THE CORONA MAVERICK

Vol. 2 No. 1 — Corona, New Mexico Jan. 27 [illegible] — Subscription Price $1.50 per Year

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Leads, Others Follow

Another Cut In Price

Ford Cars are now $7.00 to $235.00 cheaper than ever before in history of the Ford Motor Co.

Effective January 16th, following are new prices F. O. B. Detroit, and the highest war prices, Aug. 1920:

	Aug. 1920	Jan. 15, 1921
Touring, Standard	$975.00	$548.00
Runnabout, Standard	$850.00	$319.00
Chassis, Standard,	$595.00	$295.00
Sedan, starter, demountable wheels	$975.00	$660.00
Coupe,	$850.00	$660.00
Truck, pneumatic tires	$600.00	$420.00
Tractor, no change		$626.00

Starter, open models, $70.00
Demountable wheels, open models, $35.00

We also wish to announce to Ford owners that effective as of Jan. 16th, we have revised our schedule of Labor Charges for repairs on Ford Cars. Labor Charges now on same schedule as 1914.

Shop fully equipped with Ford Special Machinery. High class work at minimum cost.

All our models in stock

Western Garage, Inc.

Carrizozo, N.M.

The Titsworth Co.
Incorporated
Capitan, N. M.

Wholesale and Retail
General merchandise

Wire, Iron Roofing, Grain
etc

Fresh country eggs

Fresh Home Killed Beef

Corona Meat Market
Jones & Son

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex., December 30, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that Hester Clinton Welch, of Cedarvale, N. M., who on Dec. 17, 1919, made Stock-raising Add Homestead, No. 048619, for Lots 1,2,3, 4, 21-2 NI-2, Section 3, Township 1 North, Range 8 East N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis DeWolf U. S. Commissioner at Cedarvale, N. M., on Feb. 4, 1921.

Claimant's witnesses:
Earl P. Hinton, of Cedarvale
Guy Beedle, of Progreso
Fred Daniels, of Mountainair
James W. Black, of Cedarvale, all N. M.

Emmett Patton, Register

When I began taking Tanlac I only weighed 98 pounds, now weigh 126 pounds and never felt better in my life, says Mrs. Chas Peden, of Huntsville, Ala.

Renew Your Subscription

Cleve Brown
KNOWS THE ROAD
Any where you care to go see him

Davis' Drug Store

Killed By Train

With both arms severed at the shoulder, the right leg crushed and mangled above the knee and the head crushed and almost severed, the body of a young man apparently under 30 years of age, was found Tuesday morning, by the section men, along the railroad track about a mile south of Gallinas station.

Justice of the Peace, E. F. Harrison, viewed the body and empaneled a coroners jury who after examining the remains found that death was "evidently caused from being struck and run over by railroad train."

A letter found near the body addressed to W. Harrison Grim, Terrahaute, Ind., containing a kodak picture of a young woman in Naval uniform and a telegram from a business concern in Los Anneles, offering employment, were the only clues to the identity of the dead man. A Telegram sent to the chief of police at Terrahaute, Ind., was answered by the young man's mother, who advised that the body of her son be shipped home for burial.

The body was brought in to Corona and held pending investigation and after communication was established with relatives, was embalmed and shipped.

Bears in Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland.—So many of the bears pestering farmers recently have been shot in the local district court that the presiding judge requested the Cantonal government to appoint one or two special judges to handle the bear cases.

The Indian's Vigil.

In a book of sketches of upper Canada, a young Indian in chief of the prize among an Indian of middle age, on Christmas Eve, during a beautiful moonlight, cautiously creeping along, and beckoning him to silence. In answer to an inquiry the Indian said: "He watch to see the deer kneel; this is Christmas night, and all the deer fall upon their knees to the Great Spirit and look up."

Educational Notes

The Reading Circle books adopted for the present school year are as follows: Primary, second grade and third grade and higher, History and Civics of New Mexico, by Vaughn; Sociology and Modern Problems, by Elwood, American Book Co. For teachers holding third grade certificates "Our Living Languages" by Dinsmore, University Publishing Co., and The Teacher, The School and the Community, by McMurry, American Book Co.

The Macho school has enrolled in the Junior Red Cross. They are individual members by the service rendered the school in purchasing play ground equipment.

The Angus school has a basket ball and a volley ball purchased by pupils and patrons. The community realizes the need of organized play and is making a record in moral and financial support. The school and the young people of the community will give a play on the evening of Feb. 22nd entitled "A Down Town Boy."

The Manual Training Department has recently completed an addition to the Howard hall which will be paid for by the Athletic Association and will be used as a tool shop.

The first examination for teachers certificates and for the Reading Circle work will be held Friday and Saturday, June 16th and 17th.

February 19 and 25th has been set aside by the National Supervisors of music as National Song week. The Daily "sing" in the school room will be our effort and contribution to the National week. "Sing Every Day."

I have completed my visit in the grades of the Carrizozo school an excellence attendance, considering the number of pupils suffering with colds. The effort put forth will be crowned with the usual success of promotion to the grade just above.

The Executive committee of the Lincoln County Teachers Association will meet in the office of the County Supt. of schools Saturday February 4th. at ten in the morning.

All schools are preparing to celebrate the Birthdays of our most worthy patriots Lincoln and Washington with begitting exercises.

SAMSON'S MEDITATIONS

Renewal Subscribers

The following are the names of subscribers who have paid up for another year:

J. C. Richards
P. H. Kersey
Cree Mares
J. E. Tracey
M. P. Graham
Earl Ott

Add your name to next weeks list.

Be sure and attend the meeting in the Maverick office at 1 o'clock Saturday evening and help "put over" the proposed Telephone Company for Corona.

What Was It?

About eight thirty o'clock Tuesday night, people in this vicinity were startled by a loud explosion, the concussion of which shook buildings all over town. The explosion seemed to have been north of Corona but so far we have received no definite report as to its origin.

Tanlac world wide fame is due to its merit. It does the work.
Corona Tdg. Co.

School Notes

The Corona school is progressing nicely.

Miss [illegible] is giving physiology tests to the 7th and 8th grade and high school on the Question, "Polished Pebbles", which will be given soon. Watch for the date and come out and see it.

Three new pupils entered school this past week.

Santa Rosa could not play us a match game of basketball Saturday Jan. 21st we were sorry to disappoint the public.

The school teams will play two games this week at Corona.

Capitan Friday evening Jan. 27th and Fort. Summer girls Saturday evening Jan. 28th. Everybody come and yell for Corona.

Beginning with this, school month there will be placed in the paper each month an honor roll of the pupils receiving 90 or above in all subjects and neither absent or tardy during the month.

Parent-Teachers Meet

The business meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association was held Tuesday evening at 7.30 P.M. and a very interesting program was rendered, as follows:

Song, "Out where the west begins," Miss Gladys Little.
A paper on the value of a Public Library, by Prof. Dunlap.
Piano Solo, Mrs F. L. Standhardt
Paper Co-operation between the School and the Home, by Mrs. R. J. Vaughn.
Piano Solo, Mrs. Kronenwetter

The papers read by Mr. E. T. Dunlap and Mrs Vaughn, were very interesting and also beneficial to the parents and patrons of the school. The musical numbers were also well rendered.

The next business meeting will be held February 10th at 7:30 P.M. All patrons of the school are cordially invited to attend.

CORONA
POOL HALL
A good place to spend the evening
New Management
Latta Bros. Prop.

