

**University of New Mexico
UNM Digital Repository**

Wagon Mound Sentinel, 1918-1920

New Mexico Historical Newspapers

3-1-1919

Wagon Mound Sentinel, 03-01-1919

Sentinel Publishing Company

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wm_sentinel_news

Recommended Citation

Sentinel Publishing Company. "Wagon Mound Sentinel, 03-01-1919." (1919). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wm_sentinel_news/43

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Wagon Mound Sentinel, 1918-1920 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

County Clerk

WAGON MOUND SENTINEL

ON GUARD IN THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

VOL. 1.

WAGON MOUND, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO LIBRARY NO. 49

Wagon Mound Briefs

Superintendent Osborne reports a full corps of teachers again and a good attendance in school, with no cases of the "Flu."

J. Frank Curns came over from Santa Fe last week, and greeted friends and acquaintances in the home town once more.

Mr. Frank Ortiz, bookkeeper for the Vorenberg Mercantile company, has resigned, and will leave town in a few days.

The Fortnightly club will meet Saturday, March 1st, with Mrs. R. K. Odell, the president of the club. All members are urged to attend.

We noticed Herb Brown and Mr. Bennett, of Ford agency, in town during the week. No doubt something will be doing in "tin lizzies."

Mr. Bentley, cashier of the Farmers & Stockmens bank, and Mr. Parsons, postmaster, spent Washington's birthday anniversary in Las Vegas.

Frank Oswalt and Charles Reil and have returned from a business trip to Las Cruces. They reported themselves well pleased with what they saw.

Doesn't that \$45,000 bond issue Roy is floating for city water works suggest some similar start for electric lighting and street improvement in Wagon Mound?

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Vorenberg are visiting in Carlsbad. Mr. Vorenberg is expected home Saturday, but Mrs. Vorenberg plans further visiting elsewhere before she returns.

Charles J. Fraker, Sr., who has seen more than three-quarters of a century of peace and war, is the happiest man in New Mexico, now Charles Junior has returned from the army.

Polaskie, the prophet, need make neither explanation nor apology as to his weather predictions so far as this vicinity is concerned. His blizzard was 24 hours late, but measured up to specifications in all other respects.

If you don't like the present management of the Sentinel, don't recklessly cancel your subscription, but "sit tight" and be patient. As the king's jester was wont to remind the king in joy or grief "This, too, will pass away." The present arrangement is but temporary, and doubtless the former editor will return in due time or another take his place.

A petition is being circulated to have all old abandoned wells and even new dug well, not in use, covered or protected from any danger of live stock or people falling into them. This pertains to any portion of the country, and a bill will be introduced in the legislature to enforce the closing of these wells, and a heavy fine for failure of property owners to covering or filling up of unused wells.

Wagon Mound U. B. Church, Sunday Services:

Bible School, 10 a. m.

Morning Worship, 11 a. m.

Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Evening Worship, 8 p. m.

Week night, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

We cordially invite you to attend these services.

L. G. Bears, Pastor.

HANDICAP OF THE RURAL SCHOOLS.

It has been pointed out in a previous article that ignorant and untrained teachers in the rural schools stand in the way of educational advancement. And it has also been mentioned that all grades in the care of one teacher prevent any grade having a fair opportunity to do the work of the same grade in city schools.

The course of study as it now stands is a third cause for superficial and slip-shod work in rural schools. The required course of study may or may not be a happy medium of education for city schools in which it developed, but it is a comedy, or tragedy, depending upon the view point, in the country schools.

The chief function of the common schools is to equip the boys and girls with the tools, and train them in the use thereof necessary to carve their way to knowledge. The present course of study attempts to give them numerous odds and ends of information, unrelated and unapplicable, and leaves them clumsy in the use of their tools, which they regard as an end, rather than the means to an endless education.

The reasons or this is three-fold. First, the time for each class is too limited to present properly any subject to be taught. Second, there are so many subjects seemingly unrelated to each other or to practical life, the pupils' interest is transient and superficial. Third, the teacher, even if trained, does not have the time to devote to the preparation of subjects necessary to bringing them into harmony with each other, and within the comprehension of the various classes.

Next to trained teachers, a new curriculum is absolutely necessary for the rural schools. This curriculum must be built according to the specifications of the schools it is to be used in, considering, first, what is needed, and second, what is possible to do well. The present course of study does not consider at all the probable range of possibilities for the rural schools, and the attempt to do the impossible is ludicrous if not laughable.

The American home is the cornerstone of the republic.

After all, the appeal is for the infant crying in the night, with no other language than a cry."

while those who were taking the oï-lingual method recited.

Either way would be death to interest and order, moreover there would need be two sets of texts unless part of the children used texts half of which would be useless to them.

Statistics are lacking upon almost any subject in New Mexico, but it is safe to say 50 per cent of the teachers of the State would be disqualified by House Bill No. 3, and fifty per cent of those not disqualified would be found holding third grade certificates or permits, and ninety-nine per cent of those would speak or teach neither good English nor good Spanish. Moreover the requirements would disbar trained teachers from other States; and until New Mexico can train her own teachers, outsiders should be welcomed.

The effect of House Bill No. 3 on the curriculum would be to double many classes. If "aliens" not wanting their children to become merely "New Mexican," had those children excused from the Spanish-English classes, as the bill provides for there would have to be the all English classes which would be confusion confounded in an already over full day. Or the children not taking Spanish would sit idly in class, pupils.

Childrens' Home Society.

The Childrens' Home Society has done and is doing a great work. It is a work for humanity first and for the community second. Its work for humanity is the most important field. Its work for the community, while of great moment, is secondary and incidental.

There are two words which are words to conjecture with in these days, viz: Conservation and prevention. With the one we save something of value, with the other we ward off something disastrous.

These two words sum up the activities of the Childrens' Home Society.

While Conservation, in the usual acceptance of the term, applies to natural and material resources, in the work of the Childrens' Home society it has a significance of much more profound importance. It means the conservation of humanity. In the field of prevention it stems the tide of crime, pauperism, dependency and delinquency, at its source.

The problem of the indigent T. B. should interest every one, for if he is not properly cared for the health of others is menaced.

