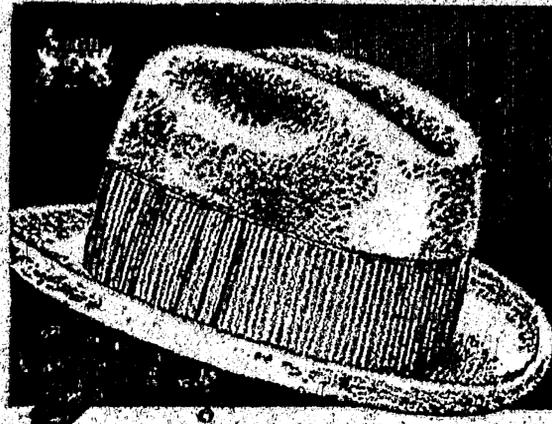


THE CORONA MAVERICK

Vol. 2 No. 36

Corona, New Mexico, Sept. 29, 1922

Subscription Price \$1.50 per Year



WORTH HATS

Worth hats are made by the largest manufacturers of Felt Hats west of the Alleghany mountains. Because of their tremendous output, Worth hats can be priced surprisingly low.

Worth represent a sincere effort to give the utmost in Style and Quality, at the lowest possible price.

Corona Tdg. Co.
Corona, New Mexico

THE TITSWORTH COMPANY
Incorporated
Capitan, N. M.

Wholesale and Retail
General Merchandise

Wire, Iron Roofing, Grain
etc

Meat Prices Cut

In order to help our customers through the present hard times we have cut meat prices from three to five cents per pound.

We bake Pies and cakes.
Corona Meat Market



"It's All In The Flavor"

Dry Goods

New shipment of Outings,
Ginghams, Sateens, Muslins,
Hose, Underwear etc.

W. A. McCLELEN
Corona, N.M.

The Public School

By D. McCarver

If a man wishes to build a house, two things are essential: first, a place on which to put it; second, material with which to build it. If we are to build a nation, two things are essential: first, a country or territory for people to live; second, the people who are to live on the territory. The kind of nation that is to be built will depend upon two things: first, the resources of a country, such as rivers, forests, minerals, and farm products; second, the kind of people who are to inhabit the territory.

The United States is the pride of the world because it is built on the best territory on earth, and because it is inhabited by the foremost youth of people of the world—the best element of the best race that the Lord has created.

History shows that all ancient and mediæval nations have fallen because these nations were built on inferior territory in many cases, and because the races of men comprising them were inferior. That which makes a nation superior is the principles upon which it is founded; in other words, the principles constitute the foundation stone upon which a nation is built. The U. S. is unique among the nations of the earth in that it is built upon a set of principles never before found in any other nation. These principles are: first, local representative and constitutional government; second, religious toleration; third, the freedom of speech; fourth, the freedom of the press; fifth, a universal belief in education for all classes, sexes, and races.

The first settlers in New England established free schools among the first things they did. They built log school houses and hired a master in any community where there were pupils to form a school. They established colleges and universities at a very early date and at one time in their early history, they had more college graduates to a thousand inhabitants than any other community on earth before or since. This belief in universal education spread all over the United States from Maine to Florida; from Texas to Michigan; from California to Washington, so that today not a single township within the territory of the U. S. is without a free public school where there are inhabitants enough to sustain one, and moreover, free schools have been established in Cuba, Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines Islands, and in every other territory subject to the U. S.

Benjamin Franklin, one of the world's wisest men said, "Whatever you would put into the nation, put into the public schools." By common consent all over the United States, the eight common branches—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Physiology, History and Spelling—constitute the course of study. These eight common branches give the school the elements of an education. Every child should have a good, strong and thorough course of training in these subjects. He should be able to write legibly and with reasonable rapidity. He should be able to read common English; to count in arithmetic. He should be able to spell correctly the words he is likely to use through life. He should have a knowledge of the geography of the world. He should know enough grammar to read intelligently the English language. He should know enough physiology to be able to take care of his body. He should have sufficient knowledge of history to make him an intelligent citizen fit to take part in the election of officers, and to perform the other duties of citizenship. These facts are so fundamental that every citizen, patron and teacher ought to hold fast to them to the exclusion of everything else.

The question often arises, "Will the United States endure, or fall as other nations have fallen?" This depends on whether or not we hold to the basal facts underlying our common school system. Whatever has thus far been achieved in our nation has come very largely through the influence of the common school. We think that the infamous booze traffic was given its death blow through the school teachers of the land, and that in a large way the general intelligence created by our common school has brought the wonderful progress of the present age.

Realizing the great results of the common school, let us hold fast to it and but to every effort to make it still more efficient. Let the "side issues" and "trills" and the non-essential things die of their own weakness, but hold to the rock of the common school.

Ex Kaiser To Wed

Berlin Sept. 29.—The wedding of former Kaiser William to Princess Hermine of Reuss has been tentatively fixed for November 5, according to an announcement in well informed quarters today. Public lists have been opened in the shops at Potsdam for signatures of congratulation to the former emperor.

Published By Request

Mr. D. McCarver
Principal High School,
Corona, N. M.,

Dear Mr. McCarver:

In reply to your letter of September 25 beg to state that the State Board of Education at their meeting on June 2, 1921 gave the Corona High School line units of credit for the work done, according to the report which was submitted at that time by the Corona Superintendent of Schools.

Signed: Mabel A. Hunsaker
Assistant State Superintendent

THE TRAVELER

I've loops of strings in the place of buttons, I've mostly holes for a shirt;
My boots are bust and my hat's a gozer, I'm gritty with dust and dirt;
An' I'm sittin' here on a bollard watchin' the China ships go forth
Savin' the little black tugs come plidin' with timber beams from the north.
Sittin' and ceelin' the broad Pacific break at my feet in foam,
Me that was born with a taste for travel in an atey back at home.

They put me to school when I was a nipper, at the Board school down in the olums,
An' some of the kids was good at spellin', and some at figure and sums;
An' whether I went or whether I didn't, they learned me nothin' at all,
Only I'd watch the cits go walkin' over the maps on the wall,
Atrollin' over the lakes and across taws, over the plain and se.
As if they were born with the taste for travel—something the cime as me.

If I'd been born a rich man's youngster with lots of money to burn,
It wouldn't have gone in marble mantions and statues at every turn;
It wouldn't have gone in wind or women or dogs or borcas at play,
Nor yet in collectin' brics and bracks in a harmicos kind of way
I'd a paid my fare where I've beat my way (but I couldn't a liked it more)
Me that was born with a taste for travel the same if you're rich or poor

I'd a gone bowlin' in yacht or rollin' in plush-padded Pullman cars
The same as I've seen 'em when I lay roatin' at night time under the stars,
Me that have beat the tics and rode the bumpers from sea to sea;
Me that have sweated in stockholes and dined off moldy catbars and tea!
Me that have sweated like grease at Perim and frozen like boards off the Horn.
An' along of a taste for travel, that was in me when I was born.

I ain't got folks an' I ain't got money, I ain't got nothin' at all,
But a sort of a queer old thint that keeps me movin' on till I fall
An' many a time I've been short of shelter and many a time of grub,
But I've got away from the rows of houses, the streets and the corner pub;
An' hero by the side of a sea that's shatin' under a skyline flame,
Me that was born with a taste for travel give thanks because of the same.
—C. FOX SMITH

Cedarvale News

Several have threshed their beans. The yield seems to be small.

Quite a number from here attended the fiesta at pino wells saturday and monday.

Mrs G.L. Fletcher and daughter-in-law and two children arrived Monday from Wellington, Texas They left Orville much improved

Rev. Graham and J.W. Donaldson and families and Mrs W.W. Ward attended the singing convention at Center Valley last Sunday.

Mrs Jones and children from the Gran Quivera neighborhood moved to town last week so the children might attend school.

W.E. Smith and family visited at the M. P. Tomkinson home Sunday.

Opposing Armies Threaten

The Turks now occupy the neutral zone on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

British and Turkish troops face each other at close range

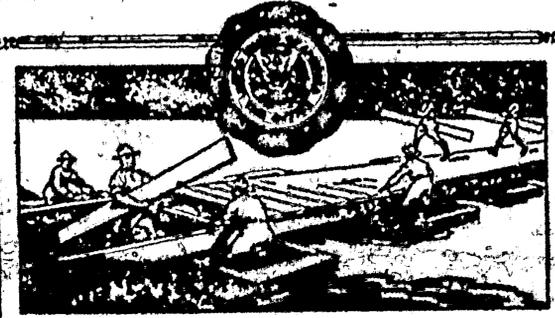
British reinforcements are reaching the threatened area. The super dreadnaughts Revenge and Resolution, the most powerful fighting machines afloat, have arrived at the Dardanelles while a battalion of North Staff ordshires and 1000 men of the British aid forces landed Thursday and marched through the streets of Constantinople with hands playing.

Buys Torrance Hotel

Mrs. M. E. Penix purchased the Torrance Hotel this week from Mr. and Mrs B. N. Long who have had charge of it for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs Long will leave for Alamogordo soon where they contemplate purchasing a hotel.

Let's Eat!

Special dinner at Hotel Central Sunday. Fried chicken n' everything. Meet me in the hotel dining room.



VICTORIES OF PEACE EQUAL THOSE OF WAR

Whether the task is the construction of a colossal harbor improvement project, or the administration of a newly acquired insular possession, the Department of War is always prepared to bring to the task a high degree of skill and masterful judgment. How "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war" for the military department of the nation is interestingly described and illustrated in one of an instructive series of articles on Our Government now being distributed exclusively by this Institution.

We shall be pleased to see that you receive the complete series, if you will send us your name and address.

STOCK MENS STATE BANK

Member Federal Reserve System

Its Quality Is Always Dependable

THAT is why millions of housewives prefer Watkins Baking Powder. It is absolutely pure and wholesome. It makes such delicious cakes, bread, biscuits, rolls and pastries! Watkins Baking Powder is only one of 137 Watkins products whose quality you can always rely on. It pays to buy from the Watkins store at your door.

Ask for Watkins Baking Powder the next time I call.

THE WATKINS RETAILER

Established 1865

137 PRODUCTS

Alex B. Jones, R-1, Mountainair, N. M.

We Buy Cream

We will buy your cream. We are now prepared to handle cream and will pay the highest prices.

Groceries

Get our prices on groceries. Trade here and save money.

Special prices on fresh and cured meats.

Highest Price Paid For Fresh Country Eggs.

Central Market

Your Skin is So Fragrant and Smooth

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

COLGATE'S Cashmere Bouquet Soap

Large size .25c
Medium size .10c

Luxurious Lasting Refined



THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for this Department supplied by The American Legion News Service.)

NAVAL SHOW AT CONVENTION

Chairman Neville of Committee, Promises Big Display at New Orleans Meeting.

Delegates to the American Legion national convention at New Orleans are promised one of the most spectacular and interesting naval shows the nation has seen, according to Lieut. C. W. J. Neville, chairman of the convention naval affairs committee, who has been in Washington completing arrangements.

Commander Neville obtained the promise of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt that he would send one battleship and a number of destroyers to participate in the program.

Arrangements have also been made to have the Eagle boats now at Jacksonville, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Galveston and St. Louis called into active service with a view to directing the annual cruise of the naval reserve men, who form their crews, to New Orleans.

A fleet of 12 hydroplanes will fly from Pensacola to New Orleans a few days before the convention and will remain on the river for exhibition flights.

While in Washington Commander Neville also arranged for invitation to the naval authorities of England, Canada, Australia, France, Italy, Brazil and Cuba for their attendance at the naval show. A flotilla of submarines, now en route to the East from Mare Island, Cal., also may be a feature of the naval display.

THE LEGION'S SWEET SINGER

Charles Young, Popular Tenor, Will Warble at the New Orleans Convention.

Down New Orleans way the world's gone out that the American Legion's "sweet singer," Charles Young, is going to be on the job again this year at the big national convention, and there's rejoicing. The thousands of Legionnaires who attended the Kansas City convention and expect to go also to New Orleans, have been asking for weeks whether Young will be there.

Young is official soloist with the National American Legion band, and announcement has just been made he will break away from his concert, oratorio and opera work to accompany the band on a tour, and appear with it at the convention. He perhaps is one of the best known of the younger singers, and at the Kansas City convention was in constant demand.

Young became a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Louisville in the early days of the World war, having enlisted in the navy. He then was chosen as soloist for the famous band of John Phillip Sousa and toured with the band on its remarkable recruiting campaigns.

Following his discharge from service, Young started on an active and successful career as a public singer. He is a member of the American Legion and of Les Societe des 40 et 8 Chevaux.

