1, Sec. 18; NE1/4 Sec. 14; NW1/4 Sec. 24, and who, on September 10, 1920, made Additional hd. entry, No. 046642, for NW1/4; E1/2 NW1; SW1 NW1; SW1, Section 14; E1/2 NW1; W1/2 NE1, Section 23, Township 10-S, Range 9-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 14th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edwin O. Finley, Carrizozo, N. M.; Will Ed. Harris, White Mountain, N. M.; A. D. Brownfield, White Mountain, N. M.; Tip Frazier, Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 10-July 8.

Notice for Publication

049458 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 8, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick H. Buchanan, of Corona, N. M., who, on January 23rd, 1919, made Additional homestead entry, No. 049458, for E1/2 N1, Sec. 18, Twp. 1-E, R. 12-E, W1

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

In District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for Lincoln County.

Frank J. Seger, Administrator of Estate of J. P. Gunnels, deceased, Plaintiff,

vs. Julia E. Gunnels, William Gunnels, Frank Gunnels, Myrtle Gunnels Baham, Ernest Gunnels, Nora Gunnels Read, Essie Lee Gunnels and Raymon Gunnels, Heirs of J. P. Gunnels, deceased, Defendants.

No. 3187 To the above named non-resident defendant: You are hereby notified that on the 27th day of May, 1921, Frank J. Seger, Administrator of the Estate of J. P. Gunnels, deceased, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, against the above named defendants, the object and prayer of which is to obtain an order to sell certain real estate in plaintiff's petition described as the property of said estate and necessary to procure funds with which to pay the indebtedness of said estate and costs of administration, to-wit: The Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty Six (26), in Township Seven (7) South, Range Fifteen (15) East, New Mexico P. M. in Lincoln County, New Mexico.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 5th day of August, 1921.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 22nd day of June, 1921.

R. M. TREAT, District Court Clerk. June 24-July 15.

Notice for Publication

045783 Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 20, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Hodge, of Corona, N. M., who, on May 8, 1920, made Homestead entry, No. 045783, for S1, Sec. 21, SW1, S1 SE1, Sec. 20; NE1 NW1, NW1 NE1, Sec. 29, Twp. 1-S, Range 14-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. H. Henry, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on the 28th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Benjamin F. Staley, Frank H. Armstrong, David S. Holcomb, Benjamin J. Ellis, all of Corona, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 24-July 22.

Notice for Publication

047584 047582 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, June 20, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Una U. Caney, of Corona, N. M., who, on July 22, 1920, made Orig. Hd. No. 047584 for W1/2, W1/2, Sec. 29, and, on July 22, 1920, made Additional Hd. No. 047582 for SW1, Section 1, Twp. 2-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. H. Henry, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on the 28th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Clara P. Short, Earl H. Kromer, Roy Roddy, W. H. Woods, Jr., all of Corona, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 24-July 22.

Notice for Publication

043871 Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 17, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Encarnacion Martinez, of Ancho, N. M., who, on July 8, 1918, made Homestead entry, No. 043871, for SE1, Section 14, Twp. 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 26th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Juan Peppin, Juan N. Romero, Amado Montoro, Denny L. Spald, all of Ancho N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 24-July 22.

Notice for Publication

046641 046642 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 2nd, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Perry F. Townsend, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on January 26th, 1920, made Orig. hd. entry, No. 046641 for W1/2 SW1, Sec. 18; NE1/4 Sec. 14; NW1/4 Sec. 24, and who, on September 10, 1920, made Additional hd. entry, No. 046642, for NW1/4; E1/2 NW1; SW1 NW1; SW1, Section 14; E1/2 NW1; W1/2 NE1, Section 23, Township 10-S, Range 9-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 14th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edwin O. Finley, Carrizozo, N. M.; Will Ed. Harris, White Mountain, N. M.; A. D. Brownfield, White Mountain, N. M.; Tip Frazier, Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 10-July 8.

Notice for Publication

049458 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 8, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick H. Buchanan, of Corona, N. M., who, on January 23rd, 1919, made Additional homestead entry, No. 049458, for E1/2 N1, Sec. 18, Twp. 1-E, R. 12-E, W1

SW1, Sec. 18, W1 NW1; Section 19, Twp. 1-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. H. Henry, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on the 15th day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: James M. Jolly, Elbert L. Jarnigan, Mancel P. Graham, James F. Butler, all of Corona, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. June 10-July 8.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE--House of six rooms, well improved. One block from school house. Bargain if taken at once. Inquire of Outlook office. 5-21 tf

FOR RENT--Two, three room houses. One unfurnished and one furnished for light house-keeping--Inquire of the Outlook. 4 22 tf.

Several one and one quarter inch Studebaker wagons at reduced prices. Titsworth Company.

Drs. Swearingin & Von Almen, eye, ear, nose and throat specialists and fitting glasses-414 Trust building, El Paso, Texas. Dr. Von Almen will be at Dr. Wood's office, Carrizozo, N. M., on the 15th day of each month. 3-5 tf

Now is the Time for Seeds Mandeville & King's Fresh Stock of Flower Seeds are here. Mrs. Jones. Get your supply at Kelley & Son.

FOR SALE--Seed Barley. The Titsworth Co., Capitan, N. M.

FOR SALE--Yearling and Two year - old Hereford Bulls. The Titsworth Co. tf

Sweet Milk Sweet milk, 15 cents per quart. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, Phone 82. tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT--House of six rooms, close to school. Bargain to buyer. -H. G. Norman, County Treasurer. tf

We buy and sell Poultry, eggs, etc. -Patty's Cash Grocery & Meat Market.

BULLETIN

Compiled by LINCOLN COUNTY ABSTRACT CO.

Weekly information on all filings in County Clerk's office. PRICE \$2.00 PER MONTH

JUST RECEIVED: A Car of barbed wire and HOG FENCE. PRICES are LOWER. The Titsworth Company. tf

Place, the "Tire Doctor"

Will attend to your wants in vulcanizing, putting on Gates' Half Soles and Tires. Also sells Accessories. The PLACE to have your Tires Doctored.

FOR SALE--A wicker baby buggy in good condition. Call Phone 141, Mrs. M. G. Eckford.

THE VARIOUS KINDS OF CAKES

we bake are all alike in several respects. They are made from the best materials, prepared by experts and baked with every attention to cleanliness and sanitary perfection. And they are so varied in form and flavor you can have a different kind every day and enjoy it.

Pure Food Bakery

C. H. Haines, Prop.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Established 1892

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Commercial and Savings Departments.

Interest at 4 per cent per annum paid

on time and savings Deposits. Accounts

Solicited.