It is reported that Governor Larrazolo, while in El Paso recently, declared that if given free rein he could settle the difficulties in Mexico in six months. Governor Larrazolo was born in Chihuahua and knows conditions he thinks he could settle. As a peace maker and harmonizer and general soother of harrowed feelings the governor will find New Mexico keeping him busy for two years.

A NEW SPIRIT A VITAL NEED.

"Society," said Pope Leo XIII, "can be healed in no other way than by a return to Christian life and Christian institutions."

The truth of these words is more widely perceived to-day than when they were written, more than twenty-seven years ago. Change in our economic and political systems will have only partial and feeble efficiency if they be not reinforced by the Christian view of work and wealth.

The moderate reforms advocated in any program of betterment or reconstruction will prove but reasonably effective without a reform in the spirit of both labor and capital.

The laborer must come to realize that he owes his employer and society an honest day's work in return for a fair wage, and that conditions cannot be substantially improved until he roots out the desire to get a maximum of return for a minimum of service.

The capitalist must likewise take a new viewpoint. He needs to learn the long-forgotten truth that wealth is stewardship, that profit-making is not the basic justification of business enterprise, and that there are such things as fair profits, fair interest and fair prices. Above and before all, he must cultivate and strengthen within his mind the truth which many of his class have begun to grasp for the first time during the recent war; namely, that the laborer is a human being, not merely an instrument of production; and that the laborer's right to a decent livelihood is the first moral charge upon industry. The employer has a right to get reasonable living out of his business, but he has no right to interest on his investment until his employees have obtained at least living wages. This is the human and Christian, in contrast to the purely commercial and pagan ethics of industry.

House Bill No. 3 is a high bid for a return of the old regime. The duty of the common schools is to teach the fundamental self-helps to learning to demonstrate right habits of living, and to inculcate American citizenship and American ideals. Legislation, therefore, in behalf of education should provide for these essentials and establish a high standard for thorough, honest, effective training for both teachers and pupils.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

Albuquerque expects to become an air station, as the route now being mapped out touches there. It is a question of a good landing place it seems. There are surely all kinds of sites, mountains, mesa or valley, so that should not be much of a problem.

The Fifth Liberty loan drive will reach the highest point about April 21. It is reported there will be short time bonds for five or ten years in this issue.

A committee of the National Association for the prevention of tuberculosis will meet in Santa Fe March 1st, and discuss the problems arising through tubercular peoples' coming to New Mexico, without means of support.

California, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, Kansas and Texas will participate in the conference.

The problem of the indigent T. B. should interest every one, for if he is not properly cared for the health of others is menaced.

It is reported that Governor Larrazolo, while in El Paso recently, declared that if given free rein he could settle the difficulties in Mexico in six months. Governor Larrazolo was born in Chihuahua and knows conditions he thinks he could settle. As a peace maker and harmonizer and general soother of harrowed feelings the governor will find New Mexico keeping him busy for two years.

ECLIPSES ALL OTHERS.

The Evening Herald "calls House Bill No. 182, providing for establishing a minimum wage for sheepherders 'Freak Legislation.'

THE RED FLAG.

Two bills are before congress seeking to make it unlawful to display the red flag on the streets or at public meetings of any kind.

The red flag is the flag of Bolshevism, and has no business in the United States. It symbolizes opposition to government, to law and order, and to rational liberty. It stands for ignorance, anarchy and brute force. It is an insult to the Stars and Stripes.

LOCAL EXCITEMENT.

The Kansas City papers never missed the exciting war news ended by the armistice, for Kansas City has had a "merry little hello" of her own, with strikers, bombers, rioters, and a general wave of crime.

The department of labor is following up the impression made upon people in the war garden campaign, by urging the boys and girls to promote industry and thrift in gardens of their own.

The "Working Reserve" has as its slogan "Fight the World Famine," and bulletins and posters are being sent out to popularize the movement.

Mr. S. A. Foutz, U. S. land com-

missioner, editor of the Sentinel,

attorney at law, and general all-

round friend-of-the-friendless, has

gone east on business and plea-

sure. He will visit his mother in Baltimore, and stop at various

points en route to see relatives

and friends. There seems to be

a general impression that Mr.

Foutz will not return, and some

of the remarks made about him

sound like obituary effusions and

tomstone epitaphs—and some

of them don't.

INCREASED INCOMES OF LABOR.

The second great evil, that of

insufficient income for the major-

ity can be removed only by pro-

viding the workers with more in-

come. This means not only uni-

versal living wages, but the op-

portunity of obtaining something

more than that amount for all

who are willing to work hard and

faithfully. All the other measures

for labor betterment recommended

would likewise contribute di-

rectly or indirectly to a more just

distribution of wealth in the in-

terest of the laborer.

A Few Sayings by 'Quid Pro Quo'

A hobble skirt binding feet tilted on four-inch heels, might be calmly tolerated for the woman whose greatest exertion is crossing waxed floors or stepping into a limousine, but that same hobble and those same heels become a menace to safety and a detriment to traffic when worn by the girl who works in public, walks uneven sidewalks, boards street cars and is out in all kinds of weather.

"The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked," said Jeremiah, the prophet, and he was not speaking of politicians, either.

The willingness of Germany to let the Hollenzollern be the goat, if the Allies will only take it out of his hide rather than make the nation pay indemnity is an admirable instance of Kultur.

THE STORM.
Fitful dust clouds scurried by;
Filling many a tearful eye;
Soon the wind blew out the sun;
Mists and fog suspended hung;
Coldly crept the mercury;
Zero ward mischievously.
Then the snow began to whiz;
And a blizzard was a-bliz.

The ex-crown prince says "legally speaking my father is dead." Legally speaking the ex-crown prince is too legally dead to be a legal witness to the legal deadness of his father.

If money is the main motive, and pride nor patriotism protests, a \$100,000 job with the movies beats a \$12,000 job with Uncle Sam.

An exchange proudly calls the New Mexico soldiers a "fighting bunch of scrappers." At that they're nothing on the stay-at-home who are a "scappin' bunch of fighters."

There's no use kicking about your taxes, even if they are five times what they were last year. Only on one day in every two years is a man's private opinion in such matters worth anything, and that is election day.

Forget a grudge but remember a grievance until it is remedied.

Bean raisers can't see how half the world can be hungry with perfectly good pintos at nothing per pound, and no market at that.

