

ARTESIA ADVOCATE

J. R. HOFFMAN, Editor and Manager

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ARTESIA OIL FIELD

Those who are the most thoroughly conversant with the oil situation in the Artesia country of the Pecos valley are confident that it will be the great oil field of New Mexico.

Eminent geologists are confident of this fact as they were when they made their reports nearly three years ago. There is no well where operations have been commenced that has been abandoned. The Lakewood well is full of oil and capped; and the Dayton well, with a large showing of oil, is temporarily closed down. Six or eight other wells with good showings of oil, are also closed for the present, but drilling will soon begin. Arrangements are being completed for the drilling of other wells, by eastern men with capital.

The flow from the shallow wells, which were intended only for water, is increasing in oil production. Clayton Citizen.

A large number of Artesia people accompanied the Artesia baseball team to Carlsbad on last Sunday. Among those making the trip were Mr. and Mrs. Sid Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Keinath, Misses Lillian Meadows, Frances White, Loretta Lindell, and Messrs Luther Rideout, William Newcomb Frank Seales, Si Edgerton, B. Stevenson, Albert Vogel, Carl Ortman Martin John Richards, Fred Cole, Pat Ellis E. Funk, Tom Bullock Miley Hawkins, Jess Truitt, George Flanders, Wesley Needham, John Redmond Howard Privitt, Walter Ferriman, Rufus Rowan Joe Knoeke, Oscar Samelson and Misses Margarette Feemster, Tinnie McPherson and Frances Brewer.

Several members of the Walnut camp, number 26, Woodmen of the World, attended the big Woodman meeting at Carlsbad on last Thursday night. Over one hundred and twenty-five Woodmen of the World were present from Hope, Artesia and Carlsbad. A general good time was enjoyed by all present. Some degree work was put on by the Carlsbad degree team of Eddy Grove camp, number 3. The representatives from the Artesia lodge were Preston Dunn, Calvin Dunn, Clint Cole, Lewis Cole, Ennette Klopfenstein, Ira Klopfenstein, Max Roady, and Robert House.

J. W. Cheney, business manager of the Southwestern Plainsman at Amarillo, made this office a pleasant call during the stop of the Amarillo Boosters Excursion. The Southwestern Plainsman is one of the best papers published in the Panhandle of Texas and we have made arrangements with Mr. Cheney to offer one year at \$1.75. This is for a short time only.

Miss Ruth Roach of Carlsbad, was visiting home folks on Sunday.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTION

The Chamber of Commerce will meet next Monday evening in the city hall. All members are urged to be present as election of officers will be that night.

Come out and bring a new member. Also come out and learn what the organization is doing in the way of benefiting your town and community. Every town booster should be a member whether a business man or not. He who has the real interest of his town and community will become members.

ICE PLANT RESUMES OPERATIONS

The Artesia Utility Company plant resumed operations on Monday morning after being idle for several days awaiting the arrival of repairs. A large supply of ice is being manufactured again.

The ice storage room has been completed and is now occupied, facilitating the work at the plant and being very beneficial to the Artesia public. The cold storage room is not yet completed, but will be ready for use in about ten days.

Misses Marjory and Edna Miller of Hagerman, and Miss Pepita Espinosa of Albuquerque, were the guests of Miss Velma Smith this week.

Mrs. M. P. Skeen and daughter, Miss Emily, returned to Artesia on Saturday afternoon. They have spent the winter at Sante Fe where Mrs. Skeen has been actively engaged in journalistic work.

Miss Madge Sheperd came in from Roswell last week Wednesday to direct the play, "Aaron Slick from Pumpkin Creek," now being prepared by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Christian Church.

Col. Tom McKinstry, auctioneer, and Frank Wimberly of the Messenger both of Hagerman were in Artesia a short time Monday morning. Col. Tom was over to take care of the DeGeers sale five miles north of Artesia.

The Woman's Organization of the First Christian Church met with Mrs. J. W. Bradshaw Thursday evening, June 14th, and enjoyed a very interesting and profitable program and entertainment. There were fifteen present in spite of the hot weather. The personal benefit they derive from their work is manifest in every department of our church service.

They plan to meet at 8:00 P. M. the first Wednesday of each month at the church during the summer months and render a missionary program. All are invited to come and enjoy a real spiritual feast.

FORMER ARTESIA MAN DIES

N. S. Demotte, well known as a respected citizen of Artesia, several years ago, recently died at his home in Weatherford, Oklahoma, after a lingering illness of several years. He went to Oklahoma from Artesia in April, 1915, purchasing the Weatherford Democrat at that place, and remained actively in the newspaper work until his death, at the age of fifty-five years.

Mr. Demotte was always found ready and willing to assist in all matters that were beneficial to his community, church and friends and was very liberal in his donations to all good causes. His many friends in Artesia are saddened at the demise of this man.

He was survived by his wife, three daughters and one son. His daughters are Mrs. Harvey Thacker of Weatherford, Mrs. Guy Laning of Amarillo, Texas, and Miss Grace DeMotte. The son is Mr. Loren DeMotte of Weatherford. All are well known in Artesia.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE FOR LLOYD COWAN.

The friends of Lloyd Cowan assisted the young Artesia citizen to celebrate his birthday on last Monday evening. The party assembled at the home of Misses Lelia and Marian Walker and surprised Mr. Cowan, about eight o'clock.

All present entered into the activities of the occasion and played many outdoor games. Delicious ice cold lemonade and pop corn balls were served to all present. The event was a surprise to the honored young man, but he will never forget some features of it.

Among the guests were Misses LuOllie Page, Bernal Carroll, Ethel Bullock, Lelia Walker, Marian Walker, Mildred Frisch, Lorie Kirkpatrick, and Messrs. Ralph Davis, Dwight McCreer, Tom Bullock, and Justin Walker.

MRS. REECER GIVES ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Deyton Reecer entertained a few friends at their home in west Artesia on Tuesday night, to celebrate their first wedding anniversary. Several were present and a general good time was enjoyed by the guests. The host and hostess received many useful cotton articles, the anniversary being the cotton anniversary.

The hands of the guests were tied in paper sacks and each one requested to use them without tearing the sacks. Fred Cole received the first prize and Miss Elizabeth Solomon received the "booby" prize, because she tore her sack first. The "spider web" was then unwound and untangled and prizes found at the end of each string. This proved to be a very interesting search as the strings were well tangled. Delicious refreshments, consisting of banana jello and angel food cake, were served to the guests by the hostess. After a short musical program, the guests departed, declaring the event to have been a very delightful affair.

Killing of Sheriff Bell

The manner in which Sheriff Batton who is a brother of Lem Batton of Brownwood, met his death is similar in many respects to the tragedy in which Sheriff Charles Bell of Brown county lost his life on March 23, 1898, when Batton killed the sheriff's slayer. Sheriff Bell father of Will A. A. H. and Dr. Earl Bell of Brownwood was shot and killed by a man named Yarbrough, who was in turn killed by Batton, who was acting as the sheriff's deputy and who succeeded Sheriff Bell following his death.

The two officers had been called to an old hotel building on what is now East Broadway to arrest a man named Yarbrough, who was reported to be disturbing the peace. When the sheriff opened the door of Yarbrough's room, the latter fired with a Winchester rifle, the bullet striking Sheriff Bell just below his heart and causing his death in about twenty four hours. Batton immediately fired on Yarbrough, the bullet striking him on the chin and passing through the lower part of his head causing instant death.

Sheriff Batton was known as one of the most fearless officers in the southwest. He was reputed to be a dead shot with a revolver, and had been involved in a number of thrilling incidents connected with law enforcement here while in the early days as well as in New Mexico, where he has made his home for the past several years.—Brown County (Tex) News.

Mrs. George Benz has been visiting in Clovis during the past week.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Effective July 2nd and thereafter, our place of business will be closed on Sundays. We trust that our patrons will find it convenient to have their wants attended to during the week.

For emergency calls on Sundays telephone No. 195 or No. 215. Yours for a day of rest. PECOS VALLEY GARAGE & MACHINE SHOP.

THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE

Just at this stage of the political game it is necessary to draw conclusion from imaginations, rumors, and from what we know about political maneuvering in New Mexico. The state will elect this fall a United States senator, a congressman, and a full quota of state and county officials. The biggest plum will be the senator.

The democratic party will nominate Senator A. A. Jones by acclamation to succeed himself. There is no use in entertaining an idea that Jones will be an easy man to beat. He has the solid support of his party, which is not enough, but he will draw some republican votes, it remains to be seen how many. The state is republican, but the party must nominate a man who can command the respect of his entire party, a man on whom there will be no division of sentiment or support. There are several republicans spoken of, among them Chief Justice Stephen B. Davis, of Las Vegas; Herbert B. Holt, of Las Cruces; and Francis G. Tracy, of Carlsbad; all strong and able men who would be a credit to the state in the upper branch of the national legislature.

For congress, the present incumbent, Nestor Montoya, will be a candidate for the republican nomination. Friends of A. A. Sedillo, of Albuquerque are boosting him. On the democratic side, Paz Valverde of Clayton, is being mentioned. For governor, few candidates have been mentioned. Governor Mechem has given it out that he is not a candidate for re-election and in fact the republicans have lined up on no one as yet. R. E. Putney of Albuquerque, groomed for a time as the democratic nominee, in a public statement says he would not accept the nomination; so as to the governorship the field is open; there have been no entries.

Very little grooming is being done by either party as to state officials; there doesn't appear to be many after the jobs.—State Record.

TWO BASEBALL GAMES SUNDAY

The Artesia baseball team will play a double-header at their new park on South Rose Lawn next Sunday afternoon, June 25, starting at 2:30 P. M. The first game will be between Carlsbad and Artesia followed by a game with Loving. Martin will hurl the game against Carlsbad and "Deacon" Jones will likely oppose Loving. Carlsbad took Artesia to a good cleaning in the game last Sunday at Carlsbad and the locals are out for revenge, several new players being added to the club and the games promise to be the "real stuff" from the word play ball to the finish.

Managers Hawkins and Flanders announce the following lineup for the double bill: Bigler, cf; Burkland, lf; Feather, cf; Heintzman, 1b; Bigler, 2b; Garrett, 3b; C. Martin rf; E. Martin and Jones, pitchers, Kuykendall, c.

DINAH'S ADVICE

Cheer up thar, chile, doan look so blue.

"This worl' ain' so bad as hit 'pears to you. Thars heaps better folks in this good ole worl' Than those that are breakin' yo' heath, li'l girl.

Doan yuh believe dat dars' nothin' but sorrow an' woe; You'll fin' some sweetness wur evah you go.

Life is made up both of pleasure an' pain. We kaint have all sunshine an' never no rain.

So chase off that gloom an' put on yo' smile.

Play like you believe 'at tyin's worth while.

And den, fo' yo' know, you'll have forgotten yo' woe, Yo' life will be happy whur evah yo' go.

GIRLIE H. GERIES.

AM THEY A HELL?

Many theories about the origin of petroleum have been advanced, but very few have spoken of the reason of it. A negro pastor however has advanced a new theory, according to Everet F. Rogers, advisory service, that is entertaining whether it is worth considering or not. According to Mr. Rogers, the newly appointed pastor of the colored church, announced that the subject of his first sermon would be: "Am They a Hell, or Am They Not? And I Will Prove That They Am!"

The church was packed when the new parson arose to prove his assertion.

"Brederen," he said, "the Lord made the world round like a ball. 'Amen!' cried the congregation. 'And de Lord made de world so it would go round and round.' 'Amen' was the response. 'And de Lord made two axles for de world to go round on. An' he put one axle at de north pole and one axle at de south pole.' 'Amen!' agreed the congregation.

"And de Lord put a lot of oil and axle grease in the center of de world so as to keep de axles greased and oiled." "Amen!" said the listeners.

"And den a lot of sinners dig wells in Pennsylvania and steal de Lord's oil and grease. And they dig wells in Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas, and in Mexico and Russia, and steal de Lord's grease and oil.

"And some day they'll dig so many wells that they will have all de Lord's oil and grease and dem two axles is goin' to get hot. And dat will be hell, brederen, dat will be hell!"—The Oil Digest.

Mr. G. A. Scutt, a representative of the Albuquerque Morning Journal, was in Artesia a part of last week.

Churches

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.

* Opposite Hardwick Hotel. Sunday service at 11 a. m. Wednesday service at 8:00 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Methodist Church.

(Lake Arthur)

Preaching every second Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor. Song service for children 9:45 Sunday morning. S. S. at 10 o'clock. Epworth League at 6:30. Everybody welcome.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 9:45. L. B. Feather, Supt.

Classes for all ages from the "Cradle to the Grave." But no place for a "Dead One". If you are alive we want you. Epworth League 6:30. Miss Mildred Frisch, leader. Strangers are always welcomed at the Methodist Church.

R. F. DAVIS, Pastor.

AT THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday School promptly at 9:45 A. M.

Preaching at 11:00 A. M. Subject, "What Think Ye of Christ and His Authority?" Intermediate Endeavor at 2:15 P. M.

Subject for 8:00 P. M.: "The Motive Power of Christ and His Church."

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:00 P. M.

Everybody welcome. Come with us and we will do you good.

R. R. COFFEY.

NAZARENE CHURCH REGULAR SERVICES.

Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

Preaching at 11:00 A. M. Children's service at 2:30 P. M. N. Y. P. S. at 6:45 P. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M.

Prayer meeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M.

Bible Study Class meets every Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

Everyone is invited to attend these services. Come and you will want to come again. And you are welcome.

REV. T. V. COX,

Pastor. A. W. WILDE, Sunday School Supt.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday, June 25th, 1922.

9:45 A. M., Sunday School, G. R. Brainard Supt.; S. W. Gilbert Asst.

Large class of men growing in interest. Mr. Shumaker, teacher.

Two classes for women, Mr. Collins and Mrs. Mathes teachers and other classes for all ages and sizes. If you are not in Sunday School elsewhere you are wanted and needed here.

