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Clayton News, 06-16-1917

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Uncle Sam's Showing of the 'Needful' Is the Greatest Dent in Hindenburg's Line

The Clayton News



DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND THE UPBUILDING OF THE COMMUNITY

VOLUME X

CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917.

NUMBER 25

PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES GREAT FLAG DAY ADDRESS IN DEFENDING WORLD DEMOCRACY

PRESIDENT MAKES PLAIN THE DESIGNS OF GERMAN AUTOCRACY, AND THE HOPES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AND LIBERTY

Washington, June 14.—Before a great audience assembled here today for a Flag Day celebration, President Wilson declared anew the aims and purposes of the United States in entering the world war.

Standing in the shadow of the great monument erected to the memory of George Washington, the president told thousands gathered on the grassy slopes that the United States had entered the war not alone to keep the world safe for democracy but also because the extraordinary insults and aggressions of the imperial German government left us no choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government.

The Stars and Stripes are going to a strange land, the president said, for a purpose as old as American traditions.

"For us there is but one choice," said the president. "We have made it. We are to be the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history and our flag shall wear a new lustre. Once more we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people."

"All the central empires," the president declared, "have been cemented into one great autocracy-ridden empire, throwing a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia." This achieved, he said, it is easy to understand why Germany is fostering a propaganda for an early peace.

"Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year and more, said the president. A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me and in all sorts of guises. The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by far what they promised to gain by it.

"That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will. It cannot go further; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand."

The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards.

It is their power at home they are thinking about now, more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have but one chance to perpetuate their mind further or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it: an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. Their prestige will be secure and with their prestige their political power. If they failed the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed, they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail, Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace and Germany may be the victor.

Do you not now understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purposes, the deceit of the nations their present particular aim is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war. They are employing liberals in their enterprise. They are using men, in Germany and without, as their spokesmen whom they have hitherto despised and oppressed, using them for their own destruction—socialists, the leaders of labor, the thinkers, they have hitherto sought to silence.

"Let them once succeed and the men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; the revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or cooperation in western Europe and a counter revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom; and all Europe will arm for the next, the final struggle.

"The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the imperial German government can get access. That government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discretion. They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, no sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of their masters; declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no danger to either her lands or her institutions; set England at the center of the stage and talk of her ambitions to assert economic dominion throughout the world; appeal to our ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations, and seek to undermine the government with false professions of loyalty to its principles.

But they make no headway. The false betray themselves in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German government who we have already identified who utter these, thinly disguised disloyalties. The facts are patent to all the world and no where are they more plainly seen than in the United States, where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries, and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a people's war, a war for freedom and justice and self government against all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own. The German people themselves included and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrisies and patent cheats and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish.

"For us there is but one choice. We have made it. We are to be the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history and our flag shall wear a new lustre. Once more we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people."

"The one thing that has appealed most to officials is the fact that most of the 'family socks' have been opened for this loan. Swelling the huge total by millions came the belated subscription of the banks that held back till the last moment. The clerical forces of practically buried under a landslide may take days to figure full amount. Because of this situation the exact total subscription may not be known for many hours. The full magnitude of the country's response even may not be measured for several days. Four banner districts—New York, appeared on the face of returns at noon, to have subscribed the full \$2,000,000,000 offering alone. New York, as was expected, led all other districts by a margin of more than double the next highest.

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Little John Pace is very sick. He is considered better today.

RED CROSS TAG DAY SATURDAY, JUNE 23

Help your American Red Cross to be prepared for the saving of life and the alleviation of suffering in war and civilian disaster.

The local chapter of the American Red Cross will have a Tag Day next Saturday, the 23rd inst. When the tag is presented do your patriotic part and have it planned on your coat lapel. It is a badge of honor and shows your willingness to help one of the greatest organizations on earth. Membership in the local chapter only costs \$1.00.

You know what the RED CROSS is.

You are familiar with some of its achievements with the organized helpfulness, heroism and self-sacrifice of its men and women amid the horrors of war, devastating plagues and epidemics; and in great calamities, such as the San Francisco fire, the Ohio Valley floods, the "Titanic" and "Eastland" disasters; and other catastrophes involving loss of life and suffering.

Do you know that as an American you have the right to become a member of the Red Cross? That by the payment of small annual dues, and a little unselfish service, you can support your Government in its humanitarian work?

Your circumstances may not permit you to engage in field work—few members can—but you can help; your family and your friends can help by becoming members of the Society and by actively supporting your local Red Cross Chapter.

Your help is needed now. To support its field and base hospitals, its doctors and nurses, and to provide the necessities of military and civilian relief, calls for at least 1,000,000 members. America can do what other nations have done.

No field service is required members.

The American Red Cross is chartered by Congress. It is the only volunteer agency for relief commissioned by the Government in case of war or overwhelming disaster.

The President of the United States is President of the Society.

HELP THE RED CROSS AND HELP THE COUNTRY

Every Dollar Helps Your Boy's Chance of Life in the Trenches; Give Generously During Red Cross Week and Help Mitigate War's Horrors.

If you are a real American you must contribute to the war fund of the Red Cross during the week of June 18 to 23, whether you believe yourself able or not. If you are a real American it is not a question of giving from your surplus—you must give and keep on giving until you can give no more, and, even after that, you must keep on.

We are at war, but we do not realize what war is, and, if the Red Cross is able to do its full duty, we will never know what war can be.

Do you know what the Red Cross does? Some day, "Somewhere in France" where our soldiers are in the trenches, a line of American boys will leap over the top of their trenches, slip through the barbed wire, and, in face of high explosive shells, gas, liquid fire, shrapnel, grenades, machine gun and rifle fire, face the barbed wire in front of enemy trenches for the bare chance of meeting bayonet with bayonet, other boys no more to blame for this war than they are.

You know what the loss will be. You know that after Ypres the Princess Pats had only 17 men alive out of the 659 that saw the sun come up that day.

What of the fallen? If the Red Cross is ready, the ambulance corps of the fighting regiments will carry the wounded back through the communicating trenches to the dressing station. Here Red Cross surgeons, under the direct control of the United States medical department will give first aid. The wounded will be turned over to Red Cross ambulances, and carried back to the Red Cross field hospital for immediate attention. From the Red Cross field hospital,

LIBERTY LOAN GREATLY OVERSUBSCRIBED; GRAND TOTAL MAY BE MORE THAN THREE BILLION DOLLARS

SUCCESS OF LIBERTY ISSUE IS AMERICA'S ANSWER TO GERMAN MILITARY AGGRESSION AS PLAIN PEOPLE RALLY TO NATION'S AID

Washington, June 15.—The Liberty loan has been tremendously oversubscribed. When the books closed at that the total would reach at least \$2,500,000,000 and might soar to \$3,000,000,000.

Every federal reserve district with the possible exception of Atlanta and Kansas City appeared to have exceeded its minimum allotments. Reports from these two districts were slow in coming in. With thousands of banks to be heard from in the two districts, however, it seemed likely that the minimum allotment would be reached in each case.

Reports from every section of the country told of an avalanche of small subscriptions at the last moment. Scores of small investors were standing in line at hundreds of banks final hour.

Red Cross ambulances, Red Cross trains and in France, even Red Cross canal boats will carry the men back to the Red Cross base hospitals. If the wound is not fatal a Red Cross convalescing station will take care of the soldier till he is ready to go back to the front. If the man is disabled a Red Cross steamer will bring him back to America, and the Red Cross receiving station here will care for him, send him home and on top of that look after his family after he is wounded just as it will have looked after his family all the time he has been away.

Do you know what this means? In the old days before the Red Cross came, 600 soldiers died out of every 1,000 wounded. Today under proper conditions the percentage is not over 5 per cent.

If your boy was wounded every dollar you have in the world would go willingly to put him in Red Cross hands. Sixty thousand Los Angeles boys registered June 5 for the draft. How many of them will require Red Cross aid within the next two years?

The Red Cross is not a hit or miss organization, grabbing a dollar here and a dollar there and wasting the money. It is one of the five offensive and defensive arms of every civilized government on the face of the earth.

Every dollar that comes in is spent by the best business men in America for supplies and materials designated by the medical department of the United States army—the department that has stamped on yellow fever as well as other graft national scourges.

Ex-President Taft is the chairman of the Red Cross. A partner in the house of Morgan is its financial chief. Its accounts are audited by the war department. Its existence and operations are directed under special acts of congress and President Wilson himself, by executive order, established the executive committee under which the Red Cross is now being managed.

