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42 " " " "
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Texas
New Mexico
Gateway

TEXICO-FARWELL NEWS.

Plains
Industrial
Center

A NEWSPAPER OF AND FOR TEXICO-FARWELL, AND CURRY COUNTY N. M. AND PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS

Vol. 2 No. 38.

Texico, New Mexico, Friday, July 19, 1918.

Subscription Price \$1.50

H. R. Neal Held By Federal Authorities.

H. R. Neal, who says he was formerly of the firm of Neal & Herbert, wholesale dealers of Wichita Falls, Tex., was arrested last night by officials on the charge of violating the Reed amendment by transporting liquor into dry territory. He was alleged to have brought liquor from Tucumcari, N. M., over the Rock Island. W. C. Pope, internal revenue officer, was at the Rock Island station when the train arrived, on the watchout for violators of the liquor law, when he noticed H. R. Neal get off the train. His suspicion aroused, he watched the man who went later to the Amarillo hotel and registered. Later his room was searched by officials and eight quarts and four pints of whiskey were found. Neal was arrested by W. C. Pope; Burton Roach, deputy sheriff; E. E. Nolen, jailor, and lodged in jail here.

H. R. Neal, who was arrested Wednesday night by W. C. Pope, charged with inducing liquor into the state of Texas, in violation of the Reed amendment, was released Thursday on \$2,500 bond for his appearance before the Federal Grand Jury which convenes in Amarillo September 24th. Neal is said to have been a resident of Wichita Falls. —Amarillo News.

On to Berlin Charged With Blackmail.

A. Chaudon of Texico, was arrested Thursday charged with blackmail. His arrest was made by Deputy U. S. Marshal Francisco Delgado of Santa Fe and a preliminary hearing was granted him Thursday before W. J. Curran, U. S. Commissioner who fixed his bond at \$1,000. —Clovis News.

On to Berlin First Woman To Be County Attorney.

The honor of being the first woman county attorney in Texas will without doubt go to Miss Nellie Robertson of Granbury, Hood county. She is a candidate for that position in that county and has no opposition, which of course, practically assures her election. Miss Robertson has just completed a law course at Texas University.

Housing In Washington.

Washington, D. C., July 17, 1918.—The United States Civil Service Commission announces that it is now in a position to state definitely to the public that steps will be taken at once to relieve the congested living conditions in Washington, which have been an obstacle in the way of recruiting the civil service to meet war needs. The Commission is advised by the Department of Labor that the erection of temporary hotels and restaurants, to be conducted under Government supervision for the use of Federal employees in Washington, will begin at once.

It is expected that the first units will be ready for occupancy early in September. Accommodations will first be provided for approximately 5,000 persons. Additional accommodations will be provided as they are needed. Each room will be arranged for the occupancy of but one person. In the meantime, the Room Registration Office, which is conducted by the District of Columbia Council of Defense under the auspices of the Council of National Defense, is able to provide rooming and boarding accommodations for the new appointees. At the latest report the Room Registration Office had on its lists more than 5,000 rooms which had been inspected and found available for Government employees.

Those who arrive on late trains may find accommodations for the night by applying at the booth of the District Council of Defense, which is prominently situated in the Union Station, where all trains arrive.

On to Berlin Texico-Farwell Now Has Twenty-four Hour Current.

The Southwest Utilities Company connected up Texico-Farwell with the Clovis plant last Saturday. Manager DeBerry assures the News that the town will have full day and night current as soon as a few changes can be made in the wiring.

The company has completely rebuilt the ice plant and now has facilities for supplying the nearby towns with ice.

Messrs. Nunn and Chalfant have given these matters a good deal of personal attention and the News congratulates the Company on now being able to render its patrons first class service.

THE NAME OF FRANCE.

Give us a name to fill the mind
With the shining thoughts that lead mankind,
The glory of learning, the joy of art—
A name that tells of a splendid part
In the long, long toil and the strenuous fight
Of the human race to win its way
From the feudal darkness into the day
Of Freedom, Brotherhood, Equal Right—
A name like a star, a name of light,
I give you France!

Give us a name to stir the blood
With a warmer glow and a swifter flood,
At the touch of a courage that knows not fear—
A name like the sound of a trumpet, clear,
And silver sweet, and iron strong,
That calls three million men to their feet,
Ready to march, and steady to meet
The foes who threaten that name with wrong—
A name that rings like a battle song.
I give you France!

Give us a name to move the heart
With the strength that noble griefs impart,
A name that speaks of the blood outpoured
To save mankind from the sway of the sword—
A name that calls on the world to share
In the burden of sacrificial strife
When the cause at stake is the world's free life
And the rule of the people everywhere—
A name like a vow, a name like a prayer.
I give you France!

GREAT VICTORY.

French and American forces take the offensive on a twenty-seven mile front between Soissons and Chateau Thierry, and drive the Germans back six miles.

The Dispatches state that:—With wonderful vitality and with spirits still high, notwithstanding the big battle of the last two days, Franco-American troops dashed forward at dawn Thursday along the western side of the salient formed by the German advance in May and drove back the enemy pell-mell everywhere or made them prisoners.

The depth of the advance cannot be exactly determined yet, but it certainly is several miles on the average.

The allied commander in chief had permitted the enemy to exhaust a large portion of his forces in striking the blows on both sides of Rheims which were intended to be heavy enough to weaken the French army. The blow was successfully parried and before the Germans recovered sufficiently to fill the great gap in their ranks and make another effort, the allies bounded back and staggered them with a lightning-like diversion from the Marne to the Aisne.