11:00 A. M. Morning worship. Sermon topic: "The Reasonableness of the Christian Religion"

7:00 P. M. Young Peoples meeting. Subject: "Duty Doing, What and How." Leader, Miss Hewitt, who has recently returned from Iowa. Be sure to attend this meeting. Good music, bright testimonies.

8:00 P. M. Evening worship. Sermon topic: "Evening Rest; How Secured."

A welcome for everybody at any and all of these services.

"Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

Watch for next week's announcement.

Cordially yours, E. E. MATHES,

Pastor.

Miss Marguerette Tarbet returned on Saturday. She has been attending school during the past few months at Las Vegas.

No One is Perfect



Ever have the idea you are not good enough to join church? Forget it! No one is perfect, but every Christian is striving toward the perfection set by Jesus Christ. Take one step at a time.

Attend church services regularly. Study the Bible at home and in Sunday school. Perhaps you attended Sunday school years ago. You still need the same old Bible. It has a message for you and your children. Come to Sunday school and church.

The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin

Sunday School at 9:45. L. B. Feather, Supt.

Sunday School Day Program at 11 a. m. A real treat. Come early and get a good seat.

Epworth League 7 p. m. Miss Anna Frances Jackson, leader.

Evening sermon by the pastor, Subject Hypocrites, Two Kinds, Tongue-tied and Smoke-Screened. Yes you are invited. We want all of the Hypocrites R. F. DAVIS, pastor

Don't fail to hear the Clarendon Male Quartette. Quartets, Solos, humorous readings. A good clean program. Wednesday, June 28, 1922, at 8 o'clock, at Methodist church. Admission 25c and 35c.

Know Your Telephone Man

THE telephone people in this town are jealous of the reputation of their service.

You cannot do them a better turn than to report an irregularity in the telephone service. Give them prompt and intelligent information about the slightest discourtesy, the smallest fault in equipment or the least aggravating delay, and they will thank you.

They have no higher material ambition than to move upward in the ranks of telephone employes, and they know that as they give better service the road to promotion grows easier.

It pays any business man to get better acquainted with the people who help him do business. The telephone man in this town is worth knowing better. Tell him your telephone troubles, if you ever have any, and watch him get busy to correct them. And he'll thank you.

Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

You Say You Can't Advertise?

That's what others have said and all of a sudden found some competitor was doing what they thought they couldn't do. And getting away with it. Get the bulge on your competitors by telling your story in an attractive manner so it will be read. You'll get the results. We Are Anxious to Help

Home Town Helps

PAINT THAT MAKES OR MARS

Of immense importance is the Selection of Color to Suit Style of Structure.

Just as important as a new costume as a proclamation to the world of modishness is the coat of paint that mars or makes the exterior of a home. It is a signal sign of thrift and self-respect varying just in the degree of good taste which has been employed in the selection of a color scheme which is harmonious with the home's surroundings.

No such latitude is possible in the decoration of an exterior as that which may be used upon the interior. It is not the place for the expression of personal individuality. Rather the outside of a home, observed constantly by the world, is governed by a conventionality which abhors the bizarre.

Regardless of climate, it is the style of architecture which has been employed in the home building and the nature of its surroundings which must govern to a large extent the colors chosen.

A house which is set closely among trees or shrubbery, it is asserted by those who have made a study of the problem, should never be painted green or olive, although a green shade for trimming purposes may be used. For the body of the house it is much better that colors contrasting with the background should be utilized.

If a house is low, with a tendency toward squatness, a dark color should not be used. A lighter shade will preserve the benefit of what height the structure possesses.

SMALL GARDEN WORTH WHILE

Much Can Be Raised on Patch of Ground Which Some Might Think Negligible.

Don't despise the little patch of ground for a vegetable garden. Even a little pocket-handkerchief-sized patch will produce something worth while. A stalwart tomato plant trained to a stake can be grown in a foot square of ground, and training a single trunk to a stake is the very best and the ideal way of growing tomatoes.

It is wasteful to allow them to sprawl over the ground in the old-fashioned way where it is impossible to gather the tomatoes without injuring the vines, and when a portion of the fruit is likely to rot from contact with the earth.

Accommodate the vegetable that can be planted closely to the size of the garden. Even a 5 by 5 patch would grow lettuce, radishes and young onions for a number of meals for a small family. A 10 by 10 garden, which is usually within the reach of anybody who has any garden room at all, will give substantial return. It wouldn't accommodate much in the way of sweet corn, potatoes or melons, but it would take care of tomatoes, peppers, radishes, young onions, carrots, a few beets, string beans or other vegetables that do not need too much room.

Ageratum for Blue Flowers.
For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as ageratum. It grows well upon almost all soils, and through a wide range of climate; for that reason many combinations with it are possible. The plants are easily grown, neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty blue flowers throughout the season. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders and are much used where contrasting color effects are desired. For early results the seed should be sown in cold frames or boxes in the house early in the season before freezing weather is just, but for summer and fall blooms the seeds may be sown in well-prepared beds in the open after the ground stops freezing.—United States Department of Agriculture.

That Coat of Whitewash.
Whitewash is of value both as a disinfectant and also because of its color. It acts as a preservative of wooden structures, and if properly prepared is a fire retardant. A dark and gloomy cellar may be made bright and clean by the use of whitewash. Cellar steps, beams and other obstacles should be covered with whitewash, which will serve to call them to attention, thus avoiding accidents.

Get Rid of Unightly Places.
Unightly places can often be covered with vines and hidden by flowers. If unable to be removed, at a small cost, grass and flower seeds can be purchased and even the children can help, and take great delight in planting and caring for the flowers. A few flowers will, oftentimes, transform the most unightly yard into a perfect little paradise, which is a credit to the neighborhood and our city. If each family will improve its own yard and surroundings, the city will take care of itself.

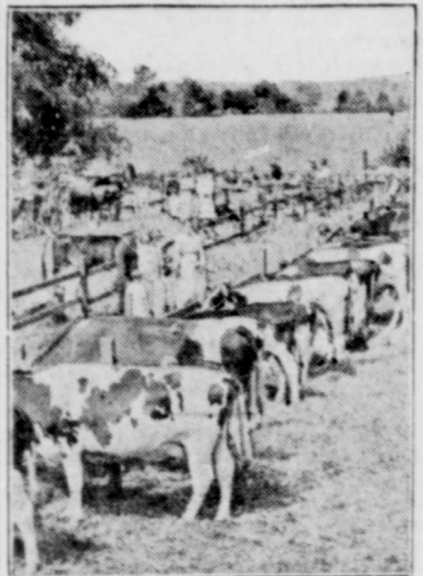
DAIRY POINTS

GIVE PUREBREDS MORE CARE

Dairyman Often Takes More Interest in High Class Stock Because of Possibilities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is no good reason why it should cost more to care for a good herd of purebred dairy cows than it costs to care for the same number of good grades, although farmers sometimes believe that the purebreds are more expensive to keep. However, says the United States Department of Agriculture, the dairyman often does



Purebred and Tuberculin-Tested Dairy Cows.

spend more on purebreds because he seeks greater possibilities in them, and consequently takes more interest in them, feeding them better and building better barns to house them. He does not need to do this, but usually he finds that it pays him in gross returns and in net returns.

The results would have been the same, though possibly not in the same degree, if better care and feed had been given to a good grade herd. But it sometimes takes the stimulation supplied by the ownership of a few purebreds to induce a man to improve his practices.

TREATING STERILITY IN COW

Most Cases Become Chronic or Permanent Unless Properly Handled by Veterinarian.

In many herds where abortion disease is present, from five to ten per cent of the cows become sterile or barren, and most cases become chronic or permanent unless they are treated by a qualified veterinarian. Dr. W. L. Williams of the New York State Veterinary college is to be given credit for the plan of procedure in handling these cows. The treatment should not be neglected too long after the cows manifest this symptom.

A thorough examination of the patient is necessary to locate the trouble either in the uterus, ovaries or fallopian tubes, and treated accordingly. It is not uncommon for a skilled operator to restore five out of six cases to a reproductive state under favorable conditions.

Cases of long standing should be sold to the butcher, as the treatment fails to help them. A case of more than eight months' to one year's standing is very discouraging to the operator, for he realizes that functional changes have taken place in the reproductive organs that will be difficult to correct by treatment. Therefore do not delay having an animal examined and treated in the beginning of the trouble instead of waiting until it is too late. The annual loss caused by sterility would be surprisingly high if survey could be made and accurate data obtained from the cattle breeders.

RATION MUST BE ATTRACTIVE

Dairy Cow to Do Well Requires Feed Containing Proper Elements for Milk Flow.

Cows won't do well on food that isn't palatable, say the feeding men at the New York College of Agriculture at Ithaca. Not only must the dairy cow's ration contain the proper elements if she is to be "worth her keep," but it must be so attractive to her that she will eat plenty and keep up a good flow of milk.

On the other hand, say the dairymen, it isn't wise to change a ration suddenly even to make it better. A cow is a delicate milk-producing machine, and sudden changes in her food are quite likely to upset some part of the machinery, with a resulting loss of milk.

The condition of the food probably has most to do with its palatability; moldy grains or roughage don't appeal to any self-respecting cow.

COWS ON PASTURE TOO SOON

Many Owners Expect Animals to Thrive on Thin Grass—Grain Must Be Supplied.

Owners of cows usually put them out on pasture too soon, expecting the cows to get all feed necessary from scant early pastures. Until the pastures have made a good growth, cows will need about a pound of grain for every six pounds of milk as well as some dry hay.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

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"Thinkest thou the man whose mansions hold The worldling's pomp and misera good, Obtains the richer prize Than he who, in his cot at rest Finds heavenly peace a willing guest And bears the promise in his breast 'Of the treasure in the skies?'"

THINGS THAT HELP

If you are unfortunate enough to spill pepper in the soup, drop a piece of bread into it, and remove it; the pepper will cling to the bread. Bread that is in danger of molding may be sliced and baked again, making a good zwieback of it.

Smoked fish may be baked by wrapping it in two thicknesses of paper, folding the ends and placing in a hot oven from fifteen to thirty minutes, according to the size of the fish. Turn several times to insure its being well cooked.

If screens slam or even doors, tack a piece of rubber from an inner tire on the point of contact. It is a good shock absorber.

The small section of a divided mattress may be used as a cover and pad for a window seat, covering with a slip cover to match the hangings of the room.

White felt hats may be cleaned successfully with a paste of magnesia and cold water. Apply it with a brush and allow it to dry perfectly, then brush it off, and the soil will be removed.

Light velvet hats as well as gloves may be cleaned with a paste made of flour and gasoline. Rub it in to the hat with a brush, renewing the paste as it becomes soiled, then give the hat a good brushing with a clean dry brush. In cleaning gloves put them on the hands and wash the gloves in the flour and gasoline paste, rubbing the soiled spots if necessary with an old tooth brush.

Old stockings make fine floor mops. Cut them open and fasten them into a mop stick. They may be oiled, taking the place of an oil mop.

Bread Pudding.—Break up bits of bread, place in a baking dish, add a little finely sliced apple and pour over a custard, using one cupful of milk to one egg, and such flavoring and sugar as one desires. Grated lemon peel is especially good. Bake until the custard and apple is done.

"The way out of our narrowness may not be so easy as the way in. The weasel that creeps into the corn bin has to starve himself before he can leave by the same passage."

DISHES FOR OCCASIONS

As everybody likes chicken the following dish will be one that can be served to a large company.

Chicken a la King.—Melt two tablespoonsful of butter; in it cook one-fourth of a pound of fresh mushrooms, peeled and broken in pieces, one-half a green pepper cut in shreds

stir and cook until the moisture is evaporated somewhat. In another saucepan melt two tablespoonsful of butter, in it cook three tablespoonsful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika; add one cupful of this cream and one cupful of hot chicken broth and stir until boiling; cream two tablespoonsful of butter, beat two eggs yolks one at a time and stir into the sauce, continue to stir without boiling until the egg is set; add the mushrooms and pepper and the hot breast of a chicken cut in pieces one inch square, with a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a few drops of onion juice. Serve in timbale cases.

Timbale Cases.—Beat two eggs slightly, with one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, add, alternately, one cupful of milk and one cupful of flour, beat until the mixture is smooth throughout. Have ready a kettle or hot fat; set the timbale iron into the fat and when hot dip the iron into the batter to come up over the top. Return to the hot fat dipping the iron until well covered, cook for half a minute, tilt the iron to remove the fat and drain the cases on paper. Keep them hot in a dripping pan set in the oven. These may be made the day before and crisped in the oven before using.

Lobster in Rice Border.—Heat cubes of lobster meat in a white sauce. Serve in a border of rice, set one and one-half cupfuls of stock with one stewed and strained tomato over the fire. When boiling add one cupful of rice and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Stir occasionally with a fork until the liquid is absorbed. Add one-half cupful of butter and cook over hot water until tender.

French Fried Potatoes.—Wash and peel the potatoes, cutting them lengthwise into eighths, dry well on a towel, fry in deep fat. Sprinkle with salt and keep hot in the oven until served.

Sliced cold cooked potatoes with cream sauce, sprinkled generously with cheese and baked, makes a nice scalloped dish.

Nellie Maxwell

Highway Improvement

HUGE NETWORK OF HIGHWAYS

When Federal Aid System Is Completed There Will Be 180,000 Miles of Roads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
When the federal-aid highway system, provided for by the recently enacted federal highway act, is completed there will be a network of roads 180,000 miles in length covering the whole United States. The time required for the completion of the system will depend upon the rate at which the necessary federal funds are provided, say officials of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which administers federal-aid money.

An idea of what these roads will mean to the country can be gained by studying the effect of roads built in recent years and picturing what would happen should they be torn up and left in their former condition.