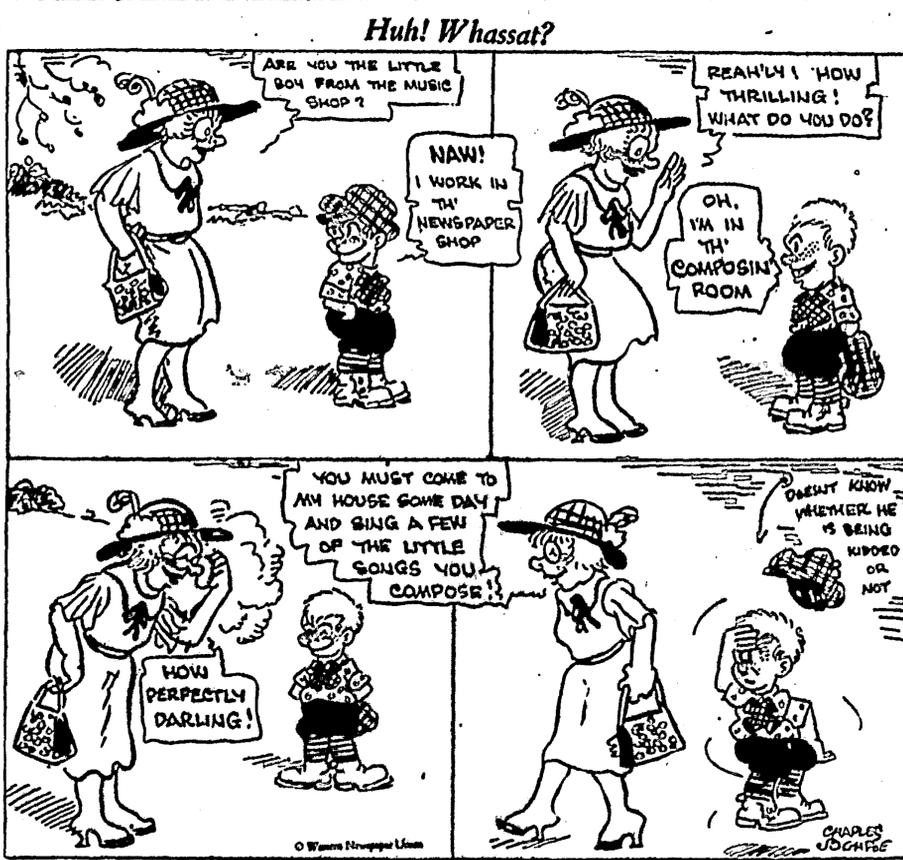
After the Fakirs.
Persons who have suddenly acquired World war records, wound stripes and a desire to help other disabled veterans by soliciting subscriptions to equally bogus magazines have so aroused the American Legion and municipal authorities at Syracuse, N. Y., that the two forces have combined against such fake soliciting. Anyone seeking a license to sell magazines is turned over to the Legion for investigation.

That Local Color.
Mrs. Timothy Hay—For heaven's sake! What are you going to do with that old wagon? And that harness grandfather had? Where on earth is the car? And what are you dressed like a tramp for? And that straw in your mouth? Are you going crazy?
Mr. T. Hay (reproachfully)—Mavis, where's your wit? Don't you know them summer boarders are coming on the next train?—American Legion Weekly.

Letting Him Down Easy.
A rich man, lying on his death bed, called his chauffeur, who had been in his service for years, and said:
"Ah, Sykes, I am going on a long and rugged journey, worse than ever you drove me."
"Well, Mr.," consoled the chauffeur, "there's one comfort. It's down hill."—American Legion Weekly.

OUR COMIC SECTION

On the Road of Good Intentions


One Good Merchant in Every Town

can establish a profitable and permanent shoe business on limited capital through the **W.L. DOUGLAS NEW SALES METHOD**

Retailers Reserve System
Men's, Women's & Boys' Shoes
This new plan of distribution has been arranged for your benefit, and through it

Profits Are Guaranteed
W. L. Douglas shoes are the world's best shoes. They are marked shoes. High quality, honest workmanship coupled with low prices and latest styles make easy sales and quick turnover of your small investment. Prepaid express and freight, 30 cents per pair allowance out of the \$10.00 retail, and lowest 24-hour shipping service help increase profits and make large investments unnecessary. Write now for catalog and full information. If there is no Douglas dealer in your town you may be awarded

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS
to handle the great nationally advertised product. Any dealer who sells shoes can increase his profits by adding W. L. Douglas shoes to his line.

REMEMBER that 90,000,000 have been spent in advertising W. L. Douglas shoes. No other shoe has equal W. L. Douglas in quick sales, because people call for them. The result of this advertising and 46 years of honest shoe-making means sales and profits for you.

Write today. Be first to get the low cost catalogue. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 20 West Street, Brooklyn, Mass. Ask your Dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes.

There's nothing longer than the summer day to the girl who is to be married in the fall.

If you're sick enough you'll be too sick to be frightened.

Busy Masculine Knitters.

Knitting isn't exclusively a woman's work or pastime or art. In every fire engine house throughout the District the fire ladders are busily engaged in making fancy sweaters of intricate design for wives or sweethearts. In one of the most popular art needlework shops in Washington there is a man instructor in knitting, who can work all sorts of pictures into the mesh that glides through his fingers. One of the most prominent men in the Carnegie Institution has been a knitting artist for years and makes elaborate bodysuits, dresses, draperies.—Washington Star.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

Why the Umbrellas?

A rather amusing sight was that at York beach one rainy day recently, when a party of bathers all ready for the morning dip came from their cottages on their way to the beach all carrying open umbrellas. Vacationists, witnessing the procession of bathers approaching the water all set for the plunge, wondered at the theory of carrying "bumbleshoes" to protect themselves from the rain when they would shortly be drenched while taking their morning bath.—New York Sun.

The woman who always tells the truth tells about nine unpleasant ones out of a possible ten.

Every genuine package has the cross and circle printed in red.

Make your Old Walls NEW

Redecorate with little trouble, less expense and greater satisfaction. There is one best way to do it.



Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

USE THE BEST

FAULTLESS STARCH

FOR LAUNDRY WORK

FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and Regulate Your Bowels. Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Gentle but effective. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

According to an announcement made by Sidney M. Well, actual work on the Santa Fe & Northwestern Railway line from Bernalillo to the Jemez coal and timber region will be started about the first of October.

From newsboy to university president at the age of 33 is the record of Floyd Heck Marvin, M.A., Ph.D., for more than three years dean and assistant director of the University of California, Southern Branch, at Los Angeles. Floyd Heck Marvin is the new president of the University of Arizona.

With reports in from every one of Arizona's fourteen counties the figures show that former Gov. George W. P. Hunt has piled up a majority of 3,046 votes over Charles B. Ward of Phoenix, the defeated candidate, in the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor. The total vote is: Hunt 26,758; Ward, 16,812.

The forest service has just opened a new road from Magdalena through the Dault national forest to the Gila forest boundary, according to a report of C. A. Long, district engineer of the forest service. Three heavy grades which heretofore made the road almost impassable, have been cut down and the entire route will be in good shape.

The First National Bank of Hope, N. M., was stripped of Liberty Bonds and all its securities, according to S. S. Ward, president, in a statement regarding the alleged shortage of approximately \$48,000 found by a national bank examiner. No trace has been found of Hugh M. Gage, missing cashier. Mr. Ward said the population from the bank had been going on for six years.

The weather bureau office at Santa Fe, N. M., reports that the month of August recorded much above the normal in temperature and much below in precipitation. The heat was intense over much of the state. Barring August 1901 it was the hottest August in the last thirty-two years. The month began with rather high temperatures, which rose higher till the 4th and 5th, passing 100 degrees at many of the lower altitude and valley stations.

Edward F. Winkler, a member of a band of six men who attempted to hold up the Golden State Limited on the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific, at Junction station six miles from Tucson, Ariz., on May 15, was arrested in Albuquerque. He admitted his identity and told officers a detailed story of the attempted holdup, in which H. Stewart an express messenger, killed Tom Duput, one of the holdup men, and foiled the plans of the band.

Because Walter Weffin, a convict, has a disease of the joints that is stiffening them and in time is likely to affect his jaws so that he can't open them, he was given a pardon by Governor Mechem of New Mexico. The man's condition was reported to the governor by Dr. B. W. Fluke, penitentiary physician, who, according to the governor, advised he be released at once because the penitentiary didn't have facilities to take care of a case of this kind.

Policeman George W. Harding will have to face trial on a charge of fatally shooting Wylie Raymond Colvin the youth who was wounded by a bullet from the officer's revolver, and who died the following day at St. Joseph's hospital in Phoenix. The coroner's jury investigating the affair handed in a verdict to the effect that the Laveen youth met his death as the result of a wound caused by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of the policeman.

Hinting that a prominent Phoenix citizen and his wife are under surveillance and that an arrest was probable, city police and deputies from Sheriff John Montgomery's office in Phoenix are working on the theory that Guy Dornier was strangled to death. The theories that Dornier came to his death by drowning or that he died of heart failure while swimming in the Arizona canal were abandoned when the coroner's jury returned a verdict that Dornier "came to his death by asphyxiation, cause undetermined."

J. O. Clay, president of the Durango, Colo., Exchange, during a recent visit to Acton, reported that \$3,500,000 in land subscriptions had been raised for the new southern outlet railroad from this part of the state to Gallup. The drive for the remaining \$700,000 is now on and it is expected that the necessary \$4,000,000 will be raised by the end of the present month. If the drive is successful, and it is expected that it will be, it is thought that actual construction work on the new railroad will be started by the first of the year.

An effort will be made to hold next year's annual civilian military training camp at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., instead of at Fort Bliss, Tex., according to a statement made in Nogales by Col. A. J. MacNab, Jr., commanding officer of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry stationed there.

A big meeting of the farmers in the vicinity of Arizola, N. M., was held at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, when the matter of the annual All-County Fair was taken up. It is likely that the big festival will be held during the month of October.

HARDING VEToes BONUS

PRESIDENT STATES COUNTRY CANNOT PAY MORE TAXES

EXECUTIVE'S ACTION REGARDED AS DEATH BLOW TO MEASURE

Washington.—President Harding vetoed the soldiers' bonus bill, informing Congress in a written message that while he was in accord with "the avowed purpose" of the measure, he did not subscribe to its provisions.

The executive's action was regarded generally in Washington as making impossible a bonus for the World War veterans, at least for some time to come.

Mr. Harding set forth a number of reasons for returning the bill to the House without his approval. These included:

Failure of Congress to provide a means of financing.

That inevitably the bonus would mean increased taxation.

That the legislation would wipe out everything thus far accomplished to reduce government expenditures wherever possible.

That a peace bestowal on the ex-servicemen was "a perversion of public funds," and suggested "that future defense is to be inspired by compensation rather than consciousness of duty to flag and country."

That to add one-sixth of the total sum of the public debt for distribution among less than five million of 110,000,000 people would undermine confidence on which the nation's credit was built and "establish the precedent of distributing public funds whenever the proposal and the numbers affected make it seem politically appealing to do so."

That the \$10,000,000,000 of maturing public debt in the next six years would be difficult to meet without adding the complication of added borrowings on account of a bonus.

That the adjusted service certificate plan of payment, with its bank and government loan provisions, was little less than a certified liability of the government to pay and invited a "practice of sacrificial barter," by the veterans.

That the bonus would not diminish the later obligation in the way of pensions to the World War veterans.

Asserting that this obligation would "cost more billions than I venture to suggest," the President declared that a rational financial policy to-day is necessary to make the nation ready for the expenditures which is certain to be required in the coming years.

Only once did the President refer to the interest on the foreign debt out of which proponents of the bill have contended it could be paid.

He told Congress that the government was facing a deficit of \$50,000,000 during the current fiscal year and a further deficit for the year succeeding, "even after counting upon all interest collections on foreign indebtedness which the government is likely to receive."

Mr. Harding also called attention to the sums now being expended for the care of the diseased, disabled or dependent and asserted that the total of this work, with insurance liability added, probably would exceed \$25,000,000,000.

50 Children Injured in Movie Crash

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Fifty chattering school children, most of them less than 12 years old, were massed in the lobby of the Strand, a new motion picture theater in the East Liberty district, awaiting admission to a free show. As they impatiently waited, the concrete floor cracked from end to end and hurled them into the basement. The title of the film they came to see was "The Trap." The body of 8-year-old Madeline Kunkle, dressed in holiday garb, was removed from the debris.