Thousands of prisoners, scores of cannon, hundreds of machine guns and much other material fell into the hands of the allied troops. Besides gaining possession of the heights dominating Soissons from the south, a couple of dozen of villages were reconquered by the allies, who were still engaged in severe fighting which disconcerted the enemy along the whole line from Chateau Thierry to Soissons.

On to Berlin Baptist Revival.

The Baptist church is now in the midst of a Revival conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. F. Nix. The attendance is good and the interest is increasing. The various prayer meetings are well attended and some good impressions are being made.

Rev. Nix is a live preacher and the News congratulates this community on having a preacher of his ability.

On to Berlin SUDDEN SERVICE J. R. MEASON LUMBER CO. Phone 22.

On to Berlin Texico Boys "Over There."

Cards of notification received by parents in Texico this week are to the effect that Andrew L. Hudson, and Charlie and Dow Wilson have arrived safely "overseas." These are another Texico contingent across the big pond.

On to Berlin RETREAT UNENDURABLE TO AMERICANS

Paris, July 17,—“We regret being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our allies, the French, but the American flag has been forced to retire. This is unendurable and none of our soldiers would understand their not being asked to do whatever is necessary to remove a situation which is humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counter-attack.”

This was a message sent by an American General in command of American forces south of the Marne on Monday afternoon after the Germans had succeeded in forcing the Americans back toward Conde-en-Brie. The French commander informed the American General that the early German success could not have any great effect on the fate of the battle; that it was understood perfectly that after hard fighting the Americans had slowly retired and that it was not expected that they immediately launch a counter-attack. He added that a counter-attack could be postponed without risk and it might be better to give the American troops an hour's rest.

Immediately after the American General sent the above message, which is quoted by the correspondent of the Martin, the Americans launched their counter-attack and the lost ground was soon recovered, with an additional half mile taken from the Germans for good measure.

Fortify The Civilian Front.

What the Christian Science Monitor calls the Berlin "bureau of enemy psychology" is assuming the lead in offensive operations. It is employing every available avenue for influencing public opinion in the countries opposed to Germany.

Two main lines of effort have been made apparent in recent propaganda. One is to create the belief that the war cannot be won by either side on the field of battle, and that, convinced of this, Germany is prepared to make peace upon a reasonable basis.

This was the purpose of Von Kuchmann's speech. Public opinion in the entente countries was its objective, and especially British opinion. It came at the moment that the British Labor party announced an end to the political truce and declared its determination to fight the government in every constituency where it had a chance of electing its nominee.

Notice the machinery at work on a second line of effort—to discredit Russia in the eyes of America and to discourage all American attempts to send her aid.

Several times within the last two months there have come reports from Swiss or Scandinavian sources of monarchical movements in Russia. Rumors from Stockholm, Copenhagen and Zurich are usually relayed stories originating in Berlin.

This propaganda campaign reached its climax in the report that the Bolshevik government had been overthrown; Moscow seized by Korniloff and Kaledines with German aid, and the Grand Duke Nicholas named as czar. The lie has been traced to Berlin. It was sprung just at the time when Washington dispatches were discussing the likelihood that President Wilson would soon propose a plan for aiding Russia.

You can see the wheels going round in the "bureau of enemy psychology." Wilson is planning aid for Russia. American aid for Russia will seriously interfere with Germany's control of Russia. We must arouse American opposition to Wilson's program. How? Spread a report that there is a new czar; say Germany helped to put him on the throne. Americans hate czars and Germany.

These two examples illustrate the method of Germany. The effect of such propaganda is cumulative. There is an attrition of morale.

Germany foresees the hour when, to escape military defeat, she must end the war by negotiation. Her trump card will be to offer the restoration of Belgium, northern France and northern Italy, possibly Alsac-Lor-

The Denver Municipal Organ.

Several years ago, Mayor Robert W. Speer became convinced that a great organ, installed in the City Auditorium would contribute greatly to the enjoyment of the people of Denver and interest the many visitors to the city. Certain public-spirited citizens, together with the Denver Rotary Club, contributed substantial sums, whereby the project was realized.

The Denver organ is a Hope-Jones Organ, built by the Wurlitzer Company of North Tonawanda, N. Y., at the cost of \$80,000, and is the largest municipal organ in America.

The Relay Room, where center 15,000 electrical connections, is beneath the auditorium stage enclosed in plate glass, where visitors may watch the "brains of the organ."

The Console has four key-boards and pedal board, 229 stop keys and 65 pistons and aids. Three hundred miles of wiring were used in the organ cables. The largest pipe, the CCCC pipe in the 32-foot Pedal Diaphone, is forty inches square at the large end and weighs 1,250 pounds. The smallest pipe is three-fourths of an inch and weighs one-half ounce.

In addition to the noble and dignified tone qualities of a cathedral organ, the Denver organ embodies many percussion effects, such as two harps, two sets of chimes, vibrating bells, sleigh-bells, drums, castinets, tamborins, a Steinway grand piano, played from the organ keyboard, so that the effect of a symphony orchestra may be secured.

Free organ recitals are given by Clarence Reynolds, city organist, every day from twelve to one o'clock. These recitals are absolutely free and thousands of people are in attendance each day. Many of these people are tourists, but the great majority are business people of the city who use a part of the lunch hour in this way as those in attendance are at liberty to come and go as is convenient.

