

RED CROSS HEAD TO COME HERE

Ernest Bicknell Expected to Inspect Red Cross Militia Work on Border.

Extensive work in the border camps of the United States regulars and militia is planned by the Red Cross to be conducted out of El Paso by the national and local departments in co-operation. Clarence Bicknell, of Washington, national director of the Red Cross, will arrive in a few days to take up the work with the local officials.

From the Washington headquarters of the Red Cross it is announced that El Paso has been designated as one of the big supply depots along the border. The representative who has been assigned to this city has seen service in Mexico in the interest of the Red Cross and is familiar with border conditions.

The first active work was started by the Red Cross members of El Paso among the transient militiamen and those who remain at this point. The railroads gave the women in charge of the work definite information on troop train arrivals and they appeared at the station with food for the tired militiamen who had been on the road for two to four days.

More substantial work is planned for the near future. Large numbers of applications have been received from women desiring to act as nurses in the event of serious illness in the militia camps. Permanent headquarters have been established at 516 San Francisco street. Here bandages and other appliances for the sick soldiers will be kept ready for the work. Sewing machines will be kept in the building and will be used to make clothes. The Red Cross will take special pains to care for the sick in the camps of the militia.

Many Subscriptions. Men of the city have appeared at the Red Cross headquarters in El Paso unhesitatingly to give large check donations. The headquarters has received many such donations since the militia movements began. Fourth of July was a banner day for membership. Thirty-four were made members on this day and fourteen on Wednesday. The Red Cross members who have been meeting militia trains are Mrs. Penny, Mrs. Flora Clark, Miss Della Holt, Mrs. C. E. Kelly, Mrs. J. A. Foster, Mrs. Davina Watterson.

WOMEN LEAD BREAD ROTS ON MEXICAN WEST COAST

Guaymas, Mex., July 5.—(Delayed by radio to San Diego, Calif., July 5.)—Women are leading bread riots in interior towns of the west coast Mexican states according to reports received here today. The food situation has reached a most acute stage there, with practically no harvest of crops owing to the depredations of roving bands of Indians and bandits.

2000 TRUCKS FOR U. S. ARMY

Order Placed One Week Ago; First Shipment Arrives; Also Want Autos.

A full trainload of three ton trucks for the United States army reached El Paso on Wednesday over the E. F. & S. W. and the unloading operations at the Southwestern freight depot held the attention of a large crowd most of the afternoon.

Representatives of the White company announced Wednesday that 199 three ton White trucks had been shipped on Monday from the White factory in Cleveland to the army quartermaster at El Paso while another 100 will be shipped next week and a third shipment of a like number in about two weeks.

Big shipments of Riker trucks are also on the way from Schenectady, N. Y., while it is reported that the Mack, Denby and other factories are making heavy shipments this week.

The trucks now arriving or en route are part of the order for 2000 trucks placed a week ago by the army. It is understood that a great many of these trucks will be stored in El Paso until actually needed but the larger number will be placed in duty along the border to carry supplies to the troops.

There are now about 1200 trucks in army duty along the border or in Mexico. The national guard regiments nearly all brought trucks with them while there are approximately 400 operating out of Columbus. In the Big Bend country, about 150 trucks are reported to be in operation while there is at least one truck train of 25 trucks at Fort Sam Houston. This train is being used for tests for the quick transportation of troops and the tests, so far, have been very successful.

Want Automobiles. While the army continues to purchase a few touring and roadsters, there are comparatively few pleasure cars now being ordered. It is known, however, that the government has called upon certain local dealers to make an estimate of the number of touring and roadsters they can deliver here on seven days' notice.

Order for 2000 Trucks. Lines of starving women and children, reports that in all principal cities receiving ground corn for making tortillas. When the scant supply in San Luis Potosi became insufficient for distribution, the army and the hungry women trapped to the governor's palace. "We want food for our starving little ones," they cried. "I have none to give you, but little for my own," replied the governor, attempting to pacify them. "May God send the Gringos to save us," said one. "May the Gringos come," others took up the cry.

