

County Club

# THE CORONA MAVERICK

Published Every Week in The Heart of New Mexico, 6666 Feet Above Sea Level, Among The Pines

Vol. 3 No. 21

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## Kodak as you go

Out of the pocket, into position, release the shutter and the picture is yours.

That's the Kodak way, it's simple and sure and leads to pictures you'll be proud to show.

Let us be your photographic service station. We carry a full stock of Kodaks, \$6.50 up, Kodak Film and Eastman accessories.

*Our developing and printing is of the superior sort*

**Corona Trading Company  
Corona New Mexico**

### National Parks--Hands Off!

Our National Parks, 1922-23! These two years are beyond question the most momentous in the history of the system since the creation of the Yellowstone—the first national park in the world—which celebrated its semi-centennial last summer.

The biggest thing of all is that the American people have with in these two years seized upon the national parks as a part of their conception of the greatness of their country. The plain people now feel toward their public playgrounds somewhat as they feel toward Old Glory—"Hands off!" They passionately desire to defend them and keep them inviolate. That is why the people won a series of brilliant victories in the Sixty-Seventh Congress against the organized assaults of industrial and commercial private interests.

Dr. Hubert Work is now secretary of the interior in place of A. B. Fall, resigned. That is a factor in the situation second to none in importance from the viewpoint of the national park enthusiasts. The secretary of the interior is ex officio boss of the national park service, has to say so with Director Hather and is subject only to the nod of the President and the fussing of Congress.

Read the interesting article on this subject on another page in this issue of The Maverick.

A forest fire raged in the Mazono mountains last week. It is reported that over 50 square miles of timber was burned.

### Cantaloupe Rush Is On

From four to six long train loads or from two to three hundred cars of cantaloupes are being shipped through Corona daily over the E. P. & S. W. railroad. The cantaloupes are mostly shipped from the famous Imperial Valley of California and go to eastern and northern states. Twelve or fifteen thousand carloads are routed over this railroad annually during the melon season which begins about the first of June.

### Hen Egg Weighs 1-4 Pound

J. F. Ott brought an egg to this office today measuring 8 1/2 inches in circumference lengthwise and 6 1/2 inches around the middle. The egg weighed a quarter of a pound. It was laid by a common downy hen owned by Mrs. Owen Sloun.

### Dance At Blanchard Ranch

Phil Blanchard entertained with a big dance Saturday night of last week at his ranch east of town. Guests were entertained with typical western hospitality. Excellently barbecued beef was served in abundance. A number of Corona people attended.

### Will Conduct Revival Here

Rev. M. L. Ferguson, pastor of the Las Vegas baptist church, will conduct a revival meeting in Corona beginning Monday June 25th. He will be assisted by Rev. A. L. Duncan, pastor of the local church. Bear the date in mind and attend.

### Notice Of Sale

I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on the 19th day of June between the hours of ten A.M. and two P.M. the following described animal to wit:

One red bald face cow branded E on left shoulder, marked over slope and under half crop in left ear, small split in upper part of right ear, as the property of A. P. Oliver to satisfy a Judgment and cost rendered in Justice Court in precinct No. 13 in favor of A. W. Shartzer. Place of sale set at stock corral at the old well in northwest outskirts of Corona. Signed P. A. Thompson Special Deputy

Ryan Keir suffered a pretty badly cut and bruised hand Tuesday afternoon when his glove became entangled in the cog wheel of a gasoline pump at his fathers ranch northeast of town.

Item from the Lush Herald—Owing to lack of space and the rush of the Herald's prize contest, several births and deaths will be postponed until next week. - Exchange.

### Special Clubbing Offer

### The Maverick

And any magazine you want

We can quote you a clubbing price that will save you money



play and no work is too expensive to think about nowadays.

Judging from recent weather there is no fuel scarcity on the sun.

### The Thrice-A-Week New York World

And The Maverick, both for 1 year, for

**\$2.00**

**Cooked Meat 30c a pound**

Fresh home baked Cakes and Pies in stock.

**Corona Meat Market  
W. G. Chauncey, Prop.**

### AMONG NEW BLOUSES



Among the new spring blouses there are many in which embroidery, or stitchery, in lovely shades of gay colors, embellish plain crepe de chine. Here is a blouse in light fawn color with needlework in French blue, rose and brown. It is an overblouse with three-quarter length sleeves and a small flat collar across the back.

### MATCH COATS AND HATS



When little girls arrive at the age of three there comes a turning point in their careers—they begin to wear hats. It is a great day for them when they are outfitted in a pretty flannel coat finished with ribbons and a hat to match in color, with ribbon bands and streamers, like that shown in the picture. The collar is of fine batiste.

## "The Pine Burr" Fountain

Ice Cream 'n' Ever'thing

M to Atkinson

H. A. Stuart



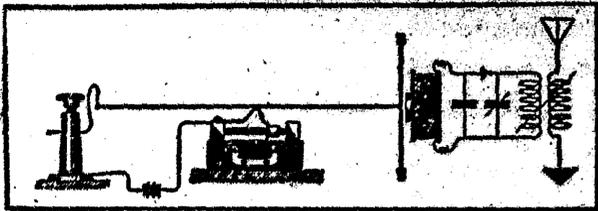
## Trade With Us, We Treat You Right

Groceries, Dry goods, Fruits and Vegetables

# W. A. McCLELEN

# RADIO

(Edited by O. Douglas Warcup, Editor of Radio Merchandising.)



Mechanical Relay Adaptable to the Recording of Received Signals.

By John F. Bront.  
Some interesting results have been obtained with a relay built in a similar way to the one described and sketched here. The mechanical working principle of the apparatus is not a new one, yet is uniquely applied in the recording of received radio time signals by isolating them in a local circuit in which is included a recorder. Curiously enough the instrument is applicable to recording of continuous wave signals, more so than to those of decaying trains.

In detail we may examine what takes place when a straight steel wire has either or both of its ends thrust toward each other. A very slight movement of the ends toward each other is followed by the wire bowing outwardly in the center and forming an arc. The closer the wire is to its normal shape the greater will be the movement of the center of the wire outwardly from its normal position, when pressure is applied at either or both ends in a direction along the original normal axis of the wire, for a given movement of the ends toward each other. The slight movement of the ends toward each other, in fact, is magnified in the resultant movement or bending out of the center. As the ends are moved nearer each other, the resultant outward movement of the center portion grows less. If a curve were drawn, it would show a steep portion at the beginning and gradually rounding off toward the point represented where the ends of the wire are supposed to be parallel with each other in the bending process. That is when the wire is bent double.

### Construction of Relay.

In the relay sketched here the steel wire is fastened to the diaphragm of a large-sized receiving phone. At the center where the greatest movement takes place for a given thrust on either end, is placed a contact which is included in a local circuit, as is a portion of the steel wire itself. The opposite end of the wire is securely held rigid. The contact below the center of the wire is adjusted by a micrometer arrangement which requires a large movement of the adjusting screw for a slight change in the height of the contact, which is made of spring brass and securely fastened at one end, while the lower end is drilled to pass the screw of the adjusting arrangement, and fits against the adjusting nut.

### Operation.

In operation, the attraction of the diaphragm at each wave train makes a change in the position of the center of the wire and if the micrometer apparatus is adjusted correctly a local circuit will be opened and closed at each movement of the diaphragm. Especially where continuous waves are being dealt with, this type of relay is most efficient, and it is necessary only to rectify the received trains, without going through the operation of heterodyning. Each arriving train will cause attraction and release the diaphragm, which movement is communicated to the steel wire.

The wire is not maintained at its exactly straight horizontal position, but slightly bowed down in the center to facilitate the action of a permanent magnet placed immediately below the wire so as to insure the movement of the center of the wire downward and not to one side or upward when the movement of the diaphragm is communicated to it, through the action of the rectified trains of continuous waves.

The whole apparatus is in fact an amplifier and relay at the same time, although it has been made up for relaying only. The diaphragm movement is amplified in the movement of the center of the wire, which movement is the agency in closing and opening a local circuit. Experiments were made which reversed the usual order of things and arranged for the breaking of a local circuit which would operate a recorder instead of the usual type which is made to close a local circuit.

Primary batteries were connected in series with the recorder and one end

of the steel wire, the circuit leading through the relay contacts when the circuit is closed by the movement of the wire.

In the reception of decaying trains of waves there is a movement of the phone diaphragm for every rectified train and if this type of relay were employed in the isolation of such signals in a local circuit, the high frequency of the vibrations would be generally too rapid to agree with the mechanical possibilities of the moving element. However, in regard to continuous waves, where the diaphragm of the phone is attracted by the whole signal duration if the train is rectified by crystal detector or audion tube, the resultant movement of the diaphragm and therefore of the wire is not rapid, comparatively at least, depending on the speed of the transmitted characters from the distant station, the movement of the wire occurring only at the beginning and end of the attraction resulting to the diaphragm. In this type of relay a fairly large-sized phone and a wire about 18 inches in length are requisite for best results. Longer wires give greater movement in the center, but they are subject to very slight local vibrations which are undesirable.

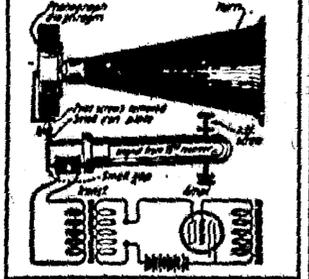
(© Science and Invention and Radio News.)

### Amateur Can Build This Loud Speaker

The accompanying diagram shows a type of loud speaker which may be built by any amateur having a little experience with tools and enough patience to assemble it.

It consists mainly of a phonograph soundbox, upon which is fixed a small piece of iron in place of the needle. In order to maintain this small plate firmly, the needle support is cut with a hacksaw to provide a slot into which the small plate fits and is soldered. The electrical part of it consists of a magnet taken from an old 75-ohm telephone receiver with one of the coils wound with some number 34 wire, the whole winding having a resistance of about 15 ohms. The mounting of these two units is clearly shown in the diagrams and needs no further explanation.

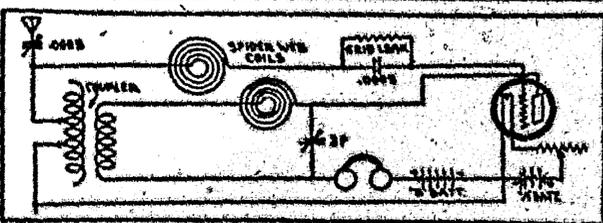
Since this loud speaker is to be used with an amplifier, it is necessary to



use a step-down transformer, the primary of which has an impedance equal to that of a vacuum tube. It will be necessary to experiment in order to get the exact winding. The secondary is wound with some number 34 enameled wire and has a resistance of about 20 ohms. The core is composed of a bundle of iron wires 3/4 of an inch in diameter by 2 1/4 inches long.