On to Berlin Fent Stallings is back from Carrizozo. He tells some great stories concerning the mineral wealth of that section of New Mexico.

raine, the Trentine and other inducements on condition that she be allowed a free hand in eastern Europe. That card may fail if she cannot persuade the civilian peoples of the entente and America that Russia is beyond hope of redemption. Hence her two lines of attack against our civilian front.

Fortify your own mental sector and help strengthen that of your neighbor. —Denver Times.

Make your hair
Look pretty.
Use our
Shampoos
and Toilet
Preparations.



The crowning glory of a woman is a beautiful "head of hair."
It is so much easier to KEEP your hair than to restore it when it falls out. If you have abundant hair use our preparations to keep it. If you are losing your hair do not delay one day coming to us for a restorative. Our hair preparations are "hair food" and they are delicately perfumed.
Use our hair preparations and buy from us everything you need in the drug line and KNOW it is right.

Red Cross Pharmacy

TEXICO, NEW MEXICO

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MADDUX HARDWARE COMPANY

ONE HARDWARE STORE
THAT GUARANTEES MERCHANDISE

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Reading notices in local columns, or classified ads in "want column", 1c per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 25c

Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, obituaries, etc., other than the usual news mention, charged for at regular advertising rates.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 27, 1916, at the Post Office at Texico, N. M., under the Act March 3, 1879.

Friday, July 19, 1918.

Somebody hand us a pistol or a bunch of firecrackers! We want to celebrate some more. We want to celebrate the American people's will and power to stand for the inalienable rights of humanity.

There are enemy aliens and there are native aliens. The American who does not do his part toward winning the war, neither fights nor works nor lends for victory is as much an alien to American's purposes and American's cause as the rankest Prussian interned in this country.

This is a war of peoples as well as of nations and each individual has a place and a duty. —Amarillo News.

On to Berlin — Screen doors in stock at J. R. Meason Lumber Co. Phone 22.

Germany is the madhouse of Europe: Prussia the violent ward and Potsdam palace the house of incurables.

BERLIN'S CHIEF ERROR.

Seventeen months ago Germany announced its policy of unrestricted submarine warfare. It was this announcement which brought the United States into the war. Germany did not expect us to get in, but even if America were added to her enemies, it was figured that the submarines would keep us at bay and end hostilities in a few months.

Taking too much for granted has been the main weakness at Berlin. It was thought that Paris would be reached in a few weeks when the first big drive started thru Belgium. But Berlin did not figure on the resistance of the Belgians; nor the wonderful fighting qualities of Kitchener's despised army. When unrestricted submarine warfare was announced, as the final method of clearing the seas of allied ships, Germany did not reckon on the courage and inventiveness of the British and American seamen. These two navies have fought the submarine to a standstill. They have made it possible for this government to land 1,000,000 men in France, with the loss of only 300 soldiers in transit.

There is not going to be any overconfidence on account of the present satisfactory condition of

the anti-submarine campaign. The situation is good, but it is going to be made better. Even now Berlin must realize what an error was made in removing all restrictions to her submarine warfare. But the truth is going to be driven past official Berlin into the minds of the German people. Parades of submarine crews used to be held regularly in German cities at the beginning of the campaign of piracy. These parades will do no good now, when the people begin to ask: "If your submarines are so effective, why are there so many American soldiers in France?"

War Lord and Prince of Peace.

The German emperor is the most accomplished comedian on the political stage, but he shows a lack of artistic sense when he tries to reconcile the part of the conquering "War Lord" with that of the "Prince of Peace." He makes the ineffectual attempt in the message which he has addressed to the pious Count Hertling and his newspaper today, Herr Karl Rosner, gives him a friendly hand in the latter character.

Bearing in mind the sanctimonious antecedents of a chancellor who can quote Aristotle and St. Augustine for his purposes, his majesty begins by praising himself for his work during a quarter of a century as the phrase is his—"a Prince of Peace." Wicked men, like Viscount Grey, for example, and M. Poincare, forced him to interrupt it—as his ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky and Herr Peters, have lately shown.

The war has been thrust upon him. "God the Lord has laid the heavy burden upon my shoulders," but he knows how to bear it. "I can carry it," he assures Count Hertling, "in the consciousness of our good right."

That is all appropriate and orthodox. Then the old Adam pops up again, and he goes on, "with confidence in our sharp sword" and in the satisfying conviction that he rules "the most capable people on earth."

Here Adam gets his head a-gether, and the pacific kaiser bursts forth irrepressibly into a full-blooded eulogy of "Prussian militarism." It is this system, he declares, "so much abused by the enemy, which my forefathers and I have nurtured in a spirit of dutifulness, loyalty and obedience," that has "given the German sword and the German nation strength to triumph." It is this system which will bring peace that "will guarantee German life."

"We Germans will preserve our conception of Christian duty toward the ill and wounded. We will so wage war," he went on, that "when men again extend a hand to one another we may be able to recall with a clear conscience and without remorse every day and every act of these hard times." The sheer audacity of these fine sentiments on the lips of the man, who by a word could have stayed the campaign of outrage and cruelty that has been carried on by his officers and by his subjects, men and women regularly and ruthlessly almost passes belief.

It is too late for the tyrant who hacked his way through Belgium, who applauded the sinking of the Lusitania, who would not save Miss Cavell or Captain Fryatt by a word, who introduced wholesale piracy and reintroduced slavery into European warfare, whose troops have systematically devastated even the fruit trees in the lands they have occupied, and now who comes forward paying lip-service to humanity in one breath and affirming in the next his unflinching devotion to the family fetish, "Prussian militarism"—it is too late for this man to deceive the world by juvenile insincerities.