Don't quarrel with your job or find fault with your tools. Do the best you can till you can do better.

Some people can forgive those who injure them, but never those whom they injure.

A Texan watching the first airplane he had ever seen, rise in the air and take flight, exclaimed: "By Gosh it can't be did but she done it."

The old saying that "misery loves company" is not always true, but the only consolation to be found when one sees his best literary efforts masqueraded by the printer, is that "everybody's doing it," and sometimes big newspapers are more careless than small ones.

"Oh wad some power
The giftie gie us."
To hush folks up,
When they see through us.

EL CENTINELA

PERIODICO SEMANAL

Published by la Compañía Publicista de "El Centinela."

Vicente Mares,
Santiago Espinoza,
Sabino López,
Espiridión García,

Presidente.
Vice-Presidente.
Secretario.
Tesorero.

STANLEY A. FOUTZ, EDITOR, Wagon Mound, N. M.

PRECIO DE SUSCRIPCION.

Por un Año,	\$2.00
Por seis meses	1.00
Invariablemente adelantada.	

Diríjase toda la correspondencia a "EL CENTINELA," Wagon Mound, N. Mex., y no bajo ningún nombre personal.

Se publicarán gratuitamente los remitidos de interés general, que, a juicio de la redacción, sean de suficiente importancia para justificar su inserción quedando siempre la responsabilidad de los mismos a cargo de sus autores. Los artículos deben venir firmados y quedarán sujetos a las alteraciones que a juicio de la redacción se estimen convenientes. No se devolverán los originales.

SABADO, MARZO 1, 1919.

EDITORIALES

TRES DOCUMENTOS ENORMES.

La más de la gente conviene con la declaración del ex-Presidente Taft que mientras la liga de naciones como ahora planteada no es en todo como él la esperaba será un gran tronco en la justa dirección.

Si fuese dejada al voto popular el plan sería ratificado prontamente por el pueblo. En toda probabilidad encontrara con alguna oposición en el congreso.

Es de sentirse que el congreso haya sido dejado "sin información definitiva" en muchas cosas bien adentro de sus derechos hasta que algún miembro lleve alguna raspadura en su hombro listo para oponerse en cualquier cosa porque siempre hayan el modo para hacerlo.

Ninguno realmente cree que la Doctrina Monroe impida a los Estados Unidos de participar en un plan plausible de prevención en repetición de lo que ha sufrido recientemente. La América no puede tomar su lugar en el mundo de negocios y retener su antiguo exclusivo.

Ninguno realmente cree que la carencia de un precedente para una liga de naciones es un descuento serio. Lo estabilidad depende de un precedente, pero el progreso inicia partidas radicales de un orden establecido.

La conferencia de supervisores de floresta que se reunió en Albuquerque la semana pasada la preservación de caza fué discutida a lo largo y una amonestación expedida al pueblo de Nuevo México y Arizona, y una apelación hecha a los respectivos gobiernos en favor de la caza que se está rápidamente desapareciendo.

La siguiente declaración fué expedida por los supervisores de floresta en conferencia reunidos:

"Nosotros, los supervisores de florestas de Nuevo México y Arizona que embrazan una área de 20 millones de acres de terreno montañoso y flores,

DESVENTAJAS EN LAS ESCUELAS RURALES.

nosotros mismos y a nuestra posteridad," muy bien pueden ser el preámbulo estipulado de las naciones y así incorpora los fundamentos de motivo a la propuesta liga.

DESVENTAJAS EN LAS ESCUELAS RURALES.

Ningún verdadero Americano piensa de la bendición de libertad en el sentido angosto de "Dios me bendiga a mí y a mi esposa, a mi hijo Juan y a su esposa, y a nadie más que a nosotros los cuatro." La libertad no es un hecho establecido, pero una idea hacia la cual el hombre se guía, y no es ni completa ni segura hasta que se haga una posesión del mundo.

La historia ha registrado dos grandes documentos en la marcha de civilización hacia la independencia—Magna Carta de Inglaterra, un proyecto de derechos individuales, y la constitución de Estados Unidos una unión de individuos y derechos para el bien común.

El curso de estudio como ahora está en pie es la causa tercera de trabajo superficial en escuelas rurales. El curso requerido de estudio puede y no puede ser un medio feliz de educación para escuelas de cuidado en el cual se desarrolla, pero es una comedia o tragedia que depende de un punto de vista en escuelas del país.

El desempeño principal en las escuelas comunes es de equipar a niños y niñas con su herramienta y disciplinarlos en el uso de la misma necesaria para carvar su medio de juncio. El presente curso de estudio atenta dar a ellos gran desigualdad y fines de información, sin parentezco e inaplicables, y los deja mastuerzos en el uso de su herramienta lo que consideran como un fin que el medio de educación infinita.

Las razones o esto es triplicadas. Primero, el tiempo para cada clase es muy limitado para presentar propiamente cualquier sujeto que debe enseñarse. Segundo, Hay tantos sujetos tan parecidos uno del otro y a la vida práctica, que el interés del público es transiente y superficial. Tercero el maestro autorizado no tiene el tiempo de entregarse a la preparación de sujetos necesarios para poder traerlos en armonía uno con el otro y dentro de la comprensión de las varias clases.

Lo inmediato a maestros disciplinados un nuevo curso de estudio es absolutamente necesario para las escuelas rurales. Este nuevo curso de estudio debe ser construido según con las especificaciones de las escuelas, debe ser usado en consideración primero, lo que se necesita, y segundo, lo que será posible hacerse bien.

El presente curso de estudio no considera probable todos los rumbos de posibilidades para las escuelas rurales, y el intentar de hacer lo imposible burlesco si no

ridículo.

Ahora Proyecto de la Cámara No. 3 provee para la enseñanza del Español por un método bilingüe, los textos de ser impresos página por página en Inglés y Español, se hace absurdo en la luz del hecho que añadiría inmenso a las dos grandes cargas en escuelas rurales que ya se dan vueltas, maestros pobres y cursos de estudio llenos.

Hacen falta las estadísticas en

EVENTOS PRINCIPALES EN NUEVAS.