Raid Gets Big Haul in Drugs

New York.—A drug raid declared to be the biggest ever carried out in the United States was made on the Hotel Douglas in the Times Square district by forty detectives under the direction of Dr. Carleton Simon, special deputy police commissioner in charge of the division of narcotics. The raiders said they had secured \$300,000 worth of drugs. The seizure, Dr. Simon said, "cut the selling artery between the drug dealer and the remainder of the United States."

U. S. Sets \$22,370,000 Tax

Washington.—Treasury Department reports show that \$22,370,000 has been deposited in federal reserve banks by collectors of internal revenues from collections of income and profits taxes paid on Sept. 15 representing the third installment of taxes for the year.

Girl's Charred Body Is Found

Kansas City, Mo.—The young woman whose charred body was found in an isolated spot in the woods near North Kansas City, was identified as Route 366. The body, a bullet hole through the head, was discovered by a traveling peddler, who was in search of firewood. Indications were the girl's clothing had been saturated with coal oil before being ignited. An empty tin with a strong odor of oil was found nearby.

Irish Irregulars Killed in Sligo

Dublin.—Brigadier Devine, a member of the Dail Eireann; Brian MacNeill, son of Professor MacNeill, former speaker of the dail, and five other irregulars were killed in a violent battle in Sligo county. One Free Irish was killed. Thirty irregulars were captured. Although Devine was elected to the dail he failed to take his seat because of his opposition to the Anglo-Irish treaty and the constitution. He took up arms in support of Deane's cause.

Pythians in Rainier National Park



Knights of Pythias of the state of Washington annually have a ceremonial atop of Alta Vista, at the base of Mt. Rainier, in Rainier National park. This year Col. George C. Cabell of Norfolk, Va., supreme chancellor of the order, directed the ceremonies, assisted by Mrs. Lucy Macque of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, chief Pythian Sister.

RUSH OF BILLS CLOSES SESSION

MEMBERS LEAVE WASHINGTON FOR HOMES TO ENTER CAMPAIGNS.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

LEADERS EXPECT SUMMONS FOR SPECIAL TERM NOVEMBER 15.

Washington.—Congress has adjourned with leaders generally expecting a call from President Harding for a special session Nov. 15, preceding the regular December session.

The President was in attendance on the last day for a few minutes before the final gavel dropped, to sign the usual sheet of eleven-hour bills. The only important measures to get through on the last day was the deficiency appropriation bill, the Liberator loan bill and the Dyer-anti-lynching measure going over until the next session.

After disposing of the deficiency appropriation bill, the Senate passed a number of minor measures and listened to a few set speeches while House members heard Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, defend Attorney General Daugherty and criticized Republicans for alleged neglect in that respect.

Speaker Gillett made a brief speech wishing all members Godspeed and good luck. The Senate was forced to stop the clock briefly while necessary bills were signed for submission to President Harding, waiting in his room off the Senate chamber.

A few political speeches marked the closing hours of the session—the second of the Sixty-seventh Congress. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican leader in the House, and Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, in the Senate, praised the dominant party's record, which was attacked in brief speeches by Senators Harrison, Mississippi, and McKellar, Tennessee, Democrats. Leaders and rank and file now "go to the country" on the record, entering the fall campaign. Trains and automobiles leaving Washington carried scores of Congressmen released for the campaign.

Statistical sharps are busy calculating the work of the session, prominent in which was enactment of the tariff law and passage of the soldiers' bonus bill with its death after the President's veto. About 300 laws were said to have been enacted out of 3,405 bills and 333 resolutions introduced in the House and 1,215 bills and about 250 resolutions in the Senate. Appropriations of the session aggregated over \$2,250,000,000, and, with authorizations, \$3,751,917,000 was made available for the government's fiscal year needs. About 9,000 nominations were sent to the Senate by President Harding, which continued with but few exceptions.

The administration merchant marine bill, which was reported to the House; amendment of the transportation act, coal legislation and appropriations measures promised to be the principal business for the coming session, which will end March 4, next.

Mine Victims Are Buried

Jackson, Calif.—Jackson closed its business houses and schools to pay final tribute to forty-six Argonaut victims whose bodies will be buried in rock enclosures, here and blasted in the heart of the mother lode gold country. All the victims reached their final resting places—all but one, William F. Brown, the forty-seventh, who was buried in a casket. When Brown was buried, his body was placed in a casket and the casket was placed in a mine shaft in a mystery that puzzles mining experts.

FAR EAST WAR LOOMS

ENGLAND MASSES FORCES TO HALT MOSLEM MARCH.

SKIRMISHES ARE REPORTED BETWEEN ENGLISH TROOPS AND KEMALISTS.

Constantinople.—Hamid Bey, the Turkish Nationalist representative here, stated that it was certain the Turkish army would declare war on the British if the British attempted to interfere with the movement of Turkish troops across the straits to Thrace. Hamid Bey expressed the hope that the British would see the fairness of granting the Kemalists the privilege already accorded to the Greeks, namely, freedom in the use of the straits without molestation.

He entertained scant hope of the success of the conference at Smyrna between Kemal Pasha and General Pelle, the French high commissioner, declaring that the Ankara government's determination to occupy Thrace was already fixed, and nothing would deter it except recognition of its claims.

Nationalist troops are already massed at the edge of the neutral lines at Ismid and Chanak, and skirmishes are reported between advance patrols and British outposts near Chanak.

The British are mobilizing every available warship, man, horse, automobile, cannon and rifle within reach of the troubled zone. They are preparing to deal a tremendous blow by land, sea and air if provoked by the Kemalists army, which, according to the latest reports, is concentrating feverishly around Ismid and Chanak.

All the British barracks in Constantinople have been evacuated and troops are marching in the streets of the capital, which is having a sobering effect on the exuberant Turks. The British soldiers are headed for strategic points on the straits.

General headquarters have issued an official order directing the wives and families of British officers and soldiers to prepare to embark.

Transports with British cavalry, heavy artillery and supplies are arriving at Haldarpassa, on the Ismid railway.

The men of the Constantinople garrison are constructing entrenchments at Scutari, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, which will be the second line of defense, the first being at Yedigöze, a small railway station between Haldarpassa and Ismid.

It is estimated that the present total British strength in Constantinople and the Dardanelles are about 75,000 men, which, when reinforcements now on the way arrive, will be increased to nearly 75,000 effectives.

The British are enrolling Russian refugees with military training for auxiliary work, while Russian katambas from Manchuria are being recruited as horse trainers. It is expected that eventually Great Britain will have more than 100,000 men in the disturbed area.

Chinese Children Win Strike

Victoria, B. C.—A strike by Chinese school children here, who refused to attend school separately from white pupils, has subsided with a declaration by the school board that those who are adept in English may go to the regular institutions. Twenty Chinese children who passed a test in English have been returned to the schools with the white pupils.

New Orleans Fire Loss \$700,000

New Orleans, La.—The fire which destroyed five business houses and four dwellings caused a loss of approximately \$700,000. Fire authorities announced here.

American Held for Ransom

Oklahoma City.—John C. Chesney, an American oil man, is being held captive by Mexican bandits, who are demanding \$5,000 for his release, according to a special dispatch from Tampico, Mexico, received by the Daily Oklahoman here. Chesney, general field superintendent of the International Petroleum Company (Mexican Board), was captured at Agua Neblina, Sept. 16, while on a trip of inspection covering drilling operations, the dispatch says.

WILL NOT TAKE PART IN PARLEY

U. S. DOES NOT DESIRE PART IN TURK PEACE CONFERENCE.

GREEKS ASK U. S. AID

GREEKS APPEAL FOR HELP IN CARING FOR CHRISTIAN REFUGEES.

Washington.—Suggestions in press dispatches that Great Britain would welcome the presence of the United States in the forthcoming conference on the problems of the Dardanelles, brought the statement from Washington administration officials that possible American participation is being given no consideration in Washington.

Since the United States, without having been consulted, was named in the treaty of Sevres as one of the nations to share in an international administration of the Dardanelles, suggestions for American participation in the proposed peace conference with the Ankara government are not unexpected. It was emphasized, however, that whatever interest the United States may have in the ultimate disposition of the problem is confined to the necessity that free passage for American ships through these waters be assured.

Thus far, no official suggestion that this government participate in the conference has reached Washington.

Rear Admiral Bristol at Constantinople reported that his efforts to arrive at a joint plan of relief for all refugees at Smyrna with the British, Italian and French high commissioners had been delayed, as the French commissioner was absent in Smyrna, and neither the British nor the Italian commissioners had received instructions on the point.

The American admiral said destroyers under his command were assisting in evacuation work in Smyrna in every possible way, and that an additional destroyer had been ordered to that port. The American relief committee at Constantinople, Admiral Bristol said, had decided to continue its emergency work in Smyrna and to send a relief unit to Rodosto, where 50,000 refugees had been collected.

Armenian and Greek officials at Constantinople, Admiral Bristol said, had been asked to send ships to transport refugees from Smyrna and as Greek ships had been denied admission to the port by the Turkish Nationalist authorities there, it was planned that they take on refugees at Mitylene or other nearby islands, where they would be brought from Smyrna on destroyers. The question of possible utilization of shipping board or other vessels also is being considered by the American relief committee.

The Greek Red Cross has cabled the American Red Cross, appealing for assistance in its attempt to care for assistance in its attempt to care for Christian refugees who have fled to Greece from Asia Minor.

Latest reports from Maj. O. Claffin, Davis, in charge of American Red Cross relief operations at Smyrna, indicate that repatriation of refugees to their homes in Asia Minor is impossible at this time and that the only solution of the problem is to move them to Europe, naturally to Greece.

Pretty Co-ed Loses Court Fight

Detroit.—Miss Alice Tanton, pretty, bobbed-haired co-ed, who was expelled from Ypsilanti Normal College, along with nineteen other normal students, for alleged "social indiscretions," will carry her fight for reinstatement to the Supreme Court, her attorneys indicated, after reading a decision handed down by Judge George Sample, Washtenaw county, denying her a writ of mandamus, compelling the college authorities to show cause why she should not be reinstated. The Detroit girl was the only student to start legal action against the college.

Ford Plants Reopen

Detroit.—Henry Ford's industrial strike has ended. His great automobile plants in the Detroit district, employing upwards of 70,000 men, which were closed for an indefinite period as the manufacturer's protest against what he termed "excessive coal prices," again are the scenes of industrial activity. Edsel Ford made arrangements to obtain coal during a long conference in Cincinnati with fifty mine operators.

Self-Defense Brings Death

Racine, Wis.—Miss Evelyn Calman, Dapers, Wis., a teacher in the Racine public schools, is dead as the result of an accidental blow delivered with golf stick by Allan Haggren, assistant district attorney of this county, while he was demonstrating the science of driving a golf ball on the lawn of a residence.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

Published by U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS Washington, D. C.

Grain. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat, 1.12; No. 2 hard winter wheat, 1.09; No. 2 mixed corn, 66c; No. 2 yellow corn, 66c; No. 3 white oats, 59c. Average farm price: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 53c. Closing futures prices: Chicago December wheat, 1.04; Chicago December corn, 59c; Minneapolis December wheat, 1.05; Kansas City December wheat, 1.04; Winnipeg December wheat, 97c.

Dairy Products. Butter market firm. Fancy goods have been scarce and the shortage has held up prices. Closing prices, 52 score butter: New York, 34c; Chicago, 33c; Philadelphia 42c, Boston 41c. Cheese markets firm. Trading fairly active. Chicago prices on Wisconsin primary market: Twin 20 1/2 c, 20 1/2 c, young Americas 19 1/2 c, longhorns 21 1/2 c, square prints 23c.

Fruits and Vegetables. Prices New Jersey potatoes, giants, 85c to 91c; red winter wheat, 1.12; No. 2 b. shipping wheat, 1.09; No. 2 b. bulk stock, New York, 85c to 90c; firm at 85c to 86c f. o. b. Sacked Green Mountain firm in Boston at 1.15; Northern round white, 1.15; mid-western markets, 1.10 to 1.15 f. o. b. Wisconsin points. Idaho russets, 80c f. o. b. Idaho Falls. Eastern yellow globe onions, 1.15 to 1.25; 100 pound sack, middle western, 1.10 to 1.15; Spanish valencias, 1.10 to 1.20 per crate. Apples strong. New York wealthys, 40c; 4 1/2 c. and 5 c. yellow and red, 43 to 44.25 per barrel in leading city markets. Mid-Western Jonathans and wealthys, 35 to 40 high point Chicago. Jonathans in Louisiana, 45.50 to 48 in Philadelphia. New York bulk in leading city markets, 1.10 to 1.15 per ton bulk in leading city markets. Wisconsin domestic, 99; Michigan, 1.10 to 1.15; St. Louis, 99; York globe peaches, 1.10 to 1.15; up 10c to 25c in leading eastern cities at 1.50 to 2.00 weaker in the Middle West at 1.50 to 1.75. Utah cherries, 1.75 to 1.80 in cities of the Central West. Michigan grapes, four-quart baskets, steady at 25c to 35c.