If he and his can indeed look without remorse on all they have done, that only proves that their consciences are blinded and their hearts hardened past present hope of repentance.

He is right when he tells his generals that the struggle is between two world-views which are now wrestling with each other, and that one or other must conquer. Which is it to be—the German conception of "Right, freedom, honour and morality" the kaiser claims to champion, or the very different conception of

these virtues held by the Anglo-Saxons, whom he holds up to the scorn of his "militarists" as mere worshippers of mammon?

The explanation of his transient lapse into humanitarianism may perhaps be found in the great and growing anxiety of the commercial classes in Germany to escape the economic menace which hangs over them.

On to Berlin—Invalid Soldiers Do Work On Farms.

Cape May, N. J.—Soldiers from overseas who are convalescing at the army base hospital here are glad to help the farmers. About 300 wounded and ill fighters brought back from the French front are now in the hospital and those who are strong enough to do so are working on farms in this section. The money they receive is a bonus.

Farmers who have experienced difficulty in getting help are finding among the rapidly convalescing wounded many men from the western states who were farmers before they entered the service and they are proving helpful, and instructive as well. The men are enjoying their work which appears to aid them in recovery. All the men have seen service in France and were among the first Americans to fight in the allied armies. There are also seven French soldier patients in the hospital.

W. S. S.—Expect Two Million In France by First of Year.

Washington, —More than 2,000,000 men will be in France before the first of the year, if present War Department hopes are realized.

Secretary of War Baker makes no predictions lest unforeseen difficulties disappoint the nation. But other department officials say they can see no reason at present why the 2,000,000 figure should not be exceeded—perhaps to the extent of 675,000 or more. Officials say they would not be surprised if the 2,750,000 mark were attained.

W. S. S.—"Did you hear that Reginald had to have his left arm taken off at the wrist?"

"That's a pity. How will the dear boy tell the time now?" —The Lamb.

FAIR FIELD ITEMS

We are rejoicing now over the right-good rain we had last night, July 15th.

Miss Della Boone visited with Misses Mamie and Bessie Houston and Mesdames Thatcher and Houston visited with Mrs. Boone Tuesday evening after Red Cross Meeting.

We had a good crowd at Sunday School and church Sunday and Brother Chancy preached for us.

Miss Della Boone has been spending the past five days visiting with Miss Selma Bledsoe and other friends of Clovis.

Mr. Thatcher and Mr. Kennedy made a business trip to see Mr. Harphold of Union Community, Monday.

CROSS-EYED JANE. On to Berlin—SUDDEN SERVICE J. R. MEASON LUMBER CO. Phone 22.

On to Berlin—Nation To Board Water Wagon On January 1, 1919.

Washington, July 17.—Legislation to prohibit the sale of distilled liquors, wine and beer after January 1, 1919, and to prohibit the manufacture of wine and beer after November 1, next, was agreed upon today by the senate agriculture committee.

The legislation is proposed as a substitute for the pending Norris amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill which would stop the sale of distilled liquor and wine on June 30, 1919, and prohibit the manufacture of beer three months after the bill becomes law.

Provision for the exportation of liquors already produced was considered by the committee and probably will be reported in some form before the senate acts on the amendment.

The changes had been discussed for a number of days, so that when the committee met today action was practically by unanimous consent without second vote.

By fixing a definite date after which the sale would be prohibited of all intoxicating liquors, members of the committee believe that any charge of discrimination would be avoided. They say wine growers would be en-

Professional Cards

G. A. FOOTE, M. D. of Fort Stockton, Texas. Farwell Texico

E. A. WHITE, Lawyer Office in Court House FARWELL, TEXAS.

V. TATE, AUCTIONEER Clovis, New Mexico "I Guarantee My Work"

Auctioneer Forbes Clovis

MACHINE SHOP

CYLINDER REBORING Guaranteed CRANK SHAFTS REGROUND And made good as new Leath Work, Brazing and Threading S. B. LOVETT

RAILWAY TIMETABLE Santa Fe

913—Arrives from Galveston for Roswell 8:20 A.M. 918—Leaves for Galveston 9:02 A.M. 113—Arrives from Kansas City for Calif. 10:16 A.M. 118—Arrives from Calif. for Kansas City, 9:12 A.M. W. W. Vinyard, Ag't.

abled to dispose of this year's crop while brewers could make use of their supply of malt.

On to Berlin—Germany isn't going to hold Trotzky and Lenine responsible for the murder of Ambassador Mirbach. What's an ambassador or two between friends. —W. S. S.—Attend church Sunday.

Columbia Dry Batteries

For Bells Buzzers Signals Autos Engines Motorboats Trucks Tractors Toys Telephones



REMEMBER there are differences in dry cells, just as there are differences in the engines, bells and telephones that the dry cells run. Play safe and buy standard Columbia Batteries. Buy them here where you get them fresh, and full of pep and power.

Sold by

State Line Motor Co.

PRICE 45 CENTS

IF IT'S ANYTHING ELECTRICAL

We have it and can supply the demands.

SOUTHWEST UTILITIES CO.

