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THE SPANISH-AMERICAN

"With Malice toward None, with Charity for All, and with Firmness in the Right."

VOLUME XIV.

ROY, MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1917.

NUMBER 44

News for Knitters Red Cross Baile

The following telegram was received from Mr. H. D. Gibson, General Manager, Red Cross, this morning, direct from Washington:

"It is imperative that all of the sweaters, wristlets, and socks that can possibly be made by the women of the country should be turned into the Supply Department at the earliest possible dates. With the cold weather coming on the demand for sweaters especially has been beyond the capacity of all our resources to supply. We have forwarded promptly all knitted articles received from the chapters and have in addition have been compelled to buy in the market five hundred fifty thousand sweaters of which about two hundred fifty thousand have been delivered. These sweaters are machine knit and the yarn used is a mixture of cotton and wool, so that it does not withdraw any considerable amount of yarn from the women knitters of the Red Cross. We are buying all the yarn we are able to secure that is suitable for knitters and sending it out to the chapters as soon as we can get delivery of it. We have received from the chapters about two hundred thousand sweaters and approximately the same number of machine made sweaters, all of which have been delivered to the men in the Camps and Training Stations with the exception of a few thousand which we have had to send to France. The requests of our organization in France for sweaters and knitted goods have had to remain unsatisfied on account of our inability to secure enough for men in our own Army and Navy. We call upon the women to give us their very best efforts from now until at least January first, that we may be able to furnish our own men with those comforts and have some to spare for the dire needs in France."

C. E. Anderson and son, Lee took a trip to Texas last week. They started for Palestine, Texas but the roads were so bad they gave it up and returned.

Mr. Anderson says the best roads they saw was between Roy and Clayton. The Ozark Trail is the worst yet.

They drove the big Buick and it behaved splendidly all the way.

The Red Cross Ladies met in large numbers with Mrs. C. L. Wensell, Wednesday evening to knit, crochet and visit from 7:30 to 9:30 as they do each week. A large and merry company was present and the two mere men present were made to be useful as well as ornamental.

Next week they will meet with Mrs. J. L. Hayes on Monday evening instead of Wednesday on account of Thanksgiving being so near.

Rev. Hearn will preach next Sunday morning and evening.

Thanksgiving Service at the Christian Church next Thursday.

"Casey" White has been suffering with a felon on his finger for a week. Wednesday evening Drs. Plumlee and Sale chloroformed him, cut it open and scraped and bone. "Casey" was a bad actor under the anaesthetic and pretty nearly cleaned out the operating room but he was able to be out to lodge that night. He may lose a joint of his finger as a result of letting the felon go too long.

Especially remember the Chicken Pie Dinner and Bazaar by the Christian Ladies Aid, at Judge Foster's Office, Saturday 24th.

Plans have been made by the Roy Ladies for an Old Fashioned Ball on Thanksgiving Night, Nov. 29th, the proceeds of which will go to the Red Cross Fund. This dance will be at the I. O. O. F. Hall and is lined up to be the social event of the year.

Only old fashioned dances, Quadrilles' Virginia Reel, Polkas, Waltz, Two-Step, Schottische, Varsuivienne, and other old favorites will be on the program.

The Grand March, led by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilcox, will be called at 8:30 and Wm. G. Johnson will preside as floor manager. The Ball will be in charge of the following committee ---

DECORATION

Mrs. F. S. Brown
Mrs. C. L. Wensell
Mrs. E. P. Brown
Mrs. W. L. Wilson
Mrs. Myra O. Defrees
Mrs. Mary Waters
Mrs. O. A. Sale
Mrs. J. W. Snyder
Miss Elsy B. Hoelz
Miss Elizabeth Breeding

RECEPTION

Mrs. W. H. Wilcox
Mrs. F. A. Roy
Mrs. E. J. H. Roy
Mrs. P. P. Branch
Mrs. J. S. Russel

REFRESHMENTS

Mrs. R. E. Holmes
Mrs. C. L. Justice
Mrs. R. A. Pendleton
Mrs. C. C. Belknap
Mrs. Sam Strong
Mrs. Wm. Baum
Mrs. Fred Strong
Mrs. Wm. G. Johnson
Mrs. M. D. Gibbs
Mrs. C. Plumlee
Mrs. J. P. Martin

MUSIC

Mrs. Wm. Brashears
Mrs. Al Hanson
Mrs. M. Floersheim

PUBLICITY

Mrs. Irvin Ogden

FINANCE

Miss Bessie Wood

A typographical error in last week's issue omitted the names of Mrs. Mary Waters and Mr. Remigio Lopez from the membership committee of the Red Cross. This committee is charged with the drive for membership before Christmas and these two are necessary members.

Remember the Masonic Meeting Friday Night, 23d at the hall to discuss the new lodge proposition.

The Odd Fellows Hall is lighted once more and the lighting troubles seem over for the present. Three large pressure Kerosene lamps have been purchased by the committee from Mr. Bergqvist and installed. The first try-out Wednesday night was a decided success.

Miss Smith, one of the corps of nurses at the Plumlee Hospital was operated on for Appendicitis Tuesday. She is getting along splendidly and will soon be up again.

Rev. R. L. Matthew, and little son, of Solano, were pleasant callers at this office Monday. Rev. Matthew is Pastor of the Methodist church in Mosquero. He called on Rev. Heaton while in town.

"Watch for the date" an up to the minute play entitled,

"Somewhere in France" under direction of Mrs. Ethel Harper will be given in Mills for benefit of the school.

Thanksgiving

Proclamation

By the Governor of the State of New Mexico.

The promise of the Jehovah God is that, "While the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvests shall not cease;" and in that ancient time, He commanded His people to appear before Him to celebrate the feast of the full harvest which was in the end of the year when they had "gathered in their labors out of the field." The institution of an annual thanks giving to Almighty God for the blessings of the harvest was first celebrated on this continent by the Pilgrim Fathers in 1621 even after more than one-half of their original number had, within a year, perished of cold, hunger and disease incident thereto.

Annually since that date it has been the custom of the people of our nation, in the fall of the year, to observe a feast day and a day of thanksgiving to the Lord God for his mercies and blessings bestowed upon us as individuals, as states, and as a nation.

In this crisis year of our nation's history when it appears that the destiny of liberty is in greater jeopardy than ever before, we have been, upon the whole, blessed with an abundant harvest. For this we may give thanks unto God that He has kept the covenant even unto us. May we also on this annual feast and thanksgiving day fervently beseech Him for the grant of such power and wisdom as shall enable us as a people and a nation to extend the blessings of liberty under law to every nation and to every people upon the earth.

Now, therefore, I, W. E. LINDSEY, Governor of the state of New Mexico, in accordance with the honored custom, do proclaim—

**Thursday, November 29th, '17,
Thanksgiving Day**

in the State of New Mexico.

Particularly on this day ought we to beseech Almighty God to accomplish His kingdom in earth even as it is in Heaven out of the arbitrament of the sword in the world-war now waging. That in this first world contest between the powers of might and darkness on the one hand and the powers of right and truth on the other, right and truth shall triumph so that the Son of God shall not have suffered death upon the cross in vain.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico to be affixed. Done at the City of Santa Fe, this 12th Day of November, A. D. 1917.

W. E. LINDSEY.

Attested—ANTONIO LUCERO,
(Seal)

Secretary of State.

Personal Mention

T. R. Pint and wife brought in a bushel of fresh hen eggs Saturday and sold them for \$17.50. Their hens soldiered all summer moulted early and are now getting busy turning the spoiled wheat from his stack tops into real money.

They are getting a bushel of eggs a week now and at the prevailing prices it is interesting business.

Mrs. Nellie Schlitz, of Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, arrived Sunday to get ready for sale Tuesday. She was delayed a day by a bad R. R. wreck in Texas and thinks she may not come back to the mesa to live. She is a sister to the Fleiss Brothers, the wheat men of the north mesa.

Wayne Thompson, concluded his visit here and returned to his home in Missouri, Monday. He frankly admits he is enamored of this mesa as well as some of the people here and may come back. He investigated a business venture and some land investments and seemed to be having a pretty good time along with it.

The free and easy ways of the western people appeal to him and he makes a good impression on all who meet him.

John Wyre left Tuesday for Illinois to spend the winter with relatives.

C. H. Taylor, of Denver, was here this week investigating his sample of the Hoggatt Tract land. He has a half section and drove out to see it. He likes this mesa and may buy a few small farms near town. He is largely interested in Colorado lands along the Moffat Road. We intend to keep track of Mr. Taylor for a time, he listens interesting.

Rev. Howell will deliver a Thanksgiving sermon at the Moffat Church Thanksgiving day. This will be a good opportunity to conform to the letter as well as the Spirit of the great National Holiday and attend this service.

Gale Kidd concluded his visit at home and left Tuesday for Tulsa Oklahoma, where he is needed with an Oil well drill that pays wages too attractive to overlook. We hope the time may soon come when he will be drilling for oil here.

E. C. Smith and bride, returned from their bridal trip Sunday and are at the parental Rev. Russel home here, until such time as he is recalled to the army. They look very happy.

Will Baum is the owner of the finest auto in town now. It is a Studebaker-Six and 1918 model. He traded in his old Reo on it and has a car anyone can be proud of.

Dist. Court News

The fall term of the district court for Mora county, adjourned Wednesday 14th, after being in session three days. No petit jury was called for the term, the grand jury investigated a number of violations of the statutes, and returned six indictments and three no true bills. Judge Leahy District Attorney Chester A. Hunker, and Assistant District Attorney Luis ArMijo and other court officials came from Las Vegas.

Several Civil cases and one criminal case were tried before the court without the intervention of a jury. The criminal case was that of the State of New Mexico vs. Victor Noble, an appeal from the J. P. Court of the Mills precinct, Mora County. Victor Noble was charged with unlawfully carrying a pistol in the town of Mills. After hearing the testimony Judge Leahy found Noble guilty and assessed a fine of \$50.00 and 90 days in jail, the jail sentence to be suspended during good behavior and upon payment of costs. Victor Noble formerly lived in Raton, Colfax county, and is well known in north part of State.

Among the indictments were, Manuel Abela, charging him with an assault with intent to rape. He was placed under \$1,000.00 bail.

Rafael Marquez for murder of Margarito Garcia. The defendant Marquez plead guilty to voluntary manslaughter and was sentenced by Judge Leahy to not less than three nor more than five years. Both Marquez and Garcia were drunk when the fight took place.

Jose Isaac Martinez, charging him with killing Matilde Bustos de Ortiz. Martinez was immediately taken into custody and plead not guilty to the indictment. He is a young man, about 25 years of age. It is claimed he killed Mrs. Bustos in June last and hid her body in a willow thicket, where it was found some days later. The defendant was confined in the county jail and his case set for trial on third day of the April 1918 term.

In the following cases the jury returned No True Bills.

State vs. Tomas Romero, assault with weapon.

State vs. Abel Aragon, Larceny of horse.

State vs. Felipe Martinez, attempted rape.

Henderson-Wetterhurst

Nels Wetterhus called Monday with cigars and to assure us we were wrong last week. He is doing all the "Petting." His bride was Mrs. Henderson, of Ardmore Oklahoma, a daughter of Mr. Stooky of Gainesville, Texas. They were married Oct. 9th, at Ardmore and the wedding was a complete surprise to their many friends. Mrs. Wetterhus has two daughters, 9 and 13 years and very attractive children. We congratulate Nels sincerely on his great good fortune and are sure the loneliness of a bachelor homestead shack will never be his again. We trust his wife will find this just the home of her dreams.

Hugh Mitchell and his bride returned home Sunday after their wedding trip. They had luncheon at his sisters, Mrs. C. L. Justice and then drove over to his fathers, Henry Mitchell's home where a six o'clock dinner was served to friends in their honor.

There will be one of the happiest homes on the mesa on their ranch henceforth.

Teach Wireless

The United States Signal Corps thru the Federal Board for Vocational Education, has appealed to the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to come to the assistance of the United States Government in a grave emergency. The emergency is this: 15,000 radio or buzzer operators must be secured at the earliest possible date for service in the Army, which is confronted with a serious shortage of men equipped to perform this essential service on the battle field.

These operators must come from the ranks of conscripted men of the second and following drafts, whose instruction should begin before they are called to the cantonments. For this, in this region, the Government is depending on the Agricultural College to train them.

The course will be started Dec. 3, 1917 and will continue indefinitely, until the need is filled. It is the object of this course to furnish radio or buzzer operators so as to receive and send a minimum of 20 words of five letters each per minute. It will take the average student about 200 hours to do this; which means a two months' course. In addition to this work, students will be required to take military drill, which will help them in advancement at the cantonments. It will probably be possible for other courses, in addition, to be selected, by paying the regular registration fee.

The only expense attached to the course will be the cost of transportation to the College and \$40.00 for board and room during the two months while there.

The class will be limited to registrants of the second and following drafts who can pass the physical examination and are not intending to claim exemption. Men who do not show ability at this work will be dropped at once and as fast as students develop the required proficiency, they will be discharged from the class given a certificate showing their qualifications, and their places taken by others. Preference will be given to applicants who are to be called immediately, and a waiting list established, in the order of their liability.

One need not fear that more men will be trained than needed as definite quotas will be assigned to each institution, in order not to over train.

Now is the time to fit yourself in a trade with good opportunities and a chance not only to serve your country better, but to benefit yourself; and remember that there is absolutely no charge for the course.

If additional information is desired, write the Dean of Engineering, State College, N. M. Application blanks will be furnished upon request.

17 Cars of Cattle

Seventeen cars of Cattle were shipped out of Roy last Friday night. They were divided up among several stockmen. A. J. Burleson had five cars, F. A. Roy 2, T. E. Mitchell 2, O. C. Thompson 1, George Ray a few and several others. Webb Kidd and Mr. Burleson drove several car loads to Springer last week and shipped from there and there are many more cars to be shipped from Roy as soon as cars can be secured. The cattle are in fine condition on the well cured range grass and compare well with corn-fed cattle of the eastern states.

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By REX BEACH

Author of "The Spoils," "The Iron Trail," "The Silver Horde," Etc.

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CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

Years of experience had taught him to be always alert, even during his moments of deepest preoccupation, and so, from force of habit, when he came to the pumphouse road he carefully scanned it. In the dust were fresh hoof-prints leading toward the river. Now he knew this road to be seldom used, and therefore he wondered who could be riding it at a gallop in this blistering midday heat. A few rods farther on and his quick eye detected something else—some tiny object that brought him from his saddle. Out of the rut he picked a cigarette butt, the fire of which was cold but the paper of which was still wet from the smoker's lips. He examined it carefully; then he remounted and rode on, pondering its significance.