ANYTHING
In the Ford line
Gas and Oil
First Class Mechanics
Cedarvale Garage
O. G. Gregory, Mgr.

Security Service Satisfaction Character

A study of the history of any successful institution will show that it's success has been due primarily to the fact that it has consistently served its clients well.

There is no sure road to success for any individual or organization except that of honest service. Such service requires efficiency and character within and breeds friendliness and good-will among associates and clients.

If you require the service of a strong, modern bank, you need only to inquire of any of the customers of the Stockmens State Bank. The good will which this institution has built up is proof of its genuine usefulness and of the fact that it is the bank you are seeking.

STOCKMENS STATE BANK
Member Federal Reserve System
Corona, New Mexico

White Goods

Just received a nice line of Batiste, Nainsook, Dimities, Muslins, Dainty Laces and Embroideries. All of which you will find Reasonably Priced.

It will pay you to see these before you buy.

Mrs Clara Short
Corona, New Mexico

POPE BENEDICT XV SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA

Illness That Was Not at First Regarded as Serious Has Fatal Ending.

PONTIFF HAD BRIEF REIGN

Elevated to the Papal Throne in 1914, His Life Was Saddened by the Atrocities of the Great War—Ordained Priest in 1874.

Rome.—Pope Benedict XV is dead.

From a slight cold, which had not been regarded as anything serious, double pneumonia developed, and the physicians in attendance had given up hope for the recovery of their distinguished patient. Their bulletins had in a measure prepared the world for the sad event.

Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, made public the fact of the death of the pope.

His holiness had been suffering for some days, having contracted double pneumonia, and treatment began too late.

During the early hours of the morning, toward 4 o'clock, there was a sudden change for the worse and the bronchial affection from which his holiness had been suffering for several days, spread to his lungs.

The pontiff asked for and received the last sacrament, insisting upon this, "if only to give a good example," he said, despite attempts by his attendants to dissuade him.

The pope's physicians were in consultation at the Vatican at an early hour, and the morning bulletin issued afterward indicated an extremely seri-

The Late Pope Benedict XV.

ous condition. Dr. Battistini, however, stated then that while the condition of his holiness was grave, it was not hopeless.

Pope Given Oxygen.

Soon thereafter, however, the pope's condition became aggravated and the administration of oxygen was begun.

Meanwhile, prayers were being said in all the churches and Catholic institutions of Rome on behalf of his holiness and great crowds began to assemble in St. Peter's.

The sudden change for the worse in the pontiff's condition seemed to have come as a great surprise, even to those who had been observing him most closely. Last evening he received some strengthening injections and the doctors then stated they were satisfied with his condition, expressing hope that danger of an extension of the inflammation to the lungs had passed and saying the crisis appeared to be overcome.

One of the most disturbing conditions that developed early in the day seemed to be passing away after 10 o'clock in the morning, as the pontiff was then able to expectorate slightly. This aroused more hope among the watchers, but toward 11 o'clock he became worse again and oxygen then was administered.

Cardinals Wait Word.

Mgr. Zampini, sacristan of the apostolic palaces, Mgr. Carlo Respighi, the pontifical prefect of ceremonies, and Mgr. Migone, the private chamberlain, were at the pope's bedside.

There was an air of deep anxiety and apprehension about the Vatican, where many of the cardinals were waiting in an antechamber, all the cardinals in Italy having assembled in Rome upon receiving word of the pope's serious illness. The doctors, after a consultation, did not conceal the gravity of the pontiff's condition, although Professor Marchiafava took a more hopeful view than his colleagues.

Pope Hears Mass Celebrated.

Mgr. Migone celebrated mass in an apartment adjoining the pope's bedroom. The door to the sick-room remained open so that the pontiff might hear.

Many diplomats visited the Vatican seeking news; all of them were received in the antechamber, none being permitted to disturb the patient.

It is said that the pope contracted his present illness three days before his death, after he had celebrated mass in Matilde chapel. He received visitors and attended to his usual pontifical duties until a comparatively few hours before he passed away.

Cardinal Giorgi, the apostle penitentiary, was summoned to Pope Benedict's bedside at 8 o'clock this morning, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome, to London, to recite the prayer for the dying.

Spreads to Right Lung.

The last official bulletin on the condition of his holiness read:

"His holiness has been four days with influenza bronchitis. It is ascertained that inflammatory process has spread to the right lung.

"The patient passed an agitated night and had no sleep. This morning the dyspnoea is intense. The temperature was 104, the pulse 102 and the respiration 58.

"BATTISTINI,
"CHERUBINI,
"BIGNAMI,
"MARCHIAFAVA."

Takes Turn for Worse.

It was about 4 o'clock in the morning that the change for the worse in the pope's condition occurred. It was especially due to catarrh, which has spread to both lungs, to inability to expectorate and to pulmonary inflammation, it was stated. Professor Cherubini, who had been waiting at the Vatican, was immediately summoned. He found the pope mentally depressed and panting for breath.

Realizing the patient's serious condition, Dr. Cherubini administered sedatives and expectorants, but the beneficial effects expected did not manifest themselves. In view of the gravity of the situation Dr. Cherubini sent an urgent call to Professor Bignami, a Vatican automobile being dispatched to bring him to the Vatican, his arrival there following shortly.

Consultation Is Held.

Professor Bignami the evening before had remarked upon the absence of a cough, checking expectoration, and consequently was not surprised by the development, it appeared. After a brief inspection of the patient he left to bring Professor Machiafava, with whom he shortly afterward consulted in the Vatican.

> **Pope Benedict XV, two hundred and sixtieth in the list of Roman pontiffs, served as pope for about seven years and five months, having been crowned at the Vatican Sept. 6, 1914. His reign was shorter than that of any of the three popes immediately preceding him. Pope Pius X, his immediate predecessor, served 11 years before he died in 1914.**

HAD FILLED HIGH POSITIONS

Pope Benedict Prominent in Church Councils Before His Elevation to the Papal Throne.

Pope Benedict XV rose to the supreme head of the Catholic church Sept. 6, 1914, less than six months after he was elevated to the cardinalship. He was born of noble parents at Pegli, near Genoa, Italy, Nov. 21, 1854. His father was Marquis Della Chiesa.

Educated at Capronican college and the Academy of Ecclesiastics, he was ordained to the priesthood in 1878. He was taken to Madrid, Spain, by Cardinal Rampolla, and for four years was secretary of the nunciature in Spain. In 1901 he was appointed consultor of the holy office and in 1907 Pope Pius gave him the appointment of archbishop of the see of Bologna. He was made a cardinal in May, 1914.

Saddened By Horrors of War.

Pope Benedict was much affected by the horrors and sorrow of the World war and many times tried to bring about peace negotiations. Germany's violation of Belgium's neutrality filled him with great sorrow and after the sinking of the Lusitania, he telegraphed the German emperor telling his abhorrence of the deed.

Pope Benedict's first appeal for peace was issued one week after his coronation. The appeal failed to bring results, as did also his later plan for a Christmas truce. In January and in July, 1915, he again tried to bring about peace negotiations. In March, 1916, he repeated his attempts and in May of the same year suggested that America should act as conciliator between the warring nations. His note to President Wilson to this effect reached Washington when Germany and the United States were involved in a diplomatic crisis. The Vatican approved of President Wilson's peace note in 1917, but three months later the United States entered the war.

Made Appeal for Peace.

