

P. F. Ballard

THE KENNA RECORD.

VOL. 10. KENNA, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1916. NO. 21.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
00134
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 2, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that A. Turner Hutcherson, of Jenkins, N. M., who on April 19, 1913, made H. D. E. Serial No. 03174, for SW 1/4 Sec. 2, and the SW 1/4 Sec. 30, T. 2 S., Range 31 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wm. R. Blanchard, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Jenkins, N. M., on July 11, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William Fenlaw, Ben R. Warren, Wade Cox, George W. Watson, all of Jenkins, N. M., Emmett Patton, Register.
June 9 July 7.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
00711
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., May 27, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Herman Eminger, of Chandel, N. M., who on July 8, 1911, made H. D. E. Serial No. 16713, for E 1/2 Section 31, Twp 2 S., R. 20 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. A. Cotter, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Eldra, N. M., on the 14th day of July, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William M. Miller, Henry C. Neff, Dennis F. Lamb, Charles Toliar, all of Chandel, N. M., A. J. Evans, Register.
June 9 July 7.

Notice for Publication.
00717
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, May 28, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that John H. Long, of Ingram, N. M., who on Aug. 26, 1909, made homestead entry No. 00017, for E 1/2 Sec. 24, Township 2 S., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Kenna, N. M., on the 10th day of July, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Moses Galdston, Etheridge Taylor, James Burton, Oscar Bell, of Eldra, N. M., A. J. Evans, Register.
June 9 July 7.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
United States Land Office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, May 20, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of the acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection list for the following described lands:
List 1234, serial No. 014048.
E 1/2 Sec. 22, SW 1/4 Sec. 23, T. 4 S., R. 29 E., N. M. P. Meridian, containing 400 acres.
List 1235, serial No. 014049.
Lots 1, 2, Sec. 5, NW 1/4 Sec. 10, T. 5 S., R. 29 E., N. M. P. Meridian, containing 340.32 acres.
Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication, or at any time thereafter before final approval and certification.
A. J. Evans, Register.
June 23 July 21

Notice for Publication.
010571
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 19, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Gertrude E. White, formerly Gertrude E. Teague, of Kenna, N. M., who on March 2, 1913, made homestead, No. 010571, for SW 1/4 Sec. 15, Twp. 5 S., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Kenna, N. M., on the 14th day of August, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl H. Prieve, George T. Littlefield, Charlie H. Wear, Wilber T. Lardy, all of Kenna, N. M., A. J. Evans, Register.
June 27 July 21

Notice for Publication.
010987
050009
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, June 7, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Oscar Parzen, of Kenna, N. M., who on July 21, 1913, made Homestead No. 010987, for W 1/2 Sec. 24, SW 1/4 Sec. 25, SW 1/4 Sec. 26, and on Feb. 3, 1914, made Add. H. Entry, No. 050009, for W 1/2 Sec. 26, Township 5 S., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Kenna, N. M., on the 10th day of August, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert E. Fletcher, Frank Good, George T. Littlefield, Charles M. Barber, all of Kenna, N. M., A. J. Evans, Register.
June 27 July 21

NOTICE OF CONTEST.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 20, 1916.
To Rob Lee Newton of Roswell, New Mexico, Contestor:
You are hereby notified that Emmett A. Berry, who gives Roswell, New Mexico, as his post office address, did on June 26, 1915, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry Serial No. 03047, made September 10, 1913, for N 1/2 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 Sec. 8, Twp. 9 S., Range 21 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman never made settlement upon said homestead entry nor established his residence thereon, and never improved and cultivated the same, but wholly abandoned said tract.
You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled hereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.
You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.
Emmett Patton, Register.
Date of first publication June 30, 1916
" " second " July 7, 1916
" " third " July 14, 1916
" " fourth " July 21, 1916

Notice for Publication.
013254
ISOLATED TRACT PUBLIC LAND SALE
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, June 19, 1916.
NOTICE is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2425, R. S., pursuant to the application of George T. Littlefield, Kenna, N. M., Serial No. 013254, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$1.50 per acre, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the 11th day of August, next, at this office, the following tract of land: NW 1/4 Sec. 19, T. 4 S., R. 20 E., N. M. P. M.
The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.
Any person claiming adversely the above-described land is advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
Raymundo Harrison, Receiver.
June 29 July 29

Notice for Publication.
013127
ISOLATED TRACT PUBLIC LAND SALE
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, June 19, 1916.
NOTICE is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2425, R. S., pursuant to the application of Samuel Jones, Eldra, N. M., Serial No. 013127, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$1.50 per acre, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the 11th day of August, next, at this office, the following tract of land: SW 1/4 Sec. 27, T. 5 S., R. 21 E., N. M. P. M.
The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.
Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
Raymundo Harrison, Receiver.
June 29 July 29