Dave loped out of the thicket and straight across the clearing to the Morales house. Leaving Montrosa's reins hanging, he opened the door and entered without knocking. Rosa appeared in the opening to another room, her eyes wide with fright at this apparition, and Dave saw that she was dressed in her finest, as if for a holiday or for a journey.

"Where's your father?" he demanded. "He's gone to Sangre de Cristo. What do you want?"

"When did he go?"

"This morning, early. He—"

"Who's been here since he left?"

Rosa was recovering from her first surprise, and now her black brows drew together in anger. "No one has come. You are the first. And have you no manners to stride into a respectable house—?"

Dave broke in harshly: "Rosa, you're lying. Jose Sanchez has been here within an hour. Where is he?" When the girl only grew whiter and raised a hand to her breast, he stepped toward her, crying, "Answer me!"

Rosa recoiled, and the breath caught in her throat like a sob. "I'll tell you nothing," she said in a thin voice. Then she began to tremble. "Why do you want Jose?"

"You know why. He killed Don Eduardo, and then he rode here. Come! I know everything."

"Lies! Lies!" Rosa's voice grew shrill. "Out of this house! I know you. It was you who betrayed Panfilo, and his blood is on your hands, assassin!" With the last word she made as if to retreat, but Dave was too quick; he seized her, and for an instant they struggled breathlessly.

Dave had reasoned beforehand that his only chance of discovering anything from this girl lay in utterly terrifying her and in profiting by her first panic; therefore he pressed his advantage. He succeeded better than he had dared to hope.

"You know who killed Senor Ed," he cried, fiercely. "The fortune-teller read your plans, and there is no use to deny it."

Rosa screamed again; she writhed; she tried to sink her teeth into her captor's flesh. In her body was the strength of a full-grown man, and Dave could hardly hold her. But suddenly, as the two scuffled, from the back room of the house came a sound which caused Dave to release the girl as abruptly as he had seized her—it was the clink and tinkle of Mexican spurs upon a wooden floor.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Water-Cure.

Without an instant's hesitation Dave flung himself past Rosa and through the inner door.

Jose Sanchez met him with a shout; the shock of their collision overbore the lighter man, and the two went down together, arms and legs intertwined. The horse-breaker fired his revolver blindly—a deafening explosion inside those four walls—but he was powerless against his antagonist's strength and ferocity. It required but a moment for Law to master him, to wrench the weapon from his grasp, and then, with the aid of Jose's silk neck-scarf, to bind his wrists tightly.

From the front of the little house came the crash of a door violently slammed as Rosa profited by the diversion to save herself.

When finally Jose stood, panting and snarling, his back to the wall, Dave regarded him with a sinister contraction of the lips that was almost a grin.

"Well," he said, drawing a deep breath, "I see you didn't go to the east pasture this morning."

"What do you want of me?" Jose managed to gasp.

There was a somewhat prolonged silence, during which Dave continued to stare at his prisoner with that same disquieting expression. "Why did you kill Don Eduardo?" he asked.

"Bah! Who says I killed him?" Jose glared defiance. "Why are you looking at me? Come! Take me to jail, if you think that will do any good."

"It's lucky I rode to Las Palmas this morning. In another hour you would

have been across the Rio Grande—with Rosa and all her fine clothes, eh? Now you will be hanged. Well, that is how fortune goes."

The horse-breaker tossed his head and shrugged with a brave assumption of indifference; he laughed shortly. "You can prove nothing."

"Yes," continued Dave, "and Rosa will go to prison, too. Now—suppose I should let you go? Would you help me? In ten minutes you could be safe."

He inclined his head toward the muddy, silent river outside. "Would you be willing to help me?"

Jose's brows lifted. "What's this you are saying?" he inquired, eagerly. "I would only ask you a few questions."

"What questions?"

"Where is Senora Austin?"

Jose's face became blank. "I don't know."

"Oh yes, you do. She started for La Feria. But—did she get there? Or did Longorio have other plans for her? You'd better tell me the truth, for your general can't help you now." Dave did his best to read the Mexican's expression, but failed. "Senor Ed's death means nothing to me," he went on, "but I must know where his wife is, and I'm willing to pay, with your liberty." In spite of himself his anxiety was plain.

Jose exclaimed: "Ho! I understand. He was in your way and you're glad to be rid of him. Well, we have no business fighting with each other."

"Will you tell me—?"

"I'll tell you nothing, for I know nothing."

"Come! I must know."

Jose laughed insolently.

Law's face became black with sudden fury. His teeth bared themselves. He took a step forward, crying:

"By heaven! You will tell me!" Seizing his prisoner by the throat, he pinned him to the wall; then with his free hand he cocked Longorio's revolver and thrust its muzzle against Jose's body. "Tell me!" he repeated. His countenance was so distorted, his expression so maniacal, that Jose felt his hour had come. The latter, being in all ways Mexican, did not struggle; instead, he squared his shoulders and, staring fearlessly into the face above him, cried:

"Shoot!"

For a moment the two men remained so; then Dave seemed to regain control of himself and the murder light flickered out of his eyes. He flung his prisoner aside and cast the revolver into a corner of the room.

Jose poked himself up, cursing his captor eloquently. "You gringos don't know how to die," he said. "Death? Pah! We must die some time. And supposing I do know something about the senora, do you think you can force me to speak? Torture wouldn't open my lips."

Law did not trust himself to reply; and the horse-breaker went on with growing defiance:

"I am innocent of any crime; therefore I am brave. But you—the blood of innocent men means nothing to you—Panfilo's murder proves that—so complete your work. Make an end of me."

"Be still!" Dave commanded, thickly. But the fellow's hatred was out of bounds now, and by the bitterness of his vituperation he seemed to invite death. Dave interrupted his vitriolic curses to ask harshly:

"Will you tell me, or will you force me to wring the truth out of you?"

Jose answered by spitting at his captor; then he gritted an unpeppable epithet from between his teeth.

Dave addressed him with an air of finality. "You killed that man and your life is forfeit, so it doesn't make much difference whether I take it or whether the state takes it. You are brave enough to die—most of you Mexicans are—but the state can't force you

to speak, and I can." Jose sneered. "Oh yes, I can! I intend to know all that you know, and it will be better for you to tell me voluntarily. I must learn where Senora Austin is, and I must learn quickly, if I have to kill you by inches to get the truth."

"So! Torture, eh? Good. I can believe it of you. Well, a slow fire will not make me speak."

"No. A fire would be too easy, Jose."

"Eh?"

Without answer Dave strode out of the room. He was back before his prisoner could do more than wrench at his bonds, and with him he brought his lariat and his canteen.

"What are you going to do?" Jose inquired, backing away until he was once more at bay.

"I'm going to give you a drink."

"Whisky? You think you can make me drunk?" The horse-breaker laughed loudly but uneasily.

"Not whisky; water. I'm going to give you a drink of water."

"What capers?"

"When you've drunk enough you'll tell me why you killed your employer and where General Longorio has taken his wife. Yes, and everything else I want to know." Seizing the amazed Mexican, Dave flung him upon Morales' hard board bench, and in spite of the fellow's struggles deftly made him fast. When he had finished—and it was no easy job—Jose lay "spread-eagled" upon his back, his wrists and ankles firmly bound to the corners and foot posts, his body secured by a tight loop over his waist. The rope cut painfully and brought a curse from the prisoner when he strained at it. Law surveyed him with a face of stou.

"I don't want to do this," he declared, "but I know your kind. I give you one more chance. Will you tell me?"

Jose drew his lips back in a snarl of rage and pain, and Dave realized that further words were useless. He felt a certain pity for his victim and no little admiration for his courage, but such feelings were of small consequence as against his agonizing fears for Alaire's safety. Had he in the least doubted Jose's guilty knowledge of Longorio's intentions, Dave would have hesitated before employing the barbarous measures he had in mind, but—there was nothing else for it. He pulled the canteen cork and jammed the mouthpiece firmly to Jose's lips. Closing the fellow's nostrils with his free hand, he forced him to drink.

Jose clenched his teeth, he tried to roll his head, he held his breath until his face grew purple and his eyes bulged. He strained like a man upon the rack. The bench creaked to his muscular contortions; the rope tightened. It was terribly cruel, this crushing of a strong will bent on resistance to the uttermost; but never was an executioner more pitiless, never did a prisoner's agony receive less consideration. The warm water spilled over Jose's face, it drenched his neck and chest; his joints creaked as he strove for freedom and tried to twist his head out of Law's iron grasp. The seconds dragged, until finally nature asserted herself. The imprisoned breath burst forth; there sounded a loud gurgling cry and a choking inhalation. Jose's body writhed with the convulsions of drowning as the water and air were sucked into his lungs. Law was kneeling over his victim now, his weight and strength so applied that Jose had no liberty of action and could only drink, coughing and fighting for air. Somehow he managed to revive himself briefly and again shut his teeth; but a moment more and he was again retched with the furious battle for air, more desperate now than before. After a while Law freed his victim's nostrils and allowed him a partial breath, then once more crushed the mouthpiece against his lips. By and by, to relieve his torture, Jose began to drink in great noisy gulps, striving to empty the vessel.

But the stomach's capacity is limited. In time Jose felt himself bursting; the liquid began to regurgitate. This was not mere pain that he suffered, but the ultimate nightmare horror of death more awful than anything he had ever imagined. Jose would have met a bullet, a knife, a lash, without flinching; flames would not have served to weaken his resolve; but this slow drowning was infinitely worse than the worst he had thought possible; he was suffocating by long, black, agonizing minutes. Every nerve and muscle of his body, every cell in his bursting lungs, fought against the outrage in a purely physical frenzy over which his will power had no control. Nor would insensibility come to his relief—Law watched him too carefully for that. He could not even voice his sufferings by shrieks; he could only writhe and retch and gurgle while the ropes bit into his flesh and his captor knelt upon him like a monstrous stone weight.

But Jose had made a better fight than he knew. The canteen ran dry at last, and Law was forced to release his hold.

"Will you speak?" he demanded. Thinking that he had come safely through the ordeal, Jose shook his head; he rolled his bulging, bloodshot eyes and vomited, then managed to call God to witness his innocence.

Dave went into the next room and refilled the canteen. When he reappeared with the dripping vessel in his hand, Jose tried to scream. But his throat was torn and strained; the sound of his own voice frightened him.

Once more the torment began. The tortured man was weaker now, and in consequence he resisted more feebly; but not until he was less than half-conscious did Law spare him to recover.

Jose lay sick, frightened, inert. Dave watched him without pity. The fellow's wrists were black and swollen, his lips were bleeding; he was stretched like a dumb animal upon the vivisectionist's table, and no surgeon with lance and scalpel could have shown less emotion than did his inquisitor. Having no intention of defeating his own ends, Dave allowed his victim ample time in which to regain his ability to suffer.

Alaire Austin had been right when she said that Dave might be ruthless; and yet the man was by no means incapable of compassion. At the present moment, however, he considered himself simply as the instrument by which Alaire was to be saved. His own feelings had nothing to do with the matter; neither had the sufferings of this Mexican. Therefore he steeled himself to prolong the agony until the murderer's stubborn spirit was worn down. Once again he put his question, and, again receiving defiance, jammed the canteen between Jose's teeth.

But human nature is weak. For the

first time in his life Jose Sanchez felt terror—a terror too awful to be endured—and he made the sign.

He was no longer the insolent defier, the challenger, but an imploring wretch, whose last powers of resistance had been completely shattered. His frightened eyes were glued to that devilish vessel in which his manhood had dissolved, the fear of it made a woman of him.

Slowly, in sighs and whimpers, in agonies of reluctance, his story came; his words were rendered almost incomprehensible by his abysmal fright. When he had purged himself of his secret Dave promptly unbound him; then leaving him more than half dead, he went to the telephone which connected the pumping station with Las Palmas and called up the ranch.

He was surprised when Blaze Jones answered. Blaze, it seemed, had just arrived, summoned by news of the tragedy. The countryside had been alarmed and a search for Ed Austin's slayer was being organized.

"Call it off," Dave told him. "I've got your man." Blaze stuttered his surprise and incredulity. "I mean it. It's Jose Sanchez, and he has confessed. I want you to come here, quick; and come alone, if you don't mind. I need your help."

Inside of ten minutes Jones piloted his automobile into the clearing beside the river, and, leaving his motor running, leaped from the car.

Dave met him at the door of the Morales house and briefly told him the story of Jose's capture.

"Say! That's quick work," the rancher cried, admiringly. "Why, Ed ain't cold yet! You gave him the wa-

ter-cure, eh? Now I reckoned it would take more than water to make a Mexican talk."

"Jose was hired for the work; he laid for Ed Austin in the pecan grove and shot him as he passed."

"Hired! Why this hombre needs quick hangin', don't he? I told 'em at Las Palmas that you'd rounded up the guilty party, so I reckon they'll be here in a few minutes. We'll just stretch this horse-wrangler, and save the county some expense." Law shrugged. "Do what you like with him, but—It isn't necessary. He'll confess in regulation form, I'm sure. I had to work fast to learn what became of Mrs. Austin."

"Miz Austin? What's happened to her?"

Dave's voice changed; there was a sudden quickening of his words. "They've got her, Blaze. They waited until they had her safe before they killed Ed."

"They? Who are you talkin' about?"

"I mean Longorio and his outfit. He's got her over yonder." Dave flung out a trembling hand toward the river.

Seeing that his hearer failed to comprehend, he explained, swiftly: "He's crazy about her—got one of those Mexican infatuations—and you know what that means. He couldn't steal her from Las Palmas—she wouldn't have anything to do with him—so he used that old cattle deal as an excuse to get her across the border. Then he put Ed out of the way. She went of her own accord, and she didn't tell Austin, because they were having trouble. She's gone to La Feria, Blaze."

"La Feria! Then she's in for it." Dave nodded his agreement; for the first time Blaze noted how white and set was his friend's face.

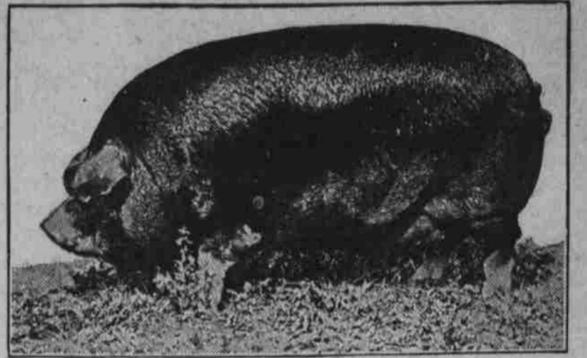
"Longorio must have foreseen what was coming," Dave went on. "That country's aflame; Americans aren't safe over there. If war is declared, a good many of them will never be heard from. He knows that. He's got her safe. She can't get out."

