

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

Successor to Carrizozo News

VOLUME V—[Carrizozo News, Vol. 25]

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1930

NUMBER 35

Democrats in Convention

Delegates from the different precincts of Lincoln county assembled at Capitan Tuesday morning, pursuant to the call of the Democratic County Chairman. Out of 98 delegates entitled to seats in the convention, upon roll call, it was found that there were 84 present or by proxy. Mrs. E. C. Sellars was chosen as chairman and Senator Louise H. Coe secretary.

The following persons were selected as delegates to the State Convention and those present authorized to cast the full vote of this delegation:

Judge J. Y. Hewitt, White Oaks	Mrs. A. C. Climer, Corona
Mrs. Marie Cavanaugh, Fort S.	Melvin Franks, Alto
Mrs. E. C. Sellars, Fort Stanton	Mrs. Seldon Burks, Capitan
J. D. Herron, Capitan	Mrs. John A. Haley, Carrizozo
Mrs. B. D. Garner, Picacho	John A. Haley, Carrizozo
Miss Viola Kimbrell, Picacho	Wayne Van Schoyack, W. Oaks
Mrs. Louise Coe, San Patricio	Mrs. John M. Penfield, Lincoln
Charles LeBaron, Nogal	W. M. Ferguson, Nogal
J. W. Armstrong, Ruidoso	Mrs. Joe West, Carrizozo
T. A. Spencer, Carrizozo	Henry Hoffman, Carrizozo
Mrs. T. A. Spencer, Carrizozo	Mrs. Maggie Chavez, Carrizozo
Mrs. M. U. Finley, Carrizozo	A. S. McCamant, Corona
G. T. McQuillen, Carrizozo	A. J. Atkinson, Corona
Mrs. A. C. Climer, Corona	Pedro Rodriguez, Carrizozo
Marshall West, Alto	A. R. Dean, Lincoln
Mrs. Seldon Burks, Capitan	Leo R. Smith, White Oaks
Mrs. John A. Haley, Carrizozo	Floy Skinner, Nogal
John A. Haley, Carrizozo	
Wayne Van Schoyack, W. Oaks	
Mrs. John M. Penfield, Lincoln	
W. M. Ferguson, Nogal	
Mrs. Joe West, Carrizozo	
Henry Hoffman, Carrizozo	
Mrs. Maggie Chavez, Carrizozo	
A. S. McCamant, Corona	
A. J. Atkinson, Corona	
Pedro Rodriguez, Carrizozo	
A. R. Dean, Lincoln	
Leo R. Smith, White Oaks	
Floy Skinner, Nogal	

A resolution was adopted commending United States Senator Sam G. Bratton for the loyal and distinguished service he has rendered the people of New Mexico the past six years and instructing the Lincoln county delegation to vote and work for his re-nomination.

After considerable discussion, a motion was adopted fixing the date of the county nominating convention for Saturday, September 20, and selected Capitan as

Local School Faculty

Carrizozo Schools begin next Monday with the following teachers as members of the faculty:

High School
J. M. Helm, Education.
Hazel Melaas; English, Mathematics.
Raymond Gillette; Science, Manual Training, Athletics.
Cecil E. Moore; Spanish, History.
John K. Crnkovich; Literatura, Chemistry, Director of Music.
Tressie A. Davis; Home Economics, Social Sciences.
Noda May Igo Ramsdale; Commercial Subjects.

Grade School
Mrs. Maude L. Blaney.
Mrs. Clara Snyder.
Mrs. Mary Fritz Johnson.
Mrs. J. M. Shelton.
Miss Nellie Shaver.
Mrs. S. H. Nickels.

Wampus Cat Side

The Wampus Cats—which, according to the best information obtainable, is an organization within the Ladies Missionary Society, will give a bake sale at Hedricks' store tomorrow (Saturday) at 2:00 p. m. We lack some of the details of this organization, but the nearest we can reach the situation is that there is some sort of a contest on for the raising of money and the Wampus Cats are to have their try tomorrow. We have not been enlightened as to the designation of the other feline tribe, but it ought not to be a violent assumption that they approach the ferocity of the Wild Cat in order to have a show in a contest with the Wampus Cat family. The way to solve the mystery, however, is to be on hand and see what happens.

Our government never needed good public officers more than now.—Calvin Coolidge; Aug. 16. So, Mr. Coolidge has noticed it, too.

The place to hold it.
The convention then adjourned sine die.

Mystery Solved of 33-Year-old Polar Flight

Oslo, Norway, Aug. 22—A 33-year-old mystery of the Arctic has been solved by the finding on White Island, Fridtjof Nansen Land, of the body of the Swedish balloonist-explorer, August Andree, by a Norwegian scientific expedition.

Andree took off in a balloon from Danes Island, Spitzbergen, in July 1897, intending to fly to the North Pole.

He and his two companions never were seen or heard of again.

The expedition which found Andree's body reported also the finding of the body of one of his companions. Both were fully dressed and well preserved.

The explorer, born in Grenna, Oct. 18, 1854, is believed to have perished within a very short time after the take-off for the north. His companions, K. Frankel and N. Strindberg, doubtlessly perished with him, but today's dispatches coming from the expedition aboard the Steamer Brattvaag, did not say which was found with him.

For years there have been periodic rumors that the balloon had been found in Siberia or that messages reporting to be from Andree had been washed ashore upon northern coasts.

At least two of the victims of the grim north got down safely to earth from the Andree Balloon, for the bodies which the expedition is bringing back were found in the remains of a camp which the aeronauts had made on White Island.

A report reaching Oslo this evening said that the Norwegians first found a boat. Then they came upon a camp behind a cliff not far from shore.

The log book of the balloon, inscribed "Andree's Polar Expedition," was found in the camp, the dispatches stated. Andree's frozen body was found a short distance from the cliff and another body at some distance. The location of the bodies indicated that the leader of the expedition had outlived his companions and had made desperate but futile struggles to keep alive.

Revival at Capitan

The Rev. Bert Hall, pastor of the Methodist church at Lancaster, Texas, is preaching to large crowds in the Baptist church in Capitan. The meeting will continue through this week. You are urged to attend. Come and bring your family. Invite others. Services each evening at 7:30.

Ancho News

Mrs. A. J. Atkinson, of Corona, has been spending a few days at the Brack Sloan ranch.

Mrs. Thos. J. Straley, Jr. who left here about 3 years ago to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Simon, in Goblentz, Germany, is back in good old U. S. A. At present she is in New York City. Austin Kenyon, of Oklahoma City was an Ancho visitor last week, being guest of his brother, Warren Kenyon.

The S. J. Pruetts spent Sunday in Pastura with Mr. Pruetts' parents.

Mr. Berryhill, of Gallup, arrived Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. L. L. Peters.

Mrs. Pete Frame, who attended summer school in Las Vegas, is here with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Peters. Pete Frame, who has been in S. P. hospital in San Francisco, is expected home this week.

Mrs. Barney Wilson has gone to Roswell for a few days.

The Ancho Woman's Club met with Mrs. S. J. Pruetts on August 23rd.

As several members were absent, due to the fact that so many were away from home, no business was transacted. However, the Librarian reported more books had been donated to the Library. Mr. A. L. Burke, of Carrizozo is among those who recently made donations.

Delicious refreshments were served.

Next meeting will be with Mrs. T. J. Straley.

The J. E. and L. P. Hall families have as their guests W. A. Hall, of Santa Anna, Texas, and Rev. and Mrs. B. B. Hall, of Lancaster, Texas.

Mrs. P. A. Meltou and daughter, Mary Lou, recently visited with the R. E. Meltou's who live near Corona.

Saturday night, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ham entertained a large crowd at their home which is in the Mountainview district. Games and dancing were indulged in until a late hour. Refreshments were served to about thirty people.

Mrs. H. M. Belknap left Monday on her annual vacation which will be spent in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago and Highland Park. Her first stop will be in Los Angeles where she will visit friends and relatives. In San Francisco she will spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Frame, of Ancho. From San Francisco, via Salt Lake City and Denver, she will go to Chicago and Highland Park to visit Mr. and Mrs. Carroll York Belknap and Jackie. She will return to Ancho in about six weeks.

