

LOCAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kelley

and daughter Ruth entertained with a turkey dinner and bridge party last Saturday evening. The guest list included Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Young, daughter Helen Mae, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, Misses Hazel Melara, Nellie Shaver, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hendron of Fort Stanton.

Wm. Kimbrell

County Assessor-elect, has moved his family from Picacho to Carrizozo and will occupy the residence of Judge A. H. Hudspeth. We welcome the Kimbrell family to our town.

Postmaster Henry Lutz, Jr.

of Roswell is here this week and together with Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bamberger and son Billy of Amarillo, form a home-coming which makes the family re-union complete. Young Henry, as we are accustomed to calling him, will leave today for Roswell to take charge of his new position in which we offer our congratulations. The Bambergers will remain until the latter part of this, or the first of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Grafton

and son Hugh were down from their home at Argus last Saturday, doing some shopping and returning home in the evening.

W. C. Pharigo

postmaster at Claunch, N. M., and Estanislao Bello were visitors here Wednesday, doing some shopping and attending to other matters of business.

Larry Daw

was here from Lincoln last Friday, attending to some business matters. While here, Larry paid this office a pleasant call. Larry has accepted a position as assistant to Assessor Kimbrell.

The San Patricio Dance Hall

will be under new management after the first of the year. E. P. Sanchez will be the new manager, who will make some new improvements. He will also assume charge of the short-order stand which will be close to the hall. His friends wish him the best of success in his new venture.

Saturino Chavez

received a wife from Scholle, N. M., on New Year's Day, stating that his brother-in-law, Gavino Padilla, had passed away early that morning. At the time of his death, Mr. Padilla was well advanced in years, he being one of the early pioneers of the Manzano country. He leaves a daughter and three sons to mourn his death, his wife preceding him to the great beyond nineteen years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sager

have returned from Santa Fe, where they spent a portion of the holiday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spence and children.

Mrs. J. E. Moss

received a Christmas present from her son Charlie at Oklahoma City in the form of a

CRYSTAL THEATRE

T. J. Pittman, Mgr.

Friday—Last showing of "Mamam Satan." See ad on page 8.

Saturday-Sunday—Monday—'Our Blushing Bride,' with Joan Crawford, Anita Page, Dorothy Sebastian and Robert Montgomery.

Tuesday—No Show.

Wednesday-Thursday-Friday "Men of the North," from the story "Monsieur, the Fox," by Willard Mack. A story of the North Woods.

Masons Install and Eat

Last Saturday night at Masonic Temple, officers for the year of 1931 were duly installed as follows:

- E. M. Brickley, W. M.
- F. L. Boughner, S. W.
- T. E. Kelley, J. W.
- R. E. Lemon, Secretary
- F. A. English, Treasurer
- Wm. Gallacher, S. D.
- Will Ed Harris, J. D.
- C. E. Freeman, S. S.
- Harry Gallacher, J. S.

After the installation a banquet was prepared and served by the wives of the Past Masters, Mesdames C. P. Huppertz, R. E. Lemon, K. A. English, C. F. Gray, J. B. French, R. E. Blaney and M. J. Barnett.

Jesse May

was down from his home in Nogal Tuesday with some of the nice, fresh eggs for which his farm home is famous and which he disposed of very shortly.

Sam Bigger

of Capitan, an old-time printer, was in Carrizozo on business Wednesday, and while in town, paid this office a pleasant call. Come again, ol' timer.

J. T. Jolly

was here from Corona Tuesday, attending to some business matters. Dad looks fine, we are glad to say.

Stars Install

At the meeting of O.E.S., last night the following officers for 1931, with the exception of Worthy Matron, Mrs. Zoe Glassmire, Marshal, Mrs. Berry and Sentinel, Mrs. Mae English, were duly installed:

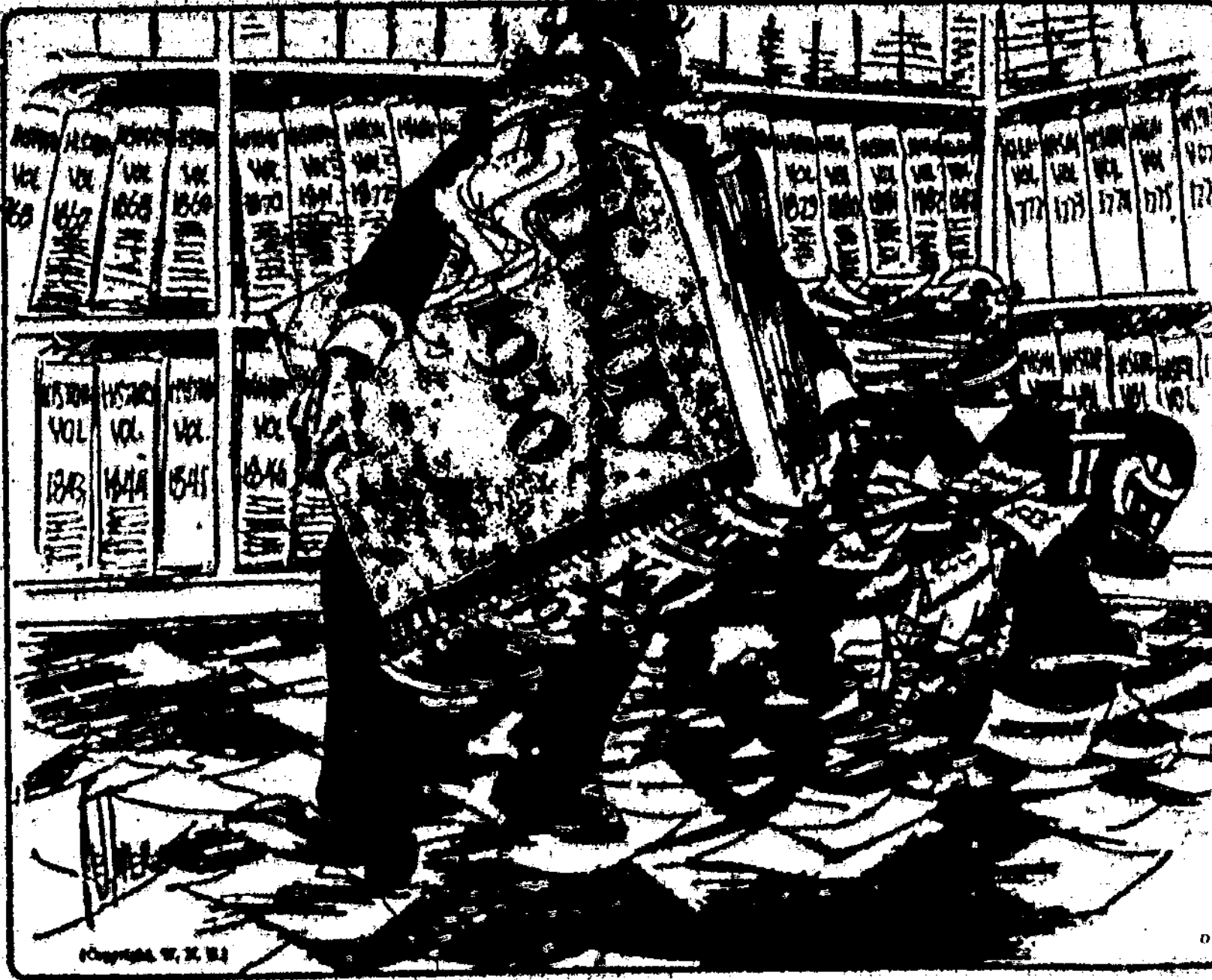
- Worthy Patron, C. E. Freeman.
- Associate Matron, Mrs. B. L. Stimmel.
- Associate Patron, J. L. Bogie.
- Secretary, R. E. Lemon.
- Treasurer, Mrs. S. O. Sproles.
- Conductress, Mrs. C. A. McCammon.
- Associate Conductress, Mrs. George Titworth.
- Chaplain, Mrs. C. E. Freeman.
- Organist Mrs. R. E. Lemon.
- Adah, Helen Keller.
- Ruth, Mrs. Shelton.
- Esther, Mrs. Nickles.
- Martha, Mrs. Ina Mayer.
- Elects, Mrs. S. Phippy.
- Sentinel, J. A. Brubaker.

After the installation, a delicious banquet was served in the banquet room, which was beautifully decorated being the handiwork of Mrs. C. A. McCammon.

Family Re-Union

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, two children, Miss Ruth Jones, Tom Snell and family of Dumas, Tex., Bernard Snell, Lizzie May of Casper, Wyo., Mrs. Kirk Dickey of Amarillo and Mrs. Olive Porter of Roswell are here this week holding a family re-union at the Snell home at Nogal.

Another Volume Completed



Funeral of Mrs. Harris

The funeral services of Mrs. Margaret Ann Harris, beloved wife of Ed W. Harris, who died Monday after a prolonged illness, were held Wednesday at the Methodist Church, with Rev. Ludlow of Hatch, N. M., preaching a short sermon and the Order of Eastern Star performing the last sad rites of the order over the remains, after which, interment was made in the local cemetery.

Mrs. Harris was born in Dallas County, Texas, Sept. 17, 1872, and was married to E. W. Harris at Throckmorton, Texas, in 1892 and came here in December, 1894, where the family have resided ever since, during which time she was identified in works of charity and social in general. She was a lady of a gentle, motherly disposition and her friends in this locality in which she had lived so long, will mourn her loss.

She was a member of the Eastern Star and also of the Methodist Church. The esteem in which she was held, was evident by the large attendance at the funeral and the many beautiful floral offerings of love from her host of friends. She leaves a husband, two daughters, Mesdames Ira Johnson and Jake Cole, to all of whom the sympathy of the community is tendered.

Belated Word

was received at this office in the afternoon mail last Saturday, after the paper was in the mail, of the marriage of Miss Mora Ferguson to Frank Titworth, the ceremony being performed in the city of Roswell. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson of the Nogal-Mesa. She is a charming young lady, possessed of many becoming qualities and if her life-partner will do his part in the sacred contract, she will certainly do her's and meet him more than half-way in the paths of their future life.

The groom is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Titworth and his parents reside in Colorado Springs, Colo., to which place they went after the wedding and afterwards to the state of Nebraska, where they visited one of the groom's sisters.

We are sorry that the above news did not reach us in time for publication last week and we wish the young couple to know that we would have been glad to have included it in our news columns, but better late than never, when it is no fault of ours—but we can offer congratulations, anyhow.

Jack Frost Plays Havoc At Fort Stanton

Fort Stanton has had an ocean of trouble this week on account of the freezing of the pipeline which supplies the Fort from the White mountains. For a distance of eight miles, it is said, the pipes have been tightly frozen, something that has not happened for years, if ever before. The direct cause for this misfortune has not been explained, as this winter has not been more extreme than others heretofore.

The working force of the Fort has been put into action and on Wednesday, the state highway force was brought into play which made a small army of over 50 men and by the means of trucks, the pipeline was raised and thawed out, so that by this time, relief is at hand. For several days there was no heat but that obtained from stoves, and the water supply which was scanty, was obtained from the old well at the Fort and this was used for drinking and cooking purposes.

The laundry was taken to Roswell, as there was not a sufficient amount for this purpose and the water was too hard to use for laundry work. A report from the commander to the writer Wednesday, said that light and heat would be had by last night.

Mrs. Anna Roberts

is highly pleased with her new Philco radio set, being a Christmas gift from her son Elmer Eaker at Pastura.

C. S. Rockwell

Mrs. Rockwell and daughter Edith were Carrizozo visitors from Capitan Tuesday, doing some shopping, attending to some other business, and leaving for home in the afternoon.

Stella Vega

infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leandro Vega died Thursday at their home on the Vega Ranch near Nogal. The remains were brought to Carrizozo and will be interred in the Vega plot in the local cemetery this afternoon. Their friends join the bereaved parents in their sorrow.

W. B. Payne

of Capitan, was a business visitor Monday. He said stock and range conditions were good in his locality.

Eric L. R. Williams

and Jack Herting were business visitors from Fort Stanton this week.

CAPITAN MOUNTAIN-AIRINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Long of Albuquerque spent Christmas here with Mrs. Long's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Titworth.

Bill Lumpkins, who is attending the "U" at Albuquerque, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lumpkins.

Sam Bigger, Newt Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brubaker were Carrizozo business visitors on Monday of this week.

Ranger and Mrs. Beall's children are reported ill with scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Yarnell and family spent Christmas at Big Spring, Texas.

C. V. Koogler and wife went to Santa Fe last Sunday to attend to some business connected with the Capitan school.

Mrs. S. E. Greisen has resigned her position at the P. G. Peter's store and will move to Carrizozo to join her husband, County Clerk S. E. Greisen.

Dwight Allison is here from the N. M. I. at Roswell, spending the holiday season with his mother, Mrs. James Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lumpkins were Carrizozo business visitors on Tuesday of this week.

Miguel Paralta received word from Arizona this week that his wife, who was seriously injured in an automobile collision while visiting in that state, is rapidly recovering and will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Identify Two Stolen Cars at Carrizozo

Albuquerque State Tribune: Two automobiles which were stolen by Lowell Cobb, who was killed in a gun battle near Ancho recently, have been identified by Charles H. Kern, auto investigator here. One of the cars is a Ford owned by the Belen Motor company and the other is a Ford, owned by Ed P. Simms of Denver, and stolen in Vaughn.

Although the motor numbers had been changed the identification was made by secret numbers on the cars. Cobb was believed to have been the leader of a car theft ring. He was shot by a deputy sheriff near Ancho.

Carrizozo Woman's Club

met at Community Hall on Dec. 19, with Mrs. Paul Mayer, President, presiding. During the business meeting, the nominating committee was named to select officers for the coming year.

Mesdames Ziegler and Haley had charge of the program. Mrs. Haley had an exhibit of pastels by Hattie Henderson. A paper accompanying the pictures and read by Mrs. M. U. Finley, was descriptive of them and gave an insight into the artist's life and character. Mrs. Ziegler read an interesting and enjoyable Christmas story. The club sang "Auld Lang Syne," accompanied by Mrs. Ziegler at the piano. The hostess, Mrs. Finley, was assisted by Mrs. Reily and Haley. Mrs. Mayer and Shafer served coffee and cookies.

ANCHO NOTES

The Woman's Club meeting which was to be held Dec. 27th, was postponed until Jan. 3rd.

Miss May E. Tyler has returned to her home in Kansas City after a brief visit during Christmas week with Mr. and Mrs. Price Miller. Miss Tyler is Mr. Miller's aunt.

H. A. Morris and family are spending the holiday season with friends and relatives in Fort Worth. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Mitchell accompanied them as far as Lawn, Texas.

Mrs. Alan Kille entertained with a dinner party on the evening of Dec. 25. Covers were laid for eight.

Tommy Brown, student from Simmons College, Abilene, Tex., is visiting his father, Mr. Brown, who resides on the W. R. Lovelace ranch near here.

Attorney John E. Hall, wife and daughter of Carrizozo were holiday guests at the J. E. Hall home.

The Williams and Caldwell families have arrived here from Kentucky and expect to make Ancho their future home.

R. E. P. Warden, who recently purchased a big ranch in Santa Fe county, is spending the holidays with the home folks.

Archie Lacey spent Christmas Day at Alamogordo.

