

GOLF

P. J. GAUDIN
COUNTRY CLUB & UNION LEAGUE CLUB

12—Grip for Putting Stroke.
This is offered as a suggestion in case the golfer cannot find a dependable putting stroke; if he uniformly is a poor putter, or if he has off days without apparent reason. Also, it is offered as a good method if one finds that he can putt accurately at the shorter distances, but that he cannot make the ball keep the line on a 50-foot putt.

The outward change is to overlap the little finger of the right hand with the first finger of the left. It completely changes the feeling of the put, making it naturally right-handed instead of left-handed. It is no experiment. Walter Hagen uses it almost constantly, and so does Abe Mitchell. Try this grip and test it by swinging the club back and forth, slowly, along the line. It may be there will be an immediate improvement in the ease with which the club-face is kept at right angles to the line. If so, try hitting the ball into the hole, or into the dice if you are practicing indoors. Keep on with the practice and not carefully which hand is doing the work. You are fortunate if you find the left hand is taking the club back and the right hand is doing the job of keeping the club at right angles to the line on the forward swing. There is no necessity of changing, however if the right hand is doing it all. If so, it will be necessary to grow accustomed to controlling the club entirely with the right hand, the left hand being almost negligible.

Try this, however: Make the swing two-handed by taking the club back with the left hand and then transferring the work to the right at the end of the back swing. It isn't hard to do unless you think it is. As a matter of fact, it is the natural thing to do if you succeed in getting the "feel" of the club with this grip, you have added something of real value to your golfing skill. There is no harm using the grip all the time. That is the better plan if you can make the grip automatic. In any event, try it on the long putts which require a brisk hit to get up to the hole. If you succeed, it is entirely possible you will never use any other grip on the long ones, no matter what grip you prefer on the "wee" ones.

Ancho Ranchmen Lease Lands to Oil Interests

The old joke about drilling for oil in this locality has worn out and in its place comes the news that oil men are leasing lands near Ancho. This is not rumor; it is facts. Ranchmen from that locality were in this week with leases made out and signed which for a certified length of time, will convey the holdings to parties who are leasing these lands for the expressed purpose of drilling for oil.

For certain reasons, we are not mentioning the names of the ranchmen referred to, but such are the facts, just the same.

For the past six months, parties have been coming here, staying over for a week and in some cases longer. They have been spending their nights here, but running out through the daytime, visiting and examining different places in this neighborhood, but up to this week, little or no attention was paid to their movements. The gentlemen leasing the lands appeared here early in the week and transferred portions of their ranch lands over to the corporations spoken of above and said corporations are at the present time operating in other places over the state with good results. Now that we are sure of the fact that the movement is on in earnest, let us offer the best of encouragement to these enterprises.

Hal Young, in "Bill O'Fare's" article on "Who's Who in Nogal" written some time ago, in which Mr. Young's "biography" was most amusingly "writ up," was in from his home Tuesday.

S. P. Notes

Next Sunday morning, a special train will leave El Paso for Alamogordo bearing employees of the Southern Pacific and their friends. The train will leave El Paso at 7:30 a. m. and after its arrival at Alamo, a big picnic will be held in the park and a fine dinner will be served. All friends of railroad men will go at reduced rates which is an act of courtesy on the part of the company. The train will leave Alamogordo at 7:30, arriving at El Paso at 9:30. Conductor J. F. O'Rourke and crew consisting of engineer McLane, firemen Mills, brakemen Sheffield and Bailey, will donate their services for the trip. The train will be in charge of Superintendent C. M. Murphy, who is responsible for the planning of the trip for the entertainment of the railroad men, their families and friends.

Brakeman Whitlock, wife and little daughter, left Monday morning on 11 for North Carolina to spend about one month at their old home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Schroeder of El Paso, are guests of conductor Frank Hedrick and family this week. Mr. Schroeder is with the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., and is on his vacation. Mrs. Schroeder is the mother of conductor Hedrick.

Mrs. O'Rourke and son Frank, wife and son of conductor O'Rourke, are visiting at the home of Mrs. O'Rourke's father, in York, Nebraska, and expect to be absent about one month.

Mrs. C. N. Lemmon, wife of conductor Lemmon, will leave shortly for Illinois to visit with relatives for a portion of the summer season.

Miss Mabel Welsh of Warrensburg, Mo., who has been the guest of engineer and Mrs. C. E. Smith for the past three weeks, left Monday morning for California where she will visit for several weeks before returning home. She was accompanied as far as El Paso by Mrs. Smith, who returned home Tuesday morning on 2.

The same fate has befallen the canteloupe crop in California that happened last year. Cold, rainy weather caused the last crop to mildew and rot on the vines. This slump caused some of the younger men to be laid off, but the lettuce business will cause a revival soon, it is said.

Engineers R. W. Dozier and Bennett Dingwall and families have returned from a pleasant week's outing on the south fork of the Rio Grande. On their return trip, they visited Odd Fellows' Mountain Home on Cedar Creek and found the twenty-three boys and girls from the Methodist Orphans' Home in El Paso enjoying two weeks of pleasure as guests of the Odd Fellows. If people of Carrizozo who contributed to the children a short time ago, when nearly one hundred quarts of fine jelly were sent to that institution, could have seen the little fellows enjoying their outing as guests of the Odd Fellows, where every attention was given them, they would have felt themselves doubly repaid for past acts of kindness.

Robert Poage, former caller of train crews has been promoted to the position of trainmaster's clerk. This is the second time Robert has been congratulated of late, the last time being

Summer Arrives



Republican State Convention

(By Gloomy Gus)

Santa Fe, June 24. — Eleven hundred and ninety delegates will make up the Republican state convention which will begin its work in Albuquerque on August 12th. The basis of representation is one delegate for every 50 votes cast for Manuel B. Otero for governor in the last election.

Bernalillo county, with 156 delegates, will have almost one-seventh of the total voting strength of the convention. For the first time in many years, San Miguel county has lost the premier post. In 1922, San Miguel gave the Republican nominee for governor the healthy majority of 1691. The defection among the Republicans in 1924 put that majority on the skids, reducing the majority for governor to the anemic condition of 271, and costing the county 30 votes in this next convention.

Bernalillo's "nose-dive" was even more startling. In 1922, this county gave Gov. Hinkle the greatest majority that any Democrat has ever received in any county, 2757. Two years later, Otero received a majority of 1253.

The representation of the several counties will be:

Bernalillo	156
Catron	11
Chaves	26
Colfax	66
Curry	11
De Baca	6
Dona Ana	53
Eddy	11
Grant	31
Guadalupe	27
Harding	15
Hidalgo	5
Lea	2
Lincoln	22
Luna	14
McKinley	31
Mora	45
Otero	17
Quay	15
Rio Arriba	83
Roosevelt	6
Sandoval	35
San Juan	11
San Miguel	91
Santa Fe	82
Sierra	13
Socorro	52
Taos	54
Torrance	33
Union	27
Valencia	68

Total 1119

but a few weeks ago, — well, you all remember what happened then. Alright, Bob, we're for you in everything!

Eating House Notes

(By S. L. Northlane)

The hot weather has caused many people to seek the coolness of the mountain resorts for relief. Mrs. E. H. Sweet, daughters, Margarite and Louise and Mrs. L. B. Crawford, are at the Sweet cottage on Eagle Creek, Miss Louise joining the party after being a guest of Miss Elizabeth Titworth at Capitan for a week.

The Hotel office is provided with a new cigar showcase and the old one has been set aside. It sets where the cash and hotel registers were situated, these necessities being where the old cigar case stood.

Arrivals for the first part of the week were:

Wm. Streacher, W. Bush, M. P. McKee and family, Wm. Miller, T. D. and Mrs. Swearingen, Lee Boswell, 'Shorty' Sourwine, Billie Wilson, Peggy Williams, H. E. King, R. S. Nelson, G. A. Marvin, El Paso; J. Smith, W. O'Bryan, James Johnson, A. E. Feadick, Paul Mc Cune, L. Van Beek, H. Rothenwolf, Jno. Holman, S. Henry and wife, Lloyd Largo, Lord Wesley, Denver; Gomandro Poquito, Frijoles Canyon; Lon Jenkins and wife, L. Jolly, Corona; J. C. Logan, Roswell; Frank Knight, Port Arthur; M. L. Hull, Tucumcari; Estanislado Bello, Vaughn; Mrs. E. Hall and daughters, Beaumont, Texas; O. Fond and wife, Wm. T. Arsey, Houston; Mrs. Madilene Mitchell, Capitan; J. March, Santa Fe; C. Kendrick, Geo. Gray, Sweetwater, Texas; Wm. Franklin, Los Angeles.

Attorney and Mrs. H. B. Hamilton were El Paso visitors last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Hamilton. They returned Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Wayne Hamilton, who is their guest for the week. Wayne will be here tomorrow, and after staying over Sunday, they will return to their home in El Paso.

Ed Comery was a business visitor here from his home in Nogal Thursday. Ed reports the weather unusually dry in the Nogal section, having to irrigate his orchard and garden patch. He is extremely optimistic, nevertheless.

Mrs. J. E. Anderson and little son of Trenton, Mo., are here for a visit with the J. R. Adams family. Mrs. Anderson is the once Miss Claire Adams and her many friends are welcoming her visit. She will remain for a portion of the summer season.

Ft. Stanton News

(Fort Stanton Correspondent)

In baseball the Fort won Sunday against Alamogordo with a score of 14 to 4. This is an improvement on earlier records. On Sunday next, Mesalero is expected to give us a good game on their grounds and, on the 4th and 5th of July there will be two games with the First National Bank of El Paso again. With such evenly matched teams there should be a most interesting game. Added to this, the regular Rodeo, Barbecue and amusement customary on the Fourth at the Fort is planned so that many are expected to enjoy a most delightful day.

In the home of Sam Reed a bouncing eight pound boy was born Tuesday night and, on the 17th, a 9 pound boy to Epifanio Alvarez. Congratulations all.

On Saturday and Sunday last, Mrs. Brewster and daughter, Lois of Roswell and two friends from Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Ricklett, spent the week-end at the Fort.

Our Fort Orchestra is to play again at the Navajo Lodge on Saturday night. A large crowd is expected to welcome them.

At a recent meeting, Jim Howard was elected Adjutant for the American Legion, "Robert A. Hages Post" of Capitan. With Miss Kane, Historian, and Jim Cavanaugh, Post Chaplain, this gives us three officers at the Fort.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ferris this week, Mr. and Mrs. Van Norman, Mrs. Piland, mother, sister and brother-in-law of Mr. Ferris and his nephew, Donald McCall and two nieces, Dorothy and Violet Van Norman, are visiting for a few days. They are on their way to Pine Lodge in the Capitan mountains. Welcome all.

Attention, Masons!

There will be a Special Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M., on Saturday night, July 7, at which the Historic Third Degree of Masonry will be conferred on two candidates. Dinner will be served in the Banquet Rooms at 6:30. Take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly. All Master Masons are invited. J. L. Bogle, W. M. S. F. Miller, Secretary.

Crystal Theatre

— Wm. Sterling, Prop. —

Saturday, June 26 — "Wildfire" with Aileen Pringle.

Monday-Tuesday, June 28-29 — "Lovers in Quarantine," with Bebe Daniels.

Wednesday, June 30 — "My Man," with an all-star cast. "Mount Ranier," — Ford Educational Picture. Comedy. "Live Cowards" — Educational.

Thursday, July 1 — A Universal Feature — A Comedy — Serial No. 1 "The Circus Mystery," — Ford Reel, also "Mount Ranier."

Friday, July 2 — "King on Main Street," with a special all-star cast.

J. H. Shepherd, editor of the Westland Magazine of Roswell, was a visitor here this week in the interest of his publication.



LOOT!

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"The Mildest Manner'd Man That Ever Cut a Throat"
WHEN in 1800 William Kidd set forth from England with a royal warrant to hunt down certain "wicked and ill-disposed pirates," one of those specifically mentioned was a certain Capt. Thomas Tew or Too, a native of Rhode Island whose headquarters were on Madagascar. Captain Tew had originally sailed from the Barbadoes with Captain Dew under a privateering commission, but Tew and his men turned pirate and sailed to the Red sea.

Here he met a ship engaged in the Indian trade and found her a rich prize so that each of his men received 3,000 pounds sterling as his share of the loot. Then they returned to Madagascar, the fair of pirates in the Orient, and Captain Tew's position with these gentry was firmly established. At one time he joined with the famous French pirate, Mison, originator of "piracy-without-tears," at his Utopian city of Libertatia, but a quarrel between the French and English pirates threatened to wreck that peaceful republic.

A duel was arranged between the two leaders but it was averted by another pirate leader, an Italian, and the trouble was settled by Tew being appointed admiral and the diplomatic Italian, secretary of state.

Mison's Utopian colony finally broke up and the French leader and Captain Tew went their separate ways. Tew returned to Rhode Island, where he settled down for awhile and engaged in honest shipping enterprises. But the call of the sea and the lure of "going on account" was too much for him to resist and in a short time he consented to take a pirate ship to the Red sea.

Arriving there, Tew attacked a big ship belonging to the Great Mogul and in the desperate battle which followed he was mortally wounded. An old historian tells with gruesome detail of the wounding of this pirate leader and how, almost disemboweled, he kept up the fight as long as he was able to stand. Then, when he dropped, his men surrendered forthwith.

Thus did this famous pirate cheat the gallows in Execution dock, but he left behind him a name for courage and a certain degree of decency which is strongly in contrast to the careers of so many pirates of his day. To him might well have been applied Byron's famous characterization, "He was the mildest manner'd man that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat."

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Wildfire"

Not only does Vitagraph's picture play of the famous racing melodrama, "Wildfire," boast of a real all-star array, but the mare that plays the main part is a genuine racer. She is Theresa Gough, imported several years ago and is a full sister of Nellie Gough, that surprised race-goers at Miami by winning a race at the juicy odds of thirty to one.