INQUIRIES PROMPTLY ANSWERED.



Ice Cream and Candy are good nutritious foods and everyone enjoys them.

We are careful to see that ours are pure and wholesome and you and the children can enjoy yourselves in our store.

Come in often. It doesn't cost much.

ROLLAND BROTHERS

THE BEST DRUG STORE

New Prices--

FORD CARS

F. O. B. Carrizozo

Touring, (Standard) \$536.10

Runabout, (Standard) 489.25

Electric-Lights and Starter, \$70.00 Extra

Demountable Wheels, \$25.00 Extra

Truck, (Pneumatic) \$606.85

Sedan, 891.80

Coupe, 824.30

Chassis, 458.35

Tractor, 703.15

Western Garage, Inc.,

Carrizozo, New Mexico

HONEY

This year's crop of pure moequite. 5 lbs Sampler, \$1.00 postpaid; 10 lbs Can, \$1.75 postpaid; 15 lbs Can, 2.45 postpaid. Larger quantities on application. R. J. Holstrom, Tulare, N. M.

L. W. CARLETON

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR Near Lodge on Eagle Creek

Pure Food Bakery

C. H. Haines, Prop.

Mrs. Lucy Stealey of Ancho, was a guest of Mrs. Ralph M. Jones last week.

Get your fishing and hunting licenses of Austin Weoten at Kelley & Son's Store.

FOR SALE—Army clothing CHEAP, at Ed Long's Tin Shop.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Heath and children left Thursday morning for Bonham, Texas, which is the nearest railroad station to Ivanhoe, where Mrs. Heath's parents reside, whom they will visit for a month. We wish them a pleasant vacation.

FOR SALE—Heavy draft horse and saddle. Inquire at this office.

Reverend Bussell, state superintendent of Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. work, is conducting study courses in B. Y. P. U. work and Sunday school work at the Baptist church from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m., each evening except Saturday.

New aprons and house dresses arrived this week. You will be pleased with this display—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. May came up from El Paso, Tuesday morning, where Mrs. May has been under the care of a physician for an aggravated ailment. They left for their ranch near Ancho, Tuesday on No. 4, Mrs. May showing a decided improvement.

FOR SALE—A few fine, sweet, yellow plums (Free Silver, variety,) at \$2.50 a box, of 20 pounds, postpaid; extra nice fruit; will have a few fine peaches soon, at same price; order now, for fruit is very scarce; also pears and apples later." D. C. Sutton, Tularosa, N. M. June 17, 4t

Mr. Albert Ziegler received a message by wire on Monday to the effect that a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coplin in distant Seattle. The message came from Mrs. Albert Ziegler, the proud grandmother. Mrs. Coplin and son were doing nicely, said the wire.

Administer Rugs. Size, 27 by 54 inches, of new patterns and designs. Especially priced at \$3.85.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

J. H. Fulmer, of the Lincoln Light & Power Co., has returned from his eastern trip and looks as strong as though he had spent a month in the Eagle Creek canyon with nothing to concern himself about except fishing. He informs us that the east is hot and DRY, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

Mrs. W. W. McLean, Mrs. C. A. Barnhart and children of both families were motored up to the Bonito last Sunday by Mr. Barnhart, who returned that evening. Mrs. Barnhart will visit at the McLean ranch for two weeks, Mrs. McLean remaining for about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder were in from Picacho, on Monday and according to R. C., the country around Picacho was never in a better condition. Grass is plentiful and stock is nice and fat as a result of the fine feeding.

9 by 12 Axminster Rugs. Beautiful all-over patterns in blue and tan; See these before buying.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners met in special session on Monday, proceedings of which appear in this paper. The board is constantly "on the job" and perform work quickly and in order. The working forces on the Carrizozo-Socorro road are coming this way as fast as the work can be done in perfect order. Chairman Lujan

pays regular visits to where the work is being done and is inspecting it as the work progresses. People who come in from the country near the road work, pronounce it of the very best.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE now on at Mrs. A. W. Adams' Millinery Store. In connection with her stock of hats, Madame Grand Pierre's models in dresses are selling at one third off. This sale is to make room for fall and winter goods which will arrive soon, as she is leaving for the markets on a purchasing trip. Take advantage of this money saving sale.

Pablicon and Congoleum floor coverings. Tile patterns, just in. Price, 95 cents a square yrd.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

White Oaks Woman's Club

At the home of Mrs. S. E. Barber, Thursday afternoon, the last meeting of the season for the White Oaks Woman's Club was held and who among the members of the club could perform the part of hostess in a more charming manner than Mrs. Barber. Cards and other forms of amusements were followed by a delicious luncheon. As this was the last meeting of the club for the summer season, all present joined heartily in the vow to make the next year greater and better for the Woman's Club of White Oaks and what the "Oaks" people express as a purpose, they generally perform.

Baptist Church Notes

We had a great day last Sunday; eighty-two in the Sunday School, most of whom remained for the preaching service which was enjoyed by all. Rev. S. S. Bussell of Albuquerque, preached both morning and evening to large and attentive audiences.

In the afternoon, the "Story Hour" for children, conducted by Miss Lillian May, the W. M. U. worker, was a treat to all who heard her. Our Training Class has been quite successful.

Announcements: Come to the services next Sunday, both morning and evening. I will not announce my subjects at this time but will say that each sermon will have an appropriate theme. Come and get the habit of worshipping with us.

B. Y. P. U. Program
(James Roselle, President.)

President in Charge. Business Discussions. Secretary's Report. Prayer. Song Service. Leader in Charge, Paal McFarland

Subject of Lesson, "Each Counting the Other Better." Bible Reference, Phil. 2: 1-11. Robana Corn.

Introduction, By Leader "The Four-Fold Appeal" Mrs. Payne.

"Self-Seeking, Brings Strife," Mrs. Merchant.

"Blessed are the Meek," Hazel Hearn.

"Preferring One Another," Nellie Ayers.

"The MIND of CHRIST," Pearl Baldwin.

"Such Humility Brings Exaltation," Lillian Merchant.

First Methodist Church

Elsewhere in this paper will

Now For The Fourth Of July!

Defy Old Sol on the Fourth—Wear one of our Palm Beach Suits, especially priced at from **\$8.50 to \$22.50**

New Low Prices On Men's Shoes.

We have on special sale 200 pairs of men's fine shoes, including many Walk-Over styles. Values up to \$10.00—All goes as a Fourth of July Special at **\$4.95 A Pair.**



Just In

New Madras Shirts—Beautiful patterns and well made
E. W. SHIRTS
Regular \$2.00 Values on Sale Now

\$1.29

"Dress That Boy Up For The Fourth!"