Ft. Stanton News

The children of the post were given a most enjoyable treat when cars were provided and the children were taken to Roswell for the day to see the Air Derby. Many and varied are the tales told by the children of the ladies of the air and of the airplanes.

We regret the severe illness of little Generva Gylling who has been quiet ill following the removal of tonsils and adenoids. At this writing she is better and we are all rejoicing.

We are suffering an epidemic of summer colds and nearly every one has had one for a day or so. They do not last long for which we are duly thankful.

Mrs. E. F. Gensler of the O. T. Shop accompanied by her son Phillip has returned from a visit to the northern part of the State where they viewed all the beauties of New Mexico and where Mrs. Gensler had a much deserved rest.

Our baker, Mr. Sam Cox is able to be out following an operation for appendicitis. We missed him the last two ball games from second base.

There was lots of fun in town Sunday when our boys were slated to play the dark town boys from Roswell. Some of the players arrived before breakfast and much to the amusement of our patients, many of whom are not accustomed to our Southern darkies. The game came off as planned and the boys proved good sports which is all you can ask of any one regardless of color. Of course our boys won the game and are all set to take at least two out of the three games we have with Olten, Texas, series, beginning with Saturday and playing Saturday, Sunday and Monday. If you are looking for some good ball games come and see these games.

Mr. Ellen C. Sellars was called to Roswell Thursday to attend a meeting of District Chairmen of the Democratic Party who are there to confer with State Chairman Arthur Seligman.

Miss Mary McGowan of New York is the latest addition to our nursing staff.

Miss Mary Jane Harris arrived from San Diego, Calif., where she had spent a pleasant two weeks visiting the Tappan family following a summer course at Berkeley where she received her Master Degree. Mrs. Moorman, our other teacher, spent the summer months at Las Vegas. They are both ready for work and we are anticipating a wonderful school year. Altho with so many children we may be handicapped by lack of room.

On August 20th, Mesdames Belknap, Wilson and Peters gave a lovely surprise party for Mrs. Myrtle Straley-Knight, the occasion being in honor of her birthday.

In the contests, Mrs. Joe Devine, Mrs. B. Hightower and Mrs. S. J. Pruetts won prizes.

Mrs. Knight was the recipient of numerous gifts.

Refreshments consisting of frozen fruit, ice cream and iced tea were served to a large number of guests.

Misses Mildred and Mabel Kroeger, accompanied by their brother, Billie, have returned to Chicago after spending their summer vacation with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bullard.

Miss Miriam Hightower was guest of Miss Edwina Peters this week.

Mrs. Harry Comrey, of Capitan, spent Sunday in Ancho as guest of the Hale family.

Go Fishing

Last Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Clouse and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Haley boarded the Clouse truck for a week-end fishing trip on Three Rivers. The truck was loaded with tents, coats, bedding and a generous supply of grub. Before reaching the camp ground, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Barber and Mrs. Mary L. Barber, who had been delayed in starting, overhauled the truck, and camp was made at the highest point a wheel could turn. A big camp fire was soon going, on the spit some T-bones about the size of a saddle blanket were broiling; in a big dutch oven biscuits were quietly pushing off the lid; the table was spread and the big feed took place by the light of the fire, reinforced by lanterns swinging from trees. Soon after the supper, drowsiness overcame the party and soon all were sleeping, the soothing of the wind in the trees and the purring of the nearby stream aiding Morpheus in his invitation. Up again next morning for an early breakfast, so the fishermen of the party could whip the stream to its source; the belated and bedraggled return of the fishermen just as the sun was sinking to his rest; the day's catch not as generous as had been hoped but sufficient for the crowd, and then again to bed for a good night's rest and an early start home next morning. In passing, allow us to say that we believe the upper stretches of the Three Rivers Canyon to be the roughest and most precipitous of any in our entire mountain country, and anyone with an excessive store of energy would enjoy a visit to this box-like canyon on the west side. The outing was a most pleasant one.

Rains Spotted

Rains have fallen in many places in the county during the past week, but there are just as many spots where no moisture fell. The bean crop has been cut short in certain sections and the range is not as good as it was expected to be.

OLD DOC BIRD says

Peace is a state of mind—of mind your own business



GOODNESS is the only word that describes our ICE CREAM

You can well encourage the kiddies to eat plenty of our Ice Cream because it is a pure healthful and wholesome food.

Fresh Fruit flavors every day and special every Sunday.

HOW THE KIDDIES LOVE IT

Rolland's Drug Store

Patronize the

CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE

Open Day and Night.

Dinner Parties—Our Specialties.

Business Men's Lunch, 11.45 to 2.00 o'clock.

Fifty Cents.

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

4 per cent INTEREST

100 per cent SERVICE

You can spend saved money. You can't save spent money.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"Try First National Service"

HELLO

School Commences Monday September First.
ARE YOU READY? BE SURE. GET READY.

PADEN'S DRUG STORE

The Book Store

COME EARLY! Be sure and bring the price of your book. NO OTHER WAY.

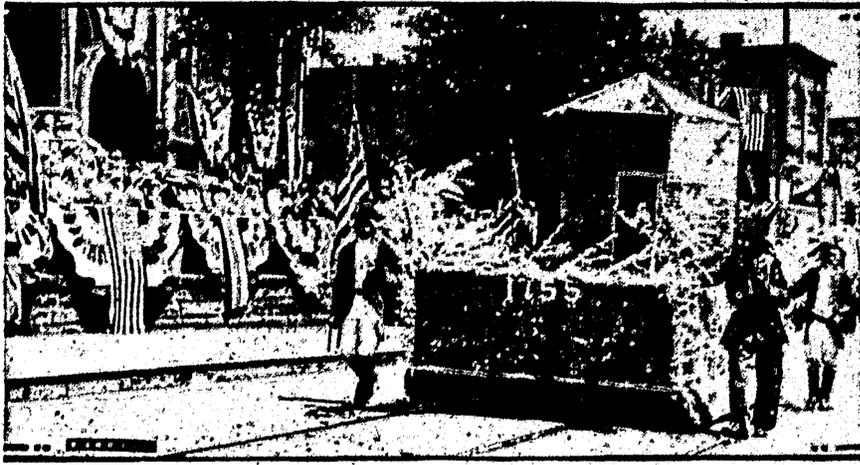
We extend to you greeting and best wishes for the new school year

We offer fair prices and pleasant services to all.

COME EARLY

Paden's Drug Store

OBSERVING ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF BRADDOCK'S FIELD



The one hundred and seventy-ninth anniversary of the battle of Braddock's Field, Braddock, Pa., was recently celebrated and commemorated with appropriate ceremonies. The picture shows the Fort Duquesne float in the historical parade.

Why People Get Nervous

By M. K. THOMSON, Ph. D.

WE MAY think that a man is nervous when he cannot control his muscles. He twitches, moves about, and performs a great many unnecessary movements.

The causes for this type of nervous activity are several and varied. It may be due to fatigue, overwork, physical and mental strain, fear, anxiety, sense of guilt, and other causes.

The mental state of anxiety and fear are the causes which reveal the nervousness that is characteristic of a person who has committed some crime or is about to commit one.

The mind affects not only the body muscles but also the glands of internal secretion. In every instance of fear, no matter how induced, the glands stimulate activity. But in the absence of opportunity for physical exertion this vitality expresses itself in random movements that we speak of as nervousness.

Nervousness is nature's method of

settling the animal on edge, to prepare him for an emergency, to enliven and quicken him. The squirrel is all quiver with expectation. Hence it is almost impossible to surprise him.

The random activity of the nervous person is not altogether wasted. He is like the batter at the plate who

swings his bat seemingly unnecessarily before the ball is pitched. In reality he is getting set. Without this extra alertness on his part he might not hit at all. The golfer also makes such random movements preparatory to actually striking the ball.