Horse fanciers should see this wonderful picture at the Crystal Theatre tomorrow night.

William Franklin, former Carrizozolan, but now a resident of Los Angeles, is here and will stay for the summer months attending to his mining interests in the Jicarilla mountains. Mrs. Franklin will join her husband in a short time and remain until his return.

Judge McDaniel was down from Nogal yesterday and reported arrangements about completed for the big picnic on July 3. The picnic will be held near the old Tabor place in Nogal Canyon where there is plenty of shade and water. People should bring their lunches less the meat, which will be furnished free of charge.

The Roswell "Night Owl" will give a big dance at Lutz Hall Saturday night, July 3. This musical organization never fails to give the fans more than their money's worth. Attend.

The Water Bearer

By J. ALLAN DUNN

Author of "A MAN TO HIS MATE"
"RIMROCK TRAIL"

© By Dodd, Mead & Co.
WNU Service

CRYSTAL SPRINGS

Synopsis.—Idly fishing Hermans creek, in California, Caleb Warner, civil engineer, and a New Englander, is witness of the end of a coyote pulled down by two wolfhounds, urged on by a girl rider. Admiring the hounds, he introduces himself, and learns her name is Clinton. With western hospitality she invites him to the ranch to meet her father. At the Clinton home Warner learns his new friend's name is Betty. He is welcomed by her father, Southern Civil war veteran and owner of Hermans valley. Warner tells them something of his ambitions and his feeling that he is destined to be a "Water-Bearer" in the town of Golden Warner shares an apartment with his old Columbia college chum, Ted Baxter, carefree and somewhat dissipated youth, only child of his widowed mother, who controls the family fortune. At a club luncheon Baxter introduces Caleb to Willbur Cox, leading business man and president of the water company which supplies the needs of Golden. He gives Cox an inkling of his ambitions, and Cox, impressed, invites him to dinner that night. During dinner Cox asks Caleb to call at his office next day. He does so and Cox arranges a meeting between Caleb and Hinckley, the water company's chief engineer.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"Present that at the gate to the watchman," he said. "He will get you to touch with Hinckley. The car is yours for the day."

He waved aside all thanks but he left Caleb pondering why he, with no other medium than Baxter's introduction and the fact that he had been in the same way with Jack Cox, and was a civil engineer with a professed leaning toward water development, should be tendered so many courtesies by this man of affairs. Western hospitality could not suffice for this. He surmised that Cox might be in special need of engineers but such a premise was only barely probable. He found Cox surveying him with shrewd eyes in which a glint of something, that might be either kindness or humor, shone.

"Anything you'd like to ask me?" he queried. "I shan't sign anything until I come back after lunch, Harry," he said, in dismissal of the secretary. Caleb took the question as a clever method of examination. His inquiries would be apt to show his caliber in short order.

"I gathered, from what your son told me," he said, "and from what I heard of the talk at the table last night, that Golden faced, or was about to face, a water shortage that you considered prejudicial to the progress of the city. Is that so?"

Cox nodded, took a box of cigars from his desk drawer, handed it to Caleb, chose one himself, passed the matches and smoked for a few puffs before he answered.

"There is no mystery about it. It is an unpleasant fact. You are going to see the works tomorrow. I need not tell you that water is the life-blood of a city. It runs in its mains, in its flushing system, as it does through the arteries and veins of a body. Overbuilt, without water, and you have atrophy, as you cannot expect the blood that is sufficient for a child to sustain the body of a full-grown man. We know today exactly how many gallons per capita we must figure on for a modern city with domestic, civic and manufacturing supply. The number of gallons in our reservoirs, divided by that ratio, marks the present limits of Golden's population, of its progress. And that limit is almost reached.

"We cannot get more water. To dig more wells—there are many artesian wells in the city—would only diminish present flows. Distillation is not practical. Already the lower peninsula is badly off for water. We need a Moses to strike the rocks for us. Perhaps he may come out of the East," he ended, the glint in his eyes plainly a twinkle now. "Anyway, Mr. Warner, there is the situation. There is a fortune for the man who can find a solution for the present shortage. We have some schemes in view but the cost prohibits them. The water supply must be pure as well as plentiful. Filtration alone is a serious problem.

"As to yourself? I should be only too glad to say we could use you in such development of Golden's water but none is forward. Would you care to connect yourself with a power company? One is now on paper—blue prints and stock, with the latter almost subscribed. It will take you up in the mountains. The berth will be open within a few weeks. I can arrange it for you."

"You know nothing of my qualifications," said Caleb. Cox smiled.

"I'll take a chance on my own judgment," he said dryly. "You won't last long if you are incompetent. And you don't appear that. The place is at Beaver Lake, in Stanislaus county. You'll be roughing it for accommodations, of course. But it'll be good practice in western methods. I fancy you'll find them different from eastern. Different type of labor, for one thing."

Caleb did not immediately fill the pause. He had made up his mind to study the Golden proposition. It did not seem possible that he should discover something that Cox and his experts had overlooked on their own ground but that nebulous thought was still persistent.

"Thank you, I shall be glad to consider it," he said finally. "Do you wish immediate acceptance?"

"Make up your mind before the first of the month."

There were sixteen days between then and the first of the next month. Time enough, Caleb thought, to do something with his theory, prove or discard it.

They walked up together to the Altruists. Caleb thought that Baxter might be there. Instead, there was a message to call up the apartment house.

"Want to see you, Cal," said Baxter. "If you haven't anything on that's important come for a spin with me. I know a little roundhouse over the San Mateo line where we can get some good chow."

As they motored Baxter commented on Cox's attitude.

"You don't owe me anything," he said. "Get that out of your head, for it is exactly what Cox meant to put into it. About the Beaver-Lake job, Cox is one of those divided interests that have come together. Each side owned rights they wouldn't sell. I got to know about it over a real estate deal of my own—that didn't come off. Can't you see that it will be to Cox's advantage to have a man up there of his own choosing, on whose reports he can absolutely rely? That's why he's been nice to you—nothing much out of the way, at that. It's what you'd call using the personal element. I suppose."

Caleb was convinced that Baxter had something on his mind concerning his own affairs but he did not refer to them until the excellent lunch was finished.

"I'm in a mess, Cal," he said when the waiter was tipped and dismissed. "Anything I can do, Ted?"

"I don't know. I want to talk it over. It's a girl."

The statement was almost unnecessary to Caleb but he said nothing. "The peach is turning out to be a citron. She's nice enough and a good sport and I believe she's fond of me. She says she is," he went on moodily. "And I've got to take her word for it. She wants me to marry her. And I can't. I won't. Whether it's the square thing to do or not. It wouldn't be the square thing. We'd be fighting in a month. We're miles apart in most things. You know, Cal."

"She thinks you have to marry her?"

"So she says. I can't disprove it. I'm not saying she lies. I might buy her off. I haven't got the money. She won't listen to reason—about the kid."

"It seems to me that's up to her. How long have you known her, Ted?"

"Little over two months. Her picture's on my bureau. In one of the silver frames. Just put it there. Oh, hey!" He threw away his unsmoked cigar.

"What do you want me to do? See her? I—"

"No, that wouldn't do any good. But, we had a bit of a row. I suppose I didn't take the news gracefully. She swears I don't love her. Perhaps she doesn't altogether believe that—but she might. It's the truth, when you come right down to brass tacks. I suppose I'm a mucker but I honestly believe I'd be a worse one if I married her."

"Well?"

"She talked about going away—till it was over with. She's a crackerjack of a stenographer. She can earn her own living anywhere when she's not handicapped. I think I could fix things so she would go, if I could raise the money to look out for her while she goes through with the thing. She's set to do that," he added gloomily. "Tried to reason with her but it was no go."

"It would take a couple of thousand dollars," he went on, talking more rapidly. "I've got a deal on. I've got some parties who want to buy land for a little colony. A bona-fide proposition and I'm handling it direct. I should make at least twenty thousand out of the deal. It's ripe. Gosh to come off pretty soon. But, I'm stumped as usual. You know that. What the mater sends just sees me through. I may have to raise some for an option. Could you let me have

the two thousand, Cal? I don't know where else to go and I don't want to go shouting this thing about all over the shop."

"I've got just eleven hundred dollars in the bank here," said Caleb slowly. "If I take up Cox's proposition I'll not need more than two hundred of that to carry me over till the first pay check. I have a house back East I can sell. The deal might take a week or so. They take their time there to pass deeds. But—"

Baxter groaned, his head in his hands.

"I've got to be two thousand, I'm afraid. You see if she goes away she'd be sore at me. I'd have to make her sore and she'd want the whole thing. And I won't have you selling your house. It wouldn't do any good. She'll change her mind inside of two weeks. It isn't so d-d imminent. She won't have to quit her job for a bit. At a pinch I'll make the mater come through. For the honor of the family!"

He laughed sarcastically.

"If she can chip off a hunk of the principal for herself once in a while, she can do it for me—once. The money was meant for me eventually. And, if it's put right up to her, she'll handle the girl, too, rather than hinder her own matrimonial prospects, as a scandal would. Now let's take a run down to the duck club. I'm secretary and I've got to give the shack the overlook before the season opens."

Within the hour, tramping through the marshes to the shooting shack, he seemed to have forgotten his dilemma completely but one sentence, an epitome of Baxter's character, clung to Caleb. "Oh, I can stall along." He remembered, too, the hint of sullen stubbornness that had shadowed the girl's pouting lips.

CHAPTER V

Crystal Springs

Hinckley, head engineer of the Crystal Springs company, met the car at the outer gate of the property. He was a short, stout, but active man, with gold-rimmed spectacles over shrewd blue eyes about which spread a network of fine lines that spoke for humor and long habit of puckering under sun-glare. He reminded Caleb somehow of an apple, firm and glowing and round.

They rolled swiftly on through a strange region and a beautiful one. Sometimes they skirted a hillside where chapparal, manzanita and kindred shrubs grew in a shoulder-high tangle that seemed too thick for exploring less agile than a squirrel to explore. Beneath them flourished great ferns. Through them Caleb caught glimpses of lakes lying far below, bits of blue far deeper than the sky they mirrored and tasseled.

They turned abruptly to their right where the road ran beside a purring stream and boughs knitted overhead. The descent was gradual and the car slid along noiselessly.

"Here's the brick dam, a bit primitive but a godsend to Golden in the old days," said Hinckley.

It was a beautiful sheet of water above the dam, set in the silence of a wooded canyon but they did not spend much time with it. Hinckley pointed directly across the water to a V-shaped gap in the opposing slopes.

"There's the big dam," he said. "I want you to notice the laterals, the earth dams that divide the lake into three. See anything funny about 'em?"

Caleb gazed earnestly. On each side of these dams was set a gatehouse. Their tops were roads with the sides fenced. And these roads were serpentine.

"Any reason for not building them straight from shore to shore?" he asked. Hinckley emitted a satisfied sigh.

"Ah! They were built straight. The quake shifted 'em, twisted 'em, wrenched 'em, bent 'em—but it didn't break 'em. They're sound as ever."

Caleb looked his appreciation and bewilderment. Hinckley wrinkled his eyes.

"Clay cores, my boy. Clay cores. Elastic. Like so much rubber. They bend but never break."

"Did you anticipate an earthquake?" asked Caleb.

With Baxter in a "mess" and Cox and Hinckley apparently friendly, the plot thickens. What next?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Calculation of Size of Statue of Apollo

The famous problem concerning the size of the colossal statue of Apollo on the island of Delos, which has worried so many savants, has finally been solved.

We are familiar with the Delos Apollo only in miniature, as represented on the Attic tetradrachm, an ancient Greek coin, where the god is shown holding the three Graces in his right hand.

At a recent meeting of the academy of inscriptions Theodore Reinach announced that he had calculated, with the aid of history as well as mathematics, the size of Apollo and the three Graces. This archaic colossus at Delos was the masterpiece, in gilded wood, of the sculptor Tectonides and Amphion who flourished between 500 and 400 B. C.

The three Graces, which were not grouped, but separated and erect, bare, respectively, the sylvan, the double flute and the pipes of Pan. They stood in the palm of Apollo's right hand. In his left hand he carried a bow. The colossus and its three statues were destroyed by fire.

With the assistance of a Delian inscription which mentioned the weight of the gold crown designed for the god and the Graces, M. Reinach estimated the relative heights of the figures as eight meters for the Apollo and one meter eighty centimeters for each of the Graces.—From Le Figaro Hebdomadaire, Paris. Translated for the Kansas City Star.

Sometimes

Consider the pin—its head keeps it from going too far.—John H. Black and Wise Jay.

Community Building

Roof's Need of Paint Must Be Kept in Mind

The importance of keeping the roof in perfect repair cannot be overestimated, since without a good roof it is impossible that the rest of the house can give satisfactory service. One leak can cause more damage to ceilings, walls, furnishings and dispositions than the cost of a new roof twice over. The tragedy of it is that the owner pays both ways: the interior damage must be repaired and the roof itself must be renewed. On the other hand a coat of paint or stain seals the cracks in a roof, prevents leaks, increases the security of all things within the house, makes the roofing materials last almost indefinitely, and vastly improves the appearance of the building.

Roofs of dwellings are commonly of two materials, shingles and tin. The destructive forces of rot and rust, lying in wait for those materials, can only be routed by proper paint protection. Tin should be painted on both sides before being put in place. There are several types of paint specially adapted for tin roofs. Future trouble will be avoided by painting the upper surface at least every two years, for a paint film is hardly more than one-five-hundredth part of an inch in thickness and will wear out, like everything else.

The butt ends of shingles should be dipped for six or eight inches of their length in paint or stain of the preferred color, then placed in a trough to drain and dry for a day before they are put on. When the roof is complete, another coat of paint or stain is applied. Shingles will give adequate protection if they are repainted every fourth or fifth year.

Proper Pride in Home Badge of Citizenship

Pride in home is a precious characteristic, common among all mortals who are worth their earthly salt. And how the springtime brings it out!