Our entire stock of Boys' Suits, including all wash suits at a discount of

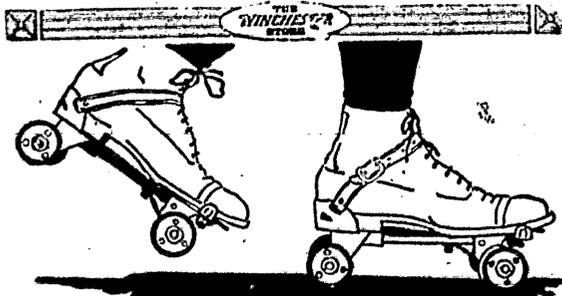
20%

For Saturday Only.

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

"QUALITY FIRST

THEN PRICE"



Made for Strength And Endurance

CHILDREN, who play hard, won't break their Winchester roller skates.

THE new steel girde construction makes a Winchester skate firm and rigid at any point in the extension. Wheels are of the disc type, strong and durable. Ball bearings and cushion frames makes smooth and easy rolling.

DURING vacation let the children enjoy safe, healthful exercise on strong substantial Winchester roller skates. We have boys' and girls' roller skates to fit all sizes of shoes.

KELLEY & SON

THE WINCHESTER STORE

TRANSFER & DRAYAGE

Light and Heavy Hauling

Call Phone No. 140

JOHN MARTIN

Carrizozo New Mexico

be found, regulations and rules governing the Lawn Tennis Court lately erected on the Church premises. It is well known, that any athletics in order to make for character as well as physical development, must be properly regulated and properly supervised. In formulating these regulations, the Epworth League has tried to do what it conceived to be right and to be just and fair to all. If it has failed in any point, it stands ready to listen to suggestions.

Sermon subjects for next Sunday: Morning, "Sabbath Observance." Evening, "The Three-fold Value of Play."

Save and Be Safe!

Let us help you to put away the money you will be sure to need.

We have Savings Accounts Savings Certificates Savings Banks Safety Deposits Boxes.

We are a NATIONAL BANK, under Government Supervision, MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, we invite your business regardless of size.



The First National Bank

"Try First National Service"

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

W. M. BARNETT'S Closing Out Wholesale Grocery Business

We offer to the Public for CASH, the following goods, in CASE LOTS:

- Compound, Advance and White Plume, 6 eight pound cans, per case, \$5.50
- Compound, Advance and White Plume, 12 four pound cans, per case, 5.50
- Job lot of Advance Corn, 24 No. 2 cans, per case, 2.50
- Job lot of Bee Corn, 24 No. 2 cans, per case, 2.50
- 50 cases, Libby Pork and beans, 36 one pound cans, per case, 3.50
- 7 cases, Advance White Cherries, 24 No. 2 1-2 cans, per case, 8.00

HURRY! HURRY!!

GET YOURS WHILE THEY LAST

Sale starts Monday, June 13 and lasts until Goods are all sold

Don't forget the place, Barnett's Feed Store

Carrizozo Eating House

Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.
Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

E. H. SWEET,
Proprietor



"Hang Together or Hang Separately"



SIGNING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (From Painting by Sarah Bull Dodson)

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

WHEN in 1776 the president of the Second Continental Congress put his "John Hancock" to "A Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America in General Congress Assembled," he wrote it so large and so plain that he then and there gave to the American language a new and enduring synonym.

"There," said the delegate from Massachusetts, "George III will be able to read that without his spectacles." And as he touched it up and thickened the heavy strokes of the quill he remarked to his fellow delegates:

"But we must be unanimous; there must be no pulling different ways. We must all hang together."

"We must indeed all hang together," replied Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, "or most assuredly we shall all hang separately."

We Americans of 1921 can read a lot between the lines of these two historic utterances, if we do a little digging into the Revolution American history—enough digging to get a clear idea of what brought about the Declaration of Independence. And it is every good American's patriotic duty to do that same digging—and do it now. Of course we're not all tarred with the same brush but to use more time-honored American similes—It's dollars to doughnuts that the average American doesn't know enough to last him across the street about the causes leading up to the Revolution. And as for the Declaration itself he couldn't save his life to tell what half of it means. This is a bad business in itself and it's especially bad right now.

For we are going to have a new kind of Fourth of July celebration in the United States of America. The Fourth has quit being the day of fireworks and casualties. And in the new kind of Fourth of July celebration the Declaration of Independence will come to its own as the crowning touch of public observance. The American Revolution is the greatest stepping-stone in the march of the centuries toward freedom and the Declaration of Independence is its symbol.

Though the Declaration of Independence is to come back to its own, the new Fourth will not be the day when the American Eagle screams and the orator bawls because Uncle Sam handed John Bull a K O a century and a half ago. There are two reasons for this.

One is the World War. John Bull and Uncle Sam now stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of all that our common race holds dear of personal freedom and political idealism.

The other is the fact that the Revolution was not a quarrel between two peoples—the British people and the American people. It was, in its earlier stages at least, a strife between two different political and economic systems. It was no unrelated event, but formed a part of the history of the race on both continents. There was a British revolution at the same time there was an American Revolution. The British revolution was to regain liberty. The American Revolution was to preserve liberty. On both sides of the Atlantic the king's prerogatives were the aim of revolutionary attack.

Now, as to the many things that may be read between the lines of what Hancock and Franklin said, here's just a hint: Hancock was a rich merchant. It was part of the purpose of the British troops at Lexington and Concord to capture Hancock. At that time, Hancock was respondent in the Admiralty court in suits of the crown to recover nearly half a million dollars as penalties alleged to have been incurred for violation of the laws of navigation and trade. Hancock had inherited his fortune from his uncle, Thomas Hancock, who had become wealthy smuggling tea. So it was no more than right that John Hancock should sign his name large and plain to the document which, if made good, would save him from financial ruin and give him free commerce with all the world.