Blaze was very grave when next he spoke. "Dave, this is bad—bad. I can't understand what made her go. Why, she must have been out of her head. But we've got to do something. We've got to burn the wires to Washington—yes, and to Mexico City. We must get the government to send soldiers after her. What have we got 'em for, anyhow?"

"Washington won't do anything. What can be done when there are thousands of American women in the same danger? What steps can the government take with diplomatic relations suspended? Those greasers are filling their jails with our people—rounding 'em up for the day of the big break. No, Longorio saw it all coming—he's no fool. He's got her; she's in there—trapped."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WELL-BRED HOGS GIVE BETTER RESULTS THAN ANY OTHER BRANCH OF LIVE STOCK



SPLENDID SPECIMEN OF BROOD SOW.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No branch of live-stock farming gives better results than the raising of well-bred swine when conducted with a reasonable amount of intelligence. The hog is one of the most important animals to raise on the farm, either for meat or for profit, and no farm is complete unless some hogs are kept to aid in the modern method of farming. The farmers of the South and West, awakening to the merits of the hog, are rapidly increasing their output of pork and their bank accounts. The hog requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, and makes greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates than any other farm animal, and reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers; and returns the money invested more quickly than any other farm animal except poultry.

In the trucking and mixed-farming sections of the United States hogs are used to consume various unmarketable substances. The value of milk is known on every farm, although it may not be fully appreciated, and any one who has fed pigs knows the keen appetite they have for milk and its products. In the neighborhood of many large dairies pork production has become a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry. The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of beef. Hogs are placed in the cattle feed lots to utilize the corn and other feeds which the cattle have failed to digest and which otherwise would be wasted. Hogs following steers in many cases have increased the profit per steer by from \$6 to \$9. Farmers and hotel and restaurant owners are using kitchen refuse to produce salable pork. In fact, as a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival.

However, this propensity in many instances is being taken unfair advantage of through ignorance and lack of care. Milk products, animal offal, etc., which contain disease germs, especially those of tuberculosis, are given to hogs. This practice not only results in spreading disease but causes loss in the hogs themselves through condemnation at slaughter.

Hog-Growing Sections.

The first place in hog raising in the United States is easily with the corn-growing sections, where corn is the first grain thought of when the fattening of hogs is considered. It is, however, fallacious to argue that hog raising will not give profitable returns outside of the corn belt. The corn belt has great advantages for economical pork production, but it also has its disadvantages. The cheapness and abundance of corn in this section have often led farmers to use it as the exclusive grain feed. Breeding stock so fed does not thrive well and is not so prolific as when given a varied ration, and when used for fattening, an exclusive corn diet is not generally profitable. The work of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations during recent years has done much to show breeders and feeders the undesirability of this practice, and the increasing price of corn has forced farmers to economize in its use as much as possible.

The few states comprising the corn belt are the source of supply for a great amount of swine products, especially hams and bacon, that are consumed in other portions of the country. Yet the advantages of these corn-belt states are little, if at all, superior to those of many others outside of that district. The South has an abundance of vegetation. Cowpeas, soy beans, velvet beans and peanuts are leguminous crops peculiar to that section which have great value in pig raising. Corn grows readily in all parts of the South, and in the subtropical sections the experience of feeders with cassava seems to indicate that it has considerable value for pork production. In addition there is generally an abundant water supply; the climate is mild and there is a long period during which green feed is available; thus the expense of shelter and winter feeding is greatly lessened. These conditions, giving a long period of pasture and outdoor life, enhance thrift and with proper management insure great freedom from disease.

The East is peculiarly adapted to hog raising in view of the fact that markets for fresh pork and cured products may be found in local communities as well as in the larger cities and the various coast resorts. As regards feeds, corn is being grown successfully in the East, and in some sections the average yield per acre is greater than that of the middle West. Clover, blue grass, and many other forage crops especially adapted for swine production grow rapidly in nearly every section of the East. In the truck-

ing sections there is wasted annually a vast quantity of unmarketable products that might be used with profit in feeding hogs. The dairy districts offer an advantage to the hog raiser by furnishing such by-products as skim milk and buttermilk, which are especially relished and profitably utilized by growing pigs.

In the extreme West the alfalfa of the irrigated valleys and the clover of the coast districts offer a splendid foundation for successful pork production. In most of these regions there is an abundance of small grain, particularly barley, that may often be fed economically, while in some localities corn is a successful crop.

Location of Farm for Hogs.

The selection of a region is not of paramount importance in hog raising in the United States, for swine are successfully and profitably grown in practically all localities and on almost any type of soil; still, if the breeder is free to choose a location the following points should be considered:

An ideal location is on a well-drained farm possessing a rich soil that will produce grasses and other forage as well as the grains needed for fattening hogs. This does not mean, however, that only those farmers holding rich, level lands should raise hogs, for as a matter of fact hogs are most easily handled on farms that are somewhat rolling. For the production of forage crops the rolling farm is often as good as the level one, and it often has the added advantage of shade and a better water supply. The hill farmer does not have the best situation in all things, but in many instances he has certain advantages which he does not appreciate.

It is an advantage to locate in a hog-raising community. There are many small problems in management which cannot be touched upon in a general discussion of hog raising, but they may be learned through actual experience in one's own community. In such cases the older breeders have for a long time been in contact with local conditions, and a new man may profit by their experiences without spending several years acquiring one of his own. Then, too, if a whole community will raise a certain grade or breed of hog, it can obtain a reputation for its product as a community such as an individual never could hope to win.

The question of a market must always be considered, especially the facilities for reaching it and the type of hog it demands. Most communities have been successfully connected with the large central markets by the railroads, but these will be of little avail if the roads to the stations are poor. Good roads are of inestimable importance, for, among other things, they enable the farmer to market his products at any and all times, thus taking advantage of any favorable fluctuation in the market prices.

Number of Hogs for a Farm.

This question must be determined by a study of local conditions and the type of farming. The maximum number of hogs per acre is found on farms chiefly or wholly devoted to the raising of that class of stock; as, for example, in the state of Iowa, where it is quite common to see farms averaging a number of hogs to the acre, although the average for the entire state is one hog to every three acres of improved farm land. Under ordinary conditions hogs return the largest profit when raised to utilize waste products, and when kept for this purpose alone the number will depend upon the quantity of waste products to be consumed. Skim milk from dairy herds; shattered grain from grain fields; unmarketable products from the truck farm; undigested grain in the droppings of fattening steers; and many other minor wastes on the average farm are examples of food-stuffs which would be wasted were it not for their utilization by the thrifty farmer for the production of pork. In order to utilize some of these products, it is necessary to have a number of pigs on hand for a relatively short time on account of the perishable nature of these feeds. The rest of the year the fattening pigs and the breeding stock must be maintained upon feed raised expressly for their consumption, and while they are not kept at a loss during this time, still the greatest profit is derived when they are eating their cheap feed in the form of waste products, and the number of hogs which can utilize the waste to the best advantage should be the limiting factor in determining the number of hogs to the farm. On farms in the corn belt where hogs are raised simply to market the corn crop on the hoof, the number is controlled by the amount of corn which can profitably be raised to fatten them.

Nerves All Unstrung?

Nervousness and nerve pain often come from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuralgia, rheumatic pains and backache would find relief through a good kidney remedy.

A Colorado Case. Mrs. A. F. Cerny, 1012 Ninth Ave., Longmont, Colo., says: "My back caused me a lot of distress, especially when I did any heavy housework. I also had headaches that blurred my sight until I could hardly see. As soon as I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, the pain left my back and the other troubles disappeared. I am sure Doan's has cured me."

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power.

SAVE 50% All Makes of Typewriters

30 Different Magazines. All late issues. Yours for only \$5.00, prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Boston Bureau, New York, N. Y.

Do You Blame Her? "Great gracious, man!" exclaimed Boggs' friend. "Do I find you reduced to playing a cornet at the street corner to make a living?"

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Bag Blue; have beautiful, clear white clothes. Adv.

Teaching Youth Courtesy.

It is true that the one-time honored "ma'am" has gone to voyage. Yet wait—what takes its place? Sometimes nothing. Poor modern child!

Little Willie, you see, is taught that "ma'am" is decidedly bad form, don't you know, a mode of address only to be used by servants, indeed, and so his youthship comes out with an abrupt "No" or a brief "Yes," to old ladies and playmates alike, an exchange observes.

The really correct thing for Willie to be taught is that the name or relationship of the persons addressed must be given in place of that socially ostracized "ma'am." He must say "Yes, mother," or "no, father" (if he has been taught not to use "sir"), or "No, Mr. Smith or Miss Jones," as the case may be.

The mentioning of a person's name when speaking to him or her is always a pleasant little mark of courtesy, even from one older person to another, and is charming to hear from a child's lips.

The Retort Cruel.

Marie—That's a beautiful gown you have on. Mollie—Do you know that lace is forty years old? Marie—That so? Make it yourself!

Breaks the News.

Silence gives consent, but no girl who consented ever kept silent long about it.

A company has been formed in Norway for making fuel from peat.



Two Great World Grains are combined in the perfected ready-cooked cereal— Grape-Nuts

This appetizing blend of Wheat and Barley is over 98% Food. ECONOMICAL HEALTHFUL DELIGHTFUL

WILSON APPEALS TO LABOR FOR WAR SUPPORT

Tells Delegates He Would Like to See All Critics Expelled.

ASKS FOR A UNITED FRONT

Says Pacifists Cannot Bring About Peace, but He Can—While We Are Fighting for Freedom We Must See That Labor Is Free.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—President Wilson delivered a message to the workmen of the United States in an address before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

His entrance to the convention hall was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheers from the 6,000 people, assembled to hear him.

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, introducing Mr. Wilson, referred to him as "this man of destiny, spokesman for freedom, interpreter of the aims and spirit of our time, leader of thoughts and action among the nations of the earth."

"This is a great privilege and a great honor," said the president. "I gladly accepted the invitation because it seems to me that it was a welcome opportunity to speak to you some of the thoughts which have been gathering in my mind for the past few months. I would be glad if you regard me, not as the president, but as a man seeking counsel."

Causes of War.

"I think that in order to realize of just what moment this counsel is, it would be well to remind ourselves just how and why this war came about.

"The war was started by Germany. Her authors deny it, but I am willing to await the verdict of history. Why did Germany start the war? Remember the position of Germany in the world. The whole world stood in admiration of her intelligence and material achievements.

"As a university man I have been surrounded by men trained in Germany. Nowhere else could they get such training. Her industries were perhaps the most competent in the world. She had access to all markets in the world, but men in those markets feared Germany because of her almost irresistible competition.

"Her industries were perhaps the best in the world. Her label, 'Made in Germany,' was a guarantee of good workmanship. She had a place in the sun. Why was she not satisfied?

What Did She Want? "What more did she want? There was nothing in a world of peace she did not have, yet she was not satisfied.

"There is no important industry in Germany upon which government has not laid its hand to direct and, if necessary, to control it.

"They were the same kinds of combinations that we have tried to prevent by law. The conditions of competition were thus controlled by the German government.

"A political control which would enable to control all labor and industry of the world was behind it all.

"Look at the map of Europe—Germany, in thrusting again her peace proposals upon us, talks of Belgium, northern France, Alsace-Lorraine. Those are deeply interesting, but they are not talking about the heart of the matter.

Vast Dominion.

"Look at the map of Germany's dominion. I saw a map the other day appropriately printed in black, and the black stretched all the way from Hamburg to Bagdad.

"If she can keep that, her power can disturb the world, always provided she expects the present influences in the country and the government can still control.

"Germany is determined that political power of the world shall belong to her. There have been such ambitions before; they have been real. But never before were they based on such an exact and scientific plan of domination.

Power of Freedom.

"Power cannot be used against free peoples, if it is used by free peoples. "What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifist, but their stupidity. My heart is with them, but my mind has contempt for them.

"Any people that compounds with the present German government is compounding for its own destruction. "I want peace, but I know how to get it and they don't."

A great cheer went up as the president spoke these words. "You will notice I sent a friend of mine, Colonel House, to Europe, who is as great a lover of peace as there

Thought Kept Him Alive.

Murphy was making his first trip across the Atlantic, and he felt un-speakably awful. He failed to connect the fact of his being on the briny ocean for the first time with his agony. The doctor came to him as he tossed about in his berth. "Cheer up, man," he said heartily. "I know you're feeling rotten, but you're not going to die."—Murphy opened horrified eyes. "Not going to die?" he wailed. "Faith, doctor, I thought I was! That was the only thing that kept me alive."

is in the world, but I didn't send him on a peace mission. I sent him on a mission to find out how the war can be won.

"He knows, as I know, that the way to get peace as you want it takes more than a few moments.

Raise U. S. Power.

"If we are true friends of freedom, we will see that the power of this country and the producing activity of the country shall be raised to the highest degree, and nobody should be allowed to stand in its way.

"Our duty if we are to do this great thing and believe that America is the hope of the world, we must stand together night and day.

"But while we are fighting for freedom, we must see that labor is free. "And that means a number of things. We must see that the conditions of labor are rendered not more onerous during war, but see that the instruments through which labor conditions are improved must not be checked."

Praises Gompers.

The president eulogized President Gompers. "I like to place my mind along side a mind that knows how to pull in harness," he said.

"The horses that kick over the traces will have to be put in a corral."

He continued: "To stand together means nobody must interrupt the progress of our energy; interruption can be avoided without invasion of freedom.

"Nobody has the right to stop progress of labor until all processes of council have been stopped.

"I might as well say right here that I am not talking to you alone. You do sometimes stop the forces of labor, but there are others who do the same. "You are more reasonable in a larger number of cases than capitalists. I haven't said these things to them personally, because I haven't had a chance.

"Everybody has got to transact business. I would like to see all of the critics expelled. A settlement is hard to avoid when parties are brought face to face.

"We must insist in every instance the parties must come into each other's presence.

"My counsel to you is this: "Let us show ourselves Americans by not going off into separate camps, but by co-operating in releasing the world from bondage. We are all of the same clay and spirit, and we can get together if we want to.

"I would be willing to set that up as a final test of an American. I have been very much distressed by the mob spirit that displays itself here and there in the country.

Lawlessness Unjustified.

"I have no sympathy with men who take punishment into their own hands. I want to utter my earnest protest against lawlessness in any cause or anywhere. Democracy means first of all we can govern ourselves.

"The man who takes the law into his own hands is not the right man to co-operate in the development of free institutions. Some of the processes that capital and labor take are very near to what I have described. We must accept and obey common counsel.