Cuatro tamborilletes del ejército mapeando el camino del golfo en un vuelo al Océano Pacífico llegarán a este Estado en corto tiempo. Los tamborilletes hicieron un viaje de sucesos a California y están para regresar a Texas. Si el Estado les ofrese un paradero seguro se cree que algunos plazas se incluirán en su viaje. Dos oficiales del ejército han anunciado de establecer una escuela comercial de vuelo en algún punto en el Estado.

El servicio naval de transportación del mar reporta que quince transportes de más con un peso muerto de 103,692 se perdieron durante el año.

El acorazado de Estados Unidos *Huntington* y los transportes *Matsonia* y *Louisville*, llegaron a Nueva York el Domingo pasado trayendo consigo 7,101 oficiales y hombres enlistados. Traía diez y ocho novias entre sus pasajeros.

La policía de Arizona arrestó dos de los principales del I. W. W. que se estaban dirigiendo a juntas en Phenix. Las autoridades reportan que centenares de miembros del I. W. W. están en camino para atender una junta de la organización.

El Estado de Utah ha ofrecido comprar del Estado de Arizona un pedazo de territorio en la esquina norte-poniente del condado de Coconino. Arizona encuentra el terreno dificultoso para llegar a el debido a los malos pasos. Un delegado de Utah está ahora en Arizona tratando de llegar a una conclusión en el asunto.

En Butte, Mont., la residencia de C. H. Nolan, un minero, fué destruida. Nolan era empleado en una de las minas y ha continuado trabajando desde que se comenzó la huelga. No se injurió ninguno con el explosivo, la casa fué destruida.

Un plote alegado por las autoridades federales en Cleveland, han arrestado a Pietro Pieri, uno de los guías del I. W. W. en un cargo de una alegada conspiración contra la vida del Presidente Wilson. El plote alegado se dice de incluir a Wm. McAdoo. Se dice que tan pronto como llegue el presidente de su viaje de la conferencia de paz se llevará en efecto el asesinato. Pieri fue soldado de la penitenciaria federal de Leavenworth el día 14 de Octubre pasado, después de haber servido un año de prisión por oponerse a la selección de reclutas.

Una carta firmada con un diseño mostrando ser la escritura de un hombre con las palabras "150 gorras blancas," en donde se amenaza de cortar la cabeza del jefe de policía Armstrong y mandarla por correo al gobernador, dentro de dos días, a no ser de darseles trabajo a hombres desocupados, fué recibida por el Gobernador Shoup, de Denver, quien también recibió una carta amenazante.

Aproximadamente 85,000 empleados en las casas de empacadores se les concedió un aumento de diez por ciento en sus salarios. Este aumento se concedió desde Noviembre pasado.

El Secretario Glass ha anunciado una campaña intensiva para la venta de bonos del quinto préstamo de libertad que se comenzará no más tarde que el próximo 12 de Abril. Se ha convenido en que las notas de corto tiempo se maduren de uno a cinco años, en lugar de notas de largas duraciones.

Reajustando las finanzas del mundo con las relaciones económicas se está considerando en la conferencia de paz en París. Tres diferentes organizaciones se han creado para tomar este asunto. Tres son el consejo supremo de economía, la comisión de bosquejo y la comisión financiera.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.

Feb. 18, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Miguel A. Esquivel, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who on Sept. 28, 1915, and Nov. 1, 1915 made Homestead entries Nos. 024811 and 025032 for N4 SW1, SE4 SW1, Sec. 21, NE4 NW1, SE4 NW1, N4 SW1, Sec. 28, NE4 SE4, Section 29, Township 18 North, Range 24 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on April 2, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Nicolas Esquivel, Jose Martinez, Juan Lucero, Felipe B. Martinez, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.

Francisco Delgado, Register.

F-1-p-2-22-19 L-P 3-22-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.

Feb. 18, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Dionicio Pacheco, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who on Aug. 8, 1915, made Homestead entry No. 025084 for E4 SE4, Sec. 31, T. 21, Lot 1, Sec. 6, and Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, Section 5, Township 20 North, Range 23 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on April 2, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ubaldo Abeyta, Bonifacia Martinez, Alberto Cordova, Timoteo Cordova, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.

Francisco Delgado, Register.

F-1-p-2-22-19 L-P 3-22-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.

Feb. 18, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Harold C. Odell, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Dec. 17, 1913, made homestead entry Nos. 020365, for E4 NE4, Sec. 5, W4 NW1, Section 4, Township 18 North, Range 21 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before his commanding officer, United States Navy, and his witnesses to appear before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on April 3, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

R. K. Odell, W. H. Salisbury, Charles Reiland, William Wilson, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.

Francisco Delgado, Register.

F-1-p-2-22-19 L-P 3-22-19

NOTICIA DE DEMORA DE ACCIÓN.

En la Corte de Distrito, Cuarto Distrito Judicial, Estado de Nuevo México, Condado de Mora, Dawson Railway Company, Peticionario, vs. Joseph W. Carter, R. A. Brock, y Dueños conocidos de la Propiedad y Terreno Comprometido en esta Acción y descripto en la Petición. Demandados.

El peticionario nombrado arriba por esta notificada que los arribos nombrados y designados demandados que ha protocolado una petición en la causa y corre arriba instituida, para la condensación para fines de ferrocarril del siguiente terreno descripto y propiedad raíz, situada y estando en el Condado de Mora, Nuevo México, etc., a saber:

Un pedazo de terreno siendo una parte del cuarto sudoeste del cuarto noroeste de Sección treinta, hilera veinte y tres norte, rumbo veinte y cinco oriente, N. M. P. M. descripta como sigue, a saber:

Comenzando en la esquina noroeste del cuarto sudoeste del cuarto noroeste de dicha sección treinta y tres; de allí al oriente hacia el cuarto linea cuarta 355 pies, más o menos, al punto de dicho punto siendo la linea de agua alta de la propuesta adición del depósito de Abbott de la Dawson Railway Company; de allí sur 53 grados 50 minutos oriente 35 pies, más o menos a la estación 21 de la agrimenoría por dicha adición al Depósito de Abbott; de allí S. 45 grados 12 minutos P. 300 pies a la estación 22; de allí N. 86 grados 50 minutos P. 160 pies, más o menos al rumbo de linea entre rumbo 24 oriente y 25 oriente; de allí al norte hacia dicha linea de rumbo 215 pies, más o menos a la esquina norte poniente del cuarto norte poniente del cuarto noroeste de la sección treinta, el punto de comienzo describiendo un trocho de terreno de la área de 1.46 acres, más o menos.