The Red Cross is therefore a part of the fighting forces of the government and must be supported as such. This support will be easy enough to get—when that support is too late. Let the toll of one battle mount—as it often does to 25,000 men or more; with the hospitals overcrowded and our men dying for want of attention, the response to the Red Cross call will roll in fast enough—but then it will be too late.

Don't you be one of those to hold back until that time. Don't be a slacker. You inevitably will contribute. Why not now?

Your President Says:

"White House, May 10, 1917. "I have today created within the Red Cross a war council to which will be entrusted the duty of responding to the extraordinary demands which the present war will make upon the services of the Red Cross both in the field and in civilian relief, and I hereby earnestly call upon all those who can contribute either great sums or small to the alleviation of the suffering and distress which must inevitably arise out of this fight for humanity and democracy, to contribute to the Red Cross."

"Therefore, by virtue of my authority as president of the United States, and as president of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week beginning June 18, 1917, as Red Cross week, during which the people of the United States will be called upon to give generously and in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice of this work of national need. "WOODROW WILSON"

The one thing that has appealed most to officials is the fact that most of the "family socks" have been opened for this loan. Swelling the huge total by millions came the belated subscription of the banks that held back till the last moment. The clerical forces of practically buried under a landslide may take days to figure full amount. Because of this situation the exact total subscription may not be known for many hours. The full magnitude of the country's response even may not be measured for several days. Four banner districts—New York, appeared on the face of returns at noon, to have subscribed the full \$2,000,000,000 offering alone. New York, as was expected, led all other districts by a margin of more than double the next highest.

HUGE WAR BILL IN PRESIDENT'S HANDS AT LAST

Three Billion Dollars Appropriated in Lump Sum for Prosecution of Conflict Against German Empire.

Washington, June 14.—The three billion dollar war budget finally got over the last obstacle in congress today and went to President Wilson for his signature.

It appropriated the greatest sum ever voted at one time by any legislative body. Its amount is greater than the total cost of the civil war.

The budget provides principally for army and navy expenditures. Aside from that feature its most important single provision is an appropriation of \$750,000,000 for an American merchant marine, to be constructed by the shipping board under the direction of Major General Goethals. At the last moment there was a question in the senate over whether the language which placed General Goethals in charge of the work had been sufficiently definite so he could not be forced out of office without consulting congress. It was explained that although the house had changed the senate's language in that regard, it was satisfactory to General Goethals.

NEW ABSTRACT COMPANY.

W. H. Sullivan, head of the Sullivan Guymon, Oklahoma, arrived in Clayton this week with a force of stenographers and clerks and immediately began the preparation of an abstract record of all lands in Union county. The new company is displaying a lot of energy and expects to be ready for business in the near future. At present their headquarters are in the offices of Judge O. T. Toombs.

UNION CO. REGISTRATION 1727.

The grand total in Union county June 5, of men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, for army service, was 1727, and 609 more than the total. The department's figures were based upon the census of 1910, and did not take into consideration the large increase in population since that time.

Slackers and Anti-War Plotters Are Given From One To Two Years.

New York, June 13.—A penitentiary sentence of eleven months and twenty-nine days for not registering under the selective service law was imposed by United States Judge Chatfield in Brooklyn today on Herman P. Levine, school teacher and college graduate.

Louis Kramer, self-confessed anarchist, was sentenced today to two years in Atlanta prison and ordered to pay a fine of \$10,000 for conspiracy to distribute anti-conscription literature. He also received a year in jail for failing to register.

Morris Becker, convicted with Kramer on the conspiracy charge, was sentenced to one year and eight months at Atlanta. When sentence was pronounced there was loud applause from the spectators.

SOCIALIST PAPER SUPPRESSED

Waco, Tex., June 13.—T. A. Hickey of Hallettsville, Texas, editor of the Rebel, a socialist paper, announced here today that the government suppressed the last issue of his paper and confiscated all copies, numbering 20,000. Hickey says he had written an account of his arrest by federal agents in west Texas a week or more ago during a raid on officials of Farmers' and Laborers' Protective association, and this matter appeared in the suppressed issue.

HOW SHALL WE PAY FOR THE WAR?

A Constructive Criticism on the House Revenue Bill.

LOANS BETTER THAN TAXES

Five Reasons Why Excessive Taxes at the Outset of War Are Disadvantageous—Great Britain Example Worthy of Emulation—How the Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

By EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, McVickar Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University.

On May 23, 1917, the House of Representatives passed an act "to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes." In the original bill as presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the additional revenue to be derived was estimated at \$1,810,420,000. The amendment to the income tax, which was tacked on to the bill during the discussion in the House, was expected to yield another \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

In discussing the House bill, two problems arise:

I. How much should be raised by taxation?

II. In what manner should this sum be raised?

I. How Much Should Be Raised by Taxation?

How was the figure of \$1,800,000,000 arrived at? The answer is simple. When the Secretary of the Treasury came to estimate the additional war expenses for the year 1917-18, he calculated that they would amount to some \$6,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 was to be allotted to the allies, and \$3,000,000,000 was to be utilized for the domestic purposes. Thinking that it would be a fair proposition to divide this latter sum between loans and taxes, he concluded that the amount to be raised by taxes was \$1,800,000,000.

There are two extreme theories, each of which may be dismissed with scant courtesy. The one is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by loans and the other is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by taxes. Each theory is untenable.

It is indeed true that the burdens of the war should be borne by the present rather than the future generation, but this does not mean that they should be borne by this year's taxation.

Meeting all war expenses by taxation makes the taxpayers in one or two years bear the burden of benefits that ought to be distributed at least over a decade within the same generation.

In the second place, when expenditures approach the gigantic sums of present-day warfare, the tax-only policy would require more than the total surplus of social income. Were this absolutely necessary, the ensuing havoc in the economic life of the community would have to be endured. But where the disasters are so great and at the same time so unnecessary, the tax-only policy may be declared impracticable.

Secretary McAdoo had the right instinct and highly commendable courage in deciding that a substantial portion, at least, of the revenues should be derived from taxation. But when he hit upon the plan, of 50-50 per cent, that is, of raising one-half of all domestic war expenditures by taxes, the question arises whether he did not go too far.

The relative proportion of loans to taxes is after all a purely business proposition. Not to rely to a large extent on loans at the outset of a war is a mistake.

Disadvantages of Excessive Taxes.

The disadvantages of excessive taxes at the outset of the war are as follows:

1. Excessive taxes on consumption will cause popular resentment.
2. Excessive taxes on industry will disarrange business, damp enthusiasm and restrict the spirit of enterprise at the very time when the opposite is needed.
3. Excessive taxes on incomes will deplete the surplus available for investments and interfere with the placing of the enormous loans which will be necessary in any event.
4. Excessive taxes on wealth will cause a serious diminution of the incomes which are at present largely drawn upon for the support of educational and philanthropic enterprises. Moreover, these sources of support would be dried up precisely at the time when the need would be greatest.
5. Excessive taxation at the outset of the war will reduce the elasticity available for the increasing demands that are soon to come.

Great Britain's Policy.

Take Great Britain as an example. During the first year of the war she increased taxes only slightly, in order to keep industries going at top notch.

During the second year she raised by new taxes only 3 per cent. of her war expenditures. During the third year she levied by additional taxes (over and above the pre-war level) only slightly more than 17 per cent. of her war expenses.

If we should attempt to do as much in the first year of the war as Great Britain did in the third year it would suffice to raise by taxation \$1,250,000,000. If, in order to be absolutely on the safe side, it seemed advisable to increase the sum to \$1,500,000,000, this should, in our opinion, be the maximum.

In considering the apportionment of the extraordinary burden of taxes in war times certain scientific principles are definitely established.

How Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

(1) The burden of taxes must be spread as far as possible over the whole community so as to cause each individual to share in the sacrifice according to his ability to pay and according to his share in the Government.

(2) Taxes on consumption, which are necessarily borne by the community at large, should be imposed as far as possible on articles of quasi-luxury rather than on those of necessity.

(3) Excises should be imposed as far as possible upon commodities in the hands of the final consumer rather than upon the articles which serve primarily as raw material for further production.

(4) Taxes upon business should be imposed as far as possible upon net earnings rather than upon gross receipts or capital invested.

(5) Taxes upon income which will necessarily be severe should be both differentiated and graduated. That is, there should be a distinction between earned and unearned incomes and there should be a higher rate upon the larger incomes. It is essential, however, not to make the income rate so excessive as to lead to evasion, administrative difficulties, or to the more fundamental objections which have been urged above.

(6) The excess profits which are due to the war constitute the most obvious and reasonable source of revenue during war times. But the principle upon which these war-profit taxes are laid must be equitable in theory and easily calculable in practice.