The only adjustments to be made once these parts are assembled is the distance between one of the pole pieces of the magnet and the small iron plate mounted upon the diaphragm. Once the proper adjustment is made, the magnet may be secured in place by means of a small block of wood inserted under it, and held there by a screw. It should be noted that in order to allow a free vibration of the armature and diaphragm, the two supporting screws which normally hold the needle clamp in place are removed, the only support being provided by the second pole piece of the magnet, to which it adheres by magnetic attraction.

(© Science and Invention and Radio News.)



Variocoupler Employed With Spider Web Coils.

The circuit shown in the illustration is a real DX set. This circuit may be a pet of some radio fans but it has given better satisfaction than any so far that many have used. It consists of a variocoupler with 40 turns on the rotor, two spider-web coils each 4 inches in diameter with 20 turns mounted permanently 4 inches apart, variable condensers, etc. The rotor of the variocoupler, as well as the spider-web coils, provide regeneration for the set. To tune the set rotate the aerial condenser until signals are heard, then increase regeneration with the rotor and variable condenser. The results obtained with this set are extraordinary.

# THE LONG SANDMAN STORY

## THE CHINA LADY

IN THE toy shop a beautiful china lady stood on the shelf. In one arm she carried a bouquet of many-colored flowers and with the hand of her other arm she daintily held her prettily trimmed skirts ready to make a curtsy.

China lady did not look so very proud, but she was, for never once did she deign to glance below her at the toys on the floor.

Her pretty blue eyes were looking straight ahead and all the floor toys felt she would never look down to notice them.

None of them cared very much about this haughty lady's disdainful air but little French Doll, her pretty dark eyes flashed as she said to Teddy Bear and small Rocking Horse, "She need not feel herself so much above



China Lady Stood on the Shelf.

me, for I am as sure as sure can be that she was not made in France, and I was. I came from across the sea." Teddy Bear did not know just how to reply, for he was not from across the water and he knew Rocking Horse was not imported either.

Rocking Horse began to nod his head and rock fast, shaking his wayward mane as if he heartily approved of all that French Doll had said.

But Teddy Bear thought it best, after thinking a second, to be frank about himself, so he said, "I was not made in France, either, and I think Rocking Horse was made in this country as well."

"Oh, but you are not proud and haughty as the China Lady is," answered French Doll. "You do not sit on the shelf and look down upon me and I love you both."

Teddy Bear felt very much relieved now that things were explained, so he began to try to comfort little French Doll. "Don't you care if she does act haughty and proud," he said. "Brown eyes are prettier than blue. Don't you think so, Rocking Horse?"

For answer, Rocking Horse began to rock furiously and nod his head up and down. In fact he rocked so hard that he hit the wall with the back of his rockers and shook everything on the shelf over him.

"Your clothes are real, too," said Teddy Bear, "and not china like hers.

## A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

### LIFE

ONWARD, onward speed the years,  
With their weight of hopes and fears,  
Trials lurking here and there,  
Joys to come, the pains of care;  
Light and shadow, sun and rain,  
Alternating peace and pain—  
But beneath the stress and strife  
Sense of rich, pulsating life,  
In whose depths we find the stir  
Leading on to character.  
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

# "What's in a Name?"

BY MILDRED MARSHALL  
FACTS about your name; its history; meanings whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

## CLAIRE

CLAIRE was originally a masculine name. Generally spelled Clate, it was first used in England to name a Norman family who came from one of the villages of St. Clair. "Red De Clare," stout Gloucester's earl, the foe of Henry III, was one of them.

The son of Red De Clare married into the House of Gerald in Ireland and received from Edward I, a grant of lands, now known as County Clare. His heiress carried the county to the De Burghs and their heiress married Lionel, son of Edward III, thus making the county a dukedom and creating the title, the duke of Clarence.

The feminine form is said to have arisen in Italy as Chiara and spread into France where it was immediately changed into Claire. Though preserving the original Claire, the English accepted Claire and it gained some vogue there, but in this country it was adopted with enthusiasm and has undergone widespread usage.

## Lois Wilson



Perhaps no "movie" star has gained more favorable consideration for excellent work than has Lois Wilson, now appearing in "The Covered Wagon." Miss Wilson has been seen as leading woman in numerous prominent productions. She entered the motion picture field some time ago after winning a beauty contest conducted by a Birmingham (Ala.) newspaper. She is a typical sweet, home-loving type. Before going into pictures she was a school teacher.

# WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal  
Top off each meal with a bit of sweet in the form of WRIGLEYS. It satisfies the sweet tooth and aids digestion. Pleasure and benefit combined.

### Opportunity Calls from CANADA.

Visit Canada this summer—see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile, virgin prairie land, near railroads and towns, at \$15 to \$20 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year the biggest in history; dairying and hops pay well; mining rapidly increasing.

Homeowners' Rates on Canadian Railroads

If you wish to look over the country with a view to taking up land get an order from the nearest Canadian Government Agent for special rates on Canadian railroads. Make this your summer outing—Canada welcomes tourists—no passport required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.

For full information, with free booklets and maps, write  
W. V. BECKETT  
Desk W  
300 Foster's Trust Bldg.  
Ottawa, Ont.  
Authorized Canadian Gov't Agent.

# The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARSHALL DUFFER

## KNIVES AND FORKS

Custom reconciles us to everything—Edmund Burke.

FOR the family dinner table it used to be considered in perfectly good taste to have the teaspoons placed in what was known as a spoon-holder, and in many households this silver or glass contraption still persists. But there was a very good reason why it went out of favor among more fastidious folk. It was bound to collect dust and, as it was left on the sideboard or table between meals it offered very poor harborage for the clean spoons. So now we have our spoons kept with the knives and forks between meals in a closed drawer in the buffet or pantry, and they are laid on the table, where they will be most convenient when the table is set just before each meal.

For the simple dinner it is possible correctly to place all the silver on the table for the entire meal, save possibly the small coffee spoons, if that beverage is served after the dessert. For a longer, more elaborate dinner, only the silver for the first three or four courses is laid at the places at the beginning of the meal, as the entire set would appear rather cumbersome, and additional knives and forks are brought in as the courses are served. Besides, it often happens that the hostess really has not enough silver for a many-coursed dinner for a party of a dozen or more, and so this gives her an opportunity to have the pieces used in the first courses washed for use later on in the meal.

It is a general rule that forks are placed to the left of the plate, with the prongs up, and that knives and spoons are placed at the right, the tip of the spoon uppermost and the blade of the knife turning in toward the plate. Spoons are placed to the right of the knives, usually, although it is customary to place the oyster fork at the extreme right. Some persons prefer to place the oyster fork diagonally across the spoons and knives, but this is perhaps not in such simple taste. It is a very good plan to have the silver arranged according to courses. Thus the oyster fork, which will be needed before any of the spoons or the knives, is placed where it is most easy to get it, at the extreme right, the other knives and spoons being arranged as they will be needed from that point toward the plate. With the forks the one first needed is at the extreme left.

At formal dinners, of course, there is no butter spreader, because there is no butter. If dinner rolls are served, they are eaten without butter. But at luncheons or at the family dinner, where butter is served, the spreaders are best placed across the butter plate. Of course, these spreaders are a convenience, but it is quite possible to dispense with them, and many persons who set a well-equipped table do manage without them.

Interesting Dolls.

A most interesting and valuable collection of about one hundred dolls has been presented to the New England Home for Little Wanderers. Each foreign doll was made in the country whose people it typifies in form and feature, and is correctly dressed in native costume. In the group is a "dried-apple-face" New England doll over one hundred years old.

### MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a Man Like This Proposed to You?

Symptoms: Short and very slender; not an inch over five feet. Cherishes the dream that form-fitting clothes make him look taller. Large head and eyes. Gentle, humorous and intelligent. Loves wild west "movies," prize fights and blood-chilling thrillers of all kinds. A good business man, whose brains count before beauty. Spends with a modest abandon.

IN FACT  
He has all but the externals. Prescription for the Bride to Be:  
Close your eyes and go ahead!  
Absorb This:  
THE BEST LOOKERS ARE NOT ALWAYS THE BEST LIVERS  
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## Vaseline CARBOLATED PETROLEUM JELLY

No skin break too small for notice.

Be very wary of cuts, scratches and skin abrasions, no matter how slight. "Vaseline" Carbolated Petroleum Jelly—applied at once—lessens the possibility of infection.

It comes in bottles—at all drug stores and general stores.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. COMPANY  
(Incorporated)  
State St. New York

## KEEP EYES WELL!

Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will soothe the inflamed eye, relieve the itching, and clear the vision.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 24-1923.

## Running A-Moke.

Mandy—Howdy, sista; I saw yo' husband down de road a ways an' he was all tore up! What happened to him?

Liza—I happened to him. Dat's what! He ain't done a stroke of work fo' six months an' he came into de house a-singing a chune an' wif a flower in his buttonhole an' wanted to know why de debil his dinnah wasn't ready! De worm will turn, sista! De worm will turn.—Liza.

## If coffee disagrees drink Postum

Thinks of Postum

Marital Adventures  
One Man's Meat  
BY  
Dorothy Canfield

Author of "The Brimming Cup," "The Squirrel Cage," "The Bent Twig," "The Day at Glory," "A Mountain Mother," "Mothers and Children," etc.

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SOMETHING ABOUT DOROTHY CANFIELD

Dorothy Canfield has so many successes to her credit and is so versatile a person that one despairs of chronicling even a small part of her achievements. When little more than a girl she had won two degrees, a Ph.D. and a Ph.D., and it was not many years after that that she became famous as an author.

The first time I ever heard the threadbare saying about a square peg in a round hole, was when my father used it in an attempt to excuse Aunt Emily. Up to that time I had never heard anyone say anything of her except that she was a detestable woman with the most infernal capacity for being perfectly wretched herself and making everybody else so.

You are not to think she neglected her home or her children. Indeed! She house-kept with a fanatical competence and expended on the upbringing of her children an extravagant energy which filled the house to its remotest corner, as a sawmill is filled by the strident energy of the saw.

Oh, how we hated to be sent on an errand to Aunt Emily's house. I spare you the description of what a meal at Aunt Emily's table was, with Aunt Emily teaching the children table manners. There are plenty of intolerable things in real life, without dragging into a story what happened when Uncle Charles spilled gravy on a clean tablecloth.

You notice, perhaps, that I say, "at Aunt Emily's table," and not "at Uncle Charles'"; and that sets me at another angle of her home life; what that home life meant to Aunt Emily's husband. He was what is known in America as a man "with no head for business," and yet there had never been anything but business in his life.

My mother always said that those three Burton children would certainly just have wasted away, if it had not been for their father at this time. He had as great a gift for calming and cheering them as their mother had for damping the very life out of them.

