

THE CORONA MAVERICK

Vol. 2 No. 16

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Subscription Price \$1.50 per Year



Seven Points of Supremacy

1. The sole leather used in "FOOT-FITTERS" is of the best quality obtainable. Even the insoles are cut from standard outside leather.
2. "FOOT-FITTERS" are the only shoes in the world having full length vamp and sole leather box toes. This feature prevents ripping at the tip and makes a smooth outer and inner surface.
3. The insoles are shoulder channelled so that they fit tightly against the heels. There is no need or room for a cork filler. A small piece of duck is used to prevent squeaking.
4. The Calzados inside counter pocket is of great value. For it saves the wear on the heels. There is no rough surface to rub against.
5. "FOOT-FITTERS" heels are 1/2 inch longer than generally used. They give additional support to the arch and increase the comfort and wear of the shoe.
6. The vamp is reinforced with best duck. This absorbs the moisture from the foot, this keeps the vamp from cracking and holds the shoe in shape.
7. Edwards' "FOOT-FITTER" shoes are called "FOOT-FITTERS" because they fit the feet snugly. Built on combination lasts they support the foot like a doctor's bandage. "FOOT-FITTERS" give Comfort, Service and Appearance.

Corona Trading Co.

Corona, New Mexico

The Titworth Co. Incorporated

Corona, N. M.

Wholesale and Retail
General merchandise

Wire, Iron Roofing, Grain
etc.

Let Me

MAKE YOUR

Sheet-Iron Tanks

Work Guaranteed

1-2 off the regular price

E. H. Sloan

Davis' Drug Store

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

DE JOLE OMAN 'BIN WEAHIN'
MOUNIN' TWELL MISS LUCY
GIBIER DAT LOUD WAIS'
TOTHER DAY EN LAW,
MAN! SHE AIN' WEAHIN'
MOUNIN' NO MO'--CEPH'
JES' FUM DE WAIS' DOWN!



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Guernsey's Oldest Charter.

Just recently a search in the archives of Exeter cathedral has brought to light the oldest charter relating to the royal court of Guernsey, and confirming a grant of land by Peter Viver to the abbey of Mont St. Michel. This in itself would be interesting, but the document contains one or two other important historical facts, viz., that the president of the court of Guernsey in 1179 was called viscount, and therefore admitted as a duchy war, and that the court was a royal court (Curia Regia). It was only in later years that a measure of self-government was conferred on the islanders.

Dinner Table Science

Always alert in the provision of means of enjoyment and instruction, the Maverick believes it has one of the very best news paper features in Nellie Maxwell's "Kitchen Cabinet", which is a regular department of this paper. As every reader is more or less interested in eating, this department should be unanimously popular. Miss Maxwell's recipes are practical and economical and provide dishes any one can prepare to secure the most tasty flavor and wholesome results.

Miss Maxwell is a noted domestic scientist, and readers of The Maverick are to be congratulated that they have the benefit of her large experience. Her recipes, collected in a scrap book would constitute a cook book of practical and intrinsic value.

Fire Destroys Home.

The home of Mr. Zebb Owens near Torrance, was totally destroyed by fire early Saturday morning of last week. All the furniture and household effects were also destroyed. The fire was supposed to have been the result of a defective flue.

Mr. Owens' loss was only partly covered by insurance.

Matson Offered Appointment

Santa Fe, N. M., May 11--The appointment as state treasurer has been offered O. A. Matson of Albuquerque, Gov. M. C. Mechem announced. It is believed Matson will accept. O. U. Strong present treasurer, filed his resignation two months ago. It was not accepted until there had been a thorough audit of the office, which is now about completed.

Daniels-Angel

Emma J. Daniels and Mr. J. H. Angel were quietly married in Garrisozo Wednesday evening May 10th. Both the bride and groom are well known to the people of Corona and vicinity and they have a host of friends who join with the Maverick in wishing them future happiness.

Corona Team Wins Ball Game

The Corona baseball team played the Luna team on the Corona diamond last Sunday afternoon. The game was a walk over for the home team. The Luna team did not make a score until the fifth inning. The final score was 24 to 11.

Snow At Gallup

Gallup N. M. May 10 - High winds to the west have caused a snow storm at Gallup, New Mexico.

COURTESY

It sticks in human relations like postage stamps on letters. The POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT expects it to be used by its postmasters and employees in dealing with the public.

Help them in its use beginning with POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK, May 1-6, 1922.

THANK YOU



AN ORGANIZATION OF 300,000 PEOPLE AT YOUR COMMAND

A vast army of 300,000 people is at your service, night and day--all the time. You are one of the 110,000,000 patrons of the greatest organization of its kind in the world--The United States Post Office Department. The many interesting and instructive activities of this department are vividly shown in the fourth of a series of handsomely illustrated folders about Our Government which this institution is now distributing to all who send us their names.

Without placing yourself under any obligation let us send you these articles and also those previously issued.

STOCKMENS STATE BANK
Member Federal Reserve System
Corona New Mexico

"A Deal In Ducks"

A Comedy in 3 Acts

Presented by pupils of the Corona School
May 19, 1922

Cast Of Characters

Ruth Hardnock	(Jack's fiancee)	Mae Hester
John Hardnock	(Ruth's father)	Winston Jones
Betty Hart	(Jack's assistant)	Josephine Clements
Jack Gillmore	(Editor of Sandburn Echo)	Frank Everett
Robert White	(Jack's College Chum)	Bythol Jolly
Mike McConly	(Printers devil)	Alfred Irwin

Synopsis of the Play

Act 1
The play opens soon after the U. S. entered the World War. Jack Gillmore, a young newspaper editor in a small western town, is in love with Ruth Hardnock daughter of a cunning business man. Mr. Hardnock tells Jack and Ruth that he will not consent to their marriage until Jack has a deposit of fifty thousand dollars in the bank. Jack enlists in the army and turns his newspaper business over to his assistant and Robert White. They plan to help Jack get the fifty thousand dollars. They buy a lake from Mr. Hardnock. Potash is discovered in the lakes near Sandburn.

Act 2
They get into trouble because of their mistakes and inability to meet their bills. Jack returns home on a furlough and nearly spoils their plans. They finally succeed in reselling to Mr. Hardnock for fifty thousand dollars.

Act 3
They turn the money over to Jack. Hardnock consents to his daughters marriage. He hires Bob to manage his business. Betty begins beating beefsteak for Bob, and Bob becomes a pug beater.

School Theatre

Saturday Night

Herbert Rawlinson in a 5 Reel Feature

"The Scrapper"

And you'll laugh at Gertrude Olmstead,

—IN—

"The News Maker"

Show Starts Promptly at 7.30

Reduce Your Table Expenses

All you have to do is to buy your groceries, fresh and cured meats at this shop. Quality price and cash will do the rest for you as it is doing for many others.

Dont Forget Us

when you want fresh vegetables. Will buy your eggs and cream highest prices paid.

Central Meat Market

Bargains

I am closing out all Ladies, Misses and Childrens hats, and am offering them at prices much less than cost. It will pay you to investigate these bargains.