TROOPS NEARLY RIDE INTO A TRAP

Canadian's Ultimatum, Demanding Release of Family, Sent to Calles

Nogales, Ariz., July 6.—M. P. Lafave, a Canadian, whose Mexican wife and five children have been detained at Magdalena since Saturday notified Gen. P. Elias Calles, governor of Sonora, today that if his family was not across the border before night he would place the matter in the hands of the British embassy in Washington. The notification was sent through the Mexican consul at Douglas by telegraph.

'PEACHES' KNOWS MEXICO'S TRAILS

Chief of Pershing's Apache Scouts Was Guide To Gen. Crook in '80's.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 6.—'Peaches,' the Apache Indian chosen to lead a score of his tribesmen through the Sierra Madre mountains of Mexico, scouting for traces of Villa, is no stranger to the locality, though years have passed since he has trodden the trails. His real name is 'Panagotishin' and he belongs to the White Mountain division of the tribe, which lives north of San Carlos, Ariz.

In October, 1881, he was more or less affiliated with the Chiricahua band, into which he had married, and then was a member of the war party that left the reservation immediately after receiving the regular issue of rations. This band was of 74 bucks, with about as many women and children, led by Juh Chahito, Chihuahua and Geromino. The outbreak was a sort of "sympathetic strike," based upon the efforts of the authorities to approach the treacherous Indian scouts concerned in the attack on Gen. Carr's command at Cibola a month before. The southward trail of the Chiricahuas was a typically bloody one.

Apaches Kill Felix Knox. During the next couple of years there were rest and quiet in Mexico and Arizona from the Sierra Madre of Mexico, where the band, with Sarchie as principal chief, had made headquarters. In much the same strict no being scored by the American cavalry. One of these raids, in April, 1882, came as far back as San Carlos, where the band was added.

On the return journey to Mexico occurred the memorable killing of Felix Knox, who sacrificed himself that his family might escape.

'Peaches' Has Trouble With Chatto. In July, 1882, Gen. George Crook was retained to the command of the military department of Arizona, at a time when border conditions had become unbearable. In the following spring 'Peaches' and his band of the military by a raid northward about as far as Clifton, near which he murdered the McConna family, one such episode of many. In April of 1883 'Peaches' reappeared at San Carlos, bearing a message from the Sierra Madre band and telling of general difficulty; he had had with Chatto. The story went directly to Crook, who, while doubtless appreciating the source, listened to the tale how the Apaches were tired of warfare and of their willingness to return to their rations.

'Peaches' Gets Job as Guide. 'Peaches' was accepted as a guide and then was started the historic expedition that encountered the Geromino band 250 miles below the border. Crook's command embraced only a small troop of the Sixth cavalry, led by Capt. Adna R. Chiffie and 150 Apache scouts, led by Capt. Emmett Crawford. These Indians mainly were White Mountain or Coyotero, and included the band of 'Peaches.'

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Pershing's Scouts With Crook. Among the White Mountain scouts that have been sent to Gen. Pershing are several who were with Crook in 1883 and later with Crawford, Gatewood, Miles and others, and until the time of the final surrender and deportation of the Chiricahuas in September, 1884.

Field Headquarters, Colonia Dublin, Mex., July 2.—(Via Motor Truck to Columbus, N. M.)—Twenty men of the Seventh U. S. cavalry narrowly escaped an apparent trap set for them by Carranza troops north of Guerrero, shortly after Gen. Jacinto received his orders from Carranza to attack any American troops moving south, east or west, it has now become known.

SEVENTH CAVALRYMEN, ELUDE FIGHT UNTIL ADVANTAGEOUS POSITION IS REACHED.

The detachment was under command of Lieut. Horace M. Hickam. They had just inspected a mine, suspected of being a bandit rendezvous, and, finding no one there but a caretaker, turned northward into a canyon. Three Mexicans half a mile away opened fire, to which the troops replied. The Mexicans then ran away over a hill, refused to follow.