If he had only had time he would have given piano lessons to all the children. But, dear me, he had no time except for that account keeping, and they had no money to pay a professional music teacher. Uncle Charles always looked ten years younger after such a visit with his

children, whereas a rainy morning spent with the children in the house, always made Aunt Emily look a thousand years old. They wore on her so they upset so the perfect order of her wonderfully kept house. And yet they did their best not to wear on her, by keeping away from her as much as possible. They never went home from school until it was actually supper-time, and always played in our yard, not their own.

The result was that Aunt Emily was left quite to herself in a Sahara desert of lonely housekeeping and desperate economies with the poor pleasure which was all that Uncle Charles could earn. Her thin face grew grim and dark, as she mended and patched and turned and dyed and performed miracles on tough necks of mutton and cheap curtain materials. All of it she did with superlative skill but burning and raging inwardly (and many times not so very inwardly) against the necessity of doing it at all, and crying out bitterly with many fits of hysterical tears that she was killing herself for her family, and nobody gave her a bit of credit for it.

Oh, yes, everybody dodged when Aunt Emily hove in view, father as much as the rest, in spite of all his extenuations. Whenever we did have to go there, on unavoidable errands, we children would stand in the doorway, and assure her volubly that we couldn't come in, because our feet were muddy. This brought about the desired result of being told severely to hurry along then, and not get the whole house cold, with that door standing open.

Then came the climax in their misfortunes, as if they were not already sufficiently singled out for misery. Uncle Charles fell on the stairs, and hurt himself terribly, threw several vertebrae out of position, I believe, so that he lay almost wholly paralyzed from the waist down. And not a penny of savings to pay the doctor, not even for the grocer's bill at the end of the month. It was disaster, absolute black, irreparable disaster. Aunt Emily was stunned into silence, a dreadful gray silence, as of some one whose grudge against fate is rising to mania. I remember hearing father say to mother, after he came back from his turn at spending a night of care for Uncle Charles, "I'm afraid of the woman, I positively am. She looks as though she'd go mad." "Well, it's not out of sympathy for her poor husband, that's sure," mother answered acidly.

What do you suppose was the result of that terrific accumulation of emotion in Aunt Emily? What was the momentous, tremendous decision to reach which, in 1885, it was necessary for her to rise to that pitch of frenzy? Why nothing more nor less than this: . . . and in those days it was a decision both momentous and tremendous for any married woman with children . . . she put on her bonnet, yes, bonnet, it was in the last days of bonnets, when only young girls wore hats . . . and marched down town to ask for work in Emery's Emporium.

She got it, of course. Even if it had not been Aunt Emily, the humane head of the firm would have felt under some obligation to the wife of a faithful employee of such long standing. And in addition to this, it was Aunt Emily of course she got what she went after.

She was put . . . well, I don't know that I ever heard just in what small corner she was put at first, as an experiment; something easy and simple to suit her supposed inexperience of business and her supposed feminine incapacity for it. The life at home was organized somehow, anyhow, as best they could with different cousins taking turns to go in and help out with the work. Uncle Charles did not suffer any pain, and was quite himself as far as his head was concerned, his body like a log in the bed, but his eyes bright, his fine sensitive face pale, but calm and philosophic as always. He was quite able to direct the children as they dressed and undressed themselves and studied their lessons and learned to do the housework.

As Uncle Charles got better so that he could sit up in bed, things ran more smoothly. His bed was moved down to a corner of the dining room, where he could look into the kitchen. He could work with his hands now, which he had always loved to do, and they were never still from morning till night. My father gave him a wheeled tray which was always piled with work, done or to be done. He did all the mending and darning and he and Phoebe did the cooking and the kitchen work together. The children all brought their school books to their father's bedside, and "did" their lessons there, to a running accompaniment of such sympathetic, helpful comments from him, as they'd never known before. By mid-winter of that year, Uncle Charles was well enough to sit in a wheeled chair, which Aunt Emily bought out of the first raise in her salary, and presented proudly to him on Christmas day. After this, he was all over the house at once, active and cheerful.

laughed over "Father O'Flynn," and yelled out the chorus of the "Oriskany Hymn"; . . . or meets. There never was anybody who could sing "spiritedly" like Uncle Charles. Oh, they were great concerts, we'll never forget.

And what was Aunt Emily doing all this time? You know as well as I do what Aunt Emily was doing. She was rising like a rocket through every plane of the management of Emery's Emporium. She was passionately interested in her work, because she could use it to serve her ambition; and because she was passionately interested in it, she mastered it, and owned it, and put it in her pocket. Everybody in that line of business in that part of the country soon knew her; she was half-fellow-well-met with all the traveling men, who liked her bluff manners and sharp tongue, feared her piercing eye, and respected her capacity always to get the better of them.

She was detested but admirably served by the staff of the store, who were bewildered by her really inhuman capacity for endless exactitude of detail, angry at the everlasting high tension of her demands, but placated by the growing fame of the store and by her instant recognition of business ability in a subordinate. "Business ability!" How Aunt Emily adored it! What a starved, wolflike appetite she had for all that it stood for. How intensely she lived in her new life!

Before long she had developed a new line, advertising (this was before the modern science of advertising was dreamed of) and while I dare say it would be an exaggeration to claim that she was the first to expand the present principles of psychological advertising, I know a good many people who think she came very near doing so. Merchants from other cities came to see her window displays, and talked with her about advertising. Aunt Emily, who never did anything for nothing, soon saw that she had a marketable product there, and proceeded to put it on the market. She organized what I'm sure was the first advertising agency, and ran it in odd moments of her busy days.

She was up and off to work early, reading the morning paper as she ate breakfast, which Uncle Charles had seen to. Then they saw her no more till night, when she came home walking strongly in the door, looking very distinguished and chic in the beautifully cut tailor suits of the best material that money could buy . . . I am speaking now, of course, of the times after that difficult beginning. That period lasted, after all, only till she could get her bearings in the new world. Very soon, she was earning more money than Uncle Charles had ever dreamed of making. By the time Uncle Charles was around on crutches, there was a good competent girl in the kitchen. This left Uncle Charles more time and strength to give to the children, more leisure to perfect his own music, and more energy to plan the thousand ingenious variations, on the theme of domestic life which made their home the most delightful one to visit in, you can imagine.

Aunt Emily fitted in it all very comfortably. She was always agreeably tired by night, and relieved of her surplus energy, she was astonishingly good-natured and easy to get along with. There was plenty of money these days, for competent help, which Uncle Charles managed smoothly; there was plenty of money for good clothes, and good food, and nice china, and pretty glassware, and fine linen, all of which Aunt Emily enjoyed with a hungry pleasure which was never blunted by ceaseless repetition. She was happy for the first time in her life, Aunt Emily was, and although she was by this time, middle-aged and gray-haired, she was handsomer than she had ever been in youth. She grew and grew in acumen and business ability, and ripened with experience, till our small city was not big enough for her. She soared off to New York, carrying the family with her to an expensive apartment, and from there to Paris, where they lived for many years, Aunt Emily being the Paris representative of a great New York department store.

To the day of his death Uncle Charles always kept the children close to his heart, and directed their growth just as lovingly and wisely as ever. Phoebe is a professional pianist now, well known all over America and Europe. For years she was usually accompanied by her father, crutches and all. Charlie is a successful architect, with a lovely French wife and two babies. It was beautiful to see Uncle Charles with his grandchildren! Bobby would certainly have gone straight to the dogs, if he had not had the most inspired handling at his father's hands. He was a wild, temperamental, unreasonable, warm-hearted, hot-tempered boy, who could not get on an instant with his mother. But Uncle Charles held to him through everything, made a man of him at last, for he is a noted field worker for the New York Natural History museum.

This story sounds as though it were petering out, doesn't it, and as though this was about all there was to it? But there is something else, something I never told anyone but father. It was the great shadow secret of my childhood, something father and I knew, and nobody else. But now that Uncle Charles and Aunt Emily are gone, I can tell it. This is what happened: When I was nine years old (about three years after Uncle Charles' accident) I chanced to stay at their house over night. I had a bad dream, out of which I woke up with a start, and unable to get to sleep afterward, I got out of bed and wandered to the window to look out into the moonlight.

And, there in front of the house, walking round the garden paths, what do you suppose I saw? You will never guess. I saw my Uncle Charles, walking steadily and briskly without his crutches. I went home the next morning in a maze of bewilderment, and climbed up to my father's attic study. Speaking all in an excited hurry, I told him what I had seen. His first expression was one of utter amazement, "Your Uncle Charles walking without his crutches!"

And he fell into a long, thoughtful brooding silence, looking over my head, and not listening to my rush of exclamations. Finally he glanced down at me, with a strange, anxious look and with a voice of deep earnestness, such as I have never heard addressed to me before, as though something of terrible importance depended upon me, upon me!

"See here my darling," he said urgently, "you must never, never, never tell anybody else what you have seen. Promise me you will never speak of it again, not even to me. Just put it right out of your mind, as if you had not seen it. Lift your hand and promise."

As soon as I could recover from my awe at the solemnity of his look, I lifted my hand and promised, and a silence fell between us.

Then I said, "Father, please, I want to ask just one thing. If Uncle Charles doesn't need his crutches . . . But I got no farther. "Doesn't need his crutches?" exclaimed my father. "He needs his crutches! What in the world makes you think he doesn't need his crutches? He couldn't get along a minute without them."

I stared at him, beside myself with astonishment. My father went on: "They are his only-defense against the Inquisition." "The Inquisition," I faltered, "Westward Ho" in my mind. "We haven't any Inquisition in America."

"Oh, yes, we have," said my father. I struggled up through the overwhelming flood of my bewilderment, till I could get breath enough to speak, and protested, "But father, the only Inquisition I ever heard of is you know, that thing that tortures people because they don't conform to the religion of the particular country they're in."

"Well, that is the kind we have in America, all right," said my father, "and if it weren't for your Uncle Charles' crutches, it would seize right on him and torture all his family, including Aunt Emily."

"I don't understand a word of what you're saying," I cried out desperately. "Well, maybe you will, sometime," answered my father.

ESSENTIAL TO MAKE CHOICE

Excellent Advice Which Young Mother Will Do Well to Give Deep Consideration.

Take the case of any young mother who has two or more children, no nurse and no maid. Life feels like a fight. There are certain things in that mother's life that have to be slighted. It mustn't be her children. It mustn't be her husband. And it mustn't be her charm.

What then? Her house; her social duties. Put away all the knickknacks. You can have more elaborate beauty when your children are older. Have simplicity now. Have your house bare as possible and get your beauty in harmonious colors. Have one room where the children's toys can be dumped, and then have enough control not to think about the clutteredness in this world there is a law of order. Back of the messiness of that room is a bigger law of order than the mere orderliness of a room—it is the orderliness of a mind that has decided to keep its charm. Its beauty, its strength, so that there will be a personality as the mother of that family instead of just a driven, patient, sweet woman. Take the dining room, if you have to, and have a jolly kitchen and eat there or in the living room. If you've got a spare bedroom, take that. Don't be an immaculate housekeeper—be an irresistible human.