Should these roads go back to their former state and the motor vehicles which have come with them disappear there would be many changes. Many suburbanites would have to move into the city and there would be a decrease in value of suburban real estate. Cities would have trouble in getting their fresh milk and food supply. Much farm land would decrease in



Completed Concrete Highway.

value and the effect on rural social life would be serious. In fact, motor vehicles and the roads on which to use them form such an important part of our economic and social life that it is hard to picture to the full extent what would happen.

Since all this dependence on highway transportation has come in a brief period of years and with the construction of 115,000 miles of surfaced highways, 60,000 of which are on the proposed federal-aid highway system, it can be understood what further changes will take place as the system grows to 180,000 miles in length and other roads are built branching out from it.

PRICE OF LABOR FAVORABLE

Indications Are That There Will Be No Drawbacks Along That Line This Season.

Labor costs on federal-aid projects under construction this year indicate that there will be no drawback along this line in the building of roads during the coming season, according to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. The price for common labor ranged around 25 and 30 cents an hour in a great majority of the states, being somewhat lower in the Southern states and going up to nearly 50 cents an hour in the Pacific states. The prices of teams reported were in a great many instances as low as the 1914 level. It is probable, however, that there will be an increase when the farming season begins, as teams have always been cheaper in winter.

ROADS ARE BIG BLESSING

The cost of keeping up American roads and building new ones last year was \$4 for every man, woman and child—after deducting money from auto license fees. So reports the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

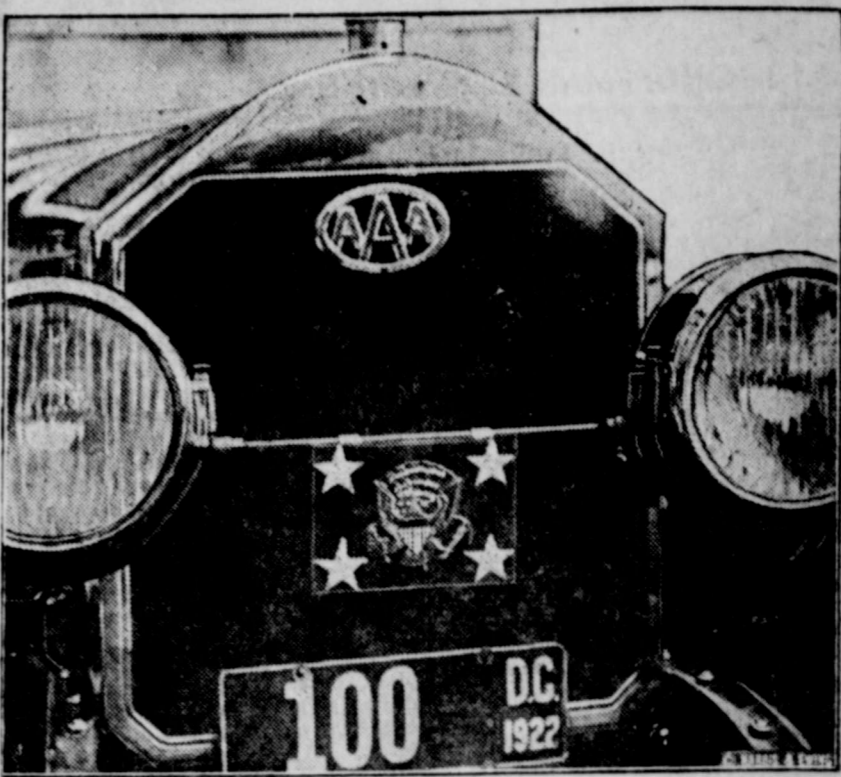
It is equivalent to a cent and a tenth a day for each of us. To save that much, few would surrender even the street in front of their house.

Roads are about the greatest blessing of civilization, also the cheapest.

Floods Delay Work.
Millions of dollars of roadbuilding in northeastern Louisiana has been suspended temporarily, owing to high water in several parishes. The floods may delay roadbuilding there for two or three months.

Millions Spent on Lincoln Way.
Expenditures on the Lincoln highway last year brought the total spent on this trans-continental highway since its dedication in 1913 to \$40,000,000, or more than twice the amount that was figured necessary.

AUTOMOBILE TAG NUMBER 100 FOR 1922 HANGS ON PRESIDENT'S CAR



District of Columbia auto tag number 100 for 1922 hangs proudly on the President's car and is eagerly sought by those who are anxious to get a peek at the chief executive. This picture of the front of the presidential car shows the President's crest surrounded by four stars, the insignia which denotes his rank as commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

SUGGEST YELLOW LIGHTS ON REAR

Motorists Liable to Confuse Signals Along Roads to Indicate Danger.

ENGINEERS APPROVE SCHEME

It Will Take Some Time to Make Change as Laws in Many States Require Red Lamps—Replacement Won't Be Costly.

Automobile engineers are considering the advisability of using yellow in place of red tail lights so as to minimize the danger of motorists confusing lights placed along highways to indicate dangerous road conditions with automobile tail lights.

Many accidents occur owing to motorists being confused in this way.

The red light on the rear of the railroad train is probably the origin of the red tail light of automobiles. The railroad train operates on a track and the rear end of that train is dangerous because a train following cannot turn out to avoid the preceding train. As automobiles do not operate on tracks, however, an automobile following another can generally turn out and pass it. It will thus be appreciated that the rear end of an automobile is dangerous only when it is slowing down or standing at the roadside. The use of red lights in automatic or manually operated stop signals for the rear of automobiles is therefore logical.

The members of the passenger car and motor truck standardization committees of the Society of Automotive Engineers, a national engineering society of over 5,000 engineers and executives of automobile and other automotive manufacturers, have studied this proposed change and generally approve of it. The fact, however, that the use of red lights is required by law in many states will mean that the change to yellow tail lights cannot be made until the laws in these states are revised.

It will, they point out, take some time to bring about any complete change from red to yellow tail lights, but once the wisdom of making such a change is fully appreciated by motorists, legislators will see that the state highway laws are revised to permit the change. The use of existing tail lamps will in no case be affected, as it will be possible to obtain yellow lamp glasses to replace the red lamp glasses now in service, if such replacement is wished by the individual owners.

The use of yellow as an automobile tail light will have an exact parallel in railway operation, inasmuch as yellow is used by the railroads as a caution light. This is really what the tail light of an automobile is intended to be, to caution the following machine that care must be exercised in overtaking and passing other automobiles.

CAUTIONS TO MOTORIST

Always remember you are an engineer, fully responsible.

Inspect your brakes at least once a month.

Never pass a street car when it is stopping for passengers.

Always signal with hand when slowing down, turning or stopping.

Sound horn three times when backing.

Observe the traffic rules carefully; they are made for your safety.

YOU AUTO KNOW

That it is extremely dangerous to allow an automobile engine to run in a small garage or other inclosed space, unless the door is open and there is plenty of ventilation. The danger is not to the car itself, but to those who are in the garage, for the exhaust from the engine, mixing with the air, forms carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide—the latter being carbonic acid gas which is deadly to all living organisms. In addition, the carbon monoxide is also extremely dangerous and the nitrogen in the air, from which the oxygen has been taken, forms still another menace.

These gases, two of which issue rapidly from the exhaust pipe of the car and the other being formed as speedily as a result of this issuance, will, in an amazingly short time, reduce the air in a small garage to a point where it is highly poisonous. For this reason a gasoline motor should never be allowed to run in order to "heat up" a garage, nor should the driver permit the engine to warm itself up unless the door of the garage is wide open.

PLAN FOR REMOVING GREASE FROM AUTOS

Easily Built Hot-Water Bath is Quite Effective.

Few Minutes' Boiling Removes All Particles and Leaves Clean Surface That Can Be Soldered or Otherwise Mended.

"Not broiled—boiled!" exclaimed the repair-shop manager.

"Oh, I thought you said broiled," replied the visitor. "Even so, I think they would make tough eating."

The manager gave a sigh of despair, and then went on to explain the merits of the new boiler, into which parts of an automobile are thrown for the purpose of removing the grease. The illustration gives a general idea of the construction.

A 4-inch pipe leads into the boiler, and is surrounded with the water.

An Easily Constructed Hot-water Bath for Removing Grease From Automobile Parts.

Inside this pipe is a gas-burner of any suitable make, the flame from which plays against the interior of the piping and raises the water to the boiling temperature. A good washing powder is sometimes added to the water and aids in the cleansing. Parts of an automobile can be repaired more effectively when clean, and no better method for the cleaning is found than simply immersing in the hot-water bath. A few minutes' boiling removes all particles of grease, and leaves a clean surface that can be soldered or otherwise mended. Not only the surfaces but the interiors of parts are thoroughly cleansed by this boiling process.—H. C. Ridgeley in Popular Science Monthly.

Free Oil Holes.
Exposed oil holes are bound to fill up with dirt and old grease. It is well to clean out the choked parts and free the holes to assure thorough lubrication to all working parts.

DAIRY BARN FOR HERD OF 20 COWS

Structure Planned to Keep Animals Healthy and Productive.

WELL EQUIPPED MILK PLANT

Building is 36 by 52 Feet and Houses Animals and Their Feed—Sunlight and Ventilation Provided For.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The value of a dairy herd has been proven to many thousands of farmers since the prices of grains have been down. Cheap feed means cheap milk production, and milk means a weekly or monthly check from the creamery or milk distributing companies in the cities.

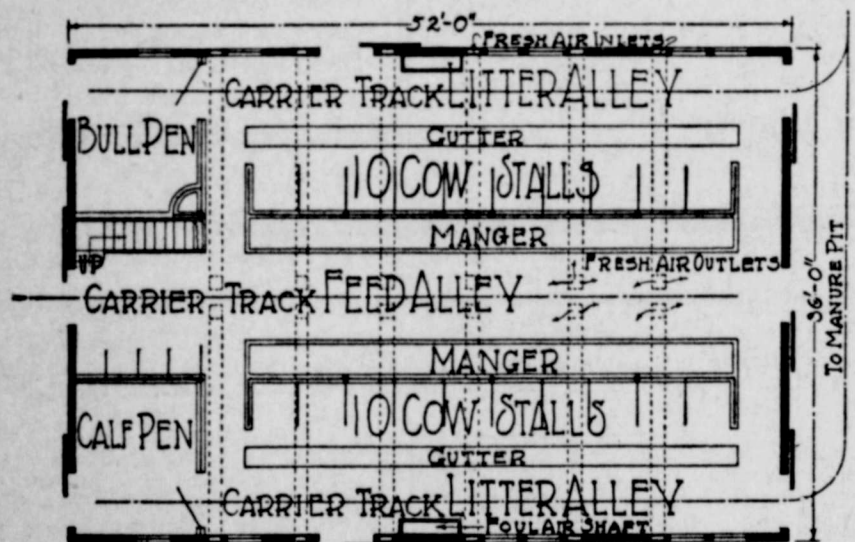
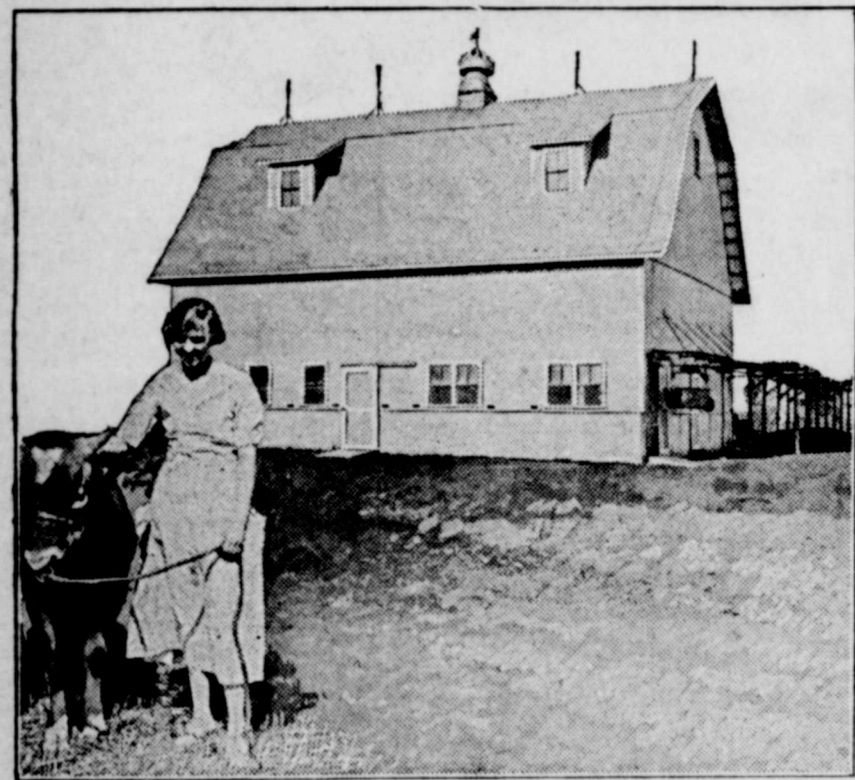
There are two essentials to profitable dairying. The first is well-bred animals, either pure-breds or grades. It costs little more to feed a pure-bred than a scrub, while the milk production is several times as great. It re-

set in two facing rows, 10 stalls in each row. This method takes the strong light out of the cows' eyes, and permits the sunshine to strike the gutters. Sunshine helps to keep the stable healthful, as it kills germs. Over both the feed and litter alleys are carrier tracks, which save labor when the feed is being carried to the mangers and the litter is being removed. The tracks over the litter alleys run to the manure pile, shown at the rear and one side of the barn.

Fresh air inlets are located at the center of the stable ceilings, and are connected with chutes that lead to the openings that may be seen just above the foundation wall in the picture. Inside, at the center of the building, is the foul air shaft that is connected with the suction ventilator on the roof. Thus is the foul air sucked out of the stable and replaced by fresh air, which comes in so that there is no draft on the animals. The mangers at the stall heads are continuous and are built of concrete. They should have a slight pitch to a drain at one end, so that they may be hosed out when cleaning is required. The stall partitions are of steel, and are set into the concrete when the floor is laid. The roof of the building is covered with prepared roofing, and the barn is equipped with lightning rods, as all farm buildings should be.