The sotsam and jetsam heaped in the backyard by the receding snows are raked and carted away, to make room for sprouting grass and spaded vegetable gardens. Out in front, last summer's flower beds are being made ready to furnish a new crop of June attractiveness.

Storm windows give way to screens. The paint brush anoints the scars suffered in the annual defense against the slogs by Boreas. The housewife's steaming mop is piled with redoubled vigor. The vacuum cleaner hums. The falling track of the carpet-beater is heard in the land.

Pride in home! You find it reflected in the workman's cottage just as on the broad lawns of the rich man's estate. It cuts across the whole social fabric. The cottager is as proud of the wren in his bird house as the magnate is proud of the deer in his park.

Pride in home! The universal badge of good citizenship.—Minneapolis Journal.

Small City Wins Honor

For the first time, a community of less than 20,000 population—Albany, Ga.—has been chosen by the board of awards of the national fire waste contest as the 1925 grand prize winner for "having shown the greatest progress during the year in the prevention of fire and reduction of fire losses." The contest is conducted jointly by the National Fire Waste Council and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Out of 221 cities entered, the group prize winners were Portland, Ore., among cities above 100,000; Long Beach, Cal., among cities between 50,000 and 100,000; Battle Creek, Mich., among cities between 20,000 and 50,000; and Albany, Ga., in the smaller population group. Forty "honor cities" also were named.

Paint a Preservative

There is only one way to eliminate these expensive repairs, and that is to keep your property protected through painting before repairs are necessary. Property should be regularly inspected. Paint should be applied to all places that appear worn and not delayed until the appearance of rust or decay when repairs become unavoidable.

Keep your property well painted and you will have mighty few repair bills. Paint is far cheaper than new wood or metal replacements. Watch the less obvious vulnerable points, such as roof, eaves and down spouts, porch columns, etc. The trim is usually the first to suffer.

Build to Resist Fire

There is no excuse for reckless disregard of precaution in modern places, where wealth and up-to-date systems of construction should combine to produce, if not houses that will not burn, at least houses that will not burn each other.

Ideal City

The richest or the largest city in the world might be about the least attractive place to live. The ideal city is reasonably rich, reasonably large and immeasurably blessed with the qualities that make it ideal as a community of homes.

ROAD BUILDING

WIDE ROAD DRIVE PLEDGED SUPPORT

Advocates of the popular but slow-moving wide-road campaign in the Chicago highway region have received unexpected support from two powerful road-building agencies, and cited Pennsylvania as a precedent in the proposal to use state bond issue funds in doubling the width of pavements on the existing main highways where heavy traffic warrants immediate improvement, writes J. L. Jenkins in the Chicago Tribune.

Following an official traffic survey and study of congestion on state roads corresponding to main arteries leading into Chicago, William H. Connell, engineering executive of the Pennsylvania highway department and former president of the American Road Builders' association, announced that the Lincoln highway pavement will be widened to a minimum of 40 feet entirely across that state as a departmental project.

Another champion of wide roads appeared in the person of Dr. L. I. Hewes, deputy chief engineer of the United States bureau of public roads. He declared that narrow pavements are a constant menace to transportation in the West and that motorists will not long tolerate the congestion on terminal gateway highways. Both authorities made their statements in connection with progress reports to the Lincoln Highway association.

"The present policy of the Pennsylvania department of highways," said Connell, "is to plan and build new work to suit the probable future traffic requirements in each instance. It would be absurd to say that all state roads require the same width of pavement as, for instance, does the Lincoln highway near Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. In 1925 a considerable mileage of 40-foot pavement was laid on this main trunk line west of Philadelphia and 40 feet will be the minimum pavement width of the road entirely across the state."

Making Brick Pavements Noiseless With Filler

Engineering knowledge and experience have developed the modern brick pavement from a common clay brick laid on the natural soil to the vitrified brick with an asphalt filler laid on a concrete foundation with a sand bed between the foundation and brick surface.

This produces a pavement surface which can be made as near free from construction defects as is possible. Every step in the manufacture of the material and placing it into the pavement is subject to correction before the next step is taken and thus insures against defects.

Modern heavy truck traffic has introduced an increased demand on pavements due to the enormous shock which it carries under its wheels. The vitrified brick pavement, made up of small units which are cushioned by the asphalt filler in the joints, absorbs this shock in summer as well as in winter weather. Furthermore, a smooth surface lessens the amount of shock and here again the vitrified brick pavement stands in the foreground, as its method of construction assures a smooth surface. The asphalt filler in the joints and a slight film of it on the surface creates a pavement which is noiseless.

Save Tire Expense

"The concrete highways of the Salt River valley cost close to \$10,000,000, but that amount has been about saved already by auto owners," according to a local tire dealer. "The good roads have about doubled tire life, records of even 20,000 miles not being uncommon," he said, with addition that the tire man's salvation is the individual who will insist on starting and stopping with a jerk.

Good Roads Notes

A movement has been organized in Fort Wayne, Ind., to build a model highway from Lumberlost cabin, on Sylvia lake, to Lumberlost cabin, near Lake Geneva, as a memorial to Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter.

Rough roads cause considerable damage to the working parts of an automobile. Uneven roads are often unnoticed while driving as the body of the car does not shake with the axles and differential.

All roads are well signposted in France. Each bears a distinctive number preceded by a letter indicating its class—N for the main roads, D and GC for the secondary roads, and IO for the bypaths.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine announces the apportionment of \$73,125,000 to the various states for use in the construction of federal aid roads.

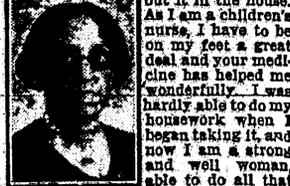
A total of \$60,000,000 will be expended on highways in Florida in 1926 and the state will soon rank among the first of the Union in good roads.

A federal road to the top of Mount Haleakala, Hawaii, will enable tourists to drive cars to 10,000 feet above sea level to view the famous crater.

CHILDREN'S NURSE RESUMES HER DUTIES

Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time and I would not be without it in the house. As I am a children's nurse, I have to be on my feet a great deal and your medicine has helped me wonderfully. I was hardly able to do my housework when I began taking it, and now I am a strong and well woman, able to do all that and go out nursing besides. I have also used the Sanative Wash and found it beneficial."—Mrs. GRAYSON L. SNYDER, 103 Davis St., Greenfield, Mass.



Valuable for Weakness

"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a valuable medicine for weakness."—Mrs. J. A. PIERCE, Box 397, Lancaster, Pa.

Hundreds of letters like these are received by the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Grateful women from Pennsylvania to Washington, from Texas to Illinois and from Rhode Island to Nebraska say that their health has improved since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. WINSTON'S SYRUP

Children grow healthy and free from colds, diarrhoea, flatulency, constipation and other troubles if given this at bedtime. It is a safe, pleasant, always brings remarkable and gratifying results. At All Druggists.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three stars. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

Try the New Cuticura Shaving Stick

Freely Lathering Medicinal and Emollient

Want to Hear from owner of good farm or ranch for sale. L. Cegelsky, Albuquerque, New Mexico

STOMACH TROUBLES

quickly leave. Green's August Flower is a stomachic corrective, has been used for 60 years and has given relief to thousands suffering with indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, etc. At all druggists. 50c and 90c. If you cannot get it, write G. G. GREEN, INC., Woodbury, N. J.

Footbridge for Tourists

Parts of the Grand canyon that otherwise would be inaccessible to travelers are easily reached by means of a narrow suspension bridge hung between the cliffs of the deep chasm. It is securely anchored and high enough above the water to be out of danger in flood times. The passage is designed to accommodate pedestrians, horses and burros, and is reached by one of the trails leading from the top.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Back-Seat Brightness

Husband (driving)—Good heavens! Out of gas right in the middle of traffic.

Wife—You can't stop for that, George; here comes a cop!—Boston Transcript.

The Truth From Friends

"She is very homely, but she doesn't seem to realize it."

"Hain't she any women friends?"

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

For Tired Feet It Can't Be Beat

At night when your feet are tired, sore and swollen, rub Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes before you go to bed. It will soothe and cool your feet, and keep them from getting tired and swollen. It is the best thing for tired feet. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere. For FREE Sample and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll, address ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, 250 N. E. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

RADIO



C. Francis Jenkins, Washington Man, Who Invented Attachment That Reproduces "Movies," and Another That Draws Pen Pictures.

"Movies" over the air is the next great achievement of radio engineers. Moving pictures will flash across the continent at the dizzy speed of 180,000 miles a second, the speed of light. And they will appear on a screen in natural colors in the homes of millions of radio users.

The introduction of the radio-vision receiving set heralds a new era for radio science!

An unpretentious cabinet converts radio waves into light and shadows.

This remarkable transformation is accomplished by means of a lamp contained in the box. This lamp lights and extinguishes a half million times a second.

A disk or ring, containing small lenses around its outer edge, is contained in this box. The purpose of this disk is to chop up the light and shadows into lines and adjacent successive lines.

Motor in Set.

A small electric motor, likewise contained in this box, revolves the lens-carrying disk.

A white screen, which may be held in a small picture frame, is placed on the wall receiving the motion picture.

The light from the lamp inside of this box, or small cabinet, is reflected onto the miniature screen through a slit arrangement by means of a prism reflector, placed on top of the box.

In this way the receptionist can switch from hearing his favorite orchestra to watching it play. Or he may hear it and watch it at the same time.

C. Francis Jenkins is the inventor of the lamp which performs the wonderful task of transforming radio waves to light and shadows by lighting and extinguishing itself a half million times a second.

"Modern Aladdin Lamp."

This marvelous globe has earned for itself the name of the "modern Aladdin lamp."

The Jenkins radio-vision lamp operates on the Wheatstone bridge principle, whereby a little change in electric voltage gives a large change in light flux or flow.

This lamp bears a relation similar to the function performed by a sensitive mineral used at the radio-vision transmitting station.

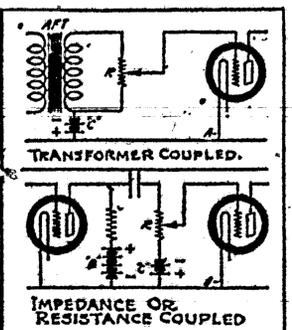
This sensitive mineral—potassium, for instance—converts the motion picture at the sending station into electrical values for transmission on a radio carrier wave.

The Jenkins radio-vision lamp reverses this process, changing the electric current back to picture values.

Once motion pictures by radio are introduced into thousands of homes, this lamp will be as commonplace as the electric light bulb or radio vacuum tube.

An Approved Method for Smooth Volume Control

For a smooth control of volume in amplifiers using transformers, impedances or resistances, the method shown in the accompanying diagram is suggested. A variable resistance is connected across the secondary of



the transformer with the slider arm wired to the grid of the tube. In the case of impedance or resistance amplifiers, the grid leak is replaced by the variable resistance of 5 megohm maximum, such as the centralab modulator or others of the type.

Boy Walks Forty Miles to See Radio Artist

A striking illustration of the interest the general public takes in popular radio entertainers occurred recently when a thirteen-year-old boy walked and "hooked rides" all the way from Northfield, Minn., to Minneapolis, a distance of 40 miles, in order that he might see what Jack Little, who was broadcasting from WCCO that week, looked like.

The youngster, who gave his name as Richard Davis, fainted from exhaustion when he reached the WCCO studios. He was given first aid by announcer Paul Johnson, who, in addition to his radio work, is a student of medicine at the University of Minnesota.

The lad was then introduced to Little, and judging from his expression, he felt that meeting this famous singer was worth his long trip. He says that he and some other boys had had very many arguments as to what Little looked like and he had decided to find out for himself. There being no school on Saturday, he started for the Twin Cities early in the morning. Because he had no money he was forced to walk part of the time and pick up rides the remainder of the way.

FOR YOUR NOTEBOOK

Use good insulators and solder all connections in the aerial.

Headphones should be bought for their ampere turns and not the resistance.

Buried metal plate or pipe driven in moist earth can be used as the ground.

Metal dials usually increase the microfarads.

A common cause of distortion in audio amplification is poorly designed transformers.

The length of the aerial is measured from the extreme end, and includes the lead-in and ground wire.

Radio signals are better 600 miles from a broadcast transmitter than they are 300 miles, because fading is less and the signal strength is slightly greater.

One way to stop a radio nuisance—a neighbor who permits his set to oscillate continually—is to have a petition signed and sent to the supervisor of radio in the district.

Nearly all interference producers are of the regenerative type in the hands of an inexperienced operator.

It is needless to expect good work from a set unless the prongs of tubes are making absolute and firm contact with the tube socket springs. The least looseness of contact means trouble.

Antenna and ground leads to the set should be as far apart as possible. Keep one at right angles to the other if you can.

When You Select New Tubes for Amplifiers

In impedance-coupled audio-frequency amplifiers, impedance-coupled radio-frequency amplifiers and resistance-coupled audio-frequency amplifiers, the amplification obtainable from the entire system is dependent upon the amplification constant of the vacuum tubes employed. Standard vacuum tubes with an amplification constant of approximately eight will not produce best results. Greatest amplification will be obtained when "Hi-Mu" tubes or high amplification constant tubes are used. Tubes with amplification constant of 20 are now available.

To Get Low Waves

When your set won't tune to the short wave lengths, try disconnecting the aerial at the point where it enters the house and using as an antenna the piece remaining. This cuts the fundamental wavelength of the antenna system, which also includes the ground.

REVISED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of Day Schools, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 27

REVIEW: WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED FROM THE BOOK OF GENESIS

GOLDEN TEXT—We know that all things work together for good to them that love God, who are the called according to His purpose.—Rom. 8:28.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Favorite Stories from Genesis.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Stories of the Patriarchs.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Favorite Characters in Genesis.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Permanent Messages of the Book of Genesis.

The method of review must always be determined by the department of the Sunday school and by the teacher's preferences. For the young people and adults, perhaps the best method will be to assign the task of finding the most important teaching of each lesson.

