

THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Seventh Year—No. 8

CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1925

Subscription Price, \$1.50 a Year

NEW MEXICO For All, All For NEW MEXICO

Dr. A. J. Hoskins has taken charge as the new commanding officer at Fort Bayard.

L. C. Cox, who operates a string of cannery factories in Oklahoma, was in Roswell recently looking for a location for a plant.

R. W. Blaga of Baylor University has been elected an athletic director and coach of Montezuma College for the coming school year.

Five bridges and about a mile of additional track on the Waldo-Madrid branch of the Santa Fe railroad were washed out by a cloudburst recently.

The new cotton gin at Deming is now being erected. The plant is known as the "Murray" is a 4-50 saw stand and will handle a bale of cotton every fifteen minutes.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company is preparing to erect a 400-ton coal chute on the right-of-way, east of the Union station and near the Santa Fe ice track at Deming.

"Uncle Harry" Hermann, a pioneer of Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, which he reached in 1832, mining at Santa Rita, Camp Fleming, Black Hawk, Cooney and Mogollon, died at Silver City.

O. A. Dunn, one of the pioneer oil operators of the San Juan basin, shipped a Star rig recently and will soon begin drilling as he leases on the San Juan river between Bloomfield and Blanca.

The San Juan county commissioners sitting on a board of equalization passed a resolution decreasing the assessment of the county 2 1/2 per cent to conform to the cut made by the State Tax Commission on the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad property.

Approximately 100 men are now working on the construction of a supply road between San Carlos station on the Globe-Dowd road and the site of the San Carlos dam. The new road will be approximately nine miles long and a little over a mile has already been completed.

Calixa county bonds totalling \$48,400 and \$5.07 in cash have been paid to Socorro county. First Assistant State Comptroller A. C. Wagner, to pay off the newer county's share of Socorro county's indebtedness at the time of its creation by cutting off the western end of Socorro.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company has a force of men at work in Las Cruces installing a \$50,000 treating plant. The plant will include a new deep well, a second water tank and treating equipment. The water will be pumped from the new deep well into the first tank, where it will be treated with coal and lime and then softened so it will be suitable for use in locomotive boilers.

The New Mexico State Teachers' College closed its thirtieth year with the commencement exercises of the summer session which were held in the Elmer theater. Gov. Floyd Poa, D.D. of El Paso delivered the address to the graduates, and Governor Hottel presented the diploma. The college graduated thirty students this summer, including thirteen with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The Carlsbad National has 971 depositors, who have \$378,249.89 individual deposits, and the bank has cash assets amounting to \$249,249.89 with loans and discounts of only \$194,462.76, or in other words 65 per cent of the deposits are in cash assets. The Lovington Bank shows individual deposits of \$95,003.77, cashier's certificates amounting to \$18,000, and certificates of deposits of \$5,180.75, and \$40,030 in government securities against only \$112,000 in loans.

The Santa Fe reading room, which has been under construction at Roswell since the first of April, has been completed. The new building is up-to-date in every particular, finished with a fine new office, a reading room with new bookcases, filled with books, many of them new; eight bedrooms, running water, bath tubs, lavatories, shower baths and every convenience for the men. There is also an office for the traveling engineer.

The \$63,000 worth of bonds advertised for sale to secure the deposit of \$63,000 of county money in the defunct Bank of Deming were not sold as advertised. Instead A. A. Tomke, receiver of the bank, and a representative of the First National Bank of El Paso entered into an agreement with the county whereby the county took Columbia school bonds and Liberty bonds with accrued interest amounting to about \$28,000. The balance due the county was put up by the First National Bank of El Paso, who had loaned some \$25,000 in bonds to the defunct bank secured by assets of the bank.

C. J. Roberts of counsel for Manuel H. Otero in the governorship election contest, says he understands arrangements have been made for paying court costs to carry on the contest.

According to reports given out at Roswell the oil runs from the state pipe line exceed that of Colorado, not taking into account the runs from the San Juan fields. Eddy county alone marketed 1,475 barrels daily during one week while the production in San Juan was 1,255 barrels. The total run for the week in Colorado is reported at about 1,400 barrels.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

SOY BEANS FED TO PIGS ON PASTURE

Soy beans as a supplement for corn fed to pigs on pasture compared favorably with tankage, especially when minerals were fed, in experiments conducted recently at the Indiana station. With pigs on alfalfa or clover pasture, and with corn at 84 cents a bushel and tankage at 635 per ton, the soy beans have been worth \$1.48 per bushel without mineral and \$1.91 per bushel when minerals were fed, according to C. M. Vestal, who had charge of the tests.

In the tests which have been carried on during the past three summers pigs weighing about 70 pounds were self-fed corn and supplement on clover or alfalfa pasture to market weights of slightly above 200 pounds. On a ration of corn and soy beans the pigs gained 1.5 pounds per head daily and consumed 0.18 pounds of corn and 43 pounds of soy beans for every 100 pounds of gain. When a mineral mixture of ten parts acid phosphate and one part salt was added to the corn and soy beans the gains were increased to 1.63 and the feed consumed per 100 pounds gain was 825 pounds of corn, 20 pounds of beans and 0 pounds of minerals. On corn and tankage on pasture the pigs gained at the rate of 1.23 pounds and took 0.22 pounds of corn and 23 pounds of tankage for 100 pounds of gain. The 23 pounds of beans and 0 pounds of minerals then replaced 23 pounds of tankage and 7 pounds of corn without reducing the gains to any appreciable extent.

When the same rations were fed to similar pigs in the dry lot the beans were less valuable than on pasture but were still a rather good substitute for tankage when mineral was fed. On corn and soy beans alone the pigs gained 1.0 pounds daily and required 5.04 pounds of corn and 83 pounds of beans. The addition of minerals increased the gains to 1.52 pounds daily with a consumption per 100 pounds of gain of 3.11 pounds of corn, 63 pounds of beans and 7 pounds of minerals. On corn and tankage the pigs gained at the rate of 1.01 pounds and took 2.42 pounds of corn and 33 pounds of tankage. In the dry lot, it will be noted, the soy-bean consumption was considerably lighter proportionately than the tankage consumption when both are compared with the corresponding consumption in the pasture tests. In the dry lot soy beans and minerals and tankage made pork at about the same cost, while on pasture the cost of the soy-bean-mineral gains were about 50 cents less per hundred pounds than when tankage was fed. Apparently beans, mixed with a good mineral mixture, can be profitably used for pigs running on good pasture.

Other recent feeding tests at the Indiana station show clearly that fattening hogs will eat whole soy beans as readily as ground soy beans. In one test gains made by pigs fed the two kinds of beans were identical, while in another whole beans produced slightly larger gains. In both tests less corn but more beans were required by the pigs fed whole beans. In costs of gains the pigs fed the unground beans had a slight advantage.

Crude Petroleum Useful as Cure for Hog Mange

Crude petroleum as a dip is the remedy for the mange in hogs. Since crude petroleum varies in composition and some kinds are injurious to the skin care must be taken in using it. If a particular kind has been used before and known to be all right, it may be used on all the herd, but if it has not been tried it is a good plan to test it out on a few of the hogs before treating all of them. Brands of heavy kerosene are recommended because of their high content of sulphur. If emulsifying is not effective it should be repeated in one or two weeks.

Nourishment for Lambs

Before leaving a lamb to get its own nourishment, see that all its ears and tags of wool are trimmed away from around the udder of the ewe. The young lamb will often suck at such tags instead of the teat. It not only fails to get milk but it may pull off and swallow some of the wool. This may cause much trouble and even the death of the lamb.

Live Stock Items

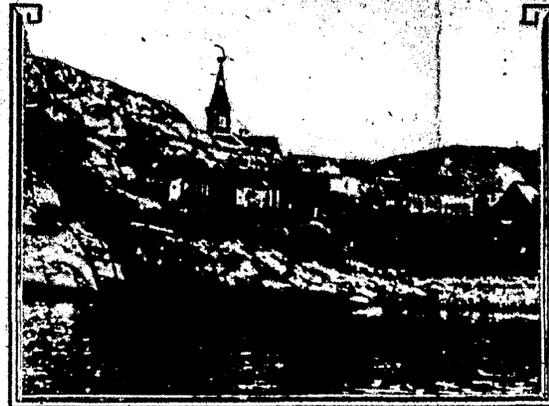
"Better times—better stock."

Most farm animals, horses are the most likely to be harmed by moldy or spoiled corn, according to Dr. C. H. Stange, dean of veterinary medicine at Iowa state college.

Don't be in too big a hurry to get baby beavers to market. The faster they are the higher the price they bring, and in years past there has been a steady increase in the price of baby beavers from May until fall.

The market discriminates very severely against lambs that have not been castrated, and against lambs that have not been docked. These operations are simple and easy if performed while the lambs are young. Both should be done before the lambs are three weeks old.

GREENLAND



View of Godthaab, Greenland.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

GREENLAND replaces Spitzbergen in the public's interest since the summer exploration of the North Polar regions is being conducted from that bleak continental island. The MacMillan expedition under the auspices of the National Geographic Society not only has its chief base in Greenland, at the far northern Eskimo village of Etah, but the navy planes which are accompanying the party will fly over and map large areas of the interior of the island, and in addition studies will be made on the ground of Greenland's old Norse ruins.

Greenland is an interesting region in itself apart from the scientific activities being conducted there this summer. It is the largest island in the world (if Australia be classed as a continent), has the land reaching closest to the North pole, is the country harboring the northernmost civilized community, and is the one land mass where conditions of the great ice age are now dominant.

Mercator of map fame has unwittingly confused the mind of the world in regard to Greenland. Because the sphere is flattened out so many maps as though its surface were stretched, Greenland, vast as it is, is made to appear many times larger. It is as though the island were reflected in one of the mirrors cut up at country fairs to make the thin appear fat.