This is a completely equipped, well-planned milk producing factory, where the cows will be comfortable and highly productive, and where during cold weather they will be warm and the feed they consume will go to make milk rather than to keep them warm.

It is now approaching the time of the year when building operations in the central and northern states can be started. But before a farmer con-



quires no more time or labor to care for the one than for the other.
At the last census—1920—less than 8 per cent of the dairy cows in the United States were pure-breds. The average milk production per cow was under 4,000 pounds. It is a mighty poor pure-bred, and one that breeders do not consider worth keeping, that does not give more than twice that amount.

The second requirement for success with dairy herds is the right sort of housing. Dairy animals to produce at their maximum must have warm, well-ventilated quarters during the five or six months they are not on pasture. They must have a continuous supply of fresh water. Those are the requirements for maximum milk flow.

Shown in the illustration is the type of barn that dairymen build to house their herds. This dairy barn is small—designed to house 20 cows—but it has the requirements that go to make dairying profitable. It is a well-constructed, weather-tight frame building, set on a concrete foundation. The stable floor is of concrete, also, making it easy to keep clean and sanitary. Above the dairy stable is mow room for a supply of hay large enough to carry the animals through the winter, while by adding a silo at one end the dairymen will have storage capacity for all the feed the cows will require during the months they are indoors.

The barn is of what is known as "plank frame construction" method of building that eliminates posts in the mow floor, the roof being self-supporting. The barn is 36 feet wide, a size that barn architects have found to be the most economical to build and sufficient for two rows of stalls, a feeding alley through the center and litter alleys along the sides.

The floor plan that accompanies the exterior view of the building shows how the stalls are arranged. They are

structs a new barn or any other building, he should secure plans for the direction of the contractor. These may be secured from a local architect, the contractor who is to build the building, or from the lumber and building material dealer who will supply the materials for the structure. Plans do not cost much, but they insure the owner that his building will be properly put up and the materials will be the right sort to make the building the best that can be obtained for the price.

Government by Commission.

The commission form of city government varies widely in the different states. The characteristic feature is the combining of all legislative and executive powers in a single body, usually consisting of from three to seven members. These members are elected at large. The mayor, as a rule, is one of the commission, but has no more power than his associates, though being the official head of the city. The administrative work of the commission is divided into departments, each headed by one commissioner. As a safeguard the commission form of government almost invariably includes initiative, referendum and recall.

Saved the Knifeboard.

When Jane, the new maid-of-all-work, arrived, Mrs. Brown was careful to impress upon her the necessity of guarding against all waste, everything being so dear.

That night they had friends to supper. Just as the meal had started Jane's mistress made the horrifying discovery that the knives were cleaned on one side only, that side being the one which was laid uppermost.

"Jane," she asked in tragic tones, "what is the meaning of this?"
"Well, mum," came the reply, "you told me to make spare o' everything, and knifeboards is hoo."—Tit-Bits.

Old Hickory's Birthplace

AN OLD AND LONG-FOUGHT CONTROVERSY REVIVED IN CONGRESS

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, it is an old controversy, but recently I have discovered that in the last edition of the Congressional Record, the permanent one, the myth that Andrew Jackson was born on the McKemey plantation in North Carolina has been engrafted on our Congressional Record, and I desire to controvert that proposition and once for all place before the Congress and the country the evidence as to the birthplace of Andrew Jackson.

The speaker was Representative William E. Stevenson of South Carolina. He was speaking in the national house of representatives at Washington. In short, the old, old controversy over the birthplace of Andrew Jackson has been set going again. Of course every good American knows—or should know—all about Andrew Jackson (1767-1845)—except, perhaps the place of his birth. Andrew Jackson, after service in the Revolution and a wild youth on the frontier, became a lawyer. He served in the national house and senate. He defeated the Creeks and Seminoles. His defeat of the British at New Orleans in the War of 1812 is one of the great battles of history. He was the first American governor of Florida (1821). He was the seventh president of the United States. His firm stand against nullification in South Carolina is history. He died at "The Hermitage," Nashville, Tenn. "Old Hickory" is one of the popular figures of our history.

The Andrew Jackson controversy seems to have been a sort of double-barreled dispute. First there was a controversy over the house in which he was born—the McKemey house or the Crawford house. That was apparently settled in favor of the Crawford house in North Carolina or South Carolina?

As to the first controversy: Andrew Jackson, Sr., had land on Twelve Mile creek. This land was—or is now—in North Carolina, very close to the present North Carolina-South Carolina state line. When Andrew Jackson, Sr., died he was buried in a graveyard near by. From the funeral Mrs. Jackson went either to the home of her sister, Mrs. James Crawford, or to that of another sister, Mrs. George McKemey. The two homes are only a few miles apart, but the Crawford place is now in South Carolina and the McKemey place is now in North Carolina.

One story had it that Mrs. Jackson, starting for the Crawford place, stopped on the way at the McKemey place, where Andrew was born, and then went on to the Crawford place, where she took up residence. The other story had it that Mrs. Jackson went directly to the Crawford place and that Andrew was born there.

The historians made a great ado about the question of Andrew Jackson's birth—whether it was at the Crawford place or at the McKemey place. It was finally settled—at least to the satisfaction of most people—in favor of the Crawford place.

Later a new controversy broke out. This time it was over the question of the location of the Crawford place—was it in North Carolina or in South Carolina?

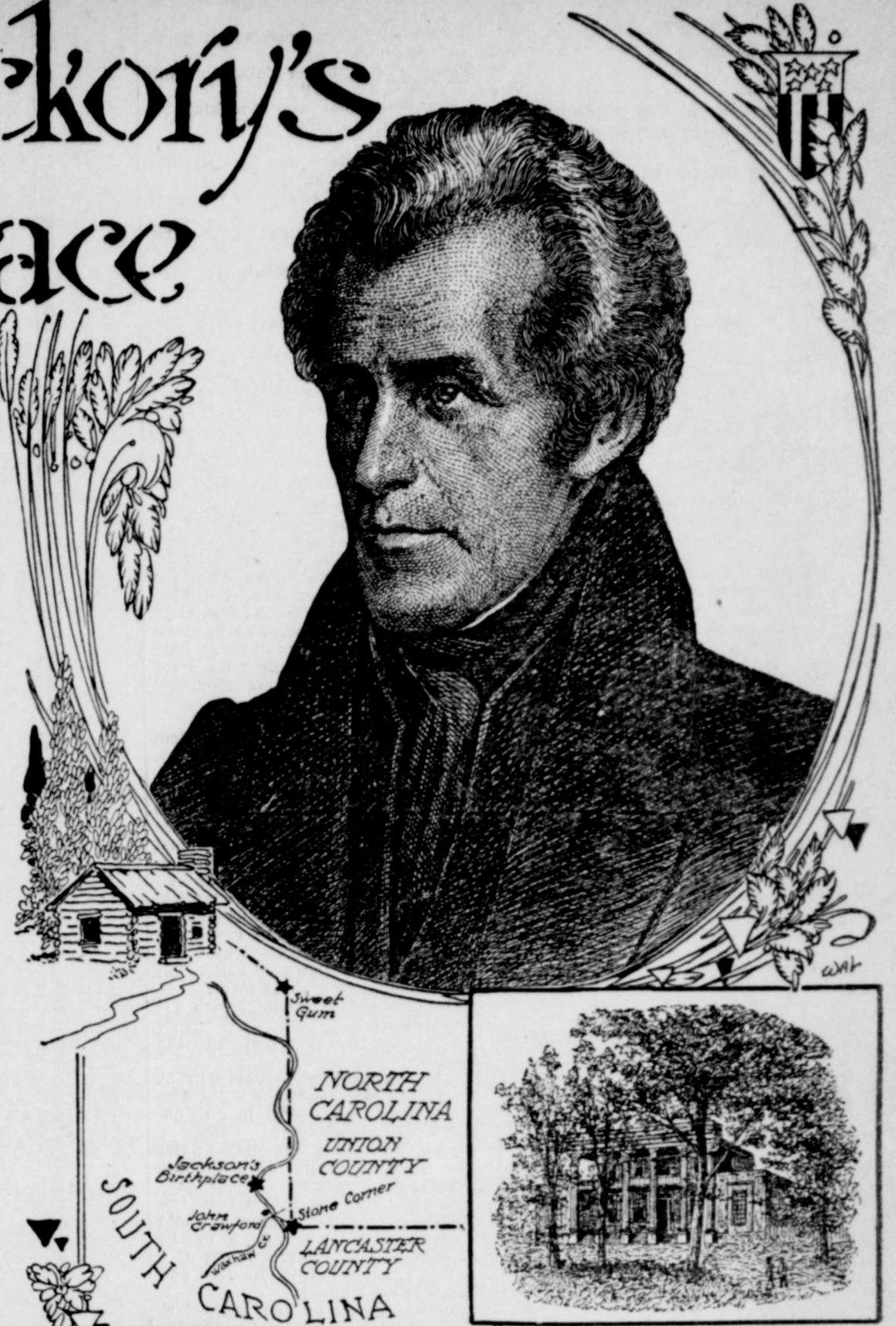
Though this controversy died out there is a curious conflict of opinion even to this day. From the debate in the house it appears that most of the encyclopedias of the present day say he was born in North Carolina. The histories differ on the point. Recently a monument was erected in North Carolina over a spot stated to be his birthplace.

It appears that in 1767, when Andrew Jackson was born, the line between the two states in the vicinity of the Crawford plantation was in dispute and had not been legally settled. According to Mr. Stevenson the eight-mile line between the rock corner on Waxhaw creek to the Gum tree corner on Twelve Mile creek was in dispute beginning with 1765. He said in his address:

"The State of South Carolina claimed that it was a straight line and the State of North Carolina claimed that it followed the road, and all the maps, as I will show you by one of them presently, carried it by the public road, which threw the James Crawford grant of land largely into North Carolina. Meanwhile the Crawfords were granted a tract of land by South Carolina, and the same tract of land was granted by North Carolina to Gen. Andrew Pickens, that being the place on which General Jackson was born. So that from 1765 until an agreement was reached in 1815 the Crawford land, on which Jackson was born, according to one claim was in North Carolina, and according to another was in South Carolina, and the map showed the Carolina road as the dividing line, and that threw the Crawford land largely into North Carolina, though the Crawford house was in South Carolina. Therefore, while the claim was set up that Jackson was born in North Carolina, it was well established and everybody admitted that he was born on the Crawford plantation. There was no dispute about that. The dispute was whether the Crawford place was in North or South Carolina."

Now, of course you've heard that famous story about what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina. But dollars to doughnuts you don't know what made them so dry. Well, here's all about it, on the word of Mr. Stevenson:

Now, in 1813 the two States reached an agreement and sent a commission to settle that line, and extended the northern line, which had only been run about to Tryon, and ran it out to the Georgia line. That commission worked two years. They adopted the straight line from the stone at Waxhaw creek to Gum at Twelve Mile creek, which put the Crawford plantation in South Carolina and established the Crawford land as Crawford's and not as Pickens'. That was ratified at



a great conference between the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina on November 2, 1813, at Greenville, S. C. Some of you may have heard of the remark of the governor of North Carolina to the governor of South Carolina:

Several members. What was it?
Mr. Stevenson. Finally, at a long sitting, when the refreshments ran low, the governor of North Carolina is said to have remarked, "The governor of North Carolina wishes to remark to his excellency the governor of South Carolina that it is a long time between drinks." [Laughter.] Now, that was when that was settled, and the agreement on that straight line settled it that Andrew Jackson was born in South Carolina, because nobody disputed that he was born on his Uncle James Crawford's plantation, that that was where his mother lived. That was one of the burning questions settled, and was in direct issue, because of Jackson's great prominence as a general just then.

Mr. Stevenson—oddly enough, he was born in North Carolina—went into all details of the controversy. Probably a concise summary of the evidence in favor of South Carolina is the report of the Historical commission of South Carolina to the general assembly of South Carolina at the regular session of 1908. Mr. Stevenson used it as an exhibit. It made the following points, among others:

During the lifetime of Andrew Jackson it was almost universally accepted that he was born in South Carolina, but of recent years it has come to be widely spread that he was born in North Carolina. The encyclopedias and biographers either state that his birthplace is a matter of doubt or that it was in North Carolina. But the most impartial and acceptable evidence all points to a well-defined spot in South Carolina as his birthplace.

Jackson himself repeatedly declared that he was born in South Carolina, and actually fixed the spot upon a map, and his is the only evidence we have before us that would be admissible in a court of law.

And, finally, in his last will and testament, General Jackson declared that South Carolina was his native State. He said:

"The large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston, S. C., my native State, with the large picture representing the unfurling of the American banner presented to me by citizens of South Carolina, when it was refused to be accepted by the United States Senate, I leave in trust to my son, A. Jackson, Jr., with directions that should our happy country not be blessed with peace, an event not always to be expected, he will at the close of the war or end of the conflict present each of said articles of inestimable value to that patriot residing in the city or state from which they were presented who shall be adjudged by his countrymen, or the ladies, to have been the most valiant in defense of his country and our country's rights."

Here are seven direct statements from Jackson that he was a native of South Carolina. As to the location of the spot in South Carolina whereon stood the house in which he was born the following evidence is offered:

In 1843 Amos Kendall, one of Jackson's closest personal friends—in fact, so close that during Jackson's occupation of the office of president he was credited by Jackson's political opponents with being the "power behind the throne" and, as a member of the little coterie of Jackson's personal friends and advisers, was contemptuously referred to as of the "kitchen cabinet"—published several parts of a life of Jackson, which was, unfortunately, never completed. That work was prepared so much under Jackson's eye that it might almost be called an autobiography. It contained a map showing what Jackson regarded as the exact site of his birth. The evidence given or that map is confirmed by four earlier maps. The first of these

is a plat to a grant of land made to Robert Crawford by the governor of that Province of South Carolina in 1775. The plantation so granted contained 620 acres, and lay along Waxhaw Creek, with the line between the Provinces of North Carolina and South Carolina as the eastern boundary.