The following is suggestive of the method of review recommended:

Lesson for April 11—God created all things. The things which are come to be by the creative act of a personal God, God created man in His likeness and image, which means that man bears God's likeness morally and intellectually.

Lesson for April 18—The explanation of the ills and sorrows of the world can only be made on the basis of the historical fall of man as recorded in the Bible. The prime actor in this tragedy was the personal, cunning, malicious being called the Devil. Because man is a free being, possessing the power of contrary choice, sin entered through man's belief of the Devil instead of God.

Lesson for April 25—Because the human race is an organism, Cain and Abel through the law of heredity came into the world with sinful natures. God taught them that the way of approach unto Him was through a bloody sacrifice, typifying the supreme sacrifice made by Jesus Christ on Calvary. Abel believed God, took his place as a sinner and presented his offering accordingly. Cain in proud self-will brought the fruit of the ground, thus ignoring God's appointed way of approach unto Him. Cain's offering therefore was rejected because he did not recognize himself as a sinner and come to God in the way which God had appointed.

Lesson for May 2—Noah, coming forth from the ark, faced the responsibility of repopulating the new world. In recognition of that obligation and out of gratitude for God's grace in saving himself and family, he erected an altar and worshipped before the Lord. God responded and entered into covenant relationship with him.

Lesson for May 9—Lot's selfish choice involved him in trouble. Abraham, because of his separation from Sodom and unto God, was able to go against a mighty king and rescue his unfortunate nephew.

Lesson for May 16—God manifested Himself visibly to Abraham in the form of an angel. This angel was none other than the Son of God. Abraham thus met Jesus Christ. Christ no doubt referred to this when He said, "Abraham saw my day and was glad."

Lesson for May 23—Isaac, a child of the covenant given in the old age of his parents, was a gentle and peace-loving man. He suffered wrong rather than strive with his enemies.

Lesson for May 30—Jacob was chosen of God. Because of this God was with him. God will keep, protect and prosper His elect ones even in spite of their weakness and failure.

Lesson for June 6—Eau because of living under the sway of his appetite sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. He afterward repented and sought to undo his deed. Though sincerely regretting his act, it was impossible to change conditions. Our acts and choices are irrevocable.

Lesson for June 13—Joseph was peculiarly beloved by his father. Because of this Jacob unwisely expressed favoritism. This favoritism incited the jealousy of his brothers, who at the opportune time sold him as a slave to merchants going down to Egypt. Because of the false accusation of a wicked woman he was imprisoned.

Lesson for June 20—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Lesson for June 27—Because of Joseph's fidelity God raised him to a position of honor and power in Egypt. While in this position he made provision against an awful famine which came upon the land and became a means of saving from starvation not only the Egyptians, but his brethren who came down from Canaan. Though they had wronged him he graciously forgave them and provided for them in their need.

Great Personages of the Bible

By REV. LEONARD A. BARRETT

Paul

OF THE many interesting experiences in the life of the Apostle Paul, his visit with Peter is one of the most important. After Paul had seen the Lord in the vision on the Damascus highway, he asked "What wilt Thou have me do?" In answer to this question he was given his commission to go and preach the Gospel. Paul deeply appreciated the responsibility of this new work which opened before him. He also realized that he was not sufficiently prepared for the task, because he had never seen Jesus. He had heard a great deal about Him, but he had never come into personal contact with Him. He felt that a personal contact of this nature was a prime requisite. In the absence of it he was at a great loss. It seemed to him that it was impossible for him to speak out of the rich depths of a personal experience. As Jesus had died, a personal contact was now impossible, except that which was possible in the spiritual sense. Paul, therefore, endeavored to find some person who had this personal touch with Jesus when He was alive. From him he concluded it would be possible for him to acquire that which he felt he so much needed. This explains his visit with Peter at Jerusalem. We do not know very much about this visit so far as the record of it is concerned, for it is referred to in a single brief sentence: "Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to visit Cephas, and tarried with him fifteen days." What a wonderful fifteen days those must have been. Peter had seen Jesus in the flesh. He had traveled with Him and worked at His side. He was a companion of His for the most part of His earthly ministry. It was the privilege of Paul to hear from Peter, who had had first-hand information and experience, all about the One whose Gospel he was to preach. Puncturing, gripping, and inspiring must have been the many hours of each of the fifteen days in which these two friends talked together concerning the personality and message of the greatest character of the ages. Whatever doubt Paul may have had concerning the message of Jesus prior to this visit with Peter, it certainly was dispelled as the result of the visit. Peter did not answer the questions which Paul doubtless asked by offering him a mere definition or opinion based upon what he might have heard others say, but he told him out of his own personal experience what he knew about Jesus. This had an important effect upon the mind and heart of Paul for the reason that Peter was his friend, and he had unlimited confidence in him. In other words, the Person whom Paul was commissioned to declare seemed to him far more real than He ever could have been if he had not gained this sense of reality from his friend Peter.

It was the sense of the real in art and literature, as well as in biography, that appeals to us, for the reason that there is absent all pretense, sham and imitation. That which is real grips one's mind. The artificial and unreal fall in this respect, for they are a mere pretense. Religion to Paul was something real, and for that reason it so dominated his career that he became one of the most important and best known characters in all Biblical literature.

Paul was by nature a humble man, although he possessed in a remarkable degree the courage of his convictions. This was evidenced not only in his zeal for the religion of Jesus, but also during that period of his life when he was persecuting the very truth which, after his conversion, he advocated with all his power and strength. Paul was summoned to a very difficult task, and he needed the support of all the courage and strength that it was possible for him to obtain. He left the humble home of Peter with a great light illuminating his heart and with fire burning in his eyes. He now possessed the courage to undertake the work of telling the world something concerning a truth of which he had no doubt. He knew now that what he was going to talk about was absolutely and unquestionably true. He was convinced of the reality of his message.

The following incident is related by a noted astronomer and his friend, who was a philosopher: They were walking together in a garden when their conversation happened to lead them to a discussion of religion. The astronomer's name was Newton. He spoke slightly of religion, which provoked from the philosopher, whose name was Hadley, the following reply: "Newton, when you talk about astronomy I love to hear what you say, and I always profit by your remarks, for you speak about a subject concerning which your knowledge is very great, but when you speak of religion as you do I do not like to hear you, for you speak about a subject concerning which you have little or no real information. You have never been willing to make the experiment."

The philosopher knew from experience. The astronomer, like Paul before his visit with Peter, needed the reinforcement which comes from the possession of the sense of reality.

A Long Train
It would take a train as long as from Washington, D. C., to New Haven, Conn., to haul one average day's output of the bituminous coal mines of this country.



The Morning Toilet in "Tin Can Camp."

The question, "What shall we eat, and what shall we wear, on our camping trip?" is answered in a bulletin issued by the touring bureau of the Chicago Motor club. "The motor camper who subsists on a diet of canned, powdered and dehydrated foods, is not aware of the latest developments in camping," says this bulletin. "The camper has cereal, grape fruit, toast and coffee for breakfast at home, why not have the same breakfast while hitting the gypsy trail? The cream for breakfast comes out of the refrigerator basket, the butter comes from this same basket, or from the tonneau or runningboard ice box. As for toast, nothing is easier to prepare when the camper is equipped with a collapsible camp stove.

"Campers now go equipped not only with ice chests, but with kitchen cabinets as well. The portable kitchen cabinets contain a score of compartments where salt, pepper, mustard,

coffee, tea, spices, and various condiments may be carried. Pots, pans, and kettles may also be carried in the portable cabinet.

"The matter of proper clothing is as important as proper food. Those who can should wear wool next to the skin at all seasons, for wool is the surest protection from every whim of the elements, and it is not uncomfortable in warm weather, in fact the contrary is true. Silk stockings and cotton underwear have spoiled as many camping trips as uncomfortable beds. A 60 per cent wool garment is the sensible thing to wear in summer, for the wool insulates the skin against intense heat and also against the sudden chill that comes on after the sun has gone down in high altitude camping. Women should wear knickerbockers or riding breeches, with overalls and middie. Men will find khaki breeches, wool shirts, and puttees ideal for the camp and for long-distance driving."

STRAIGHT SHIELD IS ALWAYS BEST

Allows Light to Travel in Straight Line and Gives True Vision.

The strictly vertical windshield is best and safest.

That is the opinion expressed by Dr. Edwin H. Silver, president of the Columbia Optical company, and member of the motor vision commission of the American Optometric association.

"The laws of refraction and the laws of reflection should govern the construction of a windshield," Doctor Silver says. "Good vision, the ability to translate what is seen and the ability to act quickly are the three most vital factors in automobile driving."

Optics of Windshield.

"The optics of the windshield play an important part in the vision of the motorist. The surfaces of the glass must be parallel to each other and the thickness the same throughout, as otherwise you will get multiple images of an approaching object, especially a light.

"For this reason the windshield should be in a strictly vertical position, or at the utmost the slant should not be greater than 10 degrees. A greater slant than this causes the driver to see through an increased thickness of glass which, while small, serves to increase the internal reflections and to emphasize every defect or variation from parallelism of the surfaces of the glass.

"The prismatic effect binds the light rays, making the gauging of distance uncertain. Light travels in a straight line, which is broken by the slanting windshield and causes an approaching object to appear several feet distant from its actual course. The speed of the automobile makes the split second necessary to correct the effects of the false message to the eye of the most vital importance.

Ideal Windshield.

"The ideal windshield is vertical in position, of the finest and most flawless plate glass and located so as to be about 20 inches from the eyes of the driver.

"The adoption of the narrow post on each side of the windshield is also one of the most forward steps taken by the manufacturers in recent years. You can obscure the sun with a pencil and see a baseball game through a knot hole. That explains, I think, why the wide post, with its greatly increased 'blind spot' is so much more of a menace than the narrower post."

Avoid Left Side of Car When Stopping on Road

When stopping along the road don't sit on the left side of the car to rest. One is likely to lean out of the car to stretch and get struck by objects protruding from trucks and other cars. Most drivers will pass closer to a car that is stopped.

If camping and using the battery for lighting, park the car on a slight downgrade and block the wheels. When you are ready to go crank by allowing the car to coast in gear, thus saving the battery and starter.

Tampered Motor Numbers Detected by New Device

The police of Philadelphia the other day tested a device which makes it possible to detect whether the manufacturer's number of a motor has been



Testing for Tampered Number.

tampered with—after a chemical has been placed over the number, it is heated with an acteyne lamp, another chemical is then placed on it and in a photographic plate the original number can be seen.

Oil Hinges and Latches to Prevent Impairment

Automobile door hinges and latches are pieces of mechanism that, like anything else of the kind, require a certain amount of lubrication to prevent rust and the collection of dust and dirt in them. Squeaks are the result of nonattention to this detail at intervals. But due to these fittings being where clothing sometimes rubs against them, it is not desirable to squirt cylinder oil on them after the manner of lubricating other parts. This would soon run off, anyway. A good lubricant for these parts is linseed oil with which a small amount of powdered graphite is mixed. Linseed oil seems to have less of a tendency to run and spread than cylinder oil, and when it collects dust and dirt, a gummy mixture results which has the effect of holding the graphite where it is put. Of course, a very small quantity of the graphited linseed oil is all that is needed at each point.

Traffic Is Overcoming the Smaller Cities Now

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce reports that America's larger cities are handling the traffic problem with ease while traffic congestion is resulting in confusion and accidents on the streets of the smaller cities.

The small cities are just beginning to get the traffic problem and are unprepared to handle the situation which is causing an unproportional number of automobile accidents in cities of less than 100,000 population.

The National Automobile chamber is urging civic bodies in smaller cities to conduct an intensive safety campaign to solve traffic difficulties and to prepare the citizens for the time when a larger number of automobiles will be in use.

THE OUTLOOK

Published weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher.

Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

Entered as second-class matter January 8, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 8, 1879.

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

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 21

**Tombstone Cities Mark
A Forgotten Past**

People in general, are interested in ancient landmarks and the government has wisely made appropriations for their safety and preservation, so that generations to come may have the opportunity of viewing them and comparing historical events with these cherished relics of past heritage, but what of the silent cities long ago deserted either from pestilence, war or earthquakes whose ghostly ruins stand in misty silence with mysteries as deep as the dark, dingy corridors of what was at one time, so far distant that no answer comes back from the many questions which are asked concerning them, of just what manner of people inhabited these once thriving cities, or why the people sought such secluded spots for dwelling places.

One of these is what is now known as the "Gran Quivira." According to some authorities, but which is vague and to some extent misleading, is that the city was once inhabited by the Piro Indians, but on the other hand, we well know that Indians were not house-builders and if they were, they must have been driven to the work by others possessed of a larger scope of intelligence, for excavations show that underneath the ghostly walls that have been exposed to centuries of ever-changing weather, the lower walls are true and precise as the modern builder could erect them.

What a novelty is it then, for visitors to go among these tombstones of a long forgotten past and form one's own conclusions as to who the people were, what transpired there during those years of prosperity, the marks of which still faintly remain? One thing is certain and that is, that at one time, the city was well furnished with water, for as far back as 40 years ago, old residents tell us that irrigation ditches leading from the hillside to the valley below were plainly visible. Ruins of old reservoirs still remain on the mountain top, where it would seem water was received from mountain springs or streams which have been sealed forever by some earth-shock or perhaps a landslide; who knows? For the sake of allowing the imagination to roam at its will, one should visit the old city at night and there in the solemn silence and awe-struck by the rugged walls standing like ghostly sentinels in the moonlight; the same moonlight that shone on a place where once dwelt many people, meditate on what it might have been.

