

Stories of GREAT INDIANS

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

SATANK SHOWS HOW A KIOWA CHIEF CAN DIE

"NOW I will show you how a chief can die!" shouted Satank of the Kiowas to the soldiers as he tore off the shackles in which they were leading him away to prison.

He drew a knife which he had concealed upon his person and plunged the blade into the side of one of his guards. The next moment he fell to the ground riddled with bullets.

Satank (Set-angya—Sitting Bear), who was both a chief and medicine man, was the leader of the Ka-itzenko or "Real Dogs," the highest military order in the tribe.

Once in a fight with the Pawnees, Set-angya engaged an enemy and was about to stab him with a lance when his foot slipped on the snow.

In 1870 Satank's son was killed while raiding in Texas. The old chief went down into that state, gathered the bones in a bundle and brought them back.

The next year, in company with Santanta and Big Tree, the Sitting Bear led a war party into Texas, attacked a wagon train and killed seven white men.

CAPTAIN JACK, THE MARTYR OF THE MODOC

THEY were preparing to hang Captain Jack (Kintpuash), the Modoc chief. There was a harsh clanking of iron as he rose to speak for himself and his people.

As he stood on the scaffold at Fort Klamath, Ore., a zealous minister tried to comfort him. "You must not be afraid to die," he said.

Captain Jack's death marked the end of a war that had cost the United States more than half a million dollars and 100 lives, white and red.

Captain Jack was hanged, but other Modocs with blacker records went free because they deserted him and joined the soldiers in hunting him down.

The white man's history records Captain Jack only as a treacherous murderer. Had he been a white man, perhaps it would have pronounced him a martyr.

Every 23 seconds somebody dies somewhere in the United States. During the next 24 hours 3,754 persons in this country will "give up the ghost," as the phrase is.

BUDGET FOR STATE FOR NEXT 2 YEARS

Expenses of State Government for 1922-23 Will Be \$17,515,696.47.

Baton Rouge, La.—Expenses of the state government and its institutions for 1922-1923 will be \$17,515,696.47, and the same amount of 1923-1924, or a total of \$35,031,392.94 for the next biennial period.

One of the important items in the bill of special interest to New Orleans is the provision for the maintenance and support of the Charity Hospital.

"The bill submitted by the appropriations committee through its chairman represents the results of careful study upon the part of this committee since the first week of this session of the legislature.

"Our committee has tried to take care of all of the state's institutions as well as it could with the indicated revenue and has recommended appropriations almost equivalent to this revenue.

"No increases in salaries with two single exceptions have been recommended and these are small and the committee thought just.

"Unless there is a very large decrease in assessments for the year of 1922 the indicated revenues for the general fund of the state will approximate \$3,750,000, of which amount the committee has recommended appropriations in the general bill aggregating \$3,632,988.32, which leaves a small margin, unless the license business tax is increased."

Last Tuesday was the last day for the introduction of bills without the consent of a majority of the members of the house in which a measure is offered.

The result was that a flood of measures poured into the legislative mill Monday and Tuesday, particularly in the house, where over 100 bills were introduced within those two days.

Lafleur's bill to prohibit gambling in futures in agricultural products. Aimed at the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

Hamley's bill to authorize levee boards to borrow money from the federal government for the purpose of completing the levee system.

Barrett's bill to provide for the map and block system in making realty assessments.

Munson's bill to reappoint the members of the Atchafalaya levee board.

Marmade's and Schell's bills to reduce the size of the legislature.

Propitt's bill for a 3 per cent severance tax on natural products in lieu of certain other taxes, similar to the Oklahoma law.

Schell's bills to abolish pensions for retired judges and to reappoint judicial districts.

Chappuis' bill to require the recusal of judges in certain political cases.

Dreyfus' bill to provide for business and occupation license taxes.

Smith's general appropriation bill for the expenses of the state government.

Several bills affecting New Orleans were introduced, among them being: Reilly's bill to provide for a board of journeymen plumbers' examiners in cities of over 100,000 population.

McGlehan's bill to authorize the prosecution of misdemeanors by affidavit in the criminal district court of New Orleans and to create the office of public defender in New Orleans.

Perez's bills to give the New Orleans dock board additional authority in leasing land along the industrial canal, to define what portion of the cost of paving of streets shall be borne by railroads on streets occupied by them in New Orleans, to regulate fiscal agency contracts in New Orleans and to authorize the New Orleans Charity Hospital to issue bonds for \$300,000.

Higgins' bills to provide for the operation of publicity owned ferries between New Orleans and towns across the Mississippi river, and to provide additional funds for the New Orleans-Hammond highways.