Live Stock and Meats. September 20 Chicago prices: Hogs, top 31.00; bulk of sales, 27.75 to 28.00; and good beef steers, 21.00 to 21.50; butcher cows and heifers, 14 to 18.00; feeder steers, 15.50 to 16.25; light and medium weight veal calves, 12 to 13.75; fat lambs, 11 to 14.00; feeding lambs, 12 to 14; yearlings, 19 to 22; fat sows, 17.75 to 17.10.

The trend of eastern wholesale fresh meat prices was upward. Choice good grade meats, 1.15 to 1.16; fat, 1.18 to 1.20; lamb, 1.24 to 1.25; mutton, 1.10 to 1.17; light pork loins, 1.27 to 1.30; heavy loins, 1.15 to 1.22.

Cotton. Spot cotton prices declined 47 points. New York October futures contracts declined 49 points. Spot cotton, 20.60 per pound, New York October future contracts closed at 21.00c.

Hay. Market barely steady in East but firm at Western markets. Receipts not large but demand for winter Country loadings reported light. Quoted: No. 1 Timothy, New York 44, Philadelphia 41, Chicago 42, St. Louis 41, Cincinnati 41, Memphis 42, Kansas City 41, St. Paul 41, Omaha 41, St. Paul 41, Kansas City 41, St. Louis 41.

Feed. Market firm but buying scattered and of limited volume. Cottonseed meal 1.10 to 1.12 higher; other feeds unchanged to 1c higher. Production most feeds moderate and a few were low. High as 1.10; Quoted: Chicago, spring bran 1.25, standard middlings 1.22.25. Lard seed meal, New York 1.16; winter bran, 1.10; fat lamb, 1.10 to 1.15; feeding meal, Memphis 1.12, Cincinnati 1.10, Gluten, Chicago 1.02.25.

DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle. Trade in the cattle division fairly active and the market was proclaimed by all to be steady to higher. Fat cows sold for 15.10 and feeder cows for 12.75, while the thinner brand brought 12.75. Calves were being disposed of readily at 12.75 for lambs, 11 to 17.00 and the poorer grades as low as 12.

Hogs. Choice lightweight hogs were from 18c to 20c higher and the bulk ranged from 10.25 to 10.25. The load of choice hogs from the American Meat Packing Company averaged in weight about 205 pounds and brought the top price of 11.00. Fat hogs, 100 lb. and over, were from 10c to 10c higher and some were quoted from 12.25 to 12.50, a rise of from 25c to 40c from last week. Steers were in constant demand. Prices ranged from 11.00 to 11.00. It is said that a better price than this would be paid for better quality.

Sheep. Fair to good lambs brought 12.50 to 12.50. Demand was still good for fat and a few were sold as high as 15.75, while others were turned loose for 12.50. Choice light feeder, ewer were quoted at from 14 to 14.50, and the poorer grades at 12.50 to 13.00. Buyers have claimed prices were too high, but as the supply is not more than ample for the demand, the salemen hold their own conditions, and in most cases they have been able to secure their price.

HAY AND GRAIN PRICES.

Timothy, No. 1, ton, 11.50; Timothy, No. 2, ton, 11.00; South Park, No. 1, ton, 11.00; South Park, No. 2, ton, 10.50; Second bottom, No. 2, ton, 10.00; Alfalfa, ton, 17.00; Straw, ton, 1.00; Corn, No. 2, per bushel, 1.10; Wheat, No. 1, per bushel, 1.10; Oats, per cwt., 1.10; Marley, per cwt., 1.10.

DENVER SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

Manufacturer's Price. Beet, 11.50; Cane, 12.50.

METAL MARKETS.

Copper (American), 1.10; Silver, 1.10; Lead, 1.10; Zinc, 1.10; Quotation, per unit, 1.10.

Self-Defense Brings Death. Racine, Wis.—Miss Evelyn Calman, Dapers, Wis., a teacher in the Racine public schools, is dead as the result of an accidental blow delivered with golf stick by Allan Haggren, assistant district attorney of this county, while he was demonstrating the science of driving a golf ball on the lawn of a residence.

THE CROSS-CUT

By Courtney Ryley Cooper

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BOY SCOUTS



(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

A GLORIOUS OUTING

Tramp, tramp, tramp—dignified and quiet—tramp, tramp, tramp—sturdy and bronzed, into National Headquarters on July 22 walked 60 hardy lads, packs on their backs and the spell of the out-of-doors about them, fresh from a hike of 225 miles through the state of New York.

To Scout Executive W. E. Abriel, boy lover and outdoor enthusiast, the credit is due for the 830-mile trip enjoyed by these 60 honor scouts of Trenton, N. J. For months before the great trip, a merit system was in practice among the scouts at Trenton. Semi-weekly hikes were made of 12 and 15 miles. Personal health and correct diet were stressed. The 60 boys ranking highest in physical fitness and efficiency in scouting were selected for the trip.

Trenton bade them Godspeed when on July 10 they left in autos for New York City. There they took the boat for Albany where the hiking began. Up to Fort Ticonderoga they pushed, sleeping out of doors each night, cooking their meals in the open, stopping for rest periods and practice of swimming and scoutrcraft—but always with an objective point to reach each day. Scout Executive Abriel had liked the entire distance twice in advance of the trip, arranging every detail.

Albany, Water town, Stillwater, Schuylerville, Fort Edward, Saratoga, Schenectady, Sabbath Day Point, Fort Ticonderoga—these were, among the stopping points. At each place contingents of local scouts met the party and entertainments were carried out, the Trenton lads' own fife and drum corps doing its share.

The historic points of the famous ground they covered were explained by the scout leaders and educational side tours, such as visits to the General Electric plant at Schenectady, the Capitol and the Educational building at Albany, were features of the trip.

Not one boy was sick, although the sun and rain vigorously challenged the scouts. Enthusiasm for perfect scoutrcraft reigned; tents were pitched with flawless precision; tests were passed wherever opportunity presented itself to advance in scouting rank. Twenty-one merit badges were won.

Besides Scout Executive Abriel and the scouts, four adult leaders were in the party.

In commenting on the trip, Mr. Abriel said, "To me this is real scouting—a combination of work and play that brings to the boys the love of the out-of-doors, its wholesomeness and joy, with the opportunity to learn to work together generously and helpfully, each for all, all for each."

This itinerant camp was called "Camp Kiwanis" in honor of Trenton Kiwanians who are backing the scout movement in their city.

WILL LEARN TO FIGHT FIRE

Pueblo (Colo.) scouts have formed another class in firemanship under the direction of the city's fire chief. Scouts who graduated from the last course received badges exactly like those of the city firemen, with the exception that the badges of the former were inscribed "Scout Fireman." The record of the Pueblo scouts when their city was endangered in June, 1921, by flood and fire, is one that will be long remembered. Records of the Western Union office show that 10,000 telegrams were delivered by scouts within a few days after the flood, bringing relief to the anxious people awaiting word from the outside world. In addition, scouts carried food and clothing to homeless and unroofed victims, warned families when to leave their threatened homes, distributed thousands of health circulars and performed innumerable errands.

ONE GOOD TURN

Here is the story of a recent good turn performed by a Buffalo scout of Troop 30: "One day while I was walking down the street I noticed a little boy sitting on the curbstone, his feet in some sand on the street pavement. His old grandmother was standing nearby. Suddenly a dump wagon came rattling down the street. I saw the dangerous position the little boy was in and ran to him. But before I reached him the wagon had passed over one of his feet. The old grandmother began to cry piteously. Then I remembered an my scout training. I comforted the old lady, picked up the child, carried him to his home, which was very near, and there I bandaged his injured foot."

WHY HE IS A SCOUT LEADER

Herbert Mooney, assistant deputy scout commissioner, District 5, Cleveland, O., says he is engaged in scout work because he believes it is the best recreation a man can find after working hours. "A man should get out and forget business after the day's work is done," says Mr. Mooney, "and how else can he spend his time to better advantage than by mingling with young boys, the men of tomorrow?"

FIFTY-FIFTY

SYNOPSIS—At Thornton Fairchild's death his son Robert learns there has been a dark period in his father's life which for almost thirty years has caused him suffering. The secret is hinted at in a document left by the elder Fairchild, which also informs Robert he is now owner of a mining claim in Colorado, and advising him to see Henry Beamish, a lawyer. Beamish tells Robert his claim, a silver mine, is at Ohadi, thirty-eight miles from Denver. He also warns him against a certain man, "Squint" Rodaine, his father's enemy. Robert decides to go to Ohadi. On the road to Ohadi from Denver Fairchild assists a girl, apparently in a frenzy of haste, to change a tire on her auto. When she has left, the sheriff and a posse appear in pursuit of a man. Fairchild, bewildered, misleads them as to the direction the girl had taken. At Ohadi Fairchild is warmly greeted by "Mother" Howard, boarding-house keeper, for his father's sake. From Mother Howard Fairchild learns something of the mystery connected with the disappearance of "Squint" Rodaine, his father's co-worker in the mine. He meets the girl he had assisted, but she denies her identity. She is Anita Richmond, Judge Richmond's daughter. Visiting her claim, Fairchild is shadowed by a man he recognizes from descriptions as "Squint" Rodaine. Back in Ohadi, his father's old friend, Harry Harkins, a Cornishman, summoned from England by Beamish, to help Fairchild, tells him with joy. The pair find the mine flooded and have not sufficient funds to have it pumped dry. Later in the day "Squint" Rodaine announces that he practically saw Harkins fall into the flooded mine, and evidently drowned. Harkins being a general favorite, the entire population turns out to clear the flooded mine.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Fairchild turned at the entrance of the mine and waited for the first of the miners and the accompanying gleam of his carbide. Then they went within and to the shaft, the light slipping downward upon the oily, black water below. Two objects floated there, a broken piece of timber, torn from the side of the shaft, where someone evidently had grasped hastily at it in an effort to stop a fall, and a now, four-pointed hat, gradually becoming water-soaked and sinking slowly beneath the surface. And then, for the first time, fear clutched at Fairchild's heart—fear which hope could not ignore.

"There's his hat!" It was a miner staring downward.

Fairchild had seen it, but he strove to put aside the thought.

"True," he answered, "but anyone could lose a hat, simply by looking over the edge of the shaft. Harry's a strong man. Certainly he would know how to swim. And in any event he should have been able to have kept afloat for at least a few minutes. Rodaine says that he heard a shout and saw light in here; but all that he could see was ruffled water and a floating hat. I—" Then he paused suddenly. It had come to him that Rodaine might have helped in the demise of Harry!

Shouts sounded from outside, and the roaring of a motor truck as it made its slow, tortuous way up the boulder-strewn road with its gullies and immemorial ruts. Voices came, rumbling and varied. Lights, glancing the mouth of the tunnel, Fairchild could see a mass of shadows outlined by the carbides, all following the leadership of a small, excited man, Sam Herbenfelder, still seeking his diamond.

The big pump from the Argonaut tunnel was aboard the truck, which was followed by two other auto vehicles, each loaded with gasoline engines and smaller pumps. A hundred men were in the crowd, all equipped with ropes and buckets. Sam Herbenfelder's pleas had been heard. The search was about to begin for the body of Harry and the diamond that circled one finger. And Fairchild hastened to do his part.

Until far into the night they worked, and strained to put the big pump into position; while crews of men, four and five in a group, bailed water as fast as possible, that the aggregate might be lessened to the greatest possible extent before the pumps, with their hoses, were attached. Then the gasoline engines began to sputter, great lengths of tubing were let down into the shaft, and spouting water started down the mountain side as the task of unwatering the shaft began.

But it was a slow job. Morning found the distance to the water lengthened by twenty to thirty feet, and the bucket brigades nearly at the end of their ropes. Men tramped down the hills to breakfast, sending others in their places. Fairchild stayed on to meet Mother Howard and awaiting her nervousness as best he could, dividing his time between her and the task before him. Noon found more water than ever trickling down the hills—the smaller pumps were working now in unison with the larger ones. Afternoon and most of Ohadi was there. Fairchild said that during the form of Anita Richmond in the hundreds of women and men clustered about the opening of the tunnel, and the once

she was not in the company of Maurice Rodaine. He hurried to her and she smiled at his approach.