Ruins of churches are there to show that the inhabitants were at least religious; they were not barbarians. Old Indians, now on the Mesalero Agency, say that the city was sunk by the volcanic eruption which occurred some forty miles to the south and before the eruption, the city stood on a high mountain. This comes with an Indian legend that has been handed down from century to century and presumably as authentic as most of the accounts which have been written and drawn purely from an imaginative point of view, for

Barnett FEED Store

Wholesale and Retail

**Hay, Grain and Feed
Stock Salt, Oil Cake
and Stove Wood**

Prices Lowest and Service Best

Carrizozo New Mexico



Use Our
**Beautifiers.
PHOTO SUPPLIES
and Kodaks.**

When you have a Kodak, you can take pictures of every interesting event just as fast as they happen. It is not only lots of fun, but for years you will enjoy looking over these happy days.

Come in and buy that Kodak today.
Photo Supplies of all kinds.

**The Best Drug Store
ROLLAND BROTHERS**

STAR MARKET & CAFE

- Humanized Sanitary Market -

Better Meats Cleaner Meats
QUICKER SERVICE
Bring the folks and have dinner with us any day. We'll treat you right.

R. A. WALKER, Prop.

history fails to solve the problem or give an answer to questions. All that will come back from the silence sealed forever in the misty past, will come perhaps from a wandering owl perched on some ruin and utters, "who, who," or as you are filled with the mysterious, ghost-like surroundings, a rock loosens from its ages of anchorage on one of the walls and descending to the bottom, says, "dust to dust."

Who is She?

S. H. Nickles, manager of the Taylor Swimming Pool has put on a beauty-contest for the fair sex, the same to begin tomorrow and end June 30. The winner will be awarded with a season ticket which will entitle her to admission to the pool at all times during the bathing period. The contest should create a lively scramble among our young men to get their best girls to the front by the time the contest closes. Every bather gets a vote to cast for whom he or she may choose. Bathe early and often, so that your candidate wins.

Ships Almost a Ton Steer

Roy Spanish American:

Lehmer Dunn made shipment last Saturday from the local pens of two cars of corn fed steers that were declared by many to have been the finest lot of beef stock ever loaded at this station. One of the animals, a 1875 pound steer, was easily the largest that has ever been shipped from a meat point, according to those who have kept close touch on the cattle industry here. The shipment was billed to the Chicago market.

Traffic officer John Townsend has been sending a good many of our auto drivers to Justice Harvey this week on account of a disregard for the ordinances regulating the same. Crossing between streets and over-speeding seemed to be the complaints in all cases, twelve miles an hour being the regulation inside the Town limits.

Texaco Gasoline—the volatile gas—gives you more miles per gallon. You will stop here less often for gas, but more regularly. That's why we sell Texaco—we want to serve you right along!

TEXACO GASOLINE
THE VOLATILE GAS

CITY GARAGE
Vincent Reil, Dealer

Mrs. J. L. Bogle is in California and will visit with the children for the summer months, with her plans arranged to return about September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Rentfrow were in from their ranch across the Malpais last Saturday afternoon.

PRONUNCIATION AID



June Webster, descendant of the famous lexicographer, Noah Webster, presents a copy of her ancestor's work to the Publicity Department of the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition Association to help them in pronouncing properly the name of the big events which opens June 1 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. There are many types of pronunciations heard but there is just one proper way Noah says. It is "Ses-Kwuh-cent-en-nial" with the accent on the first syllable of the "Sesqui" and on the second syllable of the "centennial."

Light REO TRUCK for exchange for Angora Goats—M. M. Drenning, Ancho, N. M. J 11-25*

All Kinds of Legal
Blanks at the
Outlook Office.

THANK YOU

It is a little thing to say but we say it from the heart.

We do appreciate your business and every time you come to the bank we try to prove it by the way we serve you.

If you do not have systematic savings programme, come in and we will suggest one.

Try First National Service

Carrizozo N. Mexico

to California

Low Fares

Reduced roundtrip tickets on sale daily; and proportionately low fares to other Pacific Coast cities and famous summer playgrounds.

Now plan your finest vacation. Cool, restful nights; balmy ocean breezes; your favorite sport better than you've ever known it to be.

See the whole Pacific Coast this summer. Ask about the low roundtrip fares to Pacific Northwest points.

Southern Pacific Lines
C. F. Hupperts, Agent.

PROFESSIONS

GEORGE B. BARBER
LAWYER
Phone 28 Carrizozo, N. M.

DR. R. E. BLANEY, Dentist
Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 46 Carrizozo New Mexico

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office at Private Residence
Carrizozo New Mex.

SETH F. CREWS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CARRIZOZO and OSUERO

LODGES

COMET CHAPTER NO. 29
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
Miss Ella Brickley, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

COALORA REBEKAH
LODGE
NUMBER 15
I.O.O.F.

Meets second and fourth
Fridays of each month.

Mrs. Lou Kelsey, Noble Grand.
Mrs. Birdie Walker, Sec'y.
Carrizozo New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41—
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. F. & A. M.
For 1924

Jan. 23, Feb. 27, Mar. 27, Apr. 24, May 22
June 19, July 24, Aug 21, Sept. 18, Oct. 16
Nov. 13, Dec. 18-27.

J. L. BOGLE, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Sec'y.

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 30, I.O.O.F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

S. W. Kelsey,
Noble Grand
W. J. Langston,
Sec'y.

Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

BULLETIN
LINCOLN ABSTRACT &
INVESTMENT TRUST
Carrizozo, N. M.

Phone 119 Box 296
ABSTRACTS; ALL KINDS OF
INSURANCE; Quickest service
available in all classes of compensation insurance and Surety Company Bonds.

Episcopal Church
Rev. H. K. Stanley, Pastor
Services at the Wetmore building as follows: Alternate Sundays, 7:30 p. m.
Public cordially invited.

Methodist Church
Rev. Thos. V. Ludlow, Pastor
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching 7:45 p. m.

Baptist Church
Jas. I. O'Neill, Pastor.
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Mrs. A. W. Adams, Superintendent
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.
B.Y.P. U. at 6:45 p. m.
Your presence at these services will be greatly appreciated.
Our Aim, "A gospel program."

Catholic Church
(Rev. P. Otten, Pastor)
First mass, 8 a. m., preaching for English speaking people.
Second mass, 9:30 a. m., for Spanish speaking people.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Evening services at 7:10 p. m.

All Kinds of Beads
For Bead Work
At the Outlook Art
& Gift Shop

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION
State of New Mexico,
County.

PUBLIC LAND SALE
LINCOLN COUNTY

Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands, Santa Fe, N. M.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico, and rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Land, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at 9 o'clock A. M., Saturday, August 28th, 1926, in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 2220.

The NE1/4, Sec. 29, SW1/4, Sec. 20, Twp. 1 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 120 acres. The improvements consist of five houses, three corrals, well, windmill and tower, fencing, storage tank and shearing plant, value \$11,650.00.

No bid will be accepted for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre. The successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of sale five percent of the amount bid, the cost of advertising and other costs incidental to the sale.

A copy of the form of contract will be furnished on application. All mineral rights in the above described lands are reserved by the State. The Commissioner of Public Lands, reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered at this sale.

E. B. Swope,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
State of New Mexico,
June 11—August 20—11 weeks.

NOTICE FOR SALE OF WATER RIGHT

There will be offered for sale one (1) water right in Lincoln Acequia belonging to School District No. 1. Such sale to be conducted as follows: Sealed bids accompanied by certified checks for the amount of the bid will be received by the County Superintendent of Schools up to July 5th, at 9 a. m. When bids will be opened by County Board of Education, the successful bidder given a deed as soon as same can be prepared and signed by proper authorities. The other bidders' checks will be returned to them immediately. Checks to be made payable to the County Treasurer of Lincoln County, N. M., and the proceeds of above sale to be used in putting new roof, covering on the Old Court House in Lincoln and other repairs to said building so far as the proceeds of sale may go.

Address bids to County School Supt. and mark same Bid for Water Right in Lincoln Acequia.

Attest: Mary C. Fritz, Sec.
Signed: Co. Board of Education,
June 4-25

NOTICE

Bids for Transportation of School Children in Districts 1, 2, 4, 13, 20, 21, 28, 36, will be let July 5th. Send sealed bids to office of County Superintendent marked "Transportation Bids." Before bidding, read contract which is filed with Clerk of School Board.

County Board of Education.
—Mary C. Fritz, Sec. J 11-Jul-2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.

June 9, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Henry F. Stephenson of Gran Quivira, New Mexico, who, on March 22nd, 1926, made Homestead Entry SR No. 029240, Rowell 04874, for All of Section 25, Township 1 South, Range 3 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis De Wolf, U. S. Commissioner, at Cedarvale, New Mex., on Aug. 4, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses: William H. Diabler, William M. Parsons, Barney B. Robinson, all of Gran Quivira, New Mex.; Thomas M. Du Bois of Corona, New Mex.

K. D. Stoes,
Register

J 18-July 16

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

E. H. SWEET,
Proprietor

WE MAKE THREE DELIVERIES
9:30 A.M., 10:45 A.M., 4:45 P.M.
Special Deliveries on Large Orders.

FANCY GROCERIES
Fresh Vegetables Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

C. D. MAYER

THE CITY MARKET
Cash & Carry Prices:

Flour, 100 pounds	\$4.59
Crisco Lard, 6 pound can	1.50
Crisco lard, 3 pound can	.75c
2 pounds Schilling Coffee	1.15
11 bars P & G soap	.50c
1 gal. Brer Rabbit cane syrup	1.05
1 gal. Brer Rabbit sorghum syrup	1.10
1/2 gal. Mary Jane syrup	.46c
1/2 gal. White Karo	.46c
1/2 gal. Blue Karo	.43c
1 pint dill pickles	.17c
Eagle Brand	.22c
15 ounce jars peach preserves	.30c
15 ounce jars strawberries preserves	.30c
Tall Salmon	.16c
Sardines, per can	.6c
Butter	.42c

ALL OTHER PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE

SOME OF OUR PRICES



80x3 1/2 Premier Cord O. S. \$11.75
80x3 1/2 Fisk Cord O. S. 15.00
80x3 1/2 Red Top Cord O. S. 20.75
80x3 1/2 Red Top Fabric O. S. 18.15
29x4.40 Fisk Balloon Cord 18.00
Other Balloon sizes at unheard of PRICES.

Highway Service Station
A. H. Harvey, Dealer, Carrizozo, N. M.

G. L. Lumpkins, formerly of Nogal, but now a resident of Rowell, was a visitor here on Wednesday. Mr. Lumpkins, alias "Bill O'Fare," is now in the employ of the Westland Magazine, the copy of the June issue having just been received at this office. The Westland Magazine is filling a long felt want, in that it contains articles concerning our many places of scenic beauty in New Mexico, accompanied by illustrations which should cause people to create a desire to spend summer at our own resorts. The addition of "Bill" to the staff is a good one.

Mrs. A. Shipman, mother of Mrs. D. A. Saunders of El Paso, who was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Sproles for several weeks, returned to the home of her daughter Monday morning. While here, Mrs. Shipman visited friends with whom she formed acquaintances during her visit here when the Saunders family were still residents. Her home is in Tacoma, Washington.

WANTED — To trade a late model Mitchell Touring Car for cows or calves. Western Motors, Inc. — See Whittaker.

PERSONALS

Stanley Warden, wife and mother-in-law, who visited here a short time ago and returned to their home in Wardenville, W. Virginia, have written back to the folks that after visiting California, Arizona, and New Mexico, they found the Sunshine State the best of all to live in. Stanley always seemed to be a good judge and this opinion of his so liberally given without solicitation, proves it.

Mrs. John Rice of Lincoln, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Weber, at Fort Bayard, came in Sunday and was a guest of Mrs. J. B. French until Monday, when Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Starr and Miss Helen Rice came over and Mrs. Rice accompanied them home Monday afternoon.

A message was received here last Saturday to the effect that Edwin Mason of Palm City, Cal., had died at that place on Thursday, June 17. Mr. Mason was the husband of the one time, Miss Ida Schimpf, who taught school here several years ago, and is an aunt of Mrs. Zoe Glassmire, deputy county clerk.

Miss Evelyn French, who has been attending the Tennessee University at Knoxville, will be home about July 1, according to a letter received by the home folks. She is at present, visiting at Nashville and after attending an educational convention, will leave for home to spend her vacation.

Mrs. L. A. Boone and Mrs. J. A. Brubaker came over from Capitan last Saturday accompanied by Mrs. Kaek Smith and daughter, Billie Jean of Memphis, Texas, who are spending a portion of the summer season as guests of Mrs. Boone. They returned to Capitan Saturday evening.

Commanding Officer Tappan and family of Fort Stanton, were visitors in Carrizozo last Saturday.

Sheriff Kelsey and party mentioned last week on the eve of their departure for Elephant Butte Dam on a fishing trip, returned Sunday evening. They report a pleasant time and had the best of luck in landing good catches of fish.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rolland spent Sunday on the Ruidoso, returning home in the evening.

Mrs. J. A. Coomes and her two sons of Manly, Iowa, are guests of Mrs. Morgan at the Bonito Inn in Lincoln. Mrs. Coomes is a daughter of Mrs. Morgan and will remain with her mother during the warmest summer season.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rolland came up from Alamogordo Monday morning, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Scott of Fenton, Michigan, who are on their way home after an extended tour of the Pacific coast states. Mrs. Scott is a sister to the Rolland Brothers. After a day's stay here, they left on No. 4 for their home in the Badger State.

County Treasurer Judge E. W. Hulbert left Tuesday morning by motor for Tucumcari, where he will pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rohde, for several days. He was accompanied by the Misses Audrey and Jewell Miller, who will visit friends in Tucumcari and return with Mr. Hulbert about Saturday. The Rhodes have bought a home in 'Tucum' and become permanent residents.

Samuel Golden, some of our former residents, who went to Mexico about one year ago to accept a position with a certain

We Carry in Stock:

Barbed Wire	Metal Battens
Chicken Netting	Native Seed Corn
Lime	Garden Seeds
Wall Plaster	Flow Points
Cement	Sweeps
Dynamite	Mobiloil
Caps & Fuse	Gasoline
Felt Roofing	Patent Medicines
Steel Roofing	Black Leaf 40
Native Lumber	Pine Flooring
Dressed Lumber	Beaver Board, etc.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE.
(Mail orders given prompt attention.)