Divided Skirt is Old Idea. No one thinks twice today of seeing a woman in breeches or a divided skirt. This fashion is much older than that of the crinoline, for so long ago as the Thirteenth century women rode astride in divided garments. In 1668, when France was in the throes of a terrible civil war, women again took to divided skirts for greater ease and comfort in riding.

The third great revival of the fashion was in 1850, when an American lady, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, adopted the much-discussed "bloomer" costume. Another feminine fashion much older than most suppose is the form of hat called the "toque." This was first worn by ladies of the court of Henry III.

To Make It Permanent. "Lard bless milk soul!" exclaimed good old Brother Buckover. "You doesn't tell me, sah, dat Jim Dinger, de gambler man, has done fuhbook his nickerles, 'knowledged de error of his ways, axed to be took into de fellowship of de church, and begged de brudder and sistahs to pray for him dat he never backslide?"

SAVED HER LIFE, SAYS MRS. ROWE

No One Thought She Would Live Long, but Tanlac Restored Perfect Health—Gained 34 Lbs.

Another great achievement is added to the remarkable Tanlac record. Mrs. George Rowe, highly esteemed resident of 619 South High St., Albuquerque, N. M.

"My present good health, if not my life, is due to Tanlac, and so far as I'm concerned, I firmly believe the medicine did save my life. About eight years ago, after the birth of my baby, I was completely broken down in health. I was little more than skin and bones and was so weak I couldn't do any of my housework. I had no appetite at all, was so nervous I couldn't sleep, and felt blue and despondent all the time. Words simply cannot describe the condition I was in, and no one thought I would live very long.

"Well, I really don't believe I would be here today were it not for Tanlac. Shortly after I started taking it my appetite improved, I was feeling stronger, so I kept on taking it until all my strength and energy returned and my health was completely restored. I gained thirty-four pounds in weight and have felt like a new person ever since."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

WHY TAKE LAXATIVES?

Discovery by Science Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

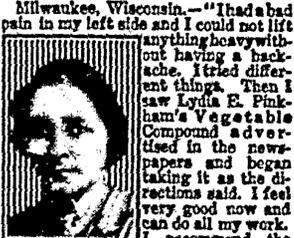
Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself. In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and has secured regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

As Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, it cannot grip and, like pure castor, it is harmless and pleasant. Nujol is used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Men who have the nerve will improve on those who haven't if the latter will permit it.

2 MORE WOMEN JOIN THE ARMY

Of Those Who Have Been Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Vegetable Compound to all my friends, and you can use my testimonial letter." —Mrs. HATTIE WARREN, 870 Garden St., Milwaukee, Wis.

GAINED IN EVERY WAY

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I had some female troubles that just run my health down so that I lost my appetite and felt miserable all the time. I could not lift anything heavy, and a little extra work some days would put me in bed. A friend had told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I gained in every way, could eat better and felt stronger. I had found nothing before this that did me so much good." —Mrs. J. GRACE, 291 Wolcott Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL KIDNEY OIL. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1895. Take regularly and sleep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

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GRAZING REGULATION REVISION TO BE URGED

Committee Representing Live Stock Growers to Confer With Officials

Denver.—The committee of six members appointed at Ogden, Utah, last March to represent the live stock growers of thirteen western states at a conference with the government forestry service will meet at the Brown Palace hotel on June 23, two days before the session with the foresters. The purpose of this advance meeting is to allow anyone who has complaints or suggestions to make in regard to the grazing regulations in the national forest reserve to present his case. This will put into the hands of the committee the necessary information with which to meet the government officials two days later.

The conference on June 25 will be for the purpose of revising the manual that regulates the grazing of sheep and cattle in the public forests. The original manual, which was formulated exclusively by the government about twenty years ago, never has been revised, and there have been many changes in conditions since then, besides certain weaknesses in the old manual that have been discovered by experience, that make a revision imperative. In carrying out this work the stockmen have been allowed a representation, to present their angles of the grazing question, and the cattle and sheep drovers as well as the wool growers, acting through their various state organizations, selected the committee of six.

The members of this committee are: Richard Dillon, chairman, Sedalia, Colo.; Fenn B. Hildreth of Arizona and Vernon Metcalf of Nevada, representing the cattle drovers, and F. R. Marshall of Utah, Worth Lee of Idaho and M. B. Otero of New Mexico, representing the sheep and wool growers. All persons who have anything of interest to say on the grazing question should communicate with Chairman Dillon at Sedalia or the Colorado Stockgrowers' Association, Live Stock Exchange building, Denver, and should be prepared to meet the committee at the Brown Palace hotel on June 23.

Dies from Blow of Pitched Ball St. Louis.—The Arlingtons won their ball game from the Mount Pleasants, 3 to 2, but it cost the life of Charles Olemander, 14, second baseman for the victors. The teams were playing an elimination game in the public school league, and in the fifth inning, when Olemander was at bat, he was struck in the head by a pitched ball. He died several hours later from a fractured skull.

Earth Shock Reported in Utah Logan, Utah.—A slight earth shock, accompanied by rumbling sounds, was felt in Logan and vicinity a few days ago. In many homes dishes were broken and pictures dislodged from walls, but otherwise no damage has been reported.

Tram Slides Down Hill New York.—A runaway trolley car killed 12-year-old Margaret McLaughlin and injured three other persons when it rolled backward to the foot of a hill at 325th street and Amsterdam avenue and crashed into a five-story tenement house. The car and lower floors of the building were wrecked. The child was playing in the street when the car struck her. Slippery rails caused by a heavy rain were believed to have caused the accident. The car had just reached the top of the hill when it started its backward slide.



# THE JOY of LIVING

By SIDNEU GOWING

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young  
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## BACK THE CLIMBER

SYNOPSIS.—Following the prospect of a month's visit to her aunt, Lady Erythea, Alexander Lamb, Almee, Vivian, daughter of the Very Reverend Vicar of St. George's, and a young man, who laughingly introduces himself as "Billy," American. The two ride on his motorcycle, the "Flying Sphinx," and part. With Georgia Berners, her cousin, Almee sets out for Jervaulx. She forces Georgia to impersonate her at Jervaulx, and she goes on a holiday. Almee again meets Billy. He tells her his name is Spencer, and she gives her as Amy Snooks, at present "out of a job." Billy offers to take her into partnership in selling the Sphinx. In a spirit of good nature, she accepts. They proceed to the town of Stanhoe, taking a trunk containing in it a cottage. While Almee is secretly visiting Georgia at Jervaulx, the place is burglarized, and the famous Lamb emeralds are stolen. Almee escapes. Jack decides the thieves are "Pollock the climber" and "Calamity Kate," who travel on a motorcycle. Billy, who has shadowed Almee to Jervaulx, follows the thieves. He is knocked out but awakens from the fight with the Lamb's emeralds. He meets Almee, with the police in pursuit, in a secure hiding place, a cave among the crag-pits. Almee tells him the whole story. He urges her that she make a frank confession to her father, but on reflection both realize Almee's good name has been compromised. Assuring Almee he has a plan to save her, Billy leaves her in the cave and, proceeding to Jervaulx, restores the emeralds to the astonished Lady Erythea. Billy tells a story that satisfies the police, receives a reward and accepts a chauffeur's job from Lady Erythea. Almee gets the place of parlor maid at Jervaulx. Alexander thinks he recognizes Almee as "Calamity Kate." Georgia divulges Almee's identity. Hearing her story, Alexander consents to keep the secret. Alexander finds himself very much in love with Georgia. Alexander's sister, Lady Diana, arrives. Another visitor to the Vicomte de Jussac, her suitor, Diana recognizes Almee and threatens to denounce her. Almee confides in de Jussac. De Jussac is accepted by Diana and Almee makes her promise to keep silence. Alexander is accepted by Georgia. Lady Erythea, still in the dark, is delighted.

### CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

He passed along the wider lane in the direction of Jervaulx, his eyes scanning the ground and the ditch. A little distance short of the gate through which Billy had wheeled the Sphinx when dodging the police, he stooped quickly and picked up a scrap of metal. It was the broken end of an exhaust silencer.

"I was right!" exclaimed Billy. "Here they crashed again—or the engine gave out for good. And they came the very way I did myself. And one of the two was lame—dead lame. One sure thing—they couldn't have got far that night. And if they weren't able to hide the thing, what did they do with it?"

He hurried to the far end of the field, where the last of the trucks had failed. He hesitated, and glanced towards the distant crag-pits.

"What should I have done myself—if I hadn't known the ground?" he thought. "I'll try here first."

Less than a hundred yards to the right was a clump of brushwood, growing alone, a little oasis on the bare field.

The bushes masked a narrow clay pit, twenty feet deep, that had been delved in times past to bring up the heavy marl subsoil and spread it over the sandy field. It was now completely caked with brambles. Billy pulled them apart, and saw something gleaming dimly at the bottom of the pit.

It was the buckled frame of a big twin Indian motorcycle.

With a whoop of triumph Billy clambered down the steep side of the pit and disappeared through the brambles. He remained below some time.

When at last he emerged and stood on the bank, Billy's face was rather pale, and his eyes troubled.

"Great Caesar's ghost!" he said. "Who'd have expected this? Now—if I can pick up the other track, I'll have the game in my hands!"

He hurried in the direction of the distant crag-pits, then suddenly pulled up short and glanced at his wrist-watch.

"Almee!" he exclaimed.

He had an appointment with Almee at five, and an urgent one. It was already past the hour. Billy set off at a run, and in ten minutes reached the rendezvous. Almee was there already, in a rough serge walking-cloak and a snoods hat fringed with calico violets. In spite of the costume she looked vividly lovely.

"Mr. Chauffeur," said Almee, severely, "I don't know if you think I want to waste my afternoon off like this. You're late."

"I'm sorry," panted Billy. "Came as quick as I could."

"What are you looking excited about?" she said, fixing him suspiciously.

"Oh—just seeing you," blurted Billy. "That isn't true. I've never seen you look excited before. You've found out something. What is it?"

Billy panted.

"It's true. I have found out something," he said quietly. "But there's more to do, and I haven't quite all the time in my hands. It's the most amazing stunt yet. I'll tell you about it the moment I've got it set."

Almee looked at him wistfully.

"I don't think you ought to have any

secrets from your partner," she said. "I always tell you everything."

"Give me till tonight," pleaded Billy. "I hate to talk about it now. It's ugly. By tonight we shall have either won or lost—but we'll win! Will you trust me?"

Almee seated herself on the turf beneath the sweetbriars.

"All right then," she said happily. "Let's forget our troubles for a bit. Sit down—you look so tall, towering up there, that I can hardly see you—and I'll tell my news. It's much more interesting than yours. Do you know that Alexander has got himself engaged to my dear fat George, and they're idyllically happy?"