We are nervous usually only when there is occasion for being on our toes mentally and physically, to meet some emergency. The extra energy and useless movements are essential to keeping us on edge and are taken to be the sign of a person about to do something.

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Great Men Hanker for Plebeian Tasks

By JEAN NEWTON

A NEWS dispatch from Bulgaria tells us that when the Plevna express arrived at Sofia, the capital, several minutes late a short time ago, the engineer was subjected to a severe reprimand from the station chief.

When the station chief had concluded his "tongue lashing" he discovered that the engineer to whom he had been talking was Boris, the king, who had gone to the station unannounced and obtained permission to drive the train, which is his favorite hobby!

A king who would drive a train! And there have been statesmen who wanted to be gardeners and princes who wanted to be jockeys or naturalists or newspaper reporters. Many a scion of wealth and high station

finds the work which he loves in a plebeian calling. A well-known capitalist was found driving a taxicab at night, the heir to a million dollar bank wants to be an actor, a Vice President of the United States would be a composer, Professor Einstein gets his fun out of being a violinist, and I know a famous surgeon who wants to be a painter, and a Supreme court judge who wants to write guide books and is more flattered by a reference to himself as an author than he could be by any possible compliment to his judicial qualities.

And it's enough to make one wonder if with those of us in the less exalted walks of life many of the things we wish for, the things we would like to do and be, the "places" for which we would gladly exchange our own, are alluring not because they are intrinsically more interesting or profitable or exalted, or even better suited to us than our own—but just because they are not our own.

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Hints About Food for the Baby

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Their glance might cast out pain and sin. Their speech make dumb the wise. By mute glad godhead felt within. A baby's eyes.

—A. C. Swinburne.

EVERY mother knows, when she has given thought and study to feeding children, that it is not always an easy thing to persuade them to like and enjoy the foods that are good for them.

Beginning when a baby, before habits are formed is the best time to train them to eat that which is put before them.

Now the giving of orange juice is begun at a much earlier date than formerly. It should always be given fresh and well strained. Very few babies will refuse a spoonful of orange juice. All foods, as they grow older and are able to assimilate them, should be given them as a matter of course and they will accept them usually without protest, if started young enough.

Only the best quality of foods should be given to children. Milk should be clean, fresh and of first grade; eggs, and butter, vegetables and fruits should be fresh, sound and ripe.

When economy must be practiced as it is in most homes, the child's food should be the last item to feel it.

At three weeks fresh strained orange juice may be given the baby twice a day between feedings; one teaspoonful at four weeks; one and one-half teaspoonfuls, one tablespoonful at two months; two tablespoonfuls at four to six months. Boiled water should be used in the same proportion.

Orange juice, which is the first food other than milk which is given the baby, is rich in vitamin C which is

present in fresh milk; but by the process of pasteurization and boiling this element is destroyed. Vitamin C promotes growth and protects the infant against scurvy. Vitamin C in the orange juice aids in the development of good teeth which should be started right, before the child is born. Orange juice with its laxative quality is especially good to keep the small alimentary canal in good working order. The usual method of giving orange juice to young babies is to strain it carefully, add the equal amount of boiled water (both cool) to the juice and feed from a bottle.

Here are a few good health rules to be followed from babyhood up to the time they leave home for the outside world:

See that the child has ten hours' sleep each night in a room with open windows.

Plays outdoors a part of each day. Brushes teeth well before retiring. Washes hands and face before meals.

Has a full bath more than once a week!

Has at least one bowel movement daily.

Drinks plenty of good water daily—six glasses is not too much.

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"Many a romance," says Cynical Sue, "has been worn thin on a wash-board." (Copyright by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Human Alarm Clocks

In some of the English slums, laborers pay a ha'penny a week to a professional caller up, who makes his rounds every morning, tapping on windows with a long pole until the language that he hears within advises him that the client is awake.—Country Home.

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LIVE STOCK

SILAGE FOR BABY BEEF FEED FAILS

Not Profitable Where Yield of Corn Is Low.

Corn silage is not a profitable feed for fattening baby beef calves under northwestern Minnesota conditions, according to the trials conducted at the northwest experiment station of the University of Minnesota at Crookston. The reason given is the low yield of corn silage obtainable in the northern part of the state, for it has been demonstrated that silage feeding is profitable in the corn belt where yields are normally high.

Calves fed a ration of ground barley, linseed oil meal and alfalfa hay made greater daily gains as well as cheaper gains, and were valued at 15 cents per hundredweight higher than calves fed the same ration plus corn silage. The feeding period was 106 days, lasting from November 27 to June 11. All of the calves were purchased at the same price. The margin per head over feed cost for the calves fed silage was \$22.37, while for those fed the same ration without silage it was \$27.71.

In these same trials, but with different lots of calves, it was learned that ground barley alone is more efficient than a mixture of ground barley and ground oats. It was also shown that feeding ground oats during the first half of the fattening period and ground barley the last half is not as satisfactory as feeding ground barley throughout.

It was concluded that the advisability of adding ground oats to a ration of ground barley, linseed oil meal, alfalfa hay and corn silage would depend upon the relative prices of oats and barley. At the values used in this trial, 33 cents for oats and 52 cents for barley, the addition of oats did not prove profitable.

Vaccination Tests at Experiment Stations

Vaccination tests at Ames, Kansas, and other experiment stations, indicate that pigs even a few days old can be immunized against cholera in a high percentage of cases and with pigs approaching weaning (seven to nine weeks old) immunity is as certain as with old hogs.

The explanation offered by careful observers of this apparent variation between experiments and practice generally hinges on this fact: Pigs up to six or eight weeks of age have tender, pliable skin and soft flesh. With ordinary vaccinating practice, where rapid handling and treatment is commonly the rule, it is probable that among certain individual pigs there is more or less leakage of serum from the hole through which it was injected. If this is true, it does offer a reasonable and plausible explanation why vaccination is uncertain with young pigs. This fault or error should not apply to pigs eight weeks old or older especially when the job is carefully done—with speed not the dominating thought while the job is being done. It appears to be sound policy to vaccinate pigs when the younger ones reach two months of age.

Clover in Stubble Is Cleanest Hog Pasture

Clover in wheat and oat stubble is usually the cleanest pasture on the farm. This is a good place to put your pigs. The sanitation program is spoiled if big spring shoots, fattening hogs, or old sows are turned into the stubble fields after threshing. At this time of year sanitation is very necessary. Tests of Dr. H. E. Haffensperger have shown that worm eggs incubate rapidly during warm weather. Eggs dropped now from wormy spring shoots or old hogs may ruin next fall's pigs. A few fall sanitation pigs of stubble fields, if the plan is rigidly adhered to, will not endanger the spring pigs materially.

Use of Soy Beans Not Favored for Hard Pork

One of the feeds which is receiving attention is soy beans and unquestionably they furnish a very high protein supplementary feed. Recently, however, the packer has been putting in his "two cents' worth" regarding soy beans and his song doesn't sing quite as well as some of us would like to have it. The packer states that the flesh of swine fed soy beans as a protein supplement is inclined to be soft and that not only the meat cannot be cured right, but that the lard will not harden as will the carcasses of the animal that has not been fed soy beans.

Grain for Lambs

Lambs which have not been marketed should be given some grain after they are weaned in order to get them into good condition for market. The best plan is to provide grain in a creep for the lambs before they are weaned, and then they will be accustomed to eating grain. Lambs handled under this plan will make better gains even though they are on good pasture. The plan avoids a setback at weaning time, and the lambs may be marketed earlier.

THE THREE-HORNED UNICORN

By Hugh Mutton. (Author of Nutty Natural History)

THE ordinary unicorn was formerly rather common in England, but the three-horned variety was always quite rare. Caesar had a ranch of them on the Nottingham road two miles west of London, and drove a pair of them down Pall Mall every Sunday morning. When the novelty wore off, he found that they could be put to work drilling the holes in macaroni, but such mental labor caused them to



die soon of humiliation, and until recently the holes have been drilled by hand.