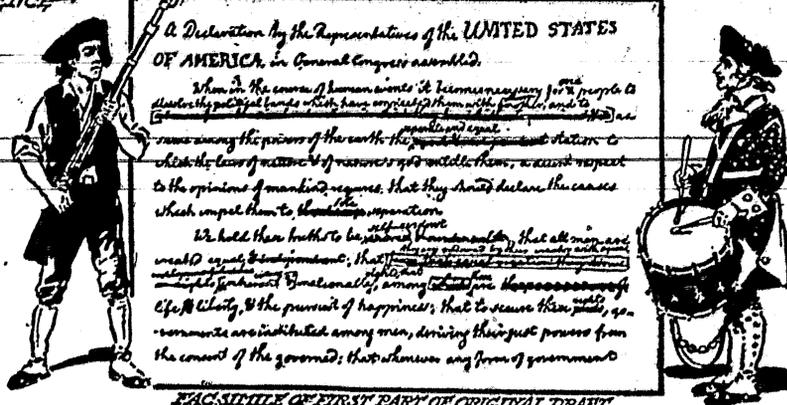
Benjamin Franklin, publisher, printer, philosopher and statesman, seventy-one years of age, the oldest member of congress, was more concerned with the political than with the commercial aspects of the situation. He made a clever jest, but no man there knew better that there is many a true word spoken in jest.

So the truth is that on our side of the ocean the fundamental causes leading up to the Revolution were both political and economic—and possibly quite as much economic as political. To arrive at the main features of the situation, the following chronology is helpful:

1709—Accession of George III. Conquest of Canada by British.

1701—Revival of navigation and trade laws of 1680 and 1683. Issues of "Writs of Assistance."

1764—Parliament demands that colonies pay



FACSIMILE OF FIRST PART OF ORIGINAL DRAFT

A Declaration by the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congress assembled.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for a people to alter the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly we have suffered the longest continuance of a form of government under which a few tyrants have exercised the powers of government, and the rights of the people have been trampled upon, and the blood of the innocent has been shed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce us to absolute despotism, it is our duty, it is our right, to throw off such a government, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

These laws were comprehensive and strict, being designed to give British merchants a monopoly of trade with the colonies and to protect British manufacturers against colonial competition. Warships were now placed along the coast to stop the colonial trade with France and Spain and their West Indian colonies. The "Writs of Assistance" were general search warrants given to customs officials to enable them to break into and search any premises at any time. James Otis, the famous Boston lawyer, opposed the right of the British government to issue the writs or even to pass an act of trade imposing a tax on the colonies. John Adams said of Otis' celebrated speech: "It breathed into this nation the breath of life." Undoubtedly this situation was one of the contributing causes of the Revolution.

Then King George demanded that the colonies pay the expense of a British army of about 20,000 men to be quartered in America to protect the colonies against the Indians. The colonies suspected the purpose of this army and would have none of it. Here was the beginning of real trouble a little later.

The "Boston Tea Party" was a serious affair, not in itself, but because parliament immediately took measures to punish Boston and Massachusetts. The closing of the port of Boston, the removal of the seat of government to Salem, the appointment of General Gage as governor of Massachusetts and the remodeling of the charter of Massachusetts constituted a warning to all the colonies that free government was in imminent danger everywhere. On top of this came the act providing that British officers or magistrates charged with murder or other capital crime should be tried in some other colony or in England; the act billeting soldiers on people who failed voluntarily to provide quarters and the act extending the boundaries of Quebec to the Ohio river and establishing an arbitrary form of government.

This culmination of activities on the part of the crown seems to have convinced the colonies that their only salvation lay in getting together for united action. So the First Continental Congress met. This congress was merely deliberative and advisory; it issued a declaration of rights; it formed an association for carrying out the non-importation agreement; it forwarded a petition to the king and set out an address to the colonies; it provided for another congress to meet in 1775. Still there was no open discussion of independence.

It was Massachusetts which finally set off the powder barrel. General Gage summoned the provincial congress to meet in Salem, but put off the date of assembling. The delegates met without him and his counselors. They provided for the appointment of a committee of safety and issued a call for 12,000 "Minute Men." Parliament then declared Massachusetts to be in a state of rebellion. Next was the expedition out of Boston to seize powder and to arrest the two chief "traitors."

Then came the "shots heard 'round the world" and bloodshed. The fight was on. And still there was no open movement for independence until after a year of bloody fighting. It was not until June 7, 1776, in the Second Continental Congress, that Virginia's instructed delegate, Richard Henry Lee, introduced the resolution beginning, "That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states."

The Declaration of Independence, as drafted by Thomas Jefferson with the aid of John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston and amended by congress, consists of two principal parts: A statement of American political theories in justification of independence and a list of abuses by King George III that had operated to deprive the united colonies from all allegiance to the British crown. The facts here-in set forth make clear most of the abuses mentioned in the Declaration.

part of debt incurred during French and Indian war. Colonial assemblies refuse. Parliament asserts right to tax colonies. Issue of "taxation without representation" raised.

1765—Parliament passes "Quartering Act," requiring colonies to supply quarters for British army of defense. "Stamp Act," putting tax on newspapers, and legal documents. Stamp Act Congress issues "declaration of rights."

1766—Repeal of "Stamp Act." "Declaratory Act" maintains right to tax.

1767—Townsend, British chancellor of exchequer, brings in bill for taxes on tea, glass, wine, oil, paper, lead, etc.

1768—Non-importation agreement adopted by Boston and spreads to other colonies. Massachusetts legislature dissolved by George III. British soldiers quartered in Boston.

1769—Lord North repeals all taxes except on tea, retained for sake of principle.

1773—"Committees of Correspondence" formed to enable colonies to keep in touch. "Boston Tea Party."

1774—"Boston Port Bill," closing Boston to shipping and removing seat of government to Salem. General Gage, commander of British soldiers in Boston, made governor of Massachusetts. "Regulating Act," remodeling charter of Massachusetts. "Quartering Act." "Quebec Act." First Continental Congress at Philadelphia. Massachusetts Provincial Congress meets and calls for 12,000 "Minute Men."

1775—Parliament declares Massachusetts to be in a state of rebellion. Armed clash at Lexington and Concord begins hostilities. Capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. Battle of Bunker Hill. Siege of Boston. Canadian expedition under Montgomery. Second Continental Congress at Philadelphia votes to raise army of 20,000 and chooses George Washington commander-in-chief.

1776—Evacuation of Boston by British, accompanied by 1,500 loyalists. Repulse of British fleet and army at Charleston, S. C. Battle of Long Island and occupation of New York by British. Battle of Trenton. Continental Congress provides for the establishment of state governments and state conventions adopt constitutions. Congress adopts Declaration of Independence.

The most casual glance at this skeleton chronology shows it to be literally loaded to the muzzle with the eighteenth century equivalent of political and economic TNT. The American Revolution was inevitable, sooner or later. The marvel is not that it came, but that out of the conditions grew a nation.

What a chaos it was! The title to the colonies was not in the people of England or in the state, but in the crown. The crown could make and repeal laws; could appoint rulers and remove them. The colonists were not citizens of the realm, but subjects of the crown, having only such rights as granted them in their charters. The crown claimed and exercised the right to amend or revoke these charters. Such rights and no more did the American colonists have, according to the view of the party in England which stood for legal and constitutional prerogatives of the crown. These claims of the crown were resisted by every colony as incompatible with its essential rights and by the anti-prerogative party in England.