The Proposed Income Tax.

The additional income tax as passed by the House runs up to a rate of 48 per cent. This is a sum unheard of in the history of civilized society. It must be remembered that it was only after the first year of the war that Great Britain increased her income tax to the maximum of 34 per cent., and that even now in the fourth year of the war the income tax does not exceed 42½ per cent.

It could easily be shown that a tax with rates on moderate incomes substantially less than in Great Britain, and on the larger incomes about as high, would yield only slightly less than the \$332,000,000 originally estimated in the House bill.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will reduce the total rate on the highest incomes to 34 per cent, or at most to 40 per cent, and that at the same time it will reduce the rate on the smaller incomes derived from personal or professional earnings.

If the war continues we shall have to depend more and more upon the income tax. By imposing excessive rates now we are not only endangering the future, but are inviting all manner of difficulties which even Great Britain has been able to escape.

Conclusion.

The House bill contains other fundamental defects which may be summed up as follows:

- (1) It pursues an erroneous principle in imposing retroactive taxes.
- (2) It selects an unjust and unworkable criterion for the excess-profits tax.
- (3) It proceeds to an unheard-of height in the income tax.
- (4) It imposes unwarranted burdens upon the consumption of the community.
- (5) It is calculated to throw business into confusion by levying taxes on gross receipts instead of upon commodities.
- (6) It fails to make a proper use of stamp taxes.
- (7) It follows an unscientific system in its flat rate on imports.
- (8) It includes a multiplicity of petty and ungenerative taxes, the vexatiousness of which is out of all proportion to the revenue they produce.

The fundamental lines on which the House bill should be modified are summed up herewith:

- (1) The amount of new taxation should be limited to \$1,250,000,000—or at the outset to \$1,500,000,000. To do more than this would be as unwise as it is unnecessary. To do even this would be to do more than has ever been done by any civilized Government in time of stress.
- (2) The excess-profits tax based upon a sound system ought to yield about \$500,000,000.
- (3) The income-tax schedule ought to be revised with a lowering of the rates on earned incomes below \$10,000, and with an analogous lowering of the rates on the higher incomes, so as not to exceed 34 per cent. A careful calculation shows that an income tax of

REPLANT GARDEN SPACE.

Home Gardeners Should Plan to Follow Lately Harvested Crops with Other Vegetables.

Now that radishes, lettuce, and, in some sections, peas, spinach, and other early crops are being harvested, home gardeners should be making their preparations to utilize the freed space by planting other crops, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

In planning for these plantings, the specialists suggest, it is well at all times, but especially this year, to concentrate efforts on the production of vegetables that have considerable food value and on those which may be stored in their natural condition, dried, or canned for winter use. One of the important crops that can be grown on the freed ground is late Irish potatoes. Navy beans furnish substantial food which is easily stored, and the present market prices make it worth while in sections where they thrive to re-plant space from which crops have been harvested with this legume.

Other vegetables having considerable food value from which choice may be made for late plantings include sweet corn, string beans, late beets, turnips, tomatoes, squash, and pumpkins. As far north as northern New Jersey, southeastern Pennsylvania, central Ohio, central Indiana, northern Illinois, and central Iowa, sweet potatoes also may be depended on to mature from plantings made as late as June 19 on sandy lands.

Among the less nutritious vegetables which may be planted in soil freed by early harvested are late cabbage and cucumbers. Winter onions, fall lettuce, and radishes also may be planted late in the season.

If it is not essential, the specialists point out, to wait until all radishes, heads of lettuce, and other early maturing plants are removed before planting seeds or setting plants for succeeding crops. Corn or beans, for example, may be started in spaces made in radish or lettuce rows, or between the rows. The radishes or lettuce will then be harvested before the late-planted crops need all the ground. Equally satisfactory results can be obtained from the combination of other early and late vegetables.

Many housewives who complain that children and adults will not eat breakfast cereals fail to realize that the cereals they serve may be undercooked, scorched, or improperly seasoned, and thus made unpalatable. Most of the cheaper foods require careful seasoning and preparation to be fully appetizing.

PREPARE NOW FOR THE SCHOOL PIG.

Country schools which have land capable of bearing crops can assist food production and school work by putting that land in fall forage crops for a school pig. The school pig has been a success in schools as a practical example of home projects and club work. Purchased by subscription or donated, fed largely on garbage and on forage crops grown on the school ground his sale at the end of the school year meant new books, pictures, or some other improvements for the school. Those schools which have had pigs found an added interest in club work, especially pig clubs, among the children. Attendance improved; lessons were studied because more interesting. Practical principles of agricultural were brought more vividly before the children. The parents and patrons of the schools became greatly interested and a more neighborly community spirit developed, which often resulted in progressive community actions.

A school planning to have a pig should prepare now. The land available should be plowed and planted this summer to some fall forage crops. The advantages of forage crops are many, and if there is enough land several different crops can be planted and the pig grazed in rotation on them during the fall. Cowpeas, soy beans, and rape make good fall pastures. Rye planted early is another. There are various other fall forage crops for hogs suitable for certain sections of the country. Instructions for planting and handling these crops can be had from the county agent, State Agricultural College, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

this kind would yield some \$450,000,000 additional.

(4) The tax on whisky and tobacco ought to remain approximately as it is, with a yield of about \$230,000,000.

These three taxes, together with the stamp tax at even the low rate of the House bill, and with an improved automobile tax, will yield over \$1,250,000,000, which is the amount of money thought desirable.

The above program would be in harmony with an approved scientific system. It will do away with almost all of the complaints that are being urged against the present. It will refrain from taxing the consumption of the poor.

It will throw a far heavier burden upon the rich, but will not go to the extremes of confiscation. It will obviate interference with business and will keep unimpaired the social productivity of the community.

It will establish a just balance between loans and taxes and will not succumb to the danger of approaching either the tax-only policy or the loan-only policy. Above all, it will keep an undisturbed elastic margin, which must be more and more heavily drawn upon as the war proceeds.

THE CLAYTON MEAT MARKET

JOHN SPRING, Prop.

Fresh and salted Meats, Fruits and Provisions.
Fish and Oysters in Season.

TELEPHONE NO. 85.

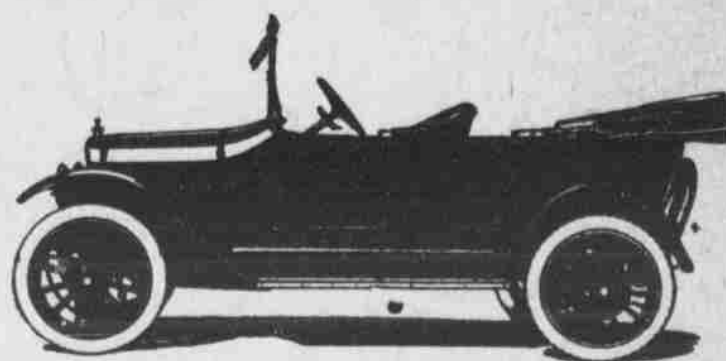
CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO

THE BEST CAR ON THE MARKET

FOR THE MONEY

IS THE

MAXWELL



The car that takes you there and brings you back at a very low cost of expense. The Best all-round Car on the Market today.

FULLY EQUIPPED \$695

CLAYTON GARAGE & AUTO CO

WE HAVE THE REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR CAR

CLAYTON LIVE STOCK BREEDING PLANT

Four blocks south of the courthouse at the Fair grounds. Open at 2 o'clock p. m. Every day except Sunday

If your mare will raise colts I can generally tell it.

If your mare is a doubtful foaler I can generally tell it.

If your mare is a sure foaler I can tell it.

If your mare comes here healthy I try to keep her from catching the non-breeding troubles some of these old mares have. Some of the so-called barren mares put to raising colts; would that suit you? Do not do the foolish thing spending your valuable time, the mare's time, the stallion's time, and the time of the stallion's keepers, trying for years to get a mare with foal that will not raise colts; but bring all your mares where the healthy brood mare has some protection, and where the diseased and non-breeders are weeded out.

Where TOM, the big Ratcliff Jack, is at your service in the stud. This is the biggest Jack, and has proven himself the best sire in the southwest. All lovers of good classy mules are breeding to this jack.

I have IVAN, No. 84676, one of the richest blooded Pure Bred Percheron Stallions of the breed. He is at your disposal in the stud, and if you are a lover of the big draft horse you will breed your mares to this horse.

I also own MASENA, a grade Percheron stallion, 9 years old and perhaps he has more good living colts than any stallion in Union county. The price of service on all this stock is right.