Barrett's bill to provide for fees for the New Orleans Charity Hospital.

Arras' bill to fix the salaries of the deputy clerks of the criminal district court in New Orleans.

Meyer's bill to regulate the return days for appeals from the district court to the court of appeals at New Orleans.

To Enable Us to Do Better as a Government Than We Have in the Past

By SECRETARY A. B. FALL, in Dearborn Independent.



The public domain is fast disappearing. The time has come to determine, if only approximately, its extent and its value. Wealth from our public domain—that is to say, wealth from our natural resources—has been brought in the past by American initiative.

Data recently prepared by the Department of Interior (of course, it will be understood that these figures are merely estimates) show that the total valuation of the "national estate"—the actual value of products when the same are realized upon—would be a minimum of \$150,000,000,000.

Needless to say, so as to be within reason, all valuations have been set at their minimum, whether as to land areas, tonnages of coal and phosphates, volume of oils, quantities of timber, and so on.

Coal royalties, \$5,900,000,000; Alaska coal royalties, \$1,000,000,000; oil royalties, \$175,000,000; Alaska oil royalties, \$2,500,000; oil shale royalties, \$5,000,000,000; phosphate royalties, \$280,000,000; potash royalties, \$30,000,000; annual returns from water power, Alaska and United States, \$1,500,000; value of vacant lands subject to entry (not included in private estates) \$310,000,000; national forest lands, \$1,000,000,000, and value of Indian reservation minerals, \$5,800,000,000.

The approximate area of the public lands of the United States, reserved and unreserved, was, at the end of the last fiscal year, 433,265,102 acres. Of this the unappropriated and unreserved area, exclusive of Alaska, was 200,320,128 acres. The reservations and withdrawals, not including reclamation withdrawals, consisted of 232,944,954 acres.

Approximately 154,000,000 acres, reserved and known as forest reserves, for the greater part are used for grazing and are fitted for grazing homesteads, while other large areas are susceptible of cultivation and may hereafter furnish homes for some of our population.

The Story of American Wars: Gallant Deeds and Lack of Preparation

By GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING, in American Legion Weekly.

The story of American wars is one of gallant deeds and great personal courage on the part of the individual and soldier, but lack of preparation and training has always led to undue loss of life and heavy financial burdens.

While we boast of having been victorious in our early foreign wars, it was due more directly to the weakness of the enemy and his engagements elsewhere than to the exercise of wise forethought in preparation or to superior strategical or tactical ability on the part of our own forces or their leaders.

As to the World War, I firmly believe that a substantial condition of preparedness of our land and naval forces, backed by an adequate merchant marine, would have kept us out of the war, and would have placed us in a position to have brought it to an early termination.

Advertising Is a Friend of Housewife in Solving Her Buying Problems

By CHRISTINE FREDERICK, Via Radio Broadcast.

Woman's work is the biggest business in the world. Uncle Sam's own estimate of the income value of woman's services is eighteen billion dollars annually. This is larger than the yearly value of all farm products or of the total output of the steel and iron mills.

The problems of the home buyer were never so perplexing and so difficult—how can we get more value for our money?

Advertising lowers prices because it increases distribution and widens demand. That is why, as a consumer, I am thoroughly convinced that advertising is a friend of the housewife, and of real assistance and economy in solving her buying problems.

Every Activity of the Human Being Controlled by a Bureau Chief

By REPRESENTATIVE JAMES T. BEGG of Ohio.

If we continue to go in the same direction in a legislative way as we have in the past ten years for the next ten or twenty years, I warn you men in this house that you will have destroyed the principles of a representative government and established an autocracy in every department.

Every activity of the human being will be supervised and controlled and regulated by some functionary in the government called a bureau chief. As it is today it is hard to find a group or a community relying on their own ingenuity and inventive genius for solving the problems affecting their locality; but on the contrary, they are all getting up petitions and appealing to congress to pass some law to do for them that which they should do for themselves.

This tendency breeds unrest, dissatisfaction, agitation, and discontent. And let me say that no nation ever existed after a majority of its people became dissatisfied with its workings. I believe in our form of government and in the American people and their good sense, but I also fear the price we will ultimately have to pay for our thoughtless folly.

Margot Asquith—President Harding has a large bold head with well cut features and an honest, fearless address. He is still perfectly simple, and extraordinarily easy and pleasant to talk to.

Samuel Gompers—God save labor from the courts. I have no faith in them. They are not impartial and are manifestly unfair in questions involving the employers and workers.