Notice for Publication.
000170
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., June 24, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Jacob P. Wagner, of New Hope, N. M., who, on Oct. 28, 1915, made Add. H. E. Serial No. 030170, for Lots 2, 3 & 4, Section 1, Twp 2 S., R. 24 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before G. E. Toombs, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at New Hope, N. M., on Aug. 12, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
James W. Armstrong, George H. Newcombe, John A. Toombs, Isaac M. Toombs, all of New Hope, N. M., Emmett Patton, Register.
July 7 August 4

The house of representatives has passed the Shuckelford bill appropriating \$25,000,000 for the improvement of post roads. The senate has passed the Bankhead bill appropriating \$85,000,000 for the same purpose. Both bills provide that before any state can get the benefit of any of this government money it must appropriate at least an equal amount.

WAR BUSINESS DROP IN BUCKET
CONSTITUTES ABOUT 1.67 PER CENT OF GROSS NATIONAL INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES.

G. O. P. BOGEY EXPOSED
Munition Products Exported by United States Only .75 Per Cent of Annual Production.

There is no question that Secretary of Commerce Redfield was ultra-conservative in his statement of facts when, in a letter to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malburn, he said the war business of this country is less than 2 per cent of the total. The total domestic business of the United States in 1916 easily will reach \$42,000,000,000. The manufactured product alone will reach a value of \$20,000,000,000. The agricultural product which does not pass through process of manufacture will approximate in value \$7,000,000,000. The product of the mines, such as coal, natural gas, building stone, sand and gravel, which does not go through the manufacturing process, will approximate \$2,500,000,000. There is fully \$2,000,000,000 worth of manufactures produced outside of the industrial centers and the large plants covered by the census of manufactures—in small shops and homes and in villages and hamlets—not included in the above \$30,000,000,000 total. There is \$1,000,000,000 worth of unmanufactured products exported. There is another \$1,000,000,000 worth of miscellaneous production, including the unmanufactured portion of the forestry and fishery product. Yearly incomes \$60,000,000,000. So we have \$42,000,000,000 in \$48,000,000,000 worth of commodities altogether, not including earnings of railways, banks, wholesale and retail mercantile houses, insurance, shipping and so on, which make a total annual income approximating in this year of record prosperity not less than \$60,000,000,000. The above is a rough estimate of the total business of the country. What is the volume of war business? There are two senses in which the term "war business" may be taken. First, there is the munition business exclusively. This, though large as compared with its former peace total, is scarcely a drop in the bucket as compared with the country's business total. For the entire twenty months of the war down to March 31, 1916, the total exports of explosives and firearms amounted to \$330,000,000, or 5 per cent of the entire \$5,500,000,000 of exports during that period. For the single calendar year 1915 exports of explosives and firearms totaled approximately \$200,000,000. For the sake of argument, let us suppose that munition exports in 1916 reach \$300,000,000. Less Than One Per Cent. This is less than three-fourth of 1 per cent of the country's total production of commodities aggregating \$42,000,000,000. However, the term "war business" is much broader, in the sense used by Secretary Redfield, than "munition business." It includes all supplies used for war purposes, including leather and wool goods, chemicals, horses, automobiles, gasoline, and a large supply of agricultural productions, including breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, and has been estimated by some authorities at about \$1,000,000,000 for the calendar year. The total "war business" in this sense is about 2.4 per cent of the country's total production. If we take the total income of the

United States from all industrial sources plus railway, banking, insurance, mercantile, shipping and other earnings, which may be roughly estimated at \$60,000,000,000, we find that the war business is 1.67 per cent of the total.

In any sense of the term, therefore, the war business of the United States is such a small percentage of the total that politicians who are depending upon the loss of war business as a bogey to scare the American people are likely to get disappointed.

Exports to All Countries.
The fact is, the total volume of our exports to all countries, belligerent and neutral, and for all purposes, industrial, commercial and war—is only 9 per cent of our total production. Moreover, the present total production for domestic uses only, after deducting exports, is far greater than the total production both for domestic and export demand in 1913 and former years.

Finally, the present prospect is that the end of the war, by restoring to us a market for \$500,000,000 of exports to Germany, Belgium, Austria-Hungary and other belligerents—a business which now is almost a complete loss—will not materially reduce even the total volume of our exports. It should be borne in mind that the war now shuts out an export trade which is nearly double the annual volume of the munition exports.

By way of summary we find the facts as regards war business to be these:

1. Munition products exported to Europe constitute only three-fourths of 1 per cent of the total annual production.
2. Total exports for war purposes approximate 2.4 per cent of the total production.
3. Total war business constitutes about 1.67 per cent of the gross national income from all sources.
4. Cessation of war will restore to the United States \$500,000,000 of exports, which is about double the present annual munition exports.