A double peanut, in which a toothpick and clove horns have been firmly set, does for the head. To this are fastened popcorn ears and a spaghetti neck. Beyond this is a brazil nut body with toothpick legs and split peanut feet. The tail can be anything, but as you can't see it, it doesn't make much difference.

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Consider Little Children

By Douglas Malloch.

THE little children, hide them not, Though noisy at their play, Although in yonder vacant lot They make a holiday. He does not know a father's cares, The boy with ball and bat, The girl the burden mother bears— Thank heaven for that.

The little children fill the room With many a merry shout. They have not learned how great the gloom That shunts the earth about. The world's a fairyland, and elves The dancing lass and lad. But, if we cannot laugh ourselves, Let them be glad.

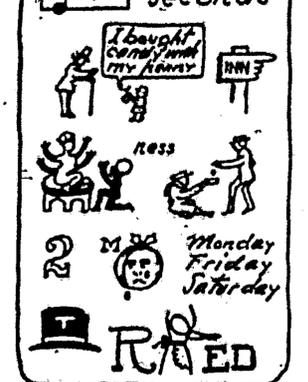
The little children find it fair. This world we find so drear. But time shall bring the graying hair. The grief, the losing year. So greet them not with frowning brow, Reprove the shouts of glee; For, if they are not happy now, When shall they be?

(Copyright by Douglas Malloch.)

The Children's Corner

Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

PICTURE WRITING



See if you can translate the pictures here, to read a motto, to learn and remember. It is one perhaps you know already.

—Harvey Peake.

A BEAVER TALE

Buddy Beaver's home is on the edge of Little Indian Pond. All that you and I can see of it above the water looks like an old raggedy-jaggedy pile of sticks. You never would suspect it was a house at all. But there's a reason.

Once upon a time one of his ancestors—it might have been a Great-Great-Grandfather—built a beautiful house and arranged all the sticks and stones so they were quite prim and trim. Along came an Unfriendly Beast who saw the house all prim and trim and knew somebody lived there. He broke into it and was just in time to catch a glimpse of a frightened Great-Great-Grandfather Beaver swimming rapidly away. Very soon all the Unfriendly Beasts, including the Indian and the White Man, knew who lived in the house, and they began to hunt Beavers because they found them good to eat and their skins warm to wear.

One day a Beaver Ancestor said, "I've an idea! I'm going to build a house all raggedy and jaggedy and see if I can make all the Unfriendly Beasts, including the Indian and the White Man, think it's just an old heap of sticks." So he went to work and when he had finished making it all raggedy and jaggedy, every one of the Unfriendly Beasts passed right by without even looking at it! That Ancestor advised the rest of

the family to build their houses in the same way. They all took his advice, and their children, when they grew up, did, too; and they advised their children and so on down to Buddy Beaver's own father, who showed him how to lay sticks and stones on the roof raggedy and jaggedy.

Another queer thing about Buddy Beaver's house is that the water comes way up over the front and back doors! The family have to hold their breath and swim under water to get in!

You'd think the water would run into the house but Buddy Beaver couldn't breathe if it did, so he builds a warm mud-plastered living room up above the water line and leaves a little opening in the roof to let in sweet fresh air. Two steep, slippery tunnels lead down from the living room to the front and back doors.

Look! The lovely golden mirror on the pond has broken. There's Buddy Beaver swimming, his little, round, black shining eyes and his nose raised high out of the water sniffling—sniffling! He's trying to find out if Unfriendly Beasts are about and his sensitive nose and little ears will tell him who's there before his blinking eyes can see. Watch his broad tail move from side to side just under



the water. It is shaped like a paddle and covered with scales. Buddy Beaver uses it for a rudder—like the one on your sailboat—to steer with.

If you could see under the water you would find that he keeps his tiny fore-feet, which are like small hands, carried up against his breast and in them he carries loads of mud from one place to another, swimming with his strong hind feet and powerful tail. His hind feet are webbed—that is, his toes are tied together like the Duck's—and that makes him graceful and swift in the water but very clumsy and slow on land. See, he is standing out on the little

A BIRD HOUSE PUZZLE



The letters on the bird house make half the alphabet. From it you can spell the names of six birds that might possibly make their homes in bird houses. You can use the letters as many times as you need to, but you must not leave any unused.

—Harvey Peake.

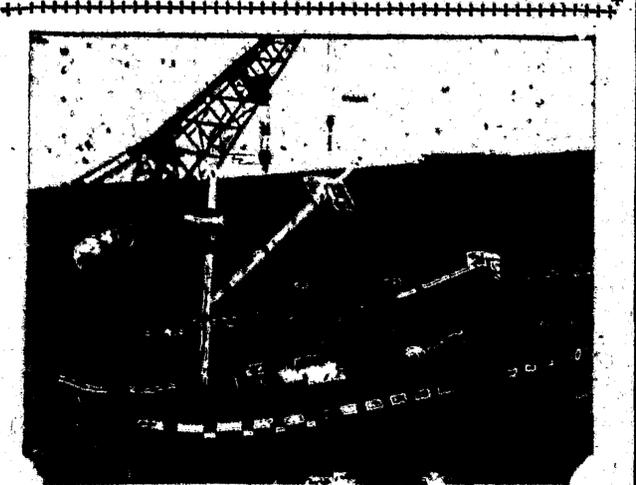
beach, now. How big he is! And his long fur is all dark and sleek and oily.

There he goes waddling up a path he has made through the bushes. Crunch! Crunch! Crunch! He must be eating a poplar branch with his sharp teeth. Crunch! Crunch! Crunch! Now he comes this way, but all we can see is a bunch of green leaves walking on four legs. Oh, I see him now. Do you? He has the end of the branch in his mouth and drags the rest beside him. How eddily he slides off into the water and swims straight toward his house. Not a splash or a spatter—just a lovely carved brown back, a few air bubbles and down he goes, carrying the green leaves with him. Green poplar leaves, all freshly cut and juicy—that's what Buddy Beaver's Babies eat for supper.

Crack! Thwack! Splash! What a noise! Did you see the water fly? They heard something and Buddy Beaver slapped his tail down hard and flat on the water. (It sounded like a gun)—to warn Mrs. Beaver of danger and to say, "Dive under quickly!"

Buddy Beaver may come up again and swim down for a last look at his dam before he goes to bed but it will be too dark for you and me to see him. Now when you had an old heap of sticks all raggedy and jaggedy, near the edge of a pond, you'll know who lives there, won't you? But please keep it a very big secret between YOU and ME and BUDDY BEAVER.

"Old Ironsides" in Hands of Riggers



The frigate Constitution, at the army base at South Boston, having her masts stepped after the gallant old fighting ship journeyed there from the navy yard for her last trip in 33 years. The craft returned to her base and was turned over to riggers, who will re-equip her in accordance with plans based on research work of Lieut. J. A. Lord.

The Right to Work

EDWIN MARKHAM

Out on the roads they have gathered, a hundred thousand men;
To ask for a hold on life as sure as the wolf in his den.
Their need lies close to the quick of life as the earth lies close to the stone;
It is as meat to the slender rib, as marrow to the bone.
They ask but leave to labor for the taste of life's delight,
For a little salt to savor their bread, for houses watertight.
They ask but the right to labor and to live by the strength of their hands,
They who have bodies like knotted oaks and patience like the sea sands.
And the right of a man to labor, and his right to labor in joy,
Not all your laws can strangle that right nor the gates of hell destroy.
For it came with the making of man and was kneaded into his bones,
And it will stand at the last of things on the dust of crumbled thrones.

LABOR FACING SOLEMN DUTY

By MATTHEW WOLL, Vice President American Federation of Labor.

Again Labor day comes to us—and all too many of us will go out to have a good time and let it go at that. This good time should be had; that is one of the purposes of a holiday. But in addition we must think of serious problems. Over and above all things, we have the duty to see that trade unionism is made the instrument by which a fuller measure of democracy is brought into our industrial life. Without freedom in industry there is no complete freedom. Without democratic measures there is no guarantee of freedom, no means for making it effective. And, viewing the abuses of great corporate power, we know that unless we have democratic cures for the evils, we shall have to submit to the attempted cures of politicians, working more or less in ignorance and creating likewise a bureaucracy which we fear, but may have to tolerate.