But viewed properly, the great northern island bulks large enough to command respect. If its northernmost point were placed at the Canadian border to North Dakota, its southernmost point would reach to the mouth of the Rio Grande, the southern extremity of Texas. Its greatest width is approximately equal to the distance from New York to Chicago.

But though the island is almost continental in size, having an area of about 600,000 square miles, it has only 16,000 inhabitants, the daily population of a single huge office building in lower New York city. The reason for this sparse population is not alone the far northern position of the country, for the lower half of the island is in approximately the same latitude as the Scandinavian peninsula with its 8,000,000 souls. But while Scandinavia is bathed by the warm Gulf stream, and Iceland, too, is benefited by it, Greenland lies far from its influence and is washed only by icy Arctic currents.

Buried Under Snow and Ice. Exposed to the full effects of the frosts of the Arctic, the great island which at one time in geologic history had the climate and verdure of California, has been changed into a frozen desert. The once green country has been buried under a sheet of snow and ice.

Greenland's mountains are "icy" as the missionary crew has it. All mountains that are high enough are icy even under the Equator. But the conical peaks of the real point: Greenland's valleys are icy-filled coldly full of ice. In fact, it is doubtful if anywhere else in the world such a tremendous ice sheet exists as in Greenland. The snow of perhaps a dozen or more millenniums have built up a crystal blanket that in places is six or seven thousand feet thick. It has buried valleys, hills and mountains alike, making central Greenland into a huge snow and ice plateau, a single tremendous glacier with countless tentacles that extend down into the coast fjords, ever feeding icebergs to the ocean.

Only a narrow fringe along a part of the coast is free from the ice cap, and even this ground is frozen in winter and covered with snow. It is along the fringes of the coast that the few Eskimos and Eskimes and the handful of Danes that make up the population of Greenland find a precarious livelihood.

During the short summer the interior of Greenland presents phenomena to be found nowhere else in the world; but the frozen wastes are inaccessible and only a few eyes have beheld the changes that take place there when the sun swings to the north. Great lakes are formed; mighty rivers flow between blue crystal banks, their waters never touching a stone nor a fragment of soil until they finally plunge down some chasm in the ice. Glaciers push out of the countless fjords, some discharging ice into the sea at the rate of 50 to 100 feet a day.

Mosses and lichens and a few crows and shrubs spring to sudden life in the summer along the ice-free fringes of the coast, but few vegetables except

radishes, turnips and lettuce can be grown. The people of Greenland are almost entirely dependent for food on the sea and on supplies brought from outside.

West Coast Settlements.

Greenland's history has been a history of its west coast. The east coast, although nearest Iceland and Europe, is inaccessible. It has been dubbed "the most inhospitable shore in the world." A broad stream of icebergs and smaller fragments of ice is constantly moving southward along the coast, forming a barrier that is impenetrable by ships for a large part of the year. Angmagssalik is the only permanent settlement on the east coast. Its population consists of several hundred Eskimes and a mere handful of Danes—trader, missionary, doctor and a few minor officials. In the summer a considerable volume of water flows out from glacial rivers centering at Angmagssalik, which tends to make an opening in the drifting offshore ice. It is then that Angmagssalik counts on its annual contact with the outside world.

Along the shores of the west coast are the remains of one of the most interesting colonies the world has known, the settlement built up on the edge of America by Erik the Red and his followers and conducted as a Christian community 500 years before Columbus crossed the Atlantic. On the narrow ice-free strip of coast, several thousand men of Norwegian blood maintained this colony, and another farther north for several centuries.

Because of the inaccessibility of the east coast, the first immigrants from Europe to the Western Hemisphere rounded the southern end of Greenland and landed on the southwestern shore which is ice-free during the summer. They settled in two districts: the Eastern Settlement (more properly the southeastern) about 100 miles around Cape Farwell, near the present Jullanehaab; and the Western Settlement (more properly the northwestern), nearly 500 miles farther up the west coast near the present Godthaab. Soon after the year 1000 these settlements with their 2,000 or more inhabitants were rated Christian communities. Twelve churches were built in the Eastern Settlement and four in the Western. About 1110 a bishop of Greenland was appointed and there is a fairly complete record of bishops to the end of the fourteenth century. A monastery and a nunnery even were maintained in the Greenland colonies.

The Norse settlements in Greenland were at their best in the Eleventh and Twelfth and during the Thirteenth centuries. After 1300 they seem to have started to decline. What happened to the Norse colonies that exist in Greenland has long been a mystery. Some traditions have it that they were destroyed by the Eskimos, others that they went westward to other land. It is in the hope of finding evidence to support this latter tradition that the MacMillan expedition is making investigations this summer.

Now Ruled by Denmark.

Although the early settlers of Greenland were Norsemen, the country later came under Danish control. This occurred when Norway was combined for a time with Denmark. A Danish missionary who reached the southwestern shores of Greenland in 1721 was the first to renew Scandinavian settlement of the country. Other settlers followed and Denmark established a paternal government over the Eskimes of the south.

Northwest Greenland was discovered, explored and occupied as a base for Polar expeditions by Americans during the Nineteenth century—notably by Peary and Greely. When the United States purchased the Danish West Indies in 1917, as part of the purchase consideration it relinquished all claim to any part of Greenland. Since then the Danish government has extended its authority to the sparsely settled northwest coast, and to all other inhabited sections of the island.

The towns of Greenland are few and unimportant. Godthaab, or Nuuk, the capital of the northern protectorate, is the chief settlement and yet has only a few hundred inhabitants. Upernivik, near latitude 73 degrees, is the northernmost "town" in the world, while Etah is the northernmost settlement. Jullanehaab, near the south-west point of the island, is close to the site of the settlement of Erik the Red, and in the vicinity are still to be seen ruins of the stone houses and churches built in this isolated corner of America in the days of the early Crusades.

TOWN FORESTS



Town Forest Attracts Wild Life

Their Economic and Recreational Value

By JOHN DICKINSON OHERMAN

THE timber shortage in the United States which the experts have been predicting for many years, is no longer a theory, but a condition. Here's the situation: The original forest totaled 822,000,000 acres. There now remain 129,000,000 acres of virgin forest, 254,000,000 acres of second-growth or third-growth forest, much of it of poor quality and some of it of no present merchantable value, and 81,000,000 acres of burned and logged-over lands, idle, unproductive, and for the most part unfit for farming. Of the original forest there is left in area two-tenths and in bulk of timber less than one-third.

The northeastern states cut 83 per cent of the nation's output in 1920; they cut 6 per cent. Five per cent was the output of the Pacific and Rocky mountain states in 1920; in 1920 it was 23 per cent and increasing. The regional shortage has marred across the continent. Today 75 per cent of the virgin growth and 60 per cent of all the usable wood are concentrated on one-fourth of the acreage of timber-producing land—in the states of the Rocky mountains and Pacific coast states.

The states from Wisconsin and Illinois east to the Atlantic seaboard consume 80 per cent of the national cut, the supply mostly coming from the South and Far West. The railroad haul from the South is about 1,200 miles, and from the Far West about 2,700 miles. The railroads carry annually in excess of 3,500,000 carloads of timber and wood products. The freight bill is between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000.

In the national forests in 1923 forest area covered 873,214 acres; the timber and property loss is set at \$434,863,000, with intangible losses incalculable. Insect pests cause an annual loss in excess of \$100,000,000. The forest service spends more than \$2,000,000 a year for fire protection and protection against insects and tree diseases.

Lumber prices have increased all out of proportion to a point where they obviously bear no relation to the cost of production and distribution. Per capita consumption has decreased in consequence, but this is offset by increases in population. Moreover, there is still a housing shortage, and 1923 is apt to set a new building record. The papermakers have their own separate and distinct problem, which they regard as even more serious. They have been using spruce, fir, hemlock and aspen and hope to be able to use birch, beech, maple and other woods.

All of which makes interesting the "Town Forest" movement which is getting under way in the East, and especially in Massachusetts. For there is no possible doubt that a town with a successful forest of its own is in luck—and from many points of view. Anyone interested should send to the American Tree Association, 3314 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for a booklet just off the press, "Town Forests: Their Recreational and Economic Value and How to Establish and Maintain Them," by Harris A. Reynolds, secretary of the Massachusetts Forestry Association. It is for free distribution for the good of the cause.

African River in Flood

The Vaal river in flood as an outcome of continuous rains has drawn thousands of sightseers. The barrage has steadily regulated the flow. The quantity of water which was let down through the pier gates in one day would have been sufficient to supply the Rand with 10,000,000 gallons a day for two years. The only tributary of the Vaal which had not given any appreciable response to the recent rains



Charles Lathrop Pack

Secretary of the Massachusetts Forestry Association. It is for free distribution for the good of the cause.

The "Town Forest" booklet carries a foreword by Charles Lathrop Pack, president and founder of the American Tree Association, who gave impetus to the movement by presenting a thousand-acre demonstration forest to the New York College of Forestry at Syracuse university. His association, incidentally, is unique in that there are no dues, and the only way to become a member is to plant a tree and register it. And anyone who asks may have "tree planting instructions" and a "tree day program" free.

"Our idea," says Mr. Pack, "is to get the stranger to trees interested in one tree. With the individual sold on one tree, we then introduce him to the large phases of the subject. The 'Town Forest' is one of these phases. In hundreds of European towns the citizens receive a little check every year instead of a tax bill because of town forests. Rather an engaging idea, I think, in these days of income tax returns and the high cost of living."

Mr. Reynolds sets forth in one chapter that in 1913 a law was enacted in Massachusetts providing that cities and towns might set aside lands for the express purpose of growing timber. That law authorizes municipalities to purchase lands or to accept gifts or bequests for this purpose. A town may incur debt within the legal limit, and any town can establish a forest by a two-thirds vote of any regular town meeting, or a city by a similar vote of its council. When a forest is established by such official action the state, through its conservation commission, will give trees to the town to reforest the land.