Miss Ethel Johnson, principal of the local school and Miss Hilda Key, primary teacher, are enjoying the vacation period at their homes in Carrizozo and Capitan, respectively.

Mrs. H. M. Belknap was hostess when she entertained a group of her friends Sunday evening with an oyster supper, after which, Mr. and Mrs. Devine were pleasant visitors from Carrizozo. Games were played and the radio enjoyed by all. Mrs. Belknap was voted a perfect hostess.

On New Year's Eve, the N. C. Weathers home was the scene for a lovely party. Dancing was the main diversion for the evening. Delicious refreshments were served to a large number of guests.

On Dec. 26, Bill Ham gave a dancing party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ferguson. Excellent music was furnished by Walter Hobbs and Claude Stanaland. Refreshments were served.

T. J. Straley was dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Berry on New Year's Day.

Ralph Hall has returned to school in Carrizozo, after an absence of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Poage are back in Douglas, Ariz., after spending Christmas with the J. E. Hall family of Ancho and the O.S. Stearns family of Carrizozo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dale have as their guests this week, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Boydston.

Fred Storey of Mountain Lake is spending the holiday season with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Storey.

Review of the Year 1930 at Home and in Other Lands

Unemployment and Economic Depression Generally Prevalent—Steps Toward World Peace—Democrats Win in United States Elections—South American Revolutions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PROSPERITY, which was "just around the corner" at the beginning of 1930, gave the world no more than an occasional glimpse of her face during the year. Business depression, increasing unemployment, continuing low prices for agricultural products and declining markets for securities prevailed generally.

Skilled observers professed to see war clouds again gathering over the Balkans, but notable steps were taken in the direction of world peace and disarmament. The United States, Great Britain and Japan signed the London naval limitation treaty, and toward the close of the year there were indications that France and Italy, settling their party dispute, would make it a five-power pact. Some progress was achieved by the preparatory disarmament commission of the League of Nations. The revision of German reparations, known as the Young plan, was adopted by all nations concerned and put into effect, although Germany was not hopeful of its ultimate success. The evacuation of the Rhineland by the allied forces was completed.

China's long, bloody and confused civil war ended in victory for the Nationalist government. Popular and military revolutions upset the governments of five Latin-American republics.

Though governmental and other agencies in the United States strove throughout the year to relieve the unfortunate economic conditions, results of these efforts were slow in appearing. Consequently the voters went to the polls in November and expressed their dissatisfaction in the customary manner. There was a Democratic landslide that covered most of the country and the Republican party virtually lost its control of both houses of the congress that convenes in March, 1931. However, the national leaders of the victorious Democrats pledged their party to co-operation with the Republican administration in all measures designed to bring prosperity around that corner, and business was reassured by the promise that there would be no attempt for some time to revise the tariff act passed in June.

Industrial and financial distress in the United States was greatly increased by drought that prevailed all summer in the Mississippi and Ohio river states and extended as far east as the Virginia. National and state governments afforded speedy relief to the sufferers. As winter neared numerous organizations throughout the country went into action to alleviate the unemployment situation, their aim being to supply those out of work with jobs rather than charity doles. Public building and highway projects were started and speeded up, and great industrial and transportation concerns sought means to increase the number of their employes.

All in all, 1930 was not a happy year for the world.

INTERNATIONAL

THREE months of intensive debate, diplomatic negotiation, study of experts' figures and mutual concessions brought forth the London naval treaty, which was signed on April 22 by the delegates of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy. By this pact the first three powers agreed to the extension of the Washington treaty so that the reduction and limitation of their navies should apply to cruisers and lesser vessels. France and Italy failed utterly to reach an accord as to what their relative naval strength should be. Consequently they subscribed to only those parts of the London treaty that provided for a battleship building "holiday" and prescribed various rules designed to hamper submarine warfare.

France and Italy held intermittent conversations during the rest of the year, but could not settle their differences. The one insurmountable obstacle was Italy's demand that her right to naval parity with France be admitted, and France's flat refusal to yield this point.

League Resolves Briand's Scheme. In September the assembly of the League of Nations listened politely while M. Briand, French foreign minister, expounded his pet scheme for a federation of European states. Other statesmen cautiously praised the plan and it was accepted in principle by the assembly and referred to a special committee which will report to the 1931 meeting.

Twenty-eight of the nations represented at Geneva signed on October 2 a treaty guaranteeing financial aid to any minority state that is the victim of warlike aggression.

Late in August news of the smaller nations of central Europe held a conference in Warsaw and agreed on a concerted program of action mainly in furtherance of their agrarian interests. The pact was signed by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia. Lithuania was absent because of its political differences with Poland. The pact was signed in Warsaw.

in her friendship with these states by offering credits.

During the year there were many indications that Italy was drawing in to close co-operation with Germany and Russia.

After being ratified by all the nations concerned, the Young plan for reparations was put into effect on May 9. Gates W. McGarrath of New York already had been elected president of the bank for international settlements created by the plan. On May 10 the last of the French troops in the Rhineland began moving out, the evacuation being completed June 30. A separate reparations settlement was signed in April by Hungary, Austria and the states in the little entente.

Frank B. Kellogg, former secretary of state of the United States, was elected a member of the World Court in September to fill out the term of Charles Evans Hughes.

The mandate commission of the League of Nations made in August its long awaited report on the Palestine conflicts between Jews and Arabs, placing the blame on Great Britain. In the fall the British government announced a new policy concerning Palestine which would stop for the present any further immigration of Jews into the Holy Land. Zionists everywhere protested vigorously and President Chaim Weizmann and other chief officers of the World Zionist organization resigned.

Russia's Great Conspiracy Story. Early in November the government of Russia announced that it had uncovered a gigantic plot against the Soviet regime in which a number of "capitalistic" states were said to be involved. Among many individuals who were alleged to have a part in the conspiracy were Premier Premier Poincare and Foreign Minister Briand of France and Sir Henri Deterding, British oil magnate. Eight Russian engineers were put on trial, confessed and were sentenced to terms in prison. Paris and London looked on the whole thing as a "frame-up."

Late in January Mexico severed diplomatic relations with Russia because of alleged Communist insults. In the United States the advocates of a policy of resumption of relations with the Soviet government were joined by revolutionists that the latter had been selling wheat short on the American grain exchange, adding to the demoralization of prices. At the same time it became evident that the Moscow government was dumping grain in the European markets at prices far below the cost of production. The whole affair created a great stir here and abroad but nothing much could be done about it.

FOREIGN

GRREAT BRITAIN'S Labor government struggled manfully throughout the year to solve the nation's economic problems, but found that this could not be done in a short time. Unemployment continued to increase, passing the two million mark in June, and industrial depression was little lightened if at all. However, no one seemed to have a better solution to offer than Prime Minister MacDonald and his ministers, so they held on to their power. They had the aid of a national advisory council, Chancellor Snowden devised a satisfactory budget that was by no means socialistic, and parliament passed some of the legislation asked by the government.

Two matters of vast import demanded such attention from the British empire's rulers. One was the effort to develop the empire as an economic unit, and the imperial conference which was held in London undertook this task. The various dominions were represented by some of their best minds and the discussions continued until well into November. But the results were extremely disappointing. The main issue was economic co-operation, and in this nothing was accomplished because the dominions and the British government could not agree concerning free trade, protection and preferential rates within the empire.

Problem of India. The increasing independence of the dominions was marked by the fact that understanding that henceforth they shall have the right to accredit their own diplomats to foreign countries, and may communicate with one another and with Great Britain, not through government general, but directly. It was decided to create a tribunal for the settlement of intrajmperial disputes.

The future status of India within the empire was a question that troubled the British throughout the year, and it was complicated by the non-resistance rebellion conducted by Mahatma Gandhi and his numerous followers. As in their custom, the Communists took advantage of the situation to convert the peaceful revolt of the Indian Nationalists into riotous demonstrations, and the police and military forces had to handle not only them but also attacks on the non-resistance leaders by Communists. Gandhi and many of his followers were put

in prison but their civil disobedience campaign never slackened. One of its frequent manifestations was the making of salt contrary to the laws. The All-India congress, consisting largely of Gandhi's adherents, decided to boycott the roundtable conference arranged for late in the year, because their demand was for the absolute independence of India.

The roundtable conference opened in London November 12 with much pomp and ceremony; the native princes, the Hindus, the Moslems and even the "untouchables" being represented by their ablest men—and by two brilliant women. The Indians made it clear they would accept nothing less than dominion status, and some of them bitterly attacked the British methods of rule in India. The problem before the conference and the government was so complex that there was no chance for its solution for many months. One definite decision reached was that Burma should be made a separate dominion.

In the Canadian national election on July 28 the Conservatives completely upset the Liberal government headed by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and secured a comfortable majority in the dominion parliament, and Richard B. Bennett, their leader, became prime minister. The new government took steps at once to relieve the unemployment situation and to help the farmers, one being the almost complete discontinuance of immigration from Europe.

German Fascists Win. As in most other countries, political events in Germany reflected the prevailing discontent of the people, and there it was aggravated by the feeling that they were oppressed by the reparations. Chancellor Mueller and his cabinet resigned in March because of dissatisfaction with the ratification of the Young plan and with the budget and financial reforms proposed. Dr. Heinrich Brüning, Centrist leader, became chancellor and formed a ministry of members of the five middle parties. The National Socialists and the Communists kept up continual agitation and President Hindenburg dissolved the reichstag on July 28. In the elections which were held September 14 the National Socialists, commonly called the Fascists, won a most surprising and tremendous victory. They increased the number of their seats in the reichstag from 12 to 107, and their popular vote from 800,000 to more than 6,000,000. Their titular leader is Adolf Hitler who, being an Austrian, could not be elected to the reichstag.

France, Spain and Italy. One small provision in the finance bill brought a vote of lack of confidence in the French chamber of deputies in February and the Tardieu ministry was forced to resign. It was succeeded by a Radical-Socialist cabinet formed by Chautemps which was defeated on its first appearance. Tardieu then was recalled, and held on through a stormy summer and fall, but early in December the senate forced him and his cabinet to resign, and Theodore Steeg undertook to form a new ministry. France maintained her position as one of the most prosperous countries of Europe, and gathered an immense store of gold. She was largely preoccupied with national defense and went ahead with her plan for a powerful chain of fortifications on her eastern frontier.

Gen. Primo de Rivera, who had been dictator of Spain for more than six years, resigned on January 23, partly under compulsion, when faced with the threat of a military revolt. He was succeeded by Gen. Damaso Berenguer. Throughout the year there were repeated strikes, food riots and violent demonstrations by students and in the middle of December a serious rebellion broke out in the northern part of the country.

Economy was the continual cry of the Italian government, Premier Mussolini being its spokesman, and his measures toward that end were put through with thoroughness and dispatch. They extended to the reduction of salaries of all governmental employees, who are remarkably numerous there, and all employers were urged to follow suit. In compensation, the cost of living was brought down by the lowering of prices of food and other necessities. At the same time the Duce continued his program of extensive public works, like drainage and restoration of waste lands, giving employment to many men.

Carol on Rumanian Throne. Carol, former crown prince of Rumania, with the aid of prominent Rumanians, executed a startling coup d'etat in June. From his exile in France he flew to his native country in an airplane and two days later the parliament declared him king and his little son, who had held the title, heir to the throne. Carol soon began planning for his coronation, but his estranged wife declined to be reconciled and the statements said the ceremony could not be held unless she were present or the marriage were dissolved. As a result of this dispute Premier Matus resigned in October and Carol went ahead with his plans.

An interesting if not important event was the marriage on October 25 of King Boris of Bulgaria and Princess Giovanna, daughter of the king and queen of Italy.

Latin-American Revolutions. Revolt flared in four South American republics. Four men who had been virtual dictators were ousted. Four new governments were established. As a preliminary to these events there was a revolution in the Dominican republic in February, the immediate cause being the announced intention of President Nicolas Vasquez to stand for re-election. After a few skirmishes Vasquez was forced out of office, be-

ing succeeded temporarily by General Urena. Elections were held on May 16 and Gen. Rafael Trujillo was chosen president and inaugurated three months later.

Bolivia was next on the list. There Dr. Hernando Siles tried, like Vasquez, to perpetuate his rule and was driven from office in May by the insurgents. He was permitted to take refuge in Chile, and his much hated right hand man, Gen. Hans Kundt of Prussia, fled back to his German home. A military junta took over the government, its chief being Gen. Carlos Blanco Gallardo.

Peru followed suit in August. The officers of the army led a movement against President Augusto B. Leguia who had held the office for more than ten years and considered himself almost irremovable. He was forced to resign, turning over his powers to a military junta, and later Lieut. Col. Luis M. Sanchez Cerro was made provisional president. Leguia had been recognized as an efficient business president and Peru made great material strides during his regime, but the revolutionists accused him of "denial of civil liberties" and also of nepotism and the sale of concessions. He was imprisoned to await trial.

Late in August President Hipolito Yrigoyen of Argentina was warned by his minister of justice that a revolution might break out immediately. A few days later the prediction was fulfilled, the high army and navy officers leading their commands in a revolt that speedily ousted the aged chief executive, who was seriously ill. Only in Buenos Aires was there any popular opposition to the revolution, and this was soon quelled with some bloodshed. Gen. Jose Francisco Uriburu, chief of the insurgents, became the provisional president on September 6. Yrigoyen for years had enjoyed great personal popularity in Argentina, was president from 1910 to 1922 and was elected again in 1928. But he had become senile and sick and lost his hold on the people.

Vargas Rules Brazil.

Brazil's revolution broke out early in October and was in a way a war between the states, the leader of each striving to seize the central government. The term of President Washington Luis was soon to expire but his favored candidate, Dr. Julio Prestes, president of the state of Sao Paulo, had been elected, allegedly by fraud. The defeated liberal candidate, Dr. Getulio Vargas, former president of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, started a revolt to prevent the inauguration of Prestes, and the movement spread to state after state, all the insurgent armies converging on Rio de Janeiro, the national capital. The government resisted stubbornly, but considerable parts of the army and navy deserted it and after a few weeks of bloody fighting Luis was ousted. The members of the junta that took over the government at once began quarrelling and scheming, but Vargas promptly came up from the south with a large force of gaucho soldiers and his authority was recognized. He was installed as provisional president on November 3.

Pascual Ortiz Rubio was inaugurated as president of Mexico on February 6 and selected a strong cabinet under whose rule the country promises to prosper. Especial attention is being paid to reorganization of agriculture and to education.

DOMESTIC

WITH less cause for complaint than the peoples of most other countries, the inhabitants of the United States were nevertheless dissatisfied and pessimistic. Overproduction by farmers and manufacturers and timidity of consumers resulted in business depression and unemployment that lasted throughout the year, despite all efforts to restore prosperity. The great drought played its evil part, affecting conditions in the entire country.