Celeste J. Miller, American Globe-Trotter—The American woman, in spite of her flapperish tendencies, has the highest morals of any woman on earth.

ADVANCE IN PRICES SCORED BY COTTON

New Orleans, La.—Pronounced strength was shown by cotton last week, lowest prices being made on the opening session, when the trading months were sent 34 to 52 points under the close of the preceding week, while the highest prices were made on the closing session when the list stood 170 to 202 points higher than the finals of the preceding week.

July traded as low as 20.05c. as high as 22.52c. and closed at 22.48c. As the market advanced in the later sessions of the week it constantly broke into new high ground for the season.

STANDARD OIL IS MAKING LOUISIANA IMPROVEMENTS

Marshall, Tex.—The Standard Oil Company is now making extensive improvements in Louisiana in construction of a pipe line. The company already has an eight-inch and a ten-inch pipe line running from Shreveport to Baton Rouge to its refinery, and the work on another pipe line, twelve-inch in size, has been commenced between these two points.

The company now has seven crews of 110 men each at work on the line at Oxford, La. The crews are working both ways out of that point and have already put several miles of the twelve-inch line down. They are nearly ready to move their force to another point. It is said the Standard Oil Company is spending \$3,000,000 on new pipe line and contemplates going on through to the Oklahoma oil fields.

To Start Canal Digging.

Houma, La.—The chairman of the inland waterways committee of the Houma-Terrebonne Association of Commerce, Calvin Wurzlow, has been addressed by Colonel E. J. Dent of the corps of engineers of the United States army at New Orleans that immediately upon the passage by congress of the war department bill, it is expected that an allotment will be at once available for construction of the cut of the intercoastal canal from Bayou Blace to Bayou Terrebonne.

A General Rate Reduction.

New Orleans, La.—A general reduction of 10 per cent in freight rates on certain commodities shipped to and from points in Louisiana has been ordered by the Louisiana public service commission. This cut in rates will parallel the recent cut in freight rates throughout the nation by order of the interstate commerce commission in May.

Elects Police Jury.

Lake Charles, La.—At the regular meeting of the Calcasieu Parish police jury J. J. Koonce of Sulphur was elected president over W. J. Prater, former president. George T. White was re-elected treasurer over Mrs. C. M. Richards. An allowance of \$60 was made to confederate veterans who wished to go to the reunion to be held at Richmond, Va.

Test at Estherwood.

Estherwood, La.—The Leighton well drilling in the vicinity of Estherwood, is down 2,500 feet. A sand trap test made a few days ago showed some shale, shells and paraffine. The owners of the well are well pleased with the results and are confident the structure contains some oil. The well had a showing of oil at 2,000 feet.

Escaped Youth Found.

Monroe, La.—Lawrence Lampz, 11 years old, who escaped from the Louisiana Training Institute several days ago, and for a time believed to have been drowned, was found in the Layton pasture, one mile east of Monroe, by Paul Malikowski and his boys.

Lafayette Next Convention City.

New Iberia, La.—The Louisiana Travelers' Association convention closed Saturday, W. S. Levy being elected president; Al Hinson, first vice president; W. Arloioy, secretary. Lafayette was chosen for the next place for conducting the annual convention.

Liquor Case Sentence Heavy.

Shreveport, La.—City Judge David Samuel Saturday sentenced Alex Wanger and J. W. Barbee to pay a fine of \$1000 and to serve 120 days in jail, each having liquor in his possession.

Boy Killed in Wreck.

Alexandria, La.—Advices were received Saturday to the effect that Audrey Shaw, 18-year-old son of Mrs. Charles Shaw of Forest Hill, was accidentally killed in a railroad wreck near Zwolle, La.

Webster Parish Well Producing.

Shreveport, La.—The first oil well to be brought in with paying production in Webster Parish was completed during the recent week with an initial production of 150 barrels.

Slaughter, La.—Trains on the branch line of the Y. and M. V. railroad have resumed their regular schedule between Slaughter and Woodville, Miss.

Oil City, La.—A post of the American Legion has been organized at Oil City with membership of fifteen.

Hammond, La.—Hammond's industrial growth in the last year is declared by citizens the most remarkable of any town of its since in the state of Louisiana.

IMPROVED ROADS

WAR MATERIAL DISTRIBUTED

Steady Surplus Supply Being Sent to Various States by Bureau of Public Roads.