Y que dicho terreno se requiere para fines de ferrocarril para una adición a lo que se conoce como el Depósito Abbott, para el desarrollo de supur agua para operaciones de ferrocarril como más claramente aparece de la petición en protocolo en la oficina del secretario de dicha corte, y por dicha petición el peticionario ruega para el nombramiento de tres dueños desinteresados como comisionados para asesar los perjuicios que los demandados puedan severamente sostener, en consecuencia del establecimiento, erección y mantenimiento del propuesto depósito, arriba y sobre dichos terrenos así de usarse para fines públicos en conexión con y para el uso de dicho ferrocarril, y que dicho pedazo de terreno sea condenado para fines de ferrocarril antedicho, según lo práctico en esta corte.

Y el peticionario llamará esta petición para ser oída en cuarto, ante el Honorable Juez de dicha corte, D. J. Leahy en Las Vegas, Nuevo México, el dia 26 de Abril, A. D. 1919, a las 10 de la mañana de dicho dia o tan pronto después como los abogados puedan ser oídos.

El nombre y lugar de negocio del abogado de dicho peticionario es Harry H. McElroy, Alamogordo, Nuevo México, Dawson Railway Company por Harry H. McElroy, Abogado.

En la Iglesia de Santa Clara

EN WAGON MOUND, N. M.

REV. MICHAEL DUMARES

Dara Misa cada primer y tercer Domingo de cada mes a las 9 de la mañana.

Venir Todos.

LOCALES Y PERSONALES

Algunas gentes pueden perdonar a aquellos que los injurian, pero nunca aquellos que ellos injurian.

El Sr. Simón Vorenberg espera volver de su viaje después de un mes de ausencia de entre nosotros para hoy.

Nunca ríen con su trabajo o hallen falta con su herramienta. Hagan lo mejor que puedan hasta poder hacer mejor.

El Club Fortnightly se reunirá hoy con la presidenta, Sra. Odell, se urje una atención completa de todos los miembros.

Capital desocupado es inútil; manos desocupadas son más inútiles; pero una mano desocupada es la más inútil de todas las cosas.

El Profesor Osborne reporta el número completo de maestros en atención a las escuelas como también el número completo de pupilos.

El corazón es engañoso arriba de todas cosas, y desesperadamente malvado, dice Jeremias, el profeta, y no hablaba de cualquier político.

Cosecheros de frijol no ven porque la mitad del mundo este con hambre, con buen frijol punto que no vale nada la libra y no hay mercado para él.

La comisión de tasas se reunirá en la capital, en Santa Fe, el Lunes próximo. Esta es una junta llamada con el fin de finalizar las tasas de ferrocarriles y bancos.

Si el dinero es el motivo principal, y ni el orgullo ni el patriotismo protestan, una ocupación de \$100,000 con vistas móviles, le ganan a una ocupación de \$12,000 con el Tío Samuel.

No hay que patear acerca de sus tasas, aun si fueren cinco veces más que el año pasado. Solamente hay un día cada dos años vale la opinión privada del hombre y esa es el día de la elección.

El comisionado de Estados Unidos, S. A. Foutz, se marchó la semana pasada para puntos del oriente, haciendo una visita a su madre y a otros parientes en esas ciudades. Espera volver pronto.

Todos los Estados de la Unión, han, o se están preparando de pasar leyes prohibiendo de enseñar cualquier otra idioma a no ser el de Inglés en grados elementales, excepto el pobre de Nuevo México.

El Sr. Bentley, cajero del banco, y el Sr. Parsons, nuestro estafetero, se marcharon a principios de la semana para Las Vegas, para celebrar allí el aniversario del padre de nuestra patria, George Washington.

Poissie, el profeta, no necesita de hacer ninguna explicación o apología en cuanto a sus predicciones del tiempo en esta vecindad. Su predicción aunque llegó 24 horas más tarde pero vino al pie de la letra.

Llamamos la atención de nuestros lectores al aviso publicado en otro lugar de este número por Don Pablo Mares, de no traspasar de ninguna manera en su rancho concedido como el Jaroso o Cerro montoso en este condado.

Se ha circulado una petición para que todas las norias que no estén en uso sean cubiertas por sus dueños, para evitar peligro tanto de las gentes como de animales. Sin duda también se introducirá un proyecto en la presente asamblea a ese efecto.

El dicho viejo que la "miseria ama a la compañía," no siempre es verdad, pero la única consolación que se haya cuando uno ve sus mejores esfuerzos literarios machacados por el impresor es que todos lo hacen, y algunas veces periódicos grandes son más descuidados que los pequeños.

LA ECONOMIA.

Treinta y nueve por ciento de oficiales de la armada en deber hasta el 11 de Noviembre pasado, y un por ciento de treinta y dos enlistados personalmente fueron descargados hasta Febrero 19 de este año, el departamento de guerra anuncio hoy en la base de completos retornos en empleo de generales. La fuerza total de oficiales y hombres hasta Noviembre 11 era 3,670,888 mientras que descargados hasta Febrero 19 sumieron a 1,238,118.

Charles L. Fraker, 2do., quien ha estado sirviéndole al Tío Samuel por algunos meses pasados, y se le ha dado su descargo, otra vez se halla entre nosotros. Su salud al parecer se mejoró mucho. Espera abrir su botica de nuevo en lo futuro. Le deseamos toda clase de éxito.

El proyecto introducido por R. L. Bach y que paso en la cámara dando poder al mayor de la ciudad de Santa Fe para conseguir el número de convictos que él deseare para limpiar y mantener en buen orden los caminos en la capital, es una de las buenas medidas si el senado ratifica el proyecto pasado en la cámara.

Muertes durante la guerra en las fuerzas expedicionarias y trinchera en los Estados Unidos de todas causas, el departamento de guerra anuncio hoy llegan a 107,444. En las fuerzas expedicionarias el número total fué 72,951. De estos 20,829 a resultados de enfermedad. 48,768 de injurias recibidas en las batallas, y 3,364 de otras causas.