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
CAPITAN NEW MEX.

mining company, was lately promoted to the position of superintendent. Sam is to be congratulated on his promotion, from the fact that he has studied the mining game at different institutions and has had enough practical experience to entitle him to the position solely on his merits. The mines are at Chonedopass, Zacaplana, Mexico.

Detective Ralph Dow arrested a man by the name of Salvador Ratloff, Monday, who was an alien from Roumania and the charge was for illegal entry into United States territory. Patrol officers Coe and Reeves came up from Alamogordo and took Ratloff to that place from which he will be sent across the border. In case he makes another attempt to enter our ports, his sentence will be severe.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.
M. E. Tiller, Plaintiff,
V.
Canadian American Oil Leasing Association, Limited, E. G. Rafferty and W. T. Sterling, Defendants.

NOTICE OF SALE
Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned assignee, acting by authority of an order of the court made and dated herein on the 18th day of June, 1926, will on the 20th day of July, 1926, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., offer for sale and sell at public auction at the town of Ocurra, N. M., to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said defendants, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

That part of the Standard oil well rig situate on six lots in Ocurra Park Rafferty Terrace Addition to the Town of Ocurra, consisting of:
One boiler, one engine, one awl, one Derrick, 7 feet, complete with rig iron, samson post main and mid-alls, bull wheels, hand wheel, and hand reel; one ten inch baller; one eight inch baller; rope socket; circle, two wrenches; one five inch stem; one ten inch bit, No. 104; two eight inch bits No. 44; cable knife; rope knife; jar bumper; slip socket; forgie jack; one pair each eight inch, ten inch, twelve inch elevators; one elevator hook; jar catcher; two crank pins; bit banner; eight joints eight inch casing, one joint nine inch casing; one belt; one horn socket.

Also, all right, title, and interest of said defendant company in and to the six lots in Ocurra Park Rafferty Terrace Addition to the Town of Ocurra, New Mexico, on which a certain Standard oil well rig belonging to said defendant company is located; all of sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 in Township 18 South, Range 3 East, N. M. P. M., containing 2500 acres more or less. NW 1/4 and SE 1/4, Secs. 29, 30, 31; N 1/2, Sec. 30; all of Sections 17 and 18; W 1/2 Sec. 4; in Township 11 South, Range 3 East, containing 243 acres, more or less.

Notice is further given that judgment in the above entitled action was rendered by the court on the 4th day of November, 1926, and that this was and is an action brought by plaintiff against said defendants for the purpose of setting aside a certain judgment theretofore obtained by said defendant Rafferty and Sterling against said defendant Canadian-American Oil Leasing Association, Limited, as a preference made and suffered by said company in favor of said Rafferty and Sterling, and this sale is made for the purpose of satisfying, insofar as it may, the approved claim of said plaintiff in the sum of twelve hundred and twenty seven and 1/2 Dollars which has been by the court duly allowed as a claim.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 21st day of June, 1926.
Charles F. Grey, Assignee.

NOTICE OF CONTEST
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
June 18, 1926

To Robert H. Noles of Corona, New Mexico, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Charles J. Hopkins, who gives Corona, New Mex., as his post-office address, did, on the 4th day of June, 1926, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 028617 - 028618, made Jan. 16th, 1924, for E 1/4, E 1/2, and W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 21, Township 1-S, Range 18-E, Range 13-E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Robert H. Noles has never established residence on the Homestead, has never put any improvements of any nature whatsoever upon said entries, nor has never lived upon either Orig. or Add. entry to my knowledge.

You are, therefore, further notified that said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post-office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

K. D. Stoes, Register.

Date of first publication,	June 25
" second "	July 2
" third "	July 9
" fourth "	July 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
Serial No. 023345

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, 1926, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., to select under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 1007), as extended, the following described lands, to-wit:

NE 1/4, Sec. 21, Twp. 4-S., Rge. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situate, to-wit, at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof.

K. D. Stoes, Register. J 25-Jul 23

Mrs. S. W. Wells was an El Paso visitor the early part of the week in the interest of Mrs. Gardenhire of Capitan who is ill at the Masonic Hospital. Mrs. Wells returned Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Lovelace, who with the Wells family motored over to Capitan on that day. Mrs. Lovelace will remain in Capitan for the week-end.

Judge Seth F. Crews was a business visitor here from his home in Ocurra on Wednesday.

WALTER CAMP: "Father of Football"



Walter Camp at his last game



E. K. Hall, Chairman Memorial Committee



Proposed Walter Camp Memorial



Close-Up of Gateway

D ID you read a brief news item which recently appeared in the press throughout the country announcing plans for the erection of a national memorial to the late Walter Camp, known wherever the game is played as the "Father of American Football"?

Unless you know the story of Walter Camp and the part he played in making football what it is today, and in addition the story of his ups and downs during the many years he had charge of athletics at Yale—unless you have this background you won't appreciate fully the significance of this honor and the climax it produces in a drama of football politics.

Years ago, long before college football profits ran into seven figures, Walter Camp, then known as the "Caesar of Football" at Yale, stood before a gathering of that university's athletic heads and announced that he had contrived to save \$133,000 out of football receipts.

Astounded by the vastness of this sum, they were further astounded by Mr. Camp's ambitious plans for a great football arena, the Yale Bowl, a new boathouse fully equipped, and a new athletic field.

Questions immediately formed in the minds of his listeners. Whence this secret fund? Where did it come from, and why? There was the customary investigation. He might have withstood the attack, but the investigation disclosed that Camp, who was then a member of the faculty, had received some compensation for his services.

No Yale coach had ever taken pay for his services. Camp had not been paid for coaching, but he had received a modest sum, about one-fifth or less even than the remuneration of a present-day coach, for his services as treasurer and manager of Yale athletics and his job on the faculty.

But they were after Camp. It was pointed out that he had written books and articles for magazines and newspapers. He had turned his knowledge of football into money. The fact that several hundred other Yale men were receiving money by this time for coaching and writing on football was overlooked.

In 1910, when Fred Daly was captain and Ted Coy was field coach, the break came. Sharing the fate that ungrateful republics are pleased to bestow, Walter Camp and his wicked-ry, which for many years had not only kept Yale football supreme, but also dominated the entire football world, was deposed forever as adviser and director of the sport at Yale.

At the time of Camp's death on March 14, 1925, the New Haven correspondent of the Boston Globe, in writing a tribute of the football wizard's career, pointed out that two

years after Camp left Yale that university was paying Yale men twice as much for coaching as Camp ever received, and that in addition Yale football was on that "sure and certain downgrade course it pursued until the past two seasons."

Today Yale alumni and nearly 500 American colleges and universities are raising a fund of \$300,000 for a memorial to take the form of a monumental gateway to the Yale athletic fields at New Haven. Carved in stone over the arched entrance will be an inscription "Walter Camp Fields." Upon bronze tablets set into the walls flanking the arch will appear by states the names of all universities, colleges and prep schools which helped in making possible this memorial to perhaps the foremost exponent of popular athletics in American history.

Represented on the committee in charge are such nationally-known figures in the world of sport as E. K. Hall of Dartmouth, chairman, who for many years headed the football rules committee; Alonzo A. Stagg, University of Chicago, and Robert C. Zuppke, University of Illinois.

Plans for the memorial were designed by a Yale man, John W. Cross, 1900, and have been approved by the Yale corporation. The National Collegiate Athletic association is functioning the campaign for funds among the colleges of the country, and early success in the project of recognition for the "Father of American Football" is assured.

"Walter Camp took a game that was so crude that it could not possibly be recognized as the predecessor of modern football and made it over into a game of strategy, scientifically balanced as between offense and defense," commented Albert Barclay, the New Haven correspondent of the Boston Globe, in reviewing Camp's life. "Into it he put new ideas from his resourceful mind, all the time careful-

ly and shrewdly keeping to himself the whys and wherefores of these ideas.

"For ten years he stood alone as creator and originator of modern football, and Yale triumphed. Demand conceived the flying wedge. Camp hurled a single sturdy guard into it, broke it, and sent a half-back through the opening to tackle the runner. He had solved the defense before the offense ever got under way.

"Away back in the early '90s, Camp, who was a good business man, conceived the idea that football, which attracted the public, could and should pay the way for other college sports, that the receipts and disbursements of Yale sports should be pooled, and that by running college sports on a business basis they could be made to pay, and that the constant passing of the hat for money to run sports among both undergraduates and graduates should be abolished.

"The idea was too revolutionary to spring on the happy-go-lucky college world. Hence Camp created at Yale the Yale Field association. He became its head and treasurer. He husbanded its funds, and for fifteen years no one, except a chosen few, knew that Yale athletics were making money.

"Then Camp began to unfold his plans, a great football arena, an up-to-date boathouse, and a new athletic field, and he told Yale men that he had saved \$133,000 toward carrying out his plans."

Soon followed his downfall. You've already heard that part of the story. Thus, briefly, you have the outline of what Walter Camp did for football at Yale, and the reward he received.

"Like all men who succeed," continues the New Haven writer, "he was invaluable to criticism. But the sad part of the attack upon Walter Camp by his own college was that it came from an insignificant minority."

Blue and White, Black and White

Polka Dots, Stripes, Plaids Are in Fashion for Summer Season.

One style that has become almost a tradition in the navy blue and white polka-dotted frock. Its popularity, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times, may be dimmed by monotony after many seasons, but it comes back with unerring regularity. There is a certain clean-cut freshness about a frock of this sort that is becoming to everyone and makes it a delightful possession. It is almost as much an institution as the black gown in the wardrobe of the average American woman; and, judging from the number of intriguing models that emanate from Paris, the wearers are much in agreement as to preference in dress.

That one black gown in this day has many variants, and just now is one of the dominating conceptions. The polka dot, especially in blue and white and in black and white, belongs essentially to the summer outfit and it is very much in vogue this season in New York. All the possible combinations of color, with white as the background or in reverse order, are presented in the latest designs. There are crepes, silks, voiles and chiffons, printed in soft tones of brown or beige; green, blue or red, in all shades; with the two-color plan carried through the ensemble. These are charming, but the polka dot that commands enduring popularity is that in some color combined with white.

Curiously enough, the matter-of-fact polka dot is one of the few patterns relatively independent of quality for its dignity. Handsome satins and silks are embroidered in dots, large or small, and somehow have little the advantage of muslin, especially if it is one of clear blue and white or black and white muslins with trimmings or accessories in white and, this season, a dash of scarlet in addition. This naive design is being shown in countless variants, within obvious limitations, some built to answer the requirements of a more or less dress occasion, while others are simple utility warm-weather frocks.

The most popular model of the better type is one in which plain material and a polka-dot pattern are combined. This is extremely smart in frocks done in black and white or navy blue and white. One dress copied from the French original is made of crepe in blue and white polka dots, with a flounce of plain blue chiffon added to the bottom of the tunic in the scalloped line now so fashionable. This additional band is wide enough to give the effect of godgets and is extremely graceful. Narrow bands of the plain goods are used to finish the sleeves, forming a flare cuff, and a jabot of the chiffon placed at the V-neck tapers, fluttering to the waistline.

Brown Velvet Ribbon Added. This model is proving especially attractive, for it may be varied in many charming ways as to arrangement of lines in handling the materials, as well as in combinations of color. A crepe de chine, with dots of havanna brown on a ground of sand color, is combined with brown georgette; and,



Top Coat of Checker Tweed is Smart for Sports Wear.

In this particular gown, brown velvet ribbon is added, with the ensemble completed by a hat of brown napolitan.

The little tresser or jumper frock of polka-dotted material is altogether chic, the kind that will be of great service all through the summer and practically for all the year. In some of these the entire dress is of the dotted material, usually crepe, and the skirt is frequently plaited, while the jumper or tunic is simply tailored. In others, the upper part of the suit is of plain goods, the skirt of the figured, finely plaited, or in reverse order.

The ingenuity with which these polka-dotted materials are handled in both interesting and amusing fashions the skill of the designer. Some of the French designers use a pattern of polka dots printed in different

align on the same piece of fabric, an idea that was anticipated by the manufacturers in advance of the season. This being a year for small patterns, the smaller the dot the smarter it is considered to be. But some very fashionable costumes from both French and American designers are in large dots—too large to be called dots. These are very effective in black and white, and even patterns which in colors would be flashy have a certain distinction in this combination. One gown just brought out by an exclusive New York importer is of black georgette, with large spots of white, distributed in groups. This fabric, which was given a preliminary presentation last season, is much in vogue now and is made more striking by the addition of a contrasting color in plain sheer goods. In the crepe a model that is much liked is one in which the jumper tunic is of Brittany blue and white-dotted pattern, the



One of the Most Popular Models in Polka Dots.

short skirt of plain blue, laid in clusters of inverted plaits. The sleeves of this frock are long and cut to gather in a slight fullness at the wrist. Plain blue, in a band with upstanding battlements, is applied around the bottom of the tunic, and a collar, tie and narrow strap belt are also made of the plain blue.

The Craze for Red. With the present craze for red, some dashing frocks are made of scarlet and white polka dot materials—some all of one pattern, others very effectively combined with a plain color—and a few uncommon and original costumes are shown in which a touch of black is added, as bright red is used in the frocks of navy blue and white. This little splash or line of brilliant color, geranium, flame or coral, has the effect of quite transforming an otherwise commonplace polka-dot gown.

In the general feeling for plain fabrics this season, the bold plaids, figures and flower patterns have suffered eclipse, and most of the designs that are now in vogue are modest and concise, and in gentler tones. This background makes more striking the exception in checks, large plaids and stripes that are shown in models from some of the best houses. Black and white have inspired some very smart gowns and coats. The colors are combined to form large blocks in the arrangement of contrasts, most effective when done in satin.