The certificate to the plat recites that the tract had previously been granted to Andrew Pickens by the governor of North Carolina under the misapprehension that it lay within the bounds of North Carolina. At the time of Jackson's birth the line between the two Provinces at this point had not been agreed upon or blazed out. In 1765 Governor Bull had directed that a straight line connecting a gum tree on Twelve Mile Creek with a stone about a mile south of Waxhaw Creek should be considered a mile south of Waxhaw Creek and be reached. In 1772 this line was officially agreed to, and by that agreement the land whereon Crawford then lived was shown to be South Carolina territory, and was then formally granted to Crawford, who had doubtless been on it for some years. In 1808 the States of North Carolina and South Carolina entered into a conventional agreement for definitely fixing the boundary line between the two States at certain points. One of these points was the eight-mile line referred to above. In 1813 the commissioners and surveyors appointed by the two States ran, blazed out, and made a map of the line. This map shows the landmarks along the line. On the plantation granted to Robert Crawford in 1775 two houses were shown on this map, those of J. Crawford and R. Crawford. In 1820 the State of South Carolina began the compilation of a series of maps of the districts of the State under the supervision of Robert Mills, the great American engineer. The contract for surveying and making a map of Lancaster district was given to J. Boykin, a native of that section of the State and a surveyor of wide reputation. His map fixes "Gen. A. Jackson's birthplace" on the Crawford plantation exactly where the map made under General Jackson's direction in 1843 placed it. Before publishing Mr. Mills sent a proof of the map to General Jackson, who wrote back that the birthplace thereon given was correct; that he was born on the Crawford place. In the same year (1820) Eugene Reilly, "surveyor and engineer," delineated a map of Lancaster district, differing from Boykin's map as regards landmarks, but placing "General Jackson's birthplace" exactly where Boykin placed it.

There is no evidence within the reach of the general investigator to contradict Jackson save that of several witnesses who have given testimony from hearsay and tradition that Jackson was born at the house of one George McKemey, a relative. There is not one single direct statement from anyone that he or she knew of his or her own knowledge of the place where Jackson was born, as all of this hearsay testimony was offered long after Jackson and all of his elders and contemporaries were dead.

General Jackson had half a dozen or more biographers who wrote during his lifetime, at least four of whom were his intimate friends—John Reid, John H. Eaton, Gen. James Gadsden, William Cobbett, Goodwin and Amos Kendall—and every one of them credited him to South Carolina, as did hundreds of newspaper and magazine writers of his day; so did the official publications of South Carolina and other States, such as legislative reports and resolutions and journals; and when he died very many editors and eulogists, including the great historian Bancroft, spoke of him as a native of South Carolina, yet fifteen years later, after his contemporaries had passed away and proofs had disappeared, new claimants arrived on the field to claim him as a native of North Carolina. But the evidence is against them, and South Carolina should acknowledge him as our own and place a lasting marker on the spot where he first saw the light.

ARTESIA ADVOCATE

Published every Friday at Artesia, New Mexico by J. R. Hoffman & Wm. Stranahan, Owners.

Entered at postoffice at Artesia, New Mexico, as second class mail in 1902

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$1.50
Positively in Advance

Viewed practically, laying aside partisan considerations, the candidacy of Senator Jones for return to the Senate is a chance for New Mexico to gain considerable foothold on future advantages.

The Senator today is next to the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the most powerful committee in the world. Senator Simmons is now chairman and Senator Jones will become chairman when the present head retires. Because of the advanced years of the chairman, Senator Jones now has on his shoulders most of the labor of the committee. However, for New Mexico to set aside an advantage such as the state holds in keeping Senator Jones in Washington would mean letting go of potential benefits limited only by the state's needs.

With Senator Jones at the helm of the finance committee, New Mexico naturally would stand an opportunity of getting many of the things about which citizens now dream, but which would hardly make any more impression on future eastern chairmen than has been attained in the past.

Years were required for Senator Jones to reach his present standing in the Senate. Those years, so far as affecting the future of his state are concerned, would be lost if he is not continued in Washington. More valuable years would be required to put another man as high in the Senate.

It would be a grave mistake to retire the Senator.

TO MEMBERS OF THE SEWING CIRCLE

You are hereby notified that on June 8 the Republican majority in the United States Senate voted to take sewing-machines off the tariff list and impose a tariff tax thereon ranging from 25 to 40 per cent on the value of these machines, thereby enabling the manufacturers to raise their price to you from 25 to 40 per cent. There is only one way you can show your opposition to this kind of profiteering and that is to vote the Democratic ticket this fall and thus help to get sewing-machines back on the free list.

MANY TO RUIDOSO

Mrs. Otis Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Gail Hamilton, Miss Louise Hamilton, R. L. Paris and children and others motored to the Ruidoso during the past week, where they joined other Artesia people, who are spending the hot months in this mountain resort. The Artesia colony includes about twenty persons.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose.
CITIZENS STATE BANK.

DINAH'S ADVICE

Cheer up thar, chile, doan look so blue
Ths worl' ain' so bad as hit 'pears to you.
Thars heaps better folks in this good ole worl'
Than those that are breakin' yo' heabt, li'l girl.

Doan yuh believe dat dars' nothin' but sorrow an' woe;
You'll fin' some sweetness wur evah you go.
Life is made up both of pleasure an' pain.
We kaint have all sunshine an' never no rain.

So chase off that gloom an' put en yo' smile,
Play like you believe 'at tyin's woth ' while.
And den, fo' yo' know, you'll have fo-gotten yo' woe,
Yo' life will be happy whur evah yo' go.

GIRLIE H. GERIES.

W. T. Branch, a member of the office force of the Big Joe Lumber Company at Wichita, Kansas, has been in Artesia during the past few weeks, in the interest of the company. He and R. V. Young, manager of the local lumber yard, under the control of the company, have been active during the past week attending to the matters connected with the firm.

Typhoid fever is more prevalent in the Summer and Fall months. There is no section in the U. S. which is entirely free from this disease. There is an unquestionable relationship between flies, surface toilets and typhoid fever. We must fight the fly and eliminate the unsanitary privies but even then we will have a few cases of typhoid fever unless we make use of another very important factor in the elimination of this disease. Remember there is such a thing as being immunized against typhoid fever.

Do you come in contact with Typhoid Patients?

Do you live or travel in the Country?

Do you eat food prepared in an unscreened kitchen?

If your food served in an unscreened Dining Room?

Do you drink unboiled water from an open Spring or a Surface Stream?

You should be Inoculated—Immunized—Protected against Typhoid. It costs about Five Dollars to be vaccinated. The average cost of a case of Typhoid is One Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars.

Be immunized by your physician. For further information concerning immunization against Typhoid Fever address or see your family physician or the County Health Officer.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, Eddy County.

STOP THAT ITCHING

There is a lot of skin trouble in Artesia and surrounding territory this spring. We will sell you a jar of Blue Star Remedy on a guarantee for Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Old Sores or Sores on Children. Will not stain clothing and has a pleasant odor.

PALACE DRUG STORE.

Big Baking Powder Value

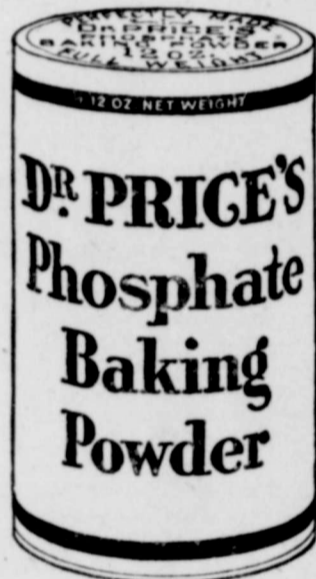
If there were no other reason for using Dr. Price's Phosphate Baking Powder, its well-known high quality would be sufficient. But in addition to this, think of these other advantages!

Dr. Price's is sold at the low price of 25c for a large can of 12 ounces. It is pure and wholesome and imparts a fine, appetizing flavor to the food.

It contains nothing to leave a bitter taste—no ingredient which is not in itself wholesome.

DR. PRICE'S PHOSPHATE BAKING POWDER

Large can, 12 ounces, only 25c



New Cook Book Free

In the New Dr. Price Cook Book there are 300 delightful recipes for all kinds of cooking and baking—some of them the most famous recipes in use today. Every house-keeper will value a copy of this book which can be had free by addressing—Price Baking Powder Factory, 1003 Independence Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

SPECIAL!

Some grocers may have a few cans left of Dr. Price's bearing the label with the special advertising offer recently announced for a limited period. A big value at its regular price, Dr. Price's is an unparalleled bargain at this special sale price. Don't fail to see if your grocer has some left!

A LADY from the Cottonwood says, regarding their Fruit Crop:--

"We eat what we can and what we can't, we can."

WE want everyone to know that we have anticipated a fruit crop and we prepared to supply the wants

-- IN --

Kerr Fruit Jars Jar Caps
Jar Rubbers Jar Lids
Par-a-Wax, Etc.

Brainard-Corbin Hardware Co.
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Robert Rahberg has returned to Artesia for the summer after attending school during the past winter in Kansas.

Mr. G. A. Scutt, a representative of the Albuquerque Morning Journal, was in Artesia a part of last week.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 14th, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that Celia Margaret Henriksen, of Artesia, New Mexico, who, on 29th May, 1920, made Homestead, No. 047628, for Southeast Quarter, Section 11, Township 17 S, Range 25 East, N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above for the Plainsman and the Advocate Artesia, New Mexico, on the 1st day of August 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert K. Caraway, of Artesia, N. M.; William J. Williamson, of Artesia, N. M.; Samuel G. White, of Artesia, New Mexico; Riley Norris, of Artesia, N. M.
JAFFA MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 12th, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that William J. Gushwa, of Lakewood, who, on December 18th, 1918, made Homestead Application (Act Feb. 19th 1909), No. 036118, for E 1/2 NW 1/4; E 1/2 SW 1/4; W 1/2 SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 2, Township 19 S, Range 25 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before S. W. Gilbert, at Artesia, New Mexico, on the 1st day of August, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Isaac W. Floyd, of Dayton, New Mexico; Joe C. Huffman, of Lakewood, New Mexico; Alvin V. Lindsay, of Lakewood, N. M.; George L. Howell, of Lakewood, N. M.
JAFFA MILLER, Register.

PECK BRISCOE

This good old doughboy, who is now at Ft. Logan, Colorado, is coming home and will be domiciled in the cottage just west of the Christian church.—Hope Press.

Peck is a disabled soldier boy, well known in Artesia, and his friends here welcome his coming back. Good luck, Peck, and a speedy recovery is the wish of your friends here.

Trade with the live, wide-awake merchants who place their advertisements in the Advocate. You are sure of a square deal and courteous treatment.

Miss Frances Brewer visited friends in Artesia several days this week, returning to her home in Hope yesterday.

Mrs. E. L. Brewer, Mrs. John P. Cauhope and Miss Mathes of Hope were visitors here Saturday, returning to Hope after attending the splendid picture at the Elrose Saturday evening.

P. N. Montgomery, traveling freight and passenger agent for the Santa Fe, was one of the live wires with the Amarillo Trades Excursion last Thursday. He made this office a pleasant call while in the city.

Judge S. E. Ferree was a business visitor in the county seat during a part of last week.

The publisher, W. H. Gossett, called up on the good pastor in Carlsbad Tuesday and found him convalescent, under the good care of Dr. Glazier, with his good friends Riley and Damewood to look after him. Mrs. Moon arrived from Dallas Tuesday.—Hope Press.

Mrs. J. H. Jackson Mrs. Grey, Edward Grey and Cavitt Jackson, returned last week from Hot Wells, Texas, where they have been visiting for several weeks.

We Have Just Received

Several hundred dozen of Kerr "Self-Sealing" Mason Fruit Jars, pints, quarts, and half gallons, in both the wide mouth and regular jars.

Also quantities of extra caps, lids and jelly glasses.

Let Us Supply You for the Canning Season

Ferriman Son & Co.

NO TREE WILL BEAR FRUIT

so abundantly as the leaves of your bank book. Plant the seeds of saving systematically now, and they will thrive as you nurture them.

When the "Rainy Day" comes you'll have a plenteous store to depend on.

Bank with us.

The First National Bank
Artesia, New Mexico.
"SAFETY AND SERVICE"



BURNS—UNDERWOOD

Miss Etta Burns, charming daughter of Mrs. Robert Burns, of this place, was united in marriage to Aubrey W. Underwood at the home of Dr. E. E. Mathes on Friday afternoon at one o'clock. The young people motored to Carlsbad in the morning in order to procure a license and returned to Artesia where a quiet wedding occurred. The mother of the bride and a few others were present. The ring ceremony was used.

Both have a host of friends in Artesia, where the bride has lived for many years. She graduated from the local high school in 1921 and taught school at Pinos, New Mexico, last year. She is very popular among the younger set and is an active member of the young peoples organizations of the First Baptist church.

Mr. Underwood has been a resident of Artesia for about two years and has been employed by the Santa Fe railroad, in the local offices. He is a loyal citizen and an active work-describer, before S. W. Gilbert, at er in all civic enterprises.

The Advocate is pleased to announce that Mr. and Mrs. Underwood will make their home in Artesia, having secured the Kenneth Rowan house for the establishing of their new home.

CHARIVARI PARTY FOR NEWLY-WEDS

A host of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Underwood, assembled on Friday night for the purpose of giving a charivari surprise to the newly-married couple, who had been married on that day. The crowd arrived at the home of Mrs. Robert Burns, where it was reported the couple were staying, but found that the "birds" had "flew the coop". A search was made in many parts of the town, where the couple was likely to be hiding. The couple was not found, until after the town was in darkness, as the light plant was shut down. Several of the searchers gave up and returned to their homes. However, the more eager members of the party continued the search.