Of the thirteen colonies seven were royal colonies, three charter and three proprietary colonies. Each colony was related to the others only through the crown. All the conditions tended rather to intercolonial hate than love. Find the causes that drove the colonies together and there are the causes of the Revolution.

George III was a stickler for the king's prerogatives. One of his first acts in relation to the colonies was to revive the navigation and trade laws which had been only nominally enforced for a century. As a matter of fact all the colonies were technically sovereign, in that their evasion of these laws gave them practically free trade.

MEANS BIG CROP

Wheat in Western Canada Has Excellent Start.

Germination in the Rich Soil of That Country, is Speedy—Farmers on Road to Wealth.

It was on the 18th of May that the writer received a letter from a friend in Western Canada dated the 15th of the same month. Information was conveyed in the letter that its author had traveled over a considerable portion of Western Canada. He had covered most of the settled portions, and from those he had not covered he had secured information that amplified his own observations of conditions throughout all the vast area of that country. He found seeding of wheat practically completed, and placed in a bed of earth that was in a condition that warranted speedy and healthy germination. This was borne out by evidence that he was a witness of wheat that had been in the ground four days that was already breaking through, and that which had been seeded for a week was well above the ground, the field being as green as a new pasture plot. Everywhere this condition existed. It will be pleasing information for those who have friends in Western Canada—in any part of it, no matter where they may be—to learn that conditions have opened up in such a splendid way, and to be advised that the prospects were never brighter than now. When it becomes known that conditions are so satisfactory, many who were waiting, uncertain what to do in the matter of moving, will doubtless now come to a decision. With the opening of, thousands of homesteads, which took place on the 1st of May, there was a rush to take advantage of the opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent land free, within speaking distance of a railroad. The low railway rates granted by means of a certificate issued by Canadian government agents, located at different points in the States, make it possible to make a trip of inspection at small cost. Oat and barley farming are branches that add considerable to the wealth of the farmer who desires to make money quickly. That these grains can be grown so successfully, and easily, makes it possible to go into other branches of farming industry, that give stability to it, wherever they are carried on. They are dairying and cattle-raising. There is an excellent market for the product, and the climate aids materially in assisting it, while the native grasses, as well as cultivated varieties, bring the cost of production to a much lower figure than is possible on lands that are much higher in price, with no better yielding qualities. Then, again, it is amply shown that fodder corn can be grown with great success, and that sunflowers, which it has been fully proven are little behind, if any, in food quality, thrive wonderfully. In fact, these two fodders, in addition to which may be added that of alfalfa and sweet clover, in which Western Canadian farmers are well apace with growers elsewhere, have brought about a period of silo-building which promises to eclipse any effort in this line made anywhere on the continent. In Manitoba alone, one firm is building two hundred this year. In Saskatchewan, many orders have been placed; in one small district in Alberta, where fifty were erected last year, another fifty will be built this summer. That there will be a thousand silos erected in the three provinces this year seems to be a conservative estimate. To the farmer in the States, who knows the advantage of the silo, who is interested in the fodder to be grown to fill them, what does this mean?—Advertisement.

U. S. Tanks to Aid Pueblo.

Pueblo, Colo.—Battle tanks will be used in the Pueblo sector shortly. Eight 8-ton giants, armed with one-pounders, have been sent to this city from Fort Meade, Md., according to an announcement by Maj. J. E. Moorhead, private secretary of Governor Shoup. The tanks will be used to batter down cracked walls, to clear debris and to do other heavy work.

Oil Tank Bursts.

Salt Lake City, Utah—Two known dead, the probability of at least six others dead in the debris, more than twenty-five injured, many others unaccounted for, and a property loss of nearly \$1,000,000, was the toll of the fire at the plant of the Utah Oil Refining Company when a bolt of lightning struck a tank containing 1,500,000 gallons of gasoline distillate.

Value of Utilities Drops \$191,700.

Denver—Colorado public utilities, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads and private street car lines will pay taxes on \$191,700 less than in 1920. This fact is revealed in the annual assessment roll made public by the State Tax Commission here.

The 1920 valuation fixed by the commission totalled \$227,454,190, while the 1921 valuation is \$227,262,400. The decrease is occasioned by the low earnings of the railroads and various public utilities.

Low earning capacity of the Missouri-Pacific resulted in a decrease of \$200,000 in its assessment, while approximately \$200,000 was taken off the Rio Grande Southern. The valuation of the Denver & Rio Grande, which is the largest in the state, was left at \$41,533,800. The second largest assessment is against the Colorado & Southern, which was left unchanged at \$20,031,720. No changes were made in the Santa Fe, Burlington or Union Pacific railroads.

Among the railroads \$400,000 was topped off the Rock Island. The reason for this was said to be the fact that certain property was assessed last year upon which the railroad was not compelled to pay taxes.

An increase of \$79,000 was made in the assessment of the American Railway Express Company and private car lines were increased \$30,000. The Pullman Company will pay taxes on \$1,101,000, the same as in 1920.

A \$200,000 assessment was made in the assessment of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, while the Western Union Telegraph Company's holdings in the state are valued at \$2,002,130, an increase of about \$30,000.

The holdings of the Denver Tramway Company have decreased a total of \$406,940 since 1920, while the property value of the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company has increased since the last valuation exactly \$1,183,150. A decrease also was made in the valuation of the Colorado Power Company. The 1921 valuation is placed at \$5,002,400, compared with \$5,965,550 in 1920.

Bank to Pay Expenses of Witnesses.

New York.—The National City Bank has agreed to pay transportation and expenses for witnesses who will testify against them in the suit brought by Miss Amanda B. Byrd, author and bond saleswoman, for \$123,000 damages. The woman alleged she was cruelly treated by bank officials, who took her against her will to a hospital where she was held for mental examination. Miss Byrd complained at the trial that she was unable to bring her witnesses to New York.

Cuticura for Pimples Face.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using this for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to take Cuticura Tablets.

Every time some men did a good act they manage to get caught at it.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

And many a man's bravery is due to his knowledge of the fact that the other fellow is a coward.

To Sail Globe in a Lifeboat

Three Norwegians Plan Interesting Trip That Will Take About Year and a Half.

ALL ARE TRAINED SEAMEN

Boat Will Have No Covering Except Canvas Awning to Spread Over the Bunks When It Rains—Boat to Be Sloop Rigged.