El joven Francisco Ortiz quien ha estado ocupado como tenedor de libros en la tienda Vorenberg Mercantil Co., ha resignado su trabajo y espera regresar para Santa Fe en breve. Sintemos la pérdida del joven de nuestra villa, pues en el corto tiempo que permaneció entre nosotros se dio a bien querer con toda la gente con quienes tuvo relaciones. Le deseamos toda clase de suceso y felicidad en donde quiera que tome su residencia.

Un joven que comienza con un peso en su bolsillo, y la verdad es en su corazón tiene los grandes esenciales de suceso, nadie puede vivir más mintiendo mejor que con el santo peso. Y un temprano recuerdo de esto es saludable. Si el joven añade a su verdad y a su peso valor, amabilidad y energía no solamente garantiza progreso en el mundo, pero hace su vida más placentera para él y para otros.

Se rumora que los miembros demócratas de la presente asamblea llamarán al consejo de defensa del Estado para manifestar los gastos de ese cuerpo durante la persecución de medidas de guerra. Esta acción, se dice, es para asegurarse si ese cuerpo uso los fondos para trabajo de guerra, o el adelantamiento de fines políticos en el Estado. En que manera esto suplica para unaclarificación financiera del consejo de defensa deberá materializarse no se sabe todavía. No obstante según los miembros de la legislatura, se sienten como que el pueblo de Nuevo México está intitulado de saber en que manera los fondos de ese cuerpo fueron o han sido gastados.

Un reporte favorable en el proyecto apropiando \$100,000,000 para reclamar terrenos públicos útiles para poblar por soldados descargados y marineros fué ordenado hoy por la comisión de terrenos públicos del senado, después que el Secretario Lane había apelado de la acción en la base que esta era una gran medida de reconstrucción. Un proyecto igual ha sido reportado por la cámara.

Por medios de esta medida que provee para préstamos a hombres que sirvieron con las fuerzas armadas durante la guerra. El Secretario Lane dijo que se les podía suministrar trabajos a 100,000 personas dentro de sesenta días. Con la propuesta apropiación se le dijo al comité que a lo menos 25,000 fincas de labranza podían alistarse para ocupación permanente por hombres que ayuden a limpiarlas.

Si tu presupuesto demuestra

que debes vivir con cierta cantidad de dinero, hazlo efectivo, no vivas con más, pues hay muchos que dicen "con esto viviré" y resulta que viven con el doble.

La lógica de los números es muy fría, no miente nunca. Si los números te dicen que tus gastos son mayores que tus entradas, estás gastando dinero de otro y muy pronto verás que andan tras de ti el carnicero, el dueño de la casa, el lechero, el arabe, y todos aquellos buenos ingleses que te fiaron. ¡Qué medio tan sencillo hay para evitar todo eso! Si no tienes dinero, no lo gastes.

La tentación de gastar es la arruina. Hay hombres que pierden aguantar más una brasa en la mano, que un peso en la bolsa. Cuando reciben su raya ven que tienen dinero y no piensan en que la mayor parte de aquél dinero es ageno, se van a un comercio, a la cantina o donde quieren y cuando ya lo gastaron, vienen a su casa saliendo con que "apenas me quedó esto." Ese día hay muchas sandías que comer, mucho camote con dulce, mucho vino, latas de sardinas, chorizo y hierven las cacerolas; pero el Lunes comienza el martirio de nuevo y vamos a "empeñar" y a sufrir los regaños y las mortificaciones de la turba de ingleses que les acosijan, y a comer tortilla con chile toda la semana, pues apenas les fían el maíz.

Una de las reglas principales de la economía es no comprar a plazo.

Dondequieras vemos que se dan camas, muebles, máquinas, etc., con abonos semanares de \$2.00 por semana. Las mujeres normas ven eso y no pueden resistir la tentación y allí las tienes "entracaladas."

No hay hombres en el mundo que quede conforme con q' le rebajan el sueldo y todo aquél que se compromete a pagar algo en abonos, él solo se rebaja su sueldo, pues tiene que quitarle lo de abono.

Nada, amigo mío, nada de árabes en tu casa, córrelos, si no tienes con qué comprar, no compres. Figúrate ahora lo que pierdes comprando a plazo. Allá va una muestra: la media docena de sillas a plazo vale \$30.00 en abonos de \$2.50 semanares, que los pagan en tres meses. Al contado vale \$18.00 ¡Casi la mitad. Notar el negocio? Si tu puedes ahorrar diez pesos cada mes las compras en dos meses; pero si no puedes ahorrarlos te hacen que los ahorras y te hacen pagar tres meses. Así es como el pescado grande se come al chico. Si quieres comprar barato, compra al contado.

Quítate la manía de comprar y de deseas todo lo que veas. Eso es muy perjudicial. Cuando traigas dinero no vayas pensando qué comprarás. Pelárate con la palabra "Comprar." No dejes que use en tu casa solo por necesidad. ¡Cuánta ruina trea esa palabrita! Dice el adagio: "Si quisieras emprobar compra lo que no has de menester" y yo te digo: "si quisieras emprobar compra lo que has de menester."

Generalmente todo lo que ves te sirve, crees que lo necesitas y de allí viene esa manía de querer comprar todo. Cuando vayas a comprar algo piensa si pudieras pasarte sin eso que deseas comprar y verás como todo eso es inútil. Es mejor el obrero que con un herramienta que vale 25 centavos puede ganarse muchos pesos, que el que con una herramienta que vale muchos pesos solo puede ganarse 25 centavos. Si compras muchas herramientas, te estorban. Compra solo lo estrictamente necesario.

Economiza en todo. No solamente el dinero, economiza el papel, economiza tu herramienta, economiza tus fuerzas no las desperdices en vanos impulsos. Cuando termines tu trabajo véte a dormir para que recuperes tus fuerzas no las malgastes en desvelarte inutilmente, en andar discutiendo tonterías.

(Continúa.)

TOTAL RESOURCES \$220,000

We are now located in building formerly occupied by The Wagon Mound Trust and Savings Bank—that Bank having been consolidated with us.

We invite you to make this Bank your financial home.

THE FARMERS & STOCKMEN'S BANK

TOTAL RESOURCES \$220,000

Having consolidated with The Farmers and Stockmen's Bank, we respectfully request all our friends and patrons to give their full support to that Bank.