"Have they found anything yet?" "Nothing—so far. Except that there is plenty of water in the shaft. I'm trying not to believe it."

"I hope it isn't true." Her voice was low and serious. "Father was talking to me—about you. And we hoped you two would succeed—this time."

Evidently her father had told her more than she cared to relate. Fairchild caught the inflection in her voice but disregarded it.

"I owe you an apology," he said bluntly.

"For what?" "Last night. I couldn't resist it—I forgot for a moment that you were there. But I—I hope that you'll believe me to be a gentleman, in spite of it."

She smiled up at him quickly. "I already have had proof of that. I—I am only hoping that you will believe me—well, that you'll forget something."

"You mean—" "Yes," she countered quickly, as though to cut off his explanation. "It seemed like a great deal. Yet it was nothing at all. I would feel much happier if I were sure you had disregarded it."

Fairchild looked at her for a long time, studying her with his serious blue eyes, wondering about many things, wishing that he knew more of women and their ways. At last he said the thing that he felt, the straightforward outburst of a straightforward man:

"You're not going to be offended if I tell you something?"

"Certainly not."

"The sheriff came along just after you had made the turn. He was looking for an auto bandit."

"A what?" She stared at him with wide-open, almost laughing eyes. "But you don't believe—"

"He was looking for a man," said Fairchild quietly. "I—I told him that I hadn't seen anything but—a boy. I was willing to do that then—because I couldn't believe that a girl like you would—" Then he stumbled and halted. A moment he coughed speech while she smiled up at him. Then out it came: "I—I don't care what it was. I—I like you. Honest, I do. I liked you so much when I was changing that tire that I didn't even notice it when you put the money in my hand. I—well, you're not the kind of a girl who would do anything really wrong. It might be a prank—or something like that—but it wouldn't be wrong. So—so there's an end to it."

Again she laughed softly, in a way tantalizing to Robert Fairchild, as though she were making game of him.

"What do you know about women?" she asked finally, and Fairchild told the truth.

"Nothing." "Then—" the laugh grew heartier, finally, however, to die away. The girl put forth her hand. "But I won't say what I was going to. It wouldn't sound right. I hope that I—I live up to your estimation of me. At least—I'm thankful to you for being the man you are. And I won't forget!"

And once more her hand had rested in his—a small, warm, caressing thing in spite of the purely casual grasp of an impersonal action. Again Robert Fairchild felt a thrill that was new to him, and he stood watching her until she had reached the motor car which had brought her to the big curve, and had faded down the hill. Then he went back to assist the sweating workmen and the anxious-faced Sam Herbenfelder. The water was down seventy feet.

That night Robert Fairchild sought a few hours' sleep. Two days after the town still divided its attention between preparations for the Old Times dance and the progress in the dewatering of the Blue Poppy shaft. Now and then the long hose was withdrawn, and dynamite lowered on floats to the surface of the water, far below, a copper wire trailing it. A push of the plunger, a detonation, and a wait of long moments; it accomplished nothing, and the pumping went on. If the earthly remains of Harry Harkins were below, they steadfastly refused to come to the surface.

The water had fallen to the level of the drift, two hundred feet down; the pumps now were working on the main flood which still lay below.

A day more and a day after that the water was now only a few feet high in the shaft; it meant that the whole great opening, together with the drift tunnel, soon would be dewatered to an extent sufficient to permit of exploration. Again the motor cars ground up the narrow roadway. Outside the tunnel the crowds gathered. Fairchild saw Anita Richmond and gritted his teeth at the fact that young Rodaine accompanied her. Farther in the background, narrow eyes watching closely, was Squint Rodaine. And still farther—

Fairchild gasped as he noticed the figure plodding down the mountain side. He put out a hand, then, seizing the nervous Herbenfelder by the shoulder, whirled him around.

"Look!" he exclaimed. "Look there! Didn't I tell you! Didn't I have a hunch?"

For, coming toward them jauntily, slowly, was a figure in beaming blue, a Fedora on his head now, but with the rest of his wardrobe intact, yellow, bump-toed shoes and all. Someone shouted. Everybody turned. And as they did so, the figure hastened its pace. A moment later, a booming voice sounded, the unmistakable voice of Harry Harkins:

"I say! What's the matter over there? Did somebody fall in?" The puffing of gasoline engines ceased. A moment more and the gurgling cough of the pumps was stilled, while the shouting and laughter of a great crowd sounded through the hills. A leaping form went forward, Sam Herbenfelder, to seize Harry, to pat



"What's the Rumpus?"

him and paw him, as though in assurance that he really was alive, then to grasp wildly at the ring on his finger. But Harry waved him aside.

"Ain't I paid the installment on it?" he remonstrated. "What's the rumpus?"

Fairchild, with Mother Howard, both laughing happily, was just behind Herbenfelder. And behind them was thronging half of Ohadi.

"We thought you were drowned!" "Me?" Harry's laughter boomed again, in a way that was infectious.

"He drowned, just because I let a 'oller and dropped my 'at!"

"You did it on purpose?" Sam Herbenfelder shook a scrawny fist under Harry's nose. The big Cornishman waved it aside as one would brush away an obnoxious fly. Then he grinned at the townspeople about him.

"Well," he confessed, "there was an unlovely lot of water in there, and I didn't 'ave any money. What else was I to do?"

"You—" A pumpman had picked up a piece of heavy timbering and thrown it at him in mock ferocity. "Work us to death and then come back and give us the laugh! Where you been at?"

"Center City," confessed Harry cheerily.

"And you knew all the time?" Mother Howard wagged a finger under his nose.

"Well," the Cornishman chuckled. "I didn't 'ave any money. I 'ad to get that shaft unwatered, didn't I?"

"Get a rail!" An irate—but laughing—pumpman had come forward. "Think you can pull that on us? Get a rail!"

Someone seized a small, dead pine which lay on the ground near by. Others helped to strip it of the scraggy limbs which still clung to it. Harry watched them and chuckled—for he knew that in none was there malice. He had played his joke and won. It was their turn now. Shouting in mock anger, calling for all dire things, from lynchings on down to burnings at the stake, they dragged Harry to the pine tree, threw him astraddle of it, then, with willing hands volunteering on every side, hoisted the tree high above them and started down the mountain side, Sam Herbenfelder trotting in the rear and forgetting his anger in the joyful knowledge that his ring at last was safe.

Behind the throng of men, with their mock threats trailed the women and children, some throwing pine cones at the booming Harry, juggling himself on the narrow pole; and in the crowd, Fairchild found someone he could watch with more than ordinary interest—Anita Richmond, trading along with the rest, apparently re-monstrating with the stifled, re-voiced young man at her side. Instinctively Fairchild knew that young Rodaine was not pleased with the return of Harkins. As for the father—

Fairchild whirled at a voice by his side and looked straight into the crooked eyes of Thornton Fairchild's enemy. The blue-white hair had turned almost black now, the eyes were red from swollen, blood-stained veins, the skin, this, crooked lips were working in white fury. They were practically alone at the mouth of the mine, Fairchild with a laugh dying on his lips,

Rodaine with all the hate and anger and subtle malice that a human being can know typified in his scarred, hawk-like features. A thin, taloned hand came upward, to double, leaving one bony, curved finger extending in emphasis of the words which streamed from the slit of a mouth:

"Funny, weren't you? Played your cheap jokes and got away with 'em. But everybody ain't like them fools!"

He pointed to the crowd just rounding the rocks, Harry bobbing in the foreground. "There's some that remember—and I'm one of 'em. You've put over your fake; you've had your laugh; you've framed it so I'll be the butt of every numbskull in Ohadi. But just listen to this—just listen to this!" he repeated, the harsh voice taking on a tone that was almost a screech. "There's another time coming—and that time's going to be mine!" And before Fairchild could retort, he had turned and was scrambling down the mountain side.

CHAPTER IX

Fairchild went back into the tunnel, spun the flywheels of the gasoline engines and started them revolving again, that the last of the water might be drained from the shaft before the pumps must be returned to their owners.

Several hours passed, then Harry returned, minus his gorgeous clothing and his diamond ring, dressed in mining costume now, with high leather boots into which his trousers were tucked, and carrying a carbine lantern. Dolefully he looked at the vacant finger where once a diamond had sparkled. Then he chuckled.

"Sam took it back," he announced. "And I took part of the money and paid it out for rent on these pumps. We can keep 'em as long as we want 'em. It's only costing about a fourth of what it might of. Drowning's worth something," he laughed again.

Fairchild joined him, then sobered. "It brought Rodaine out of the bushes," he said. "Squint threatened us after they'd hauled you down town on the rail."

Harry winked jovially. "Ain't it just what I expected? It's better that way than to 'ave 'im snooping around."

They chuckled together then; it was something to know that they had not only forced Squint Rodaine to show his enmity openly, but it was something more to make him the instrument of helping them with their work.

Harry looked down the hole, stared intently at nothing, then turned to the rusty hoist.

"Ere's the thing we've got to fix up now. This 'ere chiv wheel's all out of gear."

"What makes your face so red?" Fairchild asked the question as the be-mustached visage of Harry came nearer to the carbide. Harry looked up.

"Mother 'Oward almost slapped it off!" came his rueful answer. "For not telling 'er what I was going to do, and letting 'er think I got drowned. But 'ow was I to know?"

Fairchild absently examined the engines and pumps, supplying water to the radiators and filling an oil cup or two. Then he turned swiftly, voicing that which was uppermost in his mind.

"When you were here before, Harry, did you know a Judge Richmond?"

"Yeh," Harry pawed his mustache and made a greasy, black mark on his face. "But I don't think I want to know 'im now."

"Why not?" "He's mixed up with the Rodaines."

"How much?" "They own 'im—that's all."

There was silence for a moment. It had been something which Fairchild had not expected. If the Rodaines owned Judge Richmond, how far did that ownership extend? After a long time, he forced himself to a statement.

"I know his daughter. She sold me a ticket to a dance," Fairchild carefully forgot the earlier meeting. "Then we've happened to meet several times after that. She said that her father had told her about me—it seems he used to be a friend of my own father."

Harry nodded. "So 's was. And a good friend. But that was before things opened—like they've opened in the last ten years. Not that I know about it of my own knowledge. But Mother 'Oward—she knows a lot."

"But what's caused the change?" "What?"

Harry's intent gaze stopped him. "Ow many times 'ave you seen Judge Richmond?"

"I haven't ever seen him."

"You won't—Mother 'Oward knows anything. 'E ain't able to get out. 'E's sick—apoplexy—a stroke. Rodaine's taken advantage of it."

"How?" "Ow does anybody take advantage of somebody that's sick? Ow does anybody get a 'old on a person? Through money! Judge Richmond 'ad a lot of it. Then 'e got sick. Rodaine, 'e got 'old of that money. Now Judge Richmond 'as to ask 'im for every penny he gets—and 'e does what Rodaine says."

"That a Judge?"

"Judges is like anybody else when they're bedridden and only 'arf their faculties working. The girl, so Mother 'Oward tells me, is about twenty now. That made 'er just a little kid, and motherless, when Rodaine got in 'is work. She ain't got a thing to eye. And she loves 'er father. If 'e don't die pretty soon, you'll see a wedding!"

"You mean—" "She'll be Mrs. Maurice Rodaine. She loves 'er father enough to do it—after 'er will's broken."

Again Robert Fairchild filled an oil cup, again he tinkered about the pumps. Then he straightened.

"How are we going to work this mine?" he asked shortly. Harry stared at him.

"Ow should I know? You own it!" "I don't mean that way. We were fifty-fifty from the minute you showed up. There never has been any other thought in my mind."

"Fifty-fifty? You're making me a bloated capitalist!"

"I hope I will. Or rather, I hope that you'll make such a thing possible for both of us. But I was talking about something else; are we going to work hard and fight it out day and night for awhile until we can get things clear, or are we just going at it by easy stages?"

"Suppose," answered Harry after a communication with his magic mustache, "that we go dry and night 'til we get the water out? It won't be long. Then we'll 'ave to work to gether. You'll need my vast store of learning and enlightenment!" he grinned.

"Good. But the pumping will last through tomorrow night. Can you take the night trick?"

"Sure. But why?" "I want to go to that dance!"

Harry whistled. Harry's big lips spread into a grin.

"And she's got brown eyes!" he chortled to himself. "And she's got brown 'air, and she's a wyo about 'er. Oh! She's got a wyo about 'er! And I'll bot she's going with Maurice Rodaine! Oh! She's got a wyo about 'er!"