President Hoover's administration had another exceedingly difficult year. In the senate the Democrats were reinforced by the radical Republicans and the coalition fought many of the Chief Executive's policies. After more than six months of debate the senate passed the Smoot tariff bill, embracing two features that were obnoxious to the President. These were the export debenture provision, carried over from the old farm relief legislation, and a clause transferring the flexible tariff power from the President to congress. The house of representatives eliminated these features, the senate was forced to yield, and on June 14 the so-called Hawley-Smoot tariff measure was finally enacted. It reached the highest protective level of any tariff law ever passed, with an average rate about 20 per cent above that of the Fordney-McCumber bill of 1922. In its entirety it was satisfactory to nobody, but President Hoover signed it because he saw in its flexible provision the means of righting its injustices. Protests again, the higher duties were received from many foreign governments.

Veterans' Pension Act.

There was another long and bitter wrangle over the veterans' pension bill. As first passed by congress it was wholly objectionable to the administration and was promptly vetoed, partly because it granted compensation for disabilities not incurred in active service and partly because it went "beyond the financial necessities of the situation." The house sustained the veto but the senate repealed the bill with some amendments. These were rejected by the representatives and a measure fairly acceptable to the administration was passed and signed.

inaugurated a vast pension system for all partly or wholly disabled veterans not already receiving compensation, no matter what their illness or when contracted. Soon after the enactment of this law the President put into effect the consolidation of the three bureaus that had been in charge of veterans of all wars and appointed Gen. Frank T. Hines as chief.

Some of the recommendations of the Wickersham law enforcement commission were adopted by congress, the most important being the transfer of the prohibition bureau from the treasury to the Department of Justice. The change was made on July 1. Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock took command of the new bureau and former Commissioner James M. Doran was made head of a new industrial alcohol bureau under the Treasury department.

When William Howard Taft resigned as chief justice of the Supreme court on February 3, only five days before his death, President Hoover immediately named Charles Evans Hughes to succeed him. The appointment was confirmed by the senate with 23 votes in opposition. Then Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford passed away and Mr. Hoover picked Federal Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina to fill the vacancy. Labor and negro organizations rose in opposition and the senate rejected the nomination by a vote of 41 to 39. The President then named Owen J. Roberts for the place and he was accepted.

Prohibition and the Election.

Prohibition as a political issue increased in importance as the months passed. A poll conducted by the Literary Digest indicated that the country was largely in favor of repeal of the Eighteenth amendment or at least of modification of the enforcement law. The liquor question was a great factor in the pre-election campaign in many states and had a decided effect on the results when the people went to the polls on November 4. The voters of Illinois, Rhode Island and Massachusetts in a referendum were against prohibition by large majorities.

The election turned out to be very much of a landslide for the Democratic party. The Republican majorities in both senate and house were almost wiped out for the next congress, and many states and cities elected Democratic officials to replace Republicans. Naturally the more rabid opponents of the administration saw in all this a severe rebuke for President Hoover and his policies; but sane opinion was that it was the natural result of unfortunate economic conditions.

With large appropriations available the farm board worked for the relief of agriculture by promoting and financing various co-operatives; and later in the year undertook, with some success, to stabilize the price of wheat, which had fallen rapidly in all world markets. In this latter operation the board was forced to accumulate something like 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, the future disposal of which was an unsolved problem. Chairman Legge of the board campaigned unceasingly for reduction of wheat acreage.

Among the diplomatic appointments by the President were: Ralph H. Booth, minister to Denmark; Fred M. Dearing, ambassador to Peru; John N. Willis, ambassador to Poland; Hanford W. MacNider, minister to Canada; W. Cameron Forbes, ambassador to Japan; W. M. Jardine, minister to Egypt; Herman Bernstein, minister to Albania; Nicholas Roosevelt, minister to Hungary, and J. Reuben Clark, Jr., ambassador to Mexico.

Taking of the fifteenth decennial census began on April 2. The final figures, announced in November, gave the population of the United States as 122,775,040. The increase for the decade was about 10.1 per cent.

On November 23, President Hoover appointed William N. Doak of Virginia secretary of labor to succeed James J. Davis, who had been elected senator from Pennsylvania.

The short session of congress opened December 2, and the President's message was largely concerned with measures of relief. Following to a great extent his recommendations, congress appropriated more than one hundred millions for an emergency construction program designed to aid the unemployment situation, and also set aside a large fund for loans to farmers who had suffered from the drought. Mr. Hoover transmitted to the senate the revised protocols of the World court and asked early action on them.

NECROLOGY

FIRST among the eminent Americans who died in 1930 must be placed William Howard Taft, who had been governor general of the Philippines, chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States and President of the Republic. On the day Mr. Taft died, March 8, Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford of the Supreme court also passed away. Elmer A. Sperry, inventor of the gyrocompass, and Glenn H. Curtiss, pioneer in aviation, were taken by death, as were also Congressman Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, indomitable foe of the "dope" traffic; Bishop C. P. Anderson, primate of the Episcopal church in America; Harry Fayne Whitely, educator and sportsman, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff of the American army during the World war.

Other names worthy of record are: In January—George M. Woodberry, author and educator; Care Briggs, cartoonist; John D. Archbold, oil magnate; Prof. Henry J. Com, veteran weather forecaster; Edward Bok, editor and philanthropist; Aaron Leon Cappel, noted Belgian banker; Mrs. William Jennings Bryan; Stephen T.

Mather, former director of national parks; Vincent Keefer of England; Mrs. Rebecca L. Felton, former senator from Georgia; Dr. Harry R. Hutchins, president emeritus of University of Michigan; Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball and Thomas Snowden; Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor; Emmy Denton, Hungarian prima donna; Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president emeritus of Brown university.

In February—Rear Admiral W. L. Howard; Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, noted Indian fighter; Former Senators Fred T. Dubois of Idaho and C. F. Johnson of Maine; C. A. Weyerhaeuser, Minnesota lumber magnate; Alexander P. Moore, American ambassador to Poland; Cardinals Perosi and Merry del Val in Rome; Mabel Normand, film star; Maj. G. H. Putnam, New York publisher; Ahmed Mirza, former shah of Persia.

In March—D. H. Lawrence, English novelist; Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president emeritus of Yale; Vicecount Herbert Gladstone of England; Grand Admiral von Tirpitz of Germany; Primo de Rivera, former dictator of Spain; Lord Balfour, British statesman; Walter Eckersall, authority on athletics.

In April—Cosima Wagner, widow of the famous composer; Albert H. Washburn, American diplomat; Zauditu, empress of Ethiopia; Queen Victoria of Sweden; W. G. P. Harding, governor of Federal Reserve bank of Boston; Lord Dewar of Great Britain; Dr. H. H. Furness, Jr., Shakespearean authority; Cardinal de Arcoveite of Rio de Janeiro; Charles Scribner, publisher; Robert Bridges, poet laureate of England; Adela Ritchie, actress; Maj. Gen. George Barnett, former commandant of the Marine corps.

In May—Charles S. Gilpin, noted negro actor; Robertus Love, poet and critic; Earl D. Church, commissioner of pensions; Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Norwegian explorer; W. J. Locke, English novelist; Herbert D. Croly, publisher and author; Col. J. Gray Estey, organ manufacturer; William Orday Partridge, American sculptor; Lord Randall T. Davidson, former archbishop of Canterbury; Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Reims; Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, ethnologist.

In June—Gen. Herbert M. Lord, former director of the budget; Herbert H. Winslow, playwright; Maj. Gen. C. A. Devol; W. E. Nickerson, Boston financier; Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York city; T. De Thulstrup, illustrator; Henry C. Folger, oil magnate; Sir Henry O. Segrave of England, auto and boat speed record holder; Kirk Munroe, author of boys' books; earl of Mar, premier nobleman of Scotland; Melville Davison Post, author; Dr. Kuno Francke of Harvard; J. K. Vardaman, former senator from Mississippi; Harry Stutz, automobile manufacturer; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food specialist.

In July—Grant Overton, author; Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, English author; Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, commandant of the Marine corps; Cardinal Vannutelli, dean of the sacred college; Gen. von Bernhardi, German soldier and war writer; Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson; Henry Sydney Harrison, novelist; Leopold von Auer, violinist; James M. Lynch, veteran leader of International Typographical union; Harry S. Black, New York capitalist; Field Marshal Count Oku of Japan; James Eads Hobt, "millionaire hobo"; D. Joseph Silverman, Jewish leader of New York.

In August—Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee; Siegfried Wagner, son of the composer; Mrs. Isabella M. Alden ("Pansy"), author; J. Fred Booth, Canadian lumber magnate; Edwin Clapp, economist and financial writer; James D. Phelan, former senator from California; Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher; Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien of England; Van Lear Black, publisher of Baltimore News; Marion Terry, English actress; Eugene Silvani, dean of French actors; duke of Northumberland; Lon Chaney, screen actor; Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen.

In September—Robert M. Thompson, New York financier and sportsman; Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant; Rear Admiral Simpson; S. W. Straus, financier; Milton Sills, stage and screen star; Capt. Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché at Washington; John Lind of Minnesota, former governor and congressman; Dr. J. T. Dorrance, originator of condensed soup; Henry Philippe, retired steel magnate; Philo A. Otis of Chicago, civic leader; W. L. Tomlins, noted choral conductor; Lucien W. Powell, American artist; Daniel Guggenheim, capitalist and philanthropist; Prince Leopold Maximilian of Bavaria; Lord Birkenhead, English statesman.

In October—Rear Admiral G. W. Baird; Allan Pinkerton, detective agency head; Josiah H. Marvel, president of American Bar association; Alexander Harrison, American painter; Rear Admiral H. J. Ziegler; E. V. Valentine, sculptor; Gen. Valerian Weyer of Spain; Cardinal Casanova of Granada; Rear Admiral C. W. Dyson, designer of marine engines; Edward H. ("Boss") Garrison, once king of jockeys.

In November—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A.; Thomas Coleman du Pont, former senator from Delaware; T. W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh steel magnate; C. H. Markham, chairman of board of Illinois Central; Capt. Otto Eversdrup, Norwegian Arctic explorer; Episcopal Bishop S. M. Griswold of Chicago; Most Rev. Austin Dowling, Catholic archbishop of St. Paul; Mother Jones, labor leader.

In December—Courtland H. Young, New York magazine publisher; Dr. W. M. Huntington, educator; Dr. W. M. Burton, noted churchman and author; Sir Otto Beit, South African diamond magnate; Father Jerome Richard of San Jose, Chile, astronomer; Lee S. Crockett, senator from North Carolina.

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N.M.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher
Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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One year, in advance - \$2.00

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Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.



Office Phone No. 24

EDITORIAL COLUMN

Starting the New Year Right

Manufacturer:

There could be no better way for us to start the new year than to determine to do what we can, as individuals, to advance American progress and maintain the American principle of government.

Plain ordinary laziness on the part of citizens has produced sad fruits in recent years. It has caused high taxes, has been at least partly responsible for the business depression and has allowed the encroachment of government on private affairs to become a genuine menace.

Nineteen-thirty-one may prove to be a crucial year for the United States. There is, at present, an undimable trend toward socialism; toward a dictatorship of the office-holder. Unless checked, it will eventually get beyond all control. And it will be the citizens of the nation who suffer.

It might be said that the best way for us to go forward is to turn backward, in one particular, and again affirm the principles of the founders of the nation. They created this nation to escape from the tyrannies of kings. Are we going to allow it to be destroyed by the tyrannies of politicians?

Wild Turkey Flocks Show Steady Growth

Albuquerque, Dec. 31—Wild turkeys are on the increase in the Sandia mountains east of Albuquerque, and give indications that America's "typical bird" will not become extinct, a report compiled for the forest supervisor's office revealed.

In this small district there is now a flock of 400 of the turkeys. A few years ago there was none in the region, but several pairs were captured in other parts of New Mexico and brought to the Sandia mountains.

The Sandia mountains are in the Manzano forest, larger of the state's wild game areas. The district altogether boasts 1,300 turkeys. Foresters said at the present rate of increase, old-fashioned turkey shoots could be held in a few years.

NOTICE

Weather and roads permitting, the County Nurse will be at the Lincoln school Tuesday, Jan. 6 and at the Corona school on Wednesday, Jan. 7. Mothers with children under school age are urged to bring these children to the school during the afternoon for weight, examination, diphtheria and smallpox immunization if judged, literature and discussion on child care and feeding. Let us look to the future by helping our present children.

FOR RENT—8-room furnished house. Inquire at the Outlook office.

FOR SALE—Steel Roofing, Barbed Wire, Nails—all in car loads. Plaster Board, also in car loads. Western Lumber Co., Inc.

Paper napkins and doilies at the Outlook.

Birthday Cards

—FOR—

Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Son, Daughter, Husband, Wife and Sweetheart.

Outlook Art & Gift Shop

Notice of Pendency of Suit

No. 3854

In The District Court of The Third Judicial District, State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln.

El Paso and Rock Island Railway Company, a corporation, and Southern Pacific Company, a corporation, Plaintiffs,

vs.
The Bloom Land and Cattle Company, a corporation, Impleaded with the following named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit:

Camillo Nunez; Ellen E. Moore; Johanna Nelson; Placido Baca; Dora Gonzalez de Chavez; Albert Gonzalez; Manuel Zamora; Juan Zamora; Mrs. Walter Amador; Rosalia Salazar; Pedro Salazar; Clara Lujan; Leopoldo Lujan; Unknown heirs of Martha M. Long, deceased; unknown heirs of Margaret M. Long, deceased; unknown heirs of Stephen Bremond, deceased; unknown heirs of Ed Nelson, deceased; unknown heirs of Jose Miranda, deceased; unknown heirs of Francisco Chavez, deceased; unknown heirs of Cresencio Salaz, deceased; unknown heirs of Octaviana Salaz, deceased; unknown heirs of Emma Pappin Chavez, deceased; unknown heirs of George Sana, deceased; unknown heirs of Mrs. George Carrillo de Sana, deceased; and All Unknown Claimants of Interest to Water in the Bonito River Stream System, Defendants.

The State of New Mexico,
To each and all of the above named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained,

GREETING:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above styled and numbered cause, wherein El Paso and Rock Island Railway Company, a corporation, and Southern Pacific Company, a corporation, are plaintiffs and you and each of you, with others, are defendants, is now pending against you and each of you upon the civil docket of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, sitting in and for the County of Lincoln, and being Cause No. 3854 upon the docket of said Court; that the general objects of said suit are to establish the rights of the plaintiffs in and to the use of the waters of said stream system as against the defendants in said cause; to establish the rights of the several defendants in said cause to any portion of the waters of said stream system superior to the rights of the plaintiffs, if any, and generally to adjudicate, declare and establish the amounts, priorities, periods and times of use of the waters of the Bonito River stream system of both the plaintiffs and defendants, and to enjoin the defendants and each of them from interfering with the rights of the plaintiffs to the use of said waters of the Bonito River stream system belonging to the plaintiffs, and generally to adjudicate the rights of all users of water from the Bonito River stream system, including the rights of the plaintiffs, to divert, store and use the same, as in the bill of complaint set forth.

You and each of you are hereby further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 14th day of February, A. D. 1931, judgment will be rendered against you and each of you in said cause by default.

The names of plaintiffs' attorneys are: E. R. Wright, whose postoffice address is Santa Fe, New Mexico, and H. H. McKroy, whose postoffice address is 26 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1930.

(Seal) S. E. Greiser, Clerk.