The Massachusetts Forestry association started a campaign of education to persuade the cities and towns to acquire forests under the act. In the last three years, since the association has offered to plant free of charge 5,000 forest trees for any city or town which will establish a forest of one hundred or more acres, the idea is gradually being accepted.

January 1, 1923, 42 towns had set aside land for town forests or voted to do so when the committee could obtain 825,000 acres have been included in town forests, and nearly half a million trees have been planted. The association has planted 60,000 trees (about 60 acres) for 12 of these towns that have qualified with 100 or more acres.

Of the town forests already created more than one-fourth have been obtained through gifts of land or money from citizens interested in forestry and in the future of their town. The city of Pittsburg has 109 acres



Woodland in four tracts, established in 1914. The maintenance cost of the forest has been \$4,000 and the returns from lumber and fuel wood sold has been \$3,518; it will show a net annual profit. Plymouth appropriated \$3,000 last year, bought 150 acres and planted 10,000 young trees.

Thus 42 towns now have their town forests. There are 103 others with committees appointed, and a large percent of these towns will take favorable action this year. It might fairly be said that the town forest idea has been sold to Massachusetts and over 200,000 acres of woodland in four tracts, established in 1914. The maintenance cost of the forest has been \$4,000 and the returns from lumber and fuel wood sold has been \$3,518; it will show a net annual profit. Plymouth appropriated \$3,000 last year, bought 150 acres and planted 10,000 young trees.

There are thousands of towns in which many acres of land are idle, producing little or nothing for the owners and only a few cents per acre in taxes. In its present condition it is more of a liability to the town than an asset. The average owner of such land either cannot afford to reforest it or is unwilling to put his money into a long-time investment. But the town a corporation, can afford to wait for the crop to mature. By putting the land to work does the town will eventually reap a handsome profit.

The booklet points out that the town forest stands at the threshold of the American home. It is the property of the people, maintained for the people and operated for their common benefit. It is theirs, within their reach, to use, to enjoy and to protect. It pays its own way, yielding a regularly maturing crop of timber or which, for local consumption, no railroad collects the freight. It stands as a constant lesson in forest protection and respect for common rights, which may be neither wasted nor abused. Without conflict, healthful recreation and pleasure may here go hand in hand with common dollar profit. It is a vital aid in the education of school boys and girls. It naturally becomes a sanctuary for the birds and wild life

of the new democratic forces. The labor press hits at the doughy dean at every opportunity. He did not escape its barbs even on his recent visit to the United States as is shown by the following comment by the London Daily Herald, organ of the British labor party: "Acting as Yale university on Monday last Dean Ingo declared that modern education was a positive danger to the Christian church. Well, surely he ought to know."

Harsh Words for Dean

British labor has its love for Dean Ingo, who extols the virtues of the old aristocratic order in Britain and denounces the leveling programs of the

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Published each Friday in the heart of America's... L. L. BEARD, Editor and Owner

LARGE CROWD EXPECTED

Many people from all sections of southern New Mexico are expected to attend the three days encampment of the Southern New Mexico Association...

MINING NEWS

That this country is due for no little mineral development in the near future is evidenced by the announcement that the Silver Cross Mines, Nos. 1 and 2 are to begin operations...

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Prof. J. E. Koonce visited the camps on the upper Ruidoso Sunday. D. Frank Harbour and family were in from their Macho Canyon ranch Monday and Tuesday.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M. July 24, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Lillis McClung Scott, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on October 16, 1922, made Add'l stock-raising entry No. 025591...

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office. Las Cruces, N. M., July 22, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Rafael Gutierrez, of Hondo, N. M., who, on December 28, 1920, made SR. H. S., No. 025350...

Capitan Realty Co. Real Estate-Rentals. Office in Mountaineer Building, Post Office Drawer 224, CAPITAN, N. M. MOUNTAINEER ADS GET RESULTS.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle



HEAVY RAINS!

The continual rains that are visiting this part of the country recently have rendered the high ways in a most deplorable condition. Bridges are washed out in all directions from Capitan and the temporary crossings constructed after the cloudburst Thursday of last week are being washed out almost as fast as they are made passable.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office. Las Cruces, N. M., July 22, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Ward Leslie, of Capitan, N. M., who, on May 12, 1924, made Add'l HE, No. 02835, for N 1/2 Section 29, Township 6-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 9th day of September, 1925.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M. July 22, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel Farmer, Capitan, N. M., who, on July 7, 1920, made Add'l HE, No. 026658, for SE 1/4 Sec. 6; and on February 23, 1922, made Add'l HE, No. 027633, for E 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 8; and on May 15, 1922, made Add'l HE, No. 027755, for W 1/2 W 1/4 Sec. 17, and SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 18, all in Township 7 S., Range 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 10th day of September, 1925.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M. July 22, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Loo L. Beard, of Capitan, N. M., who, on August 23, 1922, made HE, No. 027892, for NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 29; S 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 20, Township 6 S., Range 15-E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Three year proof to the land above described, before Lotah Miller, Clerk of Court, at Carrizozo, N. M., on 9th day of September, 1925.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M. July 22, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas J. Price, of Capitan, N. M., who, on January 3, 1923, made H2. Orig. entry, No. 027938, for SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 17, Township 9-S., Range 14-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three yr. Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 10th day of September, 1925.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNTING OF ADMINISTRATOR. In the Matter of the Estate of) No. 109 William G. Wells, Deceased:) To the Heirs of William G. Wells, deceased, and Emma Wells, deceased: Notice is hereby given that T. J. Grafton, whose postoffice address is Parsons, New Mexico, administrator of the estate of William G. Wells, deceased, has filed in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, his final report as such administrator, and the Court has appointed Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1925, at two o'clock p. m., as the time for hearing objections, if any there be, to the approval of said final report, and the discharge of said administrator.

HAROLD HURD Attorney at Law Special Attention Given to U. S. Land Office Matters ROSWELL, N. M. J. S. HINCKLEY Attention Given to Business in the U. S. Land Office LAS CRUCES, N. M. Professional Cards

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office. Las Cruces, N. M. June 25, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel C. Smith, of Casilla, N. M., who, on June 19, 1922, made HE No. 050919, for Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Sec. 6, T. 6-S., R. 15-E., and on June 24, 1922, made Add'l HE No. 050635, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 Sec. 6, T. 6-S., R. 15-E.; and NW 1/4 E 1/2 Sec. 1, T. 6-S., R. 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on the 14th day of August, 1925.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office. Las Cruces, N. M. July 22, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Loo L. Beard, of Capitan, N. M., who, on August 23, 1922, made HE, No. 027892, for NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 29; S 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 20, Township 6 S., Range 15-E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Three year proof to the land above described, before Lotah Miller, Clerk of Court, at Carrizozo, N. M., on 9th day of September, 1925.

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Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M. July 22, 1925. NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas J. Price, of Capitan, N. M., who, on January 3, 1923, made H2. Orig. entry, No. 027938, for SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 17, Township 9-S., Range 14-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three yr. Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 10th day of September, 1925.

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Your Druggist is more than a merchant. He has denoted many years to the science of medicines. When you buy from him you can feel that the medicine you take is safe and up to the standard. Everything you need for your health at this Drug Store. Our Soda Fountain is always filled with those refreshing, wholesome Drinks that you love so well. Coolest Place in Town. Mail orders given prompt attention. The Sunshine Pharmacy Capitan, N. M.

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White Line Stage Co. Operating Daily Between Roswell and Carrizozo Roswell and Alamogordo. LONG DISTANCE TRIPS TO ANY POINT A SPECIALTY BEST OF EQUIPMENT, CAREFUL DRIVERS. HOME OFFICE, 103 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Roswell, New Mexico

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1926 improvements WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM. Again Buick has built a better Automobile. See it today at the Buick showroom. Liberty Garage, Agents Capitan N. M. Features: 7 1/2 Horse Power, Ductone Colors, Oil filter, Fisher Bodies, Air Cleaner, APPROVED 4 Wheel Brakes, AND MANY OTHER DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

BASEBALL at FORT STANTON Roswell vs. Fort Stanton SUNDAY, AUGUST 2. Roswell is the only team that has defeated the Fort Stanton boys this season. GAME AT 2 P.M. ADMISSION 50c.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNTING OF ADMINISTRATOR. In the Matter of the Estate of) No. 109 William G. Wells, Deceased:) To the Heirs of William G. Wells, deceased, and Emma Wells, deceased: Notice is hereby given that T. J. Grafton, whose postoffice address is Parsons, New Mexico, administrator of the estate of William G. Wells, deceased, has filed in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, his final report as such administrator, and the Court has appointed Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1925, at two o'clock p. m., as the time for hearing objections, if any there be, to the approval of said final report, and the discharge of said administrator.

WOMAN'S BACK STOPPED ACHING

I Suffered Three Years. Relieved by Taking Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Paul, Minn.—"I have a little girl three years old and over since her birth I have suffered with my back as if it were breaking in two and I have felt as if something were falling out all the time. I also had dizzy spells and was sick at my stomach every month. I had read several letters of women in the newspapers and the drug-store recommended Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound to my husband for me. As a result of taking it my back has stopped aching and the awful bearing-down feeling is gone. I feel stronger and do all of my housework and tend to my little girl. I have also taken Lydia E. Finkham's Liver Pills for constipation. I have recommended these medicines to some of my friends and you may use this letter as a testimonial if you wish. I will be pleased to answer letters of other women if it can help them by telling them what this medicine has done for me."—Mrs. FINE, 147 W. Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

He Knew
"Talk is cheap."
"Not if you got three daughters using long distance regularly."
A good wife never calls her husband down—unless he is upstairs.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer"—Insist!
For Colds Headache Pain Lumbago Neuralgia Rheumatism
Safe Accept only a Bayer package
which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 10 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Co. of Germany

DAISY FLY KILLER
Kills all flies, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects.
Allen's Foot-Ease
For Tired Feet
At night when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from much walking or dancing sprinkle two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the foot, gently rub the cure and soothed parts and soiled like magic, rub the feet into your shoes in the morning and walk in comfort. It takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents blisters, corns, and chafing. Allen's Foot-Ease, 10¢ per box, 25¢ per dozen, N. Y.