WAGON MOUND TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Fill out this blank and send to us.

1918

The Sentinel Publishing Co.,
Wagon Mound, N. M.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed find \$_____, for ____ months
subscription to the Wagon Mound Sentinel.

Name_____

Postoffice_____

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

We Have a Complete Line of
Good Shoes. The Kind That
Give Satisfaction. Prices
Within Reach of Everyone.

THE VORENBERG MERCANTILE CO.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD SHOES

Llene este Blancho y mandenos.

1918

The Sentinel Publishing Co.,
Wagon Mound, N. M.

Sres:

Incluso encontrara \$_____, pcr. ____ meses
de suscripción al Wagon Mound Sentinel.

Nombre_____

Dirección_____

A. MAC ARTHUR COMPANY

THE PURE FOOD STORE

ALWAYS BUSY

General Merchandise, Wool, Hides, Pelts and Cattle

The One Price Store

United States Food Administration License No. G-1-546.

OBRAS DE TODAS CLASES

A Precios Convencionales

Hacemos en Nuestros Talleres.

DIRIGANSE A

EL CENTINELA

Wagon Mound, New Mexico

Wagon Mound Sentinel

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

"THE SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY"
Wagon Mound, New Mexico.

OFFICERS:

Vicente Mares, President, Wagon Mound, N. M.
Santiago Espinoza, V. President, Ocate, N. M.
Sabino Lopez, Secretary, Colmar, N. M.
Espiridion Garcia, Treasurer, Ocate, N. M.

EDITOR, Stanley A. Foutz, Wagon Mound, N. M.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

One Year,	\$2.00
Six Months,	1.00
Three Months,	.50
Single Copy,	.5

Entered as second-class matter May 31, 1918, at the Post Office at Wagon Mound, New Mexico, under Act of March 3, 1879.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919

THREE GREAT DOCUMENTS.

Most people agree with ex-president Taft's statement that while the league of nations as now planned is not all he had hoped it would be it is a long stride in the right direction.

If it were left to a popular vote the plan would be ratified readily by the people. In all probability will meet with some opposition in congress.

It is to be regretted that congress has been left "without definite information" on many things well within its rights until some member are "carrying a chip around on their shoulders," ready to oppose anything because they are in the mood for it.

No one really believes the Monroe Doctrine should deter the United States from participating in a plausible plan to prevent a repetition of what she has recently suffered. America can not take its proper place in the world of affairs and retain the old-time exclusiveness.

Neither does any one really believe that the lack of a precedent for a league of nations is a serious drawback. Stability depends upon precedent, but progress initiates radical departures from the established order. The policy of the United States has ever been progressive, and the country is what it is today because its leaders have been brave enough to make precedents rather than follow them.

Moreover there is nothing new in the idea back of a league of nations. It merely develops and old idea one step further. The preamble of the constitution of the United States furthers the plan. "We the people"—"in order to form a more perfect union, to establish justice, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity" might well be the preamble to the covenant of nation's so well does it embody the underlying motives of the proposed league.

No true American thinks of the blessing of liberty in the narrow sense of "God bless me and my wife, my fensa [sic] John and his wife, us bienest [sic] and no more." Liberty las ben [sic] an established fact, but

not toward the man

mate solution of the problem lies in the creation of a wisely conceived system of small game refuges which, while not interfering with legitimate hunting in suitable adjacent regions, will give safe refuge to the breeding stock of game animals. We believe that choice lies between annihilation of game on the one hand and a wise statesmanlike application of fundamental principles of conservation on the other. We hereby offer our full cooperation in working out an adequate system of game protection on the national forests.'

The Small Town's Problems.

The editor of the Kansas City Star received a sort of friendly letter from a country editor the other day; just as a brotherly epistle, not intended for publication. But the Kansas City man thought it too good to be allowed to perish in an outside pocket and requested permission to print it in his columns. The country editor replied that he didn't recall exactly what he had written but to go ahead—that every man ought to be willing to have any letter he writes given to the public if the public will stand for it. So the Kansas City editor printed the letter from the country editor—and it has been going the rounds ever since. It will continue to go the rounds because it is worth a good deal to have such communications made public.

Hence, here it is, in full:

"I know everybody in the whole country roundabout by its first name. There are a thousand things to make life a joy. The youngsters in school come to the office for my opinion in difficult things in their lessons. I figure out the contents of stacks of alfalfa and prairie hay for farmers. I am the court of last resort when it comes to prices of corn and hogs during Cleveland's administration. I advise widow-women about their affairs. I lend the chronically impetuous sum ranging from 50 cents to \$3 and always get it back. I head the list and help carry the paper to take a subscription from some one in distress.

"Our office gets the freak vegetables and big corn and fine fruits. We never get any knocks. No one ever comes around to tell us what to print. Our town has no joints. We have one drug store and it sells no booze. If our frugist should invest in a government license he knows and his wife knows, because I told him and he told his wife, that an item would be made of such a license being granted.

"The only wrangling I ever have is with the preachers. This town has six churches—six, and there is only room for one. But I hardly ever attend church and when they bring around a half a column of dope about their particular church, I take it and boil it down to a single paragraph and that makes them sore. And they send the presiding elder around when he comes to town to talk to me and to admonish me that I am wasting a wonderful opportunity to do real work for the Master. And I told him that our paper is doing more to make the town a decent little hamlet in a week than all the preachers do in a year.

"The last one to haul me over the coals demanded—demanded—to know why I did not attend church, and I told him. Told him of the church-ridden town—of the makeshift pastors we have had for twenty-five years—of the pitiful irony of having a young man who could not grow a decent beard and was hardly dry behind the ears from college, undertaking to tell grown men who had met a good many phases of life—its temptations and wick-

edness and sin—how to live—on Sunday—and through the week lived his life apart from the common herd of men and women who have trials and heartaches and joys and sorrows.

"A little country town like this needs a man—a man for spiritual adviser. A man like that one church in a town could do an immense amount of good.

"Of course; a young man must begin somewhere; but he should begin in mission work in a city where he meets sin and shame and crime and poverty in all its hideousness, and then he would probably be qualified to go out and preach to country people."—The Publisher's Auxiliary.

SANTA FE NOTES.