Come at 2 p. m., where all the sires are tested, each service for fertility. All sires have their off days. All progressive farmers and stock raisers who see this stock and my method of breeding are bringing their stock here.

YOURS FOR SUCCESS,

E. L. RENEAU Proprietor.

Graduate Scientific Stock Breeder

No Sunday work

Phone 4 rings

President Makes Plain to Russian Government War Aims of the U. S.: No Annexation; No Indemnities.

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson, in a statement to the new government of Russia, has made plain the war aims of the United States and its position on "no annexation; no indemnities."

No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing for those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty, says the communication. "No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong done. No readjustments of power must be made, except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its people."

In unmistakable terms, President Wilson declared against Germany's proposal to restore the "status quo" before the war.

"It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth," he says. "The power of the imperial German government within the empire and widespread domination. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again." The president's communication was delivered to the Russian government at Petrograd. In full it is as follows:

"In view of the approaching visit to Russia to express the friendship of the American people to the people of Russia and to make the most practical means of carrying the present struggle for the freedom of all peoples to a successful end, it seems appropriate that I should state again in the light of this new partnership, the objects the United States has had in mind in entering the war. Those objects have been very much clouded during the past few weeks by mistaken and misleading statements and the issues at stake are too tremendous for the whole human race to permit any misinterpretation or misunderstanding, however slight to remain uncorrected for a moment.

"The war has begun to go against Germany and in their desperate attempt to escape the ultimate defeat those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumentality, are making use even of the influence of parties among their own subjects to whom they have never been just or even tolerant, to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will preserve for them their influence at home and their power abroad, to the undoing of the very men they are using.

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is

fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force. The ruling classes of Germany have begun of late to profess alike liberality and justice of purpose but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they gained for themselves and their private project of power all the way from Berlin to Bagdad and beyond. Government after government has by their influence in open conquest been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world. The meshes of that intrigue must be broken but can not be broken unless wrongs are undone; and measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being re-woven.

"Of course, the imperial German government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war, issued forth, the power of the imperial German government within the empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of that empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again. We are fighting for the liberty and the undictated development of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement that this war must be conceived and executed for that purpose. Wrongs must be first righted and then safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again.

"We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound.

"Practical questions can be settled only by practical means.

"Phrases will not achieve the result. Effective readjustments will; and whatever readjustments are necessary must be made.

"But they must follow a principle, and that principle is plain. No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted upon except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustment of power must be made, except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and future welfare and happiness of its peoples.

"And then the free peoples of the world must draw together in some common covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation that will in effect combine their force to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another. The brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be

PLANT SUDAN.

Sudan makes profitable pasture for beef and dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep. It may be planted until July 1st. A sudan patch and a corner in late planted sorghum will make pork at low cost, increase the milk flow of the dairy herd, and keep all live stock thrifty.

"Produce more food" has been the great slogan for many weeks. Less stress has been laid on the raising of more feed crops. But it taken feed crops to produce butter, beef, mutton and pork. And meat to the American nation is fully as important as bread.

Sudan is not experiment. It is not fastidious. It proceeds to do business with little water and less care. Yet sudan rewards kind treatment most handsomely. Plant sudan right now and treat it as a friend and there is hay pasture galore until hard frost.

This is not an essay on sudan. The county agent knows all about sudan and will tell every farmer what to do to make sudan do its best. The county agent is also ready to give the right kind of advice to grow other feed crops that are yet in season for planting.

Sudan pasture and a little grain every day will mature \$15.00 pork cheaply and quickly. It pays to hurry hogs to maturity. The hog's time is worth money now and he should go to market in eight months. And be sure to increase the hog number by two litters a year. The nation needs the meat. The price will stay up and make the grower money.

Sudan pasture delights the dairy cow and she comes down most handsomely in the fall. Butter fat will stay up in price. The skim milk makes fat calves and pigs and huster hens. New Mexico needs butter and eggs about \$5,000,000.00 worth for home use.

Plant a patch of sudan and a corner in sorghum. The county agent will be glad to show you how.—A. M. Howe.

given a structure of force and reality. The nations must realize their common life and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggressions of autocratic and self-pleasing power.

"For these things we can afford to pour our blood and treasure. For these are the things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed, we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit. If the forces of autocracy can divide us, they will overcome us; if we stand together, victory is certain and the liberty which victory will secure, but we cannot afford then or now to be weak or omit any single guarantee of justice and security."

Make more eggs by buying your hen food from H. Herzstein Seed Co.—seed that succeeds—100 lbs., \$3.50.



NO MATTER WHAT YOU SAY about lumber the fact remains that buying the best pays the best. It cuts up better, lasts longer. If you have had experience with so-called cheap lumber you know how dear it is. Let us sell you your next lot and get proof that the best is the cheapest.

THE STAR LUMBER CO.
CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO



You Can Take Honest Pride in your interior decorating if we do your mill work. Nobody gets tired of fine mill work, for it's a permanent acquisition, a work of art, a thing of beauty, a triumph of proportion. We do wood turning from all grades and grains. A high order of workmanship, unfailing judgment in fitting with perfect conditioned woods—that's what makes our work stand out conspicuously superior.

CLAYTON CONSTRUCTION CO
CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO

Old Newspapers Papers for Sale at This Office

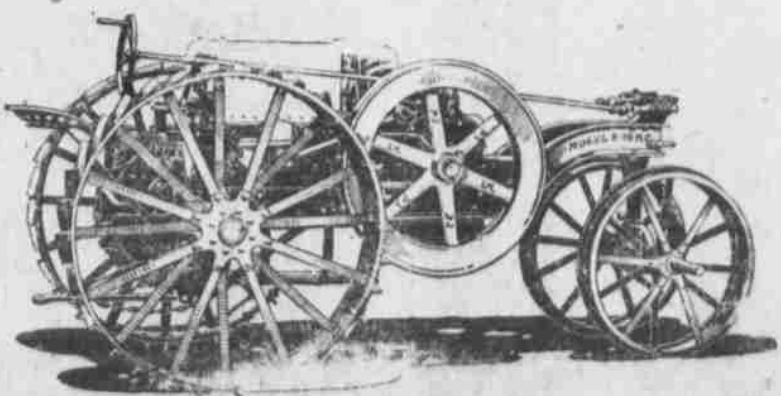
He Is a Poor Mechanic
That Quarrels With His Tools

But there was never a case yet where a good mechanic did not make better when he got the better tools. And so we are telling you Mr. Farmer, that the world never had better than the P. & O. Line of Farmer's tools and all users of the P. & O. line are satisfied users.

CORN PLANTERS . BEAN PLANTERS LISTERS

The P. & O. wide-tread lister the new baby that has made good on the jump, the Cultivators either shovel or disc has yet to be made that will equal the No. 27 Double Row.

COME IN, SEE US AND GET YOUR MACHINE IN TIME



YOURS BE THE BLAME

IF you do not make the best of this year's farming. All of our 8-16 MOGUL TRACTORS are gone, and the demand is such that we have ordered five more shipped to us immediately, some of which are sold before they arrive. Get together, make arrangements and arrange to have one of the 8-16 Moguls in your midst. Our's is the home of the best Farming Tools, P. & O. Plows, Listers and Cultivators, but the winner of them all is the 8-16 Mogul Tractor.

R. W. ISAACS

CLAYTON, Where the Farmer Gets The Service, NEW MEXICO

WE HAVE HEARD THAT

E. Cavanaugh of near Grenville, was looking after business in the city the first of the week.

Potato plants, sweet potato plants, cabbage and pepper plants to be had at the H. Herzstein Seed Co., on the first of June. Seeds that Succeeded, if.

Will J. Woods, U. S. Commissioner at Anfield, was a business visitor and trader in the city Thursday.

Buy Diamond H. brand baby chick food. Makes young chicks grow—19 lb. sacks, 50c. H. Herzstein Seed Co. Seed that succeeds.

After Price of most of town, was up, falling in business before the end of the week Thursday.

Potato plants, sweet potato plants, cabbage and pepper plants to be had at the H. Herzstein Seed Co., on the first of June. Seeds that Succeeded, if.

Buy Diamond H. brand baby chick food. Makes young chicks grow—19 lb. sacks, 50c. H. Herzstein Seed Co. Seed that succeeds.

Buy Diamond H. brand baby chick food. Makes young chicks grow—19 lb. sacks, 50c. H. Herzstein Seed Co. Seed that succeeds.

Attorney C. L. Collins returned the first of the week from Tulsa, where he had been attending to business matters in the possession of said cases.