The Pope's most memorable appeal for peace was issued in his own handwriting on August 8, 1917, and asked belligerent rulers to end the struggle. During the peace conference his pleas were issued in behalf of weaker nations.

Just before the conference President Wilson had a private conference with Pope Benedict at the Vatican in which many questions of a social and international nature were discussed.

The settlement of the 700-year-old Irish problem was received with great pleasure by the pope, who issued a message congratulating the principals in the negotiations.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

WESTERN

Fire, attributed to defective wiring on the third floor of a building occupied by the Combs Mercantile Company at Wichita, Kan., caused a loss estimated at about $100,000 to stock and property.

J. D. Mizener, night city marshal, died at Brookfield, Mo., of bullet wounds incurred in a fight with automobile thieves. The thieves abandoned one automobile and escaped in the marshal's car.

Cutting two valuable spruce trees on the property of Magnus Swenson, president of the Norwegian-American steamship line, to decorate for a Christmas dance, cost members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity of Madison, Wis., $350, when settlement was made.

Emil Umann, assistant manager of a downtown theater in Kansas City, was held up in the play house by two armed men and robbed of $2,200 in cash, part of the theater's payroll, he reported to the police. In escaping, one of the bandits dropped a satchel containing $500.

Fifteen minutes after Henry L. Tienken of Dallas, S. D., and Miss Julia Brunning of Omaha were married in Council Bluffs, Iowa, the automobile in which they were riding to Omaha, plunged over an embankment, causing injuries from which Tienken died. His bride suffered minor bruises.

Mont Berg, former banker of Loyalton, Quincy and Greenville, Calif., charged with embezzlement of funds of the proposed First National Bank of Quincy, pleaded guilty in Superior Court and was sentenced to from one to ten years in San Quentin penitentiary. He was arrested recently at Terrell, Texas.

WASHINGTON

The House has passed a bill authorizing the President to turn over surplus army medical supplies not to exceed $4,000,000 in value to the American relief organizations at work in Russia. The Senate passed a similar measure.

The American government has notified Cuba that she may not negotiate a loan of $5,000,000 in the United States, but that the conclusion of the further loan of $50,000,000, suggested by Cuba, will depend upon the ability of the island authorities to reduce further the Cuban budget, it was said at the State Department.

Figures on the cost of living in twenty-one cities issued by the bureau of labor statistics, showed declines from June, 1920, to December, 1921, ranging from 12.5 per cent at Los Angeles to 21.0 per cent at Cincinnati, while declines from September, 1921, to December ranged from unchanged at Scranton to 2.0 per cent at St. Louis.

The hope of the late Henry Stead, Australian publisher and journalist, that each nation touching on the Pacific ocean establish a "ministry of friendship," was conveyed to Secretary Hughes by Alexander Hume Ford, director of the Pan-Pacific Union. Mr. Ford said the hope was expressed by Mr. Stead in his "last written message" just prior to his death.

Lew Wallace, Jr., of Crawfordville, Ind., was appointed by Secretary Mellon to be director of savings in the Treasury Department. He is a grandson of the late General Lew Wallace, and himself served in the World War as captain of artillery.

President Harding by executive order has removed from civil service requirements the office of deputy commissioner of internal revenue, it was said at the treasury. There are five deputy commissioners, each office paying a salary of $5,000 a year.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon appeared before the House ways and means committee to urge favorable action on the resolution to amend the constitution so as to prohibit the issuance of tax exempt securities by state, city and county governments.

A tour unique in the history of the United States army will be undertaken in the course of the next few days when Capt. John T. Axton, chief of chaplains, will visit many ports and hold conferences with chaplains of the regular army, the officers' reserve corps and the National Guard. The itinerary will cover approximately 10,000 miles.

A fight to repeal the Volstead act and permit the sale of 2.75 per cent beer and light wines will be carried to the voters of Ohio this fall, under the terms of the referendum law, according to Capt. William H. Stayton, managing vice president of the National Association Against the Prohibition Amendment.

American trade with Europe was greater by $775,000,000 in 1921 than during the last prewar year, 1913, according to an estimate based on eleven months' statistics, made public by the Commerce Department.

FOREIGN

H. Gaona and L. S. Mejias, toreadors, were seriously gored by bulls at a corida given for the benefit of Mejias in Mexico City.

During 1921 tourists and climbers to the number of 107 were killed in the central and eastern Alps, mostly from falls, according to official statistics just published. Eight persons have been killed in the last few days by avalanches.

Foreign Minister Minchitch characterized as unfounded rumors of the possible return to Budapest of former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary, who has been in Switzerland, where she was permitted to go to attend an operation on her son, Robert.

Freight loss and damage claims in Canada and the United States during 1920 totaled $125,836,948, Joe Marshall, special representative of the freight claim prevention committee of the American Railway Association, told the Canadian Railway Club at Montreal.

With only approximately $250,000,000 in notes, backed up by one of the biggest gold reserves in the world, Australia occupies one of the strongest financial positions in the world, according to Sir Henry Braddon, former commissioner for Australia to the United States.

The expenditure of the United Kingdom must be reduced by £200,000,000, Austen Chamberlain, government leader in the House of Commons, told the conference of Scottish Unionists in Glasgow. This reduction is necessary to "make both ends meet" and will not take into account any proposed reduction in taxation.

The fingerprint system has been adopted by a leading dressmaker of Paris to prevent her customers from copying her models and selling them. Every model that she produces will hereafter bear her signature, her fingerprint and a number that will enable the model to be traced to the person who purchased it.

A nurse in the employ of the American Red Cross at Goldingen, Latvia, lost ten sons in the war, her husband was shot by the Bolsheviki and her three daughters died last year. Still she goes about her work with a smile. "Nitchevo," is her consolation, which means, among a million other things, "It can't be helped."

GENERAL

Fur buyers in the Adirondacks declared the present season would be marked by the largest harvest of pelts on record, with the trappers receiving approximately $1,500,000 for their catch.

Construction projects aggregating $20,000,000,000 have been planned for the United States in 1922, W. O. Winston, president, declared at the opening of a three-day conference of the General Contractors of America at Cleveland, Ohio.

Total expenditure for building throughout the country for the year 1921 was $1,593,163,102, a gain of 14.9 per cent over the record year of 1920, Bradstreet's announced. Reports from 150 cities showed that $120,094,839 had been expended for building in December, a gain of 112.8 per cent over December, 1920.

Convicted of annoying women, but saved from a straight jail sentence by the pleadings of his wife and children, August Shomeberger of West Hoboken, N. J., was sentenced to spend the next twenty week-ends in a cell. Recorder Walter arranged for the mailer to be locked up every Saturday at noon and released on Monday.

Railroad rates are being slowly but steadily forced downward by economic laws, Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, argued before the Interstate Commerce Commission when that body resumed its inquiry into the general level of transportation charges. There is no need, but considerable danger, he added, in forcibly decreasing them by government edict at present.

George Baldwin Selden, inventor of the first gasoline propelled vehicle, and a pioneer in the present automotive industry, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y. He was president of the Selden Motor Company of this city and was 77 years old.

Arthur O. Meininger, cashier of the Night and Day Bank of St. Louis, who disappeared after the closing of the bank by the state bank examiner, who discovered a shortage of $754,000, was arrested in Belleville, Ill. He was released on $20,000 bond.