\$12.50 patterns at	\$6.95
11.00	5.95
8.50	4.95
6.50	3.50

Misses and Childrens Sallors priced from 75c to \$1.25

Your Patronage Appreciated

Mrs Clara Short
Corona, New Mexico

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

Walter F. Thode, former assistant cashier of the defunct Overland National Bank of Boise, Idaho, has been arrested by Department of Justice operatives, charged with embezzlement of \$11,000 of the bank's funds.

Six armed and unmasked automobile bandits held up a messenger for the Central Bank of Oakland in a residence district and robbed him of \$12,000 which he was taking in an automobile to a branch of the bank in North Oakland.

The promise made by W. S. Coburn, grand goblin of the Pacific domain of the Ku Klux Klan, that all who participated in the recent raid made by masked men at Englewood, near Los Angeles, would surrender in a body, went unfulfilled.

The tank steamer Whittier of the Union Oil Company, which went on the rocks at a point ten miles south of Point Arena, near San Francisco, is a total loss, the company was advised by radio. The steamer's cargo of 10,000 barrels of oil was lost. The crew of twenty-six was saved.

Service of a summons in a \$2,400 suit was the first note of welcome to Mary Miles Minter, famous motion picture star, when she landed in San Francisco from Honolulu, where she has been resting for the past six weeks. Evering H. Furman, Los Angeles, alleged Miss Minter had been forgetful in paying for two etchings and an oil painting, the value of which was \$2,400.

Lew Friedman, said to have been one of the cleverest dice experts in the country, is dead in San Bernardino by his own hand—the hand that rolled "seven" and "eleven" for nearly \$500,000 in the last twenty years. Friedman cheated for the first time in his life, his friends say, when he beat the specter of tuberculosis by shooting himself as fate was shaking the dice. He could have lived but a few days longer. Friedman died penniless.

WASHINGTON

Erection of twelve soldier hospitals at a cost of \$17,000,000 and with a total capacity of 8,450 beds is provided in a bill reported by the House appropriations committee.

President Harding has given his approval to an appropriation of \$200,000 to aid various southern states in preventing breaking of levees along the Mississippi river. The appropriation is to be used on levees not under the supervision of the Mississippi river commission, \$1,000,000 having already been set aside for the levees over which the commission has jurisdiction.

The packers and stockyards act of 1921 has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court. The court, in disposing of cases brought by James E. Burton, and others representing Chicago traders, and Stafford Brothers in behalf of the Chicago commission merchants, declared that commission merchants, traders and dealers who buy and sell livestock after its arrival at Chicago stockyards are engaged in interstate commerce.

A request for a special appropriation of \$500,000 to be used in prosecution of war fraud cases has been sent to the House by President Harding. The budget communication explained that the fund would be used for investigation or prosecuting all cases, whether civil or commercial, growing out of the war.

Another plea for immediate termination of the military occupation of Haiti met with a refusal at the State Department. A committee of lawyers who brought to the department a brief declaring the occupation to be out of harmony with American principles, were plainly told by Secretary Hughes that their arguments appeared to him most inadequate and one-sided.

The charge that by leasing the Teapot dome, Wyoming naval oil reserve, to the Mammoth Oil Company, headed by Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil promoter, the Interior Department in reality turned one of the most valuable oil structures in the country over to the Standard Oil, was made by former Governor Brooks of Wyoming in a telegram received from him by Senator Kendrick, Democrat, of that state.

Two joint resolutions amending the federal constitution, both designated to legalize light wines and beer, and a bill providing, in effect, for submission of the same question to a referendum vote, have been introduced in the House by Representative Ansoorge, Republican, New York.

In association with representatives of the state railway and utilities commissions, the Interstate Commerce Commission has agreed upon a plan for co-operation of federal and state regulatory bodies in consideration of transportation difficulties.

FOREIGN

Spanish troops have suffered a severe reversal at the hands of Moroccan tribesmen according to a Central News dispatch received in London from Madrid.

The troops of Gen. Wu Pei Fu, the central Chinese commander, have surrounded Peking. Gen. Chang Tso-lin's army in the vicinity of Peking has been scattered. All railroad traffic out of Peking has been suspended.

Ten persons were wounded by the police and ten were arrested while the police were dispersing a demonstration of municipal workers outside the town hall in Berlin. The demonstration was held in connection with a dispute over wages.

Agreement by both Gen. Wu Pei-Fu and Gen. Chang Tso Lin, rival Chinese leaders, to exclude Peking and Tientsin from the field of military operations was announced in an official dispatch received by the Chinese legation at Washington from the Peking government.

Fearing violent disorders in the zone of occupation along the Rhine and a general lack of restraint among troops in the borderland, the German government is drafting a "note of earnest appeal" to the United States, pleading for the retention of at least one regiment of American troops.

Sergt. Aaron Kaplan of the department of criminal investigation of the American forces in Germany is suffering from a gunshot wound through the left elbow, sustained during a May-day demonstration in Mayence. The driver of Sergeant Kaplan's car and two German policemen who were in the machine were badly hurt.

A group of British and American doctors has volunteered to treat outside Peking men wounded in battle. It is reported that many wounded were found at Changshstein and Fengtai who had received no attention. The assertion is made the contending armies are without base hospitals, dressing stations, bandages or means of transportation.

The discovery and isolation of the typhus germ by Dr. N. Kritch, a woman, under the guidance of Prof. Barakin, director of the Moscow biological institute, is confirmed by Dr. Walter P. Davenport of Chicago, acting head of the medical department of the American relief administration in Russia. Dr. Kritch is director of the laboratories of Sokolnichesky hospital, at Moscow, where she has been engaged for two years in searching for the germ.

GENERAL

A 10-year-old youth was slain by a 10-year-old fellow camper near Jamaica, Long Island, as the climax of a rifle duel in which the two had stalked each other from behind trees.

Mrs. Rose Gralinger of White Plains, N. Y., mother of Perry A. Gralinger, the Australian composer and pianist, was killed by a fall from an eight-story window in the Aeolian Hall building in New York City.

Carbon county commissioners are recruiting men to act as peace officers in the coal fields of Utah where there was considerable shooting recently, and where three men were wounded in a battle between mine guards and striking miners.

"Agitated air" is the cause of the floods reported from many sections of the country. The radio craze is to blame, says Delbert Neal of Osceola, Mo., who has directed an appeal to all broadcasting stations to "cut out tickling the air."

Charges that the Roessler Haslach Chemical Company of New York, a former German-owned concern, made "unconscionable profits" during the World war, were made in the Senate by Senator Smart, Republican, Utah, during a general cross-fire of debate as to whether the company should be given a tariff protection of 10 per cent ad valorem on its production of cyanide.

Although an estate valued at \$3,000,000 was accumulated by Richard Croker, former Tammany boss, who died in Ireland, his four children have been cut off without a cent. The entire fortune has passed into the hands of the young Indian princess he married in New York just six weeks after the mother of his children died.

Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Kansas City, has tendered his resignation from the church in a letter sent to the Methodist conference at Hot Springs, Ark. Failing health was assigned as his reason for leaving his church work, after serving for thirty-six years. He has been in the ministry for fifty-three years and is now 75 years old.

While daylight saving time is being observed in many cities and towns in the East, a survey of the middle western states indicates that, except the large cities, few towns advanced their clocks one hour this year. Summer time is not being observed in Iowa, Nebraska, and Minnesota, the survey showed, while in Illinois, Chicago and some of its suburbs are the only cities that have gone on the new time.

Dr. C. E. Scanhore, psychologist of the National Research Council and member of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, has characterized Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's proofs of spirit communication as "the result of trickery" and "gross evidence which is certain to be exposed."

A tornado of terrific proportions struck Austin, Texas, recently. Waters of the Colorado river, swollen from heavy rains, hurried far into the air as the typhoonlike winds swept southward. Reports indicate that the storm almost obliterated Austin.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Santa Fe will have a teachers' institute in June. So Prof. J. D. Silva, principal of the school at Chisago, stated recently, stating that a sufficient number of teachers had been signed up.

"The Colorado and Gila rivers must be dammed by holding back in reservoirs their destructive strength," he asserted. These floods and their force can be utilized for power and land reclamation.

The Tucson High School baseball team captured the high school championship at Tucson by defeating the Gila Academy nine, 2 to 1, in the third and deciding game of the University Week tournament staged at Tucson.

The work of clearing the ground for the new First National Bank building in Albuquerque has been started and actual construction will be started soon. When completed the new building will cost over half a million dollars.

The summer conference of the Protestant Episcopal missionary district of New Mexico and West Texas will be held in Las Vegas July 5-15. Decision to hold the conference there was made at the convocation, held in Las Vegas last February.

Manganese shipments from the Boston Hill district near Silver City have been heavy recently, most of the ore going to the plants of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo, Colo. A large force of men is now employed at the mines.

A prairie fire, which started in one of the cañons of Roy, N. M., burned over several sections recently, and came near destroying the homes of several ranchers. The fact that there was little wind probably saved the homes of many of the ranchers.

Thousands of little trout will be placed in the streams of Colfax county this spring by the sportsmen of Raton, N. M. A shipment of 10,000 was placed in the streams in the Cimarron country. All were from the hatchery on the Pecos and arrived in good condition.

At the request of the mothers of the city, the Hot Springs, N. M., council has passed a curfew ordinance and in the future all the kiddies must be off the streets by 9 o'clock in the evening. Several of the mothers have offered to act as night marshal of the town to see that this is enforced.

A new western empire with an assemblage of industries that will astonish the world will result from harnessing of the Colorado river, Colonel William A. Glassford declared at a dinner in Phoenix of the National Reclamation Association. He is chairman of the association's committee on organization.

The progress of Arizona can be traced with accuracy by the development of her road building. Governor Thos. E. Campbell told delegates to the United States Good Roads Association in an address of welcome which featured the opening program of the national convention recently held in Phoenix.

Selection of Greenville, S. C., as the 1923 convention city of the United States Good Roads and the Bankhead National Highway Associations; reelection of all national officers of the Bankhead Association, and adoption of a report recommending extension of the Bankhead system to Mexico City were features of the closing session of the two good roads organizations' annual joint meeting at Phoenix.

Plats have been filed in Lordsburg, N. M., for the new town of Virden, located in some of the best farming country of the upper Gila river country. There are already several houses on the new site and streets have been laid out running east, west, north and south. A tree planting campaign will be started soon.

Nogales recently entertained one of the largest crowds of out-of-town visitors in its history. Fully 2,000 people visited from Phoenix, Tucson and other points, attracted by a bull fight, held in Plaza Reforma in Nogales, Sonora, in honor of delegates to the United States Good Roads and Bankhead National Highway Associations' convention, concluded at Phoenix.

Hugh Kennedy, 47, of Mayfield, Okla., died while en route to a Prescott hospital from Ash Fork, as a result of gunshot wounds and injuries sustained in a fall from an east bound Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe freight train near Seligman, Ariz. Kennedy, who partially recovered consciousness before his death, told officers that he had been thrown from the train after having been shot twice by an unknown traveling companion.

From \$8.50 to \$9.50 a ton on cotton seed from Las Cruces to El Paso is the reduction announced by W. R. Brown, general freight agent of the Santa Fe Railway Company at El Paso, in a letter to Robert P. Porter, head of the Porter Lumber Company at Las Cruces.

Articles of incorporation for the Copper Queen Extension Mining Company of Illinois have been approved by the State Corporation Commission. The new company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,500,000, divided in 150,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each.

FEAR COLLAPSE OF CONFERENCE

REPORT SAYS LLOYD GEORGE SEEKS ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY.

ANGLO-FRENCH SPLIT

GLOOM PREVAILS AT GENOA OVER ACT OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Genoa.—Henry Wickham Steed, in a dispatch sent to the Times in London, says he understands that in an interview with M. Barthou David Lloyd George spoke violently, telling M. Barthou that the entente between Great Britain and France was ended; that Great Britain considers herself henceforth free to seek and cultivate other friendships and that the British government felt the conduct of France deeply.

His advisers, the premier was said to have added, long had urged him to make an agreement with Germany, even at the cost of abandoning British claims for reparations.

Gloom prevails at Genoa, for this week, say many of the statesmen, may witness the smash of the international conference on which Europe has fixed its hopes.

Only Russia's acceptance of the powers' memorandum can save the conference, reluctantly admitted many of the delegates. Complete acceptance is regarded as improbable, even if the soviet delegates surprised everybody by returning an affirmative answer, Belgium and France seem determined to have their rider added to the property clause more rigid in character than in clause 7 of the memorandum.

This course by Belgium and France, if persisted in, would make an agreement with Russia increasingly difficult because the soviet delegates are expected to cling tenaciously to their system of nationalization.

The French delegation has officially disclaimed any responsibility for the present situation, and M. Barthou has voiced the hope that France's attitude in aiding with Belgium would not interfere with France's long friendship with England, whose prime minister has decided to consent to further modification of the memorandum, already sent to the Russians.

M. Barthou further announced that unless the Russians entered an unequivocal affirmative the negotiations were ended so far as France was concerned, and the nonaggression pact becomes impossible unless the Russian question is settled.

In the meantime the Italian representatives are desperately trying to patch up the differences between the powers, realizing that the collapse of the conference would not only postpone the reconstruction of Russia, which is imperative for Russia and the world, but would defer to an uncertain future the needed pacification of Europe itself, with all the dangers such postponement implies.

The disunion among the powers apparent here, while immediately due to the differences over the method of treating foreigners' property which the soviet has sequestered, is largely the outcome of the Russo-German treaty, which France fears may mean a new and dangerous military combination, and the scramble for concessions, chiefly oil, in Russia, which has awakened mutual suspicions on the part of the powers.