Buy Diamond H. brand baby chick food. Makes young chicks grow—19 lb. sacks, 50c. H. Herzstein Seed Co. Seed that succeeds.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilkoff returned last Saturday from Hot Springs, Arkansas where they spent the past month for the benefit of Mr. Wilkoff's health. He is much improved and expects to fully recover his former good health in the near future.

Potato plants, sweet potato plants, cabbage and pepper plants to be had at the H. Herzstein Seed Co., on the first of June. Seeds that Succeeded, if.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS FOR SALE.

Hayden sold the residence we offer for sale all our furniture and household furnishings. This is an opportunity to purchase furniture and household goods at real bargain. Phone or call at residence, Mrs. W. H. Johnston, 25-27.

Potato plants, sweet potato plants, cabbage and pepper plants to be had at the H. Herzstein Seed Co., on the first of June. Seeds that Succeeded, if.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

Good Model B. D. 1917 Buick. H. D. Motorcycles, motorcycles, good tires, Prestolite and lamp and tank, Benson for selling, want to buy an automobile. Write or phone L. O. Ballard, Postmaster, Thomas, New Mexico, 25-27.

SEE!

20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA

The Production that cost over half a million dollars and that was over two years in the making. Genuine, authentic Under-Sea Photography. A marvelous visualization in perfect.

[This space for theatre name, day, address, etc.]



MISSION THEATRE JUNE 18 AND 19
ADMISSION 25 & 50c

Pullman Cafe

Located in Building East of the Kilburn Furniture Store

We serve the best meals in town. We extend courteous treatment to all.

REGULAR MEALS 35 CENTS
Open Day and Night
JACK J. WIECHMAN, Prop.

THE CARSON FEED YARD

BEST YARD IN CLAYTON
Good Stalls, and Sheds For Vehicles.
Am now building another wagon shed.
Feed of all kinds always on hand at correct prices.
LOCATED IN NORTH CLAYTON
J. M. SIMPSON, Proprietor.

GRANDVIEW

A number of the people from around here attended the Chautauqua lecture and Hawaiian musical at Clayton Sunday night. All report an enjoyable time.

Mrs. F. A. Waller and son, and Otto Johnson, attended the Chautauqua last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ferguson went to Victor Sunday to a program and basket dinner. They report a nice time.

Had Smith and family and George Hall and wife, have moved on to the Nicholson place.

We are needing rain. It is getting on dry. Farmers around here are getting ready for the new season. We are glad to have the rain to help them.

W. N. Johnson was in Clayton Tuesday and brought out a new two-row plow.

Will Dequay and Walter Pfelehorn have both succeeded in growing wheat.

Ed. Walter is able to be about his work again.

Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea at the Mission post Monday and Tuesday. Don't fail to see the amazing pictures.

BARNY NO. 2

Farmers are all busy getting ready for the season and looking forward to a big crop.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Denton were in the city on the first of the week.

Mr. J. Payne has sold his school building to Mr. Scudder of Tulsa.

Mr. Kenneth of Delbart, is visiting the city. Mrs. W. N. Gail, of this writing.

Miss Lusia Thomas is attending the Institute. She is a successful young teacher.

Buy J. P. Ewert of Tulsa, presents at the Mission schoolhouse every second Sunday.

FOR RENT.

These rooms on second floor of my building over Western Union Telephone office, recently renovated and supplied with water. Will rent one or all. Apply to L. W. Klugman of the undersigned.

FOR SALE.

You need registered Yearling and two-year old Hereford Bulls. Address: Gus H. Coon, Dalhart, Texas, or Santa Veba, N. M. Cattle are at Mesa Via. 25-27.

LOST—Two brown mules, with leather harness on. Mare only black. Both weight 250 pounds, horse milk milk, both weight 550 pounds, not branded. Notify M. C. Paulson, Mesa Via, and receive reward. 25-27.

LOST—Mule, dark-colored, with white blaze on face. Finder please, bring to Clayton office. 25-27.

WANTED—A job for the summer for a fourteen year old boy who is not afraid of work. Inquire at this office or at Watkins' rooming house.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., June 1, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Alfonso Grine, of Pasamonte, N. M., who, on January 29, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017455, for E. 1-2 SW. 1-4, Section 9; S. 1-2 SW. 1-4, Section 10, Township 22 N., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., on the 15th day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Julian Gonzales, Melendez Gonzalez, Pedro del Valle, Juan del Valle, all of Pasamonte, N. M.
2-15-17, P. A. YARBROCK, Register.

SPECIAL NOTICE

State of New Mexico, County of Union. In the District Court of Union County, Eighth Judicial District of New Mexico.

V. M. Green, Plaintiff, No. 2644, vs. Home Insurance Co. of New York, a corporation, and J. J. Berry, Defendants.

The said defendant, Home Insurance Co. of New York, a corporation, and J. J. Berry, are hereby notified that a suit in debt and foreclosure has been commenced against them in the District Court for the County of Union, Eighth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, by said Plaintiff, V. M. Green, for the purpose of foreclosing certain property above described, and for the collection of loss under insurance policy, wherein the mortgagee is beneficiary, as more fully set forth in the bill of complaint filed in said action, and that unless they enter or cause to be entered, their appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1917, docket 2644-CONFESS and Judgment by Default therein will be rendered against you.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Clayton, New Mexico, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1917.

JUAN J. DULAN, Clerk.
By Ethel Stewart, Deputy,
H. E. Barnett, Joseph Hill, Clayton, New Mexico, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 6-2-17-23.

JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE

Reasonable, or will trade for cows. One 4-year old, kind disposition. One 1-year old, fine grade. See or write P. N. Garrison, Mt. Defs., N. M. seven miles southwest. 25-27.

Now is the time to plant your onion sets. Buy seed that succeeds. H. Herzstein Seed Co. 12-17.

Potato plants, sweet potato plants, cabbage and pepper plants to be had at the H. Herzstein Seed Co., on the first of June. Seeds that Succeeded, if.

D. E. JENKINS
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
GR'NVILLE, NEW MEXICO

KODAK FINISHING
24 HOUR SERVICE
First Class Work Guaranteed
LORDS STUDIO
CLAYTON, NEW MEX.
"You press the button—we do the rest"

THE EKLUND HOTEL
Steam Heated and Electric Lighted
ROOMS, \$1.00 TO \$1.50 MEALS, 25c TO 75c
First Class Restaurant Day and Night
Call for All Orders
EKLUND HOTEL RANCH AND IRRIGATION CO
Clayton, N. M.

PULL-FORD TRACTORS
\$135.00
P. O. B. FACTORY.
Responsible Agents Wanted In Every Part Of This County.
Homer J. Farr
COUNTY DISTRIBUTOR.
Dedman, New Mexico

EQUITY REGISTRATION DAY

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1917

On Monday, June 18, the EQUITY STORE will have some special attractions in many goods were and household goods. The careful buyer will attend this sale for the goods that go at bargain prices that day are only a few of the many good things to store here.

REGISTER YOUR APPRECIATION OF A BARGAIN.

The continuing increasing volume of our trade is a direct appreciation of the value we are giving our customers—savings and convenience alike.

We want to help you to make life so it should be to the average man and woman. We carry a complete line of all the good things to eat in staple and fancy groceries. Just now our fresh cheese, which has only fresh cream, butter, etc., furnish an appetizing warm of other food for the most healthful. Some fresh long pie—made from the best California berries will excite the best appetites. Or—try a fresh salad with the SUN-KIT oranges, pineapples, bananas and all the trimmings.

BUT WE DO NOT LIVE ALTOGETHER TO EAT.

We want you in order that you may get the greatest efficiency from our work. The farmer especially is WORK'S GREATEST ALLY. He must have the best of stock and feed, and when it comes to implements—well, WE HAVE THE LINE THAT IS SIMPLY UNEXCELLED—the ROCK ISLAND LINE OF MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS. We have had a large sale on these lines—but some left. It is not put off buying tools—buy get yours today.

If it's a shingle or post you want we have them at right prices. Plenty of coal and feed also. We supply the farm and market its produce.

THE EQUITY OWL SAYS:

"IT'S HOT NOW—BUT IT'S GOING TO BE HOTTER—WE'RE GOING TO EUROPE"

UNION CO. FARMERS' SOCIETY OF EQUITY, LTD.
J. A. McCUNE, Manager.

COMPLIMENTS FROM THE RHINE

Hear the esteemed Cologne Volkszeitung:

"Not a mother in Germany will put the American soldier even to so mean a usage as a bogey with which to frighten her naughty children. We are practically certain, as all Germans are, that since the days of that wretched piece of sham fighting known as the Spanish war, when the American mountain brought forth such a ridiculous menace, the United States army, though it may have assumed some of the external characteristics of the present day, has undergone practically no change for the better. Its spirit, which is purely and blatantly mercenary, is the same, and this will be proved when the Yankee hosts once again go forth to meet the enemy."