"Some instrumentality of co-operation must be devised between labor and capital.

"The reason I came from Washington is that I sometimes get lonely there. There are so many people in Washington that know things that aren't so and so few people that know what the rest of the city is thinking about.

"I wanted to talk to men who are up against the real thing and say to them: 'I'm with you if you're with me.' "The thing to do is not to think about me personally, but the power and dignity of the things I represent."

Our Eggs for Antipodes.

While the greatest part of the United States is suffering a dearth of good fresh eggs, California has been shipping large quantities to New Zealand. American Consul General Winslow, in a dispatch from Auckland to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, reports that 100,000 dozen were recently received at Wellington from San Francisco, described as strictly fresh eggs, and were sold at 54 cents a dozen.

The shipment was received at a period which corresponds with our early spring or late winter and the home output was coming to market in substantial quantities. May and June are the moulting months in the southern hemisphere, when eggs, as here, go to very high prices, because of the stoppage of laying by the feathered producers.

Uneasy Feeling.

"Why did you discharge your new stenographer?" "She was too efficient." "I never heard of a case like that before."

"Well, that's why I had to let her go. Why, that young woman was so blamed competent I expected to find myself married to her at any moment."

Cold, Dry Air Healthful.

Cold, dry air is generally considered healthful and stimulating by medical authorities. Metabolic processes are active, and if the body is properly protected against excessive heat loss, sensations of well-being are dominant. There is little exact physiologic evidence bearing on this condition. Physicians have shown that respiratory infection of rabbits with bacillus bovis septicus (snuffles) is favored by chilling the animals after they have been accustomed to heat.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that, so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism. You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Guarding Against a Leftover.

"Do you think there is any excuse for keeping a pet dog?" "Well," replied Mr. Meekton, "I hope they will let Henrietta keep Fido for a few weeks longer. I'd hate to be called on to eat the dog biscuit to keep it from going to waste."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household panacea all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming of up food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

With the Pacifists.

"Terrible about the Smith de Puysters, isn't it?" "What's the matter now?" "Oh! they are constantly fighting about which one is the more peaceably inclined."

Women Are Organized.

Seattle, Wash., claims to have over 10,000 organized woman and girl workers.

Human Rights. "What we want is freedom of speech!" shouted the man on a soap box. "Yes!" answered the woman who was leaning out of the window. "But haven't we members of the Anti-Noise association any rights at all?"

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

On Level Ground. When a man forgets to ask his wife if she needs any money it's a sign that the honeymoon is over.

Typical Optimist. A real optimist is one who keeps plugging as though the war was going to last indefinitely.

CASTORIA 900 DROPS. Net Contents 15 Fluid Draughts. ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy. Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Stop That Cold At Once. HILLS CASCARA QUININE. The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 47-1917.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Sick Women. The Experience of These Women Prove That There is a Remedy for Your Illness. Aberdeen, Idaho.—"Last year I suffered from a weakness with pains in my side and back. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I did so. After taking one bottle I felt very much better. I have now taken three bottles and feel like a different woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I have ever taken and I can recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. PERCY PRESTIDGE, Aberdeen, Idaho. Kingfisher, Okla.—"For two years I suffered with a severe female trouble, was nervous, and had backache and a pain in my side most of the time. I had dizzy spells and was often so faint I could not walk across the floor. The doctor said I would have to have an operation. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking ten bottles I am now well and strong, have no pain, backache or dizzy spells. Every one tells me how well I look and I tell them Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did it."—Miss NINA SOUTHWICK, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 33, Kingfisher, Okla. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND has restored more sick women to health than any other remedy. At Your Druggists. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

Cumulative Expenses.

"It costs three cents to send a letter." "Yes," replied the man who has been sued for breach of promise; "and if you are not careful that three cents a day may be only the starter."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Quite True.

"Sniffkins, that insufferable swell, is boasting that he saved a human life when he was at Atlantic City." "So he did. He saved his own by getting out of town before the mob caught him."

Take It for Granted.

If you expect those big, red apples to taste as good as they look, better not look when purchasing.

COUGHING PISO'S. annoys others and hurts you. Relieves throat irritation and tickling, and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness by taking at once

War Behind the Lines.

In the house of commons the statement was made some time ago that it needs a man and a half behind the line to keep one man in the trenches; and that is only at the front. How many men, women and children at home are needed to keep going the man with the rifle and hand grenade we can only conjecture, but if we say ten civilians to every fighting man we shall not exaggerate.—Simon Strunsky in the Yale Review.

\$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

What They Say.

A bachelor's exclamation is, "A lass!" A maiden's exclamation is, "Ah, me!"

St. Paul has an oak tree which 100 years ago was used as a gibbet.

New Docks at Halifax.

The new docks at Halifax have reached a point where they can care for a considerable amount of Canadian and American shipping, although they will not be finally completed for some time yet. The war has given Halifax a great advantage as a port, because it shortens the trans-Atlantic voyage by several days. The new docks are being erected at a cost of \$30,000,000. When complete they will be able to dock 375,000 tons of shipping at one time.

Protected.

"Here I am about to freeze, and that woman's chest is as bare as the back of your hand."

"Not quite. I'm not wearing a lavender on the back of my hand."

Many a so-called self-made man is the handwork of his wife.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids. Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. One per bottle. Murine Eye Drops, in 25c. and 50c. bottles. For Health of the Eye—Prescribe Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Spanish-American

REGISTERED AUGUST 27, 1912.

IRVIN OGDEN, SP.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Roy, New Mexico.

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—Lincoln.

HERE'S TO OLD GLORY, GOD BLESS HER!

If anyone attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot.—John A. Dix.



A copy of a price list of common articles in the drygoods line during the civil war is brought to our notice. It is interesting in comparison with present prices on the same articles.

The following are some of the prices quoted for one day only -- Common calico per yd 41c to 50c. Gingham 40 to 47 Ticking 62 to 75 Canton Flannel 75 to 80 Denims 48 to 70 Muslins 44 to 77 Sheetings 65 to 1.60

Compare these with present prices and you will see more reason for having this war fought out and ended right in the least possible time. Prices then were not fixed or controlled by government and speculators made fictitious prices in some things while others ran high thru lack of supply. It all goes to prove that war is all that Sherman said it was.

There are two ways of viewing the situation. One is to get riled without looking into the question -- the other is to cheerfully pay the increased prices and remember that THE DIFFERENCE between it and the old rate is your contribution to the war fund.

Who has a good Barred-Plymouth Rock Cockerel to trade for a fine big one of the same kind? Bring him to the S-A. office.

H. W. Davis handed us the customary \$1.50 on the street Saturday for a year of the S-A. We are glad to add him to the long list of Davis's on our list, with a good delegation of his father's family prominent among them.

We are rather proud of last week's record of local ads in the S-A. C. F. Stanley found his watch thru his, and Mr. W. C. Yarbrough located a trade on each of his propositions besides the Sale Ads in the paper were clearly responsible for the large crowds at several sales and all around it makes an editor feel he is doing something when an issue of the paper brings palpable results.

As I have not disposed of my old Ford car I will be willing to dispose of my chance for a new Ford out of the next car coming in a the Roy Garage. If you want your Ford now see me at my home or in town.

Geo. N. Ames

Hon. Serapio Miera, of Union County, was in Roy Tuesday, enroute to Albuquerque where he was called as a witness in the Federal Court now in session there. Serapio is not feeling badly over the defeat of the Judicial District Amendment and is much pleased generally with the political outlook for a better New Mexico in future.

"The House of Service"

Christmas!

An Advance Shipment Of a Large Assortment

TOYS And HOLIDAY GOODS

Has Arrived and is now on Display in our South Window

It will Pay You to

Do Your Christmas Shopping EARLY

Come and see us and look these Goods over.

Floersheims

"The One Price House"

For Sale

I have twenty very nice dairy heifers that I will sell on time to parties with good security. Act quick.

C. C. Woods,
Yankee, N. M.

Substitute for Fountain Pen. Spring caps to be fastened to an ordinary pen, enabling it to hold a considerable quantity of ink and to perform the functions of a fountain pen. have been invented.

Daily Thought.

Many delight more in giving presents than in paying off debts.—Sir Philip Sydney.

LISTEN, LADIES!

You are all interested in the

RED CROSS

And anxious to do your "Bit" If your bit happens to be to Knit or Crochet, we can help you --This Way--

We have ordered a big supply of

Knitting & Crochet Needles

Plenty for every Lady on the Mesa and We will be glad to present you with a Set or both Sets, To be used in Red Cross Work.

Come in and Get Yours!

Roy Trading Company.

"The Store that BUYS YOUR PRODUCE"

MOSQUERO

On Monday evening Nov, 19th about fifty friends and members of the Ladies Aid Society of Mosquero met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holland.

The event was the result of a successfully planned social, by the Ladies Aid, in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Mathews and family Rev. Mathews is pastor of the M. E. Church at Mosquero.

The entertainment consisted of a social hour, followed by a number of lively games, in which all entered heartily.

Refreshments consisting of cake and coffee were served later in the evening after which all returned to their homes feeling a bit younger, having enjoyed an evening of wholesome fun.

What is conceded by many to be the most caustic and comprehensive expose of the diabolical proclivities of the Kaiser, is a letter written by Louis Syberkrop, of Creston, Iowa, addressed from Hades to the Wilhelm -- Etc, and signed Lucifer H. Satan.

We expect it in the next ready prints hence can't copy it to the exclusion of home news but it is a "Humdinger."

Grant Kitchell is getting a good start made on his private garage building. He will have stalls for several cars for the use of his transient roomers and fill in a useful carner of his lot.

P. R. Harris called Saturday and renewed his subscription to this great weekly news dispenser He has been pretty successful in his farming this season.

Use Home-Grown Products

(Don't Forget)

Every Saturday the new Williams Pebblestone Burr Mill will grind your wheat, Corn, Maize and Feterita for Feed, and will also grind Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Maize and Feterita Meal for Breakfast Food.

Grain Toll for Grinding Mill located at our farm 2 miles east and 3 1-4 miles South of Roy at Railroad Crossing. 5 miles Northeast of Solano.

J. W. Gibson & Son.

FOR A WEAK STOMACH

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. when you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

FOR SALE:- All my Milk Cows and Cream Separator. Also a Ford Car. I am offering a bargain in all this property. See them at my ranch 3 miles west of Solano, 8 miles down the track from Roy,

Jack Mills, Solano, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In the district Court County of Mora

April Term A. D. 1918

No. 2506.

Floersheim Mercantile Co.

vs.

R. T. Mc Glomery

The said defendant, R. T. Mc Glomery is hereby notified that a suit on Note has been commenced against you in District Court for the County of Mora State of New Mexico, by said Floersheim Mercantile Company, asking judgement for the sum of One Hundred and Twelve dollars and twenty cents (\$112.20) with interest hereafter accruing on said note, and cost of this action, that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of December A. D. 1917, decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.

J. B. Lusk,
Roy, New Mexico.
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Pedro A. Ortega,
Clerk
By Thee: G. Kain,

LODGE DIRECTORY



I. O. O. F.
HOMESTEAD LODGE 46
Meets at its own Hall
Every Wednesday
Evening

Visiting Brothers always welcome.

R. C. GRUNIG, N. G.
Wm. G. Johnson Sec'y.

Rebekah Degree

HARMONY LODGE No. 24
Meets 1st and 3rd. Friday
Evening each month
I. O. O. F. Hall
Grace W. Gibbs N. G.
Grace V. Ogden Sec'y.

Visiting Sisters welcome

Our good friend, P. H. Wilhelm, of Waukegan, Ill. sends us a remittance on his paper and his compliments to all friends here. He is enthused over the war and wishes he might go with the Railroad crew from the U. S. Like some of the rest of us, he chafes at being superannuated.

Chas. Berg, of De Haven was in Roy Tuesday arranging for a sale date in December.

Will Guthman is delivering his wheat this week. He came in Monday and set his S-A. ahead to 1919, insisting that as we had waited on him he would reciprocate. That is a right spirit.

ESTRAY NOTICE

Taken up, on the L. E. Deubler farm, Roy, N. M. An old brown gelding, branded, J-O on shoulder. Owner please call, pay for adv. and damages and take him away.

L. E. Deubler.

Roy is enjoying a real building boom in spite of the high price of building material. Four good residences are under way now and others are contemplated in the near future.

Wm. G. Johnson clerked the sale for O. C. Thompson, of Mosquero, Monday. The total sales amounted to about \$3,000.00 and it was a very successful sale.

Supt. L. U. Morris and his associates in his business car, were guests of Roy Wednesday.

Mrs. James Turner, Jr. returned to her home in Dawson Wednesday after a visit with her brother, Nels Benson and family.

Mrs. Davis, a daughter of Mrs. Leach arrived this week and is visiting her mother, brothers and sisters, M'mes. Farr, Dietterich and Haines. She has visited here before and has many friends besides her relatives who are glad to meet her again.

R. H. Slusher orders his S-A. sent to him at Franklin, Ohio, after this week. He will leave soon after his sale next Wednesday to live in the effete east again.

Alfred Davenport writes for his S-A. to be sent to him at Camp Kearney, Calif. D. Co. 115 Engineers Corps. Its the news of Roy he wants more than anything.

Owing to delay in receiving sawing outfit will not be able to deliver wood for short time yet.

Upton Bros.

Dr. H. S. Murdoch,
--Dentist--

of Springer, N. M., will be in Roy

Nov. 20 to 25

Kitchell Block

to attend the Dental needs of this community.

Church Directory

UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL
Meets each Sunday at 10, A. M. at Christian Church. Your presence is necessary.
F. E. IVEY Supt.

Y. P. S. C. E.

MYRA O. DEFREES, President
MISS LILLIAN GRINER, Sec'y.
Meets at the Christian Church, Roy, N. M., every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.
A cordial welcome extended to all visitors.

CATHOLIC

Mass once each month at the Catholic Church. Dates announced in advance.

Rev. Fr. CHATEAU,
Priest in charge.

Methodist Episcopal Church
SERVICES ON SOLANO CIRCUIT

1st Sunday at Mosquero, 11 A. M.
Bradley, 7.00 P. M.

3d Sunday, Bradley, 11 A. M.
Mosquero, 7 P. M.

2nd & 4th Sundays at Liberty, 11 A. M.
Solano, 3 P. M.

R. L. MATTHEW, Pastor.

BAPTIST

Second Sunday in each month.
Services 11 A. M., 7.30, P. M.

CHRISTIAN

ROY

Services 2d Sunday of each month at 11 a. m. 8.00 PM.