"Has he?" cried Billy, dropping beside her. "Good for him! She's a real trump of a girl, that. And the parson's as white as they make them—he's a fine fellow."

"Yes, George will exactly suit him. I shouldn't have a bit."

"You!" exclaimed Billy.

"Exactly. Aunt Erythea's idea is that Alexander's marrying me. You're not very bright today, Billy. They'll have a funny tangle to straighten out, when the crash comes."

"Geel! They will. We'll have to help them somehow."

"Of course we shall. But I wonder how we'll do it. And that's not all—the Vicomte has suddenly become betrothed, as he calls it, to Alexander's sister—Cold Lamb."

"She'll tone him down," said Billy.

"Not a bit. He'll tone her up," replied Almee confidently, "and a jolly good thing, too. So there they all are."

CHAPTER XXII

Not Guilty.

The guilty pair arose to their feet. Almee, from rosy red, had turned extremely pale. There was every excuse for it. Lady Erythea's expression was enough to unnerve the stoutest heart.

"And this," in a voice like the clashing of a motor's gear-box, "in the face of my express warning! You are discharged." She took a step towards Almee. "And as for you—"

Billy interposed his large figure between them.

"Madam," he said, "if you have any comments to make, please make them to me. Or, better still—do not make them at all."

His voice was quiet and respectful. But his chin was lifted remarkably high, and his lips compressed dangerously.

Lady Erythea struggled for breath. "Are you presuming," she said, in a strangled voice, "to dictate to me?"

Mr. William Spencer bowed.

"I hope—my lady—that it will not be necessary. What I do presume is to defend Miss—Snooks—against any reproaches whatever. This is her afternoon off."

Almee looked at them both—especially at Lady Erythea. And for once the "sand," on which she had so often been complimented, deserted her. Almee turned suddenly and fled.

The terrier, under the impression that it was all an extremely interesting game got up for his amusement, pursued her out of sight round the bushes, giving tongue excitedly.

Billy kept his eyes fixed on the intruder.

"If you require an explanation, Lady Erythea," he said quietly, "I guess I can give you one very briefly. I have just asked Miss Snooks to marry me."

Lady Erythea was mentally staggered. "You have asked her—to marry you?" she said, staring at Billy.

"And she has done me the great honor to consent."

Billy's grim expression relaxed into a very charming smile.

"I feel sure your ladyship will not throw any obstacles in the way of this humble romance," he said gently. "We shall be very happy to have our employer's approval."

His employer gazed at him dumbly. The announcement came as a shock. And it was difficult even for Lady Erythea to resist Billy's smile. As well attempt to resist a sunbeam. She melted imperceptibly. Her faculties were benumbed. Billy, despite the smile, looked so extraordinarily dignified that Lady Erythea almost felt an impulse to apologize to her chauffeur.

She made an effort to recover her austerity.

"You have asked this girl to marry you—after an acquaintance of four days?" she said coldly. "Is that—American custom?"

Billy's smile intensified.

"I haven't much experience, my lady," he said, "but I think it's a British custom, too—sometimes."

With two such recent examples at hand, her ladyship felt unable to contradict him. She looked at him steadily, wondering why she felt no resentment. There was something so remarkably disarming about Billy.

"What you tell me, Spencer," she said at last, "places a new aspect on the case. It is, I suppose, within your discretion to engage yourself to a young woman if you wish to do so. The situation in which I found you led me to suspect mere irresponsible philandering—a thing most stringently forbidden within the precincts of Jervaulx. Admitting the seriousness of your intentions," she continued with returning indignation, "I am still unable to consider your behavior decorous."

"I was very careful to choose a place just outside the park boundary, my lady," said Billy gravely, "and I was obliged to make use of the small amount of free time at my disposal."

Lady Erythea drew a long breath.

"I am making unprecedented allowances for you, Spencer," she said, "since I cannot forget how far I am indebted to you for the recovery of my emeralds. If I was under a misapprehension as to your conduct just now, it was natural. I will say no more. But I gather from this event that you will be leaving my service in any case, as I will merely give you a week's notice—if you are willing to stay so long."

"Yes, I guess I shall be quitting rather soon," said Billy, "but I'll be very glad to serve your ladyship in the meantime, and I hope I'll give satisfaction. But, may I take it that you

won't put it across—that you will not say anything to—Amy?"

"I have nothing more to say in the matter whatever," replied her ladyship abruptly. "But you must understand that the conduct of both of you will have to be rigidly circumspect and correct."

Billy twinkled.

"We shall be careful to give your ladyship no grounds for complaint," he said.

Lady Erythea had a vague impression that Billy was laughing at her. It was stranger still that she did not seem to feel any resentment.

"You may go!" she said, with a gesture of dismissal.

Billy saluted and walked away. She watched his tall figure till it had receded some little distance, and then recalled him.

"Spencer!"

Billy returned. Lady Erythea inspected him through her lorgnette.

"Are you sure that this is a wise thing you are doing?" she said slowly. "You seem to me a somewhat superior young man. I think you could do much better for yourself."

Billy twinkled yet more brightly.

"I should hate to disagree with your ladyship," he said, "but I am quite sure I couldn't."

Lady Erythea turned and walked away with a dazed air.

Billy passed through the gate into the lane, and made for the abbey at his best speed. He hoped that Almee might be waiting for him somewhere within call, but there was no sign of her. Thinking it likely she would be in the neighborhood of the garage, he hurried in that direction. He was within sight from the park boundary, when Monsieur de Jussac, approaching the fence from the abbey, saw him and called him by name.

Billy was too far away to hear. The vicomte whistled, without result. He saw Billy disappear in the direction of the crag-pits. De Jussac hesitated, uncertain whether to follow.

"Our amazing chauffeur appears to be in a hurry," murmured Bertrand. He took out a cigarette, and smoked it reflectively. Bertrand was looking a little puzzled and anxious. Finally he wandered slowly back towards the abbey.

As he neared the main entrance the quack of a motor horn was heard, and an automobile drove up rapidly. It contained the stolid Inspector Fanko from Stanhoe. Beside him sat a slim and active-looking man in a gray tweed overcoat.

De Jussac, raising his eyebrows, drew near unobtrusively. The man in tweeds got out and stepped briskly up to Mr. Tarbeaux, who was standing on the steps.

"You have a chauffeur here," said the man in tweeds quietly, "who calls himself William Spencer."

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Tarbeaux.

Bertrand de Jussac moved away, with the air of one retreating from a situation with which he had no concern. He lit a cigarette as he went, but once on the far side of the rhododendrons, Monsieur de Jussac began to move with uncommon swiftness.

"Is he on the premises at the moment?" said the visitor.

"I do not know, sir," replied Mr. Tarbeaux with cold reserve, eyeing the police car. "If you wish to see her ladyship—"

"I do. Inform her at once, if you please, that the police are here."

Mr. Tarbeaux went indoors, leaving the visitor on the step. It was a little time before Lady Erythea herself came to the entrance, grim and forbidding, ear-trumpet in hand.

"I am Detective-Inspector Arkwright, from Scotland Yard," said the visitor. "I wish to see your chauffeur, my lady—William Spencer."

"For what purpose?" said her lady-

ship, examining him idly through her lorgnette.

"That will transpire as soon as I have seen him," said Arkwright a little sharply.

A face peered down cautiously from a second-floor window. It was the face of Almee, very white and scared. She drew back quickly behind the window curtains, one hand clutching and kneading them tightly as she listened.

"Does this mean," said her ladyship with distinct hostility, "that you propose to arrest my chauffeur? If not, what do you mean? He is the man who restored the emeralds to me, when the police failed to achieve any

thing whatever, and I have complete confidence in him. If that really is your intention, it is my opinion you are about to make fools of yourselves."

Inspector Arkwright looked both surprised and irritated.

"I am here with full authority, my lady," he said abruptly, "and my task is to clear this matter up. Out of consideration for you, I have come here quite openly, and what my intentions are I must at the moment keep to myself."

"It is Spencer's afternoon off, I believe," said Lady Erythea coldly. "I do not think he is on the premises."

The inspector was plainly taken aback by his reception. His lips tightened to a thin line. Just then a policeman on a bicycle came riding rapidly along the drive. It was Constable Polson.

"Beg pardon, sir," he said, dismounting and saluting the inspector, "have you found the man you are looking for here?"

"Why?" said Arkwright abruptly.

"Well, sir, I know him by sight, of course," said Polson in a lower voice—"the chauffeur. I mean—and as I came off the Stanhoe road awhile ago, I saw somebody like him crossing the forty-acre field and going towards the crag-pits. I thought I'd better hurry on and tell you. I'm sure it was he."

"Excellent! You are a man that keeps his eyes open," exclaimed Inspector Arkwright. "Come, Fanko—leave the car here. Polson, show us the way."

The three of them departed together hurriedly in the direction of the park boundary.

Lady Erythea stared after them, with mingled anger and anxiety. She waited for some time on the steps, pondering, and then went slowly indoors. Her eyes were troubled.

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## CHICAGO TAXI WAR KILLS ONE

OPPOSING SIDES SEEKING CONTROL OF TAXI COMPANY OPEN FIRE IN CHICAGO STREETS

## BOMB OFFICIAL'S HOME

SEVERAL EMPLOYEES SLUGGED AND OFFICIALS HOME BOMBED IN ELECTION FIGHT

Chicago.—The police and the state attorney's office intervened when rivalry between opposing factions of a co-operative taxicab company became so splintered a few days ago that one man was killed, the home of an official was bombed and several employees were slugged in clashes between the factions. Forty-five arrests were made.

T. F. Neary, secretary and treasurer of the company, said the violence had been caused when agents of one man attempted to gain enough proxies from the driver stockholders to elect him head of the company. Fifteen of the men were arrested in a downtown hotel room by police, who said they all were agents of one of the candidates. Thirty others were arrested in a restaurant on West Roosevelt road.

One man was killed when the opposing factions opened fire on each other in the streets. State's Attorney Crowe who warned Neary against further violence, has begun an investigation to determine those responsible for the violence and killing.

Automobiles were used as weapons by two taxi drivers who blocked traffic in the loop when they staged a duel because one taxi had taken two passengers the other was waiting for. The duel ended when both were placed under arrest.

One taxi drove up to a hotel where the other company maintained a stand and obtained two passengers. The other driver sent his car into the first one, hurling it crosswise with the street. The first cab returned the blow. Further action was blocked by a traffic officer who arrested both drivers on charge of disorderly conduct.

The two girl passengers of the first cab were unhurt.

### Postpone Governors Dry Meeting

Washington.—The conference of state governors, which the President intends to call for a discussion of prohibition enforcement, may be postponed until next fall. At the White House it was said the conference was "somewhat up in the air" and that a definite announcement would be forthcoming soon. Although President Harding had hoped to have the governors meet before he leaves on his trip to Alaska, the present sessions of some State Legislatures, officials said, might force a postponement of the conference, at least until after the President returns to Washington.