About two A. M. Claud Garrett found the newly-weds roaming the streets. The bunch was reassembled and a general good time enjoyed by all. An old spring wagon was tied behind John Dunn's Dodge car and Mr. and Mrs. Underwood loaded in the contraption for a ride. Many shrieks and yells could be heard as the car would turn the corners and the cart would fly around the curves.

At an early hour, the groom invited the guests to remain until breakfast time, which invitation was accepted. The party, which included about fifteen persons, were treated to a breakfast at Syfred's restaurant at six o'clock the next morning. The bride and groom say that a newly married couple should never hide from a charivari party. They ought to know.

MISS COWAN ENTERTAINS

Miss Gladys Cowan entertained a few of her friends with a delightful swimming party in the large concrete tank on the Cowan place on last Friday afternoon. The young ladies enjoyed the occasion very much.

Among those present were Misses Ethel Bullock, Beverly Kirkpatrick, Bernal Carrol, Lorie Davis, Mildred Frisch, Lelia Walker, Marian Walker, and Adelle Ohnemus.



The Race Victory at INDIANAPOLIS
The Road Victory at WICHITA
Help You Choose Tires

500 miles at 94.48 miles an hour—a relentless grind over a rough-finished, sun-baked concrete and brick pavement at record-breaking speed—that is the gruelling test Oldfield Cord Tires underwent successfully at Indianapolis Speedway May 30th. They were on the winner's car for the third successive year and on eight of the ten finishing in the money, upholding the confidence successful race drivers have in the trustworthiness and ability of these tires to meet the greatest demands of speed, endurance and safety. Their records in every other important race have been equally as good.

Consider this achievement along with another test of Oldfield quality made at Wichita, Kansas, this past winter and early spring.

34,525 miles on rutted, icy Kansas roads, running day and night on a Studebaker stock car without a single tire change. This test was made by a group of Wichita automotive dealers in a tire, oil and gasoline economy run. Mayor Kemp of Wichita was official observer and made affidavit to the mileage and service given by Oldfield tires.

You may never subject your tires to the gruelling experience of Indianapolis nor the steady grind of bad winter roads, but it is good to know you can get such safety and mileage economy by buying Oldfield tires. Ask your nearest dealer.

165% Increased Business
The buying public is the surest barometer of the value of any article. Their approval of Oldfield value has been demonstrated by the increase of 165% in business for the first five months of 1922 over the corresponding period of 1921.



Agents Everywhere
Oldfield Tires are distributed through 73 branches and distributing warehouses in all parts of the United States. More dealers are constantly becoming Oldfield agencies and Oldfield Tires are now available in your community.

"The Most Trustworthy Tires Built"

The Oldfield Tire Company, Akron, Ohio

SPECIAL NEXT WEEK
32x4 \$17.75. 30x3 1-2 \$8.50

IT WILL PAY YOU TO REMEMBER

PIOR is more effective for your tire and tube repairing; also better prices and higher quality in Gates, Fisk, Red Top, Diamond, and Firestone Tires and Tubes. We can save you money on tires.

SEE US BEFORE ORDERING OR BUYING.

Pior Tire Company
B. F. PIOR, Mgr.
Artesia, New Mexico

SOME WETNESS

Travelers on the road between Artesia and Roswell, report great lakes of water, some hail and some stock killed by lightning. But all the country gives promise of great grass range and big crops of alfalfa and grain.—Hope Press.

Standard Tires and Tubes and Auto Supplies lower prices than ever sold since 1916 at
ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose.
CITIZENS STATE BANK

AMERICAN LEGION DANCE

An unusually large crowd of dancers attended the American Legion Dance at the I. O. O. F. hall on last Saturday. Visitors from Carlsbad, Hope Roswell and other valley towns were present. Over one hundred persons danced to the music furnished by the Artesia Jazz Hounds. Edgar Williamson, well-known cornet player, assisted the organization. Oscar Samelson and Rufus Rowan were in charge of this affair. The hall is large and unusually comfortable. The floor and the music was excellent. All present pronounced the affair to be very enjoyable.

"Buster" Kallem of Carlsbad has been the guest of Sterling Ward, during the past week.

REV. HANDY RESIGNS

Rev. Bryant Handy, the pastor of the Church of Christ, has offered his resignation to the church, to take effect at a near date. Rev. Handy feels as if his health will not permit him to continue his duties as the pastor of the church at this place. Although only a young man in his twenties, he is unable to speak with ease, on account of bad health.

The local church and Artesia citizens, who have met him, regret that he is leaving. Rev. Handy intends to go to Carlsbad, Texas, in a short time.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose.
CITIZENS STATE BANK.

We Sell KODAKS and PHOTO SUPPLIES

A picture record of your children will be a priceless gift to them when they are older. Don't make the mistake of putting off buying a kodak today. The few dollars that it will cost today will be nothing compared to the joy it will give you later on when you refresh your memory of days that are gone. We have films for any size camera also a fresh supply of developers and supplies. Buy your drugs at our reliable store. Come to US for it.

C. E. MANN DRUG CO.
Between the Banks.

Fill your PICNIC BASKET at our Grocery

Our fruits and vegetables are always fresh. We receive them daily and keep them in good condition. All of our groceries are always fresh because we carry the good kind, we make the price low and when you deal with us once you come again and send your friends to us.

Start dealing with us today. Why not?

Fresh Groceries—Lowest Prices.

OUR MOTTO:—
QUALITY, SERVICE, HONESTY AND PRICE

CITY MARKET

Phone 37 Free Delivery Fred Linell, Mgr.

Dr. Loucks' Says:

Watch for his big Trades Day Special next week.

Vandagriff Bros. Pool Hall
Billiards and Pool
Cigars and Cold Drinks
We welcome you to our hall

Sanitary Barber Shop
The best equipped shop in the state.
Your patronage solicited and appreciated.
Agent Beatty Laundry

Now just look at them heels, it makes no difference how well you are dressed, rundown heels spoils it all, take them to George's shoe shop he makes them new.
I. T. GEORGE
LOCATED—First door west Artesia Auto Company.

ARTESIA DAIRY
Pure Milk and Cream
Phone 219
J. M. Jackson, Prop.

The Best Little Cafe in the Valley
The highest quality at the lowest price. Quick Service
Little Gem Cafe

Equitable Life Assurance Society
E. N. BIGLER
AGENT

FOR DRAY WORK OR LONG TAXI DRIVES CALL RHEBERG PHONE 207

Cunningham Bros. Barbers
Candy, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos. We sell shampoos and Tonics built especially for hard water.
50c and \$1 per bottle.
Phone 207
Corner Main and Rose Lawn

Pecos Valley Abstract Company
C. E. SHUMAKER, Secretary
Office with Keinath & Son

You'll enjoy a nice game on the best of tables at
Seals' Billiard Parlor
Cigarettes, Cigars and Drinks
Luff's and Kiplings Candies

Most Satisfying
OUR Merchants Lunch AT
35c
The Best Eats in Town
Newport Cafe
J. M. Procor
Owner

Seed Corn—Seed Corn
E. B. BULLOCK.
We are working at prices for Auto and Machine work as low and lower than before the war.
ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP.
Get prices on that repair or overhaul job at ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP and see how we compare with what you have been buying.
We deliver parcels and light freight and collect and deliver laundry. Trunks and baggage called for and delivered.
B. D. WILSON. Phone 207.

No Punctures No Blowouts

Service TUBES
Easy Riding

NOT a tire filler. They have 40% air in honey-comb air cells. Made all in one piece, same shape as a regular tube. Never need to be pumped up. Never go flat.

With these tubes you can get 16,000 to 20,000 miles out of ordinary tires. You can put your blown-out tires back into service without repairs and get thousands of miles more service from them without fear of tire trouble. When tires are completely worn out, just transfer same tubes to other tires. These tubes are guaranteed to last the life of your car. Thousands of car owners are now using them and have no tire trouble.

IMPORTANT
These tubes are being sold on a positive money-back guarantee to do as we say. They are easy riding.
Don't be prejudiced. Give us a chance to prove that we can stop forever all your tire trouble and cut your tire bill one-third by making tires run 16,000 to 20,000 miles.
Phone, write or see us today.
A. F. ROSELLE, AT DUNN'S GARAGE

Doc Horner and W. Cunningham were attending to legal business in Roswell Monday.

Jo Ford Jacobson was down from Roswell Tuesday.

Several from here attended the Brunk show in Roswell during the past week.

WE NOW HAVE THAT LITTLE CHICK FEED
E. B. BULLOCK.
Hurry, if you want good work done. I make old clothes look new. Phone 61.
McCAW TAILOR SHOP.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose.
CITIZENS STATE BANK.

WANTED:—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. \$40.00 a week full time, \$1.00 an hour spare time. Experience unnecessary. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa.

Standard Tires and Tubes and Auto Supplies lower prices than ever sold since 1916 at
ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose.
CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Maize and Kaff-Seed
SEE E. B. BULLOCK FOR

NOTICE OF THE SALE OF SEWER BONDS BY THE TOWN OF ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Notice is hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of Artesia, New Mexico, will, on Monday, July 10, 1922, at 7:00 o'clock P. M. of that day, offer for sale and sell the Negotiable Coupon Bonds of said Town in the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for the purpose of securing funds for the construction of a sanitary Sewer System for said town.

Said Bonds will bear date June 1, 1922, and will be payable at the option of said Town, twenty years after date and absolutely due and payable thirty years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said Bonds being of denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each, and the principal thereof and the interest thereon being payable at the National Bank of Commerce in the City of New York, U. S. A.

Sealed bids therefor will be received by the undersigned Town Clerk up to said time. All bids must be accompanied by check certified by some chartered bank, in the amount of Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1500.00), payable absolutely to the Town of Artesia, New Mexico.

These Bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, except that the Town Council of the Town of Artesia reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

In no case will said Bonds be sold for less than par and accrued interest at the date of delivery.

Bonds to be furnished by the purchaser.

THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.
M. H. FERRIMAN, Mayor.

Attest:
B. STEPHENSON,
Town Clerk.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Goodale, deceased.
No. 440
IN PROBATE COURT, Eddy County, New Mexico.
NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that Clementine Goodale, administratrix of the Estate of Joseph Goodale, deceased, has filed her final account herein and that the 3rd day of July 1922, at 10 A. M., has been appointed by said Probate Court for the hearing of objections, if any, to such final account and settlement thereof.

Fred E. Wilson
Judge of Probate Court.
Dated May 29, 1922 6-23

FORFEITURE NOTICE
Artesia, N. M., May 5, 1922.
To A. A. Ward and J. H. Alberts:

You are hereby notified that I have expended \$100 in 1921 upon the Placer Mining Claim, located in the Northwest quarter of Section 12, Township 19, Range 21 East, N. M. P. M., Eddy County, New Mexico, and that unless within 90 days from the service hereof you pay your portion of said sum, your interest therein will be forfeited to me under section 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, no notice of a desire to hold said claim having been filed as provided under resolution of Congress suspending the provisions of said section 2324.

JAMES MEADOWCROFT,
Advertiser.
Nowata, Oklahoma.
May 5-July 28, 1922.

WRIGHT--PETTIT.

The wedding of Miss Laura Helen Wright to Mr. Wingfield Pettit was solemnized at 5:30 Tuesday evening at the Episcopal church. The Rev. William Turton Travis, rector of the church officiated. The service was read before the altar which had been banked with roses and ferns.

The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine. Her full length veil was arranged in coronet fashion and held with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of Killarney roses and lillies of the valley. Mrs. J. L. Mann who attended the bride as maid of honor, wore a gown of green organdie, and carried an old fashioned bouquet of roses and snap dragons.

The bride was given away at the altar by her father, Harry S. Wright. B. M. Little played the wedding march. Before the ceremony Mrs. Hubert Bates sang "Because" and "I Love You Truly."

After the ceremony a reception was given for the bridal party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brandon on South street.

The young couple left after the reception for Kansas City and will take a honeymoon trip of about 2 weeks.—Lexington Mo., News.

We want your hens, eggs and cream. COWARD GROCERY.

I. O. O. F. LODGE
Artesia, - N. M.
Meets Every Tuesday Evening.
Watch this paper for special meetings, etc.

Tom McKinstry
Auctioneer
Hagerman :-: N. M.

J. J. CLARKE
Dentist
Office in Telephone Bldg.
Artesia, N. M.

J. D. ATWOOD
—LAWYER—
Roswell

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD
Walnut Camp No. 28.
Meets every second and fourth Thursday of the month at 7:30.
Visiting Sovereigns welcome.
Watch this paper for special meetings.

A. A. BISHOP—
Long Distance Hauling
Hay loaded on cars. Rates reasonable. Orders left by phone at Syferds Restaurant. P. O. Box 644.
Artesia, New Mexico

Edward Stone
Sight Specialist

LOOK!!

One Block North of Ozark Trail Monument
For the Garage that Relieves the financial worry of running a car.

Harves' Garage
PHONES: Business 38 Residence 213
H. S. WIDNEY



BUILD HAY BARNS. SOME ARE DOING IT

Ask those who stored their hay last year what profit they made over the September 1st price and the February 25th price. You hay growers are all brainy men, figure this out for yourself. You could have paid for several barns with the difference in the prices of hay between these two dates.

Big Jo Lumber Company
Artesia, New Mexico

If it's Baked Goods you'll find it at the **CITY BAKERY--**

The Big Loaf, the ten cent cake, the cookies that the kids cry for.
Angel Cakeslike Mother bakes

City Bakery
G. Roy Sallee, Prop.

Health Protection.

Protect the health of your family by using hydrated lime in drains, corrals, chicken yards, etc. Keeps down odors and flies.
Put up in 25c and \$1.00 Packages.