4th Sunday of each month at 11.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

Communion service at the morning service.

PLEASANT VIEW

First Sunday each Month at 3, p.m.

MILLS

3rd Sunday at 11.00 a. m. 8PM.

O. W. HEARN, Pastor.

C. N. ROARK

Clayton New Mex.

LAND PLATS of all kinds Abstracts of U. S. Land Office Records, MAPS. Prompt Attention

J. B. LUSK

Attorney at Law

Prompt and Careful Attention Given all Business Entrusted to me

ROY NEW MEXICO

?SELLING OUT?

Then you will have a PUBLIC SALE.

There's only one REAL Auctioneer in the Country, Thats --

Col F. O. WHITE

His address is MILLS N. You can have SALE BILLS printed and make dates at the Spanish-American Office. Roy, New Mexico.

I can loan you money on your final receipt as easy as on your patent or warranty deed and your mortgage need not bear but 6 percent interest. Come in and let us talk to you about your loan.

J. E. Wildman, Loan and Insurance Agency. Office at residence north end Chiconsa St., Roy, N. M.

Plenty of money to loan on real estate. 9 percent - long time.

J. L. Hayes Real Estate Co.

AN OLD MAN'S STOMACH

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanced age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

ROY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

ROY, NEW MEX.

Officers & Stockholders

H. B. Jones, President
 Pres. 1st National Bank, Tucumcari, N. M.
 C. L. Justice, Cashier
 C. R. Scott, Assistant Cashier
 W. H. Fuqua, Pres. 1st National Bank, Amarillo, Texas.
 C. E. McGinnis, Attorney
 S. Floersheim, Pres. Floersheim Mercantile Co. Roy & Springer

Total Resources,
\$175,000.00

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.



Ford
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Roy Garage
 and LIVERY
 Cars Housed and Cared for
 At Reasonable Rates.
 Repair Work Expert Mechanics
 GASOLINE STA.
 Davenport Bro's, Proprietors
ROY, New Mex.

FAIRVIEW PHARMACY
 The Roy Drug Store
 Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines
 Periodicals and Stationery
Kodaks and Eastman Supplies
 Perfumes and Toilet Articles
Dr. M. D. Gibbs, Prop.

MORA ABSTRACT COMPANY
 Mora, New Mexico
 Complete Index to All Lands and Town Property in Mora County.
 Titles to Lands in the Mora Grant are being straightened out and we are also prepared to furnish Abstracts on these Lands.
 WE HAVE A REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
 All Matters entrusted to us dispatched with Promptness and Accuracy
 Your Business Respectfully Solicited

Roy Telephone Co.
Gilstrap Bro's, Prop's
 Office and Exchange, ROY, N. M.
 Connects with LONG-DISTANCE PHONE at Springer.
 Solano, Mosquero, Mills, Abbott, Taylor Springs and intermediate points. Rural-Community Lines connected.
 Roy City Exchange, Efficient Service.
J. E. Gilstrap, Mgr.

WANTED:- To rent a good improved farm on the mesa, Mills to Mosquero. Address, W. L. Strawn, Roy, N. Mex. T1 pd.

JACK P. MILLS!
 U. S. Commissioner
 Fillings, Proofs and all land matters.
 Also Surveys and Plats.
 Prompt Attention
 Office at Solano, New Mexico.

Pure Blood Poultry.
 White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Black Minorcas, and Silver Campines. Buy your roosters while they are cheap.
 Solano Poultry Farm, Solano, N. Mex.

Agas.
 A woman is as young as she looks when she goes out in the evening; a man as old as he feels when he gets up in the morning.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 ISOLATED TRACT PUBLIC LAND SALE
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M. "C" Jan. 9, 1917 Nov. 7, 1917. Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, D. S., pursuant to the application of Lizzie K Mitchell, of Roy, N.M. Serial No. 021453, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$3.00 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of Jan. 1918 next at this office, the following tract of land: NE1-SW1 Sec 5 T 19N R 26 E N M M
 The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.
 Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
PAZ VALVERDE
 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton New Mexico Nov. 14, 1917
 Notice is hereby given that David De Jesus Mascarenas of Solano N. M. who on Sept 24 1912 made HE No 015032 for SW1-NE1, W1-SE1, SE1-SE1 Sec. 4 Township 19 north Range 27 east N M P Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Wilcox, U. S. Comr. at Roy, N. M. on the 14th day of Jan. 1918
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Antonio Mascarenas Jose Garcia Pedro T. Montoya Lee West
 All of Solano New Mexico.
PAZ VALVERDE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico Nov. 14 1917
 Notice is hereby given that Cyrus W. B. Leatherman of Solano, N. M. who on Aug. 13 1914 made HE No 018334 for NE1 Sec 14 W1-NW1 W1-3W1 Sec 18 Twp. 18N Rng. 17E NMP, Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before F. H. Foster, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Roy, N. M. on Jan 17 1918
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Andres Trujillo John Beckman George Perry John Bowman
 All of Solano New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register

Notice for Republication
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton New Mexico, Nov. 17, 1917.
 NOTICE is hereby given that Julian Aragon of Bueyeros N. M. who on Nov 3 1910 & Aug 10 1914 made HE Nos. 012563 and 018288 for E1 Section 15 Township 21 N Range 31E, N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Register & Receiver Clayton N M 16th day of Jan 1918.
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Francisquito Garcia Tobias Cruz Deciderio Lujan Alejandro Garcia
 All of Bueyeros N M
PAZ VALVERDE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M. Nov. 14 1917
 Notice is hereby given that Margarito Sandoval of Gallegos New Mex. who on June 6 & Nov 21 1913 made HE Nos. 016786 and Add'l 0101971 for W1-SW1; SE1-SW1, SW1-SE1 Sec 24 and N1-SE1, SW1-SE1, NE1-SW1 Section 23 Township 17N Range 29E NMP Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. H. Foster U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Roy N M on the 14th day of Jan. 1918.
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Higinis Sandoval Crencelo Montz J Inez Montano Manuel Martinez
 All of Gallegos, New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico Nov. 14, 1917
 Notice is hereby given that Vealins P Halterman of Roy N. M. who on Dec 27 1910 and Add'l Nov 18 1915 made HE Nos 012596 and Add'l 021221 for SW1-SW1, E1-SW1, Sec 27 and SE1-SE1, W1-SE1, of Section 28 Township, 19N, Range 26E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. H. Foster U S Commissioner at Roy N. M. on Jan 16 1918.
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 H M West W H Guthman A J Smith Clarence Lefler
 All of Roy N. M.,
Paz Valverde, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico Nov. 14, 1917
 Notice is hereby given that Vealins P Halterman of Roy N. M. who on Dec 27 1910 and Add'l Nov 18 1915 made HE Nos 012596 and Add'l 021221 for SW1-SW1, E1-SW1, Sec 27 and SE1-SE1, W1-SE1, of Section 28 Township, 19N, Range 26E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. H. Foster U S Commissioner at Roy N. M. on Jan 16 1918.
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 H M West W H Guthman A J Smith Clarence Lefler
 All of Roy N. M.,
Paz Valverde, Register



WIDEMANN'S
 Pure
 UNSWEETENED
 EVAPORATED
 Goat Milk
 The Incomparable Baby Food
 The Perfect Food for Invalids
 Works wonders in restoring health to those suffering with tuberculosis or stomach trouble. Positively solves the problem of infantile malnutrition.
 AT LEADING DRUGGISTS
 Put up in 11-oz. Tins
WIDEMANN GOAT MILK CO.
 For Sale.

I have a ford car good as new, for sale, would also like to buy a medium size second hand Avery tractor.
W. C. Yarbrough
 Route A - Roy N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe N. Mex. Oct. 31 1917.
 Notice is hereby given that Amadeo Ulibarri of Wagon Mound N. M. who on Sept. 1 1914 made H. E. No. 021751 SE1-SE1, Sec. 25, T. 20N. R. 21E, and Lot 4 Sec. 30, and Lots 1 and 2 Section 31 Township 20N Range 24E Also on Jan. 10th 1916 made add'l H. E. No. 025621 for W1-SE1, SW1-NE1, SE1-NW1 Sec. 25 Twp. 20N. Rng. 23E N.M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before Stanley A. Foutz, U. S. Commissioner at his office in Wagon Mound New Mexico, on Dec. 18, 1917
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Julian Gallegos Ezequiel Gallegos Ignacio Valdez Marcelino Ulibarri
 All of Roy New Mexico
FRANCISCO DELGADO
 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico, Oct. 16, 1917
 Notice is hereby given that George C. Lamb of Roy N. M. who on April 16 1914 made HE No. 017761 for SW1-SW1, Sec 27 W1-NW1, SE1-NW1, E1 SW1, W1-SE1 Sec 34 Twp 20N Rng 25E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three Year proof to establish claim to the land described, before F. H. Foster U S Com'r at Roy, N. M. on the 26th day of Nov. 1917
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Earl Cable John Diggins Webb Kidd Geo. H. Ray
 All of Roy New Mexico.
PAZ VALVERDE, Register

Oklahoma Farm to Trade For Stock
 Farm of 40 acres in Dewey County, Oklahoma, 5 miles from Oakwood, on Gulf & Orient, Ry. 25 acres farm land balance heavy timber well fenced, good buildings and well. Will sell or trade for good team and milk cows. Inquire at S-A. office

CERTAIN CURE FOR CROUP
 Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately, and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico Oct. 17 1917.
 Notice is hereby given that Walter Hill of Mosquero New Mex, who on July 23rd 1913 made H. E. Nos. 015538 and 015511 for SE1; Lots 5, 6 Sec 5, Lots 1, 2 8, 7 T, 18N, R. 28E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before F. H. Foster U S Commissioner at his office at Roy, N. M. on Dec 14 1917
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 George Perry of Solano N. M. J. M. Cordell L. N. Deweese Andres Trujillo of Mosquero N. M.
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Clayton, New Mexico, Oct. 17 1917
 Notice is hereby given that Fred Sisson of Roy N M who on July 20 1914 made H E No 018120 for SE1-NE1, NE1-SE1 Sec. 22 and SW1-NW1, NW1-SW, E1-NW1 Section 23 Township 19N range 26E NMP Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before F. H. Foster U S Commissioner office at Roy, N. M., on Dec. 15th 1917
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 W. H. Guthman Clarence Lefler H. M. West Jack Smith
 All of Roy, New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe New Mexico Oct. 31 1917.
 Notice is hereby given that Rafael Crespin, of Sabinoso, N. M. who on April 22, 1914 made H. E. No. 020979 for S1-NW1; NW1-NW1 Sec. 24 NE1-NE1 Section. 23 Twp. 17N. Rng. 24E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before F. H. Foster U. S. Comr. at Roy, New Mexico, on Dec. 19, 1917
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Frank Lujan Juan Lujan Julio Martinez Jose Ignacio Lujaz
 All of Sabinoso New Mexico
PAZ VALVERDE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 STATE OF NEW MEXICO } ss
 COUNTY OF MORA, }
 In the District Court,
 GEORGE H. RAY,
 Plaintiff,
 VS
 GEORGE MAESTAS,
 And the unknown claimants of
 Interests adverse to plaintiff in
 the premise herein described, -
 Defendant.
 To the above named defendants:
 You and each of you are hereby
 notified that a suit to quiet title has
 been commenced against you in the
 district court of Mora, New Mexico, to
 the following described real estate, to-wit:
 Southwest quarter of the southeast
 quarter and the south half of the south
 west quarter of section thirty-three,
 and the southeast quarter of the south
 east quarter of section thirty-two,
 in township twenty, north range twenty
 five east, N. M. P. M., containing 180
 acres; that unless you enter or cause
 to be entered your appearance in the
 said cause on or before the 15th day of
 December, 1917, judgment will be taken
 against you by default. Plaintiff's
 attorney is Charles W. G. Ward, post-
 office and business address East Las
 Vegas, New Mexico.
 Pedro A. Ortega,
 Clerk
 By Thos. G. Kain
 Deputy,
 11-3 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 In the District Court,
 County of Mora
 April Term A. D. 1918
 No. 2509
 Floersheim Mercantile Co.
 VS
 Mrs. G. W. Freeman,
 The said defendant, Mrs. G. W. Freeman, is hereby notified that a suit on account has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Mora, State of New Mexico, by said, Floersheim Mercantile Company, asking judgement for the sum of One Hundred Sixty One dollars and fifty cents [\$161.50] with interest thereon and costs of this action that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of December A. D. 1917, decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.
 J. B. Lusk,
 Roy, New Mexico
 Attorney for Plaintiff.
 Pedro A. Ortega,
 Clerk.
 By Thos. G. Kain
 Deputy,
FOR SALE:- A few Pure bred White Wyandotte Cckerels, \$1. each,
 Wm. Brashears,
 1 1-4 miles N. W. of Roy.

The Southwestern Hotel
 Now under Management of
J. F. ARNETT
 Refitted and Refurnished thruout
Rooms 50c, 75c & \$1.00
MEALS Served at
The Home Restaurant
 Roy, New Mexico
 Regular Meals Short Orders
J. F. ARNETT Prop'r.

Trespass Notice
 Those who pledged for Y. M. C. A. work can pay their pledges to C. L. Justice at the Bank.
 Jim Johnson, Sr remembers the S-A. family this week with a side of spare ribs and a generous quantity of pork-loin, just to remind us that he lives well out at the farm all the time. We fully appreciate his thoughtfulness in these days of wheatless - - meatless - - sweetless meals.
MRS P O STUCHELL WRITES
 "When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold, writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take."

Why the Dull Man is Cruel.
 In the Woman's Home Companion Arnold Bennett has an interesting article to prove that the dull man is a bad man. Among other judgments he makes the following: "The dull man has no imagination. He does not possess the faculty of putting himself in the other man's place. Therefore he is certain to blunder, to be unjust and to be cruel. He cannot be charitable."
 T. E. MITCHELL,
 Albert, N. M.
 41 ff.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

FROM ALL SOURCES

SAIDINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVEMENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPES AND FEARS OF MANKIND.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

Siberia declares independence as Kerensky regains power at Petrograd. Only one small sailing vessel of Italian nationality was lost during the week ending Nov. 11, it was officially announced at Rome.

Two thousand persons have been slain in the streets of Moscow and at Kiev and other cities outrages have been committed against the Jews.

German illustrated papers received at Amsterdam reproduce photographs of "types of the first Americans captured on the Western front."

Several American troops have been killed and a number wounded by a German shell on the French front. The Sammlers are increasing their fire constantly.

The Germans launched an attack at Passchendaele in attempt to wrest that city from the British. This is the town Von Hindenburg ordered recaptured at all costs.