FOR SALE—Four Registered Halls, ruled by Mitchell, \$100 each.—Helen Quinn Company.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
U.S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
December 16, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Gregorio Mirabal of Corona, N. Mex., who on Sept. 7, 1927, made additional homestead entry No. 032236, for S 1-2 S 1-2 Sec. 11, N1-2 NE1-4 Sec. 14, and on Oct. 15, 1929, made additional homestead entry No. 038153 for N1-2 NW1-4 Sec. 14, E1-2 SE1-4, NE1-4 Section 10, Township 2 S, Range 10 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, on January 30, 1931.

Claimant names as witnesses: Emiliano Lueras, Lupe Gabaldon, Victor Lueras, Melcor Marques, all of Claunch, N. Mex.
D 26-Jan 23 V.B. May, Register

Notice of Pendency of Action For Foreclosure of Mortgage

State of New Mexico)
County of Lincoln) 88

In The Third Judicial District Court
O. W. Bamberger and Sabino Vidaurri Plaintiffs,

vs.

You, M. Portillo impleaded with the following named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: You, M. Portillo, wife of Narciso Portillo, deceased; M. Portillo, personal representative and administratrix of the Estate of Narciso Portillo, deceased; Candelario Portillo, a minor, Narciso Portillo, a minor, Sofia Portillo, a minor, and M. Portillo, guardian of Narciso Portillo, Sofia Portillo and Candelario Portillo, minors, and the unknown heirs of Narciso Portillo, deceased, and all unknown claimants of interests in the hereinafter described premises adverse to the plaintiffs, Defendants.

No. 3855

State of New Mexico to the above named defendants, Greeting:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that the above named plaintiffs have filed their complaint against you in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln; that the object of said action is for the foreclosure of mortgage made the fourth day of April, 1922, by Narciso Portillo and M. Portillo to O. W. Bamberger and Sabino Vidaurri, and recorded in Book A-8 of the Records of Mortgages in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the fourth day of April, 1922, page one hundred sixteen; that the following is a description of the property affected by said action, to-wit:

SE1/4, E3SW1/4, of Sec. 11, Twp. 3 South of Range 10 E., N.M. P. M. containing 60 acres, and a strip of land 20 rods wide by 80 rods in length from east side of W3SW1/4 of Sec. 11, Twp. 3 South of Range 10 East, containing 10 acres.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance on or before the ninth day of February, 1931, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default.

The name and address of plaintiffs' attorney is John E. Hall, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 16th day of December, 1930.

(Seal) S. E. Greiser, Clerk.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
U.S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
December 16, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Higinio A. Mirabal of Corona, N. Mex., who on Sept. 7, 1927, made homestead entry No. 032335, for NW1-4, E1-2 SW1-4, W1-2 SE1-4, Sec. 10, and on March 2, 1929, made 10th, homestead entry No. 038154, for S1-2, Section 3, Township 2 S, Range 10 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on January 30, 1931.

Claimant names as witnesses: Emiliano Lueras, Lupe Gabaldon, Victor Lueras, Melcor Marques, all of Claunch, N. Mex.

Duel Over Pilgrim Girl
First in New England

Among those who sat down to the first Thanksgiving dinner were two mettlesome youths, Edward Lister and Edward Dotey, both servants of Stephen Hopkins, one of the principal men of the colony.

These boys shortly before had violated the gentle code of the Pilgrims by fighting a duel—the first fought on New England shores.

Swords and daggers were used. The struggle ended with both lads slightly wounded in hands and thighs.

Governor Bradford sentenced the culprits to a tying of their hands and feet as they fasted (in public) for 24 hours.

But Stephen Hopkins and his wife pleaded with the governor and his colleagues of the colony's triumvirate, Elder Brewster and Capt. Myles Standish. On promise of "better carriage" the lads were released.

Historians whisper that Master and Mistress Hopkins intervened because the cause of the boys' quarrel was their too-mutual love for handsome Constance Hopkins, daughter of their master.—Detroit News.

Maya Indians May Have Been "Pioneers" in Corn

At Quirigua, in the republic of Guatemala, there exists a number of most interesting ruins, apparently the remains of temples and other public buildings. There are many individual monoliths, erected as monuments of different sorts, sculptured with human faces and figures and animal designs, as well as hieroglyphics, which archeologists have not as yet been able to decipher accurately. One such stone bears a date in Mayan chronology which has been computed to coincide with 653 A. D. of the Gregorian calendar. The carving of this monolith, which is the largest of the surviving remnants, is still clear and perfect, despite the long procession of centuries that has passed over it. Inscriptions and representations on this and other stones tend to the belief that Indian corn was first cultivated in Guatemala. The cornucopia of the Mayan Indians were probably the first attempts to cook corn, or maize, and these cakes are still today the staple of the Guatemalan and Mexican diet.

"Older Than the Hills"

Man's history is brief compared to that of the tulip tree, according to the American Forestry association, for this giant of the woods is literally "older than the hills." Fossil remains reveal that back in the Cretaceous period before mountain-forming disturbances took place and when reptiles were dominant on land and in the sea, there were more than ten species of tulip trees in the temperate belt which then extended across Europe, Asia and North America.

Magnificent tulip trees are found in the Great Smoky National park, some of which are approximately 200 feet tall and are from six to ten feet in diameter. It has been said that the tulip is the finest deciduous tree on the North American continent.

Great Medical Discovery

A young Canadian surgeon, Dr. F. G. Banting, returned from four years of service at the front in the World War with the idea of the new remedy, insulin. He submitted his plans to Professor MacLeod of the University of Toronto, and under the latter's direction, with the assistance of Mr. C. H. Best and others, experiments were begun in May, 1921. After a preliminary trial of the remedy on himself, Doctor Banting saw the first case of diabetes to be treated with insulin to receive his injection in the Toronto General Hospital, January 10, 1922. This date marks an important discovery in modern medicine.

Superfine Wool

Shetland wool sometimes refers to English two-strand fine knitting yarn, but its real meaning is very fine and lustrous wool yielded by the Shetland sheep. The real Shetland wool has an undergrowth found under the long hairy wool, and is not shorn but "roo'd" or pulled by hand in the spring. It comes in white, gray, or brown, and is one of the costliest wools known. The wool is scoured and spun by hand, then treated with fumes of sulphur and made up into hosiery, underwear, crochet work and very fine shawls.

In a Fix

Fred and Harold were discussing matrimonial problems on their way up to London from the suburbs.

"Would you advise me to marry a sensible girl or a beautiful girl?" asked Harold.

"I'm afraid you'll never be able to marry either, Harold," returned Fred, a merry twinkle in his eyes.

"Why?" queried the anxious Harold.

"Well," answered the other, "a beautiful girl could do better, and a sensible girl would know better."—London Answers.

Sculptors Kied to Women

Sculptors of ancient Egypt were kind to their women subjects. Women always were represented in the petting of beauty, regardless of advancing age or expanding hip lines, according to Dr. T. George Allen, Egyptologist of the Field Museum at Chicago.

Only the men were represented in statues as they appeared in real life.

Carrizozo Meat Market

Is equipped and is handling Baby Native Beef at Bargain prices. Also, cured Meats, Fresh Eggs, Bread Crackers, Lunch Meats and Cheese. Humanized Electric Refrigerator. Come in and see the Old-Time Bronco Rider and Cowboy and let him cut you some Steaks. Hot Chili, Pie, Doughnuts, Coffee, Soft Drinks. Lish Leslie, Prop.

Just Received-- Beautiful Line of GENUINE Navajo Indian Rugs

From the Indian Reservation
The Outlook

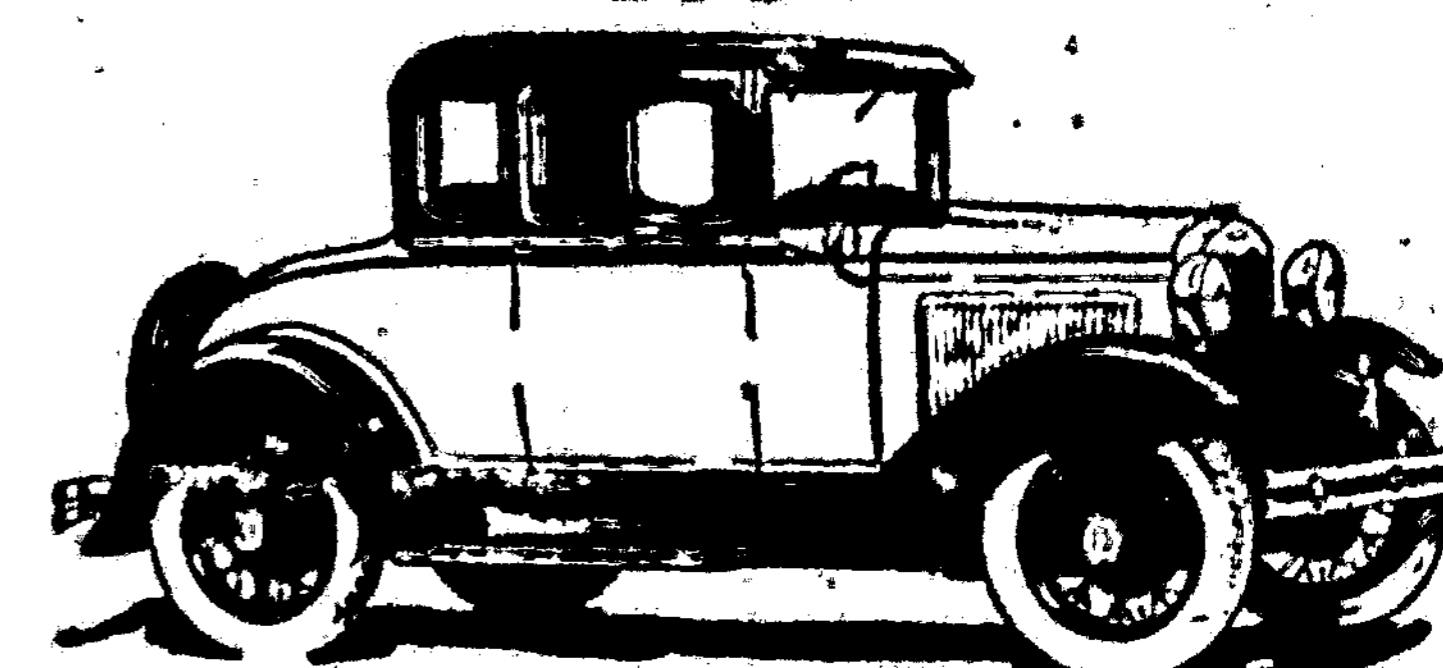
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A Treasured GIFT for 1931



DREAMS will come true in many homes in 1931. For there, among the holiday gifts, will be a gleaming new Ford. From Dad to Mother, or from Mother and Dad to Son and Daughter. Not a gift for the day only, but one that will be treasured through the year. A practical, useful gift that will bring countless happy hours and shorten the miles to friends and distant places. Illustrated above is the new Ford Coupe. There are many other body types to select from, in a variety of beautiful colors. A choice of mohair or Bedford cord upholstery is offered in the Town Sedan, the De Luxe Sedan and the De Luxe Coupe.

Carrizozo Auto Company

(Successors to Western Motors, Inc.)
Authorized Sales & Service
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Come in and see our Stock.

- Beautiful Hand-Made Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for \$1.00
- Ladies' Purses
- Silverware
- Chinaware
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- Story Books
- Stationery
- Chimayo Blankets
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MICKIE SAYS

DON'T DO NO ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER UNLESS YA WANTA PAY MORE INCOME TAX!



IF ONLY PAPER HAD GET OURN SEAT FOR POPULARITY IS THE GREEN LAND UNCLE SAM PRINTS

DON'T ADVERTISE ON PENCILS—COWS DON'T SPEND NO MONEY

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice for Publication Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office Las Cruces, New Mexico, Oct. 30, 1930 December 4, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Silas E. Purcella of Tinnie, N. Mex., who, on July 8, 1926, made a de original homestead entry No. 080861, as amended, and on May 12, 1926, made additional homestead entry No. 081720 for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 1, T 11 S., R 17 E., E1/4, Section 2 5, Township 10 S., Range 17 E., NMP Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U.S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on January 17, 1931.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert Casey, Miller Johnson, Abel Torrez, Frank Purcella, all of Tinnie, N. Mex. V B May, Register Dec 12-Jan 9

Notice of Contest

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces N. M. December 4, 1930

To Oris Benner, Roy Benner and Tom Benner, nephews of entryman, all of Silver City, N. M., heirs of Ralph R. Benner, dec'd, of Box 389, Roswell, N. M., Contestee:

(Tinnie, N. M., nearest to land)

You are hereby notified that Alva T. Braham, who gives—care Hurd, Crile & Webb, Roswell, N. M., as his post-office address, and did on Dec 2, 1930, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry No. 039082, Serial No. 039082, made Sept. 10, 1929, for N1/4NE1/4 SW1/4NE1/4 NW1/4 Sec 21; N1/4 NW1/4SW1/4 Sec. 22, Twp. 8 S., Range 20 E., N.M.P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Ralph R. Benner died before establishing residence upon said land, and he left no widow, heir or devisee except Tom Benner, Oris Benner and Roy Benner, who your contestant is advised are nephews and reside at Silver City, New Mexico, and no person for or in his behalf established residence upon said land; said land is unoccupied and unimproved and such default still exists.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you. V. B. May, Register.

Date of first publication, Dec. 12, 1930 " 2nd " " 19 " " 3rd " " 26 " " 4th " " Jan. 2, 1931

Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M. Dec. 4, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its selection No. 151, Serial No. 042771, under act of May 28, 1928, (45 Stat. 775) for the following land:

Lots 1, 2, S1/4NE1/4 and S1/4SE1/4 Sec. 3; NE1/4SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4 Sec. 15; and SW1/4SW1/4 Sec. 33, T. 10 S., R. 20 E., N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file their protests against the approval of the selection. V. B. May, Register D19-116

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office, Santa Fe, N. M. Dec. 8, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office Selection List No. 152, Serial No. 062-983, under the act of May 28, 1928, (Public No. 553, 70th Congress), for SW1/4SE1/4 Sec. 7, N1/4SE1/4 Sec. 20, NW1/4SW1/4 Sec. 21, T. 4 S., R. 16 E., NMPM.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely or desiring to show it to be mineral in character an opportunity to file their protests against the approval of the selection. A. M. Bergere, Register D19-116

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M. Dec. 2, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Gilbert E. Wilson, of Corona, N. M., who, on August 2, 1924, made Homestead Entry No. 061990 formerly Ft. Sumner, No. 022016, for S1/4 of Sec. 9, Twp. 2 S., Range 16 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. Unholt, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on Jan. 21, 1931.

Claimant names as witnesses: E. L. Willingham, Joe Willingham, Oris Holcomb, Frank Wilson, all of Corona, N. M. A. M. Bergere, Register D12-79

Activity of Small Use

if Not Wisely Directed

Aeschylus, one of the greatest of the Greek poets, tells us that "A child pursues the flying bird," and the old Greeks who heard him understood just what he meant. We have often seen a dog go after a flying bird with all possible eagerness; and we smiled at his folly. The dog might be a good runner, but the bird had no need to fear his speed. We have seen a dog chase a railway train and if the dog could think, no doubt when the train had passed beyond its ken it would say to itself, "I chased away that great monster."