Official Named as Klansman. Bakersfield, Calif.—Twenty-four officials of Kern county, John R. Quinn, commander of the California department, American Legion; Chief of Police Charles H. Stone of Bakersfield; Stanley Abel, chairman of Kern county board of supervisors and approximately 350 other persons were named as members of the Bakersfield and Taft provisional klans of the Ku Klux Klan, "realm of California," in documents seized in the raid on the office of Grand Goblin William S. Coburn, recently, in Los Angeles.

Methodists Retain Tobacco. Hot Springs, Ark.—Lady Nicotine stands finally and definitely condemned at the hands of "Southern" Methodists. Despite the efforts of tobacco-loving preachers in the weed's behalf, the nineteenth quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, rejected the memorial praying the repeal of the church law which requires a minister seeking admission to an annual conference to promise that he will not use the weed. The present rule was reaffirmed by an overwhelming majority.

Government Costs Cut in 1922. Washington.—Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1922 will show a reduction of more than \$1,000,000,000 from the actual expenditures for the preceding year, 1921, President Harding was informed in the report of Director Dawes of the budget on economic and savings in governmental business. Director Dawes estimated that government expenditures for the current fiscal year will be approximately \$3,022,372,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Problem of Millions in Alien Property



WASHINGTON.—The complicated problem of passing legislation to dispose of the \$350,000,000 worth of property held by the alien property custodian that will not be confiscatory and still protect American interests and claims against Germany is being considered in congress.

Under the prevailing statutes, nothing can be done with German property here except to liquidate it and turn the money into the treasury.

This procedure is being frowned on by administration leaders, who contend that the sequestered property should be returned intact to alien nationals where possible. If it were not for the American claims against Germany, a settlement which is now being negotiated between the State department

and the German foreign office, the seized property would be returned immediately.

These claims include damages for loss by fire and loss of property at sea, due to the ruthless submarine warfare, and American property seized by the German alien property custodian. Sixty millions' worth of American property was seized.

The German custodian is now offering a return of the American property at the depreciated value of the mark or a reduction of approximately 96 per cent from the pre-war value. This offer would mean practical confiscation of American property by Germany and will not be accepted.

There is a German tax against all capital brought into the country, including property returns. Under this tax the returned property would be confiscated and no provision made to compensate Americans for their losses.

The general feeling in congress seems to be that before the property is returned the United States should arrange to have the German tax retained in this country as a fund to satisfy the claims of American citizens when their cases against Germany are adjudicated.

No Recognition for Mexico in Sight

THE United States is not going to extend recognition to Mexico on mere promises of protection to American rights.

This government must have something more than personal assurances of Mexican officials that all will be well with Americans in Mexico in the future.

There has been no change in the American policy toward Mexico since Secretary of State Hughes stated the position of the government many months ago.

That position requires that Mexico enter into a treaty with the United States providing for guarantees of protection to American lives and property rights and providing further for adjustment of claims resulting from past outrages.

Today the United States stands just where it stood at the outset of the Harding administration and recognition must come through a treaty. There will be no recognition and then the negotiation of a treaty afterward. The United States says in effect to Mexico: "Negotiate with us now a treaty of guarantee to protect American lives and property and that treaty automatically will constitute recognition of your government."

The foregoing was disclosed here



In an authoritative quarter. The government's position was reiterated as a result of current reports that recognition of Mexico was believed to be imminent following the dispatch of a note from the State department to the Obregon government.

There has been no note sent to the Obregon government, but officials admit that the State department has communicated frequently of late with Mr. Summerlin, American charge d'affaires at Mexico City, who is in almost constant conference with Mr. Pena, the Mexican foreign minister, with regard to re-establishment of diplomatic relations with the United States.

It was pointed out that the American government is not being swayed by propaganda from many sources favoring recognition.

Anti-Trust Laws Throttling Business?



ARE the anti-trust laws, as now interpreted, throttling American business? Business men generally answer in the affirmative, and the Harding administration has become so impressed by their assertions that it has endorsed an investigation to determine whether the restrictions on business need an overhauling.

A resolution introduced by Senator Edge of New Jersey, which has been approved by the administration and is scheduled for passage soon by congress, provides for the appointment of a joint committee of three senators and three representatives to conduct the inquiry.

This committee is to "investigate existing conditions of industry and commerce in the United States and

the markets of foreign countries, in so far as the same directly affect industry and commerce of the United States, including questions as to production, distribution, labor and business methods, and to report to congress and to suggest such legislation, if any, as it may deem best upon these subjects, with a special reference to the most effective ways and means to revive industry and to stimulate foreign and domestic trade, to stabilize business conditions as to the future, to minimize the danger and distress of recurring periods of business depression, with their resultant cycles of general unemployment, and to define the rights and limitations of co-operative organizations as distinguished from illicit combinations in restraint of trade."

In endorsing the Edge resolution, Secretary of Commerce Hoover wrote Senator Jones, chairman of the senate committee on commerce that his department was in a position to assist in the consideration and development of legislation that will make for the advancement of public interest through these trade associations and at the same time eliminate from their organization those destructive practices that have crept into a minority of them.

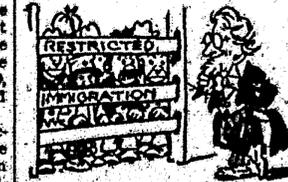
Restricted Immigration Is to Continue

RESTRICTED immigration seems assured. The senate adopted the resolution extending the 3 per cent immigration restriction law. The life of the present law, which expires June 30, 1922, was extended to June 30, 1924, one year longer than provided by the house.

In order to strengthen the restrictions and prevent aliens reaching the United States after brief residence in Mexico, Cuba, and Canada, an amendment was adopted requiring foreigners to live five years in these countries before they may be admitted to the United States. The house resolution required only one year's residence.

Another amendment imposed a fine of \$200 upon steamship companies which bring aliens to this country in excess of the quota. It also requires that the steamship company shall refund the passage money to aliens refused admission.

Amendments offered by Senator Harrison of Mississippi to extend the operation of the immigration law for five years and to compel immigrants to travel in American vessels were defeated. Senator Jones of Washing-



ton stated that the merchant marine bill now being written would require that 50 per cent of the immigrants be transported in American vessels.

Discussing the effect of the first eight months of the operation of the existing law, Senator Colt of Rhode Island, chairman of the immigration committee, said:

"The number of alien immigrants admitted to the United States is only about 6,000 more than the number who have departed, and the number of alien immigrants from northern and western Europe admitted to the United States during this time is only about 36,000 in excess of those who have departed."

Scraps of Humor

EMBARRASSING

One of the governors of an Australian state rung up the minister of agriculture, but the wires must have been crossed. After trying for some time to get a coherent answer he lost his temper.

"Look here," he shouted. "Is that the minister of agriculture?"

The person on the other end of the wire recognized the voice and replied: "No; it's the bishop."—London Tit-Bits.

Natural Talent

"What is this imposing structure?"

"A school of expression."

"A stout woman seems to be having an argument with an ice man at the side entrance."

"That's the cook. When the ice man gives her short weight, she can express more in a few minutes than the head of the school can in a week, although she has never studied elocution a day in her life."



AS TO OPINIONS

"Biggs entertains a good opinion of himself."