When a teller momentarily left his cage in the Union Trust Company at Providence, R. I., an unidentified man reached through the wicket, stole a $10,000 Liberty bond, a bill of lading covering a carload of cotton and a bundle of checks, and escaped before an alarm could be given.

Gatesville, Texas.—H. C. Twyman, former military instructor at the Texas juvenile training school here, was charged with murder in connection with the death of Dell Thamon, 14-year-old Beaumont boy, in an indictment. The boy died at the school Sept. 25 "by being choked," according to the bill.

Eleven persons were injured, two probably fatally, when an automobile, said by the police to be traveling at a rapid rate of speed, crashed into a street car in Chicago. Four of those injured were occupants of the automobile and the others were passengers on the street car.

The steamer Centennial reported by radio that the new Norwegian freight steamer Mod had sunk in mid-ocean. The passengers said the survivors were on board the sinking Mainbrokeld, but did not indicate whether any members of the crew were lost.

WANTS RELIEF FOR FARMERS

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE EMPHASIZE CONDITIONS AND SUGGEST REMEDIES.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

IMMEDIATE RELIEF MUST COME TO FARMERS AT ONCE TO STABILIZE CONDITIONS.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Washington.—Immediate relief must be given farmers in the present agricultural crisis, delegates to the national agricultural conference which met Monday were told by speakers. President Harding, who opened the conference; Secretary Wallace, farmers and representatives of industries dependent on agriculture, emphasized the seriousness of the situation and suggested remedies.

Remedial measures outlined by the President, and subsequently indorsed by many speakers, included more adequate financial facilities, especially working capital, for the farmer on long time loans to provide for his turnover; extension of co-operative marketing, buying and loan associations of farmers; development of waterway transportation and power possibilities; more efficient machinery for collecting and distributing market information, including the demand and consumption outlook; development of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway project and assurance to agriculture of equality of opportunity with all other industries.

Depression in agriculture, which was declared to be general in the United States by speakers from five leading farm regions, is reflected in industries intimately connected with and dependent on a prosperous agriculture, it was asserted by representatives of the milling, packing, fertilizer and implement industries. Each of the latter pledged full co-operation with agriculture in any effort looking to restoration of normal conditions.

Secretary Wallace outlined the purpose of the conference after President Harding had delivered his address, and Representative Anderson of Minnesota was made permanent chairman, while twelve major committees were appointed to study problems with the view of submitting recommendations.

The situations of the various great farming sections were described by their representatives and the effects of the depressed agricultural conditions on the allied industries was discussed during the afternoon.

John H. Hagan of North Dakota, speaking for the wheat belt; A. Sykes of Iowa, for the corn belt; James W. Morton of Georgia, for the cotton belt; H. Bixby of California, for the live stock producers, and E. H. Cornwall of Vermont, for the Northeastern agriculturists, made suggestions for remedial measures, most of them touching on reduction of freight rates and retail prices.

Several speakers also advocated acceptance by the government of Henry Ford's offer for the Muscle Shoals plant.

Five Men Found Adrift at Sea.

Boston.—Rescue at sea from an open boat off St. Johns, N. F., of five men who had been exposed for several days and nights after abandoning the British schooner Eileen Lake, was announced by the Belgian steamship Peralta in wireless telegrams received. The cook of the schooner lost his life in the experience.

Lift Passport Restrictions.

Washington.—Passport restrictions for Americans entering Mexico and Mexicans entering this country from Mexico will be abolished Feb. 1 under executive orders signed by President Harding and by President Obregon. The State Department, it was announced, was advised by its charge d'affaires at Mexico City that the executive order had been signed there Jan. 18 to permit Americans on and after Feb. 1 to enter without passports, permits, identity cards or similar documents. President Harding, it was added, had signed a similar executive order here extending the same privileges to Mexicans who enter the United States from Mexico.

Leaves Estate to Nephew.

Rome.—The late Pope Benedict XV bequeathed all his private property at Pegli, a suburb of Genoa, to his nephew, the Marquis Giuseppi della Chiesa, it was revealed by his will. Various personal possessions at the Vatican were bequeathed by the pontiff to his successor. All of the servants were remembered in the will.

Man Arrested for Neglect.

Madison, Ind.—William Roche, 51 years old, farmer, has been arrested charged with neglect and failure to provide food for his wife, who, under his direction, is said by officials to have fasted fifty-one days in an attempt to cure rheumatism and stomach trouble. The woman when found was in a serious condition and partially blind. Her only sustenance during the fast, officials said, was water and lemon juice. Her loss of weight was twenty-eight pounds.

Southwest News
From All Over
New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

The city council of Clovis, N. M., has called a special election for Feb. 14 to elect the city commissioners for the new commission form of city government. Three commissioners will be elected at this time.

The postoffice at Farmington, N. M., broke all records during the year of 1921, the total receipts for the year being $10,000, or $1,500 more than in the year previous. This is said to be a record for the San Juan basin.

Benjamin Kelser of the Artesia, N. M., high school, has received an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis from U. S. Senator A. A. Jones. The appointment to this government institution includes a six-year term in one of the greatest schools in the nation, with clothing, board and a yearly allowance for other purposes.

At a recent meeting of the city council a movement was started for a new water and sewer system for Lordsburg, N. M., the water plant to be municipally owned. A big program of street improvement has been made for the coming year and it is the intention of the council to get the sewer system in before the street work is started if possible.

On motion of W. J. Galbraith, attorney general, the case of Otto R. Hansen with his wife, May C. Hansen, against the state of Arizona, to collect $23,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by them through floods in the Gila river, has been transferred from the Pinal county Superior Court the the Maricopa county Superior Court.

Organized Bible classes in the Baptist Sunday schools of New Mexico are arranging for representation at Mobile, Ala., Feb. 7, 8 and 9, on the occasion of the first Southwide convention of Bible class representatives ever held, it is announced by the Baptist headquarters in Albuquerque. The railroads have granted reduced rates for the occasion.

Coconino county, Arizona, has filed a friendly action in the Supreme Court against Navajo county for the purpose of determining the boundary line between the two counties. Due to the uncertainty of the common boundary line both counties have suffered while questions involving property rights, venue of civil and criminal proceedings, legality of elections and the right of taxation as between counties has never been satisfactorily determined.

The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced by mines in Arizona in 1921, according to the estimate of V. C. Heikes, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was about $20,000,000, a decrease from $114,628,581 in 1920. As most of the copper smelting plants were closed after March or April the output of copper was less than one-third of that in 1920. No zinc was marketed, the output of lead was abnormally reduced, and the output of gold and silver was only half that of 1920.

That the pinon nut industry is rapidly coming to the front in New Mexico is shown by a report of the forest service recently received in this city. A total of over one and a quarter million pounds have been harvested during the past season in the three principal districts of the state. In the Carson country, 370,000 pounds; Santa Fé, 400,000 pounds, and in the vicinity of Datil 500,000 pounds, making a grand total of 1,270,000 pounds for the season's crop. At the present price the above crop represents a total of over a quarter of a million dollars for the crop.

That there is a steady and remunerative market for wolf pelts is the gist of a letter received by the Chamber of Commerce of Willcox from an eastern fur company which is anxious to buy Arizona wolf skins. Buyers are clamoring for the skins, the letter says, and trappers are urged to send their available wolf pelts even in small lots, as the demand is insistent.

The closely contested election held at Farmington, N. M., on the $55,000 bond issue for a new school building in district number five, carried by a majority of thirty-three votes. Both sides put up a good fight and in spite of the inclement weather nearly every voter in the district turned out. The district includes Farmington, Peninsula, Hood and the Sever ranch.