New York.—Norwegians are no longer the leading sea rovers they once were, but their adventurous spirit is not yet extinguished. There is a round tower at Newport, built of rude stones, a lasting monument to some forgotten visitors to these shores. Who built it no one can tell, but surely not aboriginal Americans for it embodies principles of architecture unknown to them. Anthropologists believe it was built by the Norsemen, who, there is evidence to show, found America long before Columbus, as early as the tenth century. Indeed there is a Norse tradition to that effect.

Adventurous Norwegians. These considerations are revived by the fact that three young Norwegians now in this city are planning to cross the Atlantic ocean in an open boat and eventually to circumnavigate the globe. They are Capt. Mimer Tønning and Mates Otthar Pettersen and Helge Westering. Tønning was at work on the Panama canal in 1915, but going home was impressed into the Norwegian navy. Pettersen was petty officer on another ship in the same service. Westering has also seen much sea service. They are practically stranded here now, and are laid up at the club of the Norwegian Master and Mates' association, No. 655 Henry street, Brooklyn, where a reporter was told their plans. Tønning acted as spokesman while the other two listened and gave assent. Their plans are nearly complete. They have secured a 20-foot lifeboat, built by the Atlantic Life Boat company of South Brooklyn. It is a gift from the company, and while it does not differ from the ordinary lifeboat built for ship use, certain changes have been made to adapt it for the specific purposes for which it will be used.

Will Be Sloop Rigged. It will be sloop rigged, having a 26-foot mainmast and a 12-foot topmast, three feet of which will be above the hounds, thus affording a 32-foot sail hoist. Two sets of sails will be carried, one of light canvas for light and moderate weather, and one of heavy canvas for stormy weather. However, they hope to escape

stormy weather, except an occasional squall, by sailing in summer time. The boat will have no covering except a canvas awning to spread over the bunks when it rains. Cooking will be done on an oil stove. They will start with a stock for 14 weeks' provisions in the hope of being able to cross the Atlantic within that time.

They will leave Sandy Hook in the near future and steer for the Scilly or Azore Islands. From Gibraltar they will go to Suez, Sumatra, the Philippines, Hawaii, California, Panama, pass through the canal and come up the Atlantic coast to New York. The entire voyage is expected to take from 16 to 18 months.

\$199 FOR "SCIENTIFIC" KISS

California Girl Says Psychiat Told Her It Would Develop Dormant Faculties.

Los Angeles, Cal.—For illustrating what constitutes a scientific kiss, a fair seeker after advice paid \$199, according to testimony in the case of James A. Murdock, who advertises as being the "incomparable psychiatrist and clairvoyant."

Mrs. Sarah Blackburn and her daughter, "Billie," aged seventeen, the latter, to whom, it was testified, had been given the demonstration lesson

Bear and Rattlesnakes Upset Train Schedule

Minera, N. Y.—New York Central train crews on the line that runs south from Corning into the coal fields of Pennsylvania are having a new experience. Black bears and rattlesnakes are interfering with the time schedules.

A special coal-laden freight train slowed up when a huge black bear posed on the track in battle formation. It refused to move until the cowcatcher nosed it more or less gently aside.

by Murdock in the science of kissing, appeared against Murdock.

According to Mrs. Blackburn, "Billie" was taken to the "incomparable one" for a treatment. She said Murdock insisted on her being in a room alone with him.

It was at this juncture, said the witness, that scientific kissing was demonstrated, Murdock prefacing the act by a dissertation on the effect of kissing on the brain in developing dormant faculties.

Mrs. Blackburn said she paid Murdock \$199.

Married Life Burdensome in Old Age

Bellingham, Wash.—Charging desertion and nonsupport, Ida H. Smith, eighty years old, appeared in court to defend her suit for divorce against W. R. Smith, eighty-six. The defendant filed a cross-complaint charging that his wife had made his life burdensome.

Southwest News

From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.) The Rock Island has advised the Corporation Commission of plans for a new \$100,000 station at Tucuman, N. M.

Work on the federal aid road between Socorro and San Antonio, a distance of ten miles, is going ahead rapidly and much of the grading has already been finished.

The New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association will hold its annual meeting at Farmington August 25 and 26. The farm bureau picnic will be held on the same dates.

Jesus Medina has been acquitted at Taos, N. M., on the charge of assaulting Dr. Horatio Taylor, Presbyterian mission doctor, near Dixon last fall. He is the physician was driving along the road.

The annual convention of the Arizona Lumber Men's Club was held at Flagstaff with wholesale and retail lumber men from all sections of Arizona, Texas, New Mexico and California in attendance.

With the largest enrollment in the history of the Normal University at Las Vegas, N. M., Prof. Jonathan Wagner and the board of regents are having a hard time finding quarters for the 1,200 students which have been enrolled.

The first quarterly meeting of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association's executive board was held at the Aragon hotel in Magdalena June 20. Many problems connected with the stock raising industry were taken up.

Blasée and Tombstone claim the distinction of having the most typically western titles for streets. Tombstone points with pride to Tough Nut street, on which the county courthouse and jail are located and Sweet Nut street. One of the principal thoroughfares of Blasée is Tombstone Cañon. Another bears the title of Brewery Gulch.

Three complaints, containing charges of forgery, embezzlement and attempting to utter a fictitious note, have been filed in Phoenix Justice Courts against Fred J. Wright, proprietor of the Phoenix detective agency of his name. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Wright, who, when last heard from, was in Hermosillo, Mexico.

Water was flowing through more than half of the town of San Marcel, N. M., as a result of two breaks in the dikes on the Rio Grande. People were moved out of the flooded district, while large crews were working on the dikes north of the city to prevent them going out and flooding the entire town. The flood water did not reach the business district.

Justice of the Peace Nat T. McKee of Phoenix has dismissed the case against Ben R. Clark, former deputy state land commissioner of Arizona. Although five complaints were filed against Clark, alleging that he had committed illegal acts while he held the state office, his preliminary hearing was held on one charge only, that of withholding records belonging to the office from his successor.

The problem of the eight-mile draw which has been bothering the road builders of Chaves county, N. M., for many years will soon be solved by the construction of a big cement spillway at Roswell. For many years every time there was a big rain and the flood waters came down this was washed out and for a time the road would be impassable but with the aid of the highway commission the entire draw will be cemented.

Andrew B. Stroup of Albuquerque received his commission as supervising federal prohibition agent for the border district.

According to reports received in Silver City from the Gila country, the wheat crop this season will be up to the standard but the straw will be much shorter than that of last year. The wheat is now heading and if the weather continues warm the cutting will start about the first of July. Owing to the increased acreage many of the farmers have been purchasing new binders and other machinery to take care of the crop.