"No, his opinion of himself entertains Mr. Biggs."

Fate of the Dreamer

A dreamer of dreams woke up one day and what do you think he found? A bundle of bills that he could not pay and collectors snooping around.

Generous Solicitude

"What do you think of your prospects in the next election?"

"I'm perfectly unselfish in the matter," replied Senator Sorghum.

"Then you do not fear the defeat that is being predicted for you?"

"Yes, I do. I'm very much afraid my beloved constituents are going to lose the services of a mighty good man."

Choosing His Enemies

"A man who succeeds in politics," remarked the confidential friend, "is sure to make enemies."

"Of course," replied Senator Sorghum. "Sometimes the enemies are assets. A fool friend can do incalculable damage, but a fool enemy is likelier than not to produce valuable publicity."

Tact

Judge—What is your age?

Lady Witness—Have I got to tell you?

Judge—I have to know how old you are, madam. If you don't want to say what your age is now, tell me what your age was ten years ago.

Witness (tinkled to death)—Only twenty-six, sir.

A Bond of Sympathy

"I always feel sorry for a self-made millionaire who has a titled son-in-law," remarked Mr. Dubwaite.

"Perhaps he doesn't feel that he needs your sympathy."

"Maybe not, but I dare say I could found a friendship with him on that basis quicker than any other."



LOTS OF US DO.

Turtle—My, there are a lot of terrible things in the world.

Rabbit—Pull in your head and you won't see them.

For the Asking

I worked for a menial's hire. Only to learn, dismayed, that any price I had asked of Life would have paid.

Pleased the Old Man

"I understand your boy Jack is interested in perpetual motion."

"Yes," replied the old farmer, "and that's what tickles me. I thought for a while that the only thing Jack was interested in was perpetual rest."

Time Enough

Young Mother—Harry, dear, you mustn't go near the baby.

Young Father—Mayn't I just look at him a minute?

Young Mother—No, dear, he's asleep. I'll let you take him when he wakes up in the night.—The Scotsman.

Letting Him Out

"I have bad news for you, Clarence."

"So?"

"Yes, I visited a fortune teller this afternoon and she told me that I am going to marry a handsome man."

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

ANOTHER TRIP

"I've had another nice trip," said the Fairy Queen, as she came back to Fairyland and took off her star-shaped crown and laid down her best wand.



"I do enjoy the beautiful things I see when I go a-traveling," she added.

"Tell us everything you saw," said the Fairies.

"You know we always like to hear."

"Oh, I saw so many lovely spring gardens. I saw lovely purple crocuses being picked and some were being pressed so they could be sent off in letters to those away from springtime gardens."

"I saw people counting how many they had and one person said that in their garden there were eight which showed that it was an early spring, for last year at the same time there were only two out!"

"I saw lots of birds' nests, oh so many of them, both in the country and in the city."

"And I saw many birds building their nests, working so hard. They were carrying sticks and bits of mud and all kinds of little bits of odds and ends they thought would help with their building."

"I saw a clock which was weary and which would not go until it was put down, on its back so it could rest. It had behaved the same way some time before I heard and that after a time it became all right!"

"I heard a little girl say that they had so many calves on their farm that she didn't have names for all of them."

"And I saw some flower beds made in the shapes of diamonds, and lovely pansies and hyacinths and many other flowers were put in them."

"You see the people said diamonds were valuable and so they wanted to show that their flower beds were valuable and made them diamond-shaped."

"Flowers to them were very valuable and I quite agree. There aren't many things much nicer than flowers."

"I heard some boys talking about a circus and they said that the lions and tigers and leopards now did tricks in the circus."

"That sounded very astonishing even to the Fairy Queen!"

"But it was quite true, of course."

"I saw a kind man who was taking the usual order of eggs to a lady. She was very sad, for she had had much trouble. And he went out into the woods and gathered some lovely little trailing arbutus flowers for her. Wain't that a sweet, kind thing to do?"

"It was a lovely thing to do," the fairies all said.

"Then I took another hurried trip to the zoo. And the zooland creatures were much excited."

"I had my picture in the paper," said the baboon, named Chama. He is a South African and has a face very much like a dog."

"We had ours in the paper, too," said two orang-utans.

"And I had mine in," said the Adjutant, or East Indian stork. "And they told about my marabou feathers, too. Yes, they spoke of how handsome they were!"

"They had my picture in the paper," said Leo the Lion, "but that makes no difference to me. I do not pay any attention to such things. They're not enough to flatter me!"

"I thought it was rather nice to have my picture in the paper," said the crocodile.

"They told, too, of how famous I am for my teeth and my skin and they spoke of crocodile tears, which is an old joke, but perhaps they can't think up another one!"

"Yes, the zooland animals were much pleased about having their pictures in the paper."

"Well, I had a fine trip and saw many things and now that I am back I am going to plant a Fairyland garden for all of the Fairyland people and while I am working in my garden I suggest that all the little Fairyland people go adventuring for a while—wherever they wish."

So the Fairyland people went adventuring, some this way and some that, and scattered all over the land.

But the Fairy Queen worked in her Fairyland garden, for she had seen so many gardens on her trips lately that she wanted a little special one of her own, too—and she wanted to work in it rather than have it come by the wave of a wand.

"Why Called Silver Moon?"

"Why do they call it the silver moon?"

"Because it comes out in numbers and halves."

"NAY" IS GREEK FOR "YES"

And in a Number of Other Respects. Greece Is Just Topsy-Turvy Land.

Psychology is supposed to interpret all things nowadays and I should very much like a psychological explanation of a very curious way they have in Greece, writes Beverly Nichols in the Outlook.

The Greeks are, and always have been, a people who gesticulate freely when speaking. But it is with an almost uncanny sensation that you suddenly realize that their gesticulations mean precisely the opposite of our own.

Watch a man in the street calling to a friend. Instead of beckoning to him—that is, instead of crooking his finger and drawing it toward him—he pushes his hands vigorously outward, and then gives a little backward gesture. And if he wants his friend to go away, sure enough he starts to beckon.

It is the land of the wrong way round. For if you are observant you will notice that this trait is repeated a hundred times in the national life. Take the case of language.

One of the great difficulties of learning modern Greek lies in the words "yes" and "no." In the other languages one learns the negative always begins with an "n." In French it is non, in German nein, in Spanish and Italian and English it is no. And so when you hear a Greek say nay you think, quite naturally, that he means "no." But nay is the Greek for "yes," and when you want to say "no" you have to make strange noises in your throat which make you feel quite ready to agree to anything.

When you arrive in Athens, you must not expect people to call on you. You have to call on them first and leave cards on quantities of people with highly barbaric names and highly civilized butlers. (The Greeks have a passion for leaving cards, and I have seen an elaborate screen decorated with the names of thousands of callers in the house of a particularly popular hostess.)

Finally, I have just eaten a meal in which we began with a sort of liqueur and ended with white wine and tea. I have just received a letter which was addressed on the envelope to "Esquire Nichols." Have you any need of further proof?