The Arizona Industrial Congress, in a statement, endorsed the plan for a constitutional convention as a means of increasing economy and efficiency in the state government. The congress, representing every industry in Arizona, urged voters of the state to communicate to Governor Thomas E. Campbell their views on including a constitutional convention in the call expected to be issued by him for a special session of the Legislature.

Capt. Charles Hill, chairman of the street committee of the town board of trustees at Las Cruces, N. M., announces that work on a $30,000 paving contract will begin about the middle of February, or as soon as the work now in process, costing $40,000, is completed.

The Ruidoso country west of Roswell, N. M., promises to be one of the most popular summer resorts in the state during the coming summer and many new cottages will be built this spring. Several new cottages will also be erected at Pine Lodge.

DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS SEEDS

Replies to Questionnaire Show That Biggest Part Is Sold to Neighbors.

LOCAL SHIPPERS GET SHARE

Some Growers Get Good Results by Advertising in Nearby Country Newspapers and in Various Farm Periodicals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farmer who has produced a surplus of seed may sell it to any one of the following: His neighbors, other farmers through such means as advertising and correspondence, local shippers, traveling seed buyers, distant seedsmen by mail, and by advance growing contract. In reply to questionnaires sent out by the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, 2,400 growers scattered throughout the country submitted data showing that the farmer sells most of his seed to neighbors. A considerable quantity, though, is sold to the local shipper. Distant seedsmen by means of their

Although the Farmer Sells Most of His Seed to Neighbors, a Considerable Amount Is Sold to Local Shippers or to Distant Seedsmen.

traveling buyers and correspondence also buy large quantities of seed direct from farmers.

Seed Grown on Contract.

Although probably most of the vegetable seeds are produced on advance growing contracts entered into between large commercial vegetable-seed dealers and farmers located in more or less well defined areas, only a small percentage of field seed is disposed of by farmers in this way.

Some farmers obtain good results by advertising in nearby county newspapers and in agricultural periodicals which circulate in sections of the country that consume relatively large quantities of the kind of seed offered for sale.

Various federal and state publications and, within recent months, county newspapers and agricultural periodicals publish current information relative to the supply, demand, movement, and prices of the important kinds of field seeds when the principal movement of each kind from the farm is taking place. The farmer who makes use of this information has a better understanding of the worth of his seed and can meet the dealer on more even terms than in the past, when the dealer was almost alone in his knowledge of what was going on in the seed markets.

Early Selling Advisable.

There is no one best time at which to dispose of seeds. The general rule of selling when the buyer is anxious to buy holds as true in seed transactions as in others. Ordinarily, seedsmen are eager to buy seeds as soon after threshing as possible, especially if the carryover of that particular seed from previous years is less than normal.

Most large seedsmen buy the bulk of their grass and clover seed before February 1 and make purchases after that to fill open orders or to replenish low stocks. Frequently higher prices may be received after February 1, but the grower runs considerable risk in not being able to dispose of his seed to seedsmen as late as that, and consequently of being compelled to carry it over until the next planting season or to sell it to some seedsman who is willing to speculate on it at a price usually considerably below current prices.

By keeping in touch with the published seed market information for the entire country and not focusing all of his attention on local conditions, which may be just the opposite from those prevailing elsewhere, the farmer can determine pretty well for himself when it is advisable to sell his seed.

KEEPING CHICKENS SHUT UP

If Hoppers Are Not Provided Then Clean Off Place to Throw Feed On—Avoid Roup.

Sometimes when stormy one has to keep the chickens shut up and feed in the same building; if you don't have hoppers to feed from, clean a place off to throw the feed unless you want roup. Have plenty fresh air but avoid drafts. The word roup makes one sit up and pay attention, especially one that has had it in his flock. It is the most dreaded of poultry diseases and the chopping block is about the only and safest cure.

SILAGE IS FAVORED BY CATTLE FEEDERS

Rapidly Attained Use Among Producers of Beef.

It Will Not Fatten Animals Unless Accompanied by Concentrates of Some Kind—Most of Cornstalk Is Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It has not been many years since corn silage was considered merely as a feed suitable chiefly for dairy cows, but it has rapidly attained a wide use among beef producers in the corn belt. Now all feeding that is not done on pasture may be divided into two classes—that in which silage is fed and that in which it is not fed. As a whole the two classes are now about equally divided, but in some states the difference is very marked. Surveys by the United States Department of Agriculture covering the last two winters showed that 83 per cent of 4,556 cattle fed in Indiana received silage in their rations, 57 per cent of 7,280 in Illinois, 30 per cent of 8,390 in Iowa, 8 per cent of 6,129 in Nebraska, and 50 per cent of 8,964 in Missouri.

Where silage is used it supplies most of the roughage. Nearly all the silage is made from corn, probably 99 per cent of the total. Sorghums, sunflowers and legumes are sometimes used in localities on the extreme edge of the corn belt, such as western Kansas and Nebraska and western and northern South Dakota. A greater use of silage depends largely upon the supply and value of other roughage.

The main facts about the use of silage in fattening cattle are thus summarized by the department: The greater the proportion of silage to corn the cheaper the gains. The greater the quantity of corn the less silage consumed. Silage will not fatten cattle unless accompanied by concentrates. In silage most of the cornstalk is used. Cattle fed on silage will eat more straw or stover. If purchased protein feeds are added to the feed, the resultant manure is richer. Silage-fed cattle do not finish quite as well as those strictly dry-fed. Adding corn to the silage produces a better finished animal that usually brings a better price, and it also results in better gains on hogs that follow the cattle. Silage-fed cattle shrink more than those fattened without silage. The price of corn and the value of other concentrates should be a guide to the limit of corn in a silage ration.

FACTS ABOUT RUST OF GRAIN

Extensive Studies Have Been Made in Greenhouse at Purdue University, Indiana.

Investigations of the leaf rust of grains and grasses are being made by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Purdue university agricultural experiment station. These studies consist principally of experiments to determine the relationships of the leaf rust of wheat, rye, and barley, the determination of possible biologic forms of these rusts, the study of a wide range of plants as possible secondary hosts, and cultural studies of the leaf rust of wheat to determine what grasses may serve as hosts for this rust.

Extensive studies have been made in the greenhouse at La Fayette, Ind., where rust spores collected from numerous species of grasses have been sown on various plants which possibly may act as secondary hosts. The existence of biologic forms of leaf rust of wheat has been discovered, and it is now known that these forms have a wide range of grass hosts.

In addition to the greenhouse studies, more than 200 wheat varieties and selections were sown in Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, and several varieties resistant to leaf rust are being grown at a number of stations in the southeastern states. Progress is being made in the breeding of wheat for resistance to leaf rust, and it has been demonstrated that the high-yielding, hard red winter wheat, Kanred, which is resistant to stem rust, is also resistant to leaf rust.

TIME FOR BLASTING STUMPS

Better Results Obtained When Soils Are Wet Than When Dry Because of Resistance.

In blasting stumps the nature of the soil is one of the important factors that must be considered in fixing the size of the charge. The more resistance the soil offers to the force of the explosion the greater will be the force exerted against the stump. Hence, the United States Department of Agriculture points out, stumps in loose, sandy soils must be more heavily loaded than those in firm, stiff soils. It is generally agreed that so-called highspeed explosives give better results in sandy soils than do low percentage dynamites or stumping powders.