"Can, very well. Far be it from us to argue with German editors about the merits of our fighting forces. The reference to the Spanish war, we might remark in passing isn't altogether a happy one for the Germans, considering the unceremonious way in which the imperial German navy was sent about its business by Admiral Dewey when it tried to butt in at the taking of Manila. As we see it, too, that Spanish war, tho it didn't amount to a great deal judged by present standards, nevertheless reflected no particular discredit on the United States. We bungled, but we never lost a battle. We started in to lick the Spanish army and navy and free Cuba; and we did it, just as we've done what we set out to do in every national undertaking in our history. If Germany comes half so near to accomplishing her aims in the present war as we have come in every war we ever waged, she'll be lucky."

"But why bandy words? If the Germans want to bolster up their waning courage by depreciating the American army and navy, let them, by all means. The more they underestimate us, the easier it will be to wallop them when we get around to it. They made that same mistake when Great Britain entered the war, and now every time they bump into 'that contemptible little British army' they execute a 'victorious retreat.' May they hug the same delusion to their bosoms until they meet up with our 'blatantly mercenary' army, and enjoy a few rounds of its 'sham fighting.'—The Pickwire."

FROM OFFICE BOY TO FOOD DICTATOR OF WORLD.

Way back in 1895 there was an office boy in the office of the Salem Land company in Salem, Oregon. And he was a good office boy regardless of the fact that his uncle, Irv J. W. Minthorn, was president of the company. The office boy thought he was worth more money than he was getting, so he is a way with office boys. Dr. Minthorn didn't. As, also, is a way with presidents of big lumber and other companies. So the office boy left, and wandered south to California.

President Wilson has just appointed this ex-office boy "food dictator" of the United States, which means food dictator of the whole world.

But to go back 22 years. In California, Bert Hoover, ex-office boy, became Herbert Hoover when he entered Leland Stanford University to take a course in civil engineering. And his fellow students called him Herbert, rather than Herb or Bert, even though he worked his way thru that plutocratic, even in these days, institution.

An Arizona mine could not get water to its property and placer mines without water are valueless, so the owners of the property sent to the university for a bright young man to get the water here. The university sent Hoover. Hoover mastered the difficulty.

Later an Australian company heard of Hoover and sent for him. He made good again and straightened out an engineering problem that had puzzled older heads for many months.

Then England called him and he met engineering problems, solving them all, until finally when the distribution of food and supplies to the Belgian sufferers called Hoover quit a large engineering practice and turned his great analytic brain to the problems of human service.

While a whole nation is talking about Herbert Hoover, "food dictator," today, the natives of Salem, Oregon, are recalling the strapping youth who in 1895 was doing despised odd jobs around the Oregon Land Company office at \$35 a month.—The Pickwire.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., June 2, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Lester J. Crosby, of Patterson, N. M., who, on March 26, 1914, made Homestead Entry,

Serial No. 617666, for SE. 1-4, Section 33, and SW. 1-4, Section 34, Township 25 N., Range 31 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 18th day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: E. L. Renuau, of Clayton, N. M., and Jesse Beacher, Pearl Lockhart, S. T. Roach, all of Patterson, N. M.
6-16-7-14. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., June 8th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Lee Poynter, of Clayton, N. M., who, on May 22, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 97919, for S. 1-2 NE. 1-4, SE. 1-4 NW. 1-4, Section 34, and SW. 1-4, SW. 1-4 NW. 1-4, Section 35, Township 25 N., Range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the eighteenth day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. L. Gaines, of Sampson, N. M., G. S. Yates, H. M. Price, Robert Shires, all of Clayton, N. M.
6-16-7-14. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., June 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Shaw, of Texline, Texas, who, on June 3, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 915923, for SW. 1-4, Section 23, Township 24 N., Range 36 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 19th day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. L. Harrell, of Clayton, N. M., and Stephen E. Hamilton, W. R. Haynes, Jim Romine, all of Texline, Texas.
6-16-7-14. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., June 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Juan Lovato, of Holland, N. M., who, on April 7, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 917718, for NE. 1-4 SW. 1-4; S. 1-2 NW. 1-4, SW. 1-4 NE. 1-4; NW. 1-4 NW. 1-4, Section 15, Township 22 N., Range 33 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Will J. Woods, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Amistad, N. M., on the 18th day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Toribio Lovato, Guadalupe H. Lovato, Eusebio Lovato, Remigio Lovato, all of Holland, N. M.
6-16-7-14. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 24, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer E. Hamm, of Clayton, N. M., who, on January 12, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 917297, for N. 1-2 NW. 1-4; SW. 1-4 NW. 1-4; NW. SW. 1-4, Section 25; S. 1-2 NW. 1-4; NW. 1-4 SW. 1-4; SW. 1-4 SW. 1-4, Section 24, Township 25 N., Range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 17th day of July, 1917.

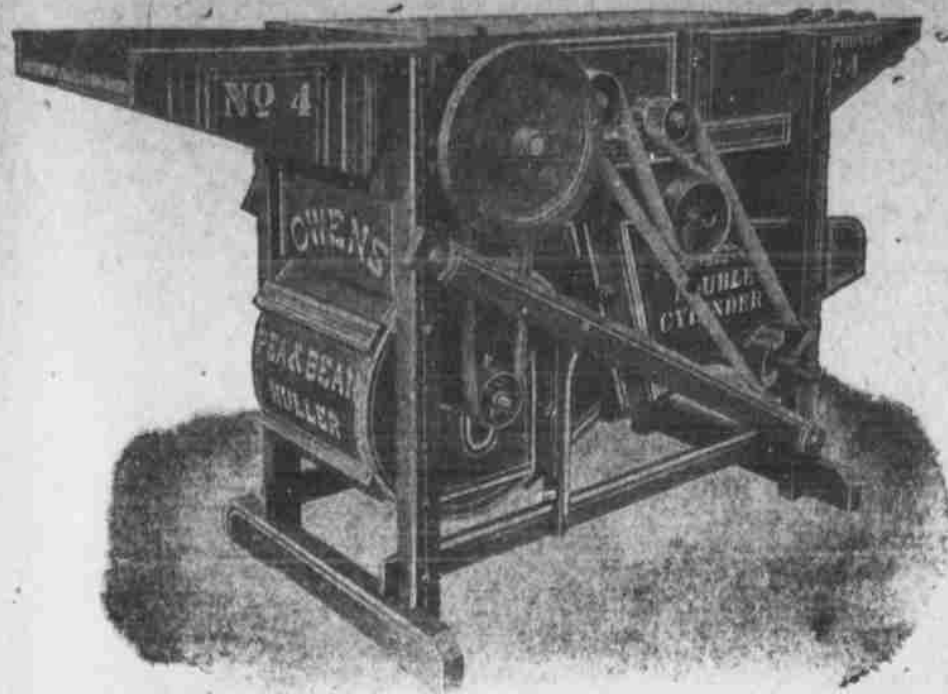
Claimant names as witnesses: H. M. Price, Lee Shires, J. E. Dunn, Ralph Jordan, all of Clayton, N. M.
6-16-7-14. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., June 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert W. Davis, of Moses, New Mexico, who, on February 14, 1914, made Desert Entry, Serial No. 917517, for NW. 1-4 SW. 1-4, Section 14; NE. 1-4 SE. 1-4, S. 1-2 NE. 1-4, Section 15, Township 31 N., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof under paragraph three, in pursuance of section to purchase, as allowed by letter "G" of April 26, 1917, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, New Mexico, on the 17th day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: James B. Giles, of Moses, New Mexico, John C. Giles, Jack Davis, Alex Mackenzie, all of Kenton, Oklahoma.
6-16-7-14. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.



OWEN'S BEAN THRESHERS

We must have your order early for Owen's Bean Threshers. The unprecedented demand for the No. 4 and the 16-20 Owen's Threshers has compelled the manufacturers to run full blast and full time and they have sent us word that they are looking to advance the price. If you want yours, contract now for delivery about September 1st.

The Owen's is the most successful of Bean Threshers and for the No. 4 that requires a 2 h. p. engine up to any size wanted, a catalogue will be mailed upon request.