New Sense of Flight

Flying requires the development of a new special sense, the sense of flight. This sense is not inborn; it may be developed, but cannot be created all at once. There are men of splendid physical equipment and intelligence, who could never make more than passable aviators. A good aviator should feel entirely at ease in space.

He should be able to recognize at once the slightest trouble with his machine in any one of the three dimensions of space. He should react to the invisible movements of the atmosphere. The capacity to feel or sense conditions in the air and to respond properly with precise muscular contractions comes only through training, but these are based on normal physiological bodily conditions that are not possessed by all men.—Edward C. Schneider, in the April Yale Review.

Hard-Worked Cabinet Official

John W. Weeks breathes a very sincere sigh of relief at the end of each week of his official life. Being secretary of war and frequently called upon to testify before some committee of congress is only part of his duties. He is also chairman of the council of national defense, a member of the Smithsonian Institution, the Arlington memorial amphitheater commission, chairman of the commission on memorial to women of the Civil war, president of the national reservation commission, on the Grant memorial commission, chairman of the Meade memorial commission, on the United States interdepartmental social hygiene board, partner of the Rock creek and Potomac parkway commission and chairman of the federal water power commission. Aside from that he has nothing to do but try to beat President Harding playing golf.—Washington Star.

Never Again

A certain man was determined to be on hand with his revolver the next time burglars got into an apartment in the flat where he lived. So much thievery had been going on that he wished to do a cleanup job. Early one morning he was shaving "decollete" when he heard a noise, then the warning scream. He sprang for his revolver, rushed down the steps two and three at a time, arriving on the scene in his E. V. D.'s his pipe in his mouth and his revolver flourishing wickedly—a combination of leisure, haste and quick action. It was a false alarm, and he "came to" when the screams turned into shrieks of laughter.

"Movies" Popular

A recent questionnaire in six Chicago high schools shows that 83 per cent of the 3,000 students attend the movies from one to seven times a week. These students spent \$920 a week at the movies, or \$40,000 a year. Most of them were frank to admit that they preferred the thrillers with gun play and hairbreadth escapes. The results of such a questionnaire might, no doubt, be duplicated in other cities. Movie-going is a habit that has a large hold on both young and old. Probably the movies now constitute at least 50 per cent of the nation's entertainment.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Copyright, 1923, Western Newspaper Union

"Things without all remedy should be without fear; what's done is done."

GOOD EVERYDAY DISHES

Cheese muffins make a good breakfast or luncheon dish. Prepare them as follows: To one cupful of sugar add two table-spoonfuls of butter, a teaspoonful of salt to one cupful each of milk and water



scalded together. Cool until lukewarm and add one-half of a yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter of a cupful of lukewarm water, one beaten egg and four cupfuls of flour. Beat thoroughly, cover and let rise until light; beat again; fill buttered muffin tins two-thirds full and sprinkle generously with grated cheese; let rise until the pans are full, then bake twenty-five minutes.

Cheese Biscuit.—Take two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, then gradually work into this with a fork a quarter of a pound of soft cheese and one cupful of water. Mix well, roll out and cut with a biscuit cutter. Bake fifteen to twenty minutes.

Either as a dinner salad or when the main course at luncheon has been light, cheese salad will be found an addition to the meal. To two cupfuls of whipped cream add one cupful of grated cheese, salt and pepper to season, and two tablespoonfuls of gelatin dissolved in one and one-half cupfuls of water. Pour into individual molds, and when almost set sprinkle well with grated cheese. Serve with mayonnaisse and with a green salad plant.

Potato Salad.—Slice thin six boiled potatoes, add two small onions also thinly sliced, two small cucumbers, or two sweet cucumber pickles finely chopped, one teaspoonful of salt, a handful of shredded almonds previously blanched, paprika, six tablespoonfuls of olive oil and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Mix well and serve on lettuce.

Endive Soup.—Wash, trim and shred three heads of endive, put them into a saucepan with four tablespoonfuls of butter and one small shredded onion, stir and toss until well covered with butter, add a quart of water and cook until the endive can be rubbed through a sieve; add cream or milk and a tablespoonful of butter cooked with one of flour. Season to taste with salt and cayenne, and serve hot.

Corn and Potato Salad.—Cut up two or three boiled potatoes, add a tablespoonful of cooked corn left over from the fresh corn cooked on the cob, add a bit of minced onion and any desired salad dressing.

A little rule—a little away
A sunbeam in a winter's day
Is all the proud and mighty have
Between the cradle and the grave.
—John Dyer.

HOT BREADS

There are any number of hot breads which may be made from the same foundation. Take one cupful of liquid, milk or half milk and water, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and three tablespoonfuls of butter. The amount of yeast will depend upon the time needed for rising before the rolls are needed. If six hours, one-half of a cake of yeast will be sufficient. If but two hours in which to prepare the rolls use two or three cakes of yeast and keep the mixture in a warm place well covered.

Beat the mixture, adding enough flour to make a batter easily beaten with a spoon; put to rise and as soon as it is double its bulk, shape it into rolls and let rise again until double its bulk. When there is time, if the dough is cut down once or twice before shaping into rolls, the rolls will be much tenderer. One may increase the shortening and sugar; add eggs to increase the food value of the rolls.

Kromaska.—Prepare the above dough and when risen to double its bulk make into small rolls and set to rise. Place these on a buttered pan far enough apart to bake with a complete crust about each. When the biscuits have become light punch a hole in the center and fill it level full with melted butter and half a teaspoonful of cinnamon and sugar mixture. Use one part cinnamon to three parts sugar. Bake them rise until very light and set in a hot oven.

Coffee Cake.—Roll out a sheet of the dough until it fills a dripping pan. Spread well with softened butter and sprinkle generously with brown sugar mixed with cinnamon. Raisins may be stirred into the dough before rolling out or they may be chopped and added with the sugar. When well risen bake in a moderate oven.

Grated lemon peel, orange peel, apples, prunes or other fruit may be used as flavoring and decoration for hot breads.

Clover Leaf Rolls.—Grease gem pans and place three small biscuits in each, greasing each well with butter. Cover and let rise until very light. Bake in a hot oven.

Nellie Maxwell

SUPERIORITY OF PUREBRED LIVE STOCK SHOWN BY RECENT INQUIRY



In Breeding for Dairy Cows It is Important to Have a Purebred Sire—He Represents Half the Value of the Herd From a Breeding Standpoint.

(By D. S. Burch, Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.)

Purebred live stock has about 40 per cent greater earning power (apart from its breeding or sale value) than scrub stock.

The superiority of purebreds on a utility basis is due principally to: Better conformation and quality, increased production, more economical production, and earlier maturity.

When purebred sires are used to improve farm live stock the offspring is

them the proper care and opportunity to prove their worth.

The bureau has abundant evidence corroborating this belief. One farmer relates that the impelling force which prompted him to acquire purebreds was the need for more income. He reasoned that ownership of purebreds was not the proverbial wealthy man's diversion, but the poor man's necessity. He obtained the best foundation stock within his means and gave it good care; it increased his returns 100 per cent.