Since water cannot be compressed, its presence in the pores or open spaces in loose soils adds something to the resistance that is offered to the explosive force and thus makes the explosion somewhat more effective. It follows that, especially in sandy soils, better results will be obtained in blasting stumps when the ground is wet than when it is dry. It should be remembered, however, that moist soil in this connection refers to soil near the charge—2 or 3 feet underground—and not surface soil.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

GROUSE AND BROWNIE

"I have snowshoes in the winter. That is why I do not fall down into the

"I Love the Winter."

snow banks," said the Ruffed Grouse, in answer to the question Billie Brownie had asked of him.

"I haven't the same kind of snowshoes that every one has, but that doesn't mean that they are not snowshoes all the same," said the Ruffed Grouse.

"Of course not," said Billie Brownie. "Snowshoes are shoes for the snow and you don't have to wear the same kind as every one else by any manner of means."

"The kind of snowshoes that I like and wear," said the Ruffed Grouse, "are the kind you now see. I wear quills on my feet in the winter time, which I don't wear at other times of the year.

"I do not sink down into the snow. I stay up on top. That is important when a creature likes to go out in the winter time.

"To be sure, there are plenty of creatures who do not care about being around in the winter time.

"They would rather sleep then, but I cannot understand it.

"Why a creature would want to sleep his time away like that is beyond me. A Ruffed Grouse simply cannot understand it!

"There are plenty who do like to sleep all winter. The Woodchuck is a lazy one. He likes to sleep. And what a sound sleeper he is.

"The toads and frogs and so many others like to sleep, but not Mr. Ruffed Grouse. No, no indeed."

"I don't see why creatures want to sleep all the winter," said Billie Brownie, "but then of course it is often hard to understand why others want to do certain things and why they do not want to do other things.

"I love the winter time but then of course you know I belong to Peter Gnome's Every-Day-Is-Nice club."

"What's that?" asked the Ruffed Grouse.

"That is a club where we all obey the rule of never grumbling about the weather.

"We enjoy each day as it comes along and we find that there is always plenty of fun to be had on every day, whether it snows or rains or whether the sun shines.

"Of course I don't mean that we are always playing out-of-doors. Sometimes we go to Witty Witch's cave or to old Mr. Giant's cave and we hear stories and have delicious hot suppers.

"But we never grumble about the weather. You know, creatures often do that without going out-of-doors."

"I love the snow," said the Ruffed Grouse.

"I shall tell that to Madame Snow. She will be much pleased by the compliment.

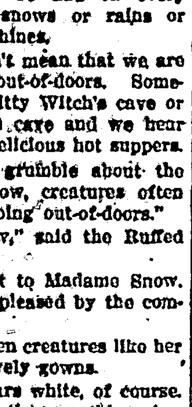
"She loves it when creatures like her and admire her lovely gowns.

"She always wears white, of course. She loves it better than anything else. She doesn't like it when her frocks and gowns become soiled as sometimes happens.

"Prince Snow often brings a new supply of whiteness for her gowns, though. That pleases her so much.

"I made up a song about the snow the other day," Billie Brownie continued, "and I wonder if you would like to hear it."

"Immensely," said the Ruffed Grouse. "I'm not much on poetry myself. I never could write any and I never read any, but that doesn't mean that I don't want to hear it.



"I'd be much pleased to hear your poem," Billie Brownie. "It would be especially nice to feel that I was hearing a poem which you made up yourself. I feel it would be an honor to hear a poem of your own invention, or of your "A New Supply." own composition, or whatever else one would call it.

"Do recite it for me, Billie Brownie."

So Billie Brownie recited for the Ruffed Gouse this poem:

"Oh the snow, the snow is so soft and so white,
It's nice in the daytime, it's lovely at night.
"It glistens and glistens and sparkles as well,
"This is all just now I have to tell."

"I'm not much of judge of poetry but I fancy that is all right," said the Ruffed Grouse.

"It's as well you're not much of a judge of poetry," laughed Billie Brownie merrily.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies. She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willing with her hands.
—Proverbs.

DISHES WE ALL MAY TRY

As this is the season when steamed puddings, rich sauces and hearty dishes appeal, the following will be found suggestive:

Fig Pudding.—Take one cupful each of raisins, chopped suet, chopped figs, sweet milk, and molasses. Sift with two and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful each of soda, ginger, cinnamon and nutmeg. Add to the dry ingredients the molasses, milk, suet and fruit which has been dredged with flour. Pour into a greased mold and steam three hours—in smaller molds one hour will be sufficient. Serve hot with any liquid sauce desired.

Cheese Salad.—Soak one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-third of cupful of cold water, add one cupful of boiling water, one-half teaspoonful of salt and set aside to harden. When the mixture is rather stiff beat with an egg-beater until fluffy. Fold in one-half pound of good strong American cheese, one-half of a can of pimentoes cut in bits and one cupful of whipped cream. Let stand until set. To serve, heap lightly on head lettuce, place half a peach at the side, with a spoonful of boiled dressing on top.

Date Pudding.—To one quart of boiling water add one cupful of sugar, a few grains of salt, then when boiling add one-half cupful of graham flour mixed smooth with a little of the quart of water; boil well and add one pound of dates which have been pitted and cut in bits then cooked until smooth; add one-half cupful of walnut meats and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix all together and serve with cream. This makes six large servings.

Cocoa Angel Food.—Beat the whites of five eggs until foamy, add one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and beat until stiff; stir in lightly one cupful of sugar. Sift together one teaspoonful of cornstarch, one-half cupful of flour and one-fourth of a cupful of cocoa, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix well, then pour into an angel food pan and bake one-half hour. Cover with boiled frosting to which has been added fruit and nuts.

Belgian Hash.—Take one-half cupful of prunes, one-half cupful of currants, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half nutmeg, salt, pepper to taste, three-quarters of a cupful of vinegar and one-quarter of a cupful of water. Soak two pigs' feet and cook in the above mixture (after chopping) until all the liquor is absorbed.

'Tis an old maxim in the schools,
That flattery's the food of fools;
Yet now and then your men of wit
Will condescend to take a bit.
—Jonathan Swift.

WITH GRAPE JUICE

As a drink grape juice is acceptable at any time of the year, but there are so many delectable dishes that may be prepared from grape juice, their name is legion.

Grape Fruit Salad Dressing.—Take a cupful of heavy cream slightly sour, whip and when nearly stiff add five tablespoonfuls of grape juice and a few grains of salt. Use with any fruit salad, but is particularly good with canned pears, celery and lettuce which has been dipped in French dressing.

Grape Juice Frosting.—Put three tablespoonfuls of grape juice in a pipt bowl and stir in confectioner's sugar till the mixture is thick enough to spread. From one to one and one-half cupfuls of sugar will be sufficient.

Rice Cooked in Grape Juice.—Combine one and one-half cupfuls of grape juice with one-half cupful of water in a double boiler, bring to the boiling point, adding one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a generous cupful of brown rice or the unpolished rice. Steam until tender and serve warm with cream, or if molded it may be served cold. Raisins may be added if more nutriment is desired.

Grape Juice Tapioca.—Take two and one-half cupfuls of water, one-cupful of grape juice, one-third of a teaspoonful of salt and three-fourths of a teaspoonful sugar and bring to the boiling point. Stir in two-thirds of a cupful of tapioca and one-third of a teaspoonful of ground cloves, or a few drops of clove extract. Cook gently until the tapioca is clear, stirring occasionally, then add the juice of one lemon. Chill and serve with sliced bananas or whipped cream with grape juice.