FARWELL, TEXAS

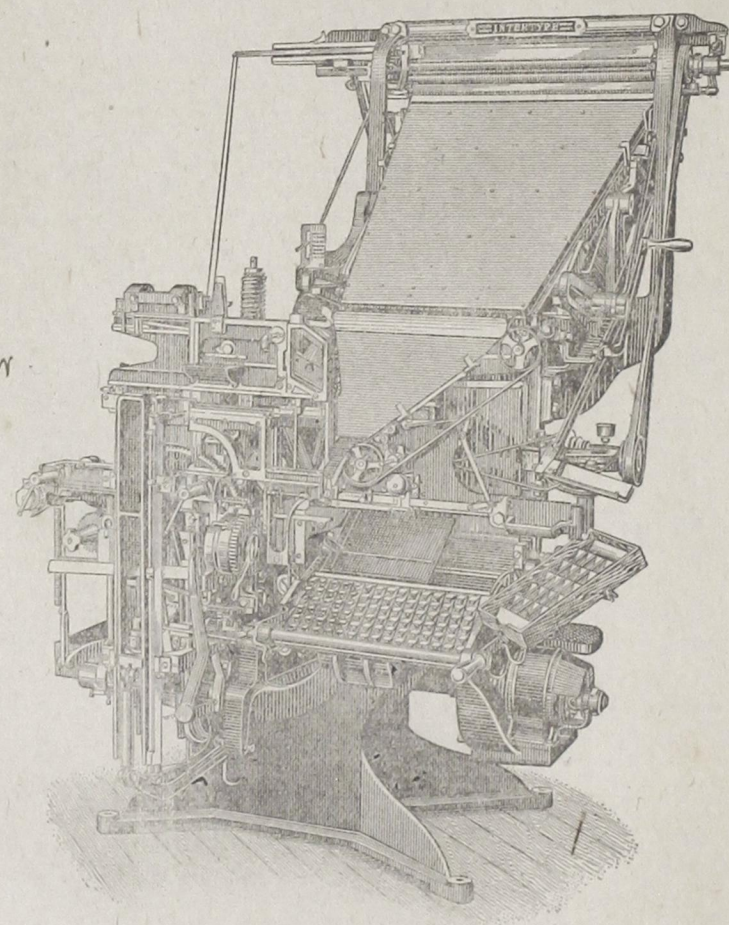


Round Trip All-Year Tourist Fares



To Destinations in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah and Washington. Also tickets on sale daily to Mineral Wells, Corpus Christi, Marlin, and other Texas points. Call at ticket office and let us give you rates.

W. W. VINYARD, Agent.



The Intertype Print Shop

When you want a Book, Booklet, Catalogue or Pamphlet, you want it in clear print. This can be had from the Intertype mold. You get a clear cut new dress of type with every order for printing.

This machine above carries the beautiful Scotch and Cheltonion faces of type. An order placed with the News insures pleasing mechanical production.

This office is equipped to turn out all classes of office stationery and

- Stock Certificates, and Bonds
- Loose-Leaf Ledger Leaves
- Card Index Forms
- Bankers Safety Checks in triplicate books
- All Legal Blanks Forms
- Engraved Cards and other Society Stationery

Texico-Farwell News TEXICO, NEW MEXICO

CANNON BALL MOTOR COMPANY

AND THE MEN BEHIND IT

J. D. HAMLIN,
President
C. A. ROBERSON,
First & Active Vice-Pres.

W. L. MANSFIELD,
Second Vice Pres.
FENT STALLINGS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

DIRECTORS
D. A. RANDALL
J. C. MILNE
EVERETT BELL

FACTORY MANAGER
AND
CONSULTING ENGINEER
W. A. KING



Administration Building and Visitors April 12, 1918

The Cannon Ball Motor Company was incorporated September 28, 1917, under the laws of New Mexico. Authorized capital is Ten Million Dollars. Fully paid and non-assessable. Par value One Dollar and is sold at Two Dollars per share.

The Cannon Ball Motor Company now has more than Fifteen Hundred Stockholders living in ten states. Experienced automobile people say we have made more progress in these seven months than any other automobile company has ever made in the first year of its existence.

This Company occupies its own three story brick office building. This structure is modern in every detail and is said to be one of the most complete office buildings in the state of New Mexico.

Our temporary assembling plant in the East is producing the Cannon Ball Four-38 model successfully. Six of these cars are now used by our salesmen in their work. Within the next thirty days we are promised the Cannon Ball Masterpiece Six-60, the "Star of the Highway."

When the first unit of our factory is completed this Eastern organization will be transferred to Texico ready to begin the construction of cars at home.



SUCCESS CERTAIN.

The success of the Cannon Ball Motor Company is assured for the following reasons:

The manufacturing of automobiles is a very profitable business. The Automobile Industry ranks third in volume of business but the net earnings far exceed any other industry. The demand for automobiles is constantly increasing. This means the business is permanent and its future assured. The big profits of other companies were made in the automobile alone. The Cannon Ball Motor Company will manufacture Trucks and Tractors in addition to

automobiles. This makes its earning power three times as great.

The location of the manufacturing plant at Texico on the state line between the great States of Texas and New Mexico gives unusual freight rate advantages. Our raw materials and markets are within easy reach. The saving on freight alone means good dividends.

The character and business ability of the men who manage the Cannon Ball Motor Company is the best assurance of its continued success. These men are leaders in their respective fields of endeavor. Their combined experience and united efforts contributed to the management of this company is the best evidence that the business is being conducted in an efficient manner.



SERVICE.

The plan of organization of the Cannon Ball Motor Company from the assembling of the capital to the distribution and selling of its manufactured products is unique in the history of industrial developments. This plan has the approval of the leading experts who are intimately acquainted with this line of business.