R. W. ISAACS

Agent for Union County and Trade Tributary

CLAYTON,

NEW MEXICO

NEWS WANTADS BRING RESULTS

John Corich & Son SAYS

I have secured some special whiskey for my customers that touches the spot

<p>---OLD---</p> <p>SPRING VALLEY</p> <p>BOURBON</p>	<p>---OLD---</p> <p>LEWIS HUNTER</p> <p>BOURBON</p>
---	--

And Especially Recommend Both For Medicinal and Social Purposes

ONE DRINK WILL CONVINCING YOU

JOHN CORICH & SON

SEE
MISSOURI STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
FOR
FARM LOANS.

"9%, 5 or 7 years" our rates are cheapest in town, county or state.

CLAIR A. ROBERTS,
DISTRICT AGENT

CLAYTON,

NEW MEXICO.

BUSINESS And PROFESSIONAL

HILL BROTHERS
COAL, ICE AND TRANSFER COMPANY
TELEPHONE 506
Clayton, New Mexico

THOS. F. SAVAGE
For Nine Years in United States Land Office
GENERAL LAND PRACTICE
Entries, Contests, Final Proofs, Plats and Abstracts promptly attended to
Office 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., LAYTON, N. M.

DR. C. E. KELLER

Dentist

Over Dean's Bakery

Office Phone 1018 Clayton

COL. J. A. SOWERS

Auctioneer

Write me at Seneca or Phone me at Wanette for Dates.
Commission one per cent
Satisfaction Guaranteed

See

G. C. SMITH

FOR REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
CONTEST CASES HANDLED EFFICIENTLY
Office in First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

For All Auctioneer work
Col. George Goodyear

30 years experience in Live Stock, Townsite and Merchandise. All work will be appreciated. For making dates see Caudie's Furniture Store. Telephone 98.

Yours Respectfully,
COL. GEORGE GOODYEAR

COL. E. U. JACOBS

Auctioneer

MOST EXPERIENCED IN UNION COUNTY

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Mt. Dora, New Mexico

DR. THOMAS N. DYSON

Specialist in Obstetric Cases and Diseases of Children

Office Rooms 3 and 4, Cadell Building

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E. D. STROHM F. H. GLOVER

E. D. STROHM INVESTMENT COMPANY

FARM LOANS, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE

First Door West of P. O. Up Stairs, in Charlton Bldg.

PHONE 178 CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO

Fidelity Abstract Company Inc.

Abstracts, Plats.

Conveyancing, Notary
D. A. Paddock Secretary

Get your meats at Barnhart's. The highest quality and full weight

We have plenty of coal now. Supply is uncertain. Keep your bin full of Swastika coal and you will enjoy the winter. G. G. Granville.

NOTICE—After March 1st, the Eklund Hotel Dining Room and Cafe will be open to the public, day and night.
Carl Eklund 10-1f

Attention, Homesteaders
All legal advertising in this paper is read and corrected according to copy. Read your ad, and if an error is found however slight, notify us at once.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Hunt, of Clayton, N. M., who, on Jan. 16, 1914, and June 5, 1914, made Homestead Entries, Serial Nos. 017410, and 017964, for Lot 7, and SE 1-4 SW 1-4, Sec. 6, Township 25 N., Range 35 E., and SE 1-4, Sec. 1, Township 25 N., Range 34 E., Lot 6, and NE 1-4 SW 1-4, Sec. 6, Township 25 N., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 10th day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. H. Bender, Lester Bender, A. C. Blakeley, Alvin Alford, all of Clayton, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that William B. Van Cleave, of Grenville, N. M., who, on May 29, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 014766, for S 1/2 Section 15, Township 28 N., Range 33 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the tenth day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willie I. Morris, Edwin Conley, and Edward McCann, all of Grenville, N. M., and Ernest W. Prieskorn, of Grandview, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Myron D. Chilson, of Seneca, N. M., who, on February 5, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017481, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 19, Township 28N, Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the eleventh day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Wells McClary, J. A. Sowers, T. E. Whaley, and C. H. Morlan, all of Seneca, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph E. Johnson Armstrong, of Cuates, N. M., who, on November 21, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017056, for NW 1/4 Section 14, and NE 1/4 Section 15, Township 29 N., Range 24 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the eleventh day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. F. Kendrick, T. J. Begley, G. W. Kennedy, M. N. Wilson, all of Cuates, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 24, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer L. Stephens, of Vance, N. M., who, on December 12th, 1913, and August 1st, 1914, made Homestead Entries, Serial Nos. 016970, and 018244, for Lots 1, 2, S 1/2 NE 1/4, and S 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 5, Township 22N, Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the thirteenth day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Bartlett, C. E. Anderson, Merl Johnson, Lloyd Sowers, all of Vance, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 24, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Fred W. Chapman, of Pasamonte, N. M., who, on June 3rd, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 015915, for SW 1/4 Section 32, Township 24 N., Range 30 E., Lots 3 and 4, and S 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 5, Township 23 N., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, Jerry W. Forbes, at Pasamonte, N. M., on the tenth day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Tom J. Johnson, Charles M. Ostrander, Sumner P. Johnson, William J. Carpenter, all of Pasamonte, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 24, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Joshua Y. Cason, of Tate, N. M., who, on March 6th, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 015450, for SW 1/4 Section 22, NW 1/4 Section 27, Township 24N., Range 33 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the twelfth day of July, 1917.

E. W. Omsun, of Clayton, N. M., and Will Ladd, R. C. Cook, John T. Cason, all of Tate, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 12, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that John T. Cason, of Tate, N. M., who, on November 22nd, 1913, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 017170, for S 1/2 NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1-4 NW 1/4 and Lot 2, Section 2, Township 24 N., Range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. P. Talbot, U. S. Commissioner, at Clayton, N. M., on the tenth day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joshua Y. Cason, of Tate, N. M., Robert Brundage, Martin Price, both of Clayton, N. M., Elmer Drake, of Tate, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 24, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Alma G. Logsdon, deserted wife of Ernest Logsdon, of Clayton, N. M., who, on August 1st, 1914, made Homestead Application, Serial No. 017172, for E 1-2 SE 1-4, SE 1-4 NE 1-4, W 1-2 NE 1-4, E 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 35, Township 27 N., Range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Charles P. Talbot, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Clayton, N. M., on the tenth day of July, 1917.

The entryman, Ernest Logsdon, is notified that by submission of said proof his wife seeks to obtain patent for the land in her own name.

Claimant names as witnesses: Gabriel S. Yates, Amos H. Wells, Phillip M. Hain, Andy Yates, all of Clayton, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Russell H. O'Donnell, of Wanette, N. M., who, on April 1, 1914, and April 7, 1917, makes Homestead Entries, Serial Nos. 017700, and 024849, for Lot 1, NE 1-4 NW 1-4, N 1-2 NE 1-4, SE 1-4 NE 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4, Lot 2, Section 31, Township 29 N., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the tenth day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. T. Bates, T. S. Glover, A. H. Hancock, all of Seneca, N. M., and W. H. O'Donnell, of Clayton, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 24th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Tom J. Johnson, of Pasamonte, N. M., who, on May 15th, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 014698, for E 1-2 NE 1-4, Section 22, and NW 1-4, Section 23, and R. 1-2 SW 1-4, Section 28, Township 24 N., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, Jerry W. Forbes, at Pasamonte, N. M., on the tenth day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fred W. Chapman, Charles M. Ostrander, Sumner P. Johnson, William J. Carpenter, all of Pasamonte, N. M.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Isolated Tract
Public Land Sale

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 8th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of William W. Tuthill, Thomas, N. M., Serial No. 022856, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$1.50 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the tenth day of July, 1917, next at this office, the following tract of land: NE 1-4 SW 1-4, Section 18, Township 24 N., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian. This tract is ordered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation. 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 person claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Isolated Tract
Public Land Sale.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 8th, 1917.