— BY —
Kemp Lumber Co.
PHONE 14

A PACIFIC PARADISE



A Peri of the Marquesan Paradise.

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

What, in "the New Pacific" that the Washington conference is believed to have created, will be the future of France's island possessions nearest to the United States—the Marquesas? In a few years these fertile, lovely islands, now left practically alone, may be treated as a geographical clean slate, for the natives are rapidly dying off.

The Spanish navigator, Mendana, first discovered the islands with their towering black cliffs, and sailed through a break into a wonderful bay, once the crater of a huge volcano. What must have been his amazement is shared by the traveler today. Within the bay, what a contrast! Where once telluric fires burned, the luxuriant verdure of the tropics now overruns the immense amphitheater in riotous profusion. It is as if nature in repentant mood were pouring out her gifts with unstinted hand to cover the scars and desolation wrought by volcanic fury.

Tree and vine, flower and shrub, cover the abrupt, almost vertical sides of the huge basin and clamber high over ridge after ridge of the knife-like hills; choke the deep ravines and valleys with their prolific mass of bloom and foliage, and, creeping in rich abundance almost to the water's edge, climb the black basalt cliffs towering over the bay, thus seeking to soften their harsh, broken outlines beneath a rank growth of vines and mosses.

Great cascades, springing from the living rock high on the mountain side, leap over mighty precipices, gleaming like strands of silver in the sunlight, to be lost in the mysterious depths of dark gorges far below. These waters wind through dark, tortuous ravines and form the racing stream that tumbles swiftly between the twisting hills into the steep valley of Hanavave, where it rushes over its rocky bed to pass into the blue waters of the quiet bay.

Beyond the crescent of white sand that lies between the cliffs, banyan, mango, and breadfruit trees mingle their brilliant foliage and blossoms with the slender brown trunks and waving frond of the pandanus and coco palm.

Less than a century ago this forest was thickly dotted with the brown thatched huts of the Hanavavans, each upon its paepae or platform of stone constructed without mortar or cement. Thousands of these paepae, no longer in use, cling to the vertical sides of valleys and ravines in a state of perfect preservation, the platform usually 20 by 30 or 40 feet, level and unbroken, often walled up 10 or 15 feet on the lower side.

Beautiful Women, Fierce Men.
To describe the dainty, graceful Marquesanne as she unquestionably was before Cook's advent may lay the describer open to the charge of exaggeration. But from Mendana to Stevenson, and Melville for good measure, her remarkable beauty was a source of surprise and admiration.

When women possess beautiful, luxuriant hair, fine eyes, perfect teeth, a slender, graceful form, a skin of velvet texture and unblemished surface, and these physical attractions are combined with a vivacity of spirit and action, exaggeration becomes difficult; and unless all chroniclers of the islands have for several centuries agreed to describe the world, such was the Marquesanne; so she is today when sickness has not diminished her charm.

The men were fierce, cruel cannibals, whose chief occupation, aside from the indulgence of their amative proclivities, was the killing of both men and women of other tribes for gastronomic purposes.

The all-powerful tapu was the "law and the prophets" of the Marquesan.

Some of the tapus for the guidance of the women would probably incite a suffragette to spectacular wrath. Without exception on any island, women might not eat "long pig"; nor brown pig, a delicacy much enjoyed by the men folks in the absence of the longer variety.

Nor daily with bonito or squid, the two fishes most in favor with the Marquesan palate.

Nor, except on special occasions, eat fresh breadfruit, bananas, or coconut. Nor could they go in canoes, a provision to keep them from being captured by enemies lurking outside the bay.

And, a tapu savoring of Solomon in its wisdom, women could not weep! It would be a grave error to conclude from the taboos mentioned that the life of the Marquesan woman was a hard one.

They Had No Agriculture.

Agriculture in any form was unknown. The natives took the bountiful variety of flora the islands provided, but to assist nature in any way by tilling or replanting never occurred to them. Content with their gratification of the desires of the day, the Marquesans took literally no thought for the morrow.

The most favored intoxicant in the Marquesas is manu-ehi, or, as it is more commonly known, koko. Ehi is Marquesan for coconut, and it is from the coco palm that this most insidious and delectable of drinks is made. A tall coco palm that has been wind-blown so that its plump top leans far out from the perpendicular, is chosen. The buds, from which eventually fifty or sixty nuts would be produced, grow in a compact, oblong cluster near the top of the palm. The native climbs the tree and, using long strips of bark or fiber, binds the cluster of blossoms tightly round and round, until the result resembles a huge, fat cigar protruding from the fronds. Underneath the point of this bowl is suspended and the tip end of the wrapping sliced off.

After the second day it begins to drip freely, but the end must be sliced fresh every twenty-four hours to stimulate the flow. In this manner a tree will furnish one or more gallons a day for several weeks.

When fresh from the tree the beverage resembles a delicious lemonade, with a flavor which would make the fortune of a soft-drink manufacturer who could reproduce it. Fermentation takes place speedily, however, and in a few hours your soft drink has "hardened" into a vicious man-killer that only a savage can go against with impunity.

Captain Cook's report placed the Marquesas literally and figuratively "on the map." That was 145 years ago, and since then the history of the islands is the tragic story of a losing fight by a race of savages against a civilization represented in this instance by the whaler, the missionary, the trader, the "blackbird," and finally their conquest and subjugation by a foreign power.

In 1842 Admiral Du Petit-Thouars took possession of the entire group in the name of France, ostensibly to protect the missionaries in their labors for Christianity. Forts were built on several of the islands and troops installed to enforce French authority.

The ensuing fifty years is a record of desultory warfare between the French soldiers and the Marquesan warriors, in which the latter, always at war with each other and poorly armed, were constantly defeated; of "blackbirders" from North and South America, who raided the weakened villages and sold the men and women into slavery in far-off lands, and of the frightful ravages of smallpox, tuberculosis, leprosy, and other contagious.

SECRET PANELS IN THIEF'S HOME

Plunder Hidden Behind Wainscoting in Various Rooms in Detroit Robber's House.

DODGES MANY TRAPS

Is Caught in the Act of Robbing Policeman's Home and Is Hit on Head by Brick While Shooting at Police—Old Offender.

Detroit, Mich.—In Fred Lemhagen, forty-two, who was felled with a brick and captured while firing his revolver at Patrolman William A. Enling and the latter's brother, Eli, when they surprised him in the act of robbing the patrolman's home, the old-timers in the police department recognized an old acquaintance.

They said they remembered Lemhagen as the burglar who had terrorized the East side over a period of several years prior to 15 years ago, but since that time he was believed to have "gone straight."

His Peculiarity.

When he was lodged in Receiving hospital, under police guard, suffering from a severe laceration on the head and possible fracture of the skull from the brick, the veterans of the force said they remembered Lemhagen's peculiarity in the burglary line during his career almost a score of years ago. Inspector Schuknecht went in person at the head of a squad to search Lemhagen's home.

They found a false panel in the linen chest covering a cubby hole, which disclosed \$87 in bills when they slid the panel aside.

Behind the wainscoting in various rooms of the house they found pockets for plunder drilled and cut into the walls and out of them they took a cigar boxful of rings, wrist watches, men's watches, cuff buttons, pencils and one revolver.

Jewels Scattered About.

The jewelry was scattered about in small consignments, two or three rings or other pieces of jewelry being found in the various "woodpecker nests" that Lemhagen had made to hide his plunder.

Rings and diamonds were found in half a dozen other recesses.

Police declare they are satisfied Lemhagen is the "East side burglar."



Felled With a Brick.

who has perpetrated job after job within a radius of a mile of his home, dodging dragnets and plans laid for him. He made a clean "getaway" with thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry and cash. He is a carpenter and locksmith. His home is in the fashionable Indian Village district.

ACID THROWN UPON NURSE

Disfigured for Life, New York Woman Accuses Wooer She Discouraged.

Brighton Heights, N. Y.—Miss Rose Bessaye, twenty-eight, a nurse in the office of Dr. Ernest Kutcher, dentist, will be scarred for life by acid, thrown over the right side of her face and shoulders. At the hospital it is said the acid did not injure her eyes.

The police took up the search for James O'Brien. Miss Bessaye told the police she answered a ring of the rear doorbell and a bottle. Then the acid was thrown upon her. She screamed and O'Brien fled, she asserted. Not a word was said by either. She said O'Brien had paid attention to her, but she had asked him to cease calling.

Pastor Indicted for Slander.

Fort Meyers, Fla.—Dr. George W. Benn, pastor of a large church here, formerly of Columbus, O., has been indicted by the Lee county grand jury on three charges of defamation. He is under \$2,000 bail. The minister is alleged to have impugned the character of the daughter of a physician. Pastor Benn says he will have no trouble in proving his innocence.

Mary Marie

By ELEANOR H. PORTER

Copyright by Eleanor H. Porter

"THAT'S ALL!"

SYNOPSIS.—In a preface Mary Marie explains her apparent "double personality" and just why it is a "cross-current and a contradiction"; she also tells her reasons for writing the diary—later to be a novel. The diary is commenced at Andersonville. Mary begins with Nurse Sarah's account of her mother's birth, which seemingly interested her father, who is a famous astronomer, less than a new star which was discovered the same night. Her name is a compromise; her mother wanted to call her Viola and her father insisted on Abigail Jane. The child quickly learned that her home was in some way different from those of her small friends, and was puzzled thereat. Nurse Sarah tells her of her mother's arrival at Andersonville as a bride and how astonished they all were at the sight of the dainty eighteen-year-old girl whom the sedate professor had chosen for a wife. Nurse Sarah makes it plain why the household seemed a strange one to the child and how her father and mother defied aristocratic pride in any way attempt to smooth over the situation. Mary tells of the time spent "out west" where the "perfectly all right and genteel and respectable" divorce was being arranged for, and her mother's to her unaccountable behavior. By the court's decree the child is to spend six months of the year with her mother and six months with her father. Boston is Mother's home. Mary describes her life as Marie with her mother in Boston.

CHAPTER—IV—Continued.

Well, to resume and go on. There's the violinist. I mustn't forget him. But, then, nobody could forget him. He's lovely; so handsome and distinguished-looking with his perfectly beautiful dark eyes and white teeth. And he plays—well, I'm simply crazy over his playing. I only wish Carrie Heywood could hear him. She thinks her brother can play. He's a traveling violinist with a show; and he came home once to Andersonville. And I heard him. But he's not the real thing at all. Not a bit. Why, he might be anybody, our grocer, or the butcher, up there playing that violin. His eyes are little and blue, and his hair is red and very short. I wish she could hear our violinist play!

And there's another man that comes to the parties and teas;—oh, of course there are others, lots of them, married men with wives, and unmarried men with and without sisters. But I mean another man specially. His name is Harlow. He's a little man with a brown pointed beard and big soft brown eyes. He's really awfully good-looking, too. I don't know what he does do; but he's married. I know that. He never brings his wife, though; but Mother's always asking for her, clear and distinct, and she always smiles, and her voice kind of tinkles like little silver bells. But just the same he never brings her.

He never takes her anywhere. I heard Aunt Hattie tell Mother so at the very first, when he came. She said they weren't a bit happy together, and that there'd probably be a divorce before long. But Mother asked for her just the same the very next time. And she's done it ever since.

I think I know now why she does. I found out, and I was simply thrilled. It was so exciting! You see, they were lovers once themselves—Mother and this Mr. Harlow. Then something happened and they quarreled. That was just before Father came.

Of course Mother didn't tell me this, nor Aunt Hattie. It was two ladies. I heard them talking at a tea one day. I was right behind them, and I couldn't get away, so I just couldn't help hearing what they said.

I'm not sure, anyway, that Mother'll want to get married again. From little things she says I rather guess she doesn't think much of marriage, anyway. One day I heard her say to Aunt Hattie that it was a very pretty theory that marriages were made in heaven, but that the real facts of the case were that they were made on earth. And another day I heard her say that one trouble with marriage was that the husband and wife didn't know how to play together and to rest together. And lots of times I've heard her say little things to Aunt Hattie that showed how unhappy her marriage had been.

But last night a funny thing happened. We were all in the library reading after dinner, and Grandpa looked up from his paper and said something about a woman that was sentenced to be hanged and how a whole lot of men were writing letters protesting against having a woman hanged; but there were only one or two letters from women. And Grandpa said that only went to prove how much more lacking in a sense of fitness of things women were than men. And he was just going to say more when Aunt Hattie bristled up and tossed her chin, and said, real indignantly:

"A sense of fitness, of things, indeed! Oh, yes, that's all very well to say. There are plenty of men, no doubt, who are shocked beyond anything at the idea of hanging a woman; but those same men will think nothing of going straight home and mak-

ing life for some other woman so absolutely miserable that she'd think hanging would be a lucky escape from something worse."

"Harriet!" exclaimed Grandpa in a shocked voice.

"Well, I mean it!" declared Aunt Hattie emphatically. "Look at poor Madge here, and that wretch of a husband of hers!"

And just here is where the funny thing happened. Mother bristled up—Mother—and even more than Aunt Hattie had. She turned red and then white, and her eyes blazed.

"That will do, Hattie, please, in my presence," she said, very cold, like ice. "Dr. Anderson is not a wretch at all. He is an honorable, scholarly gentleman. Without doubt he meant to be kind and considerate. He simply did not understand me. We weren't suited to each other. That's all."

And she got up and swept out of the room.

Now, wasn't that funny? But I just loved it, all the same. I always love Mother when she's superb and haughty and disdainful.

Well, after she had gone Aunt Hattie looked at Grandpa and Grandpa shrugged his shoulders, and gave his hands a funny little flourish; and Aunt Hattie lifted her eyebrows and said:

"Well, what do you know about that?" (Aunt Hattie forgot I was in the room, I know, or she'd never in the



"That Will Do, Hattie, Please, in My Presence," She Said, Very Cold, Like Ice.

world have used slang like that!) "And after all the things she's said about how unhappy she was!" finished Aunt Hattie.