The inquiry shows that for the most part purebred animals of good type are readily obtainable. But special requirements or a desire for the less common breeds generally involve some difficulties and higher prices.

About 98 per cent of the purebred live-stock owners reporting to the Department were satisfied both with the purebreds themselves and the progeny, except when they expressed the desire for still better stock. As one breeder explained, the desire for improvement is necessary for progress. A few had unfortunate experience with purebreds of inferior quality and pointed out the need for making selections with great care. Practically all reports agreed on the principle that superior quality among purebreds themselves is invariably worth a higher cost.

Numerous sidelights on the raising of improved live stock under practical farm conditions and through different periods, including last year's period of depression, have been obtained from the reports. Following is a brief summary.



White Rock Cockerel, a Prize Winner.

more salable than that of non-purebred sires and brings nearly 50 per cent greater returns.

The foregoing are a few results of a recent inquiry conducted by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The figures are based on about 25,000 head of breeding stock owned by 625 experienced live-stock owners. Besides, the same persons own 30,000 fowls on which the poultry results are based. All of these stockmen have for several years—an average of nine—used purebred sires to head their herds and flocks.

Figures Are Conservative.

The figures mentioned were obtained during the last part of 1921 in a period of marked depression in the live-stock industry. Partly for that reason they are considered conservative even though pointing to an unusually high value of purebreds over common stock.

The purpose of obtaining this new information was to supply an increasing demand for facts of greater scope than single short-time observations. With the development of the Federal-State campaign for "Better Stock—Better Sires" the Department has received an unusually large number of requests asking what purebreds can do for the man who does not aspire to become a specialized breeder. "What can I expect from purebred



A Purebred Sow

sires, or from both purebred sires and dams, as a utility proposition?" That is essentially what scores of thoughtful people want to know.

Superiority of Purebreds.

The superiority, based on utility, of purebred over common stock is evident from the following figures:

Class	Superior Earning Power
Dairy Cattle	47.5
Poultry	40.7
Swine	32.3
Sheep	37.8
Horses	37.5
Beef Cattle	35.8
Goats	34.8
Average for all classes (weighted)	40.4

The relatively high percentages representing the earning power of well-bred dairy cattle and poultry over scrubs are explained doubtless by the greater facilities for keeping production records of these classes of live stock, thereby contributing to their improvement.

A Profitable Investment.

The averages reported increase in financial returns from live-stock operations, traceable to the use of purebred sires—was 49.0 per cent.—This result includes the returns from both the sale of breeding stock and of animals and products for market. The data appear to show exclusively that well-bred animals are good property not simply for the experienced breeder but for every farmer willing to give



Character, Soundness, and Good Conformation.

many of the study to be dealt with more fully in a circular which the Department is preparing for publication.

Summary.

1. Based on utility alone (entirely apart from breeding or sales value) purebred live stock has an earning power from a third to one-half greater than scrub stock. The average superiority of purebreds over scrubs for all classes of farm animals is about 40 per cent.
2. Of the principal points in which purebreds excel other stock, the most prominent are: Superiority and uniformity in conformation and type, greater sale value, greater and more economical production, and earlier maturity.
3. Surplus purebreds are readily salable at satisfactory prices in a majority of cases; but sales and prices depend largely on the quality of stock as shown by breeding and production records, also on the business ability of the breeder.
4. With rare exceptions, purebred sire users are satisfied with the quality of the offspring obtained, except that the desire is created in many cases to further improve the quality.
5. The progeny of purebred sires has practically a 50 per cent greater sale value than the progeny of non-purebreds.
6. Purebred sires of good quality are readily obtainable in the experience of three-fourths of the breeders reporting. The principal difficulties are: Paying the price and finding the desirable type, but there is practically unanimous agreement that the results justify the cost.
7. The average increase in financial returns, from live-stock raising, traceable to the use of purebred sires is 49 per cent.
8. Each breeder of purebred live stock influences, on an average, about nine other persons to raise superior animals.
9. Of the chief influences which cause farmers to become breeders of purebred live-stock, the three foremost are: Reading agricultural periodicals and bulletins, general observation, and county agents.
10. The principal methods by which breeders expect to continue to improve their stock are: Use of superior sires, careful selection and mating, and use of superior females.

THE CORONA MAVERICK

Published weekly
Homer A. Stuart, Editor

Corona, New Mexico

Subscription price per Yr., \$1.50

Entered as second class mail matter at the Post Office at Corona, New Mex., January 28, 1921, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Good Roads

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance to a town or community of good roads. Some of really we may safely say all of the roads leading into Corona are indeed in a deplorable condition, and all for the lack of a little attention.

Back in certain districts in Texas and Oklahoma the farmers long ago learned to use the split log drag. Soon after a rain each man hitched his team to a log and dragged his allotted part of the road. This procedure is kept up each day until the road is sufficiently dry to prevent vehicles cutting ruts, and the result is a perfectly smooth, hard surfaced road, free from axle and spring breaking chug holes.

FOOD VALUE OF NUTS LARGE

According to Writer in English Magazine, There Can Be No Better Article of Diet.

Nut crackers are not considered a necessary equipment of the ordinary household dining table. The dietary value of nuts is being fully recognized, this important and rarely required commodity.

Yet there is no better form of nuts than nuts. declares a writer in London News. The family table, which consists of the ordinary of the indigestible is "an unexcusable time-wasting" A child's taste, however, is often the best criterion of a food's value, and all children love nuts, even as do monkeys.

We should consume some of the year round, eating, say, a certain quantity daily, chewing them methodically.

If children had as free access to the nut crop as have monkeys there would be fewer digestive weaklings. This applies to grownups as well.

If nuts disappear even with the most delicate, it is because they are partaken of at the wrong time. When consumed between meals they are almost certain to disagree, as they will also if eaten after a heavy meal or other food or insufficiently masticated.

The proper time to eat nuts is just at the beginning of meals. Then they fill the mouth with a copious flow of saliva which will assist in emulsifying the fats stored in this important food. In cold weather they are invaluable, assisting greatly in maintaining the bodily heat. Nothing, therefore, can compare with them as a morning diet for children and a small amount will not be too large a supply.

WEDDING STOOD FOR PLEDGE

In Ancient Times It Was Not a Marriage, as That Term is Understood Today.

"Wedding" is now synonymous with "marrying," but this is a comparatively late development. Originally the two words stood for distinct things. "Marrying" meant marrying as the term is now used, but "wedding" meant a mere pledging which held for a year, after which the couple would agree to continue the trial marriage longer or separate and had other partners.

Under the Danish influence in England "wedding" became so common that an archbishop felt compelled to condemn it. Other churchmen were not so strict. The custom, observes Alice Aragon Greenwood in the evening volume of her "History of the People of England," was still in the north, where even a bishop allowed his daughter to wed in this manner. This daughter had three husbands, to each of whom she brought as dowry six staves which her father had hewn upon her, but which had really belonged to his cathedral church and not to him. Eventually these staves went to her son and became hereditary. This was the way of hereditary inheritance in those days; there was even hereditary wealth.