"Oh, shut up!" growled Fairchild, but he grinned in schoolboy fashion as he said it. Harry poured half a can of oil upon the bearings of the chiv wheel with almost loving tenderness.

"She's got a wyo about 'er!" he echoed. Fairchild suddenly frowned.

"Just what do you mean? That she's in love with Rodaine and just—" "Ow should I know? But she's got a wyo about 'er!"

"Well," the firm chin of the other man grew firmer, "it won't be hard to find out!"

And the next night he started upon his investigations. Nor did he stop to consider that social events had been few and far between for him, that his dancing had progressed little farther than the simple ability to move his feet in unison to music. Years of office and home, home and office, had not allowed Robert Fairchild the natural advantages of the usual young man. But he put that aside now; he was going to that dance, and he was going

to stay there as long as the music sounded, or rather as long as the brown eyes, brown hair and laughing lips of Anita Richmond were apparent to him. What's more, he carried out his resolution.

Again and again Fairchild's eyes searched the crowds, the multicolored, overdressed costumes of the women, the old-fashioned affairs with which many of the men had arrayed themselves, ranging all the way from high leather boots to frock suits and stove-pipe beaver hats. From face to face another's gaze went on, then he turned abstractedly to the long line of tables, with their devotees of keno, and bought a paddle.

"And up, everybody! And quick about it!"

TO BE CONTINUED

French Troops Quelling Dockmen's Riot at Havre



Remarkable picture of the manner in which French mounted troops quelled the riots started by the dock workers at Havre. Many were killed and scores injured during the fighting, which was followed by a general strike.

German Ambassador Brings Over His Family



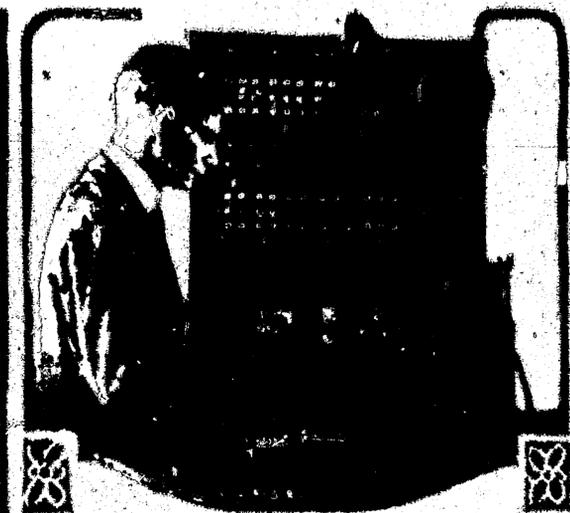
Otto Wiedfeldt, ambassador from Germany, and his wife and son Herman, whom he has just brought over from Germany to Washington.

"Greatest Hero" Is Working on a Dam



General Pershing chose him as the greatest single hero of the World war, but that honor does not prevent Sergeant Samuel Woodhill from going to work on a dam for \$100 a day. He is one of the carpenters at work on the government dam at Silver Grove, Ky. "My husband went to work on the dam because he finds it necessary to make money to meet the payment on our home that will soon fall due," Mrs. Woodhill said. "He could never do it on his sergeant's pay and the work at the dam opened a way for him."

Keeping Exact Tab on Father Time



Three master clocks, heated underground to maintain constant temperature, keep him on Father Time at the Army observatory in Washington. The photograph shows in this photograph exactly the time shown as they are cut out by rods to all parts of the United States.

NEW RESCUE APPARATUS



A land and water rescue breathing apparatus, invented by the bureau of mines and adopted by the Navy department, is now available for use at all navy stations and on naval ships. The apparatus is equipped with a small oxygen tank containing sufficient air to last at least a half hour. The photograph shows a demonstration being given by the wearer of the apparatus going into a smoke-filled chamber and carrying out a man already overcome by the smoke.

VETERAN POSTMASTER



Col. James M. Verquet of Everett, Wash., the oldest head of a first class post office in the United States, being in his seventy-fourth year, was appointed to the Treasury department, Washington, where his son, Mercer Verquet, is assistant to Colonel Wilford, assistant secretary. Colonel Verquet was postmaster for 17 years under appointments from Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He recently received his fifth appointment from President Harding.

Women in the Land. In Europe there are estimated to be 35,000,000 more women than men, the latter totaling 205,000,000.

MARYLAND BOYS TAKE GOLD CUP

American Youngsters Win Northcliffe Trophy in Live-stock Judging Contest.

VISIT ENGLISH STOCK FARMS

Youths Given Opportunity to Inspect Cattle and Horse Farms While on Trip to Royal Agricultural Society Show.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) During a year made notable by American successes in international contests, not the least important event was the winning of the Northcliffe gold cup by the team of Maryland boys sent to England by the South-eastern Fair association, Atlanta, Ga., after defeating all club teams in the live-stock judging competition among boys' agricultural club members in the United States. These boys—Warren Rice, Joseph Glacken, and George Worrlow—all of Cecil county, recently returned to their homes, with experiences that fall to the lot of few boys.

In competing with the English team for the cup offered by Lord Northcliffe, publisher of the London Daily Mail, July 5, the American boys judged classes of British Friesians, Guernseys, and Dairy Shorthorns. The English team, one member of which



Presenting the Gold Cup.

was a girl, was selected from about 250 club members now enrolled in work with gardens, pigs, poultry, calves, and bees, under the leadership of the London Daily Mail. This work was begun two years ago as a result of observations made by Lord Northcliffe during a visit to the United States in 1910. The English enrollment is insignificant when compared with the half million club members in this country, but it promises to be the beginning of a popular educational movement in England.

Before attending the Royal Agricultural Society show, where they competed for the gold cup, the American boys visited Edinburgh, parts of Scotland famous for Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses, a number of English stock farms, and a typical county fair at Doncaster. At the royal show they attended one of the annual auction sales that drew buyers from Denmark, France, Spain, and even from the Far East. Following the show the party took a flying trip to the French battlefields, reaching Paris in time to witness the celebration of Bastille Day, the French "Fourth of July." The boys were accompanied by D. G. Jenkins, state boys' club agent of the Maryland extension service, and C. L. Chambers of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Our boys impressed the English breeders with their thorough knowledge and ready appraisal of the animals shown them," said Mr. Chambers. "They were keenly alert to the opportunities that came to them to study the results of generations of painstaking work by English live-stock breeders. The contest gave them an opportunity to demonstrate to old England the benefits resulting from the inspiration and training that a half million American farm boys and girls receive every year under the guidance of the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges."

COST OF GRADING FOR ROADS

Government Statistics Show That Price in Recent Months Has Gradually Declined.

The cost of grading for highway construction apparently has reached a stable condition, according to statistics of the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The average cost per cubic yard for grading on federal-aid roads rose from 26 cents in 1917 to a peak price of 36 cents in 1920, and has since gradually declined.

On federal-aid work restricted for the last three months the average price per cubic yard for the whole United States was 26 cents in April, 25 cents in May, and 24 cents in June. The cost of other home watering work also shows a general tendency toward stabilization, although in many cases not so marked as that for earthwork.

METHODS OF WHEAT CULTURE IN KANSAS

Surprising Success in Sowing in the Stubble.

Plan Has Averaged Higher Yields Than Plowing and Nearly as Much as the Early Plowing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In western Kansas where a large part of the cultivated area is sown to wheat year after year, the greatest cultural problem in terms of acres involved is how to prepare wheat stubble for wheat. For the past 14 years this problem has been studied at the Fort Hays branch station, and the results have just been published by the United States Department of Agriculture in Department Bulletin 1003, Methods of Winter-Wheat Production at the Fort Hays Branch Station, by John S. Cole and A. L. Hallsted.

This experiment station is in Ellis county, Kansas, which is in the western tier of the solid block of "million-bushel" wheat counties in that state. Statistics of the Kansas state board of agriculture show that farming in this section has been stabilized for 30 years by devoting nearly three-fourths of the cultivated acreage to winter wheat. During this period there has been no change in yields, the average for the county from 1891 to 1920, inclusive, being only 9.5 bushels to the acre.

All this time wheat has been grown continuously after wheat by several methods. In this region there are 90 days between harvest and seeding. By plowing 73 days after harvest and 17 days before seeding, an average of 10.5 bushels per acre has been produced, the lowest yielding method tried, but practically the same as the average for the county. Early plowing, 22 days after harvest and 53 days before seeding, has averaged 14.0 bushels per acre. Early plowing subsided has averaged 17 bushels, and land listed instead of early plowed has averaged 17.3 bushels. Land alternately fallowed and cropped to wheat has averaged 20.3 bushels.

From 1914 to 1920, inclusive, surprising success has resulted from sowing wheat in the stubble either disked or uncultivated. This method has averaged higher yields than late plowing and nearly as much as early plowing.

Various other important experimental results are recorded in the bulletin, but the most important announcement is that the 90-day period between harvest and seeding offers the most fertile field for the control of weeds. The more completely this is made a cultivation period the higher will yields rise above the minimum at which they now rest. An increase of 50 per cent is not impossible, and some part of it, say the investigators, should be realized through greater timeliness and efficiency of operations.

SUDAN GRASS IS POPULAR

Plant Well Adapted to Certain Conditions; Supplies Some Needs Better Than Other Crops.

Eight years ago Sudan grass received its first extensive publicity in this country, and its popularity continues to increase, proof enough that the plant is well adapted to certain conditions and supplies some needs better than any other forage crop. The satisfaction it gives as a summer pas-



Grass in Labeled Bag.

ture for work stock, dairy cows and other farm animals has been an important factor during the last year in stimulating a more than usual interest in the crop. It has also been found that when reasonable care is used there is very little danger of prussic acid poisoning; in fact, when the pasture is properly handled there is no danger in the region east of the 98th meridian. West of that line the danger is practically negligible unless the grass is injured by drought.

New evidence regarding Sudan grass pasture is being provided each year by farmers and experiment stations. In New Mexico irrigated Sudan pasture carried two head of milk cows to the acre, and enough buttermilk was produced to give a return of \$75 an acre after the cost of the grain feed had been deducted. A prominent farmer in central Kansas has a Sudan grass pasture every year for his dairy herd and claims that the butter check is from five to ten times as high as land well covered, while that from alfalfa-cow is hard to gather and sell.

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Chinese Make Change in Cabinet.

Peking.—Certain changes in the cabinet, which have been under consideration by the Peking government for some time were announced and are believed to have an important bearing on the relations existing between the northern and southern republics. Sun Yun-Lin succeeds Tien Wen-Lien as minister of the interior; Lo Wen-Kan succeeds Kuo Ling-Wel as minister of finance, and Shu Chien takes the place of Ching Yuo-Chang as minister of education. Shu Chien formerly was minister of justice of the Canton government.

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Denver Conventions for the Remainder of 1922.

Sept. 30.—Colorado. Public Health Officers and Physicians' Conference (Dr. Tracy H. Love, secretary State Health Board), State Capitol.

Oct. 4.—Colorado Homeopathic Medical Society (in conjunction with staff for Homeopathic hospital), Adams hotel.

Oct. 20-23.—American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

Nov. 7-11.—Colorado Education Association, H. B. Smith, secretary, 532 Commonwealth building, Denver meeting Nov. 9-11, City Auditorium, Grand Junction meeting, Nov. 7-10, Pueblo meeting, Nov. 9-11.

Nov. 9.—Conference of Representatives of Postmaster and Postal Employee Associations of Colorado, Frank J. Dodge, postmaster, Denver. Hubert Work, postmaster general, will speak.

Contributions Made for Smyrna Relief

Denver.—Machinery in the state for the raising of funds for the help of the sufferers at Smyrna and cities nearby is being got under way, and money is coming in from many sources. There is a marked tendency for these contributions to fall off as the press reports from Asia Minor and Europe indicate that the actual fire at Smyrna is abating. Famine, starvation and scourges are the reasons for needing money, food and clothing at once.

Police Aid in "Cootie" Cleanup.

New York.—New York's police force gets many unusual calls, but recently it was forced to perform one of the most peculiar duties in its history, when bluecoats had to use moral suasion on fifty-eight third-class passengers on the President Adams, who had held their vessel up for seven hours in the harbor by refusing to go to Hoffman's Island for delousing. An S. O. S. call to the harbor police was answered by the patrol boat Manhattan, loaded with bluecoats and finally the third-class passengers were loaded on a cutter, which took them and their cootie pals to the cootie graveyard.

C. S. Williams to Succeed Admiral Sims.

Washington.—Rear Admiral C. S. Williams will be named president of the naval war college at Newport, R. I., to succeed Rear Admiral William S. Sims, when he retires Oct. 15. Secretary Denby announced here. Rear Admiral Williams at present is head of the war plans section of naval operations, and previously he was vice admiral, assigned to the Pacific fleet.