Service is the key note in the Cannon Ball organization. The county is the unit for distribution. The County Distributor will carry a complete line of all necessary parts for our machines. In other words each county, where our organization has been perfected, will have a supply house properly equipped for the repair of our cars and machines.

No long waits for repairs and vexatious delays in securing the parts from a factory a thousand miles away. No need of wiring to the central agency for something needed. Everything necessary is within a few miles distance and can be obtained in a short time. Our expert mechanic thoroughly trained in our factory is right

there in your county-seat town ready to serve you at once.

Service is the one distinct thing that usually makes one organization superior to another. All automobiles are made from certain parts now pretty well standardized but there is a vast difference in the service these companies render.

The Cannon Ball Motor Company will rank among the first in the service it is preparing to render its patrons.

The automobile business has grown to gigantic proportions. A few years ago there were One Hundred Thousand cars in use. Today there are Four Million Five Hundred Thousand. No man dares estimate what the next ten years will bring in this wonderful industry. The demand for Trucks is many times the supply. The day is near at hand when the Tractor industry will assume gigantic proportions.



PRUDENT MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

The Cannon Ball Motor Company is engaged in a business that is permanently profitable at unusually favorable location under the management of men who have been pre-eminently successful in their respective fields of business experience.

More fortunes, large and small, have been quickly made in automobile stock than in any other commercial success in the history of America—these fortunes were made by people who bought early in the new producing companies.

The Cannon Ball Motor Company is young and full of ambition; its plans are carefully laid along sound lines. Right here is a rare opportunity for a safe and profitable investment.

The prudent man will investigate Cannon Ball Motor stock with a mind open to the possibilities of an investment that may bring him financial independence.

CANNON BALL MOTOR COMPANY

TEXICO, NEW MEXICO

BUY YOUR THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS HERE

The Food Administration feels that all Grocery Stores should close at 6 o'clock Mountain time.

We are very glad to do anything we can to assist in winning the war.

As we use central time we will close our business every day except Saturday **AT 7:00 O'CLOCK**

Trusting that all of our Customers will assist us in carrying out the wishes of the Government, and make it convenient to do their trading before 7:00 o'clock.

TRIPLETT BROS.

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES

SHOES

THE CHURCHES

METHODIST

Sunday School—10:00 a. m.
Preaching services—11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League meets at 6:30 p. m.
Choir practice Friday nights.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings.
A welcome awaits you at this church. L. L. THURSTON, Pas.

CHRISTIAN

Sunday School and Morning Worship—10:30 a. m.
Evening Worship—8 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 9:00 p. m.
Ladies Aid Society, Thursday at 2:30 p. m.
A comfortable, home-like church, where everybody is welcome and invited to attend.

BAPTIST

Sunday School—10:00 A. M.
Preaching services—11 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.
Sunbeams—3:00 P. M.
B. Y. P. U.—8:00 P. M.
Choir Practice, every Saturday 8:00 P. M.
Prayermeeting, every Wednesday at 8:30 P. M.
Ladies Aid Society, Thursday at 2:00 P. M.
J. F. NIX, Pastor

LODGES

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday night. Visitors always welcome.
W. N. Porter, N. G.
C. P. Worth, V. G.
J. W. Parrett, Sect.
J. L. Walling, Treas.

W. O. W.

Meets every first and third Monday nights.
M. A. BROWN, C. C.
J. L. WALLING, Clerk.

SUDDEN SERVICE

J. R. MEASON LUMBER CO.
Phone 22.
W. S. S.
Surprise Party for Mrs. Wingo.

Wednesday evening a jolly crowd of young people gathered at Mrs. Hollis Wingo's to receive the Soldier boys who have been in Hereford the past week. At a late hour delicious fruit punch was served to a large number, and each member of the National Guard seemed delighted to be at home once more. They will be here only a few days.

Marketing Hogs

beats buying them. Steve Hoover, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes, "Commenced feeding my herd of about 100 hogs B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder over two months ago. Fifty were sick and off feed. Nearby herds had cholera. I did not lose one—they are all well and growing fast."

Flies Never Bother.

In the summer flies worry an animal. Get a bottle of Farris' Healing Remedy—costs but 50c—magnificent worth \$2.00. Apply it to the wound. Flies will not bother it. Get it today. You may need it tomorrow. We sell it. J. H. NABORS.

Delighted With San Antonio.

Mrs. Dr. McClellan writes: "San Antonio is a great city and we are enjoying it to the fullest—except the hot weather; but I'm not suffering from the heat as much as I thought I would. "Eats" are some high out here. Doctor is perfectly delighted with his work."

On to Berlin

Send Texico-Farwell News To Your Boys "Over There."

The Texico-Farwell News will send the paper free to all soldier boys from this place who have heretofore been subscribers to the paper, or it will be sent to them free if their parents or other relatives are now paid up subscribers of the paper. Under these conditions, all that is necessary is to furnish us the address of the soldier. Don't hesitate about having the paper sent to your boys.

On to Berlin

B. Y. P. U. Service Flag Honors Texico Boys.

At the Baptist church last Sunday the church hour was given over to the B. Y. P. U. in an impressive service honoring the boys gone from this church, or its families, in answer to their country's call.

An appropriate and impressive program was rendered in unfurling a Service Flag bearing 20 stars, representing these boys now serving Uncle Sam. A beautiful reading was given by Mrs. Hollis Wingo. The principal address was by Pastor J. F. Nix. It was patriotic, a glowing tribute to the flag and to the boys following it. The singing was of patriotic selections. A large crowd listened in solemn patriotism.