Germany's submarine warfare evidently is being stemmed. Last week, according to London reports, only one big ship was sunk. Six other vessels of the smaller class were destroyed.

The loss to French shipping through mine or submarine for the week ending Nov. 11, was two vessels over 1,600 tons, one of which was actually sunk the previous week and no vessels under that tonnage.

The British in Palestine have reached a point three miles south of Jaffa and are meeting with only slight resistance. Since the operations began, Oct. 21, more than 9,000 Turks have been made prisoner.

The Italians continue to stiffen their front from the region of Lake Garda to the Adriatic sea. Teuton attacks have met with fierce resistance and ultimate repulse, except in the north, where the town of Clamon, on the east bank of the Brenta river, and several hill positions have been taken by the invaders. All along the Piave a furious artillery action is in progress. To the south, near the mouth of the Piave, Italian engineers have opened the dikes against the enemy forces which crossed the stream at Grisleria, who possibly have been trapped by the inrush of the water.

WESTERN

Dr. John H. Sloan, former mayor of Santa Fe, N. M., and an authority on the treatment of tuberculosis, died at Kansas City.

Five men were burned to death and two others were seriously injured when fire destroyed the Phillips House, a hotel of Many, La.

The Standard Oil company of Ohio announced the regular quarterly dividend of \$3 a share and an extra dividend of \$1 a share, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Nov. 30.

Telegrams received at El Paso, Tex., say that Martin Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant, was executed by Villa for failure to obey orders and push home the first attack on Olanaga.

WASHINGTON

Renewed warnings against spies have been posted at all navy yards and stations.

Sentences varying from six months to six days were imposed on thirty-one suffragists who picketed the White House.

Cotton consumed during October was 595,332 running bales and 100,136 bales of lint, the census bureau announced.

The British steamer Kansas City is believed to have been lost at sea, the Navy Department announced. She has been missing since Sept. 5.

Funeral services for John W. Foster, former secretary of state and dean of the American diplomatic corps, was held, after which his body was taken to his old home at Evansville, Ind., for burial. A distinguished party, headed by President Wilson, attended the services.

Alarmed by the threat of the railroad brotherhoods to paralyze the railroads with a strike for higher wages at this crucial time, President Wilson set November 22d for a conference with the brotherhoods, at which he will appeal to them in the name of patriotism to desist from their contemplated course.

The 1917 coal shortage is put at 50,000,000 tons in estimates completed by the fuel administration. Although production of bituminous and anthracite together has jumped 50,000,000 tons, consumption, it is declared, has increased at least 100,000,000 tons.

Henry Ford joined the staff of the shipping board to lend his talent for speeding up the building of a merchant fleet. He was made a special assistant to Charles Piez, vice president of the board's emergency fleet corporation.

FOREIGN

Former Premier Clemenceau has agreed to form a new French cabinet.

Venice is now almost empty, the population having been reduced from the usual 100,000 to 20,000.

Lord Northcliffe has declined a proffer of the administration of the new air ministry made to him by Premier Lloyd George.

The American congressional delegation which is visiting France was received by President Poincare in the palace of the Elysees at Paris.

The members of the American mission to the interallied conference were invited to Buckingham palace for luncheon with the King and Queen.

A supplementary estimate increasing the extraordinary war credit for 1917 by 160,000,000 florins has been submitted to the second chamber of the Dutch parliament.

It was announced at Honolulu that the value of the estate left by the late Queen Liliuokalani would not exceed \$200,000. Her jewels, including her crown, valued at \$1,750, are appraised at about \$10,000.

Premier Lloyd-George explained to the House of Commons that the inter-allied council, the establishment of which was arranged at the recent conference of British, French and Italian representatives, would have no executive power.

Seven thousand military cadets and 3,000 troops are besieged in the Kremlin at Moscow by 18,000 Bolsheviks, who are battering the ancient walls and buildings with heavy artillery, according to a well-authenticated report received at Petrograd.

Austro-Hungary and Germany are taking steps to organize a business bureau for the occupied regions of Italy. The intention is to lose no time in arranging for the planting of early vegetables on a large scale to meet the expected spring food crisis.

A monster meeting of Social Democrats in Vienna adopted resolutions urging the central powers immediately to propose an armistice to Russia and "invite all belligerents to begin peace negotiations," according to dispatches received at Copenhagen.

The Independent Socialist group in the German Reichstag has requested the president to convoke an immediate session of the Reichstag to discuss the peace offer of Nikolai Lenin, leader of the Russian Bolsheviks, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News cables. The Independent Socialists also ask that the Reichstag take up consideration of the new state of affairs as regards Courland, Lithuania and Poland.

SPORTING NEWS

Mike O'Dowd of St. Paul won the middleweight championship of the world in Brooklyn when he knocked out Al McCoy of Brooklyn in the sixth round of a ten-round bout.

Roscoe Batten, a Hastings high school boy, was killed at Hastings, Neb., in a football game. In intercepting an opponent he received a blow which produced paralysis of the heart, and he died within a short time.

Driving an automobile equipped with a Liberty motor, Ralph de Palma established a world's record for six hours at the Sheepshead Bay speedway when he covered 633.12 miles. The best previous mark was 566 miles made at Brooklands, England, Oct. 1, 1913, by Dario Resta, Jean Chassagne and Lee K. Guinness, driving alternately.

GENERAL

More than sixty prisoners in the Mineola, L. I., jail, most of them women, will be the guests of Mrs. Bianca De Saules at a big Thanksgiving day dinner.

Ten Chicago physicians examined Baby Paul Hodzima, 2 1/2 years old, to whom Dr. Harry J. Haiselden is administering a drug which will relieve the pain, though it may shorten the baby's life.

"I was only doing my duty. After his liaison with my wife, I felt that I was protecting other women." This was the explanation offered by Peter J. Pearson, Fargo, N. D., for killing William J. Collins.

Missouri railroads were granted an increase in passenger rates. Single tickets are to be increased from 2 to 2 1/2 cents a mile, round-trip tickets from 2 to 2 3/4 cents a mile, and mileage books from 2 to 2 1/2 cents.

Second Lieut. L. R. Johnson, Canadian royal flying corps, and Sergeant Malloy, United States aviation section, were killed when an airplane in which they were making a practice flight fell about seven miles from Fort Worth, Tex.

A party of Americans, including a number of El Paso city firemen, was fired upon by armed Mexicans while hunting on an island in the Rio Grande river near Fabens, Tex., thirty-five miles southeast of El Paso, Tex. Jeff L. Glavis, captain of fire station No. 5 in El Paso, was shot through both legs and robbed of his shotgun, rifle and a small amount of money. It is said he will recover.

Introduction of evidence begun at Red Oak, Iowa, in the second trial of the Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, charged with murder in connection with the Villisca ax slaying.

The refinery of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana at Yale, Okla., was blown up. The plant was completely destroyed and two men were killed. Thirteen tank cars were also destroyed.

Mobilization and possible utilization of Japan's army is being increasingly considered as a result of Russia's collapse.

NEW MEXICO STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Nov. 24-29—Meeting New Mexico Teachers' Association at Santa Fe. Dec. 2—Zuni Indians Shakalo dance at Zuni. March, 1918—Wool Growers' convention at Roswell.

Las Vegas is to have a civic improvement association.

District Judge Reed Holloman issued a temporary restraining order closing up the saloon at Gloria.

L. D. Lemley, a rancher from the Jemez country, wants a road built to Jemez Springs and says he is going to get it.

A sewer system to cover the entire "flats" district of East Las Vegas is to be built early next year, according to the decision of the city council.

That maintaining public dance halls in East Las Vegas may soon be legislated out by the city council is the belief of some of the municipal officials.

The arrival of nine prisoners from Socorro county, four of them murderers, sent the population figure at the penitentiary at Santa Fe above the 500 mark.

District Judge Reed Holloman appointed Col. R. E. Twitchell receiver of the New Mexico Fuel & Iron Company, vice Charles S. Easley, deceased.

The United States District Court for New Mexico opened a special session in the federal court room in Albuquerque that probably will continue into December.

It cost Louis Savio and Guy Pane, of Dawson, \$128 each for killing two does in the mountains recently, when they were tried before a justice of the peace at Roy.

John W. Harris, Jr., of East Las Vegas, has been recommended by the ordnance department of the United States army for a commission as second lieutenant.

The enthusiasm at Artesia regarding development of a big oil field died down when it became known that the big flow of oil from the Brown well was short-lived.

Las Vegas liquor dealers have announced semi-officially that they intended to bale the alfalfa while old Sol is in the heavens. In other words, they will raise the price of "Becker."

New Mexico has a growing herd of buffalo. Over in DeBaca county, on the Yese creek, R. E. McKenzie has a herd which has now reached 49 in number, counting calves of this year.

Jack Levy, chairman of the wet campaign committee at Santa Fe, turned over to the prohibition committee unused funds of the "wets" to wipe out the deficit incurred by the "drys."

The United States Army will pay 7 1/2 cents a pound for Colorado and New Mexico pinto beans, according to a telegram received by State Food Administrator Ralph C. Ely from the U. S. Food Administration at Washington.

The 25 per cent share of national forest receipts paid over to the counties of New Mexico for the support of roads and schools is \$58,000, which represents an increase of \$23,000 over last year, according to figures compiled by the forest service.

Following a lingering illness, due to tuberculosis, Miles W. Burford, well known cattleman and public-spirited citizen of Silver City, died at his suburban home a few hours following the arrival from Indianapolis, Ind., of his father, who made a record trip half way across the continent to see his son before he passed away.

After a visit to the properties of the Socorro Mining and Milling Company at Mogollon, the plant of which company recently was almost totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$250,000, officers of the company decided to have the plant rebuilt.

The war work given most emphasis was the laying aside of all the usual club work by the women of San Juan county and that region generally to concentrate upon canning of this year's monster fruit crops. The women also aided in gathering the fruit.

The mounting price of coal in Santa Fe has brought about a return of the old manner of bringing fuel to the city. Every morning the past few weeks long lines of burros, laden with cedar, juniper and scrub pine, travel the roads leading into Santa Fe.

Thomas Murphy, paroled from the penitentiary recently to take a job at the sawmill at Buckman, left there, taking a horse and firearms. He was located in the Jemez country, through the assistance of forest rangers, and taken back to the penitentiary in charge of a Sandoval county deputy sheriff.

Dr. Sam Eckles, now a lieutenant in the medical reserve corps, United States Army, left Silver City for New York City, where he was ordered to report for a special course of training in the X-ray School at Cornell University, after which he expects to be sent to one of the base hospitals in France.

In the year ended Sept. 30, the Albuquerque corps of the Salvation Army gave 318 garments, including shoes, and \$39 meals to needy persons in the city, according to the report of Ensign Eplett.

AMENDED INCOME LAW

CHANGES COLLECTION OF TAX BY U. S. OFFICIALS.

Levying at Source Done Away With, But Corporations Must Still Furnish Information.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Albuquerque.—Important instructions concerning the collection of income tax have been received from the Treasury Department at Washington by the collector of internal revenue. The chief clause in the new treasury document changes the ruling concerning the collection of income tax at its source under the provisions of the federal income tax law of September 8, 1916, as amended by the new war revenue act of October 3, 1917. Formerly, corporations, firms, insurance companies, etc., were obliged to withhold the income tax at its source, deducting it from amounts due employes, beneficiaries, etc. Hereafter they will be required to furnish information only of all amounts in excess of \$500 paid to individuals, and collection will be made from the recipients of the income. The collector advises all firms to make application for the proper forms by filing statements about January 1st, although an effort will be made to forward such forms to the firms which the revenue collector has record.

The treasury document further provides that income paid to citizens or residents of the United States is subject to the normal tax at its source, except when derived from interest on bonds and mortgages, deeds of trust or similar obligations containing a so-called "free tax" clause. Also that normal tax withheld at source under the former law may be paid over to the persons entitled to receive it. In the case where withholding of normal tax is now required, it is specified that it shall be at the rate of 2 per cent only, except that 6 per cent is to be withheld from payments of interest on bonds and mortgages.

Drop Charges Against Women.

Albuquerque.—The charges against Mrs. Ethel Billingsley and her sister, Ruth Ruble, accused of aiding the gunman who shot Merchant Policeman Tony Guevara and his companion to escape, were dismissed by Justice of the Peace W. W. McClellan at the recommendation of District Attorney George R. Craig. The charge against Scott Ruble, half-brother of the women, also was dropped. He and the women were held under \$500 bonds as witnesses against Charles Eckleson and Joe Criss, alias Lee Allen.

Masons Made Knights Commander.

Santa Fe.—Word has been received from Washington that the following New Mexico Masons have been made knights commander of the court of honor by the supreme council of the Southern Jurisdiction: Harry S. Bowman of Santa Fe, Peter Cameron of Albuquerque, Robert L. Cooper of Santa Fe, Lucius Dills of Roswell, John S. R. Hamit of Santa Fe, Charles E. Lower of Albuquerque, George A. Riddle of Santa Fe.

Tax Levies Will Yield \$3,730,316.85.

Santa Fe.—For county purposes, the tax levies approved by the state tax commission will yield \$3,730,316.85 against \$2,981,651 last year. Of the first named amount, the public schools will get \$2,154,905 against \$1,504,014 last year. For roads the levy is to be \$586,239 as against \$362,641 last year. The increase for roads is 62 per cent; for schools, 43 per cent, and for other county purposes only 8 per cent.

Big Increase in Production.

Santa Fe.—A summary of preliminary estimates of crop production for New Mexico, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau), United States Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

CORN.	Production this year, bu.	3,280,000	last year, Dec. est.	3,625,000
WHEAT.	Production this year, bu.	2,214,000	last year, Dec. est.	2,104,000
OATS.	Production this year, bu.	2,010,000	last year, Dec. est.	1,856,000
POTATOES.	Production this year, bu.	1,620,000	last year, Dec. est.	816,000
ALL HAY.	Production this year, tons.	384,000	last year, Dec. est.	383,000
APPLES (Agrl. crop).	Production this year, bu.	219,000	of 3 bushels last year, Dec. est.	119,000

PRICES.—The first price given is the average on Nov. 1 this year, and the second the average on Nov. 1 last year: Wheat, cts. per bushel. 235 129 Corn, cts. per bushel. 216 52 Oats, cts. per bushel. 74 55 Potatoes, cts. per bushel. 177 113 Hay, dollars per ton. 19.10 12.40 Eggs, cts. per dozen. 41 31

Husband Faces Women in Jail.