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Bridge Building in Albion
England will spend \$100,000,000 on the construction of new bridges, largely of concrete, in the next two years, and hereafter all bridges on main roads will be made to carry axle loads of 15 tons.

Tired, Lame, Achy?
Are you dragging around with a constant ache? Do you feel as if your back were splitting? How about your kidneys? Well, kidneys filter all body poisons, but when the kidneys stop working, poisons accumulate and cause the aches, backache is apt to follow, with sharp pains, dizziness and annoying urinary irregularities. Don't delay! If you need fully kidney action, Doan's Kidney Pills have helped thousands and are recommended the world over. Ask your neighbor!
A Colorado Case
Mrs. J. Pitt, of Denver, Colo., writes: "I had been suffering for a long time with kidney trouble. I had been to the doctor and he had given me medicine, but it did not help. I had heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and I bought a box. I took them and I feel like a new woman. My kidneys are all right now and I feel like a new woman. I feel like a new woman. I feel like a new woman."
DOAN'S PILLS
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Doan's Kidney Pills, 60c
Doan's Kidney Pills, 60c

FRECKLES!
Doan's Kidney Pills
Cuticura Talcum
Is Soothing For Baby's Skin
Doan's Kidney Pills, 60c
Doan's Kidney Pills, 60c

Jurors in the Scopes Evolution Trial



In this photograph at the left is Sheriff H. B. Harris of Dayton, Tenn., and at the right Judge John Houston who is presiding over the Scopes trial. Between them are eleven of the jurors. The twelfth, W. D. Smith, refused to sit for his photograph. Left to right, the jurors are: Front row—W. G. Taylor, farmer, Methodist; J. H. Bowman, farmer and cabinet maker, Methodist; J. R. Thompson, farmer, Methodist; W. G. Day, farmer, Baptist; R. I. Gentry, farmer, ex-teacher, Baptist; R. L. West, farmer, Baptist; Back row—J. G. Wright, farmer, Baptist; J. B. Goodrich, shipping clerk, Church of Christ; J. W. Riley, Baptist; J. W. Dugley, farmer; W. F. Roberson, farmer.

Refugees From Russia Make Town in New Jersey



Russian refugees in the region of New York are forming a colony near South Plainfield, N. J., to be known as New Petrograd. More than five hundred of them gathered for the dedication of the site. Above is the chorus that sang for the ceremony.

Canadian Flag Given to Typos



Exemplifying the enduring friendship of Canada and the United States, officials of the Ontario and Quebec Typographical union conference recently presented a Canadian flag to the International Typographical union, which will fly over the new headquarters building in Indianapolis. The flag was presented by J. A. P. Hayden, president of the conference (at the right in the foreground), and accepted by James M. Lynch, president of the International (left).

Willing to Be Rich Man's Daughter



Edward Browning, wealthy New Yorker, advertised for a little girl for adoption as companion for one he already has adopted. There were many applicants, and Mr. Browning is here seen talking with some of them.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS

A Dutch woman has a peony garden containing 140 varieties of the plant.
The United States is using up the timber four times as fast as it is growing.
It is reported that the first woman veterinarian in Germany is Fraulein Heli Eber, who recently qualified at Leipzig, where her father is a professor of veterinary medicine.
Volcanic ash is used in making scouring soaps, abrasives and similar products.
Switzerland has a hotel near the summit of the Jungfrau, 11,000 feet above sea level.
One of the largest paintings in the world, exclusive of panoramas, is in the grand ball of the Doge's palace at Venice. The painting is 84 feet wide and 84 feet high.

A Wonderful boiling starch FAULTLESS STARCH
FAULTLESS STARCH can be used just as effectively with boiling water as any lump or glass starch. It is a wonderful boiling starch.
FAULTLESS STARCH is so famous as a cold water preparation that some have the idea that it cannot be used with boiling water. This is a mistake. A trial will prove it.
All that is required to make Faultless a boiled starch is to add boiling water to your cold starch mixture. No cooking is needed.
Faultless Starch Company
Kansas City, Mo.



Money to Burn in Italy
The favorite pastime of the Italian minister of finance during the past few months has been presiding at bondfires of Italian paper money. About a billion lire in bank notes and currency bills have been burned up already, and by the end of the month another half billion will be destroyed in the same way. This withdrawal from circulation of an enormous amount of paper money is expected to prevent inflation and help the national credit. Italy is making a determined effort to prevent any dangerous depreciation of her currency.

No matter how severe or deep seated the skin trouble may be, it usually responds to the comforting, healing touch of Resinol

It Was Up to Louie
"Spoke, dear," pointed the bootlegger's wife, "it's getting awful hot here in town. Haven't you decided where we will spend the summer?"
"Not yet," said her fond husband.
"But all depends on Louie. Dey pinched him yesterday."
"But," demanded his storm and strife, "what has Louie's arrest got to do with where we spend our summer?"
"It's got plenty to do," was the reply of the family breadwinner. "If he stan's put we spend de summer wit your Uncle Henry, but if he squawks we spend it with Uncle Sam."—Country Gentleman.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELLANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Reconciled
Julia—"Just think, dearie, we've been married a year today." Bruce—"Well, I don't mind it much any more!"
To Have a Clear, Sweet Skin
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Blazes, dry scaly and dandruff, a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

At You
The Maid—"I'm going to sneeze."
The Man—"At who?" "Atchoo!"—The Progressive Grocer.
A young man may be so fearful of getting the gutter that he may fail to get the girl.

Quick Safe Relief CORNS
In one minute—less—the pain ends. Dr. Scholl's is the safe, sure, healthy treatment for corns. At drug and shoe stores.
Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads
Put one on—the pain is gone.
Green's August Flower
For Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver
Successful for 30 years
All Druggists and ALL DRUGGISTS
W. N. U. DENVER, NO. 30-1926

The KITCHEN CABINET
(Co. 1926, Western Newspaper Union)
The reward of a thing well done is to have it done.—Emerson.
It is better to try to do something and fail than to try to do nothing and succeed.
GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Summery desserts appeal at this season. Ice cream and frozen dishes lead in favor, though many puddings are very popular.
Plum Pudding Jelly.—Cover half a box of gelatin with one-half cupful of cold water and let stand for half an hour. Chop one cupful of raisins, add one-fourth of a cupful each of currants and sliced citron. Cover the fruit with a tablespoonful of orange juice. Scald two cupfuls of milk, add one cupful of sugar, stir until dissolved. Melt an ounce of chocolate or cocoa over hot water, add to the scalded milk with the gelatin which has been dissolved over hot water. Strain into the milk and remove from the fire. Let the pudding stand until it begins to thicken before adding the fruit. Stir it to gently until well-mixed. Turn into a mold and put away to harden.
Frozen Pudding.—Scald one cupful of milk, add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, and stir until dissolved. Mix one tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold milk, add the beaten yolk of an egg, add to the milk and cook fully three-quarters of an hour, stirring occasionally. Take from the fire and add a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of vanilla, one cupful of chopped raisins, and one-fourth cupful of nuts. When cold add one cupful of preserved peaches or other fruit, and a pint of whipped cream; freeze. Half a box of gelatin may be used in place of the cornstarch.

Pickling Time.
Pickles of various kinds occupy a place in many menus and if omitted the lack is felt.
A moderate use of pickles and condiments for the average adult is healthful and adds to the enjoyment of more wholesome foods.
As vinegar and spices are the important ingredients in pickling, it is wise to choose the best. Many an otherwise delicious combination has been spoiled by poor vinegar and indifferent or ill-flavored spices. It pays to get the best even at higher cost. Much of the vinegar on the market is so strong that it needs reduction with water. In all salad dressing it is safe to dilute with equal parts of water. The taste is a good guide.
The chief charm of a pickle is its crispness. Scalding usually destroys this, and when possible it should be avoided, as, too, should the use of alum, which is very unwholesome even in small doses.
Ripe Cucumber Pickles.—These are prepared as one does watermelon pickles, and when well made, are tender and delicious. Cut the ripe cucumbers into halves lengthwise. Cover with salted water and heat gradually, then let them stand for an hour or two. Remove and chill in ice water; this keeps them firm. Make a syrup by boiling two pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls each of whole cloves and cinnamon tied in a cloth. Add the cucumbers and cook ten minutes, remove the cucumbers to a jar and pour over the boiling hot syrup. Seal in jars and they will keep a year.
Oil Pickles.—Slice one hundred small-sized cucumbers unpeeled and three medium or six small onions, sprinkle thickly with salt and let stand overnight. In the morning rinse off the salt and place in jars. Cover with the following: Two quarts of vinegar, two-thirds of a cupful of mustard seed, one tablespoonful each of celery seed and ground pepper and one cupful of fresh, sweet olive oil. Mix well before pouring over the pickles.

No Change in Lively Ball
New York.—The National league magnates in executive session here elected to continue the use of the present so-called lively baseball, despite the epidemic of home run hitting which has been raging in the major leagues. The lively baseball was the major subject of discussion at the regular midsummer meeting in the office of President John A. Haydler. Every club, with the exception of Philadelphia, was represented. The decision to retain the present ball was reached after Harold A. Falco of Columbia University had read an exhaustive report based on his chemical analysis of the ball. Julian Cortis, president of A. O. Spalding Company, which manufactures the present ball, told the magnates that the ball was the same as the one which was in use before 1914, with the exception that a better grade of yarn is used in the present ball.

Tire Prices Continue to Increase
Denver.—America's automobile tire bill, even if no more tires are sold this year than a year ago, will be at least \$150,000,000 more for 1923, than for 1924, if the present peak prices for rubber continue, according to Charles C. Gates, head of the Gates Rubber Company. At the same time, he predicted the tire bill may be still further increased by additional advances in the prices. Press dispatch estimates that the tire bill for the country this year will be increased by \$3,000,000. Mr. Gates said; are far below the real figures.