As the troops trotted through the canyon, the rear guard galloped up, reporting 300 armed Indians. Three cause had dashed over the hill over which the three had disappeared, and were in pursuit of the Americans.

Lieut. Hickam decided to make for a hill to make a stand, but the half troop's horses were tired and they steadily lost ground. When about to be overtaken, Lieut. Hickam led his men into a depression where a big oak tree helped screen them, and the Carrancistas rushed past. The Americans then followed leisurely to the crest of the hill where they took a stand. The Carrancistas saw them, but, unwilling to engage them in a superior position, left them unmolested.

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Columbus, N. M., July 6.—Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, commanding the American expedition in Mexico, has issued orders that every effort be made to expedite the construction of the new wagon road between Columbus and the field base at Colonia Dublin, according to reports from the field today. That delays in transportation over the mountain lines of communication may be at a minimum during the rainy season, he has ordered that extra laborers be put to work and additional machinery employed. New grader and wagons are being rushed to the construction camps and military authorities here expect that the road will be ready for motor truck travel in 20 days.

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MOTORCYCLE SCOUT COLLIDES WITH AUTO; SOLDIER HURT

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Four Extra Good Friday Specials From The Busy Basement

HUCK TOWELS—18x34 inch good quality huck towels, with red borders. Just the thing for camp use, national guardsmen, regular 8 1-3c army men, etc. Special, each, at 25c TURKISH BATH TOWELS—Made of a good grade, double Terry Cloth, 22x45 inch size. These towels have the wearing qualities that you will appreciate. Extra special 25c value, at each, only 25c

Some of The Good Things From The Infants' & Children's Store

TUB AND TRAVEL DRESSES FOR GIRLS—Sizes 2 to 14. These finely tailored garments are made of madras, fine gingham and crepes and are offered at prices that enable you to purchase a supply that will last throughout the Summer. Friday and Saturday they go as follows: 95c values 79c \$1.45 values \$1.00 \$1.95 values \$1.59 \$2.45 values \$1.95 FULL LINE OF ARNOLD'S KNIT GOODS for Babies carried in our Infants' Dept. INFANTS' SLIPS AND DRESSES—Including many hand-made styles, trimmed with dainty laces. Regular values up to \$3.50. \$1.95 Special, at 75c



You'll Marvel At These Low Prices On Boys' Apparel

SALE OF BOYS' WASH SUITS—In white or colors. The season's latest Summer junior Norfolk models. Handsomely trimmed galatea, Renfrew, fine Chambray and Beach cloths. Long or short sleeves. Sizes 2 to 8 years. Values to \$2.50. Friday special, a \$1.29 suit, at EXTRA QUALITY WHITE OR COLORED STRAW HATS—For smaller boys of 2 to 10 years. Rah Rah and square top shapes. Values \$1.50. Friday, each, at 79c



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What the Doctor Asked

One of the questions the examining physician for life insurance is apt to ask the applicant whose heart is skipping beats or is fluttery is—

"Do you use coffee?"

The reason coffee is suspected is because the physician knows that the drug, caffeine, in coffee disturbs the nervous system, races the heart, and is responsible besides for conditions which often become serious.

It's a good thing to stop when one reaches the danger zone. It is better still, to safeguard health and avoid trouble by quitting coffee and using the famous pure food-drink

POSTUM

This delightful beverage is made of finest wheat, roasted with a little wholesome molasses, and while it tastes much like mild Java coffee, it contains only the nourishing goodness of the grain—no coffee—no drug—no harmful ingredient whatever.

There are two forms of Postum. The original Postum Cereal must be boiled. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—is made in the cup with hot water—instantly! Both forms are equal in flavor, and cost about the same per cup.

Thousands of people have found the way to renewed health by a change from coffee to Postum. There are no coffee "questions" in Postum.

"There's a Reason"