America is great because of its freedom, its justice, its democratic institutions. Trade unionism can create an even greater America. It has been said that we stand on the verge of the abolition of poverty. That is true only if we properly use our national natural and manufactured wealth. But it can be made true. Let us also add that we stand on the verge of a greater, fuller and nobler freedom—and then let us make both of these visions come true. Let us have done with little things. It is the age of great things!

TRUE ORIGIN OF LABOR DAY

By FRANK DUFFY, Veterans Labor Union Executive

Claims that Labor day was originated by the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor or the Central Labor union open to argument, as proved by the history of the day.

At a meeting of the Central Labor union of New York city on March 8, 1882, Mr. McGuire proposed that one day be set aside and designated as Labor day for a general holiday for the working classes. Other holidays represented the religious, political, civil and military spirit of the people; but there was none to represent the industrial spirit, he argued.

The first Monday in September was selected to fill the wide gap between the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day, and the first Labor day parade was held on September 5, 1882, in New York by the Central Labor union, with 10,000 persons taking part in the parade, and 20,000 in the picnic which followed.

Two years later the project was taken up by the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, and later by state legislatures. The day is a legal holiday in every state but Wyoming, where the governor each year declares it a holiday by proclamation.

The day was originally dedicated to peace, civilization and the triumph of industry. It was celebrated by street parades and a picnic or festival held in some grove or park, and the proceeds were divided among the organizations participating.

COLLECTIVE ACTION IMPERATIVE

By DANIEL J. TOBIN, President International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Truckmen and Helpers of America.

Working people regard labor and service as a most valuable and sacred thing. It cannot be classed as a commodity compared with tangible, perishable products manufactured and created by industry. Labor is life because workers give their lives and their minds when they work with their hands. Because of the deep appreciation of the importance and value of labor and service the trade unions are constantly endeavoring to elevate the standards of life and living. They seek to make life worth while; to create opportunities for development of the body and mind; to regulate the hours of labor so that all may enjoy leisure and surcease from exacting toil. The ultimate objective of labor is the realization and enjoyment of a higher and better life.

This high and noble purpose cannot be realized except through the power and influence of collective action. The aims of labor are so noble and its motives are so lofty as to invite and secure the support of all those who believe that it is the inalienable right of men and women to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

SUCCESS BASED ON CO-OPERATION

By WILLIAM GREEN, President American Federation of Labor.

We have much to give to industry through organization. We have much to give in the way of advice, co-operation, skill and training. Not only are we willing to give our individual service, but we are willing to meet management around the conference table, in the conference room and there, free from acrimonious discussion, decide the questions regarding wages, hours and conditions of employment, giving to management the best of our brain, advice and suggestions in the solution of purely managerial problems.

We believe that the conference room is a better place than the strike field. We believe that peace and good will will make more money for the mill owner than passion and hate. We believe that the co-operation of the workers, satisfied workers, contented workers, workers who are not smarting under the consciousness that they are denied the exercise of a right will make more money for a mill management than a group of workers who hate the management because they will not let them organize.

We believe the very fundamental principle of industrial success rests in good will, in co-operation, in understanding, in sympathy, in the development of the highest degree of co-operation, in the mill in the factories of the country.

INDIA AND ITS PEOPLES

By Capt. L. R. Claud Robinson

ACTIVITIES OF MAHATMA GANDHI

THE demand for home rule comes principally from the western educated classes in India, who number about four and a-half millions. They are the national exponents of such ideas as dominion status and responsible government, which means little to the rural masses, who constitute nearly 90 per cent of the entire population of India.

Mahatma Gandhi, a Hindu lawyer and a dominant figure among Indian nationalists, is himself partially a product of western civilization in that he was educated in England and practiced law in Durban, South Africa, from 1900 to 1914, when he returned to India. It was while in South Africa that Mr. Gandhi initiated his first passive resistance movement, designed to secure the free and unlimited entry and registration of Asiatics in the Transvaal. Riots and disturbances occurred in various parts of Natal. As a result an Indian inquiry commission was appointed, but Mr. Gandhi and his followers refused to recognize it. Nevertheless, as a consequence of the recommendations made, a settlement of the various questions at issue was arrived at.

To understand Mr. Gandhi and his attitude toward western civilization, which has proved such a puzzle to many, one should read his book entitled "Indian Home Rule." In it European medicine is singled out for special attack. He wrote of hospitals that they were "institutions for propagating sin," and of the medical profession that, far from being of real service to humanity, it was "injurious to mankind."

In a campaign against western civilization Mr. Gandhi has made machine-made goods the object of his most bitter attacks. His desire is to see the ancient spinning wheel introduced into every Indian household, but he has not found it practicable to give up the use of the railroads and automobiles, against which he has so fiercely inveighed.

No one, I think, questions Mr. Gandhi's patriotism or sincerity, nor is this lure for the primitive, with which he is possessed, peculiar to himself. Rousseau and Tolstoy both found it irresistible. The danger appears to lie in the fact that a return to elemental life must also mean a return sooner or later to elemental emotions in all their crudity. It seems unlikely that this is the real goal of the peoples of India.

AN INDIAN CAVALRY RIDING SCHOOL

I JOINED my new regiment, a crack Indian cavalry unit, at Itawal Pind in the Punjab. I still have unpleasant memories of my first morning in the riding school. A good looking chestnut horse had been allotted to me, which my Indian steed, or groom, led into the yard of my bungalow. Not having done any serious riding for years, I was dismayed to see the animal had neither saddle nor stirrup and only a single rein. Mounting as best I could, my grave faced trooper led the way to the riding school.

Away to the right a squadron of my new regiment was executing a drill movement at the gallop. The sight of their turban-headed, khaki-clad figures, and the dull gleam of their lances, gave me a thrill of anticipation. Towering in the background lay the mighty Himalaya mountains, purple tinted in the early morning light. We approached two mounted British officers, one of whom was my new colonel and the other his adjutant. I felt strangely insignificant as I saluted.

Without comment the colonel, pointing to a bird wall jump about thirty yards away, suggested that I drop my reins, fold my arms, grip with my knees and demonstrate my riding and jumping abilities. I can frankly say that this was one of the worst moments of my life, but worse was soon to follow. My ears and neck must have been the color of beet, for I was conscious of the pour figure I cut, as striving desperately to keep my balance, and gripping frantically with my knees. I made for the wall. I do not know to this day whether I or my horse, reached the other side first. Suffice it to say we landed separately, and I dragged my head out of the dust to find my steed a dozen yards ahead of me, his neck craned round in my direction and a plying look in his eyes which seemed to say "we all expected that."

At my second attempt, as we rose for the jump, I learned the undoubted use of a horse's neck in an emergency. I must have been a pitiable sight for a cavalry officer, with my arms tightly clasped around my animal's neck and my legs dangling aimlessly in midair. The colonel and his adjutant had remained to watch my lamentable exhibition of horsemanship and appeared to enjoy my mortification. It may be that my horse was touched by the affectionate nature of my embrace, for at the third attempt we surmounted the obstacle without parting company.

How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Double Chin
Lost Her Prominent Hips
Lost Her Sluggishness
Gained Physical Vigor
Gained in vivaciousness
Gained a Shapely Figure.

If you're fat—first remove the cause!
KRUSCHEN SALTS contains the 6 mineral salts your body organs, glands and nerves must have to function properly.

When your vital organs fail to perform their work correctly—your bowels and kidneys can't throw off that waste material—before you realize it—you're growing hideously fat! Try one half teaspoonful of KRUSCHEN SALTS in a glass of hot water every morning—in 3 weeks you'll see the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished.

Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—your eyes sparkle with glorious health—you feel younger in body—keener in mind. KRUSCHEN will give you fat person a jobless spring.
Get a 50¢ bottle of KRUSCHEN SALTS from any leading druggist anywhere in America, (lasts 4 weeks). If this first bottle doesn't convince you this is the quickest, safest and surest way to lose fat—if you don't feel a superb improvement in health—so gloriously energetic—vigorously alive—your money gladly returned.