Chelby Bank Falls Again
Great Falls, Mont.—The First State Bank of Chelby is in the hands of the state bank examiners with Deputy A. L. Ritt in charge. The deposits of the bank at the last report were \$203,000. The bank is one which failed in 1923, following the Dempsey-Gibbons heavy-weight battle July 4 and was reorganized in December, 1923. Failure to open is given as caused by inability to realize upon frozen assets and \$3,000 worth of claims and judgments from the old organization.

Wireless Set Made Congo Village Fetish
One of my last recollections before my illness (from heat stroke in the Congo) was of a little forest village where an unmistakable imitation of a large and complete wireless telegraph apparatus appeared to have been set up across the little clearing. Capt. J. G. T. Phillips writes in the London Review of Reviews.
It was a most imposing sight as it towered over the squat mud huts of the little savage settlement. All the auxiliary paraphernalia had been faithfully reproduced.
It transpired that the chief's brother had made a classic journey down country to see the great metropolis of Stanleyville. He had heard much talk among the native soldiers of the new wireless then being erected there and of its air-borne mysteries. The lofty masts and masts remained imprinted on his memory.
On his return the villagers were so impressed by his report—which doubtless lost nothing in the telling—that they set to work to establish a very dim imitation as a potent fertility fetish.

To Dissolve Glass
Glass can be dissolved slowly in solutions of alkali and acids. A mixture of hydrofluoric and sulphuric acids will dissolve it rapidly, but the hydrofluoric acid is very poisonous, produces severe burns and should never be used without exceedingly great care and even then only after explicit instructions as to methods of handling.

Great Business Center
There are approximately 5,000,000 letters mailed in New York city every week day.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY
SPECIAL SERVICE
BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING
All orders promptly attended to.
Denver, Colorado

Grand Dry Cleaning
Denver, Colo., 17th at Leavenworth
CLEANING
DENVER'S EXPERT DYER
Our 27 years in business is your guarantee of satisfaction. We only ask for a trial, our work speaks for itself.
Men's Suits Cleaned and Pressed \$1.00
Three days service on Parcel Post.

ELATERITE ROOFING
Roof and Waterproofing
All kinds of Roofing Materials
The Western Elaterite Roofing Co.
211-24 Exchange Bldg., Denver

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.
Sage Chicken Season Opens August 1
Denver.—Shooting of sage chickens, according to the existing Colorado game and fish laws, will be permitted for the first fifteen days of August, starting with the anniversary day of the state's birth, Aug. 1.
Ducks of all kinds, save only Wood duck, may be hunted from Sept. 10 to Dec. 31.
Sora and other rail birds, excepting Coot, Sept. 1 to Nov. 30. Prairie chickens the last sixteen days of September.
Mountain and willow grouse Oct. 1 to Oct. 15.
Open season in running streams for trout and grayling runs in to Oct. 31, having begun April 10 in cities of 4,000 feet altitude and less, shall end Oct. 1. Fishing hours are interdicted against between 8:30 p. m. and 4 a. m.
There is no open season on elk, mountain sheep, antelope, beaver, turkey, upland plover, pheasant, partridge, quail, quail, dove, wood duck, swan crane, curlew or any other game bird except as specified under "open seasons."

Shipments of trout are limited to five pounds a day and within the state.
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Great Business Center
There are approximately 5,000,000 letters mailed in New York city every week day.

Green's August Flower
For Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver
Successful for 30 years
All Druggists and ALL DRUGGISTS
W. N. U. DENVER, NO. 30-1926

THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

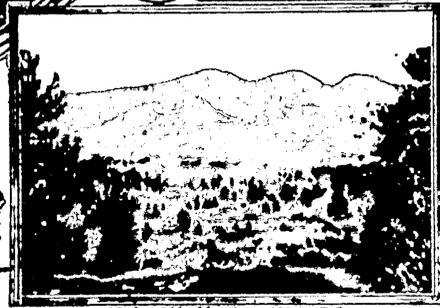
Eleventh Year—No. 8

CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1925

Subscription Price, \$1.50 a Year

KIT CARSON: American Immortal

Grandson—and Rival—of Daniel Boone



By JOHN DICKINSON OBERMAN

COUNCIL GROVE, KAN., will celebrate its centennial August 10. It was there, one hundred years ago, that the United States government took official recognition of the Santa Fe Trail by making a treaty with the Pawnee and Ojago Indians for the unmolested passage of the caravan traveling between Missouri and New Mexico. So, in a sense, it is the centennial of the Santa Fe Trail.

This summer the Boone family of the United States gathered in Kentucky in celebration of the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of that state by Daniel Boone. It is an interesting coincidence that the Santa Fe Trail celebration should call public attention to Daniel Boone's grandson—and rival in public estimation as woodsman, hunter, scout and Indian-fighter—Christopher Carson. For the Santa Fe Trail without Kit Carson is like "Hamlet" without Hamlet.

This centennial of the Santa Fe Trail really opens up the whole story of the winning of the West. For the Santa Fe Trail led to the acquisition of Texas, the Mexican War, the occupation of California, the Overland Mail, the Pony Express and the meeting of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific at Ogden.

And for forty years Kit Carson had a hand in it all. First he was identified with Bent's Fort on the Arkansas in Colorado, the famous trading post of the famous Bent Brothers—in its time the most famous of all the trading posts west of the Mississippi. Succeeding he won fame as an explorer; as guide for Fremont and his right-hand man in the California expedition; as scout and dispatch-bearer; as Indian agent and as United States Army officer. Possibly no frontiersman had more to do with settling the West. Certainly no man had more influence for peace with the Indians. Here is a brief chronology that hints of his many activities:

- 1809—Born in Madison county, Kentucky; 1824, settled in Todd, N. H.
- 1829—Trapping trip to San Francisco bay; 1830-32, trapping in Rockies and Northwest.
- 1832-40—Hunter for Bent's fort, Colorado.
- 1842-44—Guide for Fremont; 1845, with Fremont to California.
- 1846-48—Three round trips, California to Washington, with dispatches.
- 1848—Drove 4,500 sheep, New Mexico to California.
- 1849—Indian agent for New Mexico.
- 1850-51—Fought Confederate and Mexican; colonel First Regiment New Mexico Volunteers; breveted brigadier general.
- 1854—Visited Washington with delegation of Indians; died at Fort Lyon, Colo.

Cat. Calvin D. Cowles, U. S. A., retired, of Hartford, Conn., a kinsman of Kit, is preparing a genealogy of the Carson family, and says Kit was a "born fighter."

It appears that William Carson, founder of the family, came from the north of Ireland, settled in Pennsylvania, and, about 1740, migrated with the Boones and other families to North Carolina. There he had abundant opportunity for acquiring a taste for fighting Indians. He married Eleanor McDuff in North Carolina and had seven children, the oldest of whom was Lindsay, father of Kit, born in 1754. Lindsay moved to South Carolina about 1763. In 1792 he took his family to Madison county, Kentucky. His wanderings stopped in 1811, when he established a home in Howard county, Missouri. He joined with other settlers in occupying Cooper's fort, between Fayette and Boonesboro, from 1812 to 1815.

Kit was the tenth of the fourteen children of Lindsay Carson. All the sons of Lindsay, without exception, "went west" after Indiana and buffalo. There are descendants scattered all over the Middle West and the Rocky Mountain region. "Now that the Indian is guarded on the reservations and the buffalo is about extinct," wrote one of the Carsons, "I am at a loss to know what their descendants will do for pasture."

So it may be, as Colonel Cowles says, that Kit was a born fighter, but he did not look the part. To be sure, the portrait reproduced from a painting in the capitol at Denver does look rather warlike. Anyway, this "born fighter" was a "little, bow-legged blond, with a soft voice and a gentle disposition." He was only five feet six inches tall, his legs being too short for the rest of him. He was strongly built, with long arms, and weighed about 160 pounds. His complexion and hair were "rather light" and his eyes were blue. He was honest, reticent and modest.

The Indians called Kit *Whi-na-na*, Little Chief. They feared him, it is true, because of his efficiency as a fighting man. But they respected him for his honesty, fair dealing and peaceableness, and they loved him for his friendliness. He spoke their language, visited them and played with their children—the last a sure road to their favor. In time he came to know their habits and customs, their ways of thinking, their mode of warfare. They knew that he knew—and in that lay his influence for peace. Many times he acted as mediator and prevented bloody battles among the tribes. As Indian agent he headed off many an uprising.

Kit's early days as hunter and trapper were a time of savage per-

plunging their heads into a glass of stiff champagne and so to drown them. Roasted "in a winding-sheet of vine-leaf wrapt," they form literally a bonne bouche for the epicure, who takes them by the legs and crunches each bird in delicious mouthfuls.

When Women Are Polite
When men are as polite and polite as women, I like them as well as women. . . . There is a story of an old-time man who resolved not to have women in his house; he said they

had notions that annoyed him, because they were not true and natural. So he employed only men to wait on him. . . . But finally he turned the men out, and had the women, back, saying they were politer, in his presence, at least. . . . Women may be politer with each other, but they are politer than men in the presence of men.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

British factories produce more than 100,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes a year.

NEW MEXICO For All, All For NEW MEXICO

According to J. M. Laws, transportation inspector of the Santa Fe railway, the crops of the Mesilla valley are the best in the past three years.

Sheriff Tom Baker of Deming received a check last week for \$300 as his share of the reward for the capture of Ray Terrell, alleged bank robber and all around bad man.

Materials are now on the ground at the site of the new well of the California and New Mexico Syndicate, near Los Lunas. Water has been developed and drilling will begin as soon as the derrick can be erected. The new well is on the San Clemente grant and geologists report the structure promising.