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Any person claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
6-9-7-7. PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 4, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Robert R. McClure of Pasamonte, N. M., who, on June 10, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 014773, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 30, Township 14 N., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 22nd day of June 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Tom Johnson, Armon P. Gard, John Ivie, Fred Schifner, all of Pasamonte, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer L. Keller of Clayton, N. M., who, on June 28, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 020573, for Lots 2, 4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 1, Township 23 N., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice to make commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 21st day of June 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. G. Patton, J. T. Smith, J. F. Sefton, S. E. Lane, all of Clayton, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Tince C. Ferguson of Des Moines, N. M., who, on February 18, 1914, made Homestead Application No. 017698 for Lots 2, 3, 4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec 2, Lots 1, 2, S 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 3, Township 29 N., Range 31 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before John N. Karn, U. S. Commissioner, at Des Moines, N. M., on the 19th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Marion D. Mayo, Marion G. Edmondson, James S. Coleman, Sylvester C. Moody, all of Des Moines N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Fred S. Glover of Seneca, N. M., who, on Dec. 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 017256, for W 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 32, Township 29 N., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Hon. Register and Receiver, at Clayton, N. M., on the 20th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ed G. Alderson of Clayton, N. M.; George Kennedy of Cuates, N. M.; James E. McMurrey of Cuates, N. M.; Russell O'Donnell of Seneca, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel French Hobbs of Clayton, N. M., who, on Dec. 24, 1913, Dec. 22, 1914 made Homestead Entries Nos. 017355 and 019061 for E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 30, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec 30, N 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1-4 NE 1-4, Section 21, Township 26 N., Range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Charles P. Talbot, U. S. Commissioner, at Clayton, N. M., on the 19th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: John T. Walker, John O. Tignor, Edward P. Swindle, Joseph B. Day, all of Clayton, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Zelle Bowman of Sedan, N. M., who, on Jan. 9, 1914, made Homestead En-

try, Serial No. 017393, for NW 1/4 Section 14, Township 22 N., Range 36 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., on the 19th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: H. A. Selter, K. D. Ritchy, J. H. Williams, F. A. Dimler, all of Sedan, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 4, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Della M. Allen of Clapham, N. M., who, on Sept. 17, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 020856, for SW 1-4, Section 15, Township 22 N., Range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 19th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jas. S. Savage, Margaret Harrison, Jess W. Garlock, John H. Garlock, all of Clapham, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 4, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Orval M. Moulder of Moses, N. M., who, on June 12, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 016210 for W 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 34, Township 30 N., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., on the 19th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Stanley Arnett, J. V. Moulder, O. C. Scofield, Walter Perkins, all of Moses, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Wilbur E. Clark of Mt. Dora, N. M., who, on June 21, 1913, and Oct. 20, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 016566 and No. 018592, for NE 1/4 Sec 19 and SE 1/4 Sec 18, Township 26 N., Range 33 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Hon. Register and Receiver, at Clayton, N. M., on the 20th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fred J. Haltom, Charles F. Pearson, Grant Denny, Carl Clark, all of Mt. Dora, N. M.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Jones of Kenton Oklahoma, who, on April 17, 1916, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 022042, for EW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, and SE 1-4 SE 1-4, Section 6, Township 31 North, Range 35 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Clayton, N. M., on the 20th day of June 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Herbert W. Davis, John C. Giles, Alexander MacKenzie, Jack A. Davis, all of Kenton, Oklahoma.
5-19-6-16 Paz Valverde Register.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

C-6253.
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Clayton, New Mexico, May 19, 1917.

To Jose Abel Romero, (C. 6253) of Pasamonte, New Mexico, Contestee: You are hereby notified that Harry W. Howard, who gives Pasamonte, New Mexico, as his post-office address did, on January 23rd, 1917, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, Serial Nos. 010521 and 019495, made Feb. 19, 1909, and March 1, 1915, for NW 1-4 NW 1-4, Section 22, E 1-2 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 SE 1-4, and W 1-2 NE 1-4, N 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 21, Township 24 N., Range 29 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that claimant had never broken to exceed 20 acres before 1915, and less than 25 acres thereafter, and that final certificate issued on fraudulent proof.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Clayton, N. M., May 8, 1917. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.
PAZ VALVERDE, Register.

Date of first publication June 2, 1917, date of second publication June 9, 1917, date of third publication June 16, 1917, date of fourth publication June 23, 1917.

STALLIONS AND JACKS FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I am prepared to furnish good Stallions and Jacks to those desiring to purchase. I have listed for sale or trade some of the best animals in the country, and an interest any one in the market for same. Call at breeding plant at fair grounds, Clayton, N. M.
E. L. RENEAU.

History is being recorded in quick time these days. Not so long ago the recommendations of the trade commission would have made the nation gasp. People would have said that the report submitted to the senate yesterday was the work of a wild-eyed Socialist convention that would confiscate private property. Today there is hardly a ripple; it is not a sensation from the news point of view; it is just what might have been expected from an earnest, foresighted body of patriotic citizens.

Paper is recognized as a public necessity. The government concedes the need of publicity, more essential now than at any other time, and it is admitted that the exactions of the paper factory interfere with proper publicity and that the combination must be broken up in the public interest. A government supervisor of paper production is the recommendation.

So far so good. But congress and the executive and the numerous war boards at the capital are only started along the road mapped out by the trade commission. If with paper, why not with fuel and flour and steel and much else, wherever the occasion arises?

Before all else just now, the people are calling for government supervision to extend itself to the necessities of everyday life. The feeling that abounds among the masses is that the time has come for the federal government to assure the public that the few are not taking advantage of the many during times when ordinary precautions are without avail.—Rocky Mountain News.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved farms and ranches in amounts from One Thousand to Fifty Thousand Dollars, for a term of five years. Interest payable annually. For further information address, Chas. W. Shields, Caruthersville, Mo. 23*

FOUND—One red white-face yearling heifer, branded J. on left thigh, underbit out of left ear, small notch out of top of right ear. Owner can find location by calling at News office. 25-31

STALLIONS AND JACKS FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I am prepared to furnish good Stallions and Jacks to those desiring to purchase. I have listed for sale or trade some of the best animals in the country, and can interest any one in the market for same. Call at breeding plant at fair grounds, Clayton, N. M. E. L. RENEAU.

Make more eggs by buying your hen food from H. Herzstein Seed Co.—seed that succeeds—100 lbs., \$3.50.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

THE FOURTH ANNUAL CORRUMPA PICNIC WILL BE HELD AT THE STUBBLEFIELD GROVE 25 MILES NORTH OF CLAYTON, JULY 3RD AND 4TH

Two Big Joyful Days Of Games, Sports and Jollity For All

TUESDAY, JULY 3RD.

Ball Game—Home Team and Another First Class Team. **Purse \$25.** | Horse Race—300 yard dash, saddle horses only. **Purse \$25.**
Foot Race—100 yards. **Purse \$10.** | Horse Race—1-4 mile free for all **Purse \$25**

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4TH.

Horse Race—1-8 mile saddle horses only. **Purse \$20.** | Pony Race—Boys under 15 years. **Purse \$10.**
Girls Saddle Horse Race **Purse \$10.**
Consolation Race, Saddle Horses only. **Purse \$25.**

Broncho Riding, Cowboy Stunts, Potato Race, Fat Man's Race and Other Laugh Provoking Stunts.

Dancing Pavilion

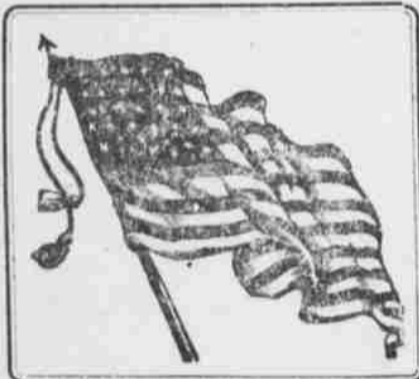
Refreshment Stands

Everybody Invited. Come and Camp out in one of the Most Beautiful Groves In Union County.

Committee on Finance:

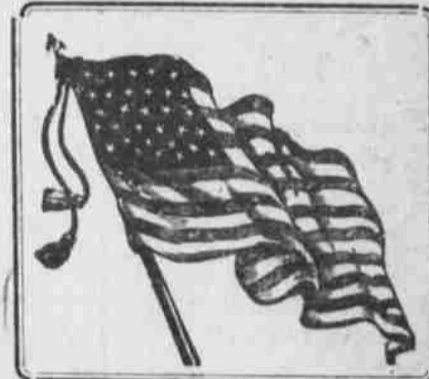
Committee on Program:

Bee Rainwater. F. S. Glover. Stanley Arnett. C. W. B. Bryan. F. S. Glover. R. Stubblefield



SPEND THE

4TH OF JULY



AT FOLSOM, N. M.

The Business Men and Citizens of Folsom, have decided to Give One More Grand Celebration of the Nation's Natal Day and this Year's Celebration Will Be Greater and Grander Than Those of Former Year's.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ENTERTAINING EVENTS

Cow Boy Competitive Stunts. Bronco Busting, Ropeing and Tieing. Steer Bull Dogging. Fancy Roping and all the Stunts for which the Knights of the Lariat and Saddle are Famous. Baseball. Horse Racing with some of the best Horses in the Country Competing, and in the Evening a 10 Round Boxing Contest between Two First-Class Men. The Program of Good Things has not been completed, but watch this space the next two weeks for complete announcements.

MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO SPEND THE

FOURTH OF JULY

AT FOLSOM, :: NEW MEXICO