France and England Agree on Regulations.

Geneva.—M. De Jonval, representing France, has succeeded in reconciling France and Great Britain on the question of reparations through his resolution, submitted to the disarmament committee, dealing with reparations and later-called debts in their relation to disarmament. H. A. L. Fisher, the British delegate, was the first to accept the resolution, after which Lord Robert Cecil withdrew his proposition, saying he was in complete accord with M. De Jonval.

THE SANDMAN STORY

ANGRY MISS CHESTNUT

PLUMP little Miss Chestnut lived in a burr, all soft and nicely padded. She was very happy and looked forward to a nice comfortable winter. She did not know a thing about the world outside her burr house, nor did she care. "It may be cold, or it may be hot, the wind may blow or the snow come out," mused Miss Chestnut as she lay tucked snugly in her soft house.

"I have heard of such things from the big tree, on which my house is fastened, but what care I for I never intend to leave my own warm house to see a place as uncomfortable as the world outside. And so she went to sleep again, thinking that was all she had to do. But one day she felt a terrible bump, and while it jarred her, Miss Chestnut soon forgot all



"My Name is Jack Frost."

about it and went to sleep again. Her house had dropped from the tree and was lying on the ground, but this she did not know.

But one day, she knew that something was going on outside—that her house was beginning to feel queer—and then, with a pop, poor little Miss Chestnut found that it had burst wide open, and there she was tumbled right out of her nice, padded home!

"Now, who did this terrible thing?" she asked. "Who spoiled my nice, warm house?"

It was the first gray dawn of the morning that all this happened and looking out on the chilly world Miss Chestnut saw a tall, slim, long-fingered youth leaning against the tree laughing.

In one slim hand he held an icy-looking hatchet, and Miss Chestnut knew at once that he was the one who had destroyed her home.

"What do you mean—your wicked cold creature, coming along here where folks are asleep and tumbling them out of bed. Look at my house; you have spoiled it beyond repairing. Who are you and what are you doing here?"

Now Jack Frost—for it was he—is not afraid of anyone, but Miss Chestnut was so angry he was glad she did not know that her home was a burr that was prickly, for it was nearby, and the Goblins were not all in their rocks and no knowing what Miss Chestnut might get them to do.

"My name is Jack Frost," he answered. "I come along about this time every year to get things ready

for Father Winter. Don't you know him?"

"No, I do not and I do not wish to," snapped Miss Chestnut, all shilly with anger. "And if I did not have anything better to do than going about bothering folks I would stay right at home."

"I guess if Father Winter knew what a nuisance you are and how much mischief you do he would give you a good whipping and put you in bed and keep you there."

"I would not give you any supper if I had my way. You are a starved looking fellow, anyhow. I suppose you are so busy doing mischief that you do not have time to grow plump like me."

"What are you going to do about my house you broke open? You better get busy at once and mend it. Somebody must. I have no place to sleep and I do not intend to stay out here in the cold."

But Jack Frost did not hear all that she said, for he was running for home and saying to himself, "What a temper that little creature has! She would have made it so warm for me, if I had stayed, that I would have been melted. I hope some one comes along and picks her up before I get there tonight."

But by and by the sun came out and little Miss Chestnut was warm again and soon forgot all about the bad Jack Frost who had spoiled her house.

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"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

WINIFRED

WINIFRED has the fanciful interpretation of "White Stream." It sounds strangely reminiscent of forest glades and pagan elves, but it is really derived from Welsh religion. According to legend, a Welsh nun, named Gwenfrewi was beleaguered by a furious prince called Caradoc because she refused his advances. After the fashion of most Welsh saints, she caused a well to spring up over the place of her martyrdom.

This well does not flow continually, but it has medicinal value and its stones are said to be red-veined with the blood of the saintly nun. She was called by the English St. Winifred and as Winifred, or Wenefred, was accepted by Wales in place of the somewhat unpronounceable Gwenfrewi. Indeed, her popularity in Wales was so tremendous that she became almost the national Welsh name.

The Saxons had a Winifrid, which meant "friend of peace," which is frequently confused with Winifred, and is sometimes used interchangeably with it. Winifred has never gained the vogue here that she has in England. But Winifred, the diminutive, is popular in America, which loves contractions and endearments. Curiously enough, none of the European countries have adopted the name or placed

DO IT NOW

ONE of the requirements of good manners is promptness. The man or woman who is put down as well bred and possessed of good manners is no laggard. Not only does it show indifference and inefficiency to put things off that you know you must do some time, but it shows lack of breeding.

"I meant to write that letter acknowledging your gift, but you know how hard it is to get down to write letters these days."

"I certainly should have written a letter of condolence to Mary, but my address book was mislaid and I couldn't remember her address. I'm really ashamed of myself."

"I surely should have sent Jane that money I borrowed from her before this. But there were so many other things to attend to, and finally she had to ask for it."

"I don't know what Mrs. Jones thinks of me. She asked us to dinner and I didn't get around to answering her note till the morning of the dinner."

These statements are ones you hear repeatedly from people who fall just below par in the social life around them. They have never been taught the almost sacred obligation that rests upon us to answer invitations, pay personal debts and to write letters of condolence or congratulations with promptness. And they have never acquired the habit on their own account. But they do not have any more time to do other things just because of this neglect. In fact, they spend as much

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs

TRIUMPHANT OCTOBER

OCTOBER comes, and every where a cheery thrill hangs on the air. The weedy spirit, worn by toil in winning harvests of the soil, takes on new strength to reap the gain. In gleaming sheaves of golden grain.

Fair Nature with an artist hand scatters rich colors o'er the land. And mountainside and tree overhead with gorgeous hues are garlanded to herald with the cast of cheer The Days Triumphant of the year. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



Helen Ferguson, the "movie" star, achieves the high point of her career in a late popular production. She is a versatile young lady who writes, paints and acts. Helen was born in Decatur, Ill., and began her picture work in Chicago about six years ago.

Rest for the Weary. "How do you expect to draw business to your summer hotel if you don't advertise radio concerts?" "Softly," replied the astute manager. "I passed the word around among my prospective patrons that the nearest thing to radio about my place was an echo and there isn't a vacant room in the house."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WHY?

IS WOOD ALCOHOL FATAL

THERE is not a single property of wood alcohol, except its poisonous effects, by which anyone but a chemist can distinguish between purified "wood" and the ordinary or "grain" alcohol. The appearance, odor and taste of the two are so strikingly alike that even chemists who have had much experience with them are unable by these properties to distinguish between them with certainty. This difficulty is greatly increased when flavoring matter or coloring material of any kind is added.

The action of wood alcohol upon the human or animal organism is, however, entirely different from that of ordinary alcohol. When the latter is taken into the body it is rapidly converted into water and carbonic acid gas—harmless substances of which any excess is promptly eliminated by the kidneys and lungs. Wood alcohol, on the other hand, is not so changed. It remains in the body for considerable time and is slowly made over into formic acid, a poison which is found in the bodies of ants. This poison, together with another from the same source—formaldehyde—attacks the brain and other organs, causing blindness or death. These effects have resulted from as small a dose as two teaspoonfuls of the poison and chemists agree that it is impossible to produce a non-poisonous wood alcohol as it is to make a harmless prussic acid.

To Remove Tobacco Stains. Stains may be removed from copper or brass ash trays by applying a little denatured alcohol with a brush.

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Rheumatism and Dyspepsia Are Soon Ended

Victims of stomach trouble and rheumatism often find that when their stomach is set in order, the rheumatism disappears. Thousands of people everywhere have testified that Tanlac has freed them of both troubles simultaneously. Mr. Robert Trotter, 348 State St., St. Paul, Minn., says:

"About a year ago I began to go down hill. Sour stomach and rheumatism in my arm and shoulders kept me in misery all the time. Since taking Tanlac all my aches and pains have gone, and my stomach is in fine shape. I'm glad to endorse such a fine medicine."

Badly digested food fills the whole system with poisons. Rheumatism and many other complaints not generally recognized as having their origin in the stomach quickly respond to the right treatment. Get a bottle today at any good druggist.—Advertisement.

Enterprising Twins. Gustaf and Wilhelm Dyresen, twin brothers, were born in Sweden on March 26, 1890. They entered the Naval academy when of age together and ever since have been running neck and neck for naval honors. Each has held nearly every important post in the Swedish navy. They are now vice admirals and have only one more rung in the ladder to climb before reaching the grade of admiral.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

Tiny Township Has Mighty Thirst. Rumuruti, a tiny township in Kenya colony, in East Africa, claims the distinction of being the thirstiest town in the empire, according to the London Times' correspondent at Nairobi. There are ten adult Europeans in the settlement, which has now four liquor licenses and is planning to have a hotel.

A man who probably knows says there never was a meal so expensive as the free lunch.

Ancient Costumes in Greenland. Men's costumes of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth centuries have been found in Greenland. They are in an excellent state of preservation and resemble the clothes worn by Dante in the published pictures of the Italian poet. They are not yet open to public view, but may be exhibited at some future date.

These interesting finds were made by Dr. Noerlund, a Danish scientist, while excavating in ancient burial grounds in the southwestern part of Greenland. They are the only existing specimens in the world of garments worn by men in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth centuries. Being deposited in the frozen earth for about 600 years has preserved them from destruction by moth and age.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble. Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A Hard Luck Record. Richard Luce, driving his car to town, skidded into a telephone pole. Coming back with the garage man to clear up the wreck he found thieves had stripped it of tires and fixtures. Walking home in the rain two highwaymen with howlers took all his cash, a watch and his package of pluz cut away from him. Finally reaching home Luce discovered lightning had struck the barn killing a \$250 Missouri mule and that the hired man had lit out with the family savings amounting to \$140. This made Luce a loser five times in one day.—Copper's Weekly.

If you would keep your friends don't let them envy you. We must all pay for experience; there are no passes.

Nu-Way Stretch Suspenders

A full year's wear or more guaranteed (70¢ and 90¢). No other suspenders are so comfortable, so strong, so durable, so easy to put on and take off. They are made of the finest material, and are guaranteed to last for a long time. Get the genuine Nu-Way Stretch Suspenders at any good druggist or department store.

Flight Over Latin and Greek. A bitter war is being waged in the French parliament over the retention of Latin and Greek as compulsory studies in French colleges. Socialists and others with modern ideas want to abolish them, and give more attention to manual training and industrial subjects. Catholics and conservatives in general see great danger to the state in abandoning the study of the languages from which French was derived. America was cited as having brought studies up to date, but the reply was made that even in America a certificate as expert wood chopper would not help in matriculation.

If there is anything better than to be loved it is loving.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS

6 Bellans Hot Water Sure Relief

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Itching, Falling Hair, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Bald Hair. Cleanses, Softens and Promotes Growth of Hair.

HINDERCORN

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. Stops all pain, restores comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. Sold by mail or at drug stores. 10¢ and 25¢ packages.

Some More Truths.

WOULD you use a steam shovel to move a pebble? Certainly not. Implements are built according to the work they have to do.

Would you use a grown-up's remedy for your baby's ills? Certainly not. Remedies are prepared according to the work THEY have to do.

All this is preliminary to reminding you that Fletcher's Castoria was sought out, found and is prepared solely as a remedy for Infants and Children. And let this be a warning against Substitutes, Counterfeits and the Just-as-good stuff that may be all right for you in all your strength, but dangerous for the little babe.

All the mother-love that lies within your heart cries out to you: Be true to Baby. And being true to Baby you will keep in the house remedies specially prepared for babies as you would a baby's food, hairbrush, toothbrush or sponge.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—5 PER CENT. A Pleasant Preparation for Infants and Children. It is the only one that is so gentle on the stomach and bowels.

INFANTS CHILDREN

These are the only symptoms of Castoria: Constipation and Headache, either or both, or Stomach Distention, or Loss of Sleep, or Irritability of the Bowels.

The Sincere Statement of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, NEW YORK.

ALGONQUIN, ILL. 35 DENTS, ALGONQUIN

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Are You Prepared?

A doctor in the house all the time would be a good idea. Yet you can't afford to keep a doctor in the family to keep baby well or prevent sickness. But you can do almost the same thing by having at hand a bottle of Fletcher's Castoria, because it is a wonderful remedy for indigestion, colic, feverishness, fretfulness and all the other disorders that result from common ailments that babies have.

Fletcher's Castoria is perfectly safe to use. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. Children cry for Fletcher's Castoria, and mothers recommend it because they have found it a comfort to children and a mother's friend.