Many a man who earns his money hardly spends it carelessly.

Snowy lice are the pride of every housewife. Keep them in that condition by using Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry. At all grocers.—Adv.

A rooster is no prouder of his flock than a hen is of hers.

TIRED WHEN SHE GOT UP

Strengthened by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Paul, Minn.—"I used to be as tired when I got up in the morning as when I went to bed. I had fainting spells and palpitation. Of course it was my age. I read a Lydia E. Pinkham booklet and started taking the Vegetable Compound three times a day. I am now a well woman. Three of my neighbors know what it did for me so they are taking it too. I will write to any woman if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help her as it did me. I feel like a young woman now and I thank you."—Mrs. H. C. HENRY, 250 Fuller Ave., St. Paul, Minnesota.



Strange Interlude
"So there was something in your wife's speech that sounded strange to you?" "Yes, a pause."—Life.

Avoid Typhoid

Largely carried by Flies. Get your Flit and the Special Flit Sprayer.

Spray clean smelling

FLIT

Largest Selling Insect Killer

Flit is sold only in this yellow can with the black bands.

Kills Flies Mosquitoes Beetles Biting Insects Lice

because it kills FLIES QUICKER

Are You Traveling?

Use Cuticura Soap and hot water to remove the dust and grime and thoroughly cleanse your face. Anoint with Cuticura Ointment if there is any irritation, roughness or pimples. Cuticura Talcum is refreshing and cooling.

See Mr. Clifton at the Telum Co., Proprietors, 1017 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Pigeons Now Photographers

As a result of the important part played by carrier pigeons in the World War, German army officers recently have started extensive training of the birds and experimenting with them, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Some have been taught to carry an automatic camera strapped to their breasts, the apparatus being capable of making six exposures while the birds are on the wing. Dogs are being trained with the birds, the animals bringing the birds in carriers strapped to their sides from the home port of the pigeons to officers whom the dogs have been taught to follow.

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W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 34-1930.

A Prince

"Show your card of identification." "I can't. I travel incognito."—Il Travasco, Rome.

Important

"He's a host in himself." "Yes, a whole receiving line."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ANOTHER FAMOUS 4 POINTS

... DEVELOPED FROM MORE THAN 10 THOUSAND OBSERVATIONS DURING THE PIKE'S PEAK TEST, NOW BECOME YOUR GUIDE WHEN BUYING MOTOR OIL



Technical Report and Certificate of Performance

Certified Test No. 2268
Summary of Results

It should be understood that statements made herein are applicable only to tests made under the supervision of the American Automobile Association Contest Board between September 2 and October 5, 1929, over the Pike's Peak Highway and Colorado Springs and Colton Road, and the conditions stated, except in so far as the legitimate inferences might be drawn.

In consideration of the readings, program reports, observations, analysis and conclusions submitted and received by the official representatives of the Contest Board, and in further consideration of the strict compliance of the participants with the various regulations, we certify to the statements made herein.



Free booklet, "Pike's Peak Tests Confer CONOCO's Challenge." Give us complete details of these unusual, two-day tests. Ask for it at any CONOCO station or the nearest CONOCO dealer.

Between September 6 and October 5, 1929, three popular nationally known brands of motor oil were tested side by side with CONOCO Germ-Processed oil on Pike's Peak under the supervision of the American Automobile Association Contest Board.

The Board's findings have been expressed briefly in the "fourteen points" below.

- 1 That the test procedure was followed accurately and that no deviation therefrom occurred which might seriously affect the soundness of any conclusions based upon the data;
- 2 That a reduction in the rate of wear occurring during the use of CONOCO Germ-Processed Motor Oil over that occurring with the other oils used to the extent of 76.4 per cent was shown during these tests;
- 3 That greater stability of the subject oil during these tests was shown by records of examination of drained oils being nearer the viscosity of the original oil than by chemical tests of drained oils with the fresh oils;
- 4 That frictional temperatures occurring during the use of the subject oil were lower than temperatures occurring during the use of the comparables;
- 5 That higher compression pressures were obtained with the use of the subject oil during these tests than with the use of other oils. It would be directly inferred that this was caused by better ring seal;
- 6 That with the subject oil and during each test, greater mileage for economy was obtained than during the use of the comparables;
- 7 That less oil consumption as shown by the records of these tests occurred with the use of the subject oil;
- 8 That carbon deposits collected from the combustion chambers and cylinder heads and weighed by the official chemist were shown by the records of the test to be less after the use of the subject oil than after the use of the comparables;
- 9 That the subject oil showed a reduction in the case of crank-case dilution during these tests;
- 10 That during these tests the subject oil showed improved compression pressure, decreased rate of crank-case dilution and decreased gasoline consumption, indicating an improved ring seal;
- 11 That a reduction in the operating fuel and oil cost occurring during these tests with the use of the subject oil is substantiated by the records;
- 12 That with the use of the subject oil there occurred less deviation from cycle to cycle in compression pressure of starting speeds (as shown by the records) would indicate that improved compression at higher speeds might have occurred during these tests;
- 13 That the reduction in the rate of wear occurring during these tests with the use of the subject oil as shown by the records would indicate longer motor life;
- 14 That while there is no reason to suppose that results similar to those of this test would not show under other conditions, it is important that reference to these findings be accompanied by the statement that, in so far as the report is concerned, they cannot, as conclusions, be extended generally. However, the inference that they might be so is reasonable and rational, although not conclusive.

CONOCO GERM PROCESSED PARAFFIN BASE MOTOR OIL

Lincoln County News

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JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUG. 29, 1930

Political Announcements

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
I hereby announce my candidacy for Treasurer of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.
Eliot G. Bellara.

FOR SHERIFF
I hereby announce my candidacy for Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.
James Gatewood.

FOR ASSessor
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Assessor of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.
A. H. Dean.

MEAT PRICES LOWER TO CONSUMER THAN FOR YEARS

SURVEY BY U. S. EXPERTS SHOW
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 18. With meats cutting at lower levels today than for a number of years and exhaustive experimental work now under way at the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station at State College and other state universities and colleges to improve the quality of meat, the consumer is placed in an especially advantageous position, in the opinion of E. W. Sheets of the U. S. department of agriculture, secretary of the annual conference of cooperators in a national study of meat quality and palatability held at Chicago from Aug. 11 to 14.

Present at the conference were representatives of 25 state colleges and the U. S. department of agriculture. Prof. J. L. Lantow of the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station in associated prominently with the work in connection with this study at this college.

"The purchaser's dollar as applied to meat is assuming pre-war proportions," Mr. Sheets said. "Never before has such a concerted effort been made to give the consumer exactly what he wants as is being made in the national study in which the government and the colleges are taking part."

The study, which was launched in 1924 upon the suggestion of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, is looked upon as one of the greatest pieces of co-operative research work of its kind ever undertaken, according to Mr. Sheets. "It is covering the subject thoroughly from all angles," he said. "There are studies concerned with breeding, feeding, age, sex, slaughtering and cutting, color and texture of the meat, grade, and on down the line to the actual cooking. The cooking experiments, in fact developed into one of the most important phases of the study. Hundreds of samples from experimental animals have been cooked, much of the work being done in the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture and also by the home economics departments of the colleges."

The experiment stations which are taking part in the study are: Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Federal stations located in the states of Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, and Vermont, also are participating.

Commenting further on the decline in meat prices, Mr. Sheets called attention to the fact that all meats, beef, pork, and lamb—are affected. The wholesale price of beef, he said, is from one-fifth to one-third lower than it was a year ago. Veal is from one-fourth to one-third lower, lamb is more than one-third lower, with pork, especially the heavier cuts of fresh pork, wholesaling at relatively low prices. These declines have been reflected in the retail prices, he said.

NEW MEXICO WHEAT RICH IN PROTEIN; DESERVES A BONUS

New Mexico produces annually about 1,800,000 bushels of wheat. Since no data has been published showing the composition of this crop, the Experiment Station chemists at State College have made analysis of representative samples from the different counties.