During the winter when the fresh grapes are not obtainable, or are too expensive, we need the acids and mineral salts found in the grape juice to counteract the hearty foods needed for heat.

Cocoa Nut Sundae.—Put plain vanilla ice cream in tall sherbet glasses and pour over a rich cocoa sauce. Sprinkle with shredded almonds or chopped toasted Brazil nuts.

Nellie Maxwell

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Westward the Star of Senate Control—

WASHINGTON.—The passing of Boies Penrose marks the end of an era characterized by the domination of the senate by eastern senators who were themselves great political bosses and directs attention to the rise of the West to commanding influence in congress.

Penrose was the last of the eastern bosses who dominated the Republican party for a generation and shaped legislation in the senate. The group included such men as Aldrich of Rhode Island, Quay of Pennsylvania, Hale of Maine and Platt of New York.

With Penrose gone there is not a man left in the senate who holds his state politically in the hollow of his hand. The only one of the eastern leaders left is Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and he is not boss of his state and never has been. He is the Republican leader of the senate, but while he reigns he does not rule.

The outstanding leaders of the senate today are such men of the West as Cummins and Kenyon of Iowa, McCumber of North Dakota, who succeeds Penrose as chairman of the finance committee; Lenroot of Wisconsin, Smoot of Utah, Watson of Indiana, Borah of Idaho, Johnson of California, and Warren of Wyoming.

The seniority rule still holds in congress and the West has risen to power because it has been re-electing its senators and representatives more generally than has the East in recent years. Rising to the top of the list through the operation of this rule, western senators now dominate such major committees of the senate as agriculture, appropriations, commerce, education and labor, finance, interstate commerce, judiciary and post offices.

Eastern control remains, but in diminishing degree, in the committees on banking and currency, foreign relations, immigration, military affairs and naval affairs.

Marines Are Still Needed in Haiti

CONTINUED maintenance of American armed forces in Haiti, appointment of an American high commissioner and approval of a suggested new loan are among important recommendations of the special senate committee investigating conditions in Haiti. The formal report will not be made at once, but a summary was given out by Senator McCormick after conferences with Secretaries Denby and Hughes. The report says, in part:

"The members of the committee are unanimous in the belief that the continued presence of the small American force in Haiti is as necessary to the peace and development of the country as are the services to the Haitian government of the American officials appointed under the treaty of 1915. There can be no abrogation of the treaty, and, at this time, no diminution of the total force of marines.

"It is important that steps should be taken forthwith to co-ordinate the labors of the representatives of the United States in the government of Haiti and of the so-called American treaty officials.

"There should be appointed a special representative of the President, a high commissioner in whom should be vested the usual diplomatic powers of an envoy extraordinary, and to whom, furthermore, all the American officials appointed under the treaty, as well as the commandant of the marine brigade, should look for direction and guidance.

"They believe there ought to be no further delay in the matter of the new loan, in order that the debt held in Europe may be discharged on advantageous terms, and the just claims of Haitian citizens against their own government may be promptly paid.

"The interests of Haiti, and more particularly of the common people of Haiti, require the determination of the conditions of the charter of the National bank and the early issuance of subsidiary coinage."

Big Fund to Aid Uncle Sam's Shipping

DIRECT remuneration of American ship operators out of a fund amounting to probably $34,000,000 for the fiscal year 1922-23, and establishment of a $100,000,000 merchant marine loan fund, are among the features of the comprehensive plan for the aid of the American merchant marine submitted to the shipping board by the committees of experts recently appointed to work out a program for presentation to congress by President Harding.

The program, as submitted by the experts, embodies both direct aid and indirect aid for the American merchant marine. The aim, as stated in the recommendations of the experts, is to put American shipping on an even competitive basis with British shipping.

The remuneration would apply to all American steamships plying in and out of United States ports regardless of their service.

Indirect aid for the American merchant marine as proposed, includes the following:

Sale of the government owned ships as rapidly as possible.

Establishment of a $100,000,000 merchant marine loan fund under the administration of the shipping board.

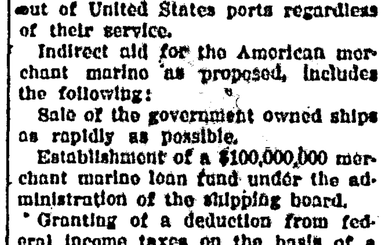
Granting of a deduction from federal income taxes on the basis of a small percentage of the freight paid by exporters and importers on American flag vessels and also a greater allowance for depreciation on ships for income tax purposes.

Creation by the government of a marine insurance corporation to insure its own ships and to offer hull insurance at cost to privately owned American vessels.

Regulations to insure American ships at least 50 per cent of immigration coming to this country.

Regulation of foreign ships entering American ports through a licensing system.

Choice of Bonus Plans for Veterans



FIVE optional features are embodied in the veteran's adjusted compensation bill which congress is to take up. The measure gives the ex-service man his pick of cash payment, or paid up twenty-year endowment insurance, or vocational training, or land settlement assistance, or aid in acquiring a home or a farm.

One popular but erroneous impression seems to be that the measure is a flat cash soldiers' bonus. And to remove this and acquaint the country at large with all phases of the proposed legislation the American Legion is launching an educational campaign. The Legion, by the way, at the request of congress drew up the tentative bill which was introduced as expressing the composite views of the service men.

At the outset emphasis is laid on the fact that the purpose of the bill is not to hand a "gratuity" or a "money gift" to the fighting forces. Its intent is to adjust to some extent the economic disadvantage which fell upon the soldiers and sailors. All the stress is laid on the discharging of an "economic debt," not a "sentimental debt."

During the war the service man got $30 a month, or $1 a day. His maintenance and clothing cost the government nav. $2 a day, according to estimates. At most it was compensation equivalent to $3 a day, which was far below the amount the commonest sort of unskilled ordinary labor was dragging down at home.

The soldier or sailor was out of the "velvet" when wages were running high; he got back to find himself out of touch with the economic fabric; often his job gone or conditions changed at the office or in the shop or his business or practice shot to pieces.

Estimates are that the bill would apply to some 4,500,700 men who served in the army and navy. Its benefits are limited to those below the rank of captain in the army or marine corps and lieutenant in the navy. Men who were given commissions while doing clerical work in the departments also are excluded.

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The Maverick

E. P. & S. W. Train Schedule

West Bound

No 1	....	12 32 AM
3		7 32 AM

East Bound

No 4	...	6 34 PM
2	...	3 35 AM

The Corona Maverick

Published weekly

Homer A. Stuart, Editor

Corona, New Mexico

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Get Water in Corona

Agent P. H. Kersey, received a notice this week from division superintendent Beeth, stating that for the duration of the present dry spell only, the people of Corona and vicinity may get drinking water from the railroad hydrant, accross the track from the depot. Parties who have been getting water form the railroad resivoir south of town are advised to get water from Corona in future.

This issue of the Maverick marks the completion of its first volume, or year, and the beginning of another year. Come in and renew your subscription now and help us make a real news paper of the Maverick.

NOTICE OF CONTEST
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Contest No. 10,382.
Roswell, N. M., Dec. 30, 1921.