### Mint Robbery Suspect Arrested

Denver.—Murder charges were filed in the Denver Justice Courts a few days ago against Harry Lyman, alias Layton, who is under arrest in McCook, Neb., and who is said to have "confessed" to participation in the robbery of a federal reserve bank truck in front of the United States mint on Dec. 18. Lyman will be returned to Denver for trial on the murder charges, arising from the killing of Charles Linton, federal reserve guard, who was shot in a gun battle with the mint bandits.

### Tells of Taylor Killing

Seattle, Wash.—Information received by Sheriff Matt Starwich at Seattle caused initiation of search for Otis Hefner, a big Texan, whom authorities believe may have been one of a gang of five bandits who slew William Desmond Taylor, motion picture director, in his home at Hollywood, Calif., last year. Hefner was arrested in Seattle in May, 1922, four months after Taylor was killed. He was charged with having stolen an automobile and given a suspended sentence. Today a lawyer told the sheriff that Hefner had admitted having been a member of a gang who killed Taylor, thought asserting that another had done the actual slaying.

### Power Contract Given

Washington.—The Alabama Interstate Power Company, a subsidiary of the Alabama Power Company, Henry Ford's chief competitor for Muscle Shoals, was authorized by the federal power commission to construct a 105,000 horsepower project on the Tallapoosa river in Alabama.

### Religious Advisers Favor Reparation

Washington.—A series of pronouncements adopted by the conference of religious and welfare workers called by Secretary Weeks, was submitted to him at the conclusion of the meeting. The religious advisers of the War Department, who included representatives of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish denominations, joined unanimously in the assertion that peace at home and abroad was the mission to which America was devoted.

## Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

**BELLANS** 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

A Way. "Jimmy, I want you to help me make Tom jealous—awfully, wildly jealous." "Right! Let's get married!"

## Safe instant relief from CORNS

One minute—and the pain of that corn ends! That's what Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads do—safely. They remove the cause—the pressure, and the irritation. Thus you avoid infection from cutting your corns or using corrosive acids. They absorb moisture, soothe the corn, callous, bubble. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

**Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads**

Made in the Laboratories of The Scholl Mfg. Co., makers of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances, Arch Supports, etc.

Put one on—the pain is gone!

## What would you do in his place?

The steeplejack lights his pipe and goes on painting

Imagine, if you can, a steeplejack 487 feet above the street level. Hanging on by his teeth he is applying a more or less rough-and-ready coat of paint to a flagpole.

It may seem foolish that a flagpole 487 feet in the air should need a coat of paint; but anyway, that's the case.

Right in the midst of a busy morning's painting an adventurous bee buzzes into the picture. In fact, there are two bees, both buzzing viciously.

What should the steeplejack do?

There being in the profession no local rules for buzzing bees, your average steeplejack probably would get the all-clear signal from below and slide promptly down to safety.

But not Our Hero.

He takes out his pipe, lights it, and goes on painting.

"It soothes the nerves," he says frankly about pipe smoking.

And, by the way, although there are only twenty-five genuine, no-scaffold steeplejacks in the country, Our Hero is one of them.

We have no way of knowing what kind of tobacco the steeplejack pours into his pipe on these bee-buzzing occasions, but we have a feeling that it is Edgeworth.

For Edgeworth does much to give the smoker a sense of calm and peaceful security.



Of course, we wouldn't care to go on record as claiming that smoking a can of Edgeworth is as good as a two-weeks' rest cure in the mountains; but we would like to register very strongly the opinion that smoking any pipe makes life seem more worth living and that smoking a pipe filled with Edgeworth helps a lot.

At least, smokers from all parts of the country write in to tell how much Edgeworth helps them in the general pursuit of health, happiness and several good pipefuls a day.

If you are interested in finding out more about Edgeworth, the most sensible plan is for you to let Larus & Brother Company send you some free samples so that you can try the tobacco for yourself.

Just write your name and address down on a postcard and you will receive immediately generous helpings both of Edgeworth Plug-Slice and Ready-Rubbed. If you will also include the name and address of your tobacco dealer, we will make it easier for you to get Edgeworth regularly.

For the free samples address Larus & Brother Company, 75 South 21st Street, Richmond, Virginia.

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

## Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy

Soap 25c, Cream 25c and 50c, Toilet 25c.

# NATIONAL PARKS 1922-23



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

OUR National Parks, 1922-23! These two years are beyond question the most momentous in the history of the system since the creation of the Yellowstone—the first national park in the world—which celebrated its semi-centennial last summer.

The biggest thing of all is that the American people have within these two years seized upon the national parks as a part of their conception of the greatness of America. The plain people now feel toward their public playgrounds somewhat as they feel toward Old Glory—"Hands off!" They passionately desire to defend them and keep them inviolate. That is why the people won a series of brilliant victories in the Sixty-seventh congress against the organized assaults of industrial and commercial private interests. That is why, under the leadership of the National Parks association, the General Federation of Women's clubs and scores of nation-wide organizations all of one mind as to the national parks, they have developed strength to see that congress shall legislate wisely for their pleasure.

Other things that make these two years momentous are these: 1922 was a record season in attendance; 1923 will undoubtedly set a new record far in advance. The appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1 are larger than ever before and provide for many permanent improvements.

Dr. Hubert Work is now secretary of the interior in place of Albert B. Fall, resigned. That is a factor in the situation second to none in importance from the viewpoint of the national park enthusiasts. The secretary of the interior is ex-officio boss of the national park service, has the say-so with Director Mather and is subject only to the nod of the president and the fustian of congress. The National Parks association makes no bones of saying in point that it is glad of the change in secretaries. Secretary Fall was a good friend of outdoor recreation, it says, but he undertook to change the national park policy into one which would turn the system into an aggregation of hundreds of little camping grounds. "Wherever I can find a pleasant place for local people to go and camp," he said, "there I shall have a national park."

Now, the late Franklin K. Lane in 1918 established the national park policy thus: "In studying new park projects you should seek to find scenery of supreme and distinctive quality or some natural feature so extraordinary or unique as to be of national interest and importance. . . . The national park system as now constituted should not be lowered to standard, dignity and prestige by the inclusion of areas which express in less than the highest terms the particular class or kind of exhibit which they represent."

The new secretary has made no official announcement about his policy at this writing, but he knows his way around in politics and he saw what the army of enthusiasts did to Secretary Fall. Certain it is that he stands for efficiency as surely as his last name is Work. He proved that as postmaster general. For the rest, he is a Coloradoan who won fame and fortune as a doctor of medicine, a college graduate and a man of affairs. Here, in part, is his public statement of his attitude toward the problems of his department:

I believe that the work done and the problems confronting the government should be placed frankly before the people. So in the conduct of the Department of the Interior there shall be no submerged or camouflaged policies, no issues tucked away behind smoke screens, but an open and frank exposition of all actions deemed essential to the public interest.

And here is Secretary Work's official invitation to us to visit the national parks this summer—mark the second sentence!

With a lavish hand nature has molded throughout our land the most magnificent and awe-inspiring scenery, surpassing in beauty and grandeur that offered by any foreign country. These spots, our national parks—have been set aside by the American government to be maintained unimpaired by the throngs of modern civilization so that you and your children may enjoy them. Roads have been built through deep-cut canyons, across towering mountain ranges, beside circling streams filled with lightning trout, and into primal forests. Hotels and camps have been erected to provide comfortable accommodations in the most distant and inaccessible places. Free camp grounds have



DR. HUBERT WORK Secretary of the Interior



STEPHEN T. MATHER Director of National Parks

been provided for those who wish to bring their own equipment and camp out. These unspoiled bits of native America are for you. They are the playgrounds and the recreation parks of the people. To visit them and see them is to inspire pride and make more real your love for America. In the name of the government I invite you to be its guest.

Director Stephen T. Mather of the national park service is still on the job—another factor whose importance can hardly be overestimated from the viewpoint of the national park enthusiast. For beyond question Director Mather is a rara avis. He is rich, can take the time from his private business and is so fond of the national parks that he worries himself half-sick over them. His salary is a small part of what he gives to the parks each year. He certainly has accomplished a lot in his eight years of service. Even in the most acrimonious debates in congress, somebody usually takes occasion to pay him a compliment, generally referring to him as "the highest type of public servant."

The Sixty-seventh congress (March 4, 1921 to March 4, 1923) was practically one continuous battle ground. A victory for the national park forces with far-reaching results was that in the fight over the bill for the All-Year National Park in and about the Mesalero Indian reservation in New Mexico. Senator Bureau of New Mexico got it through the senate. In the house Secretary Fall got it referred to the Indian Affairs committee instead of the public lands committee and in person supported it at the committee hearing. The proposed area, according to its opponents, was everything that a national park ought not to be; even New Mexico rose in revolt against it. The bill died in committee and is said to be too dead to be resuscitated.

Another exceedingly important victory was the defeat of the bill of Senator Walsh of Montana for the damming of Yellowstone lake for commercial irrigation purposes. Senator Walsh circulated congress and made speeches in Montana for the bill. The result was the election of a conservation Montana congressman over a dam partisan and the death of the bill in committee.

The battle over the Barbour bill for the Roosevelt-Sequoia National park (an enlarged Sequoia) ended in a draw, with the national park forces holding the advantage. They forced Barbour to amend his bill by inserting a clause exempting the park from the control of the water-power commission. The Los Angeles-Southern California Edison company interests through the late Representative Osborne gave notice that they would offer a water-power amendment. "Congressional courtesy" prevented a vote, owing to the illness and death of Representative Osborne.

The Sleep bill, for an Appalachian national park of 5,000 acres of mountain top to be donated to the government, was approved by Secretary Fall. It was fought by the national park forces on the ground that the area was unsuitable. The bill died in committee.



Underwood & Underwood

the United States constitute a system of "National Museums of Native America"; that the combined national park systems of the United States and Canada if preserved untouched will constitute an "unique continental exposition of inestimable value to science and to the popular education of future generations"; that at the option of a single government official several of the American parks and all but one of the Canadian parks are open to mining and grazing; that the control of water-power in the future American parks has been recently surrendered by congress to the water-power commission, and that interference with the natural condition of these parks will destroy their usefulness to science and education. The resolution calls upon the people of America and Canada "to secure such amendments of existing law and the enactment of such new laws as will give to all units in the international parks system complete conservation alike and will safeguard them against every industrial use either under private or public control at least until careful study shall justify the elimination of any part from park classification."

The General Federation of Women's Clubs passed a resolution to the same effect at its recent mid-biennial council at Atlanta.

The national park appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1 aggregate an increase of \$243,210 over those of the current year. In the table that follows the first column of dollars contains the sums set apart for administration, maintenance and protection; the second the total appropriations for the several parks. The fourth column shows the attendance at each park for the calendar year of 1922.