Activity is little use unless it is wisely directed. A man may spend a lifetime chasing flying birds, or attempting to catch something which he has never the remotest chance of securing. Man has spent many years trying to discover the secret of perpetual motion, but the secret still eludes humanity. Youth is usually busy at something or other which is perfectly practicable, but occasionally we find a wild chase after the impossible. And, even if the child caught the bird, what would he do with it? Suppose we get what we are after, what good will it be to us? We have seen men catch something which they had been seeking for months, or even years, and when they had secured it they were no farther ahead. The thing was not worth the effort.—London Times.

Roger Bacon First to Use "Magnifying Glass"

"Spectacles" is the name given to lenses of any required form which are supported in front of the eyes to assist vision. In the early days when it was not easy to obtain glass of good quality, they were also made of quartz or rock crystal, as it was called. Some years ago quartz lenses were revived by opticians and sold at fancy prices on the erroneous plea that they were cooler to the eyes. Prof. M. von Rhoh says that Roger Bacon explained how to magnify writing by placing a segment of a sphere of glass on the book with its plane side down. Demand for spectacles increased during the sixteenth century with the advent of the printed book, especially in North Italy and South Germany, where there were glass workers. The early mounts were made of horn and leather, and about this time metal began to be used.—Kansas City Star.

How He Benefited

Drinkers looked at his doctor. "Yes, doctor," he said, "the strain of life to me in my business is very great." He paused, then: "But I have a great remedy, you know, and that is cycling." "Ah, I can quite believe you," said his doctor. "First-rate exercise, cycling. Takes you out of yourself. Fills your lungs with fresh air; brushes away the cobwebs of care, ah?" "Well, no, it's not that." "No?" "The fact is, when I do go out I'm so thankful to get home alive that I feel in high spirits the rest of the day."—St. John Telegraph-Journal.

Somewhat Out of Place

The place was crowded. It wasn't exactly a fashionable wedding, but there was no gainsaying the interest it caused, because both bride and bridegroom had been much in the public eye, she as an actress, he as a conjurer.

Everything went well until they reached the critical stage of the proceedings, and the clergyman asked for the ring.

The bridegroom plunged his hand into his pocket and brought out a rabbit. Then the horrified look in the clergyman's eyes and a startled exclamation from the bride made him realize that something was wrong. He looked down and saw the rabbit.

Those Happy Victorians

One entry in the diary of Mary Gladstone (afterward Mrs. Drax), daughter of W. E. Gladstone, "Grand Old Man" of Victorian politics, reads: "Quiet evening at home. I was in my room at 9:30 and heard him and mamma coming up the stairs singing. 'A ragamuffin husband and a ranting-polling wife' at the top of their voices." "Him" was her father, the prime minister of England, then seventy-four years of age. "Home" was No. 10 Downing street, official residence of the P. M.—Kansas City Star.

"In the Doldrums"

To say, "I am in the doldrums" signifies that one is "in the dumps," or is depressed. It was originally a term of the sea. The word, "doldrums" refers to the shifting zone of equatorial calms of variable area between the trade winds. The weather is hot, moist and extremely dispiriting with heavy and frequent rainfall usually accompanied by thunderstorms. In the old days, sailing vessels sometimes laid by helplessly becalmed for weeks with the crews "in the doldrums."—Kansas City Times.

Comma-ical

It's funny what a difference just a comma will make. The following shows that: "After washing golf hose, babies, sweaters and stockings, place them on wooden frames bought especially for this purpose. The articles will dry evenly without shrinking and will not require pressing."

Savings Depositor No. 12 Deposited \$8.94 on July 12, 1920. No other deposits were made to this account. On Dec. 26, 1930, she closed the account and drew \$18.17. "Try First National Service" S - A - V - E I FIRST NATIONAL BANK Carrizozo - New Mexico

Established 1918 Private Dining Rooms Phone 358 LIBERTY CAFE "Albuquerque's Best" 105 West Central Avenue Albuquerque, New Mexico

LODGES - CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41 - Carrizozo, New Mexico. A. F. & A. M. Regular Meetings, 1930 Jan. 11, Feb. 8, Mar. 8, Apr. 12, May 10, June 7, July 5, Aug. 9, Sept. 6, Oct. 4. Nov. 1-29, Dec. 27. E. M. Brickley, W. M. R. E. Lemon, Secy. COMET CHAPTER NO. 29 ORDER OF EASTERN STAR Carrizozo, New Mexico. REGULAR MEETING First Thursday of each month. All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited. Mrs. Mae English, Worthy Matron S. F. Miller, Secretary. COALORA REBEKAH LODGE NUMBER 15 I.O.O.F. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month. Mrs. Birdie Walker, Noble Grand Mrs. Rachel West, Sec'y. Carrizozo New Mexico

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The Outlook Carrizozo Eating House Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time. Table Supplied With Best the Market Affords Mrs. E. H. SWEET, Proprietor

OLD DOG BIRD says: Sitting down is not always a Sign of Laziness. Come to our Store and we will give you a TONIC that will Brace You Up. Don't neglect that Cold! Majestic Radio Rolland's Drug Store Carrizozo - N. M. PROFESSIONS JOHN E. HALL Attorney & Counsellor at Law Lincoln State Building Carrizozo - New Mexico T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director & Licensed Embalmer Residence Phone 33 Carrizozo New Mexico W. H. BROADDUS - Optometrist - Will be in Carrizozo the 3rd Wednesday of each month at the office of Dr. Shaver. Practice limited to Fitting Glasses. DR. R. E. BLANEY, Dentist - Masonic Building - Carrizozo New Mexico Methodist Church Rev. J. L. Lawson, pastor Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Preaching, 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m., except first and third Sunday mornings of each month, when pastor will preach at Capitan at the 11 o'clock services, Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. St. Rita Catholic Church Rev. Fr. J. Francis Mitchell, pastor Masses on Sunday First Mass at 8 a. m. Second Mass at 9:15 a. m. Vespers at 7:15 p. m. Floral - Floral for all occasions. Funeral pieces as well as designs for parties, receptions, made to order. Mrs. C. E. Agnew, "Rose Acres" Phone 78, Alamogordo, N. M. Orders also taken at Rolland's Drug Store.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Eighteenth Amendment Held Invalid—Congress Wrangles Over Relief Measures—Revolt of Spanish Republicans Ruthlessly Crushed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BECAUSE it was adopted by legislation, but without action by constitutional conventions in the states, the Eighteenth amendment is invalid, according to an opinion of Federal Judge William Clark of New Jersey. He ruled that only by constitutional conventions and not by state legislatures can such amendments which transfer to the United States powers heretofore reserved to the peoples be ratified.

Validity of the manner in which the prohibition amendment was adopted was tested before Judge Clark by a group of attorneys—all members of the New York County Lawyers Association—after a study of two years. The group represented William Sprague, a township clerk in New Jersey, who had been indicted for transporting beer. By the decision the indictment was quashed. The jurist declared the question he was deciding had never been presented to any court and said he was not bound by any earlier or higher authority.

Judge Clark's decision created wide interest, though all except perhaps the most inveterate wets believed it would in the end amount to nothing. Atty. Gen. William D. Mitchell instructed United States Attorney Phillip Forman of New Jersey to take an immediate appeal to the United States Supreme court. At the same time Mr. Mitchell and Prohibition Director Amos W. Woodcock notified their subordinates and the public that pending the appeal prosecutions under the Volstead and Jones laws will continue without interruption in New Jersey and throughout the country.

Study of Supreme court decisions disclosed that on June 1, 1920, the tribunal handed down a unanimous decision sustaining the authority of congress to determine whether proposed constitutional amendments shall be submitted to state legislatures or conventions. However, the complexion of the court has changed since then. The new members who will pass on the Clark decision are Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Sutherland, Butler, Stone and Roberts.

EMERGENCY relief measures were held up in both house and senate while the members of congress wrangled and debated. The Democratic and radical Republican senators were stubbornly opposed to the provision in the \$110,000,000 building fund bill which would permit the President to transfer funds from one class of projects to another. They finally yielded. Senator McKellar of Tennessee made another bitter attack on Mr. Hoover in the course of which he asserted the President had never finally accounted for the one hundred million dollars which he administered for European relief in 1919. Senator Otis F. Glenn of Illinois and others warmly defended Mr. Hoover and scathingly rebuked McKellar.



Sen. LaFollette

Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin put through without opposition a resolution calling for the appearance before the appropriations committee of Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the President's employment committee; John Barton Payne, head of the Red Cross and others, to tell the facts concerning unemployment. The President had previously refused to transmit to the senate any reports to him from Colonel Woods, declaring he had received only notes and verbal suggestions that were confidential.

PROCEEDINGS in the senate were cut short Wednesday by the sudden announcement of the death of Senator Frank L. Greene of Vermont at a hospital in St. Albans following an operation for hernia. Senator Greene had been partially paralyzed since 1924 when he was struck by a stray bullet fired in a gun fight between bootleggers and prohibition agents in Washington. He was sixty years of age. In his earlier years he was an editor, and he served through the Spanish-American war, after which he was in the regular army.

Cameron Morrison, former governor of North Carolina, was sworn in as senator from that state to fill out the term of the late Senator Lee Overman.

MEMBERS of congress representing Michigan of the central states called on President Hoover to solicit his aid in a drive to obtain the elimination of prohibition against the use of corn as a various products, thereby

opening a market for perhaps 30,000,000 bushels of corn annually. The American Farm bureau is co-operating with the group of congressmen.

WITH remarkable speed the house passed a bill granting \$150,000,000 additional to the farm board so that it can continue its loans to grain and cotton stabilization corporations. Chairman Legge of the farm board told the house committee on appropriations that more drastic control of the national grain exchanges would be necessary before the board can operate to the complete benefit of the farmers. He urged an amendment of present laws to that effect.

HOOPER'S drought relief measure was the subject of hot debate in the house, the chief point at issue being the amount of the appropriation. One side wanted this to be \$50,000,000 with provisions for food for the farmers, and the other insisted it should be only \$30,000,000 and that the aid should be limited to crop production. At last a compromise was reached, the sum appropriated being \$45,000,000 and the wording being such that Secretary Hyde can, in emergency cases, make loans from it for food. In this form the bill was passed by the house and went to the senate, where there was little opposition to it. It suited the administration.

IMMEDIATE cash payment of adjusted service certificates is not asked by the legislative committee of the American Legion, but the organization will try to get reduction of the interest rate of 4 percent on adjusted compensation loans and full payments to permanently and totally disabled veterans and to dependents of deceased veterans.

Most important among the measures backed by the Legion at this session is a veterans' hospitalization bill sponsored by Representative Edith Rogers, authorizing an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to provide 13,200 beds and committing the government to a policy of providing hospitalization for all veterans, whether their cases are service connected or not.

BY THE close vote of ten to nine the senate foreign relations committee decided to postpone consideration of the World court protocols until the first Wednesday of the regular session of congress in December, 1931. Senate leaders believed this would serve to avoid complications that might have made necessary a special session of congress in the spring, though in Washington it was regarded as still a possibility that President Hoover might call a special session of the senate to consider the World court issue immediately after the March 4 adjournment.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S appointment of Eugene Meyer as governor of the federal reserve board, was attacked by Representative Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, and the senate was urged to reject it. The appointment of Meyer, said the congressman, means control of the federal reserve system by international financiers.

A careful analysis discloses the fact that Mr. Meyer has been very closely connected during his whole financial career with banking houses of international reputation," said Mr. McFadden. "He has a very close connection with J. P. Morgan & Co. and as head of the war finance corporation and in carrying out its activities these close relationships were actively disclosed. He is a Wall Street man."

ECONOMIC conditions in the United States are improving, and the resource and enterprise of business men with faith in the future have kept many industries on an even keel and maintained employment in the face of a general recession, according to the monthly report of the President's business survey conference. Evidence that industries with courageous managers in charge have forged ahead and successfully balanced production and market consumption was cited by Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the conference, as one of the most favorable indications in the present business situation. Mr. Barnes also saw "definite signs of improvement" in a number of foreign countries.

NOT of great importance to the nation but nevertheless interesting is the fact that Speaker Nicholas Longworth and his wife, Alice Rebecca Longworth, have at least won their long fight for social precedence of the speaker above the cabinet officers and next to the vice president. This was settled when President and Mrs. Hoover accepted a dinner invitation to the Longworth home last week.

Heretofore during the social season the President's dinners outside the White House were first with the vice president, then with the ten cabinet members according to their rank, and finally with the speaker. This year the speaker's dinner was moved up ahead of the cabinet and made second only to that of the vice president.

Miss Elizabeth Evans Hughes, daughter of the chief justice and Mrs. Hughes, was married Friday noon to William Thomas Gossett at the Hughes home in Washington. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of New York officiated, with Dr. William S. Abernathy of Washington assisting.

REAR Admiral Mark L. Bristol, chairman of the executive committee of the navy general board, appearing before the house naval affairs committee to testify regarding the merits of the \$83,000,000 cruiser, submarine and aircraft authorization bill, stated frankly that he would not favor building any six-inch gun cruisers at this time if treaty limitations did not restrict this country to building that type.

The admiral surprised the committee by disclosing that the Navy department has not yet worked out the characteristics for the ordinary six-inch gun cruiser and is still studying the problem of whether to build a small ship or one of the maximum size permitted by the treaty.

THEODORE STEIG formed a new ministry of France, composed of "leftists," and with a program of good will and non-controversy. It was believed in Paris that the parties of the right and center would speedily bring about the downfall of this cabinet.

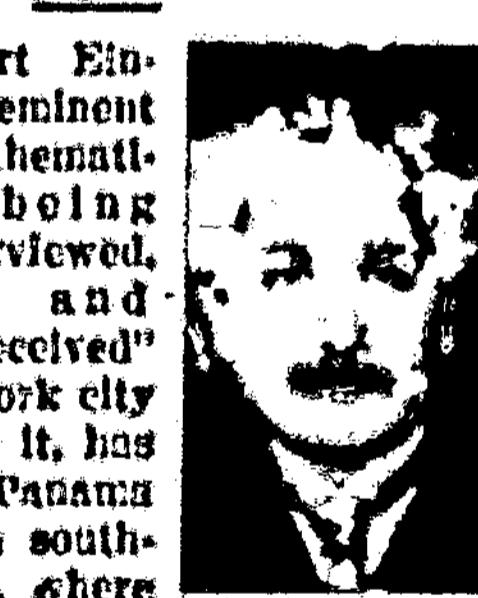


King Alfonso

SPAIN'S latest republican revolt has ended in failure, according to the official reports from that country, but Alfonso's crowned head doesn't lie easy by any means. Strikes and riotous demonstrations continue in many parts of the country, and the anti-monarchists have not given up hopes of upsetting the throne. The "revolutionary movement was well planned and, according to its leaders, was to have been bloodless; but a too eager army officer at Jaca, near the north border, started things prematurely and the government was thus apprised of what was going on. Regular troops and civil guards quickly and ruthlessly suppressed the rebels in the north and their chiefs were killed or arrested. Maj. Ramon Franco, the transatlantic aviator, who had recently escaped from jail, tried to stage a revolt of the air force, but was forced to flee in his plane to Portugal, where he was joined later by some of his companions.