According to C. W. Botkin, chemist of the N. M. Agricultural College, the yield of wheat in New Mexico, which depends largely on climatic conditions in the dry farming areas was much better in 1922 than in 1923, but the average protein content decreased from 14.3 per cent to 13.3 per cent, the higher the percentage of protein. This high protein wheat should command a premium for protein. The moisture content for both years averaged about 8 per cent. Since this is about four pounds per 100 lower than in the wheats of moist climates, it may be that the basis of another premium.

Kaared and Turkey Red varieties are about equal in yield and in percentage of protein. The Kaared, however, was higher in both respects in 1922. Blackball is lower in protein than either of the others.

Six varieties of high protein fall wheats grown at State College in 1929 produced large yields (22.2 bushels per acre), but averaged only 12 per cent in protein. The same number of varieties of spring wheats yielded somewhat less but contained 11.5 per cent of protein, which is the same as the other.

Einstein's Theory and Corn Mathematics

Washington, August—Two recent statements—one by Congressman Wood of Indiana, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, and Senator McNary of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture—concerning the benefits of the Grundy tariff on corn have drawn from Senator Caraway, (Dem. Ark.) a characteristic reply.

"Einstein's theory, which he said only twelve people in the world were competent to understand," said the Arkansas senator, "has nothing on the mathematics of these eminent Republican statesmen."

Referring to Congressman Wood's statement that the farmers were enjoying an added income of a half billion dollars, because the 25 cent duty on corn prevented the country from being flooded with cheap Argentine corn, Senator Caraway pointed out that the entire corn crop of Argentina amounts to only one-tenth of what we use, and out total imports before the Grundy bill were about one-fiftieth of one per cent of our production.

"But my esteemed colleague, Senator McNary, furnishes an equation beside which Einstein's hypothesis that a straight line is curved and that space is devouring matter is as lucid as the multiplication table."

He quoted Senator McNary's telegram to the Tariff Commission urging a further increase in the corn tariff because, as the Oregon Senator said, 30,000 tons of Argentine corn are being used monthly in three northwestern states.

Senator Caraway cited figures obtained from the Tariff Commission that the entire importation of Argentine corn into continental United States in July was 302 tons, valued at about \$9,000, and that total imports of corn to all United States territory was less than 37,000 bushels—a little over 1,000 tons, of which 26,000 bushels were from the Dominican Republic to Porto Rico.

"So the problem he presents is that three northwestern States are using 100 times as much Argentine corn as the Customs House reports coming into the country and 30 times as much as reached our shores or our dependencies," said Senator Caraway.

"The answer must be that innumerable shiploads of South American grain are being smuggled through our ports in the false bottoms of passenger trunks or perhaps concealed like diamonds in the passengers' boot heels.

"Nobody," he concluded, "would challenge the statistics furnished by the Customs Houses. Figures can't lie—which might be a rather broad statement in regard to the gentlemen who are trying to tell the farmer that his poverty is an abstraction, his mortgage a myth and his bankruptcy a mental state."

INDIAN CULTURE 1,000 YEARS B. C. BELIEVED TO BE FOUND AT MIMBRES

Logan Expedition Finds Makes Important Findings On Matlocks Ranch

Perhaps the oldest civilization in America an Indian culture pre-dating the Aztecs has been uncovered in the Mimbres valley on the Bert Matlocks ranch. An expedition from the Frank C. Logan Museum of Beloit (Vt.) college, consisting of four college youths, directed by Paul Nesbitt, associate professor of anthropology at that college, spent two months exploring the ruins.

The Indians of the Mimbres valley were a branch of the Pueblo tribe, although their houses were built on a plain, as distinguished from cliff dwellings of the better known mountain Pueblos. Their civilization was divided in three periods, Mr. Nesbitt said.

The first period, 1500 B. C. to 1000 B. C., was one of the subterranean houses. During that period the dead were buried beneath the floors of the dwellings. The middle period, 1,000 B. C. to 500 B. C., was one of transition, with dwellings half above the ground. In the last period 500 B. C. to 200 A. D., dwellings were above the ground, with separate burial places established for the dead.

A large collection of specimens taken from the ruins have been sent back to the museum at Beloit. From a large ceremonial chamber, exclusively devoted to the burials of men, were taken more than 250 fossilized skeletons. Pottery, giving much information through its carvings and said to be excelled for beauty by none in the world, was found in perfect condition.

Of special interest was evidence of a highly developed trade between this group and far distant localities. A copper bell, beautifully cast and decorated, symbols of the Aztec culture of Mexico, was found in one chamber. Only one other specimen of this type has been found outside of the Aztec territory.

Turquoise jewelry, as well as hunting and cooking implements of the Pacific coastal regions, were found. The difference in shape and decoration is said to preclude the possibility they were made by the Mimbres. Two points were stressed by Mr. Nesbitt. The people were pastoral living in what might be termed almost "modern apartment houses." The animal and plant life of that

time was almost identical to that of the present.

Little has been discovered of the religion, although the finding of skeletons of three burned infants indicated it was of a sacrificial nature. Evidence of a formally ritualistic state religion such as that among the Aztecs was not to be found.

The expedition, known as the Logan Southwest expedition was one of three financed by Mr. Logan, a Chicagoan. Since 1925 an expedition has been in Algeria each year for ethnological data of the tribal civilizations. This year a third expedition was sent to North Dakota to study the fast vanishing tribe of Manda Indians, of which a mere handful remain. The three expeditions are composed of college students majoring in anthropology and kindred subjects. They receive university credit for the expeditionary work.

The County Fair

Arrangements are being made to hold the 4th Annual County Fair, October 17-18, 1930.

Adjacent towns and cities have been notified so that if possible there will be no conflicting dates.

COMMITTEE.

Fifty-nine men run the United States.—Former Ambassador James W. Gerard.

Judging by the way things have been going in this country lately one might judge, in spite of Mr. Gerard's list, that nobody was running it.—George Rothwell Brown.

An impartial and non-partisan review of industrial conditions reveals that the only important industry that has started up during the Hoover administration is Tom Thumb Golf.

The New Ford

BRINGS you everything you want or need in a motor car at unusually low price

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Everything for the Ford Car - - - Firestone Tires

CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.
Successor to Western Motors Inc.
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Call ON US FOR Lumber, Shingles, HARDWARE, SHEET ROCK AND EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO BUILD A HOUSE. We Have It. Western Lumber Co. Inc.

Carrizozo Home Laundry

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FAMILY WASHING

Laundry called for and Delivered. Phone 50

THE SANITARY DAIRY

Price List

whippingcream	Table Cream	Sweet Milk
Per qt. \$1.00	Per qt. .80	Per Gal. .50
" pt. .50	" pt. .40	" 2 qts. .25
" 1/2 pt. .25	" 1/2 pt. .20	" 1 qt. .15
" gill 12 1/2c.		" 1 pt. .08

Buttermilk Per qt. . . . 10c.

Joe West, Carrizozo, N. M. Proprietor



The Livestock Situation

The West is a big country and so far as livestock is concerned, the industry for many years, particularly in California, was in the hands of a few big operators whose complete domination of the cattle herds was seldom challenged. But with our great development industrially, we find need for a better and more stable meat food supply. Hence, the seasonal range production upon which we have relied almost entirely in the past for our meat food does not meet the present day needs.

Production is scattering and the small rancher must be looked to for our supply. This condition is perhaps no more welcome to some of the oldtimers than was the coming of the pioneers or the original Californians, but such is the mark of progress and those who don't keep step with this condition are simply out of luck.

Many so-called feedlots are being operated in or near big consuming centers and in that respect, we are prone to follow the tendency of big operations. This situation, however, may be regarded as "showing the way" to be followed sooner or later by the individual rancher who will finish-feed his own livestock on the ranch because that is the most economical way to do it.