CLOVEN HOOF IS SEEN
NEW "JUDICIAL ROBE" OF G. O. P. INADEQUATE TO COVER IT, MCCOMBS SAYS.

Elephant and Moose Dead, Declares Democratic National Chairman; "Long Live the American Eagle."

In formally opening the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, June 14, William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen of the convention: We are in an atmosphere of victory. We have no feeling of guess, but a spirit of certainty. We meet to celebrate the marvelous achievements of the Democratic party since it came into power and to place a milestone upon the path of its future success.

"Over two thousand years ago there was related the fable of the frog who wanted to grow to the size of an elephant. Such was the ambition of his soul that his body swelled to marvelous proportions. Indeed, Aesop went so far as to predict that the frog, upon reaching the size of the elephant, would burst. I commend to your notice the wisdom of Aesop. It took over two thousand years for his prophecy to come true. Only last week the frog-elephant, or the elephant-frog, exploded. The Republican party for years succeeded in deceiving the country. Now it is deceiving itself. In its platform it offers pulchritudinous promise—but with vacuous intent. It promises the country in the main what the Democratic party has already done, or is in the process of doing, saving always the bogus God—"protection." It has cloaked its iniquity with a judicial robe, but the cloven hoof of special interest still protrudes.

"The board of directors has sat in Chicago and again resolved that they are the country. They have adopted the doctrine of fore-ordination and pre-destination, but have made it applicable only unto themselves. The rest of the people are their wards—for profit. Ambition is a noble attribute, but when it is adulterated with greed, a cataclysm is inevitable. We have recently witnessed the painful spectacle of two great American parties at Chicago putting self in place of ideals; self glorification in place of national honor; Republicanism and Progressivism, so-called, in place of our only 'ism'—Americanism. 'We have w' or the drab snoc

ness of two groups of men, trading principles like competitors in a fish market, in the hope that some compromise would win public support. They have not come together—they have fallen out over the 'swag.' For the sake of victory many of these men essentially opposite in principle have been willing to become friends with false masks. The result is inevitable. 'Divided they fall.' We are proud in the thought that 'united we stand.' We welcome the present Americanism of the Progressive individuality to our ranks, offering them a haven in a principle. Their leader has abandoned them with crass cruelty. The gentleman from Oyster Bay in a recent letter to Chicago quoted Abraham Lincoln as saying 'May not all, having the common interest, reunite in a common effort to save our common country.' Ladies and gentlemen, I beg to call your attention to the word 'reunite.' The words 'save the country' have been the disguise of the opposition for years. There may be a political war today in this country, but that war only exists between factions. Did the gentleman quote the words of Lincoln in the hope of re-uniting Americans? No. Americans are re-united as never before. He meant by re-uniting, that two factions of his party should unite. These two factions or parts of them hoped to join for self aggrandizement. Leaders of these two factions hoped to join hands, however, and divide on irreconcilable principles, for the insidious purpose of overthrowing a third party which for the past four years stood united in a common cause; whose shibboleth is one for all and all for one; whose chief tenet of faith is that America is American and that Americans are America.

"This is a crucial time in the history of the world. It is an hour when every man should take stock of himself and his principles. This is an hour when every man should see whether in his inner consciousness he squares with the ideals of 1776, and the later periods of dramatic episodes when the cause maintained peace with honor. The Democratic party, in the face of scandalous and vicious attacks, has maintained this great American ideal. While for peace, it has steadily and surely worked for sound and powerful preparedness. It has maintained a solemn calm and dignity in the face of circumstances which might have drawn into the vortex. It has been true to the spirit of America, it has been true to the great principles of Washington and Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. It has allowed no selfish purpose to blind it to the fundamental of its faith and the country's faith. The Democratic party has proven itself a party of principle, a party of ability, a party of performances. It has proven that ideals can be realized.

Ladies and gentlemen of this great convention, the elephant is dead, the moose is dead. Long live the American eagle!"

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Weather Bureau,
Boaz, N. M.
MONTHLY SUMMARY.
Month of June 1916.
Temperature.

Mean	78.5
Maximum	105
Minimum	44
Precipitation.	
Total	.22 in.
Number of Days	
With .01 inch or more precipitation	1
Clear	26
Partly cloudy	4
Cloudy	
WM. HORNER, Cooperative Observer.	

COWS FOR SALE
I have between 50 and 60 head of cows with calves; from 2 to 6 years old, at my ranch northwest of Kenna. Prices right. Address me for further information, at Kenna, N. M.
G. T. Littlefield.