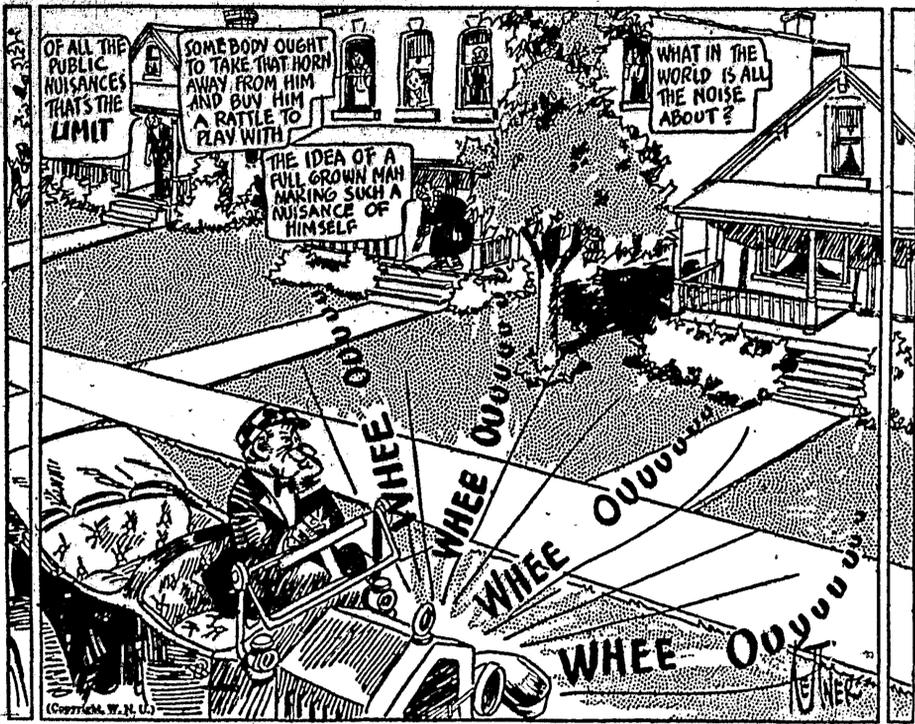
Park	A. M. & P.	P. I.	Totals	Visitors
Crater Lake	28,200	8,800	55,000	32,018
General Grant	10,000	40,000	50,000	50,456
Glacier	100,000	125,000	225,000	23,283
Grand Canyon	60,000	65,400	125,400	84,700
Hawaii	10,000	.....	10,000	37,750
Hot Springs	65,000	2,000	67,000	108,158
Lassen	20,000	.....	20,000	27,514
Mesa Verde	25,000	10,000	35,000	4,281
Mt. McKinley	8,000	.....	8,000	70,871
Mt. Rainier	60,000	73,000	133,000	171,576
Nat. Monuments	12,500	.....	12,500	10,000
Platt	10,000	.....	10,000	70,000
Rocky Mt.	55,000	11,000	66,000	215,158
Sequoia	25,000	55,000	80,000	27,514
Sully's Hill	.....	.....	.....	9,548
Wind Cave	10,000	.....	10,000	31,016
Yellowstone	320,000	48,000	368,000	38,232
Yosemite	225,000	70,000	295,000	100,505
Zion	13,750	123,000	136,750	4,102
Wash. Office	32,200	.....	32,200	.....
Forest Fires	25,000	.....	25,000	.....
Acc't Services	8,000	.....	8,000	.....
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$1,143,250</b>	<b>\$671,200</b>	<b>\$1,814,450</b>	<b>1,216,888</b>

As to the permanent improvements: General Grant gets \$38,878 for a sanitary and water-supply system. Glacier gets \$100,000 toward the construction of an east and west road through the park across the Continental Divide; it also gets funds for an administration building at Bolton, the west entrance. Grand Canyon's item includes \$40,000 for the Hermit's Nest Rim road and \$6,000 for a community building. Most of Mesa Verde's \$10,000 will go into a water system at Spruce Tree camp. Mount Rainier gets \$38,000 for the widening of the Paradise Valley road to permit two-way automobile traffic; \$25,500 is for a new camp ground at Longmire Springs. Rocky Mountain gets \$3,280 for the purchase of land for a public camp ground. Sequoia gets \$54,000 for the completion of the Middle Fork road to Giant Forest; \$18,000 goes for a water system in Giant Forest. Yellowstone's item provides \$25,000 for a sewer system at Yellowstone Lake and \$15,000 for additional camp grounds. Yosemite gets \$35,000 for an administration building. Zion gets \$135,000 through an item in the efficiency bill; it will be used for the building of roads and trails and for a bridge across the Rio Virgin on public lands outside the park.

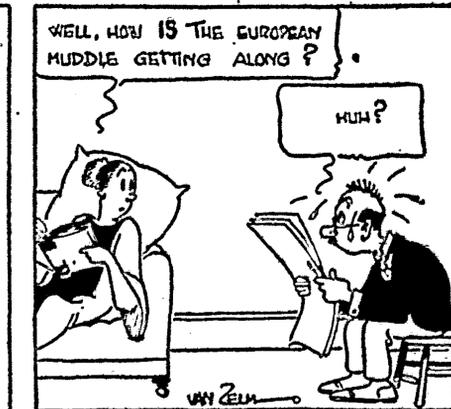
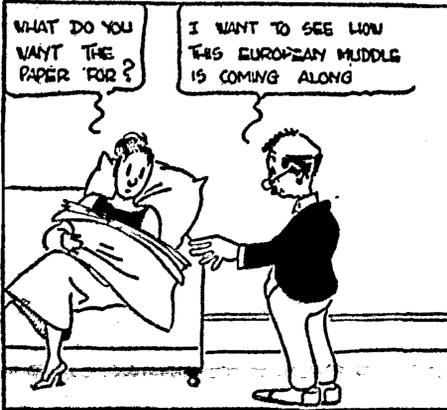
Visitors to the parks this season will find many and various improvements. Rocky Mountain has been declared an all-year park; an administration building is going up on a site donated by the Estes Park Woman's club. Mount Rainier has a new shelter cabin at 10,000 feet elevation. Travel to the parks is 80 per cent by rail and 70 per cent by private car. Mount McKinley will be practically inaccessible until 1924. The annual cost to the people of the national parks is one cent and one mill per capita. Each visitor in 1922 spent about \$95,000,000.

# OUR COMIC SECTION

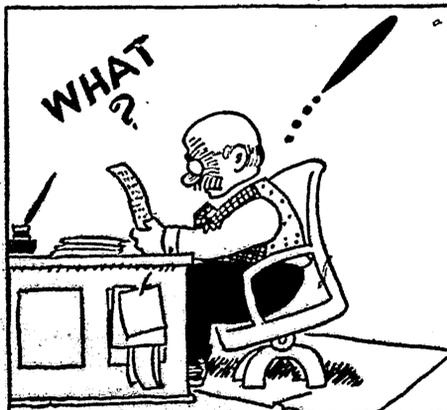
## On the Concrete



## Eating It Up



## He's Always Thinking of Eats



# The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

## COMRADESHIP SPIRIT SHOWN

Minnesota Veteran Receives Wallet Lost During War and Found by British Soldier.

The spirit of comradeship between soldiers of the allied armies of the World War, as demonstrated by the formation of the Interallied Veterans' association, of which the American Legion is a member body, has been shown in a number of instances.

One of the most interesting examples of this friendly feeling between comrades was revealed in the finding of the personal wallet of Francis E. Ellis a veteran of St. James, Minn., by Bert Gocke of London, a former British soldier.

Ellis served with Co. M., 145th Infantry, toward the close of the war and was moving up with his company when the Germans were turning back through Belgium. He lost his wallet, together with his registration card and other personal memoranda on the trip.

Recently he received a letter from Bert Gocke, under a London date line. The note read:

"I am sending you this wallet which I believe to be your property. I trust it finds you alive and in the best of health after the terrible strife we have been through.

"I don't know if you recollect traveling in some box cars through Belgium in the latter end of 1918. I, myself, being wounded on the Ypres front, was, after a week or two, discharged from a dressing station and posted as a temporary guard on Viamuetinghe siding, where your train was unloaded. On finding your wallet, it has been my ambition since to forward it to you. I am inclosing a photo of myself. Possibly you saw me while your regiment was passing my post. . . . Trusting you will drop me a line, I am, yours sincerely, Bert Gocke."

## TO FORM SPARTANAIRE CLUB

Organization to Give American Boys Character Training, Business Management and Salesmanship.

The American Legion Weekly has formulated plans for the organization of a national boys' club, based on the tradition of the endurance of the Spartan boys, to give to young Americans an opportunity in character training, business management and salesmanship. The organization is called the Spartanaire club.

The following points have been adopted as the code of the Spartanaire:

1. The Spartanaire puts his whole heart into everything he does; he strives to be 100 per cent American.
2. He is proud of everything he accomplishes; but never brags or gloats over his success.
3. He is a good sportsman and knows how to lose without whining; he never makes the same mistake twice.
4. He plays square and fair in everything he does; his word is absolute.
5. His name is like a trademark; if he says or does anything, his friends know he is right.
6. He studies his mistakes so that he will turn them into victories next time.
7. He does not believe that he is all-perfect; but he knows that he is nearer to it today than he was yesterday.
8. He is always learning something that will be of value to him when he grows older.
9. He gets a full day's value of work, play and rest in every 24 hours.
10. He is never selfish and is always ready to help others.
11. He is true blue and his friends are proud of his friendship.
12. He is a Spartanaire and he sticks to everything he undertakes.

## HOSPITAL AT CAMP CUSTER

New Institution Will Have Thirty Buildings Spread Over Tract of 500 Acres.

Plans have been drawn for the construction by the federal government of a million and a half dollar hospital for former service men suffering from nervous and mental diseases on the site of the Camp Custer cantonment. The hospital will have thirty buildings spread over a tract of 500 acres. It is one of five for which congress appropriated \$18,000,000.

The government hospital will have facilities for the treatment of 500 patients. It will be built around a commodious two-story structure, winged with general wards on one side and wards for "disturbed" patients on the other. At one end of the hospital group will be located the cottage for tubercular patients, equipped with sleeping porches and the most modern methods of treating this disease.

There is a group of buildings for "continued treatment" cases, containing large day rooms on the first floor with wards above. Three separate buildings will provide accommodations for nurses, female attendants and male attendants. There will be separate structures for the vocational training shops, garage and repair shops.

Has Uniformed Legion Band. Brockton, Mass., American Legion members claim to have the only uniformed Legion band in the state. Twenty-eight musicians, all Legionnaires, compose the band. Nearly 50 per cent of them are overseas men.

# Children Cry for



**MOTHER:**—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants from one month old to Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Records show that but few vegetarians marry grass widows.