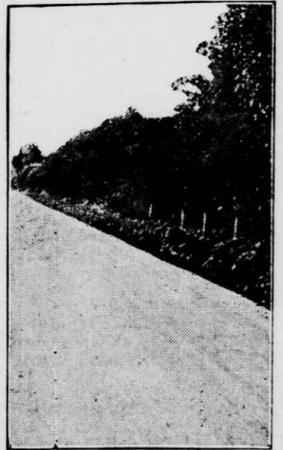
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A steady supply of surplus war material suitable for highway construction is being distributed to the states by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which acts as a clearing house. A force of about 275 persons is kept in the field taking inventories and preparing material for shipment.

Lists of material available are sent to each state highway department, and a period of 30 days allowed for the submission of requisitions. The material is allotted to the state on the same basis as monetary federal aid for road construction, a value being placed on each item and a record kept of the total value received by each state. Up to February 1 of this year the value of the material thus distributed amounted to \$128,000,000, of which \$90,000,000 represented the value of motor vehicles and parts.

Recently an inventory was taken of about \$40,000,000 worth of material at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., part of which will be retained by the War department and the remainder, suitable for road work, soon will be available for distribution. The work is being rushed, so that the material may be used for road work early in the season and the camp cleaned up by August 1.

Other surplus war materials recently received for distribution and located at Schenectady, N. Y.; Watertown, Mass., and Dover, N. J., include 200 carloads of brick, about half of



A Federal-Aid Concrete Road in Minnesota.

which is suitable for highway paving; 5,000,000 pounds of nails, 1,000,000 pounds of staples, 1,000,000 square feet of concrete reinforcing mesh, 200,000 monkey wrenches and 133 carloads of picks and pick handles.

MUD AS A DEFECT

A West Virginia educator at the National Education association conference was asked what he regarded as the greatest defect in American education, and he said in his district it was mud. Bad roads can be the greatest defect in any community. They can be the greatest defect in education, when they do not permit the regular attendance of children in school. They can be the greatest defect in farming, when they do not permit the moving of crops. They can be the greatest defect in any kind of activity, when they prevent the communication needed.

GRAVEL ROADS ARE HELPFUL

Farmers of Massac County, Illinois, Are Not Bothered Much by Muddy Weather.

Muddy weather doesn't bother the farmers in Massac county, Illinois, very much, because there are over 300 miles of gravel roads in the county, and each year their mileage grows larger. The cost of graveling roads in Massac county is not very great because the gravel is taken right out of the hills along the Ohio river. Some mine waste is used for road-making. In either case the farmers have a good road to market.

Builders Attend School.

In Wisconsin highway builders attend school where construction plans are discussed with a view of bringing about better understanding of the road problem and its solution. Among the attendants are: State, county, town, village and city road officials, contractors, foremen, patrolmen, roller operators and other road workers.

Many Good Road Advocates.

Throughout the United States there are no fewer than 30,000,000 people who are advocates of good roads.

Poor Way for Seeding.

To scatter sweet clover seed on the surface of old permanent pastures without proper preparation of the soil is like throwing money into the fire. Many have tried; few, or none, have had success.

Harm Done by Weeds.

Weeds not only take fertility from the soil but they also pump out an immense amount of moisture and thereby prevent what stand of grass there may be in the pasture from making a normal growth.

New-Way Flour advertisement with image of flour bag.

Wheat Heart That's all that goes into

New-Way Flour advertisement with image of flour bag.

and that's why for every baking purpose it is the flour for you to use.

Once tried nothing else will do. Order NEW-WAY Flour.

Texas Star Flour Mills advertisement with image of mill.

IF YOUR VETERINARIAN advertisement for The Cutter Laboratory.

SWEET DREAMS advertisement for O. I. C. White Pedigree Pig.

Better Still. Turner—"Theory raises a man's hopes." Brookes—"But practice raises his wages."—London Answers.

Marriage is a tie, but not necessarily a noose.

JUST DRAGGED SO WEAKENED Florida Lady Was in a Miserable Condition, But Says She Found Cardui Helpful, and Got Well.

Blountstown, Fla.—In explaining how she found Cardui so helpful during change of life, Mrs. Ella M. Bailey of this place, said: "I became so weakened it was a relief for me to get around. I had what was the matter, but I had no I couldn't give up."

"Gradually the nervousness left me. I began to eat and sleep better. The soon well, and all right. "Cardui did wonders for me, and I certainly do recommend it to others. Thousands of other women have written, to tell of the beneficial results obtained by taking Cardui, and I can only commend it to others."

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic advertisement.

Shave, Bathe Soap advertisement.

DAISY FLY KILLER advertisement.

Mitchell Eye Salve advertisement.