An auto pot for commercial purposes may be run in this state for ninety days by any person, even though a resident, provided the owner is a tourist, resident of another state, if the owner has paid the registration fee in that state, according to an opinion furnished the state comptroller's office by Assistant Attorney General James N. Bulge.

Receipts from the fourteen national forests in Arizona and New Mexico amounted to \$457,163.70 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, according to reports just made up by Albert Morris, fiscal agent of the southwestern district of the United States forest service. The total net receipts for the last fiscal year, Mr. Morris states, are approximately \$150,000 less than for the year previous.

Figures compiled by the registrar of the Normal University at East Las Vegas since the completion of the summer enrollment, show a phenomenal growth in the number of students of advanced or college rank. Despite the fact that the total enrollment for this season is slightly less than 1923, the increase in college students is 125. There were 369 college students in 1923, 459 last year, and there are 560 this summer, besides a number doing special college work in one or two branches. The decrease in those attending "for institute only" is from 46 to 3. This, of course, means that New Mexico's teachers are deserting the head-to-mouth method of getting certificates and instead are preparing themselves by thorough regular courses instead of fifteen day cramming and feverish exams.

The industrial employment survey report issued by the U. S. employment service of the U. S. Department of Labor at Denver states that industrial employment conditions are good throughout New Mexico, with increase actively evident in agriculture, oil field development work and building. Practically all resident workers are fully employed, with moderate surplus of unskilled transients in evidence. Seasonal agricultural pursuits are in full swing and absorbing the greater portion of heretofore unemployed resident field workers. Operations in industrial plants are at capacity, with labor in connection well employed and sufficient. A temporary reduction to five days a week has been made in railway shops' schedules, employment in railway maintenance-of-way activities has recently been increased.

John H. Amy, for several years at the head of the English department of the Teachers' College, at Silver City, has been elected principal of the college and will take over his new duties at the opening of the school term this fall. Before coming to New Mexico Mr. Amy taught in the schools of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Elks' band, recently organized at Gallup, is reported to be making rapid progress under the direction of J. Relear, of Wingate. The band is composed of seventeen pieces and several other musicians have announced their intention to sign up soon. It is planned to raise the membership to thirty.

The Chaves County Cotton Carnival will be held in Roswell, October 8 to 10, and most of the committees have been appointed and are meeting nearly every evening to complete the plans for the show. The great task of building a better and bigger carnival will require the united efforts of the entire county from now until the last night of the event. Farm communities are already discussing how they will arrange their booths and how they will be represented in the parade.

The Radio Supply Company of Albuquerque, submitting the lowest bid complying with the specifications, has been awarded the contract for fixing up the new vault for the Supreme Court in the state law library, Jose D. Sena, clerk of the court, announced. The bid was \$1,534.07. This does not include a vault door for which separate bids will be asked.

New Expeditionary Force Invades the Continent



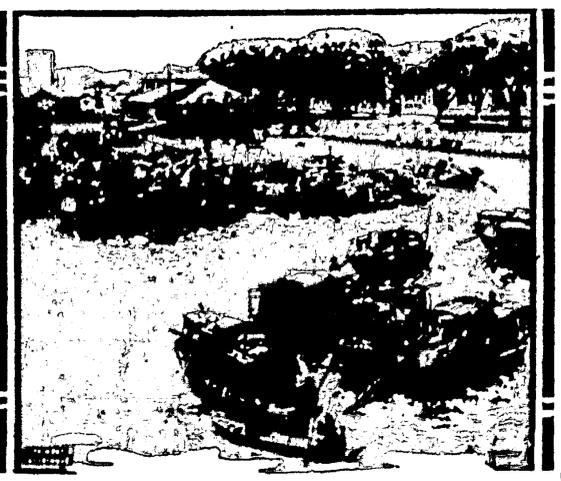
Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Mutrux of St. Louis county, Mo., who called from New York with their twelve children on board the Paris, taking with them two autos in which they will tour the continent for six months. Mr. Mutrux is an architect and has been planning the trip for twenty years. It is estimated the trip will cost \$10,000 in addition to living expenses.

White Camel Didn't Like Looks of America



A white camel, the only one in the country, was brought to New York from the Sudan by Ellis Josephus. There being no one in sight, he objected to being removed from the ship. The white camel is noted for its fleetness.

China Wants Shameen Given Back



View of the west end of Shameen island, a suburb of Canton which constitutes the foreign quarter and which the Chinese government has demanded be handed back to the Chinese.

CLAIMS LUNCH MONEY



Herbert Ward, government employee, is the center of a controversy in the office of the comptroller general which involves the question whether or not the government should pay Ward \$1.50 for a lunch when he was on a trip for the Department of Agriculture in 1924. The matter may go to the Supreme court and the decision is of importance to any government employee likely to travel for Uncle Sam.

Egypt Minister and Wife Arrive



Mahmoud Samy Pasha and his wife, who were among the prominent arrivals at New York on the S. S. Majestic. Mahmoud Samy Pasha is an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of his majesty the king of Egypt.

WON PULITZER PRIZE

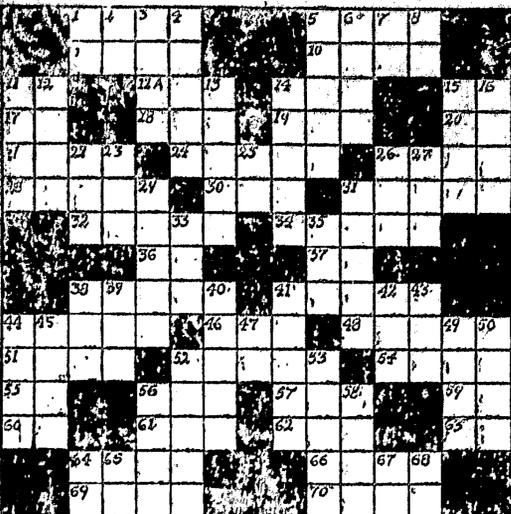


Daniel R. Mann of Monticello, Minn., who has been awarded the Pulitzer scholarship entitling him to a year's travel and study in Europe. He has gone first to Geneva, Switzerland.

Table Delicacy

The ortolan is a bird of the old land, whose merit, as a table delicacy, lies in its fatness, and its chief peculiarity is that even its bones are edible. To shoot an ortolan, even with just shot, were to spoil it for the table. It must be trapped and, if not found fat enough, be given a diet of millet seed until it becomes a good handful. Ortolans may not be violently killed; the best way being to

Our Cross Word Puzzle



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HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will fill words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. No. 1 under the column headed "Horizontal" designates a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square, and a number under "Vertical" designates a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

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RIDE 'EM, COWBOY



An animated tornado of four legs, 1200 pounds of living dynamite—such is the "outlaw" bronk, crown of which will provide the chief thrills of the Chicago Roundup and World Championship Rodeo, to be held for nine days beginning August 15. Wiry and daring, coarse when fact is almost certain injury—in the buckaroo, standard type of the men who will fight it out with the "bad" horses in the Chicago rodeo.

Broncho busting calls for all the courage that is traditional of the western range and a great part of the \$80,000 in prizes appropriated by the Chicago Association of Commerce, under whose auspices the rodeo will be presented, will go to the men who will fight to stay for a few seconds on the hairbreadth edge of the "bucking," "skycrapping," spooling, fighting cayotes. When the courage of the buckaroo clashes with the lawless spirit of the broncho, the ride is always to a sensational finish. Tex Austin, famous through his many successful rodeos and who will manage the Chicago spectacle, already has contracted for the top breaks from the three greatest string of bucking horses in the West.

NOTICE!

State Fire Laws

Below is quoted the New Mexico statute fire law which is effective after June 10, 1921.

"Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

"Sec 1. Any person who shall willfully or negligently commit any of the acts hereinafter enumerated in this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty five nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than fifteen days nor more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment."

"2. Set fire, or cause or procure fire to be set to any forest, timber or any other inflammable vegetation growing or being on lands not his own without the permission of the owner of such land; provided, that no person shall be convicted under this section who shall have set fire to his own land or that of another, without taking every proper and reasonable precaution, both before the lighting of said fire and at all times thereafter to prevent the escape thereof; provided, however, that any person dealing to burn an acre said during the months of May, June and July, shall give notice to the owners of adjacent land of such intention to burn at least 24 hours before setting such fire.

"3. Sec 2: Any person who builds a camp fire upon lands within this state, not his own, without clearing the ground immediately around it free from material which will carry fire, or who leaves thereat a camp fire burning and unattended, or who permits a camp fire to spread thereon, or who shall be throwing a way any lighted cigar, cigarette, match or by the use of fireworks, or in any other manner start a fire in forest material not his own, and leave same unquenched, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or, by imprisonment for not more than 60 days.

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Sunday School Lesson

By Rev. F. H. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Divinity School, University of Chicago (Chicago) (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union)

Lesson for July 25

THE COUNCIL AT JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Acts 15:1-35

GOLDEN TEXT—"We believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they."

—Acts 15:11

PRIMARILY TOPIC—Jesus the Friend of Little Children.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Great Gathering at Jerusalem.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Council at Jerusalem.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What is Christian Liberty?

13. The Controversy in the Church at Antioch (vv. 1-6).

This difficulty was a most serious one for it threatened the disruption of the church—a Jewish and a Gentile division. It was not a question of the admission of the Gentiles into the church. That had been settled some years before when Peter received the revelation and his household. The question now was, on what ground could they be received? Should Gentile converts be required to keep the Mosaic law as a condition of salvation? This issue was brought only by the coming of certain men from Jerusalem, who declared, "Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses ye cannot be saved (v. 1)." The question was so difficult that Paul and Barnabas were unable to put the men to silence. These Jewish legalists had the letter of the Scripture on their side. They could point to the command in which this was enjoined upon believers (Gen. 17:13). Paul could not point to any Scripture which had been abrogated. If Paul could plead that Abram was justified before he was circumcised, his antagonists could answer, "Yes, but after justification the rite was divinely imposed." The brethren at Antioch decided to refer the matter to the mother church at Jerusalem. Accordingly, Paul and Barnabas and others were sent as a deputation to Jerusalem. At an informal reception by the church at Jerusalem they rehearsed the things which God had done for them.