Grandpa didn't say anything, but just gave his funny little shrug again. And it was kind of queer, when you come to think of it—about Mother, I mean, wasn't it?

ONE MONTH LATER

Well, I've been here another whole month, and it's growing nicer all the time. I just love it here.

And Mother is happy, I'm sure she is. Somebody is doing something for her every moment—seems so. They are so glad to get her back again. I know they are. I heard two ladies talking one day, and they said they were. They called her "Poor Madge," and "Dear Madge," and they said it was a shame that she should have had such a wretched experience, and that they for one should try to do everything they could to make her forget.

And that's what they all seem to be trying to do—to make her forget. There isn't a day goes by but that somebody sends flowers or books or candy, or invites her somewhere, or takes her to ride or to the theater, or comes to see her, so that Mother is in just one whirl of good times from morning till night. Why, she'd just have to forget. She doesn't have any time to remember. I think she is forgetting, too. Oh, of course she gets tired, and sometimes rainy days or twilights I find her on the sofa in her room not reading or anything, and her face looks 'most as if used to sometimes after they'd been having one of their incompatibility times. But I don't find her that way very often, and it doesn't last long. So I really think she is forgetting.

About the prospective suitors—I found that "prospective suitor" in a story a week ago, and I just love it. It means you probably will want to marry her, you know. I use it all the time now—in my mind—when I'm thinking about those gentlemen that come here (the unmarried ones). I forgot and used it out loud one day to Aunt Hattie; but I shan't again. She said, "Mercy!" and threw up her hands and looked over to Grandpa the way she does when I've said something she thinks is perfectly awful.

There it is again! I'm not old

enough. When will I be allowed to take my proper place in life? Echo answers when.

Well, to resume and go on.

What was I talking about? Oh, I know—the prospective suitors. (Aunt Hattie can't hear me when I just write it, anyway.) Well, they all come just as they used to, only there are more of them now—two fat men, one slim one, and a man with a halo of hair round a bald spot. Oh, I don't mean that any of them are really suitors yet. They just come to call and to tea, and send her flowers and candy. And Mother isn't a mite nicer to one than she is to any of the others. Anybody can see that. And she shows very plainly she's no notion of picking anybody out yet. But of course I can't help being interested and watching.

As I said before, I don't believe Mother'll choose Mr. Harlow, anyway, even when the time comes. As for any of the others—I can't tell. She treats them all just exactly alike, as far as I can see. Polite and pleasant, but not at all loveable. I was talking to Peter one day about it, and I asked him, but he didn't seem to know, either, which one she will be likely to take, if any.

Peter's about the only one I can ask. Of course I couldn't ask Mother, or Aunt Hattie. And Grandfather—well, I should never think of asking Grandpa a question like that. But Peter—Peter's a real comfort. I'm sure I don't know what I should do for somebody to talk to and ask questions about things down here, if it wasn't for him. He takes me to school and back again every day; so of course I see him quite a lot.

Speaking of school, it's all right, and of course I like it, though not quite so well as I did. There are some of the girls—well, they act queer. I don't know what is the matter with them. They stop talking—some of them—when I come up, and they make me feel, sometimes, as if I didn't belong. Maybe it's because I came from a little country town like Andersonville. But they've known that all along, from the very first. And they didn't act at all like that at the beginning. Maybe it's just their way down here. If I think of it I'll ask Peter tomorrow.

Well, I guess that's all I can think of this time.

MOST FOUR MONTHS LATER

It's been ages since I've written here, I know. But there's nothing special happened. Everything has been going along just about as it did at the first. Oh, there is one thing different—Peter's gone. He went two months ago. We've got an awfully old chauffeur now. One with gray hair and glasses, and homely, too. His name is Charles. The very first day he came, Aunt Hattie told me never to talk to Charles, or bother him with questions; that it was better he should keep his mind entirely on his driving.

She needn't have worried. I should never dream of asking him the things I did Peter. He's too stupid. Now Peter and I got to be real good friends—until all of a sudden Grandpa told him he might go. I don't know why.

I don't see as I'm any nearer finding out who Mother's lover will be than I was four months ago. I suppose it's still too soon. Peter said one day he thought widows ought to wait at least a year, and he guessed grass-widows were just the same. My, how mad I was at him for using that name about my mother! Oh, I knew what he meant. I'd heard it at school. (I know now what it was that made those girls act so queer and horrid.) There was a girl—I never liked her, and I suspect she didn't like me, either. Well, she found out Mother had a divorce. (You see, I hadn't told it. I remembered how those girls out West bragged.) And she told a lot of the others. But it didn't work at all as it had in the West. None of the girls in this school here had a divorce in their families; and, if you'll believe it, they acted—some of them—as if it was a disgrace, even after I told them good and plain that ours was a perfectly respectable and genteel divorce. Nothing I could say made a mite of difference, with some of the girls, and then is when I first heard that perfectly horrid word, "grass-widow." So I knew what Peter meant, though I was furious at him for using it. And I let him see it good and plain.

"There it is again! I'm not old enough!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Self-Penalized.

One day in school I had been whispering to the boy behind me. The principal looked over my way and said: "You two boys come up here in these two seats." I picked up a book and walked up to the front and sat down. Two boys from the back of the room came up also. The principal looked at me rather curiously and then said: "I didn't catch you."—Chicago Journal.

One's artificial laugh at an old story is sometimes suspiciously too loud.

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Most for Your Money

F. O. B. Detroit

And remember—the lowest cost, the lowest upkeep and the highest resale value of any motor car ever built.

No other car of this type is priced so low — no other will give you more real motor car value—more convenience, more comfort, more dependability than a Ford Coupe. Equipped with electric starting and lighting system, demountable rims, extra rim and non-skid tires all around, it makes the ideal enclosed car for business or for pleasure. Reasonably prompt delivery. Terms if desired.

Artesia Auto Co.
ARTESIA, N. M.
Watch for our Trade Day Special.

Wants Etc.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car, Model 1918, in good running order. A bargain if taken at once. R. L. MILLER, at P. V. Garage.

We clean yards, mow lawns, sweep and mop floors. Satisfaction guaranteed. One block southwest postoffice **THE REAMS BROS.**

Lost—A Cameo Broach Thursday. Finder please return to Mrs. M. W. Hale, Artesia.

WANTED—Man with ear to sell Singer Sewing Machines. Write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Roswell, N. M.

LOST—Somewhere between Hagerman and Artesia from the rear compartment of my limousine, the following articles: 1 Tennis racket, 3 shirts, 1 pair khaki breeches. I need 'em if you find them, thanks. **GEO. S. FLANDERS.**

Sweet Potato Plants—Thirty cents per hundred, postage extra. Two dollars per thousand in ten thousand lots F. O. B. Portales, N. M. 6-23-p Wheeler's Gardens.

Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose. **CITIZENS STATE BANK.**

FOR SALE—Nice 40 acre farm 3 miles southeast of Artesia. Well improved. 7-7 **T. G. Crawford**

WANTED—Plain and fancy sewing. Miss Alice Watkins, 1st door east McCaw Tailor Shop. 1

Pasturage at Dr. Hoffman place northeastern part of Artesia. Monthly payment of \$1.00 per head. 50c for two weeks or less. **tf.**

FOR SALE
A young fresh Jersey cow.
H. G. SOUTHWORTH.

RENTING AND piecing attachment. Fits all sewing machines. Prices \$2.00 Checks 10c extra. Light Mail Order House, Box 127, Birmingham, Ala. 5-12-1mo.

WANTED:—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. \$40.00 a week full time, \$1.00 an hour spare time. Experience unnecessary. **INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF CHAVES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAKE ARTHUR DRAINAGE DISTRICT.
No. 3790.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THIRD ASSESSMENT FOR COST OF CONSTRUCTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the commissioners of the above drainage district have filed a report in this court asking for an order confirming a third additional assessment on the lands and corporations benefited in said drainage district as shown by their first report herein, amounting to \$48,539.34 and have filed assessment sheets showing the distribution of said assessments upon said lands and corporations, and that by order of the court duly made and entered herein upon the filing of said report, the confirmation of the said report will come on for hearing before the court at Roswell, New Mexico, at ten o'clock A. M., July 8, 1922, at the court house, at which time all persons interested may appear and remonstrate against the confirmation of said report.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said court this 21st day of June, 1922.

J. S. MASSIE, Clerk.
By **R. A. SHUGART, Deputy.**

6-30.

\$9.95 Something Special
30x3 1-2
Federal Rough Tread Tires, **\$9.95**
Regular \$14. Special
ARTESIA AUTO COMPANY

We want your hens, eggs and cream. **COWARD GROCERY.**

WE NOW HAVE THAT LITTLE CHICK FEED
E. B. BULLOCK.

Hurry, if you want good work done. I make old clothes look new. Phone 61.
MCCAW TAILOR SHOP.

FORFEITURE NOTICE
Artesia, N. M., May 5, 1922.
To A. A. Ward and J. H. Alberts:

You are hereby notified that I have expended \$100 in 1921 upon the Placer Mining Claim, located in the Northwest quarter of Section 12, Township 19, Range 21 East, N. M. P. M., Eddy County, New Mexico, and that unless within 90 days from the service hereof you pay your portion of said sum, your interest therein will be forfeitue to me under section 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, no notice of a desire to hold said claim having been filed as provided under resolution of Congress suspending the provisions of said section 2324.

JAMES MEADOWCROFT,
Advertiser.
Nowata, Oklahoma.
May 5-July 28, 1922.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 14th, 1922.

William J. Gushwa, of Lakewood, New Mexico, who, on 29th May, 1920, made Homestead, No. 047628, for Southeast Quarter, Section 11, Township 17 S, Range 25 East, N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above for the Plainsman and the Advocate Artesia, New Mexico, on the 1st day of August 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert K. Caraway, of Artesia, N. M.; William J. Williamson, of Artesia, N. M.; Samuel G. White, of Artesia, New Mexico; Riley Norris, of Artesia, N. M.
JAFFA MILLER,
6-23-7-21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 12th, 1922.

William J. Gushwa, of Lakewood, New Mexico, who, on December 18th, 1918, made Homestead Application (Act Feb. 19th 1909), No. 036118, for E 1/4 NW 1/4; E 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 2, Township 19 S, Range 25 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before S. W. Gilbert, at Artesia, New Mexico, on the 1st day of August, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac W. Floyd, of Dayton, New Mexico; Joe C. Huffman, of Lakewood, New Mexico; Alvin V. Lindsay, of Lakewood, N. M.; George L. Howell, of Lakewood, N. M.
JAFFA MILLER,
6-23-7-21 Register.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Goodale, deceased.

No. 440
IN PROBATE COURT, Eddy County, New Mexico.
NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

To whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that **Clementine Goodale, administratrix of the Estate of Joseph Goodale, deceased,** has filed her final account herein and that the 3rd day of July 1922, at 10 A. M., has been appointed by said Probate Court for the hearing of objections, if any, to such final account and settlement thereof.
Fred E. Wilson
Judge of Probate Court.
Dated May 29, 1922 6-23

STOP THAT ITCHING
There is a lot of skin trouble in Artesia and surrounding territory this spring. We will sell you a jar of Blue Star Remedy on a guarantee for Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Old Sores or Sores on Children. Will not stain clothing and has a pleasant odor.

PALACE DRUG STORE.
H. AUSTIN STROUP, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone, Res. 217 Office 67
J. H. JACKSON
Attorney at Law
Notary Public
Rooms 1-2-3 Sipple Building

Announcement.
Emmett Patton, lately Register of the U. S. Land Office, has opened an office at 117 W. 3rd St., Roswell, N. M., and will engage in the practice of law. He will give special attention to matters before the U. S. Land Office.

We are working at prices for Auto and Machine work as low and lower than before the war.
ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP.
Standard Tires and Tubes and Auto Supplies lower prices than ever sold since 1916 at
ARTESIA MACHINE SHOP.
Our Christmas Club is conducted to accommodate those wanting to save money for any purpose.
CITIZENS STATE BANK

JUST RECEIVED
New spuds just in, priced right. Fresh Shipment of plain crackers in 6 1/2 pound cartons per carton 90c. "BREAKFAST BROWNIES", the new "Choc O-Lated" breakfast food, selling all over the country just like they were the only breakfast food on the market. Be sure to include a package with your next order.

Fresh Vegetables
String Beans, Fresh Tomatoes, Squash, Lettuce, Rubarb, Green Onions, Beets.

Specials for Friday and Saturday

Steels Premium Sardines, special.....	19c
Camp Salmon, high grade, special.....	16c
California Sardines, special.....	17c
Skinner's Egg Noodles, 3 for.....	23c
Brown Beauty Beans No. 1, 3 for.....	22c
Van Camp's Chicken Soup, 3 for.....	25c
Van Camp's Beef Soup, 3 for.....	25c
Van Camp's Chilli Con Carne, per can.....	9c
Van Camp's Spaghetti, 3 for.....	22c

White House Coffee
Needs no recommendation.
Special price per pound.....35c

Standard Stores
Artesia, New Mexico

That Old Suit
looks like a hopeless case hanging in the closet. Well, don't worry, let us dry clean and press it for you--it's good for lots of wear yet. And think of the saviny. Bring it in or let us call today.
E. M. Smith
Phone 11

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Have you noticed the Increased Number in Daily USE
THERE IS A REASON---Ask About Them
Our Machine Shop and Welding Plants are Complete
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Pure Distilled Battery Water---FREE
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Hold Some Eggs For Better Prices
Eggs will command a better price next fall and winter—so why not put aside a few dozen and share in the profit? You'll at least be protected if the yield of your own poultry yard falls off.

Liquid Glass
will preserve eggs indefinitely. It is clean and handy to use. Eggs merely have to be emmersed in the ready prepared liquid until they are thoroughly coated.

Better Drop In And Let's Talk It Over.

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