Premier Berenguer, overcome by the strain, was confined to his home by illness, but King Alfonso, after the worst seemed to be over, appeared in public in Madrid with but a skeleton guard, smiling as usual and exhibiting his customary disregard for personal danger.

PROF. Albert Einstein, the eminent relativity mathematician, after being dined, interviewed, photographed and otherwise "received" as only New York city can or will do it, has sailed via the Panama canal route for southern California, where he is to visit other noted scientists and make contact with educational institutions. While in the eastern metropolis Einstein made a speech decidedly pacifist in its suggestions, even going so far as to urge that men of military age should refuse to fight as a means of preventing war. This brought from Dr. A. D. Houghton of Los Angeles, one of the founders of the American Legion, the proposition that Doctor Einstein should be barred from landing in California by the federal authorities there. He declared the German physicist was a pacifist traveling in the guise of a mathematician.



Prof. Einstein

Dudley J. Hamblin, former Apache county treasurer, pleaded guilty to illegal loaning of county funds and was sentenced at St. Johns, Ariz., to serve five to ten years in state prison. Thirty-four other counts, charging embezzlement and misappropriation of funds, were dismissed. Sentence was pronounced by Judge Charles A. Weidner of Yavapai county, sitting for A. S. Gibbons.

Montezuma Baptist College at Las Vegas has been closed on action of the State Board of Missions, because of insufficient finances to complete the term. The school, which is supported by the Baptist churches of New Mexico, had not been meeting expenses for some time and suspension was decided upon to permit the board to raise \$7,500 during January to pay back salaries of teachers and other expenses.

Perfection of automatic devices to ride in rockets and take a scientific peek into the atmosphere fifty miles from this old world are now occupying Dr. R. H. Goddard in his rocket camp near Roswell, N. M. Dr. Goddard has perfected the long distance rocket to his own satisfaction, together with automatic stabilizers of his own design, and within two or three months hopes to launch these rockets, carrying the recording devices which will bring back news of the upper atmosphere.

The ten largest wells in the Hobbs, N. M. area have an average daily potential production of more than 22,000 barrels, and a total potential production of nearly a quarter million barrels daily.

Thomas G. DeBals, Jr., of Cleburne was sentenced in Santa Fe by Justice of the Peace Manuel Salazar, to serve twenty days in jail for failing to report a motor accident on the Taos highway. Juan Tafara, an Italian, died from injuries suffered in the accident, and another man was hurt.

SOUTHWEST NEWS

The cornerstone was laid for the \$20,000 Phoenix Hellenic Orthodox Church community house, recently.

Much land has been sown to winter wheat on the eastern plains and the northern highlands of New Mexico. The early sown grain is up to an excellent stand.

The third quarterly executive board meeting of the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association was held in Santa Fe, N. M., recently.

C. N. Miller, assistant national director of Boy Scout work, told a statewide conference of Scout executives in Phoenix, that an expansion program involving Arizona's Indian population was being planned.

Keen interest is being shown by all parts of Arizona in the big essay contest on the subject of the value of dairy products in the diet, which is being conducted this month by the Arizona Dairy Council.

Waldo Krelger, prominent throughout the state for his activities in 4-H Club work, died in Phoenix from injuries suffered when he was gored by an enraged bull on his father's ranch at Cartwright, Ariz.

Dedication of the library and administration building at Northern Arizona State Teacher's College, Flagstaff, was conducted a few days ago. The building was constructed at a cost of \$130,000, issued in an appropriation by the State Legislature.

Consolidated Gold Mines Company, Ltd., of Blaine, filed articles of incorporation in Phoenix recently. C. W. Gabrielson, A. F. Sword and John A. Campbell were named as incorporators. The company has an authorized capital stock of \$2,500,000.

The conviction of Dr. Milton A. Grissom, Roswell dentist, was upheld by the New Mexico Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice Watson. Grissom was found guilty of performing an illegal operation which caused the death of a Dexter widow.

Presidents and other executives of at least sixteen United States railroad systems are expected by the convention committee to attend the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association of America in Phoenix, January 13 to 16.

The Santa Fe, N. M., City Council, by unanimous vote, accepted the new schedule of electricity rates for Santa Fe, as recommended by the citizen's committee of the council. The lower rates will mean a saving of around \$87,000 to the people of Santa Fe next year, and greater savings in 1932.

Gov. R. C. Dillon issued a statement in Santa Fe in which he said that New Mexico's unemployment situation was causing little difficulty at the present time, but that some difficulty was being experienced in taking care of the transients who cross the state.

Henry A. Morgan, United States land office register at Phoenix, reports that 118 applications for homesteads were filed in Arizona during November and fifty-two final proofs, or patents were issued. Most of the applications covered land in central and south central Arizona.

Nine additional suits against seven major oil companies, asking damages totaling \$390,000 and ejection, were filed in Federal Court at Santa Fe recently by persons in the Lea county oil area who claim that they hold title to minerals underlying state land which they purchased. All of the suits seek to eject the oil companies from the lands.

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LEADING RADIO PROGRAMS

Table listing radio programs with times and station names. Includes programs like 'The Quaker Man', 'The Florsheim Frolic', 'The Eveready Hour', etc.

Current Wit and Humor



HAND HIM A FAN Sam, who had just fulfilled a life-time ambition and bought a fur coat, went strutting down the street. He met a poor friend, shivering with cold, who said: "Say, Sam, it's pretty cold today, ain't it?" "Is it?" said Sam, peering out from the depths of his fur collar. "Now, you know, I really haven't looked at the paper today."—Wall Street Journal.

Weather "Rain falls more frequently between the hours of three and eight in the morning than at any other time." Los Angeles Weather Man Hershey told a group of reporters the other day. "For once you're right," agreed one of the reporters. "There's always a storm at my house when I come home between those hours."

SHE'D BE HAPPY



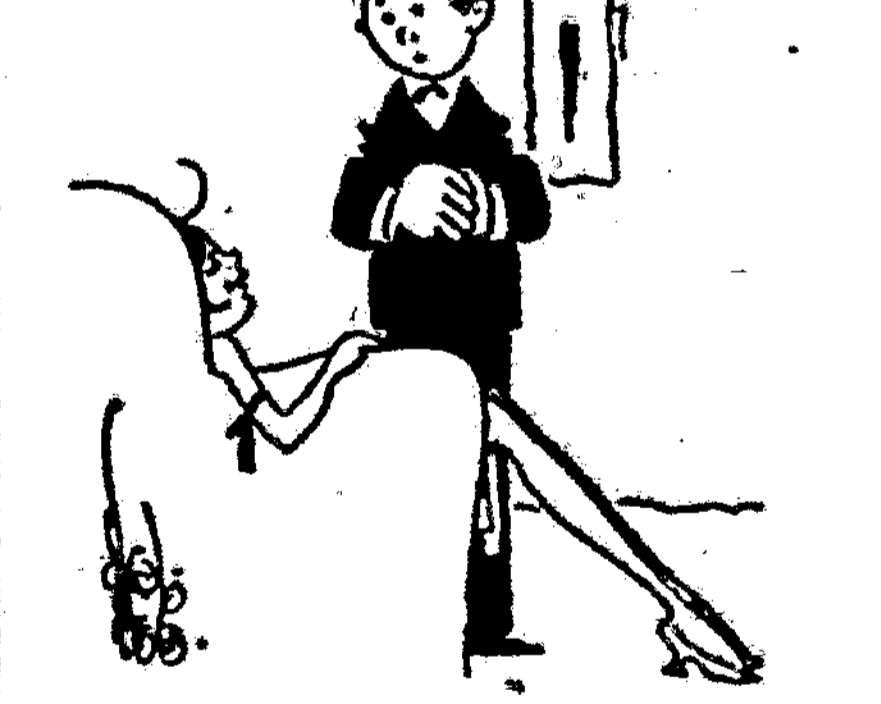
She—I could be happy with you if I only had a crust of bread. He—You'll like my crust.

Permanent Question As man contends for pelt or pow? They never leave a loss. As to the questions of the hour, Which is, "Who's going to be boss?"

Thoughtfulness "There, darling," said the bride of a few months. "I made a hand-embroidered penwiper for your anniversary." "But, sweetheart," sighed the young husband, "you don't need penwipers for the modern fountain pen!" "Oh," said the bride, "but I bought you a leaky pen to go with it."—Chicago Daily News.

Bread Vocabulary Mrs. Streatham-Smythe (stating her first reception)—And, Mary, from 7 to 8 o'clock I want you to stand in the drawing room and call the guests' names as they arrive. Maid—'I'll do my best, mum. I suppose just the first thing that comes into my head about 'em will do!—Humorist.

NEW KIND OF PLUMB



She—Have you noticed Jane's splomb? He—What kind of a plumb?

A Classic Confession Diogenes remarked, "Ah, me. On earth there is no honest elf, For, to speak truthfully and free, I'm something of a bluff myself!"

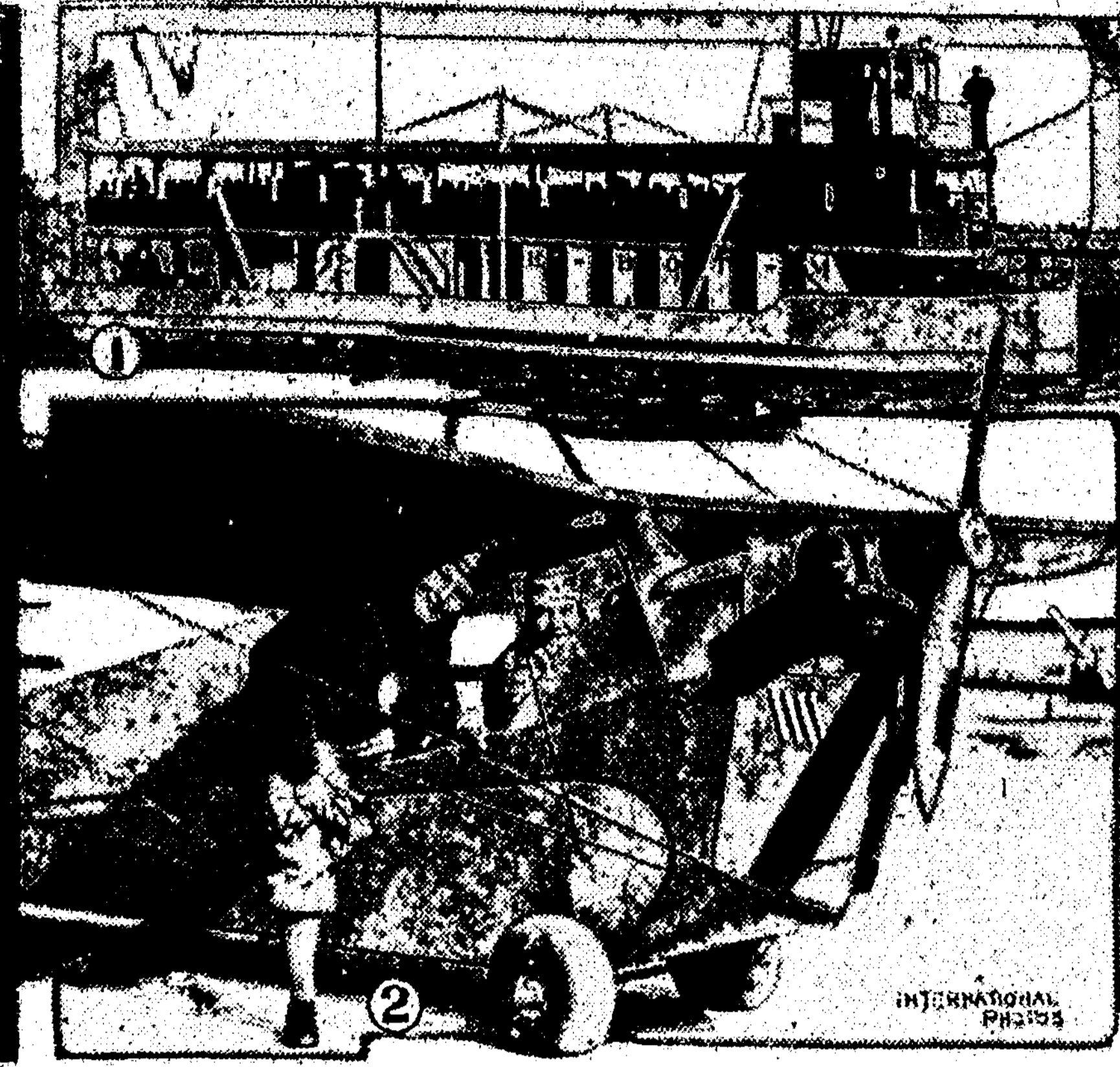
Search Him "Seeing a foreigner emerge from the bathroom in his barber shop, minus his collar and with his coat on his arm, the proprietor demanded sternly, "Did you take a bath?" "I no take da bath," said the new arrival meekly. "I leave it in da tub."

A Painful Thought Visitor (at film studio)—How do you make your star weep so realistically? Director—I just remind her of her income tax.

One Never Knows Spivrons was attending his first opera and was puzzled. "Is she singing in English?" he whispered to his neighbor. "How do you expect me to tell?" replied the old-timer. "She's a soprano."—American Legion Monthly.

Case for Complaint Prison Governor—You say you have a complaint to make? Well, what is it? Convict—There ain't enough exits, sir.

Events and Persons in the Current News



1—Glass-bottom excursion boat Eureka which blew up and burned near Miami Beach, Fla., several lives being lost. 2—Edward Wingarten and Joseph Jones, young New York aviators, who are flying to South America by easy stages in a powered glider. 3—Gilbert H. Beesemyer of Hollywood, Calif., who confessed that he had embezzled \$3,000,000 from a building and loan association and a bond and mortgage company.



Improved Uniform International
Sunday School Lesson

REV. F. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem.
Sec. of Board of Christian Bible Institute
of Chicago.
(In 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 4

THE BIRTH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

LESSON TEXT—Luke 1:8-17, 80.
GOLDEN TEXT—And thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Highest: for thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare his way.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Gratitude for Godly Parents.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Gratitude for Godly Parents.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Need of Physical and Spiritual Equipment for the Lord's Work.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Value of Training in the Desert.

I. The Parents of John the Baptist (vv. 5-7).

1. When they lived (v. 5). "In the days of Herod the King." While both were of the priestly line, the priesthood was very corrupt and the ruling classes most wicked. Zacharias and his wife lived in a time when it was not easy to be godly.

2. Their character (v. 6). "They were both righteous before God." Many appear to be righteous before men who are not righteous before God. They were so hated that they walked in the commandments of the Lord blameless. The highest good in wedded life can be attained only when both are united in Jesus Christ. John the Baptist had a godly heritage.

3. They were childless (v. 7). Though this godly couple possessed the joy of the Lord, there was a real lack on their home. No home is quite ideal into which no child has come.

II. The Birth of John the Baptist Promised (vv. 8-17).

1. By whom? (v. 11 cf. v. 10). The angel Gabriel appeared and made known the good news to Zacharias.

2. When? (vv. 8-14). While officiating as priest this good news came to him.

3. Characteristics of the child (vv. 15-17).

(1) "He shall be great in the sight of the Lord" (v. 15). He was highly esteemed by the Lord. "This is infinitely better than if he had been highly esteemed in the eyes of men or in his own eyes."