14. The Deliberations of the Council (vv. 6-21).

Peter's Speech (vv. 6-13).

He argued that God had borne witness to His acceptance of the Gentiles by giving the Holy Spirit to them as unto the Jews (Acts 10:34-47). Since, therefore, God had not made a difference it would be folly for them to do so.

15. Paul and Barnabas Rehearsed Their Experience (v. 13).

They told how God had set his seal of approval on their preaching of salvation by grace through faith, apart from works, by the working of signs and wonders through them.

16. The Argument of James (v. 14-21).

He took the declaration of Peter and showed how it harmonized with the prophecies of Amos (Amos 9:11-15). He stated that the reception of the Gentiles was not in conflict with God's plan, but in strict harmony therewith. As set forth by James, God's plan is as follows:

(1) To make out from among the Gentiles a people for His name (v. 18).

(2) This is what is now going on in the preaching of the gospel to the ends of the earth, and the casting out of the Gentiles.

(3) After the church is completed and removed, the Hebrew nation will be converted and restored to its own land and privileges by the Lord Himself at His return (v. 18-17).

(4) Following this will be the conversion of the world through the agency of converted Israel (v. 17, of Rom. 11:15). He showed that there is no conflict when the Scriptures are rightly divided.

His judgment was that the Gentiles should not be troubled with things that are Jewish, but should be warned against the perils of heathenism, such as meat offered to idols, fornication and blood.

17. The Decision (vv. 22-29).

The mother church came to unanimous agreement and accepted the resolution offered by James. The apostles and elders not only sent a letter stating the decision of the conference, but took the wise precaution to send influential men along with Paul and Barnabas to bear the same testimony by word of mouth. The letter denied the authority of the Judaizing teachers (v. 24), and stated the method by which this decision had been reached (v. 25-29). They put the Holy Spirit's fiat.

18. The Decision Delivered to the Church (v. 30-35).

The church was called together to hear the report. Its reading brought rejoicing. They were now free to prosecute their great missionary work.

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LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNTING OF ADMINISTRATOR

In the Matter of the Estate of No. 109 William G. Wells, Deceased.

To the Heirs of William G. Wells, deceased, and Emma Wells, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that T. J. Grafton, whose post office address is Parsons, New Mexico, administrator of the estate of William G. Wells, deceased, has filed in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, his final report as such administrator, and the Court has appointed Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1921, at two o'clock p. m., as the time for hearing objections, if any there be, to the approval of said final report, and the discharge of said administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Probate Court this 11th day of July, 1921.

LOTAH MILLER, Clerk of the Probate Court.

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LOTAH MILLER, Clerk of the Probate Court.

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Groceries, Hardware, Ford Parts, Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Bread.

We Will Please You

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Spiritual Growth

We must not expect spiritual growth when we persist in seeing the foot—Charles E. Jefferson

To Shore Unknown

Let me dream that love goes with me to the shore unknown—Mrs. Ho-mans

Strong Body; Pure Soul

"A strong body is good; a pure soul is better."—Barnum Bush

L. L. BEARD

U. S. Commissioner

NOTARY PUBLIC

Capitan, N. M.

FOR SALE—Old newspaper for 100—This Office.

CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER

Published each Friday in the heart of America's Summer and Health Resorts and of vast Agricultural, Horticultural, Mineral and Stock-raising districts.

L. L. BEARD, Editor and Owner

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office in Capitan, New Mexico.

POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT

Any erroneous reflection on the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the Mountaineer, will gladly be corrected as soon as it is brought to the attention of the publisher.

Subscription Price: \$1.50 the Year.

Obituaries, Resolutions, Classified Advertising, Cards of Thanks and other matter not "news" at 10c per line first insertion, and 5c per line for each consecutive insertion thereafter.

Display advertising rates in advance unless otherwise contracted.

Telephone 1572.

CLOUDBURST

A heavy rain which amounted to a cloudburst just west of Capitan Monday night caused the creeks and arroyos to get out of banks and flood the lower section of the city. The water rose to the school house and filled the basement, all that territory near the Lumber yard was under water and families had to be moved out of the Price and Condon places. The bridge south of the school house was washed away early during the flood. The approaches to the bridge on the Carrizozo road near the Zumwalt place were washed out, and the big bridge in the canyon just east of town went out during the night. For some time this town was cut off from the outside world.

Federal, State and County highway officials are on the scene and rapid progress is being made in getting the highways in passing shape. The washing away of the bridge in the east canyon will be hard to repair. It is the biggest to be out and is in such a state that it is difficult to repair. A crossing has been cut through the canyon

just above the point of washout and vehicles are getting through that way.

While the rain at Capitan was only 0.59 of an inch on the night of the flood, the country west of here received the full effects of the cloudburst and the waters came down with a rush that caused great damage to fences, barns and growing crops. An eight pound lard bucket, hanging in the open, was rained nearly full of water where the precipitation was at its worst, and those who profess to know say that not less than five inches of water fell during the storm.

Health and Home

FOOD FOR CHILDREN WHO TRAVEL

Many times, and especially during the summer months, mothers are forced to take their children on trips with them. During these trips, the parent is forced to contend with that ever-present and serious problem of food for the child.

As in almost every other case, the chief source of worry during these periods, is the milk supply, its source, its purity and its food value. It is not always convenient to get market milk of dependable quality for, in many sections of the country, adequate facilities for its care are not provided. To meet the needs of mothers in these trying situations, scientists have provided a form of milk, convenient, carried and easily prepared. The cans are in two sizes, the one containing six ounces and the other sixteen.

Evaporated milk is just pure cream with more than half of the water removed. Some of its food value is lost, in fact its digestibility is impaired. It is easily mixed with water and is undoubtedly the most practical form of milk for use as a food for children. Some of the country's leading pediatricians recommend its use, suggesting the following formula:

From Sixth Week to Third Month.

Milk, evaporated	6 ounces
Line water	2 ounces
Milk sugar	2 ounces
Boiled water	20 ounces
Five feedings in twenty-four hours	
4 to 2 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and four-hour intervals at night.	

From Third Month to Fifth Month.

Milk, evaporated	7 1/2 ounces
Line water	2 ounces
Milk sugar	2 ounces
Boiled water	20 ounces
Five feedings in twenty-four hours	
4 to 2 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and four-hour intervals at night.	

From Fifth to Seventh Month.

Milk, evaporated	10 ounces
Line water	2 ounces
Milk sugar	2 ounces
Boiled water	20 ounces
Five feedings in twenty-four hours	
4 to 2 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and four-hour intervals at night.	

From Seventh to Ninth Month.

Milk, evaporated	11 ounces
Line water	2 ounces
Milk sugar	2 ounces
Boiled water	20 ounces
Five feedings in twenty-four hours	
4 to 2 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and four-hour intervals at night.	

From Ninth to Twelfth Month.

Milk, evaporated	12 ounces
Line water	2 ounces
Milk sugar	2 ounces
Boiled water	20 ounces
Five feedings in twenty-four hours	
4 to 2 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and four-hour intervals at night.	

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle

S	H	A	V	E		B	E	A	R	D
L	T	A	N			C	A	R	R	
E	M	N	O			O	R	P	I	
E	A	R	M	A	T	E	R	M	A	N
T	R	A	P	S	O	L	L	I	N	K
L	O	P		F	O	E				
A	D									
N	E									
T	A	N	K							
A	G	O								
A	G	O								
B	E	F	A							
L	O	A	T							
E	A	R	T							
E	A	R	T							

Your Druggist is more than a merchant. He has denoted many years to the science of medicines. When you buy from him you can feel that the medicine you take is safe and up to the standard. Everything you need for your health at this Drug Store.

Our Soda Fountain is always filled with those refreshing, wholesome Drinks that you love so well.

Coolest Place in Town
Mail orders given prompt attention.

The Sunshine Pharmacy
Capitan, N. M.

White Line Stage Co.

Operating Daily Between

Roswell and Carrizozo
Roswell and Alamogordo

LONG DISTANCE TRIPS TO ANY POINT A SPECIALTY
BEST OF EQUIPMENT, CAREFUL DRIVERS

HOME OFFICE, 103 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Roswell, New Mexico

OFF The Beaten Path

The real charm of touring lies in leaving the main-travelled highways and exploring the thousands of alluring side-paths. These dirt roads and trails lead to spots of rare beauty unvisited by the throng—where better camp-sites may be found—finer fishing and lovelier scenery.

In a Ford car, you can enjoy the thrill of exploration and discovery. It is the one satisfactory means of travel for these narrow roads—light—yet so powerful that it will bring you through—easy to handle—sturdy and economical.

It will carry the whole family and the saving in cost often pays for the entire vacation.

Ford

Runabout - \$220 Tudor Sedan - \$350
Coupe - \$200 Fordor Sedan - 660

Go open cars demonstrate time and starter are \$25 extra.
Full-size Buick tires \$12 extra. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

SEE ANY AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER OR MAIL THIS COUPON

Touring Car \$290

Please tell me how I can secure a Ford Car on easy payments:

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Mail this coupon to **Ford Motor Company**, Detroit, Mich.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Henry Silva was in from his Tucson ranch Thursday.

T. J. Grafton of Parsons, was a business visitor to Capitan Wednesday of this week.

J. H. Morris has moved into town from his ranch, five miles west.

J. D. Hendricks, of Paducah, Ky., is visiting R. B. Prosser and family of this city.

E. D. Herron has purchased a new flood roadster and is "logging" a few roads in this vicinity.

Harry E. Wood and family came in from their north side ranch Thursday.

The Titsworth Company are installing show windows in their big store this week.