In the Superior Court of Graham county, at Safford, Ariz., W. F. Lathrop, former manager of the Safford branch of the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Company, who had plead guilty to the embezzlement of some \$20,000 of the bank's funds, was given an indeterminate sentence by Judge Chambers, the minimum period of imprisonment in the state penitentiary at Florence being one year. The bank was protected by a bond and has been paid the full amount of the defalcation by the bonding company.

Whether the Central Bank of Phoenix will reopen for business will be determined shortly, according to Charles W. Fairfield, state superintendent of banks, who has returned from New York from a series of conferences with the surety companies vitally interested.

According to Crop Statistician E. F. Hare, the wheat production for New Mexico this season will be over 6,000,000 bushels, the amount being divided about equal between the spring and winter crops. The total acreage of the state is over 60,000.

HOW WOMEN AVOID SURGICAL OPERATIONS

Some Are Extremely Necessary, Others May Not Be

Every Woman Should Give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Trial First



Chicago, Ill.—"I was in bed with female trouble and inflammation and had four doctors but none of them did me any good. They all said I would have to have an operation. A druggist's wife told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took 25 bottles, never missing a dose and at the end of that time I was perfectly well. I have never had occasion to take it again as I have been so well. I have a six room flat and do all my work. My two sisters are taking the Compound upon my recommendation and you may publish my letter. It is the gospel truth and I will write to any one who wants a personal letter."—Mrs. E. H. HAYDOCK, 6824 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Vermont woman adds her testimony to the long line of those fortunate women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after it had been decided an operation was necessary:

Burlington, Vt.—"I suffered with female trouble, and had a number of doctors who said that I would never be any better until I had an operation. I was so bad I could hardly walk across the floor and could not do a thing. My sister-in-law induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it certainly has helped me wonderfully. I keep house and do my work and have a small child. I have recommended Vegetable Compound to a number of my friends and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. H. E. SHARON, Apple-Tree-Point-Farm, Burlington, Vt.

In hospitals are many women who are there for surgical operations, and there is nothing a woman dreads more than the thought of an operation, and the long weary months of recovery and restoration to strength if it is successful. It is very true that female troubles may through neglect reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but most of the common ailments of women are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same. When disturbing ailments first appear take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present distress and prevent more serious troubles. In fact, many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised by attending physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

ROUGH, BUT EFFECTIVE CURE

Why Alice Gollightly No Longer Bored People With Long Recital of Her Physical Ailments.

Polle Dear and Mollie Love met out shopping one morning and immediately forgot all about shopping, time, hungry husbands at home, etc., in a "few minutes' chat. Just then Alice Gollightly passed by. Each smiled sweetly at the other, and murmured: "Good morning."

An omen as Alice had passed on, Polle turned to Mollie and said: "I notice Alice doesn't go round boring other people with her ailments as she used to."

"No," smiled Mollie; "she met a man who cured her completely."

"Oooh!" purred Polle. "Who was he? Was he a doctor?" "Oh, no!" answered Mollie. "She was telling this man some of her symptoms, when he remarked, 'It's strange how many of these things afflict people as they begin to grow old.' Since then she has held her tongue about them."

Misfortunes never come singly to married men. Many a young man worships a girl on his knees—if she's sitting there.

HAMP'S TIME SURE TO COME

Gap Johnson Has it Mapped Out, and It Will Be a Bore Day for the Bluffer.

"Hamp Slaughter has an interesting sort of fun," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "About once in so often he gets a few drams of bone-dry hickory and a high fever, and shows up in the middle of the big road out yur. He flings his hat down in the dust and stomps on it, and yells that he's a man enter, and such as that, and can whip a certain black-hearted son-of-a-bitch-and-tuther living no more than a mile from yur. When I go out to inquire which special black-hearted thus-and-so he means he says Zach Platt, three-quarters of a mile up the road. So there ain't much to do but to excuse him. Then he goes fricacooling off to Zach's place and repeats the performance. When Zach wants to know who he is referring to he says it's me. After that he rambles around noraating that he's got us both bluffed. "One of these days he's going to ketch me and Zach together, and find out his—yaw-w-w-w-ni—mistake."—Kansas City Star.

Paying His Way. Biz—"Do you still walk in your sleep?" Dix—"No, I take care to bed with me now."

Two Princes Claim Chateau

Historic Building and Grounds Seized by France During War Is Demanded.

ROYAL HOME TWO CENTURIES

Louis XV Gave It to Marshal Saxe and Napoleon Presented It to Marshal Berthier—Became Possession of Dukes of Parma.

Paris.—Efforts by two princes of the house of Bourbon-Parma to recover possession of the celebrated Chateau Chambord, which was sequestered by the French government during the war, is one of the most interesting aftermaths of the great conflict.

The chateau is more than 400 years old and is one of the most striking and interesting of all the famous feudal establishments of ancient France.

It was once one of the most magnificent of these great estates and lies in the valley of the Loire close to the town of Blois and has about 15,000 acres, part of which is inclosed by walls extending for 20 miles. The building is about 200 feet square with famous circular towers at the corners and a double spiral staircase leading to the double lantern, which dominates the center tower.

Royal Residence Two Centuries. It was built about 1520 and for two centuries was a royal residence. Louis XV gave it to Marshal Saxe and Napoleon presented it to Marshal Berthier. Eventually it fell into the possession of the duke of Parma.

At the beginning of the war it was owned by Prince Elias of Bourbon-Parma and was sequestered because he was serving in the Austrian army as an attaché of the Austrian general staff. Prince Elias is a brother of Zita, wife of the former Emperor Charles of Austria, who lately attempted to regain his throne as king of Hungary. After the war Prince Elias attempted to recover possession of the estate, but the French courts have just disallowed his claim. This, however, does not settle the question of its ownership, for Prince Sixtus, also of Bourbon-Parma, brother of Prince Elias, has put in a claim to the ownership of the chateau.

Princes' Services Refused. Prince Sixtus does not suffer the disability of Prince Elias, as Sixtus and his brother, Xavier, both offered their services to the French government in the war and being refused on the ground that descendants of the old royal houses could not be permitted to fight for France, they both enlisted in the Belgian army, where they served as stretcherbearers. Their bravery in this service was afterward recognized in a French citation.

Americans will identify Prince Sixtus as the man who received, while the war was still in progress, the famous letter from Emperor Charles of Austria in which he stated that he sympathized with France's aspirations to recover Alsace-Lorraine and that in his opinion Belgium should be restored by Germany.