(2) "Shall drink neither wine nor strong drink" (v. 15). The child was to be a Nazarite, separating himself from sensuous things and dedicating himself to the service of God.

(3) "He shall be filled with the Holy Ghost" (v. 15). The energy of the Divine Spirit would enable him to lead people to repentance (v. 10).

(4) "Shall go in the spirit and power of Elijah" (v. 17). In this power he was to prepare the people for the coming of the Saviour and the salvation which he was to bring.

III. Zacharias Asking for a Sign (vv. 18-23).

Although the aged priest was earnestly praying for the salvation of Israel, the gracious promise of the angel, which was the beginning of that salvation, staggered his faith. He was unable to believe that his fond hope and prayer would be realized. The angel gave to Zacharias a sign. He was smitten with dumbness which was to continue until the fulfillment of the promise.

IV. The Promise Fulfilled (vv. 24-33). When the time came for the birth of John, Elizabeth brought forth a son, and the neighbors rejoiced with her. On the eighth day they circumcised the child and gave him a name according to the instruction of the angel. The name "John" was contrary to family usage. By means of writing Zacharias made known the name which the child by divine instruction was to have. At this time God opened the mouth of Zacharias and he offered praise.

V. John's Growth (v. 80).

This is a fine picture of a boy dedicated to the Lord's service.

1. The grace of God was with and on him. How beautiful to see children grow up with the stamp of heaven upon them.

2. Physical development. "The child grew." This literally means "kept growing." In this holy environment his plain fare as a Nazarite and his temperate habits gave him a robust constitution, thus fitting him for his life of toil and hardship.

3. Spiritual development. "Waxed strong in spirit." His inward man kept pace with outward growth.

4. Retired to the desert. His heritage from his parents, the special grace of the Spirit, needed the silence and the austerity of the desert for its completion. There God had an opportunity to speak to him. He not only had an opportunity to become acquainted with God, but was forced to rely upon God.

Ideals

Ideals are like the stars; you will not succeed in touching them with your hands, but like the seafaring man on the desert of waters, you choose them as your guides, and following them, you reach your destiny.—Carl Schurz.

Faith Gives Way to Faith

Nothing so demoralizes the forces of the soul as fear. Only as we realize the presence of the Lord does fear give way to faith.—Sarah Baileg.

Eternal War on Plant Insects and Diseases

On the old apple tree that used to stand by our garden gate, where we learned the mysteries of mumble-typeg and where, on moonlight summer nights, as we devoutly believed, fairies came to dance, there was never a devilish insect or ruinous wilt. The bees would swarm in April to gather future honey and in autumn golden butterflies would hold farwell flutterings there, but nothing more sinister. Year after year fruitage followed blossom without a misadventure. Little boys needed castor oil, especially when apples were green, but the tree was sufficient unto itself in all matters of physis. Sprays were unheard of. So, too, with the peach orchard and with the figs, except for an occasional plague of June bugs, many of which met with condign punishment at the end of a piece of string. Horticulture was then a pastime. Now it is a battle.

Hostile insects and plant disease entail upon our country an annual loss of \$3,000,000,000. Thus report the captains of the federal Department of Agriculture, and we take their word without question. "The unfortunate thing is," they ominously add, "that the end is not yet. Each year adds new pests, and new diseases at an alarming rate. Only by adoption of the most efficient methods of control and eradication can we hope eventually to triumph over these apparently insignificant enemies."

Moths, beetles, borers and what-not are swooping upon us as menacingly as Goths and Vandals upon ancient Rome. This is no rhetorical flourish, reader. Consider the Mediterranean fruit fly. What other scourge of undesirable aliens ever wrought such havoc as did that pestiferous immigrant in Florida and in southern parts of Georgia? Consider the boll weevil. Its march was more destructive than Sherman's. Potato bugs we have had always with us, but now comes the bean beetle, cutting a cleaner swath than did Attila the Hun.

Devilish insects, we say, because they strike at our creative and promotive industries, and if they took a motto it well might be Mephisto's, "I am the spirit that denies." Men have been fighting one another for thousands of years. Henceforth they must make common war on the challenging insect, or they will have no use for either their swords or their plowshares.—Atlanta Journal.

Fresh, sweet, white, dainty clothes for baby, if you use Red Cross Ball Blue. Never streaks or injures them. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

Death Answered His Wish

"I would rather have died myself than to have lost my good friend," said Jacob Michaels, seventy-two, attending the funeral of Judge David Lourie, New York city. Before the service was over, Michaels' son, Henry, sitting with him, saw his father lurch forward suddenly. Death was instantaneous. Michaels had been an interpreter in Judge Lourie's court, a place he had held 50 years. He was driven from Russia as a boy and was a self-made man, learning to speak five languages fluently.

Wave Washes Car Off Road

While driving an automobile from Eastbourne to Brighton, England, late at night recently, Harry O'Brien was surprised at Seaford when a mighty wave from the sea knocked his machine across the road. Under similar circumstances an autoist lost his life at the same spot last year.

Not in This State; Indeed, No

First Political Writer.—Do you ever have any trouble getting to sleep after a hard day's work? Second.—Not at all. I just count politicians straddling a fence.—Exchange.

"O Happy Day" sang the laundress

as she hung the snowy wash on the line. It was a "happy day" because she used Red Cross Ball Blue.—Adv.

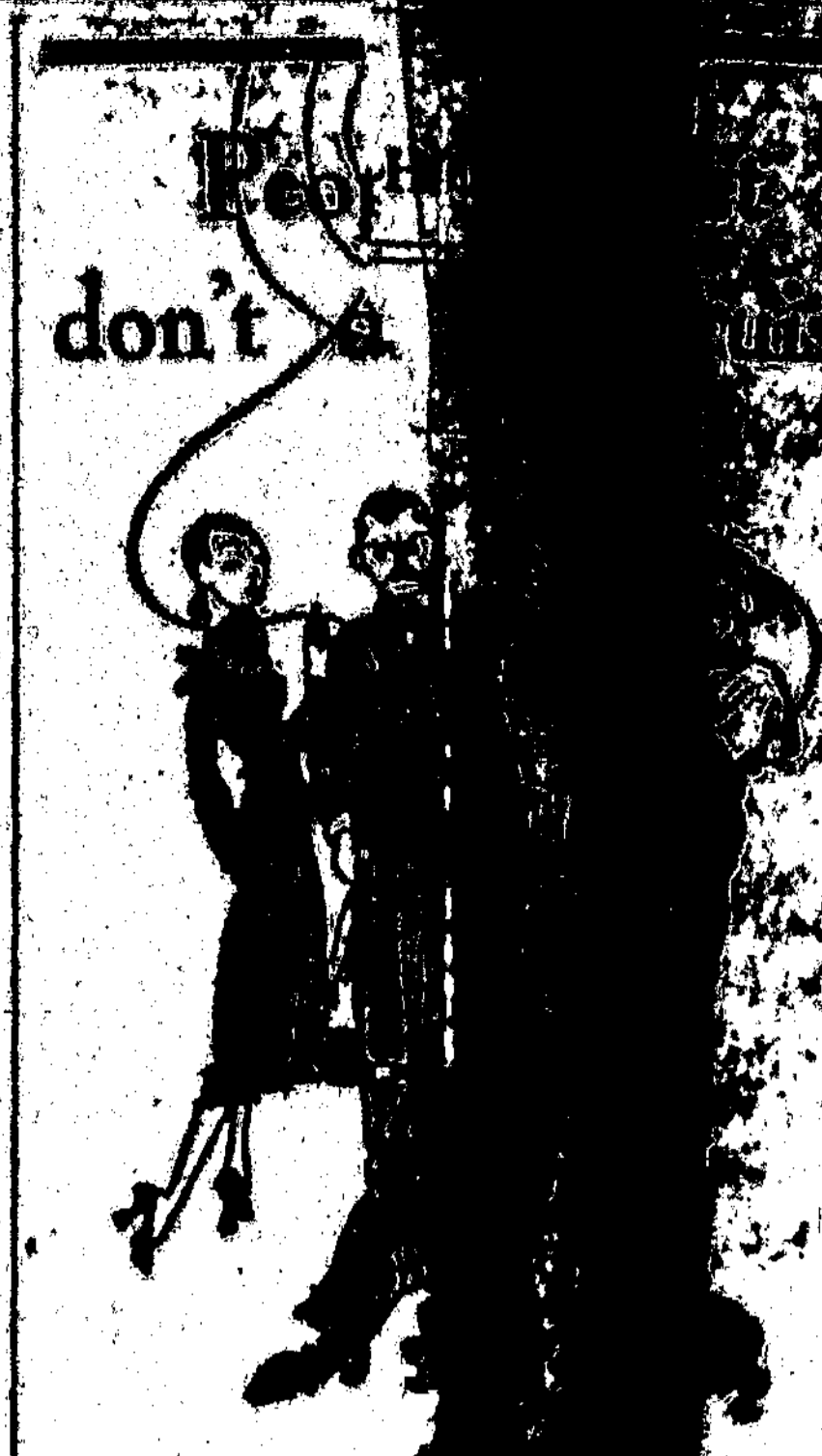
An Extinct Race

Small Son.—"What are diplomatic relations, father?" Dad.—"There are no such people, son."

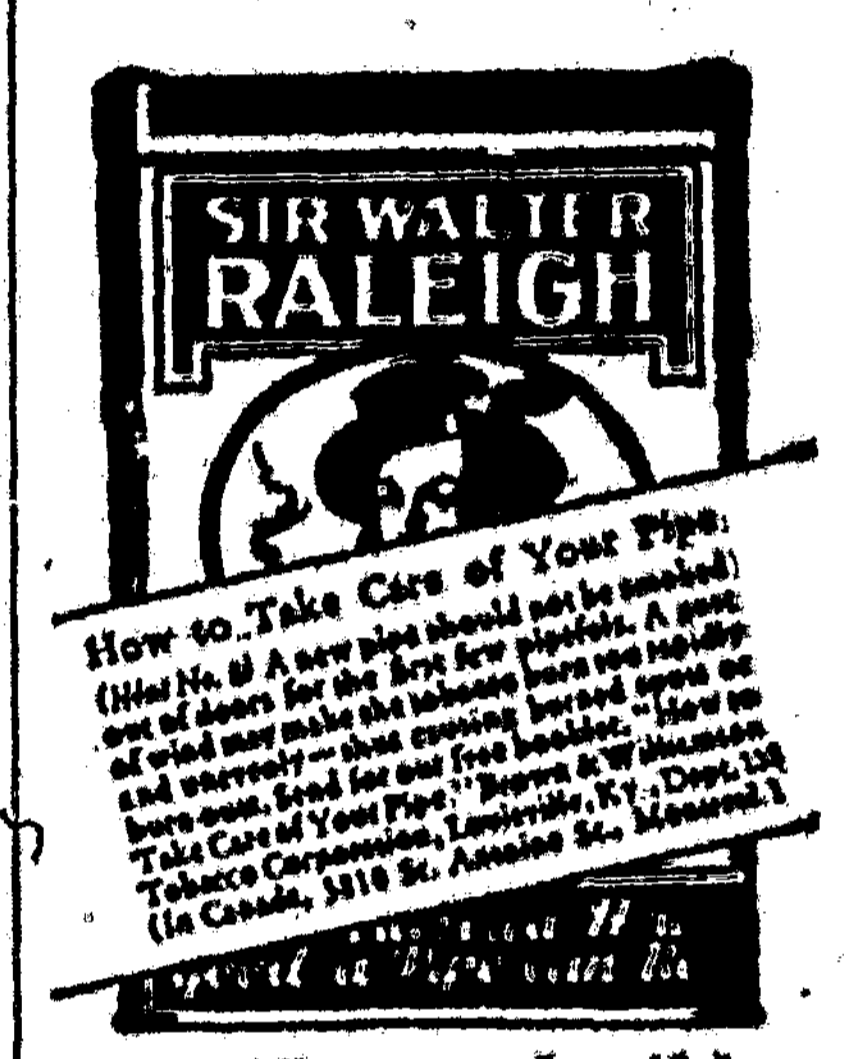
Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.



ITS utterly unique... But if a man with... rageso strong... going to get close... to appreciate his... Don't keep pot... a distance. Sir W... favorite blend is in... and fragrant—yet so mild as to be acceptable to the most fastidious pipe-smiffer. Nor does Sir Walter lack body and real flavor. They're all there in Sir Walter Raleigh—as you'll discover when you try it.



IT'S 15¢—and milder

So Big
Pretty Cool—I want a track suit I can wear around the gymnasium. Clerk (absently)—Certainly, madam, what size is your gymnasium?—Ball-road Men's Magazine.

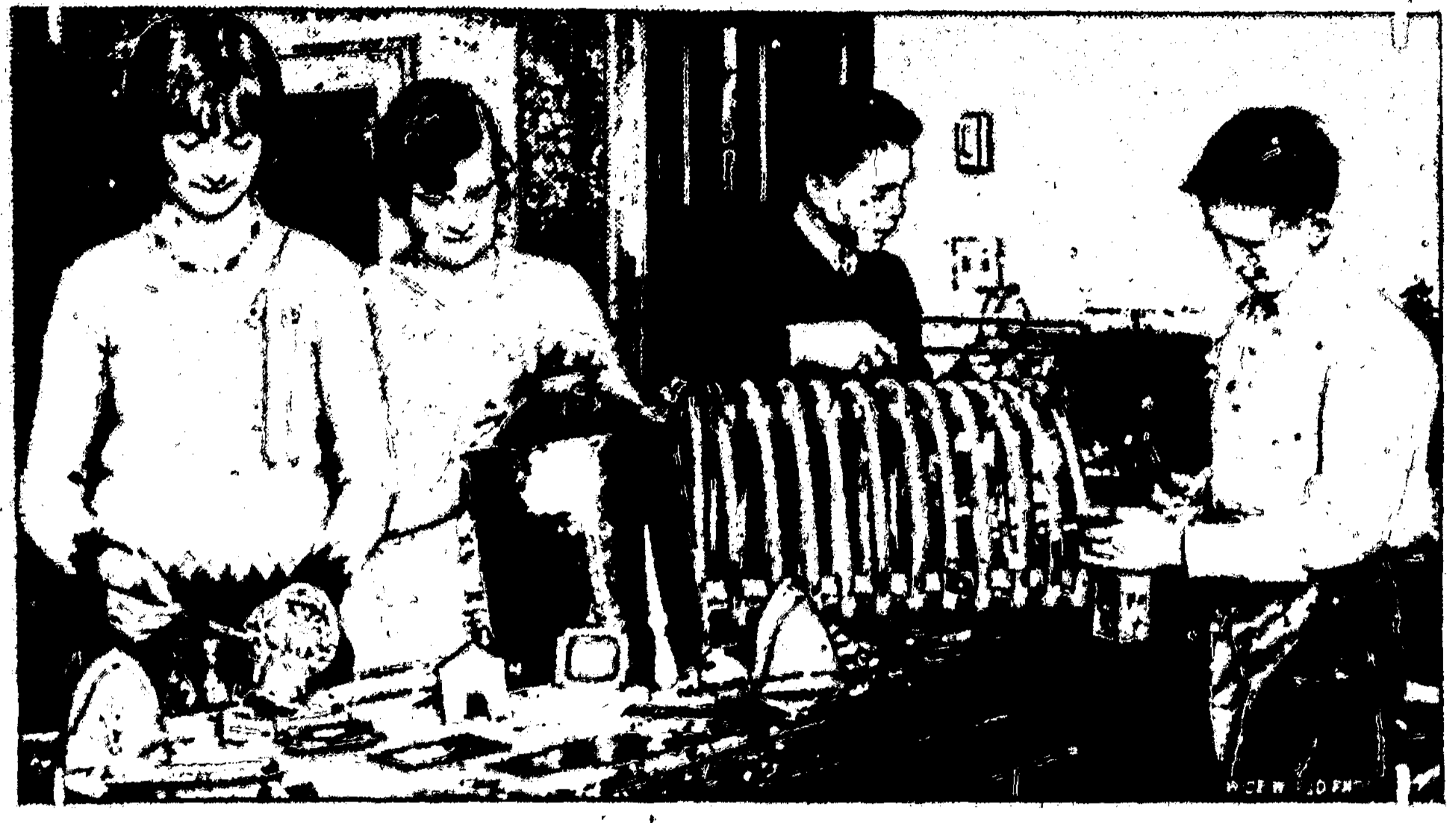
Coughing STOPS
Boschee's Syrup soothes instantly, ends irritation quickly! GUARANTEED. Never go without Boschee's For young and old.
with Boschee's SYRUP
At all druggists

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Out. Cleanses Scalp and Keeps Hair Beautiful to Gray and Faded Hair. Keeps it soft and supple. In every bottle. 25¢. Parker Bros., New York, N.Y.