It is rumored that democratic members of the legislature will doubtless call upon the State Council of Defense for an itemized statement of the expenditures of that body during the prosecution of war measures. This nation, it is said, is to ascertain whether that body has used the funds for war work in the advancement of political purposes within the state.

In what manner this request for a financial statement from the Council of Defense will materialize is yet unknown. However, according to democratic members of the legislature, it is felt that the people of New Mexico are entitled to a knowledge of the manner in which the funds of this body were and are being expended.

What was known as the Checkerboard bill met with a swift finish in the legislature on Tuesday when it was tabled without ever having been read, and when a motion to reconsider the bill was lost by a handsome majority. The bill was a flagrant attempt to oppress the small stockman and the sheepman by shutting them out from passage across the alternate sections that might be owned or leased by the bigger companies, and it was slain with a wholehearted enthusiasm that wrought the lobbyists who were working for its passage up to a state of speechless wrath.

SOME PERI-GRAMS

A world war veterans' association is being organized to be incorporated under the laws of New York State.

The Bolsheviks are rebelling against their own government in the vicinity of Archangel. Many troops have mutinied.

Great Britain is being swept by another epidemic of the Spanish Influenza. Pneumonia is developing in an alarming number of cases, especially in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The attack of the French newspaper upon American journalism, on account of the privileges American journalists enjoy and the French do not has been called off by French authorities and harmony is being re-established once more.

Washington—The senate has ordered the committee investigating German propaganda to turn its attention to Bolshevism and the causes for un-Americanism in the United States. Some of the senators say the press is the direct cause of increasing unrest.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness, and the members of the Fortnightly club for the beautiful spray of roses sent at the death of our sister and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. William Salisbury, Vivian Quinly.

Mr. Bennett, of Las Vegas, was a business visitor here last week.

Subscribe for the Wagon Mound Sentinel.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Jan. 21, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Jose Ignacio Valdez, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on June 16, 1915, made additional homestead entry No. 023320 for SE4 SE4, Sec. 18, N. 4 NE1, SW1, NE1 See. 19, Township 18 N., Range 24 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 19, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Leopoldo Valdez, Crecencio Fernandez, Emilia Valdez, Toribio Pineda, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-1-19 I-p-3-1-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Jan. 21, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Marillita M. Garcia, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on September 2, 1915, made Homestead entry, No. 024011, for E1 SE1 SW1 SE1, Sec. 23, Township 18 N., Range 23 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 19, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Leopoldo Valdez, Crecencio Fernandez, Emilia Valdez, Toribio Pineda, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-1-19 I-p-3-1-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Jan. 21, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Marillita M. Garcia, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on September 2, 1915, made Homestead entry, No. 024011, for E1 SE1 SW1 SE1, Sec. 23, Township 18 N., Range 23 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 19, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Leopoldo Valdez, Jose Ignacio Valdez, Belisario Valdez, Toribio Pineda, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-1-19 I-p-3-1-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Jan. 21, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Archibald A. Dudley, of Nolan, N. M., who, on December 3, 1915, made Homestead entry, No. 025326, for E1 SE1 SW1, Sec. 5, SW1, NW1 NE1, Sec. 22, Township 22 North, Range 21 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 20, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
S. A. Taylor, John Mahoney, Elmer Beatty, Augustine Lucero, all of Nolan, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-1-19 I-p-3-1-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Jan. 21, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Amadeo Ledor, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Feb. 1, 1915, made Homestead entry No. 022725, for W1 SE1, Section 4, Township 21 North, Range 23 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 26, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Julian Wengert, Benito Trujillo, Pedro Martinez; Jose R. Atencio, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-2-19 I-p-3-2-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Feb. 17, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Amadeo Ledor, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Feb. 1, 1915, made Homestead entry No. 022725, for W1 SE1, Section 4, Township 21 North, Range 23 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 26, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Julian Wengert, Benito Trujillo, Pedro Martinez; Jose R. Atencio, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-2-19 I-p-3-2-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Feb. 18, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Ambrosio Vilaplano, widower, of Nicolas Vilaplano, deceased, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Oct. 19, 1914, made Homestead entry No. 021981, for NE1 SE1, Section 20, Township 21 North, Range 23 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Stanley A. Foutz, U. S. Commissioner, at Wagon Mound, N. M., on March 26, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Eduardo Vilaplano, Francisco Carrillo, Feliberto Santoflor, Malacquias Cordova, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-2-19 I-p-3-2-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Feb. 18, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Ambrosio Vilaplano, widower, of Nicolas Vilaplano, deceased, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Oct. 19, 1914, made Homestead entry No. 021981, for NE1 SE1, Section 20, Township 21 North, Range 23 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Stanley A. Foutz, U. S. Commissioner, at Wagon Mound, N. M., on March 26, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Manuel Casas, Donaciano Martinez, Domingo Baca, Tomas Montoya, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-2-19 I-p-3-2-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Feb. 18, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Telesforo Montoya, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Feb. 23, 1916, made Homestead entry No. 025094, for NE1 SW1, SE1, Section 20, Township 20 North, Range 22 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on April 22, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Leandro Valdez, Porfirio Duran, Frank Fernandez, Francisco Anaya, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-2-19 I-p-3-2-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Feb. 18, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Juan N. Maestas, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Dec. 28, 1915, made additional Homestead entry No. 025025, for SE1 SW1, SE1, Sec. 21, Township 21, N., Range 24 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 19, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Leandro Valdez, Porfirio Duran, Frank Fernandez, Francisco Anaya, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-2-19 I-p-3-2-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Feb. 4, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Juan de J. Pacheco, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on Oct. 10, 1916, made Homestead entry No. 024665, for NW1, Sec. 19, Section 20, Township 18 N., Range 24 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 19, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Delino Pacheco, Pablo M. Fernandez, Juan Esquivel, Margarito Roybal, all of Wagon Mound, N. M.
Francisco Delgado, Register,
I-p-2-8-19 I-p-3-8-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,
Feb. 4, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Pablo M. Fernandez, of Wagon Mound, N. M., who, on March 18, 1915, made Homestead entry No. 023137 for SE1, Section 12, Township 18 N., Range 22 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, of Wagon Mound, Mora County, N. M., on March 19, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Juan