Albuquerque.—One of the women charged with aiding the alleged assassins of Policemen Guevara and Chavez to escape was identified at the county jail by Mack E. Billingsley of Bartlesville, Okla., as his wife. The other, he said, was his sister-in-law, Ruth Ruble. Billingsley arrived here in company with Policeman W. H. Haurick of Bartlesville, who, police said, had warrants for the two women and the three men held in connection with the shooting of Guevara.

Colds Coughs Catarrh

A trinity of evils, closely allied, that afflict most people, and which follow one on the other, in the order named, until the last one is spread through the system, leading to many evils. But their course can be checked.

PERUNA CONQUERS

It is of great value when used promptly for a cold, usually checking it and overcoming it in a few days. Ample evidence has proved that it is even of more value in overcoming chronic catarrh, dispelling the inflammatory conditions, enabling the diseased membranes to perform their natural functions, and toning up the entire system. The experience of thousands is a safe guide to what it may be expected to do for you. Liquid or tablets—both tested by the public and approved. THE PERUNA COMPANY COLUMBUS, OHIO

Chinese Like Automobiles.

American automobiles are rapidly growing popular in China. Their use is limited not by the desire of the wealthy natives to possess them, but by the total lack of roads outside of a few city districts. Many of the wealthy Chinese own several motors, and in Shanghai it is said to be difficult to maintain a taxicab business because the natives charter all the cars. The Chinese have also established several motor driven bus lines. Chinese chauffeurs are said to be the coolest and steadiest drivers in the world, but poor mechanics.

Aunt Virginia Says:

To attempt to plan your life for a year, a month, a week ahead is just as foolish as it would be to commence to add up a column of figures without knowing what more than half of them were.

Justice to the innocent sometimes demands that we expose the faults of our neighbor, but we ought to meet the occasion as an unpleasant duty, not as a joyful opportunity.

It pays to be generous if only for the claim it gives us on the generosity of others when our time of need comes.

It ought to be made a penitentiary offense to thrust upon the radiant happiness of newly married lovers the cheap, coarse cynicism that "it won't last."

Some people imagine they are disciplining their children when they punish them brutally for doing something the tenth time that they have been allowed to do without protest nine times before.—Farm Life.

The Straight Tip.

He—Are you sentimental? She—It depends. He—On what? She—On the restaurant and the dinner.—Passing Show.

Easy to Rid Home of Rats and Mice

There is no need of suffering from the depredations of rats and mice now that Stearns' Paste is readily obtainable at nearly every store. A small box of this effective exterminator costs only 25 cents and is usually sufficient to completely rid the house, store or barn of rats and mice. The U. S. Government has bought thousands of pounds of Stearns' Paste for use in cities where rats and mice are plentiful. The Paste is also efficient in destroying cockroaches and waterbugs. Adv.

An Objector.

"I never allow young men to kiss me." "Oh, I see, you are one of those conscientious objectors, too."

Speed.

"Herd any news from the boy at the training camp?" "Yes. He writes us that he's the fastest potato peeler in his company."

OUR BOYS IN FRANCE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our American youth. One in four of our boys at home was sick, rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame. If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at your nearest drug store Anuric (double strength). This Anuric drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

A PRETTY FACE is the result of a healthy physical condition. Beauty is but skin deep! yet it greatly depends on a clear complexion, free from wrinkles and hollow cheeks.

Health always brings wealth and beauty. A healthy state of the system comes with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine prepared for women's ailments—it cures those derangements and weaknesses which make woman's life miserable.

You can overcome most bodily ills, escape sickness, build up your health with regular hours, plenty of water, sensible food, and a chance to get the poison out of the system. Take a natural laxative once or twice weekly. Such a one is made of May-apple, juice of aloes, and root of jalap, sugar-coated and supplied to all druggists years ago by Doctor Pierce and known as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Get them today!

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy



A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature
Dr. J. C. Carter

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acres Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 30 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate, excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor in raising the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Canadian Government Agent

U. S. SENDS OUT DRAFT CALL TO 9,000,000 MEN

All Registrants Required to Fill Out Questionnaire Classifying Order of Call.

INVENTORY OF MAN POWER

Five Divisions to Be Formed Depending on Occupation and Claims for Exemption Allowed—Local Boards Will Help Registered Men.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Uncle Sam has begun the most gigantic inventory of man power ever attempted.

Preparations for the second draft were started when copies of the questionnaire for every one of the nine million men registered for military service were sent to the local exemption boards.

This questionnaire must be filled out by every registered man between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one. It will place in the hands of the government the life history of every registered man and will give a complete census of the men of military age in 57 trades, industries and professions. The questionnaire will classify all registered men for service.

Classification of registered men in the order of their liability for military service will be the first accomplishment of the questionnaire. Men will be classified in five divisions, the first division to be called the first and the fifth division last.

The classes and the order in which they will be called are as follows:

CLASS 1.

Single men without dependent relatives.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family.

Married man dependent on wife for support.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children; man not usefully engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.

Unskilled farm laborer. Unskilled industrial laborer. Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

All registrants not included in any other division in this schedule.

CLASS 2.

Married man with children or father of motherless children where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from the labor of the wife) available, and that the removal of the registrant will not deprive such dependent of support.

Married man, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS 3.

Man with dependent children (not his own), but toward whom he stands in relation of parent.

Man with dependent aged or infirm parents.

Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.

County or municipal officer. Highly trained fireman or policeman, at least three years in service of municipality.

Necessary customhouse clerk.

Necessary employee of United States in transmission of the mails.

Necessary artificer or workman in United States army or arsenal.

Necessary employee in service of United States.

Necessary assistant, associate or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise.

Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS 4.

Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States.

Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS 5.

Officers—legislative, executive or judicial—of the United States or of state, territory or District of Columbia.

Regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

Student who on May 18, 1917, was preparing for ministry in recognized school.

Persons in military or naval service of United States.

Allen enemy.

Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.

Person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.

Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.

Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

Member of well organized religious sect or organization, organized and existing on May 18, 1917, whose then existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein.

Boards to Aid Registrants.

To aid the registrants in filling out these questionnaires and determining their classification legal advisory boards have been provided for each local exemption district. Disinterested lawyers have been taken into service to aid in the general administration of the law.

All exemptions made prior to this time or revoked. Every man not in the military service must fill out a questionnaire, and the merits of his case will be decided upon again.

Any person failing to fill out a questionnaire is automatically placed in Class 1 and liable for immediate duty.

Following the classification comes a series of general questions. These then follow eleven other series of questions which fit particular cases ranging from the man who claims physical disability to questions asked of men seeking exemption because they are divinity students.

The general questions establish a most intimate knowledge of the personal characteristics of the registrant. He must state every occupation at which he has worked during the past ten years, giving not only the name of the occupation, but the number of hours worked each week and a statement of his education.

In these questions the registrant is given the privilege of stating his preference of service, and may state whether he is willing to attend a night school fitting him for service prior to being called into camp.

There then follows a list of 87 trades and professions, and the registrant is given space to indicate which he has worked in and for how long a period.

Occupational List.

The occupational list follows:

Accountant; artist, dramatic or otherwise; auto and gas engine man (a) factory, (b) garage, (c) ignition system, (d) marine engines; auto and motor truck driver, baker, band instrument, barber, blacksmith (a) helper, (b) forger; boatman, boilermaker, bookkeeper, butcher, canvas worker, carpenter (a) bridge, (b) cabinetmaker, (c) house, (d) ship; chemical industry worker, clerical worker, concrete worker, contractor, cook, dentist, detective, draftsman (a) architectural (b) mechanical, (c) topographical; druggist, electrician (a) instruments repair, (b) motors and dynamos, (c) outside work, (d) wiring; engineer, graduate, (a) automotive, (b) chemical, (c) civil, (d) electrical, (e) mechanical, (f) mining, (g) sanitary; factory worker, farmer, furrier, fire-fighter, forest ranger, foundry man (a) core maker and molder, (b) furnace man; grocer, guard, gunsmith, harness-maker, horseman, shoemaker, laborer, lawyer, linenman, (a) telegraph, (b) telephone; locksmith, longshoreman, lumberman, machinist (a) drill press, (b) general mechanic, (c) grinding machine, (d) lathe, (e) miller and planer, (f) toolmaker; mason, merchant, millwright, miner (a) digging and loading, (b) drill, (c) explosives, (d) timbering, (e) track laying; moving picture expert, nurse, painter (a) house, (b) sign, (c) scene; pattern-maker, physician, plasterer, plumbing trades, policeman, printer, quarryman, railroad man (a) construction, (b) operation, (c) maintenance, (d) repair; railway motorman, rigger (a) bridge, (b) building, (c) ship; salesman, sawmill man, seafaring man, sheet metal worker (a) copper, (b) iron, (c) tin; shipbuilder, shoemaker, stableman, steam engineer (a) motive, (b) stationary; stenographer, stock-keeper, structural iron and steel worker, student, surveyor, tailor, teacher, teamster, telegrapher, telephone operator, telephone repairman, tile man, typewriter, veterinary, watchman, welder, acetylene, etc.; wheelwright, wire-less operator.

Many Questions Asked.

Persons claiming exemption on the ground of being aliens are asked to give the date of their birth, their birthplace, the time of their entrance to this country, the name of the vessel upon which they entered and their companions. They are also asked, "Are you willing to return to your native country and enter its military service?"

Claimants for exemption on grounds of dependency must answer a series of thirty-one questions, supported by affidavits of the dependents. These questions are most intimate, seeking a declaration of the exact amount of money contributed to the support of the dependent each month. Each registrant must also declare the amount of his income for the past twelve months and the amount of his property, real and personal. If a registrant owns a house he must state whether he rents it and if so how much he receives. Encumbrances upon property must be declared, as well as the amount of taxes paid in the past year. "Has your wife ever been employed?" is one question asked. "Is your wife trained or skilled in any calling?" "Do you or your wife live with her parents?"

SHELLS KILL AMERICANS

U. S. SOLDIERS ENGAGE IN HEAVY ARTILLERY BATTLES WITH GERMAN BATTERIES.

BIG GUN HIT BY TEUTONS

GEN. PERSHING'S MEN INFLICTING DAMAGE ON ENEMY THAT EVENS SCORE.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 19.—Gen. Pershing returned to his headquarters from a visit to his troops in the first line trenches and the support in the rear. Artillery firing on both sides was normal while he was there and no shells fell near him.

The artillery fighting in the sector held by American troops has become even more lively and there have been further casualties, shrapnel wounding some men in the trenches.

An enemy shell hit an American gun and caused casualties. Some of the men wounded in the last two days have died.

The American batteries have been firing rapidly in return. The visibility is becoming better and it is considered certain that more damage and casualties have been caused in the German lines than the Germans have inflicted on the Americans.

The French general commanding the sector has mentioned in the dispatches fifteen American officers and soldiers, including three who were killed, for excellent military qualities and for bravery displayed in the recent trench raid.

The general specially cited in the order of the day Corporal James Gresham and Privates Merle D. Hay and Thomas F. Enright "who died bravely in hand-to-hand fighting with the enemy who had penetrated the first line."

Washington.—Nineteen men, including six members of the naval armed guard, probably lost their lives when the American steamship Rochester was torpedoed in the war zone Nov. 2.

ITALIANS HOLD LINE ON PIAVE

Hundreds of Austro-Germans Fall Prisoner to King Victor's Troops—British Take Jerusalem Gate.

Rome, Nov. 19.—The armies of Italy are making a stand along the Piave river. They have thrown back masses of Austro-German troops that have been hurled against them in an effort to break the line, which has not been breached at any point.

The invaders for a week have been trying to force the Italian defenses on the Piave, but have been unsuccessful, and the Italian army seems to have been strengthened during that time. Hundreds of Austrian and German soldiers have been captured in the last repulse and twenty-seven machine guns taken.

In Flanders the British have pushed further north on Goeberg spur, northwest of Passchendaele, and captured a strongly fortified redoubt.

Germans report the capture of 800 Italians in the Monte Prassolyn drive.

The British troops in Palestine are giving the Turks no rest. Jaffa has been captured by them, the Ottoman forces offering no resistance. It is stated that the Turks are in retirement northward.

The German naval forces encountered by British light war craft in the North sea Saturday were forced to seek a haven of safety under the protection of their battle fleets and behind the mine fields of Helgoland.

BOLSHEVIKI CONTROL MOSCOW

Two Loyal Forces Reported Ready to Battle Radicals.

Petrograd, Nov. 19.—Peace has been definitely declared in Moscow with victory for the Bolsheviki. The white guard has been disarmed, and likewise the military cadets. Two trainloads of the red guard, en route from Petrograd to Moscow to support the Bolsheviki soldiers there, have been stopped, and at the same time railway telegraph reports indicate that the Cossacks are making progress northward, and that the Bolsheviki are in panic in consequence of their near approach.

Other reports of a new army composed of various elements from the front and the vanguard of which is said to be close to Gatchina, have sent a new thrill through the city. If the reports are to be credited, the aim of the new force is to release the city from the control of the Bolsheviki. According to some versions, M. Kerensky is returning with the army.

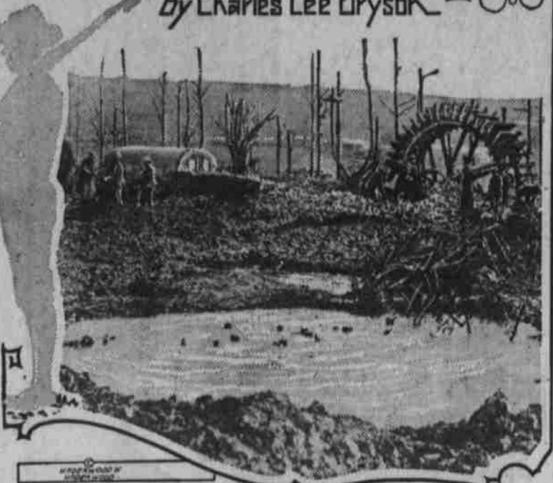
Alaskan Ship Wrecked; All Saved.

San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 19.—The Alaska Steamship Company's steamer Mariposa, one of the finest vessels on the Alaska run, was wrecked on Straits Island, Sumner Sound, southeastern Alaska, according to advices received by the Chamber of Commerce here. It was said all of the ship's 265 passengers were landed safely. The passengers were taken to Wrangell by two other vessels. It was intimated that the Mariposa would be a total loss.

What the American Thanksgiving Day Means to Suffering Europe

by Charles Lee Bryson

Our army in France will celebrate the occasion fittingly and tell their French comrades its significance. This "Yankee Feast Day" will be adopted by nations our great Red Cross organization is helping to fight starvation, disease and exposure.