## Important to All Women Readers of This Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or 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.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

London exports about \$4,000,000 worth of candies annually.

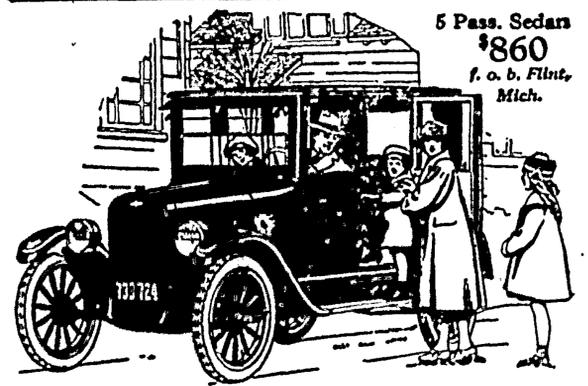
## Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller and walk in comfort by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns, bunions and calluses; prevents Blisters, Calluses and Sore Spots and gives rest to tired, aching, swollen feet. 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the War. Sold everywhere. For Free Sample and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll, address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Sin of Omission. Noah—Confound it! I just knew I'd forgotten something! Mrs. Noah—What is it? "Tomato cans for the goats."—Life.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio. Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

The man who has no faith in human nature is not to be trusted.



## The All-Year Car for Every Family

for Economical Transportation



Chevrolet is leading in the great shift of public demand to closed cars because this company has the world's largest facilities for manufacturing high-grade closed bodies and is therefore able to offer sedans, coupes and sedanettes at prices within easy reach of the average American family.

Six large body plants adjoining Chevrolet assembly plants enable us to make prompt deliveries of the much wanted closed cars.

As soon as you realize that your transportation requirements demand the year 'round, all-weather closed car, see Chevrolet first and learn how fully we can meet your requirements at the lowest cost obtainable in a modern, high-grade closed automobile.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere

## Chevrolet Motor Company

Division of General Motors Corporation

Detroit, Mich.

Many people make a living by teaching parrots to talk. A little poker now and then is up to break the best of men.

# SAPOLIO



WESTERN HOTEL

Mrs W. J. McAdams

Meals 50c Rooms 75c and up

Special rates by the week and month.

HOTEL CENTRAL

P. H. Arnold, Proprietor

Home Cooking

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

THE TITSWORTH COMPANY

Incorporated

Capital, N. M.

Wholesale and Retail General merchandise

Wire, Iron Roofing, Grain etc

Say "I saw it in the Maverick" when answering advertisements

Patronize Home Industry

YOU

are handing your home town a knock every time you send your work out of town. We give you a first class grade of leather and do first class guaranteed work at less than you have to pay elsewhere.

We Repair Watches and Clocks

Friend your money in Corona

Corona Shoe Repair Shop

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N.M.

June 4, 1923

Notice is hereby given that Theodore A. Anderson of Corona, N. M. who, on Jan. 30, 1920, made Stock raising Homestead Entry No. 046148, for all of Sec 20, Township 2 S, Range 14 E, T. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner at Corona, N. M. on the 24 day of July 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harvey Armstrong, George W. Latta, Travis Brown and Roy Owen all of Corona, N. M. Jaffa Miller Register

Cold Drinks

HOME MADE PIES

Gold drinks, chewing gum, cigars and tobacco's

Dad's Short-Order RESTAURANT

ATKINSON-SIMPSON CO.

Garage & Blacksmithing

Acetyln welding

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

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Al Lucas, representative of the Vaughn Auto Company, was a business visitor in Corona Thursday.

Don Downing was a visitor from Alamogordo this week.

Dr. S.E. Wilson left Thursday morning for Dawson N.M. with a view to locating in that place.

Bryan Hodge left Saturday for points in Texas in search of employment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hancock and their new baby boy were in from their ranch Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Hardgraves and children came in Monday morning from Texas to visit her brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Fred Atkinson.

Dorward Atkinson is expected home Sunday.

Mrs W. C. Teat left Monday after spending several weeks here with her sister Mrs. Fred Atkinson.

The Sunday School will render a program Sunday June 24th every body invited program will be published in next issue of The Maverick

The Cedarvale baseball team came over Sunday afternoon of last week and proceeded to "mop up" on Corona Score 6 and 2. Ocho Fox, Corona's pitcher, was struck by a ball before the game started which fractured his cheek bone. J. M. Jolly pitched the game.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 4, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur Max Rouch, of Duran, N. M., who, on December 22, 1921, made Homestead Entry, No. 049857, for S 1/2 NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, Sec 6, T. 2 N, R. 12 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, at Encino, New Mexico, on the 24th day of July, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Winkie, Leo Winkie, Neal A. Smith and Charlie Scholter, all of Duran, New Mexico. JAFFA MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 4, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Scheeler, heir and for the heirs of Tony Scheeler, deceased, of Duran, New Mexico, who, on October 8, 1919, and on May 7, 1923, made Homestead Entries, No. 043203 and No. 043205, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec 5, Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 Sec 6, Township 2 N, Range 12 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. A. Ballard United States Commissioner, at Encino, New Mexico, on the 24th day of July, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Winkie, Leo Winkie, Arthur M. Roach and Neal A. Smith all of Duran, New Mexico. JAFFA MILLER, Register.

Butler's Ice Cream at the Pine Burr.

For Sale - Baby Chick; Golden Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Anconas, B. Ark Minorcas, Banded Rocks, R. I. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, and TURKENS. Order now. Season will soon close. Enoch Crews Seabright, Calif.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., April 27, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that Lewis James Bryan, of Corona, N. M., who, on Oct. 8, 1918, made Forest Homestead Entry, List 3019, No. 044246, for S 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 1, and W 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 12, Township 2 South, Range 11 East, 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 Cedarvale, N. M., on the 16th day of June, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Earl Kromer, Tom Cox, Jack Martin and Jim Cox, all of Corona, N. M. JAFFA MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. June 4 1923

Notice is hereby given that Sara E. Ellis, of Corona, N. M., who on Jan. 21st 1919 made Homestead Entry No. 040505 for S 1/2 Sec. 21, N 1/2 Sec 28, Township 2 S, Range 12 E. N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner at Corona N. M. on the 24th day of July 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Yank Graham, Elbert Jarnigan Claude Porter and Wade C. Porter all of Corona, N. M. Jaffa Miller, Register

Help prevent forest fires.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.

Notice is hereby given that Leandro Sals of Duran who on March 18th 1919 made Addl. homestead Entry No 040106 for w 1-2 w 1-2 Sec 6 and n 1-2 Sec 7 Township 1 n, Range 15 East, N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Louis DeWolf U. S. Commissioner at Cedarvale on the 24 day of July 1923

Claimant names as witnesses: Librado Valencia, Vidal Lopez, D Duran and Manuel S Volesque all of Duran N. M. JAFFA MILLER, Register.

FOR THE SWIMMER



Every day brings a message of bathing suits, but nothing comes that is more engaging than the handsome and practical garment pictured. It is of closely knitted wool in plain colors, with knitted belt in contrasting color and is worn over short trunks. A gay pool patrol goes down to the sea in its company. The cap is made of rayon and the cap of rubber cloth.

E. F. Davidson

U.S. Commissioner

Office It.

The Parlor Barber Shop

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. April 30, 1923

Notice is hereby given that Charley Wade of Corona, N. M. who on July 21, 1919 made Addl Homestead Entry No. 040656 for S 1/2 NE 1/4, N 1/2 E 1/4, S. W 1/4 SE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 11, Township 3 S Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M. on the 22nd day of June, 1923

Claimant names as witnesses: Roy Owen, Frank Sultemeier, Jesus Flores, Adolph Sultemeier all of Corona, N. M. Jaffa Miller, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., May 24, 1923

Notice is hereby given that Phillip H. Mariner, of Corona N. M. who on Jan. 21, 1919 made Hd. Appl No. 040534 for S. 2 Sec 28; W 1-2 Sec 27, Township 2 S; Range 12 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before E. F. Davidson U. S. Commissioner at Corona, N. M. on the 19th day of July 1923

Claimant names as witnesses: Claude E. Porter, John Bernard and Harry Ryberg all of Corona, N. M. JAFFA MILLER, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., May 25, 1923

Notice is hereby given that Earl Hicks Kromer of Corona N. M. who on July 6 1921 made Hd. Entry No 040117 for E, 1-2 S E 1-4 ec 7, W 1-2 SW 1-4 Sec 2, Township 2-S, Range 12-E N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before E. F. Davidson U. S. Commissioner at Corona N. M. on the 18th day of July 1923

Claimant names as witnesses: Charley Bryan, George Zellen, J. T. J. Martin and William Laro all of Corona. JAFFA MILLER, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. May 23, 1923

Notice is hereby given that Daniel J. Embry of Corona N. M. who on September 26, 1919 made Hd. entry act of 2 19 09, No. 046 005 for SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 1; S 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 1 S. R. 13E, and SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec 6; NW 1/4 Sec. 7, Township 1 S, Range 14 E. N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before E. F. Davidson U. S. Commissioner at Corona, N. M. on the 2nd day of July 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Loda L. Argenbright, Andrew N. Golden, Eghert N. Crosslett Thomas D. Colbaugh all of Corona N. M. JAFFA MILLER, Register.

The garment that covers the most territory at the seashore is a coat of tan.

Sabotage is a vicious importation that has no proper place among an intelligent people.

Eureka Garage

Blacksmithing In Connection

At Cedarvale

Gas and Oil, Tires, Tubes and Accessories

Acetyln Welding

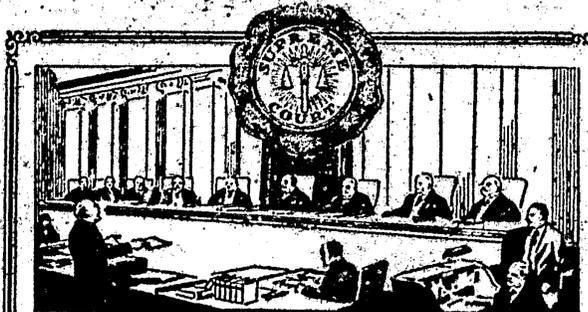
J. H. Myers, Proprietor

Exchange Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., May 23, 1923

Notice is hereby given that Minnie Cobb of Ancho, N. M. who on July 8, 1918 made H. E. 043790 and on May 13, 1919 made addl. H. E. No. 044320, for S 1/4, N 1/2 Sec 31; Lot 1, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 E 1/4 Section 31, T. 3 S Range 12 E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner at Corona, N. M. on the 19 day of July, 1923

Claimant names as witnesses: George J. Weisler of Jicarilla, Oran M. Downing of Corona, N. M., Wayne A. Johnson and John E. Hall all of Ancho, N. M. JAFFA MILLER, Register.



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