C. M. Martin and family returned to Roswell Sunday after a several days visit with Capitan friends.

D. Frank Harbour and family, and John (Buffalo) Downing were here Monday from their ranch on the Macho Canyon.

The little daughter of Mr and Mrs Jim Howard which has been sick for several days is reported to be much improved.

Cattle inspectors, A. R. Deane and Newt Komy brought in two M. X. cows, Wednesday and filed charges of cattle stealing against them.

Mr and Mrs Floyd A. Deane are the proud parents of a new baby girl, born 6:30 p. m. Saturday, July 18. Mother and child doing well.

The case of Sowder vs. Sherman which was set to be held in Justice Klipstein's Wednesday has been postponed because of the illness of His Honor.

J. A. Ebenleiter, Billy Sevier, Pat Coor and L. L. Board attended the meeting of the directors of the Southern New Mexico Association at Roswell Saturday.

Mrs. P. D. Norton and her grandsons, Lester and J. P. Haley, started for Baird, Texas Monday but were forced to return when they had car trouble at Honda.

Miss Fannie Titsworth of Sedalia, Mo., George A. Titsworth Jr. of Windsor, Mo. and Frank Titsworth of Colorado Springs, Colo., are visiting G. A. Titsworth and family.

Joseph Skowronski will leave Saturday for Fort Bayard to which point he has been transferred from Fort Stanton. Joe (better known as "The Shield") has made many friends during his three years at the Fort, and all regret to see him leave.

J. E. Konce of El Rita, N. M., arrived in Capitan on the White Line Stage Tuesday morning. Professor Konce has had charge of the El Rita schools for the past few years but spends his vacation each year at this place.

FORT STANTON

Knights of Columbus Secretary K. T. Byrne is confined to the hospital. It is hoped that his stay there will be of short duration and that he will be able to resume his duties soon.

John R. Herting is the new owner of the Fort Stanton Store. He returned from San Francisco last week where he had been on a short business trip. He took the store over on Thursday. His many friends wish him success in this forward step.

Mrs. H. H. Stark of El Paso is visiting her husband at Fort Stanton this week. She and Dr Stark expect to return to El Paso within the next few days.

The summer bridge club met at the home of Mrs. T. B. Kucheloe last Thursday night.

Baseball is somewhat at a standstill at present. Attempts have been made to schedule games with local teams for this Sunday but to no avail. Possibly a last minute game will yet be arranged.

Mrs. W. L. Weber and family were the guests of Mrs. H. J. Warner last Thursday for the day. Old friends will remember when Mr. and Mrs. Weber were stationed here. They are now stationed at Fort Bayard at the Veterans' Hospital there.

Tennis is creating considerable interest at the Fort these days. Those taking an active part in it are Florence Rasmussen, Emma Kueannon, Helen Kinnan, Mrs. J. E. Hobert, Miss McCall, Dr. Herrod, Art Howard and W. C. Hendren.

A number of Fort rooters attended the Carrizozo Alamogordo game last Sunday at Alamogordo. Almo won 13-7.

Sam Kasey, manager of the Carrizozo ball club is bringing his squad of Indians over to Fort Stanton Sunday for a game at two P. M. These two have not met this year, as Carrizozo has not gotten under way, but they have some mighty good men in their lineup as Les, Barnett, Norman, Dolin and others.

With the Fort being minus the services of Byrd and D. Anderson and with Pitts handicapped with a broken thumb, the Fort game is severely weakened. A good game is anticipated, and it is sincerely hoped that these two teams will interchange games regularly during the coming weeks.

MEETING PLANNED.

Seven of the fourteen communities were represented at the meeting of the directors of the Southern New Mexico Association held Saturday afternoon on the Ruidoso. And plans were completed for the summer meeting of the association to be held on Cedar Creek, one mile north of the Ruidoso, August 27, 28 and 29.

This meeting is for the people of the fourteen communities which comprise the association. It will be a get-together affair with a series of short sessions at which prominent men will make addresses, and lots of entertainment features.

Because of the small number of hotels available, it will be primarily a camping affair, and those who go are planned to enter into the spirit of the occasion and prepare to camp if possible. Details of camping sites and accommodations will be worked out later.

W. F. McVaine, director from Carlsbad, started the ball rolling by saying that there would be at least twenty-five car loads of people from Carlsbad there for the three days meeting. Path from the reports of directors and letters from those who could not be there, widespread interest over the state in this meeting and indications are that it will be the biggest of the kind ever attempted in the state. Making the arrangements is a tremendous undertaking but committees have already started and everything will be in readiness when the gavel sounds at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, August 27.

Those attending Saturday's meeting were D. F. O'Gara, Las Cruces, president, O. Fred Arthur, Alamogordo, vice president, Chas. Bennett, Tubac, treasurer, Claude Simpson, Roswell, secretary, director, A. P. McVaine, Carlsbad, J. B. French, Carrizozo, Tom Charles, Alamogordo, Fown Perpetua, Tubac, L. Board, Capitan, and several other cities from these places.

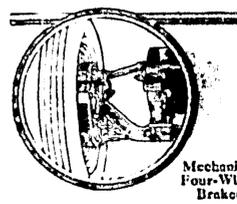
Capitan Realty Co.

Real Estate-Rentals

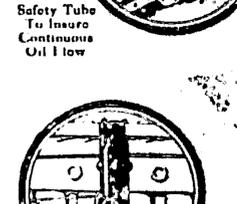
Office in Mountaineer Bldg.
Post Office Drawer 234
CAPITAN, N. M.



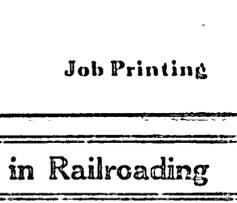
These Features Make Winter Driving a Pleasure for Buick Owners.



Mechanically Sound Four-Wheel Brakes



Safety Tube To Insure Continuous Oil Flow



Automotive Carburetor Heat Control

Liberty Garage
CAPITAN, N. M.

Job Printing

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. M.
June 24, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that George L. Torrea, of Rabenton, N. M., who, on May 28, 1923 and on July 7, 1923, made HE and Add'l. SR HE, Nos. 047623 and 047645, for SW1/4, SE1/4, SW1/4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, NW1/4, NW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 20, and ENE1/4 Sec. 20, SE1/4 Lot 4, SE1/4 Sec. 19, Township 6-S., Range 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. L. Beard, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 8th day of August, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: Emeterio Gutierrez and Narciso Montilla of Rabenton, N. M., and Juan Chavez and Carl Harrington of Jicarilla N. M.

Namecia Ascarate, Register.
7-10 to 8-7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, N. M.
June 25, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel C. Smith, of Carollita, N. M., who, on June 19, 1922, made HE No. 030910, for Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Sec. 6, T. 6-S., R. 16-E., and on June 24, 1922, made Add'l HE No. 030635, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 Sec. 6, T. 6-S., R. 16-E.; and NW1/4, ENE1/4 Sec. 1, T. 6-S., R. 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on the 14th day of August, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: A. L. Johnson and J. H. Nowrton, of Dexter, N. M., and C. A. Thompson and Lester Haley, of Capitan, N. M.

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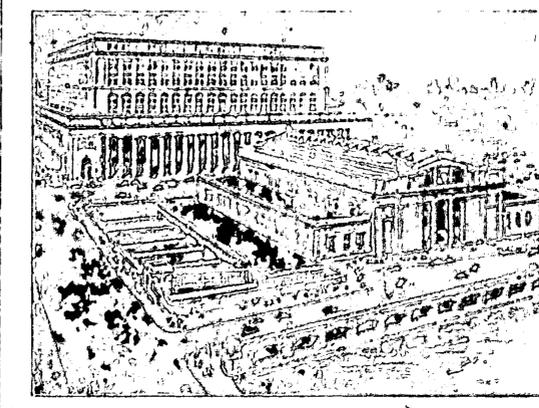
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Namecia Ascarate, Register.
7-10 to 8-7

FISK TIRES

Time to Retire?

Latest Triumph in Railroading



The completion of the new Chicago Union Station marks a noteworthy accomplishment in the history of important engineering undertakings from which travelers from all parts of the United States will derive pleasure and benefit.

The station is without doubt one of the finest and most efficiently designed railroad terminals in the world. It forms a vital link in the realization of the "Chicago City Beautiful Plan." Simplicity, accessibility and convenience for the traveling public are the essential virtues of the new terminal. Rest and recreation rooms, ticket offices, barber shop, dining rooms, stores of various kinds, and almost every convenience known to travelers, are to be found on the one level, no steps to climb.

The main station is a low monumental type of building with a row of massive columns of classic design along the entire east front. One inside, the traveler finds himself in a gigantic waiting room more than 100 feet high and brilliantly lighted through skylights in the great arch ceiling. Columns enclose the room, the walls of which are decorated after the architecture of ancient Rome. Encircling this room are the ultra-complete passenger terminal facilities. An innovation in railway terminal design is a conference room accommodating 425 people, which is available, without charge, to patrons of the Union Station lines for conferences and meetings.

To give some idea of the immensity of the new station, it may be said that the main building covers an area of about three acres with a concave covering 60,000 square feet. The terminal facilities cover more than 35 acres and will expedite the prompt and satisfactory handling of 300 passengers, 400 tons of baggage, 500 trains daily with room for expansion. Fifteen acres of were used in the various cover over the train sheds, which extend more than 1,200 feet beyond the structure. A total of 17,000 feet structural steel, 175,000 cubic feet Indiana limestone and 10,000 feet of granite were used in the station building and concourse. The station consists of 423 cylindrical concrete piers from four to ten feet diameter, reaching to a depth of 100 feet below the level of Chicago river.

Those who have had the pleasure of inspecting the new station notice it a marvel in terminal construction and are urging their friends to see it on their next visit to Chicago. The station is used jointly by Pennsylvania Railroad, Chicago & North Western, Chicago & Great Lakes, and Chicago & Alton R. R.