This was once a picturesque mill and village beside a beautiful forest in France. The picture shows what the Germans did to it; not a house, not a tree left. The enemy soldiers are doing their best to follow the orders of their great Bismarck: "Leave them nothing but their eyes to weep with." The American Red Cross has under way gigantic plans for co-operation in rebuilding devastated sections of France, Belgium and Serbia.

FRANCE is adding a new feast day to her calendar—Thanksgiving Day. All along the line behind the battle front where the French and British are hammering back the invading Germans, and General Pershing's boys are beginning to "go to it," all up and down their lines of communication; at all their training camps; at their naval bases and depots; wherever there are Americans in uniform—there Uncle Sam's boys will be eating turkey and cranberry sauce, and listening to sermons by their chaplains on the last Thursday of November this year.

France has never before been in close touch with this, the most characteristically American of all our holidays. Of course their Christmas, their Easter, their New Year's Day, and their various church festivals, correspond to our own. They have an adequate understanding even of our Fourth of July, for it is close akin to their own Fourteenth of July, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille and the dawn of real liberty in France.

But Thanksgiving Day has always been Uncle Sam's own private and personal feast day, in which nobody else had a part. It had its origin in no great international, nor even national, event. At first it was not really American in scope, but was confined to the few hundreds of religious enthusiasts who fixed a day of public devotion and thanksgiving for deliverance from Indians and cold and hunger.

Even the materials for the feast were indigenous to America. Despite his name, which would seem to indicate an oriental origin, the turkey is a native of America, and was unknown in the domain of the sultan until imported there. The potato, which plays a minor but very important part at the feast, though later adopted by Ireland, was discovered in America. So was corn, which in one of its many forms usually makes a part of the meal. And even the tobacco which follows the meal in most homes, was not known outside of America until Sir Walter Raleigh and his compeers took it back to England.

Further, the American manner of celebrating this most American of all days has never been of a nature to call the attention of other nations, or of their citizens visiting here. On this day of all days the American has been wont to retire from public gaze, to refrain from any great public demonstration, and to give thanks in his own way and eat the meal in the privacy of his own family. The only notable seeming exception to this is the institution called the Thanksgiving Day games of the college football teams. But this is no real exception. The games themselves are always amateur affairs, primarily for the students themselves, and after the game every student who can possibly get home goes into retirement with his family for the great and solemn feast.

This year war has brought a change. Young Americans to the number of 20,000—or is it 300,000? Nobody knows, or is permitted to say if he does know—are in France, 3,000 miles from the family circle and the accustomed turkey. Most Americans had little hope that the day could be observed at the front, but General Pershing thought otherwise.

"The boys shall have their Thanksgiving Day," said the general.

That was all, but it was enough. It showed that the general had thought it all out beforehand, and that turkeys and cranberry sauce and all the "fixings" for the feast, had been provided months before. Without doubt there will be football games, for many of the country's famous gridiron stars are wearing the khaki. And Uncle Sam's boys will sit down to their Thanksgiving Day feast, their bodies in France, but their spirits in the old home circle, with those whom they have gone forth to defend.

And France—what of her? It is her first experience with the Yankee holiday. But it will fit her case exactly. Thanksgiving Day had its origin in the religious spirit of gratitude for deliverance from very real and pressing danger. France today is full of that same spirit of thankfulness, for the presence of those clean-limbed, square-jawed, clear-eyed young Americans is the guarantee that France will be de-

livered from the danger of German conquest.

Not only in the spirit of feasting, but in the religious aspect of the holiday—especially in the religious aspect—we may expect the French to join heartily with the Americans in giving thanks, and we need not be surprised if they take Thanksgiving Day to their hearts as they have taken the American soldier, and make it their own for the rest of their national life.

Not the American army alone is giving the French reason to be thankful to that Providence which has raised up a powerful ally, but the American Red Cross, which stands ever back of the army and navy, helps to care for them, and takes on its shoulders the burden of feeding and sheltering and clothing the pitiful thousands of refugees.

Back of the French fighting lines are now these homeless, shelterless, women, old men and little children, in numbers almost unbelievable. On October 1 the American Red Cross was caring for 850,000 of them, and more were coming at the rate of 1,000 a day through one city alone, and no one has estimated how many others. The Germans, who had held them prisoner in the lines for three years, were driving them across the lines that the French government might have to feed them.

It was not possible for the Red Cross to provide a Thanksgiving Day feast for this multitude, even if they had known what it was. But the help given them—the portable houses in which reunited families might find shelter; the little furniture and few tools supplied them that they might begin the family life anew; the food to keep them alive and the clothing to keep them from freezing to death—such services as these have aroused in the volatile and emotional French heart a love for the American and his Red Cross which may easily encompass also the American feast day.

In the one little corner of Belgium which is free from the German heel, there also is the spirit of thanksgiving, though the Belgians know nothing of the American holiday. For there has come the American Red Cross, and only a few days ago it voted \$589,930 for the relief of the Belgian refugees crowded behind their army in the little strip of soil still held by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth. This fund will be used especially to care for Belgian children, and to run a Belgian hospital for wounded soldiers, because the Belgian government hospital is now overtaxed.

For the feeding of the refugees, warehouses are built along the many canals, and supplies will be sent by boat all over that corner of the little kingdom into which are huddled the helpless ones who have fled from the German invader.

Serbia, too, has cause to be thankful for what the American Red Cross is doing. Serbian war prisoners in Austro-German camps are on the verge of starvation, and only the Red Cross could reach them. The Serbian government has placed \$500,000 to the credit of the American Red Cross, and it has already bought 5,000 sacks of flour and shipped them through Switzerland and Austria, to be furnished the starving prisoners.

But of all the nations the Red Cross has befriended, France alone is privileged to witness a real American celebration of Thanksgiving Day, and of all those peoples the French are most likely to catch the American point of view. It is a safe prediction that the French will take enthusiastically to

the idea of a day set apart on which to express their gratitude for blessings received.

And if the war lasts another year, and the next Thanksgiving Day finds the American army still on French soil, watch the whole French people seize upon the great American feast day, and celebrate it as enthusiastically as if it had originated in Paris.

THE WONDERFUL BOOK.

It Has the Power to Speak to People of Every Race, Condition and Every Age.

The Bible is the universal Book of the wide world. In hundreds of languages and dialects, heathen countries are today reading its pages, and a great army of missionaries is expounding its truths.

When Doctor Paton was printing his first New Testament in the Anlnwa language, Chief Namakel, an old man, eagerly watched the missionary, and one day he said: "Does it speak?" "Yes," said Paton. "It can talk now in your own language." "Oh, let it speak to me—let me hear it speak." Paton then read a few lines, when the old man cried: "It does speak! Oh, give it to me!" Grasping the book, he turned it round and round. Then, pressing it to his heart, he shouted: "Oh, make it speak to me again!" Is not this the greatest work of the missionary, making the Bible speak to men?

It is said that more than five hundred thousand sermons are preached every Sunday from texts taken from the Holy Scriptures. Any but a divine book would have been worn out ages ago, but the more the Bible is used, the better it is liked. The cry everywhere today is, "Come over and help us!" All the gates are open to the Christian soldier sent of God, carrying with him the World of Power and preaching Christ to every creature.—Christian Herald.

TAKE TIME TO MEDITATE

Quiet Hours to Act as a Spiritual Directory to Put One in Right Direction.

Not long ago I had an experience that set me to thinking about the use of prayer and periods of meditation. I had an important conference to attend and realized that my time was limited in which to reach the place of my engagement. I found I had somehow, mistaken the address, and knowing that I was getting late, I thought to save time by inquiring. Several persons whom I met and asked were ignorant of the building I wanted. Finally I became fretted and ran into a grocery store to inquire if they knew the name of the person I was seeking. The grocery clerk did not seem to know, but he said, "Have you looked into the directory?" He handed me the book, and very soon I located my party and went off wondering why I had not thought to save my time by consulting the directory before.

When one thinks about it, Jesus seemed to use the quiet times of prayer as a spiritual directory. He realized evidently that, despite the needs that pressed upon him from the people whom he came to serve, it saved time to send them away occasionally and betake himself to the still air of the mountain for meditation and prayer.—Christian Herald.

WHEN WE LOOK FOR FEELING

A Stumbling Block to the Christian is to Worry Over Inner Emotions.

Feelings are a very delightful part of our experience. But they may be a very dangerous part. There are times when our fellowship with Christ floods us with an overwhelming feeling of his power and presence. There are other times when we feel dead and cold; all consciousness of his presence

is gone. Has he changed? Is he less loving or faithful to us? He is "the same yesterday and today, yea and forever." Therefore we are to rejoice, always, not in our feelings, but in Christ. Dr. W. P. Mackay has spoken a needed word of warning: "I have had to do with many anxious inquirers, and I find the greatest stumbling block of all is this: They wish to be able to feel faith. Even the telephone cannot let us see a sound; it can let us hear a sound. You might as well speak of hearing a sight as

feeling faith. Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." So let us believe without feeling and without seeing, praising God that his perfect sufficiency in meeting all our needs all the time is not dependent upon what we feel, but upon what he says.—S. S. Times.

Charity.

How white are the fair robes of charity as she walketh amid the lowly habitations of the poor.

WOODROW WILSON

President of the United States



The Star-Spangled Banner

Francis Scott Key, 1814

SOLO OR QUARTET.

1. Oh, say can you see, by the dawn's early light, What so proud - ly we
2. On the shore dim - ly seen thro' the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haugh - ty
3. And where is that band who so vaunt - ing - ly swore That the hav - oc of
4. Oh, thus be it er - er when free - men shall stand Be - tween their lov'd

hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming, Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the
best in dread of - fence re - pos - es, What is that which the breeze, o'er the
war and the hat - le's con - fu - sion A home and a coun - try should
home and wild war's des - o - la - tion; Blest with vic - t'ry and peace, may the

per - il - ous fight, O'er the ramp - parts we watch'd were so gal - lant - ly
low - er - ing steep, As it fit - tly blows, half con - ceals, half dis -
leave us no more! Their blood has wash'd out their foul foot - steps' pol -
best re - ceiv'd land Praise the Pow'r that hath made and pre - serv'd us a

stream - ing? And the rock - ets' red glare, the bombs burst - ing in air, Gave
glo - ry re - flect - ed now shines on the stream: 'Tis the star - span - gled ban - ner; oh
ter - ror of flight or the gloom of the grave: And the star - span - gled ban - ner in
this be our mot - to: "In God is our trust!"

CHORUS

proof thro' the night that our flag was still there, Oh, say, does that star - span - gled
glo - ry re - flect - ed now shines on the stream: 'Tis the star - span - gled ban - ner; oh
ter - ror of flight or the gloom of the grave: And the star - span - gled ban - ner in
this be our mot - to: "In God is our trust!"

ban - ner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!
long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!
tri - umph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Written by Francis Scott Key, on the night of September 14, 1814, while compelled to watch under the guns of a British ship the bombardment of Fort Mifflin. He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until darkness prevented him from seeing it. During the night he watched the bombshell, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country.



PUBLIC SALE

I will offer at Public Auction, at my Farm
8 miles East of ROY, 1-2 north of Pleasant View,

Wed. NOV. 28, '17

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M. Sharp, The following property to-wit



9 Horses



3 MULES,

Horse 6yrs, Mare & Colt, Saddle horse, Bay mare, Grey mare, Yearling filly, 2 yearling horse colts,

7 Head Cattle

Milk Cow 6yrs, Best on the Mesa, Heifer, 5 Cows & Calves.

Fat Hog, 2 sets work Harness,

Farm Machinery

Wagon, Buggy, 4 Water-barrels, Disc Harrow, Double-Disc Plow, Cultivator, Go-devil, Lister, Cook-stove, Heater, Chairs, Household & Kitchen Furniture.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale: A credit of 11 months will be given on all sums over \$10. Purchaser giving bankable note or approved Security, bearing 12 percent interest from date if not paid when due, 10 percent discount for cash on sums over \$10.00 if paid on date of sale. All sums of \$10.00 and under, Cash. No property to be removed until settled for.

R.H. SLUSHER, OWNER

Col. F.O. WHITE, Auctioneer.

C. L. JUSTICE, Clerk.

CAP and BELLS



In Arrears.
"Poor Jibway!"
"What's the matter with him?"
"He wants to own an automobile and never passes a salesroom that he doesn't cast yearning looks inside."
"Umph! He's better off than some people who are afraid to pass by certain automobile salesrooms because they haven't finished paying for their cars."

It Would Seem So.
His Wife—I was surprised to learn that Mr. Oldsmith after threescore years of single blessedness had taken unto himself a wife.
Her Husband—Well, the old adage seems to be still working.
His Wife—What adage?
Her Husband—The one that says: "There is no fool like an old fool."

"TO WHAT END, O GOD?"



Second Nature.
"The enveloping movement is an important part of military strategy."
"Most military men seem familiar with that movement."
"Yes?"
"I've never seen a soldier yet who wouldn't put his arms around a pretty girl if he got half a chance."



Mrs. Henpeck—I suppose if I were to die tomorrow, you'd marry some other woman immediately.
Mr. Henpeck—Not right away. I'd take a little rest first.

In After Years.
"Your blushes are like the roses red," He whispered to the maiden sweet,
But after marriage he simply said "Liz, your face is as red as a beet!"

Peace at Any Price.
Mrs. Henpeck—It is a deplorable fact that too many people marry for money nowadays.
Henpeck—Well, if I were single again, no amount of filthy lucre could induce me to go up against the game again.

How It Happened.
"How did you happen to let this headline, 'The Bottleship Kentucky' go through?" asked the editor.
"The oversight must have been due to the association of ideas," explained the proofreader.

Natural Deduction.
Parker—Amur is one of those chaps who pay as they go, isn't he?
Retalio—I guess so. At least he never goes very far.



The Worried Man—Say, can I get a divorce on the grounds of insanity?
The Attorney—Perhaps. Is your wife insane?
The Worried Man—No; but I must have been crazy when I married her.

Unavoidable.
As the pretty girl entered the crowded car, an old gentleman started to his feet.
"Pray don't get up," gushed the dear girl. "Keep your seat!"
"Sorry I can't oblige you, miss," answered the old man, "but I get out here."

The Personal Touch.
"I understand Mrs. Gadder read an original poem at the meeting of the Pen Wiper club yesterday afternoon."
"Judging from the number of words she mispronounced, the reading was highly original, but the poem itself was a selection from Browning."

In the Same Class.
Weary Wiggles—Dey say dat sum of dem poet fellers git er dollar er word.
Fussy Feathers—Dat's nuttin'; I got two dollars er word-wunst.
Weary Wiggles—Fer writin' poetry?
Fussy Feathers—Naw. Fer makin' de judge.