To Horace Lee of Corona, N. M., Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Clinton Otis Terry who gives Kempner, Texas, as his post-office address, did on Dec. 14, 1921, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 039268, made January 31st, 1919, for S½ Sec. 23 and S½ Section 24, Township 2-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that you have never established residence upon said land; that you have wholly abandoned the land for more than six months last past; that such absence was not due to your service in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, nor in the National Guard of any of the several states:

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Date of first publication Jan. 6th,
Date of second publication Jan. 13th.
Date of third publication Jan. 20th
Date of fourth publication Jan. 27th

Atkinson-Simpson Garage

"The most Up to Date Garage in Corona"

All kinds of Blacksmithing and Woodwork and Acetelyn Welding

Local News Items

D. H. Henry assistant State bank examiner left Monday for Encino where he is in charge of the Encino bank.

For Sale— Krag Carbine $25 fine condition, or will trade for Smith & Wesson or Colts 38 Special in good condition.
See Manning

L. O. Spence, E. P. & S. W. agent of Torrance was in Corona Sunday.

George Goodson of Alamgordo was in Corona the first of the week.

P. T. Van Neff, E. P. & S. W. special agent of Alamogordo was in Corona on business this week.

We have a car of International Harvester Co. and P&O Implements coming which should arrive the fore part of February
Corona Tdg. Co.

Mrs Clara Short has received notice of her appointment as postmistress at Gallinas.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. DuBois entertained their friends with an informal dance Saturday evening

Mrs. M. D. Atkinson entertained friends with a card party last Tuesday evening.

We have a quantity of mens hats which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.
Corona Trading Co.

J. M. Frame of Ancho was in town Thursday.

Make the coming week "Pay up" week. Renew your subscription to the Maverick.

Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Davis entertained with an informal dance Friday evening of last week.

Mrs. W. R. Keim entertained Thursday evening in honor of her daughter Miss Esther Pearl Ward. Quite a number of Corona folks attended, all report a pleasant evening.

Division Superintendent, C. D. Beeth was in Corona Sunday.

Dont forget the dance Saturday night, at the Gymnasium.

Mr. Zebb Owens was in town Friday.

Thousands of then, frail men and women have reported an astonishing and rapid increase in weight as a result of taking Tanlac.
Corona Tdg. Co.

Hotchocolate, coffee, tea sandwiches served Saturday, at the Millinery Shop.

Dad's Short-Order RESTAURANT

Is the place to go when you are hungry

HOME MADE PIES

Cold drinks, chewing gum cigars and tobacco's

Pure white corn meal, ground by Cedarvale Milling Co.
W. A. McClelen

Robert. R. Davis, M.D.

Corona, New Mexico

WESTERN HOTEL

Mrs. A. Longley

Meals 50c

Rooms 75c and up

Special rates by the week and month.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, January 11, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that James P. Angel, of Corona, N. M., who on March 13, 1920, made Addl. Grazing entry, No. 047030, for NE¼SE¼, S½SE¼ Sec. 9, SW¼NW¼ Sec. 11, S½NE¼, W½SW¼ Sec. 10, Township 1 S, Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis DeWolf, U. S. Commissioner at Cedarvale, N. M., on the 21 day of February, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tom Jones; Floyd L. Snodgrass; Barney McClure, and James A Brown all of Corona, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, January 11, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Alexander B. Jones, of Corona, N. M., who, on Jan. 24, 1919, made Addl. Grazing Entry, No. 043219, for E½, Section 1, Township 1, south, Range 14 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis DeWolf U. S. Commissioner, at Cedarvale, N. M., on the 21st day of February, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
A. B. McCasland; Floyd L. Snodgrass; Edward Waldon, and R. C. Killingsworth, all of Corona, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, January 11, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Mary P. Owens, of Cedarvale, New Mexico, who, on July 24th, 1918, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 044059, for SW¼, section 29, Township 1 north, Range 12 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis DeWolf, U. S. Commissioner, at Cedarvale, New Mexico, on February 21, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John N. Sanders; Carl M. Evans; William A. Myers, and Warren Graham, all of Cedarvale, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
Jan. 4 1922

Notice is hereby given that Theodore Boatwright, of Corona, N. M. Who, on Jan. 21 1919, Made Stock-raising hd, No 024468, For N½ Sec. 29. N½ Sec. 30, Township 2 S, Range 11E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lewis DeWolf U. S. Comr., at Cedarvale N. M. on the 15 day of Feb. 1922

Claimant name as witnesses:
Andy B. Scoggins
Gracie Jenkins
Wilbur S. Dickinson
William D. Lyons All of Corona N. M.

Emmett Patton Register.

Lumber

First class, per 1000 ft. $30

Second class, $18 and $20

Gallinas Sawmill

W. L. Walton, Mgr.

15 Miles west of Corona

BELIEFS OF THE PEASANTS

Odd Christmas Superstitions Handed Down From Past Ages to the Ignorant Europeans.

MEN peasantry of Europe have had certain Christmas superstitions handed down to them from past ages. Just how far these simple folk can be fooled is to be wondered.

If the light is let go out on Christmas morning, you will see spirits.

If you are born at sermon time Christmas eve, some one in the house will die within the year.

If you steal hay the night before Christmas, and give the cattle some, they will thrive and you will not be caught in any future thefts.

If you eat a raw egg, fasting on Christmas morn, you can carry heavy weights. It is unlucky to carry anything from the house on Christmas morning until something has been brought in.

It is unlucky to give a neighbor a live coal to kindle a fire with on Christmas morning.

If the fire burns brightly on Christmas morning, it betokens prosperity during the year; if it smolders, adversity.

If a dog howls the night before Christmas, it will go mad within the year.

If you steal anything at Christmas without being caught, you can steal safely for a year.

On Christmas eve thrash the garden with a flail, with only your shirt on, and the grass will grow well next year.

Tie wet strawbands around the orchard trees on Christmas eve and it will make them fruitful.

On Christmas eve put a stone on every tree, and they will bear the more.

Beat the trees on Christmas night, and they will bear the more.

If after a Christmas dinner you shake out the tablecloth over the bare ground under the open sky, crumbwort will grow on the spot.

If on Christmas day or eve, you hang a washcloth out on the hedge, and then groom the horses with it, they will grow fat.

"As often as the cock crows on Christmas eve, the quarter of corn will be as dear.

If you burn elder on Christmas eve, you will have revealed to you all the witches and sorcerers of the neighborhood.

D. H. Henry

Insurance

U. S. Commissioner

Just received car of steel roofing prices much lower,
The Titsworth Co. Capitan

Professional Cards

The Parlor Barber Shop

E. F. Davidson, Mgr;
Tailoring in connection

18 Years Experience

14 years at the same old stand

Dr. R. E. Blaney, Dentist

Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo, N. M.

Geo. E. Barber

Attorney at Law
Carrizozo,

Geo. Spence

Attorney at Law
Carrizozo, New Mex.

Hotel Central

P. M. Arnold, Proprietor

Home Cooking

Meals 50c
Rooms 50c and up
Special rates by the week.

Notice

I have a Ford truck and am prepared to do any kind of hauling. Also have wood for sale.
Jack Chauncey

$5.00

will buy once again that kind of a

GOSSARD Front Lacing CORSET

that so many women remember and often speak of as one of the best values ever offered.

Corona Tdg. Co.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

Exchange Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

ESTABLISHED 1892

Accounts solicited. Inquiries promptly answered

We Want Your Trade

We have a truck now and can deliver promptly to any part of the city.

Your orders appreciated.

W. A. McClelen

The New Store