On to Berlin

Cavalry Boys Home Again.

The Cavalry Boys of Texico-Farwell, who were called last week to report at Hereford for induction to service, left Friday morning. They were given a hearty goodbye by friends and citizens—and especially sweethearts. When the parting was at its crucial test, and crocodile tears were flowing, a seasoned soldier who happened to be on the train leaned out of the window and smilingly advised:—"Don't cry, girls; they will soon be in Berlin."

But the boys are home again for a few days—as the company officers were not yet ready for them.

The boys can have another goodbye now.

On to Berlin

Congressman Read Out of His Party.

The Democratic Assembly of Denver read Congressman Benjamin C. Hilliard out of the party Thursday because he had not sustained President Wilson in the important war measures. Hilliard represented the first Colorado District which comprises the city of Denver. Now if the party will repudiate Claude Kitchen, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the country at large will have cause for relief.

Local and Personal

C. P. Hunter and wife have moved to Las Vegas.

J. H. NABORS has nothing to give you but will save you money.

Judge J. D. Hamlin is back from a business trip to Dallas and Chicago.

W. H. Boulton and E. D. Hasterlick, Cannon Ball salesmen from Colorado, were in Texico this week.

CANE SEED.

See S. H. WATERS for reclean cane seed at cost.

W. L. Mansfield returned from Colorado last Saturday. His family has a cottage at Palmer Lake for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Roberson are on the way East by way of Colorado. Mr. Roberson went East on Western Tire business.

Money saved on Furniture and Undertaking at R. E. Curd's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Wirth left last Saturday for a months motor trip through to Toledo, Ohio and return. They made Liberal, Kansas, the first day.

Don't forget NABORS when you want greases cheap.

F. G. Avery has shipped the Sanitary Barbershop equipment to Las Vegas.

C. H. Metcalf closed the Pool Hall last week and has shipped the tables to Las Vegas.

A good rain fell Thursday morning and the frogs in the pond east of the Court House gave a free concert in the afternoon.

Mrs. F. R. Neal and her two sons, Raymond and Elden, returned home today from their extended stay in Indiana. Mr. Neal is happy—but starts on his Texas circuit Monday for the Wales Adding Machine Company.

Service Pins.

Have 2 two-star service pins for sale. Have just substituted three-star pins.

HUDSON, News Office.

On to Berlin

Quentin Roosevelt Reported Killed.

Thursday's Dispatches reported:—Quentin Roosevelt was killed in an air fight while engaging two German airplanes. Later dispatches indicate that he may have fallen behind the lines unhurt and is a prisoner in the hands of Germans. Col. Roosevelt issued the following statement:—"Quentin's mother and I are very glad that he got to the front and had a chance to render some service to his country, and to show the stuff there was in him, before his fate befell him."

W. S. S.

Screen door stock at J. R. Meason Lumber Co. Phone 22.

Attend church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John West, who live six miles west of Farwell, have a fine baby boy who arrived at their home Wednesday morning.

Junk Iron wanted at R. E. Curd's Furniture store. Will pay 40 cents per cwt.; rags 75 cents per cwt.; also will pay the highest cash price for chickens, eggs, and hides.

The Sunday Dallas News contained the pictures of the three Hudson Brothers now in the Service. These boys are the sons of R. M. Hudson, former editor of the News and the brothers of C. G. Hudson, who has charge of the News office.

SUDDEN SERVICE

J. R. MEASON LUMBER CO. Phone 22.

"Dad" Crouse, caretaker at the Western Tire plant, is one of the best "boosters" in Texico-Farwell. He is on the job all of the time and always has a good word for the community's industries. As a side line, he rides the "water-wagon" in the evenings.

Contractor Johnson is pushing work on the Texico School Building rapidly these days. The basement is finished and the walls high enough to set all of the window frames. A force of a dozen men are working on the job.

Mrs. L. E. Canon spent the week-end with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Maxey at Plainview, Texas. Mr. Maxey has the contract for the new Texico School building which is now under construction.

W. S. S.

Cane Seed Red-Top reseeded. Special price while they last.

Order Your Coal Now.

The Government expects you to give us your order now for your winter's coal so we can order it from the mine. Don't delay—

WITHERS COAL & GRAIN CO

W. S. S.

The soldier boys who went of Hereford last Friday were mustered in Wednesday. They are home for a few days, but will be in the active service within the next week or ten days.

W. S. S.

A New High Stepper.

Roy Hicks is the high speed chaffer for the Cannon Ball Big Six demonstrator car, and when he steps on the Marmor at 30 miles per hour he maintains perfect equilibrium; but Roy lost his head last Sunday morning. This was French Independence Day—but that wasn't what upset Roy. The stork paid a visit to his home and left a nine pound girl. The young lady is christened Theta Charles, and she and the mother are doing well.

Roy is still navigating terra firma in the high places, at wearing the "Daddy" appellation. But they do say if the stork had left a boy, Roy would pilot nothing under an areoplane.

Yankee Troops Will Turn Tide Of Battle In August.

(By Frank H. Simonds.)

The announcement made for the Fourth of July that our first million had arrived in Europe stirred the American people profoundly, as it should have moved them. What will a million American soldiers mean at this crisis in the world war? What will they mean in the restoring of the balance between the German and his opponents on the western battlefield, the balance destroyed by the collapse of Russia?