If you love your baby, you know how sweet it is to be able to help baby when trouble comes. You cannot always call upon a doctor. But doctors have nothing but good to say of Fletcher's Castoria, because they know that it can only do good—that it can't do any harm—and they wouldn't want you to use for baby a remedy that you would use for yourself.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NEWBAUM COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10 Cents Gives Charming New Color Tones to Old Sweaters

POTNAM FADELESS DYES—eyes or dyes as you wish

THE CORONA MAVERICK

Published weekly
Homer A. Stuart, Editor
Corona, New Mexico

Subscription price per Yr. \$1.50
Entered as second class mail matter
at the Post Office at Corona, New Mex.

For Sheriff
We are authorized to announce the
candidate of Edward W. Harris for re-
nomination for the office of Sheriff of
Lincoln county, subject to the action of
the Democratic Party.

For County Clerk
We authorized to announce the candi-
dacy of Ralph M. Treat for renomin-
ation for the office of County Clerk of
Lincoln county, subject to the Democr-
atic Party.

Odds.
(By George Matthew Adams)
There is something most unusu-
ally fine about the man who asks odds
of no one and even himself.
Independence is more than an
ability it's an art!

Barbecue at Central Meat Mar-
ket, 20 cents a pound.
Mrs C. E. Gambel, who has
been visiting friends in Corona,
returned Thursday to her home
in Estancia.

M. M. Cox sustained a badly
bruised hand and head a sprain-
ed shoulder when he was tramp-
led underfoot by a horse at his
ranch Friday afternoon of last
week.

LOST—Red sweater with white
stripe, hole in one elbow, crepe
do chine waist and several other
small articles in pockets. Re-
turn to Maverick office and re-
ceive liberal reward.

480 acres deeded land adjoin-
ing railroad yards. Two houses
one 4 room, one 6 room. Houses
just across tracks northeast of
depot. Excellent location for a
town addition. See Maverick

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New
Mexico, September 14, 1922

E. P. & S. W. Train Schedule
Table with columns for West Bound and East Bound, listing train numbers and times.

Atkinson-Simpson Company

General Blacksmithing, Garage
work, Acetylyn welding etc

We also handle a full line of Rock Island
Farming Implements, Ford Cars and
Tractors. get our prices and terms.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

John Schwab, Colorado cattle
buyer, was here Thursday, buy-
ing cattle through C. W. Wade,
local buyer. They are still in the
market for steers and calves.

Trade for cattle
Well improved 160 acre farm
near Roswell, N. M., Permanent
water for irrigation. Alfalfa and
other crops, good houses and
outbuildings. One of the best
money making farms in Pecos
Valley. Value \$24,000. Encum-
brance only \$6000. Address—
J. B. Bockman, Las Cruces, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.,
Sept. 21, 1922.
Notice is hereby given that William
Howard Stanger, of Corona, New
Mexico, who, on August 18, 1917,
made Hd. entry, act 2-10-09, and on
Jan. 24, 1910 made Addl. entry, act
12-20-16, for SE 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 34,
T. 1-S., R. 14-E., and Lots 1, 2 and
3, S 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 3, T.
2-S., R. 14-E., New Mexico Principal
Meridian, Nos. 041389 and 042238,
respectively, has filed notice of in-
tention to make three-year proof, to
establish claim to the land above
described, before Louis DeWolf, U. S.
Commissioner, at Cedarvale, New
Mexico, on the 1st day of November,
1922.

Barbecue at Central Meat Mar-
ket, 20 cents a pound.

Mrs C. E. Gambel, who has
been visiting friends in Corona,
returned Thursday to her home
in Estancia.

M. M. Cox sustained a badly
bruised hand and head a sprain-
ed shoulder when he was tramp-
led underfoot by a horse at his
ranch Friday afternoon of last
week.

LOST—Red sweater with white
stripe, hole in one elbow, crepe
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small articles in pockets. Re-
turn to Maverick office and re-
ceive liberal reward.

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ing railroad yards. Two houses
one 4 room, one 6 room. Houses
just across tracks northeast of
depot. Excellent location for a
town addition. See Maverick

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.,
Sept. 7, 1922.

For Sale—Good cooking apples
\$1.00 per box.
The Titworth Co., Capitan

MILBURN
Puncture Proof
Tubes

No punctures or slow
leaks from porous tubes,
Your car goes anywhere
and comes back again with
out the usual tire mishaps.
Rough roads, nails and
small bits of glass hold no
terrors for the user of Mil-
burn Puncture-Proof Tubes

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New
Mexico, Aug. 18, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Anda
A. Raney, of Corona, New Mexico,
who on July 8, 1917, made Home-
stead entry, under act of February
19, 1909, No. 041023 for N 1/2 for Lots
1, 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4 and NE 1/4, section 31,
Township 1 South, Range 15 East, N.
M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of
intention to make final five-year
homestead proof to establish claim to
the land above described, before the
Register or Receiver, at the U. S.
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
on September 27, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William F. Reed, of Roswell, New
Mexico, and Benjamin C. Ellis, Gibbs
R. Wilson and James Brown, of Cor-
ona, New Mexico.
JAFFA MILLER,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New
Mexico, Aug. 18, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Inalas
F. Chavez of Cedarvale, New Mexico,
who, on March 17th, 1919, made Add
S. R. Homestead Entry, 12-29-16, No.
038238, for SW 1/4, Sec. 7 W1-2NW1-4
and W1-2 W1-4 Section 18, Township
2 North, Range 13 East, N. M. P. Mer-
idian, has filed notice of intention to
make final three-year proof to es-
tablish claim to the land above de-
scribed, before Louis DeWolf, U. S.
Commissioner, at Cedarvale, New
Mexico, on the 27th day of Septem-
ber, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Prospero Trujillo, Juan B. Chavez,
Candelario Perez, and Patencio Ban-
ches, all of Cedarvale, New Mexico.
JAFFA MILLER,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New
Mexico, September 14, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Steven
F. Armstrong, of Corona, N. M., who,
on Nov. 25, 1918, made SR. Hd. Entry
Act 12-20-16, No. 047741, for all of
Section 23, Township 2-S., Range
14-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed
notice of intention to make three
year proof to establish claim to the
land above described, before Louis
DeWolf, U. S. Commissioner, at Ce-
darvale, N. M., on the 26th day of
October, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
George W. Latta, Roy Owens, Frank
Hodge and D. E. Holcomb, all of Co-
rona, N. M.
JAFFA MILLER, Register.

L. W. DeWOLF
U. S. Commissioner
Cedarvale,

Rooms for rent—Two rooms
suitable for light housekeeping
close in \$8.50 per month. In-
quire at the Maverick Office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New
Mexico, August 18, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Julian G.
Sineros of Corona, N. M., who on Oct.
21, 1919 made SR Hd Entry D e 29-16,
No. 045088 for all of Sec. 31 Tp. 1-S, Ra-
nge 10 E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed no-
tice of intention to make final 3 year
proof to establish claim to the above de-
scribed land before Louis DeWolf, U. S.
Commissioner at Cedarvale, N. M., on
Sept 27, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Senor
Sineros, Jose A. Lucas, A. Astorero Salz
Abrañ Miller, all of Corona, N. M.
JAFFA MILLER,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S.
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
Aug. 18, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that
Casimiro Saiz of Corona, N. M.,
who on March 19, 1919 made SR
Hd. Entry No. 044254 for all of
Sec. 33, Tp. 1 S, Range 10 E, N.
M. P. Meridian, has filed notice
of intention to make final three
year proof to establish claim to
the land above described before
Louis DeWolf, U. S. Commis-
sioner at Cedarvale, N. M. on
Sept. 27, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John W. Waters, Frank A.
DuBois, Julian Sineros, Abrañ
Miller, all of Corona, N. M.
Jaffa Miller, Register

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior, U. S.
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
Aug. 18, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that
John William Waters of Corona
N. M., who on Oct. 21, 1919 made
S. R. Hd. Entry No. 045066 for
all of Sec. 30 Tp. 1 S Range 10 E
N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice
of intention to make final three
year proof to establish claim to
the land above described before
Louis DeWolf, U. S. Commissioner
at Cedarvale, N. M. on Sept.
27, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Casimiro Saiz, Julian Sineros
Abrañ Miller and Frank A. Du
Bois all of Corona, N. M.
Jaffa Miller, Register.

Cookie Recipe.
One and one-half cupsful of sugar,
one-half cupful of butter; cream. Add
three eggs well beaten, three cupsful
of flour, one teaspoonful of soda in a
tablespoonful of hot water, one pound
of dates cut in small pieces, three-
quarters pound of shelled walnuts
(one and a half pounds in shell), one
teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half
teaspoonful of allspice. Break the
nuts in large pieces and cut the dates
about the size of raisins. Drop this
stiff dough from a spoon on buttered
tin in the size of walnuts. Bake in
a slow oven.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS
TAIN NO SENSE EK DE
STO-KEEPUN CHEATIN'
ME OUTEN MAH MONEY.
CASE HE KNOW GOOD
EN WELL HE GWINE
GIT IT ALL ENNY-HOW!



Exchange Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

ESTABLISHED 1892

Accounts solicited. Inquiries promptly answered.

Ice Cold Drinks

HOME MADE PIES
Cold drinks, chewing gum
cigars and tobacco's
Dad's Short-Order
RESTAURANT

D.H. Henry
Insurance
U. S. Commissioner

Robert. R. Davis, M.D.
Corona, New Mexico

EAT AT
Stanger's Cafe

Prompt Service, Courteous
Treatment
Durán, New Mexico

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New
Mexico, August 18, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas
Louis Vaughn of Cedarvale, New
Mexico, who, on August 18th, 1917,
made Homestead Entry, 2-19-09, No.
041338, for W 1/2, Section 7, Township
1 North, Range 13 East, N. M. P.
Meridian, has filed notice of intention
to establish claim to the land above de-
scribed, before Louis DeWolf, U. S.
Commissioner, at Cedarvale, New
Mexico, on September 27, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William L. Walton, Thomas C.
Walton, John A. R. Morgan, and
Charles H. Lee, all of Cedarvale,
New Mexico.
JAFFA MILLER,
Register.

"Wolverine" Not Complimentary.
Somebody put something over on
the people of Michigan when they
termed inhabitants of the state Wol-
verines. The wolverine, according
to his most charitable biographers,
is the most detestable four-legged
brute of the new world; it is the
largest of the weasel type of ani-
mal, which includes the mink, skunk
and marten, being about the size of a
full-grown bull dog, but very short in
the legs. Besides the wolverine, the
skunk is a gentlemanly and compan-
ionable creature. He is fierce, pluton-
ous and unspeakably filthy in his hab-
its.

Michigan had fewer wolverines than
Wisconsin, Minnesota or northern New
York in the early days. One had the
term "Wolverine" commonly employed
by residents of Ohio about 100 years
ago when they spoke disparagingly of
the settlers of Michigan. When the
boundary trouble was at its hottest in
the 1830's they used it most freely
and most bitterly.

Strange Friends.
It appears from the testimony of
many naturalists that the ichneumonid
and stamele beetle lives in the nests
of ants, much as cows live with men.
On the sides of their abdomens they
have many unicellular glands that se-
crete a fluid that the ants like as much
as we like cows' milk. The beetle, how-
ever, have an independent standing in
their adopted home and are rather
friends and allies than domesticated
animals, for they are quite capable of
protecting themselves. Besides the
fluid that the hosts like so well, the
beetle can produce from other glands
a fluid of most disagreeable odor,
which stops the ants, and which it
seeds, whenever the ants become
troublesome. In general, however, they
apparently see it only as a strange
man—the species of their hosts.

HOTEL CENTRAL

F. H. Arnold, Proprietor

Home Cooking

Meals 50c
Rooms 50c and up
Special rates by the week.

The Parlör Barber Shop

E. F. Davidson, Mgr.

Tailoring in connection

18 Years Experience

14 years at the same old stand

If You Want

a real bargain in either new
or second hand

Automobiles

Get in touch with

Sears Brothers

Capitan, N. M.

WESTERN HOTEL

Mrs W. J. McAdams

Meals 50c
Rooms 75c and up
Special rates by the week and
month.

Patronize Home Industry

We do all kinds of leather
work boots, shoes, harness
and saddles repaired while
you wait. Why send your
work out of town when you
can have it done at home
just as good work and in
less time.

Corona Shoe Repair Shop

David L. Geyer

More than nine years Receiver
U. S. Land Office. More than
fifteen years practice since.
All business promptly attended
to.
Roswell N. M.

Cleve Brown
KNOWS THE ROAD

Any where you care to go
see him