Shoe Repair Shop

Harness Repairing
Bring me your old shoes
I'll make 'em new!
All kinds of boot and shoe repairing. First class
Machine sewn work.

E. Donaldson

Atkinson-Simpson Company

General Blacksmithing, Garage work, Acetylyn welding etc.

We also handle a full line of Rock Island Farming Implements, Ford Cars and Tractors. get out prices and terms.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

John Schwabb, cattle buyer of Waseburg Colo. was in town this week.

Mr. Mellon of Colorado Springs, Colo., father of George Z. Mellon Supt. of the Corona Lead & Silver Mines, is here this week.

Ace Powell arrived Sunday night from Dalhart Texas. Mr. Powell will take charge as manager of the Jenkins ranch.

E. L. Jarnagin received a telegram Wednesday morning notifying him of the death of his father at Throckmorton Texas.

Mrs Jim Brown is reported seriously ill this week.

The Corona baseball team will play the Luna team at Ancho Sunday afternoon.

Frank DeBois is able to be out again after a weeks illness.

Mr. Elwood Bond and family and brother in law Rudolph Tuveson came in Saturday of last week from El Paso where they spent the winter months.

E. N. Crosett left Wednesday evening for Tucumcari.

Mr. and Mrs R. A. Loeper entertained with a dance at their home south of town Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served.

For Sale—Horses and Mules, broken and unbroken
C. W. Wade

For Sale—Mammoth Jack 2 years old, in good condition. Would trade for cows.
Rawlings, Corona

Sep Herbert Rawlison Saturday night in a big Universal production "The Scrapper"

Mr. and Mrs T. M. DuBois entertained Friday evening of last week with a surprise party in honor of Miss Ruby Hilbert.

Milo Burlingame, cattle buyer of Colorado, shipped 8 carloads of cattle from Corona Thursday.

Special attraction at the Auditorium Saturday night, Herbert Rawlison in "The Scrapper".

Fresh strawberries at W. A. McClelen.

Notes from Saturday nights, Fox and Goose Chase:
A woman's voice, shrill, high pitched and vibrant with ominous warning; the sound of scurrying feet, a shot in the dark. The inimitable Box Car Bessie in action. The human kangaroo. The fox that caught a wildcat. Strawberries and cake.

W. G. Shaw of Denver Colo. was here Friday gathering data for the New Mexico State Directory.

Dance at the gym, Saturday night.

E. C. Martin and Clayton Fox returned the first part of the week from a business trip in southern and western New Mex.

MILBURN Puncture Proof Tubes

No punctures or slow leaks from porous tubes. Your car goes anywhere and comes back again with out the usual tire mishaps. Rough roads, nails and small bits of glass hold no terrors for the user of Milburn Puncture-Proof Tubes
R. J. Vaughn, Agent

HOTEL CENTRAL

P. H. Arnold, Proprietor

Home Cooking

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

Cleve Brown KNOWS THE ROAD

Any where you care to go see him

D.H. Henry Insurance U. S. Commissioner

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.

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

Special Prices!

On Meats
Saturday
Fresh Home Made Lard
Corona Meat Market

Notice of Contest Department Of The Interior U. S. Land Office Roswell N. M. May 1 1922

To George Lawrence Clawson of Corona N. M. Contestee. You are hereby notified that Homer A. Stuart who gives Corona N. M. as his postoffice address, did on April 10 1922 file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 047556 made May 19, 1920 for a w 1/2 n 1/4 Sec. 5, lots 6, 7, E 1/2 s 1/4 n 1/4 s 1/4 sec. 14 and S 1/2 ne 1/4 sec. 6 Township 2 South Range 14 East N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has never established his residence upon said homestead entry and has never cultivated or improved any part thereof, and that said absence from the land was not due to the entryman's employment in the military or naval organizations of the United States or 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 canceled without further right to be heard either before this office or on appeal if you fail to file in this office within two ty 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 postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.
Emmett Patton, Register
Date of first publication May 12 1922
Date of second publication May 19 1922
Date of third publication May 26 1922
Date of fourth publication June 2 1922

If You Want

a real bargain in either new or second hand
Automobiles
Get in touch with
Sears Brothers
Capitan, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department Of Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., April 11, 1922

Notice is hereby given that James A. Woll of Duran, N. M. who on March 17, 1919 made Stock raising Homestead No. 020369 for All Section 21 Township 2 N Range 15 E N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis DeWolf U. S. Commissioner at Cedarvale N. M. on the 15 day of May 1922. Claimant names as witnesses: Francisco Gomes, Leandro Sals, Juan L. Anches and Will Vewell all of Duran N. M.
Emmett Patton Register

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Apr. 15, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Cornelius M. N. Jennings, of Ancho, New Mexico, who, on May 15th, 1918, made Homestead Entry, Granting, No. 044789, for N 1/4, N 1/4 S 1/4 Section 34, and S 1/4 of Section 35, Tp. 3 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico on the 24th day of May, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Shubert Masters, James A. Cooper, Sr., Bryan A. Hightower, Deary L. Spald; all of Ancho, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

The Parlor Barber Shop

E. F. Davidson, Mgr:
Tailoring in connection
18 Years Experience
14 years at the same old stand

Exchange Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

ESTABLISHED 1892

Accounts solicited; Inquiries promptly answered

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of The Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., April 15, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Leandro Sals, Guardian of Jose Isaac Sals, insane of Duran, N. M. who, on March 19, 1919 made homestead entry No. 039367, for SW 1-4 Sec. 3, SE 1-4 Sec. 4, NE 1-4 Sec. 9, NW 1-4 Sec. 10, 1 township 1-N R. 15-E N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of said claim, pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 1, 1921 - 41 Stat. 1202- on the ground that he is unable to return to the land because of physical incapacity due military or naval service during the war with Germany. Said proof will be by affidavit, and should be filed on or before May 28, 1922, in this office, where protest against same may be made.
Emmett Patton, Register

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Apr. 17, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Lola L. Lynn, now Johnson, of Duran, N. M., who, on Feb. 7, 1919, and Add. 1 Feb. 21, 1922 made Homestead grazing, Nos. 044951 and 048908, for E 1/2 Sec. 30, and add'l Lots 1-2, E 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 19, E 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 30, Tp. 2 N., 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 Louis DeWolf, U. S. Commissioner, at Cedarvale, N. M. on the 23d day of May 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: R. C. Snodgrass, Noble Snodgrass, D. B. Martin, M. R. Martin, all of Duran, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., April 23, 1922

Notice is hereby given that William J. Stephens of Nogal, N. M., who on Sept., 5, 1918 made Original Homestead entry No. 044355, and on May 13, 1919 made additional Hd. Entry No. 044356, for S 1/4 N 1/4 S 1/4 Sec. 24 and S 1/4 Sec. 35, Tp. 2-S., Range 13-East N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis DeWolf, U. S. Commissioner at Cedarvale, N. M., on June 5, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ivar Ryberg, William McDonald, David P. Barry, George W. Latta, all of Corona, N. M.
Emmett Patton, Register

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