The Rodier materials are displayed in some ultra-smart frocks and coats especially designed for sports and traveling, stuffs in which both Chanel and Chanel are having conspicuous success. One from Chantol—a long coat—is made of wool in reds and browns; and that from Chanel is in brown and beige, each of these wraps showing an enormous plaid pattern.

Among the frocks that are made of plaid materials, some in taffeta are fascinating in their quaintness. The first of this type were sent over by Flonnet in advance of our regular spring season and proved popular at once. Among these plaids are lovely combinations in cool greens with white and gold, copper and yellow, blues, grays and browns, the very type of design suggesting the old-fashioned dress with full skirt and wide sleeves. A somewhat fitted bodice and sometimes a kerchief are employed. It is a refreshing model that is attractive equally to youth and maturity.

Black-and-white, so very smart this season, is also charming in the plaids and checks of both worsted and silk. In the large patterns this combination has somewhat more dignity than the plaids in colors, and the small black and white checks. The shepherd plaid and others in various sizes of pattern are shown in some of the smartest models from France—Martini et Armand, Fremet, Dracoll, Faquin. Check patterns in black and white have always been liked by American women, and now that they are again modish, they will probably last through several seasons.

A new note in sleeves is the short cape which had such a long period of favor several seasons ago when the sleeve disappeared altogether. Long sleeves, no especially becoming in sheer goods, are still regarded as better style; but the short sleeve will be chosen for its comfort in warm weather.

"BAYER ASPIRIN" PROVED SAFE.

Take without Fear as Told in "Bayer" Package



Does not affect the Heart

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-five years for

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| Colds | Headache |
| Neuritis | Lumbago |
| Toothache | Rheumatism |
| Neuralgia | Pain, Pain |

Each unbroken "Bayer" package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

KREMOLA FACE BLEACH

Positively eradicates from the skin all tan, moth patches, yellow complexion, pimples, eczema, etc. At drug and dept. stores or by mail. Price 50c. BEAUTY BOOKLET FREE. DR. C. M. BERRY CO. 2773 Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Removes the Itch, Itching, Redness, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Black, Gray, White, Brown, etc. 10c. PARKER'S HAIR BALM, N.Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. By mail or at Drugists. Hinder Corns, Chicago, Ill.

BURNS and SCALDS

Stop the throbbing and smarting at once with a soothing touch of Resinol

World's Largest Shoe Dealers want a representative in every town to show and sell. Write for terms and conditions. WATSON & CO. 1117 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

PATENTS Read model or drawing for Patent. Invention, Copyright, Trademark, etc. WATSON & CO. 1117 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

ASMAFON FOR ASTHMA

A new discovery! Best relief for the distressed asthmatic! Asthma and other bronchial ailments. Read the authentic testimonials from satisfied buyers. One says, "After this a baby, no more coughing and sneezing. With the weight in gold." Order a booklet of four bottles now. Prompt attention is given to all orders on receipt of money order. 25c per bottle or a shipment of four for \$9.00. Shipment cost free.

ALHUND LABORATORIES 4801 Western Ave., Dept. C, Los Angeles, Calif.

Obey Law of Prophet "But Still Drink Wine"

Born and raised in Russian Turkistan, on the Persian border, I have had a wonderful opportunity to observe how the Mohammedan decree against alcohol works out in practice. The Koran distinctly forbids the use of wine; it says nothing, however, of hard liquors, such as brandy and rum, or vodka, for the simple reason that those beverages were not known at the time it was written. The result of that omission can be easily surmised when one takes into consideration the highly casuistic and judicial character of the oriental mind; those who wish—drink.

Another very interesting way of beating the Koran is this: It is stated in the book: "The first drop of wine shall be your undoing." The loyal Mohammedan, therefore, having sipped a tumbler of wine, dips his forefinger in the drink, slowly pulls it out, taking care not to spill back the drop suspended on its tip, and then casts it off with prayers. The first drop being removed, he drinks down the rest.—American Mercury.

Information Man Fishing—You better run along to school now, sonny. Boy—No; I have to write a composition today on the fish, and I want to see how one looks.

Sure Relief

BELLANS 6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION 25¢ and 75¢ Pkts. Sold Everywhere. W. H. U. DENVER, NO. 24-1924.

Discovery of Bacteria

The first recorded observation of the bacteria was now recognized as bacteria was made about the middle of the seventeenth century by Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek, a Holland lens-grinder, who reported his discovery to the Royal Society of London in 1680. Continuing his investigations, Leeuwenhoek discovered the presence of bacteria in the mouth and in the intestinal evacuations, and it is inter-

esting to note that there followed these discoveries a germ theory of disease no whit less far-reaching, if less accurate, than that which exists at the present day.

The New Type of Inn "There is nothing," wrote Mr. Samuel Johnson, "which has yet been contrived by man by which so much happiness is produced as by a good tavern or inn." The modern god of convenience, the old inn. Hundreds nowadays can afford to travel, can afford less,

to the dozens of inn patrons a century and a half ago. But the years have brought compensations for the loss of intimacy and exclusiveness. The great modern American hotels, with their hundreds of rooms and thousands of daily visitors, offer a variety of life, a richness of contact, which the small tavern never gave. The imagination must grasp this to appreciate it. Look around you and you will see that it is only the background of Doctor Johnson's statement that has changed. Its feeling still holds true.

The TALE of KIDDIE KATYDID

By Arthur Scott Bailey

THE BEST OF FRIENDS

IN SPITE of his lengthened horns, Leaper the Locust hardly dared show himself while his cousins remained in the neighborhood.

But when he did venture out, not one of the hungry horde paid the slightest heed to him. They just ate and ate and ate. And Pleasant Valley soon began to take on a brown, withered look, as if fall had already come.

Kiddie Katydid soon saw that he would have to move, if Leaper's cousins lingered there much longer. And he didn't like the thought of quitting his home.

"I wouldn't mind going, if I could take Farmer Green's dooryard with



"Don't You Know Me?" He Asked.

me," he remarked to a long-horned gentleman who stopped to talk with him one evening. "But of course," Kiddie added with a smile, "that's out of the question."

"I quite agree with you," said the other. "In fact, I'm ready to agree to almost anything you say."

"These Short-horns are a terrible lot!" Kiddie Katydid observed.

"They are, indeed!" exclaimed the polite stranger. "I wish they'd finish their visit here and leave us in peace."

"I never want to see another Short-horn as long as I live," Kiddie Katydid declared.

"Nor I!" echoed the strange gentleman.

And Kiddie Katydid couldn't help thinking what a pleasant person the long-horned stranger was and how gentle were his manners.

"I'd like to know your name!" he cried. "It's a long time since I have

met anybody so agreeable as you are." The stranger drew nearer and lowered his voice.

"Don't you know me?" he asked. Kiddie Katydid stared at him for a moment.

"No!" he said at length. "To be sure, you do have a familiar look, in a way. But I must say I don't recognize you."

Then the stranger spoke in a whisper: "They used to call me 'Leaper the Locust!'"

"Go 'way!" cried Kiddie Katydid. "He was nothing but a Short-horned Grasshopper. And anyone can see with half an eye that your horns are fully as long as my own."

"They're not real horns," said the other sadly. "That is, they're real only a part of the way."

And looking more closely, Kiddie Katydid saw that what he said was true. It was, indeed, Leaper the Locust. And he was greatly changed in more ways than one.

He had lost his old, quarrelsome air; and he had become very meek and mild.

"Don't tell my cousins what I've done!" he begged Kiddie Katydid. "I don't want them to know who I am."

Kiddie assured the poor fellow that he would not betray him. He was sorry for Leaper the Locust.

"You'll be glad when your relations move on, won't you?" he said. "Then you can take those bits of grass off your horns and be yourself again."

Leaper's answer almost took Kiddie Katydid's breath away, for it was a most surprising statement.

"I'm never going to be a Short-horn again!" he declared. "I shall wear my horns long to the end of my days."

He kept his word, too. And so earnestly did he try to be like Kiddie Katydid in every way that he even attempted Kiddie's well-known "Katydid" melody. But he never really succeeded at that. Anyone with an ear for music could tell the difference at once.

Luckily the grasshopper horde soon swept on to new fields. And a few warm rains, with sunshine sandwiched in between showers, soon turned the countryside green again. It was really "Pleasant" Valley once more. And on fine autumn nights Kiddie Katydid's shrill music could be heard more than ever near the farmhouse.

Leaper the Locust never could hear enough of it. He was always begging Kiddie to repeat the odd ditty about the mysterious Katy—hoping, perhaps, that sometime he might learn more about her.

But Kiddie Katydid guarded his secret too well.

(© by Grosset & Dunlap.)

Kathryn Perry



Perhaps no other "movie" actress has more admirers than Kathryn Perry, the charming leading comedienne. She has brown hair and gray eyes. She has scored a greater success on the screen than she did in the Follies. Everybody likes her work.

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

THE "BRAND" OF DISHONESTY

WE FREQUENTLY speak today of the "brand" of ignominy, the "brand" of dishonor or of shame with reference to stigmas that are not visible and which leave no marks. But in their origin these "brands" were quite literal and physically painful as well as humiliating. For branding of many varieties was a legal and official punishment very popular with the early colonists on American soil. Its origin, of course, takes us back further to the Middle Ages in England and the continent whence came the colonists.

The offenses for which early seekers after freedom on American soil were branded with iron, as today only cattle are branded, are innumerable. Among them were such heinous crimes as criticism of the government or insubordination against constituted authority. In the following record of the punishment of a religious dissenter, the fate of a Quaker in Puritan New England, we have a reminder of the institution which survives in our figurative reference to a stigma as a "brand":

"The Drum was Beat, the People gather'd. Norton was fetch'd and stripp'd to the Waste, and set with his Back to the Magistrate, and given in their View Thirty-Six cruel Stripes with a knotted cord, and his Hand made fast in the stocks, where they had set his Body before, and BURN'D VERY DEEP WITH A RED-HOT IRON WITH H. FOR HERESY."

(© by Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

As Told by Irvin S. Cobb

STICKLER FOR THE CODE

A SURVIVOR of Mosby's cavalry told me this one, years ago as illustrative of the German's love for regularity and orderly routine in all the affairs of life.

It would seem that a Bavarian immigrant joined a Union regiment and in the third year of the war was sent to Virginia. One night he imbued too heavily of strong drink and fell asleep in a corn crib. When he awakened he discovered that during the night a negro camp follower had stolen his uniform, leaving behind a ragged civilian outfit. The German clothed himself in these tatters and set out to find his command.

Presently another and an even more disagreeable circumstance than the theft of his wardrobe impressed itself upon him. By certain signs he was made aware that while the federal forces had withdrawn from their old positions the enemy had advanced so that he was now inside the foe's lines.

As he slumped toward the rear hoping to overtake the retreating force, a squad of ragged gray troopers came whirling out of a thicket and surrounded him. Quite frankly he told them who and what he was, and they made a prisoner out of him.

Presently his captors halted him where a tree limb stretched across the road, and one of the southerners, unshipping a plow line from his saddle bow, proceeded to fashion a slip-noose in one end of it. The captive inquired of the lieutenant in command what the purpose of all this might be.

"Why," said the lieutenant, "we're going to treat you as we would any Yank caught inside of our lines in disguise. Under the laws of war we're going to hang you as a spy."

"Well," said the German, "votefter is der rule?"

(© by the Control Froze Association.)

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)
He is a poet, strong and true,
Who loves wild thyme and honey dew;
And like a brown bee works and sings,
With morning freshness on his wings.
And a golden burden on his thighs—
The pollen dust of centuries.
—Maurice Thompson.

WAYS WITH FISH

There is an old saying that "small fish should swim twice—once in water and once in oil," which we infer to mean that they should be fried in deep fat. When buying fish, select fish with a firm flesh, red gills and bright eyes. As soon as it is caught, if possible, scale it at once, place in a cold place and serve cooked within a short time. If the fish is bought in the market, give it the same treatment.

To Boll Fish.—Wipe the fish carefully, dust well with salt and wrap in a cheesecloth, well tied up. Drop into boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt, a bay leaf, a sprig of parsley, a slice of onion and a bit of celery. Cover the kettle and just simmer ten minutes to the pound. Lift out carefully and turn the fish on a folded napkin on a hot platter. Garnish with lemon quarters and parsley and serve with drawn butter sauce.

Planked White Fish.—One may serve a planked fish at home in all its perfection. Secure a two-inch plank made from hardwood—hickory, maple or oak—a groove running round the edge two inches from the edge will hold the juices. A plank cut oblong a foot or a little more will be long enough. These planks may be purchased in any utensil store. Have the fish split open down the back and lay it skin-side down on the plank which has previously been heated so hot that it cannot be handled without a holder. Place in a hot oven and bake a half hour or longer. When the fish is done, garnish the plank with mashed potato, parsley and lemon. Set the plank on a hot platter and serve. The longer the plank is used the better the flavor. Scrape it after using, wrap carefully and it will keep for years, growing more valuable with use. If one wishes to cook the fish before an open fire, tack it on the plank and stand it before the fire.

Jellied Chicken, sweetbreads and fish are all used as sickroom foods.

Fresh Haddock.—Trim and stuff the fish with buttered crumbs, sweet herbs, a bit of parsley and an egg. Tie up and spread with butter. Bake in a moderate oven until the fish falls from the bones. Serve with fried tomatoes and rolls of broiled bacon. Fresh trout are the most delicious of all eating. Fried in butter shortly after being caught, they are a fish fit for the gods.

Fruit Cocktails.

There can be no more appetizing beginning for a summer meal than a fruit cocktail. They should be served very cold in glasses or in fruit cups of lemon, orange or grapefruit. Tomato is one of the vegetables that is often served as a cocktail as it is so much like fruit. In preparing fruits for cocktails two things should be remembered. The fruit should stand in the sirup or fruit juice until well sweetened. The sugar sirup is prepared by boiling together twice as much sugar as water, until a thick sirup is made.