JOSEPH I. SCHWARTZ
Maker and Retailer of Quality Jewelry for Over 40 Years
Now at 633 16th St. DENVER, COLO.
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Photograph Studio, established 18 years. Heart of city; doing average \$10,000 gross or \$5,000 net; sell for \$10,000 cash. Universal Studios, 1628 Curtis, Denver, Colo.
The Ideal Vacation Land
Sunshine All Winter Long
Splendid roads—towering mountain ranges—Highest type hotels—Dry invigorating air—clear starlit nights—California's Foremost Desert Playground
Write Orce A. Cherry
Palm Springs CALIFORNIA
W. N. U., DENVER, CO. 52-1990.

Putting Captured Stills to a Good Use



Students of the Henry J. Schauf junior high school of Parma, Ohio, dismantling a 50-gallon still, which was taken in a raid by the Parma police and turned over to the school for use of the art metal class in making hammered copper art objects, such as calendar pads, ash trays and letter openers.

Tennessee Has a Singing Chicken



Here is "Domineck," the hen prima donna of Nashville, Tenn., with her mistress, Mrs. J. M. Peebles, who accompanies her as she sings.

IN HER ROYAL ROBES



Queen Mary Lou Waddell of the 1031 Pasadena Tournament of Roses, clad in her royal gown and crown.

NEW HARVARD COACH



—Edward M. Casey, one of Harvard's football heroes, who comes back to his alma mater next year as head coach of the Crimson football squad. He succeeds Arnold Horween. The coach-elect was known as "Lightning Eddie," a Walter Camp choice for the All-American.

First Sectional Football

The first football game played between the East and West was in San Francisco, between Chicago and Stanford, on Christmas day, 1904. Two days later a return game was played in Los Angeles. The second occasion was on Christmas day, 1909, between Christie Indians and the University of California.

Youngest Member of Hoover Family



Being granddaughter of the President means nothing to this young lady. She doesn't care a thing for all this publicity and wanted the photographer to hurry, so she could go to sleep. She is Joan Hoover, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Jr.

HEARD AT TOWN

Henry Silva and Samuel Ward were shipping two... they received...

who went... Christmas... other relatives... rizozo last...

Neil... payers... The 193... my hands... receive your... A. Duran, City Treasurer.

Ch... altran... Last S... ming, at the Catholic... with Rev. Father... all performing the ceremony... Miss Marcelina Beltran were united in marriage.

Card of Thanks... We wish to thank our many Carrizozo friends and neighbors who so kindly and generously assisted us during the short period of time which our husband, father, son and nephew, Ramon Farmer survived, after the unfortunate fate that befell him; and also for their words of comfort during his death and funeral. We, furthermore, express our sincere gratitude to "La Union Catolica de Guadalupe" for their sympathy and fraternal love extended us.

Respectfully, Mrs. Ramon Farmer and children Teodoro Farmer Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Farmer Feliciano Lujan

W. H. BROADDUS Optical Specialist will be in Carrizozo Wednesday, January 14, at the office of Dr. Shaver, eye glass service of the better kind. J2 9

Felix Guabara Dies Tuesday night about the hour of 12, Felix Guabara, aged 75, and one of the pioneers of White Oaks passed on to his reward at the Johnson Hospital, to which place he was brought last Sunday from his ranch home in the Patos mountains, when he seemed to be gaining no relief from an illness of several months' duration.

Mr. Guabara settled in White Oaks when that place was the booming mining camp of the southwest, and most of his life he devoted to the livestock business and farming. Mr. Guabara was a kind, generous friend and neighbor and many of the old-timers who were better acquainted with him, will regret to learn of his demise.

The remains were conveyed to White Oaks for burial yesterday, accompanied by a large number of friends of the family. The deceased is survived by his widow, one daughter and three sons, in all of whom the sympathy of the surrounding country is extended.

R. H. Khayy... manager of the Monte Trading Company... visited here Monday and paid a visit to the office...

Card of Thanks

Inasmuch as it will be impossible to meet and personally thank everyone of our many friends who so kindly befriended us during the recent illness and after the passing of our beloved wife and mother, Mrs. Margaret A. Harris, we take this means of publicly expressing our thanks to our friends and neighbors for words of sympathy, acts of kindness and beautiful floral offerings. Especially do we wish to thank the Order of Eastern Star, Reverends Lawson and Ludlow,

Respectfully, E. W. Harris Mr. and Mrs. Jake Cole Mr. and Mrs. Ira Johnson

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N.M. Dec. 22, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land List 9439 Serial No. 042915, for the following land: SW1/4 Sec. 26, T. 6 S., R. 10 E., SW1/4 Sec. 13, SE1/4 Sec. 14, E1/2 NE1/4 Sec. 24, T. 6 S., R. 10 E., N.M.P.M. The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file their protests against the approval of the section. V. B. May, Register. 22-30

MARION SIMMS, MESCALERO INDIAN RELEASED ON A CHARGE OF MURDER

Marion Simms, wealthy Indian stock owner of the Mescalero reservation, was released from custody and a charge of murder after he had been held in the Otero county jail a few days, pending a hearing. His arrest followed the death of Anaceto Villanueva, a herder who had been employed by Simms, and who was found dead with apparent wounds, after he had been missing for about three weeks. Simms had a hearing the latter part of last week before Justice Todd at which time a number of witnesses including those who testified as to his good character, were heard before Mr. Todd. Simms was represented by Ed B. Gardner and J. L. Lawson, well-known Alamogordo attorneys.

Tuesday the body of Villanueva was disinterred at the foot of White Mountain and brought to Alamogordo, where an autopsy was performed by Drs. J. D. Robinson, Tolson and J. G. Holmes, Alamogordo, health officer of Otero county. These doctors reported that apparently the vital organs of the deceased were normal and that the wounds on the neck could not be gunshot wounds as they were apparently only superficial and there was no hole connecting the wounds on either side of the neck and neck which would have been the case had one shot been the mark of a bullet and the opposite the mark of a stick.

As there was no incriminating evidence to support a murder charge Simms was released, and the body of Villanueva was buried in the cemetery at Alamogordo during his incarceration and hearing, left town.

LINCOLN FOREST NOTES

The annual grazing report for the Lincoln National Forest, has just been compiled. It shows that for the 1930 season 19,000 head of cattle were grazed on the forest; 10,000 head of sheep and goats. Of the entire forest area, 7,500 acres were worked over by agents of the Biological Survey for prairie dog extermination.

An area of 57,000 acres of the northern portion of the Lincoln National Forest were covered by grazing reconnaissance during the past year as a basis for regulated grazing. For the coming year the reconnaissance division will be carried in like manner for the same purpose; the latter division comprising about 100,000 acres for grazing purposes. There are approximately 1,000,000 acres considered available for grazing on the entire forest, including areas too rough or covered by timber.

During the past year the plant collecting activities have gone forward, and the herbarium for the Lincoln Forest now contains about 400 plant specimens native to the Lincoln Forest.

There are about 12 experimental plots on the Lincoln Forest used for study of range and grazing problems and a number of them are being used for the purpose of studying the effect of grazing on the range by deer. There are now approximately 20 grazing units on the several divisions of the Lincoln, and it is the intention to separate many of them by burning, as a number already have been. Trooper proceedings were instituted on the Lincoln Forest the past year and 100 cattle and horses were handled, including 6th horses which were disposed of.

MAKE 1931 A SAFETY YEAR

During 1931 a determined campaign to outlaw the reckless and incompetent motorist from the public highways will be made in many states. Authorities are urging legislatures to adopt stringent licensing laws for drivers.

In a majority of our states, any one, irrespective of his competence or physical fitness, can obtain a driving license. Only thirteen states and the District of Columbia, re-examination of applicants. Those states report favorable progress in automobile accident prevention during a period when the casualty list, in non-licensing states, has steadily risen.

The Saturday Evening Post editorially recommends that automobile liability insurance rates, instead of being the same for all motorists, as at present, be raised for drivers with accident records and lowered for safe drivers. Casualty insurance companies are already doing this to some extent. This has a tendency to encourage carelessness and more equitably distributes the premium burden. It is estimated that ninety per cent of motorists are careful and responsible but they pay the bills for damage done by the ten per cent who are reckless, irresponsible or incompetent.

We have a long way to go before we settle all the factors of the accident problem. Prevention, cure, indemnity for the injured—each requires careful study. The growing public and official interest in the problem is an encouraging sign.—The Manufacturer.

STATE RECEIVES \$232,829.89 ITS ANNUAL SHARE OF THE NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS. Table with columns: County, Amount. Includes Bernalillo, Catron, Chavez, Colfax, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo, Lincoln, McKinley, Mora, Otero, Rio Arriba, Santa Fe, Sandoval, San Miguel, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Terrell, Valencia.

Total \$232,829.89 This amount is paid by the Treasury Department in Washington directly to the treasury of New Mexico, which in turn makes proper distribution to the counties.

Under act of Congress approved May 22, 1908, states Mr. Morris, there have been distributed each year since that date to the counties in New Mexico 25 per cent of the net forest receipts for the sale of timber, grazing and other sources, based upon the proportionate area of national forest lands included within the counties. The law provides that the money so distributed shall be used for the benefit of public schools and roads within the counties, 50 per cent going to each fund. The amount of receipts for distribution depends, of course, upon the volume of national forest resources.

In addition to the above amount, New Mexico received \$176,660 from National Forest receipts for the common school fund of the state under a provision of the Enabling Act of June 20, 1910, which admitted New Mexico into the Union as a state.

The act of August 10, 1912, provides that ten per cent of net forest receipts in each state which included national forest lands within its boundaries shall be appropriated for the purpose of construction and the maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service. For New Mexico this appropriation amounts to \$14,011.15. This brings the total amount spent by the state and Forest Service, taken from annual receipts to \$249,431.04, which is more than one-third of the net collections for 1930 from the sale of timber, grazing and other income.

NEW MEXICO PINTS BEAN CROP IS LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE

The pinto bean crop for the year just ending is the largest ever known in history, says S. R. Goodenough, of the New Mexico Agricultural College. The introduction of new and better bean harvesting machinery in the west has probably had a greater influence on the production of this crop than the necessity of a legume in the crop rotation, which has placed in crop rotation in very important.

Most of the pinto bean crop is grown in Colorado and New Mexico, and the estimated production in these two states alone is nearly 6,000,000 bushels. Properly selected large acreages were planted in Arizona, and the total crop of beans of all varieties during the past year has increased from less than 10,000,000 bushels in 1929 to nearly 21,000,000 bushels in 1930. This bean crop is the largest ever produced in the United States and one of the chief crops.

The consumption of beans in the last few years has increased 75 per cent, indicating that people are rapidly consuming more of this nutritious food in all sections of the United States and methods of preparation being developed.

The possibilities for increased acreage are almost unlimited in the west, and when care is exercised in their planting by farmers through the use of the bean acreage cooperative with the coverage of wheat and other fall crops, steadily applied to these tracts, there for the next few years may become considerably larger than the present total. It is the belief the bean growing crop will stay dependent.

ZIEGLER BROTHERS advertisement featuring an illustration of a foot in a slipper and the text 'LIKE A LOOKING-GLASS'. Includes details about 'Slipper Heel' hosiery and pricing.

M. M. SCHOOL FOR BLIND BUDGET ASKS FOR \$129,500 FOR NEXT TWO YEARS

Requests show increase over past year, but not over forecast one.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 22.—Appropriations of \$11,336 for the 1931 fiscal year and \$21,564 for the 1932, are asked by the School for the Blind, located at Alamogordo, in the institution's budget which was filed with the state comptroller. Requests show an increase over the 1931, the past fiscal year, but not over the present the 1931. For the 1931 year the school got \$25,500 from the legislature and for the 1932 \$215,500, which included \$50,000 for building purposes.

The institution plans disbursements of \$110,000 for the 1931 and \$29,500 for the 1932 year. Other sources, including Mexico, are expected to yield the balance by which the requested appropriations fall short. The disbursements were \$75,337.84 for the 1931 and they are estimated at \$112,700 for the 1932 year.

More salaries are asked, the budget saying more teachers are needed. For this item \$29,550 annually is sought for the next two years. During the 1931 year the institution paid \$12,994 for salaries and during the 1932 they will reach \$22,531, according to the budget.

Complete Auditorium For the 1932 year the budget includes \$7,500 to complete the new auditorium and service building, which is being built, and \$12,000 to equip it. It is stated that the school asked \$65,000 of the 1930 legislature for this building but the appropriation was not to \$60,000.

Saying the wiring is dangerous to the blind children, the budget makes request for its overhauling. On several occasions, it is stated, the children have been menaced by fallen wires.

SCIENTIFIC TARIFF SAVED

Essentially the American people will demand that the tariff be taken out of the hands of politics and revised, when necessary, in a scientific, non-partisan and non-sectional basis, says the International Chamber of Commerce. "The people are sick of the tariff and politics and long-suffering of the tariff revision of the past."

Some news from Lincoln yesterday at some intervals and will remain until the latter part of the week.

Advertisement for Burnett's Cash Grocery & Market. Features illustrations of a man with a wheelbarrow and a fish, and lists products like 'Fresh Meats and Vegetables', 'Fresh Fish', 'Oysters', 'Hens, Fryers, Turkeys, Lamb', and 'Fresh Fruits and Vegetables'.

Advertisement for the Crystal Theatre. Text: 'Come to the CRYSTAL THEATRE Carrizozo, N. M. Tonight, January 2, 7:30 and See the last Showing of "MADAM SATAN" The most spectacular Talkie of the year. 25 & 50c.'