Prince Sixtus turned the letter over to President Poincaré and its publication by Premier Clemenceau created consternation in Germany. Emperor Charles denied its authenticity.

\$14,000 FOR "POT OF GOLD"

"Spirits" Wouldn't Work, However, So Aged St. Louis Swindler Goes to Prison.

Chester, Ill.—Joseph Pellinski, sixty-one years old, of St. Louis, started an indeterminate sentence of from one to ten years in the southern Illinois penitentiary here, following his conviction at Alton of swindling West Bauer, a retired farmer, out of \$14,000 under the pretense he was aiding Bauer to locate a "pot of gold" valued at \$70,000 buried on Bauer's farm.

The gold, it was claimed, was to be located through spiritualistic seances conducted by the defendant's wife. It was supposed to have been hidden by a relative of Bauer.

Sale of War Materials Brings Billion. Washington.—Domestic sales of surplus war materials since the armistice have amounted to approximately a billion dollars. Assistant Secretary Walbridge of the War department informed the senate military committee.

Queen Mary a Doctor of Law



Queen Mary of England was honored recently by Oxford university when the degree of Doctor of Common Law was conferred upon her. It was the first time that this degree had been conferred upon a woman. In the photograph Queen Mary, in robes, is shown walking through the streets of Oxford with Earl Curzon, the chancellor of Oxford.

EARTH RUBE OF SOLAR SYSTEM

360 Quintillion Miles Off the Sky Broadway.

Scientist Discovers That the Universe Is One Thousand Times Greater Than It Has Been Thought.

Cambridge, Mass.—Dr. Harlow Shapley, the astronomer who recently came to Harvard from Mount Wilson observatory in California, announces that he has made discoveries that reveal the universe to be a thousand times greater than scientists have thought.

By so doing he has relegated the earth to a plane one thousand times less important than it has heretofore occupied. And instead of being in the "center of things," as has been understood heretofore, he estimates it to be something like 300,000,000,000,000,000 miles from the center of the universe.

Doctor Shapley is a comparatively young astronomer, yet he has won an authoritative place in the science. He is a graduate of the Missouri State University and of Princeton. He was identified with the Mount Wilson observatory seven years.

By triangulation, taking the distance between sun and earth as a base for measurements, scientists have recorded vast distances, until such lines have been extended hundreds of light years, even to the border line of measurement, the Pleiades.

The same Pleiades are scarcely in the front yard of Doctor Shapley's galaxy, which he has measured and found to be about 300,000 light years from end to end. It is a super-Milky Way.

A light year, the distance a beam of light will travel in one year, is 6,500,000,000,000 miles. It takes but eight minutes for light to come to the earth from the sun, 55,000,000 miles away.



— SEE HOW WE HAVE SLASHED PRICES —

Now is the time to buy your summer wants—we have made great reductions in every department, prices are lower than they have been for many years. We believe in giving values, One Hundred Cents to the Dollar. Our Mid-Summer money saving sale will start Tuesday, July 5, and last for 10 days. We will give you special values for Cash. Carefully study these low prices, buy now, everything you need.



There Is A Big Cash Saving For You!



<p>Bookfold Percales—Fast Colors— Large assortment of Patterns. Special, 11c Yard.</p>	<p>Children's Shoes— Sizes 5 1-2 to 8. Button or Lace. Values up to \$3.00. Special, \$1.65</p>	<p>Bungalow Aprons— Plain or Plaid Gingham. Special at 95c - \$1.35 - \$1.50</p>	<p>Men's Overalls— \$1.75 values, 220 Denim. Special at \$1.35</p>
<p>Best Percales— 36-inch wide, dark and light, also plain. Special, 19c Yard.</p>	<p>Boys' and Misses' Shoes— Skuffers and Dress shoes. Values up to \$4.00. Special, \$2.35</p>	<p>Gingham Dresses— For Children and Misses. Special, \$1.35 \$1.50 \$1.65</p>	<p>Men's \$2.00 Shirts— With or without Collars. Special price, \$1.50</p>
<p>Utility Dress Gingham— New Patterns, best values. Special, 19c Yard.</p>	<p>Girls' and Youths' Shoes— Dress and Outing Shoes. Values up to \$4.50, Special, \$2.65</p>	<p>All Better Dresses— For Girls greatly reduced. Get Our Prices.</p>	<p>Men's Union Suits— Athlete style in Nainsook, Balbriggam, Short Sleeves. Now \$1.00 Suit.</p>
<p>Unbleached Muslin— 36 inches wide. Special, 9c Yard.</p>	<p>Ladies' Low Shoes— All kinds, leather, pumps and Sandles. Values up to \$4.50. Special, \$2.65</p>	<p>Ladies' Dress Skirts— Lot No. 1, Special Assortment, Choice at \$3.35</p>	<p>Extra Men's Silk Ties— Special Value for the Sale. Choice at 50c</p>
<p>Bleached Muslin Special— Extra Good Quality. Special, 12½c Yard.</p>	<p>Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes— Brown or Black Leather. Values up to \$6.50. Special, \$3.65</p>	<p>Ladies' Dress Skirts— Lot No. 2. Pretty plaids—late models. Choice at \$4.65</p>	<p>Men's Straw Hats— Men's Reliable Panama Hats. Less 33 1-3%</p>
<p>Bleached Sheetings— 72 or 81 inches wide. Special, 45c Yard.</p>	<p>Men's Dress Shoes— Vici Kid or Gun Metal Blucher. Values up to \$6.00, Special, \$3.65</p>	<p>Ladies' Dresses— Lot No. 1, Gingham, Voiles and Poplin. Your choice, \$4.85</p>	<p>Men's Two Piece Suits— Over \$18.50 Summer Suits. Your choice, \$13.50</p>
<p>Children's Play Suits— Sizes 1 to 8 years. Very Special, 95c Yard.</p>	<p>Men's High Grade Oxfords— Brogue Effect, latest style. Special for this sale, \$4.65</p>	<p>Ladies' Dresses— Lot No. 2, Silk Dresses of all kinds. Your choice, \$9.75</p>	<p>Men's Two Piece Suits— Our 22.50 Summer Suits. Your choice, \$16.75</p>
<p>Trunks and Suit Cases— Our special prices will satisfy. Get our prices before buying.</p>	<p>Florsheim Low Shoes— Any style, black or brown, Kid or Calf, Leather. Your choice for \$8.75</p>	<p>Ladies' Suits— We have about 20 suits all this year's styles. Special price on each one.</p>	<p>Men's Suits— Fancy or Plain, also Serge. Every suit at special prices. Less 20%</p>

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