The menu following should always be considered when preparing a cocktail. If a vegetable cocktail to which salad dressing is added is served, the salad for that menu may be omitted.

The small pear-shaped yellow tomatoes make most attractive serving; they may be combined with fruit which has a decided flavor, like pineapple, then with a little diced or cubed pear and a fruit sauce, the combination thus being well flavored.

A pineapple and raspberry combination is also good. It is hard to find any occasion when the flavor of pineapple is not enjoyed.

One of the most attractive cocktails to look at is made by using the heart of a well-ripened watermelon. Cut ball-shaped pieces with a French potato cutter, serve with a chilled lemon or pineapple sugar sirup. Prepared the same way, use muskmelon and canton ginger sirup; this is especially delicious to those who enjoy the ginger flavor. It is not wise to add a highly-flavored sirup or sauce to a fruit which has a delicate flavor which should predominate. A lemon sauce is good as it brings out the flavor of other fruits.

Equal parts of sliced peaches and stoned cherries, marinated in sugar sirup and garnished with frosted mint makes an attractive cocktail.

Diced peaches, twice the amount of ripe, large blackberries, treated with a lemon sirup and flavored with a bit of the rind if liked, makes another popular cocktail.

Such fruits as prunes, figs, raisins, peaches, pawpaws have more food value than most other fruits, though the acids and minerals in all fruits are valuable in the diet. The addition of stock, egg or milk, of course, adds to the nourishment of the soup.

Nellie Maxwell



Are you being bored to death?

MOSQUITO torture is quickly ended if you keep a can of Flit handy.

Flit spray clears your home in a few minutes of disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes. It is clean, safe and easy to use.

Kills All Household Insects

Flit spray also destroys bed bugs, roaches and ants. It searches out the cracks and crevices where they hide and breed, and destroys insects and their eggs. Spray Flit on your garments. Flit kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics.

Flit is the result of exhaustive research by expert entomologists and chemists. It is harmless to mankind. Flit has replaced the old methods because it kills all the insects—and does it quickly.

Get a Flit can and sprayer today. For sale everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)



Possibly Lucky That

Wife Didn't Hear Him

For dry sophisticated wit, unsuspected in one so simple an appearance, the farmer, evidently in town for the afternoon, who ate luncheon at a small restaurant near the Register office, must be given honorable mention.

Throughout the meal he was untalkative. He gave his orders in a low voice. And to his young son, who sat beside him, he paid but slight attention. After the pie course, in which he discarded the plate, he drank a glass of water, tapped the boy on the shoulder, and motioned to him not to forget a small package at his elbow.

They were at the door when the waitress called them back with, "After, you've left another package on the seat."

He returned slowly, placed the package under his arm, and remarked to the waitress:

"I'm always walking away and leaving things behind; my wife's the only thing I just can't manage that way."—Mobile (Ala.) Register.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

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 them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

The Ayes Have It

"The queen of Spain has begun a campaign to bring back the ankle skirt and the long sleeve, but I'm afraid she's going to be defeated," Jean Patou said to a New York correspondent.

He added with a chuckle: "A world vote on the question, 'Shall girls continue to wear knee skirts and no sleeves?' would be bound to result in a victory for the eyes."

Sounds Bad

"Have you an account here, madam?" "Certainly. We have accounts all over town."

If a man is managing the works, his trusting in Providence is not sufficient. The condition of health is observing the laws of health.

Bedspring Saved Life

Carrying a bedspring saved the life of a New York man, sixty-four years old. He was on the way home, carrying the spring, which he had just purchased. Crossing the street in front of his home he was struck by a delivery truck. The spring broke the force of the impact, but the man was knocked down and the spring fell on top of him. The driver of the truck, unable to stop, ran over both. The victim suffered only minor bruises. After treatment by a physician from the General Hospital, he picked up his spring and walked home.

25c L-V DUST CLOTH

FREE

LIQUID VENEER

Humorous

"Funny thing happened out my way tatter day," related Lum Dumm of Slippery Slap, who was in the county seat on a shopping expedition. "A bunch of fellers went hunting and got on the trail of a parcel of wild turkeys. One of the agents was a town man and not s'posed to know much, and in crawling through the brush he drug his gun behind him muzzle foremost." "And it shot him?" asked a listener. "That's the funny part. It didn't shoot nobody. As I said, he was a town man, and didn't know enough to have his gun loaded."—Kansas City Times.

Accommodating

"Sir, I am a bill collector." "That's fine; just a minute and I'll get you a nice big stock of them."

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Follow directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

THE CHICKEN'S HEART

WHEN a lover swallows a chicken's heart whole he—or she—assures by that means continuance and constancy in affection on the part of the "adored one." This superstition is especially prevalent in the South where the operation specified is also supposed to produce reciprocity of affections even in one who has, heretofore, been indifferent. It works the same as "love philtre." The reason is apparent. By swallowing the heart of a chicken the lover places another heart near his—the "two hearts that beat as one" idea. The heart, of course, being supposed to be the seat of the affections even as we use the word "heart" symbolically today. Now the heart the lover swallows (places in rapport with his own) represents the heart of the "party of the second part" and thus acts upon it on the same principle as the wax image of a man slowly melted before a fire will cause the man himself, to pine away, it being a standing, ancient rule in magic that what is done to the representation of a person, or thing, reacts upon the person or thing represented.

Among savage tribes the hearts of fowls and other animals are often used for magical purposes analogous to the one under consideration. Thus a savage in some tribes will drive a piece of wood, or a spear, through the heart of a beaver, believing that by so doing he vitally injures his enemy.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Oratorios Won Fame

The first oratorio of George Frederick Handel, greatest of all composers of that style of music, was given its initial performance 222 years ago, when the youthful composer was in his twentieth year. It was based on the Psalms, and was a work of considerable merit, although not as great as his subsequent oratorios.

At seven years of age Handel began studying under Zachs, organist of the Halle cathedral, and he wrote "Almira," his first opera, when still in his teens. Although his operas were a success, it was from his oratorios that he secured enduring fame. He died in London 167 years ago.

WHEN I WAS TWENTY-ONE

BY JOSEPH KAYE

At Twenty-One:—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Was a Surgeon on a Whaler.

AT THIS time I paid a seven-months' visit to the Arctic seas. I went in the capacity of surgeon on the ship Hope, under the command of the well-known whaler, John Gray. But as I was only twenty when I started, and my knowledge of medicine was that of an ordinary third-year student, I often thought that it was as well that there was no serious call upon my services.

"I went on board the whaler a big, straggling youth; I came off it a powerful, well-grown man. I have no doubt that my physical health during my whole life has been affected by that splendid air, and the inexhaustible store of energy which I have enjoyed is to some extent drawn from the same source.—Arthur Conan Doyle."

TODAY—Conan Doyle, if not the inventor of the detective story, is the author who brought it to the highest peak of popularity and scientific interest. His character, Sherlock Holmes, is now a household name.

The famous author practiced medicine for eight years, and it is to his scientific training that a great measure of the realism of his stories is due.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

ZIEGLER BROS. JULY CLEARANCE SALE



SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, JUNE 26th SATURDAY, JUNE 26th
 VALUES UNUSUAL and QUALITY UNUSUAL DURING THIS CLEARANCE!
 Money-Savers for ALL in Every Department of this Store. A fine chance for Real Economy!

MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS



20% off

IF YOU ARE in need of a SUIT for the 4th, we are offering remarkable values in suits, including two pairs of trousers; Worsteds, Palm Beach and Chevots in the new designs.

All sizes — but only of High Quality.

Work Pants 15% off

A LOT of FINEST Quality KHAKI Work Pants, built to stand hard year. cut to permit action, priced to give satisfaction. Don't fail to take advantage of these Bargains—Sale starting June 26th.

Work Shirts 98c

IDEAL WORK SHIRTS of Blue and Gray Chambray, Full-cut and roomy, especially throughout the sleeves. Sizes 14½ to 18.

Lee Overalls & Jumpers



NEW LEE Triple-Stitched, Union Made Overalls and Jumpers, regular \$2.50 value — Sale Price, \$2.25 — ALL SIZES.

'NOTAIRE' Overalls and Jumpers

None Better at the Price of \$1.75, July Clearance — \$1.48.

Athletic Underwear

COOPER and WILSON Athletic Underwear—regular \$1.25 value, July Clearance Sale Price, 98c per suit or Two Suits for \$1.95.

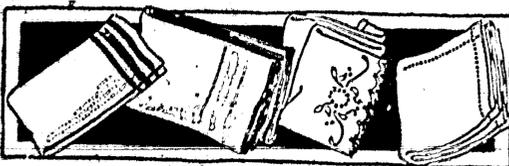
Cool Pajamas \$1.95

NOTHING LIKE THESE at the PRICE!

15% OFF on all SILKS



TOWELS



BE WELL STOCKED with TOWELS for Summer and Fall with Huck and Turkish Towels. 43 x 22 Heavy Turkish Towels, regular 65c values—Sale Price 58c each, Two for \$1.15
 37x18 Fancy Turkish Towels, reg. 60c val. Clearance 49c ea
 33x16 Huck Towels, reg. 20c val., July Price — 15c each
 37x18 Huck Towels, reg. 25c value, Clearance—19c each.

SHEETS

81x90 Premium Sheets, regular \$1.65 value—July Clearance Sale Price, \$1.48 2 for \$2.95.

QUEEN QUALITY Slippers



Our Entire Stock of Queen Quality Slippers, Regular \$6.50 to \$10.00 values, your choice during this July Clearance Sale at \$4.98 the pair.

Godman Pumps and Oxfords

Entire Stock of Godman \$3.75 and \$4.50 Slippers, Sale Price \$2.99 pair.

Our Entire Stock of MARTHA WASHINGTON Slippers—During this July Clearance, \$3.69 per pair.

100 prs. of CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS—all sizes and kinds, regular \$2.25 to \$3.00 value—Sale price, \$1.95 pair. You'll find all kinds, sizes and widths in the famous KEDS at the most sensational price of 49c per pair.

Men's Dress Shirts



WELL MADE from materials that are absolutely fast colors and which will launder easily. Lay in a supply now during this July Clearance. All Shirts at substantial reductions.

Millinery Clearaway 33 1-3% off

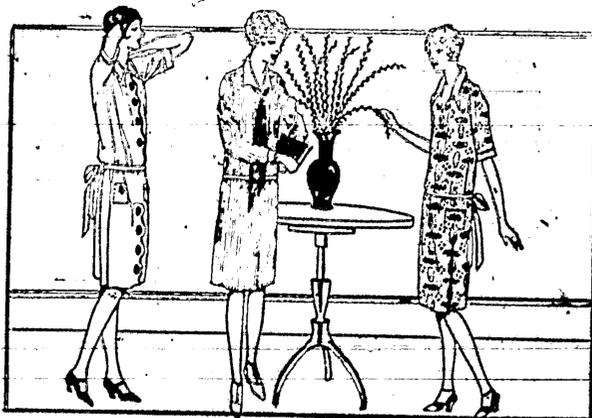
BE IN on the SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS of 33% per cent on all LADIES and CHILDREN'S SUMMER HATS.

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

"Universal Providers" CARRIZOZO,

Established in 1886 NEW MEXICO

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES in Ready-to-Wear Dresses



SMART, Dress up Frocks, Business Dresses, Sport Frocks, and Charming Street Dresses are all included in this beautiful array of Summer Frocks. Individual Styles and in the Favored Summer Colors are here.

Reduced to Clearance at a Low Price **33 1/3% off**

LADIES' COATS, 33 1/3% off

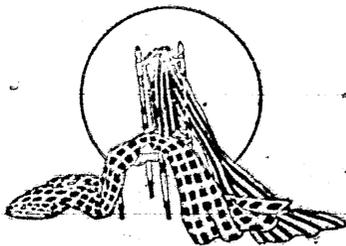
OUR ENTIRE STOCK of Women's and Misses' COATS to go at Radical Reductions in this Great Clearance Sale. They are Ideal for cool evenings when a wrap is a necessity and Beauty and Correctness are demanded.

WASH DRESSES 20% OFF

CLEARANCE SALE of Fresh, Crisp, Summer Wash Frocks that Guarantee Comfort and Coolness, as well as the faculty to Wash Well. Many Soft, Refreshing Colors are shown in delightful styles.

WASH GOODS

Timely Bargains in wash goods that will gladden the heart of the home dressmaker, especially when such high-grade Fabrics are numbered among the low-priced sellers. Don't forget—they are color fast.



32-inch Peter Pan Gingham, regular 65c and 75c values—July Clearance Sale Price—57c per yard.
 32-in. Utility Gingham, reg. 25c value, July Clearance, 19c yd.
 27-in. Fine Grade Gingham—regular 18c value—July Clearance Sale Price 6 yds. for \$1.00
 33 in. Best Grade Percale, reg. 28c val., Clearance Sale, 25c yd.
 27-in. Percale, regular 15c value, July Clearance Price, 8 1-3c per yard, or 12 yards for \$1.00
 36-inch Suiting, Absolutely Fast Colors—regular 55c value July Clearance Sale Price 42c per yard
 81-in. Best Grade of Brown and Bleached Sheeting, regular 60c value—July Clearance—Price 49c per yard
 38-in. Hope Muslin, reg. 22c value—Sale Price, 18c per yd.
 No. 60 Barkely Nainsook, reg. 30c val., July Clearance, 24c yd.
 No. 60 Barkely Cambric, reg. 30c val., Sale Price, 24c per yd.
 37-in. Indian Head, reg. 35c value, July Clearance, 26c yd.
 36-in. Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, regular 22 1/2c value, July Clearance Sale Price 20c per yard
 38-in. Extra Fine Grade Brown Muslin, Clearance, 12c yd.
 36 in. Voiles and 40 in. Crepes, Clearance, 20 per cent off
JULY CLEARANCE on all DRAPERIES and CURTAINS 15 per cent off.