Before attempting to answer these questions it is essential to point out certain facts. We have sent a million men to France and they are a solid fact on French soil, but we cannot reckon that we have sent a million fighting men across the ocean or that all of the fighting men who have crossed are yet in line or ready for service.

To begin at the beginning, we are told by the war department that of the million some 68 per cent may be counted as fighting men and this would mean 692,000 men. Add to this total the number sent in the two weeks that have passed since the announcement was made and we may safely estimate that on this, Bastille day, there are in France 750,000 Americans ready to appear in the fighting line.

This means that we have now in France an army whose organized strength is greater than that of the German army in peace time, more than half as strong as the mass which Germany hurled at France in the Marne campaign and three-quarters as strong as the French army which defeated the German bid for supreme victory between Paris and Verdun in September, 1914.

Our first army, now in the field, consists of something less than 250,000, counting the German way. That is, reckoning 12,000 to a division (our own divisions are more than twice as large as the German and not to be confused with them), we had thus put into the field by July 4 one army of twenty divisions. An equal number of our troops are distributed among French and British units, but may be counted.

Thus our forty divisions added to the divisions of our allies give a total strength of between 228 and 236 divisions, against the German 225. But we have also the numerical equivalent of another twenty German divisions already in France and getting their first training all of whom can go on the line somewhere by the middle of August. When they get on the line the allied total will stand between 248 and 256 divisions, as against 225 for our German foes.

In other words—and this is the biggest fact of all—we have already sent to France enough organized units to restore the balance between the enemy and our allies, when all of our units will be ready; and all of our units will be ready to do something within the next month and to do considerable before the middle of September, while from four to six weeks still remain for campaigning.

By the middle of August the Germans will no longer have any advantage of numbers on the west front. They may not have it by Aug. 1. And with the loss of this advantage goes the hope of winning the war, if it be not won before that time. For it is apparent that Germany has no new reservoir from which to draw other divisions as she drew divisions from Russia.

As for Austria divisions, the events along the Piave have exhausted German hopes of aid from this direction, while neither Bulgaria nor Turkey can or will supply men in any numbers. It may be doubted if either nation would lend the kaiser a single division. As for divisions organized out of Russian recruits, this is mere moonshine. Germany could not find officers for them. It would take a year to create the organizations essential to effective units, and if all these difficulties were surmounted there is nothing to suggest that the Russians would be willing to fight.

The truth is that Hindenburg and Ludendorff went to the bottom of the German barrel last spring and last winter. They gathered up all that was left, they borrowed of the future to

Junior League Program.

July 21, 1918.

Song, No. 91.
Prayer,
Roll call and minutes.
Lesson subject: "Absalom Slain by Joab."
Scripture reading: II Samuel 18:9-18, by Leola Doose, leader.
Bible story, Virginia Blake.
Song, Sarah Emily Colthorp.
Bible story, Virginia Woods.
Booster Exercises.
Reading, Gladys Miller.
Collection.

Song, No. 3.
Benediction.
LEAGUE REPORTER.
W. S. S.
War Substitutes.

Economy for Waste.
Co-operation for Criticism.
Knowledge of Prices for Gossip about Profits.
Cornmeal and Oatmeal for Wheat Flour.

Fish and Beef and Bacon.
Vegetable Oils for Animal Fats.
The Garden Hoe for the Golf Stick.

Performance for Argument.
Perishable for Preservable Foods.
The Beef You Do Not Eat for the Rifle You Can Not Carry.
Saving for Useless Spending.
Marketing for Telephoning.
Production for Pessimism.
Canadian Food Bulletin.

W. S. S.
Mrs. Peavish says it has just about gotten so in her neighborhood that when she asks the driver for a nickel's worth of ice she gets a cold stare.
On to Berlin— Do It Yourself.

Mechanics are needed by Uncle Sam to keep trucks, automobiles, airplanes etc., in perfect condition.

It will be hard to get them as long as they are kept busy "over here" working on the machines of individual owners who let small things grow into serious trouble because they do not want to make adjustments and look over their own machines.

Girls are working in factories and doing many things formerly done by men before the war. If they are willing to help win the war in this way it is up to the automobile owner to relieve the mechanic for government service.

If more personal attention was given by the owner there would be less demand for mechanics. Minor troubles and adjustments can be taken care of by any owner. Look after the small things and there will be less serious trouble developed.

meet present needs and opportunities, they took their gamble and they have staked their last dollar on the last card.

Americans in Europe trembled last year when they realized how much was expected of their country, when they saw how terrible was the crisis and how great the need. But I do not believe the French, who were most optimistic in their views as to what America was going to do, can be disappointed now, when our first million is in France just a little more than a year after Pershing was welcomed by all Paris and exactly a year after the first American battalion struggled to keep its ranks amid the charges of Parisian crowds eager to pay honor to America's first contingent.

We have the next German blow to parry and it will be a terrible task. Beyond that is the German peace offensive, which will not be less dangerous, and we shall have to be as efficient in meeting the peace offensive as we have been in getting the men over to meet the military blow. But the millions are there and we are understanding the character of the German menace to us as a civilized nation more clearly and more generally each week.

After all, it is something to feel that we met the appeal of our gallant allies between March and July, that we gave them the necessary men, that we restored the balance destroyed by Russian collapse. Our soldiers are not yet comparable with the men of Ypres or of Verdun. Our officers are not the officers of the French army at the Marne, but on the physical side we have now the finest troops in Europe and they bring the added advantage which is the possession of fresh and unwearied troops going into an action which has endured for a long time.