Aside from the by-products of industrial plants in the big cities, it doesn't seem possible to compete with home feeding because the cost of transportation of feed is too great. The bullock will eat its weight every thirty days, so that on a six month feed, a thousand-pound critter will consume about three tons of feed, shipped into the city at an average transportation cost of \$5.00 per ton a matter of \$30.00 increased cost over cost at the ranch. This is a nice profit to the rancher and too much of a penalty upon the city feedlot. Every grain-finished bullock helps to blaze the trail for an all-year supply.

Many of the Western states are well advanced in the use of supplementary feeds and concentrates in finish feeding cattle and lambs. As a matter of fact, California must look to that source for a substantial part of its meat food requirements. Getting the supply from a large number of small producers is good business, because it provides a diversification, soil fertility and a greater assurance of permanence for the reason that "all the eggs are not in one basket".

Cottage cheese—15 cents pint also fresh buttermilk, 10c qt. churned daily—Sanitary Dairy

NEW MEXICO EGGS CAN BE GRADED FOR MARKET

The first part of a study on the market qualities of New Mexico fresh eggs has just been completed by the N. M. Agricultural College. Many flock owners in New Mexico are keenly interested in the development of a method whereby eggs can be disposed of according to grade and at a price commensurate with their worth.

With this in mind, an experiment was planned to ascertain whether eggs produced in surplus areas during spring and summer months could be marketed to advantage by grades. Flock owners who would be representative of the poultry industry in their respective sections were secured, seven counties in all being represented. During June and July the entire production of these flocks was sent to El Paso, Texas, where College co-operating agencies carefully candled, graded and sold the eggs according to their merits.

With splendid co-operation on the part of the flock owners, it was possible to get very accurate data on the conditions under which the eggs were produced and marketed. While the records of each co-operator have not yet been summarized, some pretty definite results are evident. In order to produce the highest quality eggs during hot weather, results indicate that eggs should be gathered at least twice daily stored in a basement or cave until marketed, and sent to market as soon as possible. Hauling over rough roads, especially where care was not taken, greatly reduced the quality. Eggs that were kept in a warm room for several days previous to shipping were of very poor quality. If kept cool, they could be held for several days without severe deterioration.

DR. GODDARD, NATIONALLY KNOWN SCIENTIST, TELLS PROPOSED ROCKET EXPEDITS

Explains to Roswell Rotarians Plans Are to Obtain Information of the Upper Strata of the Atmosphere.

From the Roswell Record:
Professor Robert H. Goddard, located here for the purpose of conducting tests of heretofore unexplored areas above the earth by means of far-reaching rockets, was a special guest of the Roswell Rotary Club.

Mr. Goddard pointed out at the opening of his address that he had selected Roswell for the purpose of these experiments because of the excellence of the climate, absence of storm areas, and because the clear, dry atmosphere peculiarly fitted his needs.

Dr. Goddard explained to the Rotarians only what has been said before on this subject. By means of rockets driven to high altitudes by gas, he expects to develop a means of getting information concerning altitudes from 25 to 250 miles from the earth. Dr. Goddard feels that interplanetary communication by means of large rockets is not impossible.

"I do not consider that the time has arrived for any attempt to communicate between the planets," Dr. Goddard said today, comparing his work now to the first flights of the Wright brothers in the airplane when they reached an altitude of 200 feet.

"The Wrights did not attempt a trans-Atlantic flight first, and I shall not now attempt to communicate with the planets," he said.

Dr. Goddard explained in detail the technique of obtaining great altitudes by gas-driven rockets, these rockets being thrust into the air by slowly escaping gas. He said that it was necessary to obtain an elevation of more than 22 miles to get new information and that his experiments had shown that a speed of 3,000 feet a second might be obtained.

BOY SCOUTS PROGRAM FOR THE EASTERN N. M. AREA

September will find the Scout program as is being planned by Minor Hoffman, Eastern N. M. Area Scout Executive, in full swing. Scout vacationers are now returning home and together with the other fellows and the troop officials are entering into troop activities with great interest and zeal.

The Area has already experienced a careful canvass as to proper troop and official registration and everything looks fine for speedy completion of this work. It is very essential that all registrations be kept up to date.

Some troops are now planning field meets and other contests with the neighboring troops for the purpose of stimulating interest. That's a good idea and will do a lot of good.

Other troops and individual Scouts are getting ready for the Cotton Carnival which will be held in Roswell in the near future. Scout exhibits for this celebration are generally appreciated by the public. For the past few years Boy Scouts have received much consideration from the Cotton Carnival officials, and they in return have shown their appreciation by assisting in various ways. Some nice prizes will be offered for the best exhibits set up by Scouts of the area. Details concerning this will be given to the Scouts at a later date. All Scouts of the area have an invitation to enter exhibits.

Some troops have looked further to the future and are building their program in such a way as to get ready to make a fine showing in the spring Scout Jamboree. This is an annual affair of first rate importance to Scout troops of this area. Wise Scouts and Troop officials realize that it takes more than a week's time to get ready for the Jamboree.

This is also the time of the year when many new boys are received into Scout troops. Troops which have a small membership now will use their opportunities and soon have a full troop. As more boys begin their scouting career more scouts to take care of them must be enlisted. So, the fall program will doubtless add several hundred new Scouts and fifty new Scout officials to our membership.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Mrs. Brice Duggar left last week for a two weeks vacation in Los Angeles.

Dr. M. G. Paden made a business trip to Santa Fe the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Nellie Abel and Frank, Jr., spent the week-end with members of the family in El Paso.

Benino Gallegos returned Sunday from Mountainair where he attended the funeral of a relative.

Dr. T. H. Williams, dentist of Chickasha, Okla., will be in Carrizozo on Monday, September 1st for five days or so.

Mrs. T. E. Armstrong, son Ray and daughter Mrs. Elsie Paden returned this morning from a week's stay in El Paso.

Fred Silva and Preciliano Pino returned this week from Abilene, Texas where they had been attending summer school.

Miss Ella Brickley and niece Miss Ruth are in Albuquerque this week. Miss Ruth will enter the University for her second term.

Miss Aileen Haley passed through today enroute to El Paso from Mukwonago, Wisconsin, where she had spent the summer in a girls' camp.

Mrs. Zoe Glassmire spent the week-end with her father and sister on the Doso, and returning brought her son Haven home to place him in school.

Rev. John H. Skinner was able to come to his store a short while Wednesday. He has been ill many weeks, and his long illness has sapped his vitality.

Mrs. Stella Vaughn, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Young, and family, leaves today for Las Vegas to take up her work in the Normal University.

The next regular meeting of the Carrizozo Woman's Democratic Club will be Tuesday, September 2, at Community Hall. A good attendance is anticipated.

Sidney B. Goldston drove to Hot Springs Saturday evening and returned the following day, accompanied by Mrs. Goldston, who had been recuperating at the resort.

SALX ON, including wash dresses, silk dresses and hats. Attractive prices made on all the articles. Step in and examine them.

Phipps' Smart Shop.

Mrs. Nora Broussard and Mrs. Ed J. Hogan, mother and sister of Mrs. J. V. Taylor, of Oso, left Wednesday on their return to Beaumont, Texas. They were accompanied as far as El Paso by the Taylors.

Attorneys L. O. Fullen and W. A. Dunn were here Tuesday and Wednesday from Roswell. They were looking into the question involving water rights on the east slope, which is now pending adjudication by the courts.

FOR SALE—Good fresh milk cow see Hunt Hobbs

Roy Stimmel and family left Wednesday for their home in California, after a visit with the elder Stimfels. T. E. Kelley accompanied them to Riverside, where his parents live, and from whom he had word that the old people were in bad health.

Mrs. Mary L. Barber, who has visited her son and daughter, Attorney and Mrs. E. M. Barber, the past month, left last night for her home in Gulfport, Mississippi. Mrs. Barber has enjoyed her vacation here and is delighted with New Mexico.

Robert Leslie, Sr., was taken to El Paso yesterday, there to enter a hospital and undergo a gland operation. This will be the fifth time the old veteran, who is now 77, and who has lived in Lincoln county for over 40 years, has gone under the knife. The attending surgeon expresses hope of a successful operation.

To Alamogordo

A number of Carrizozo people visited Alamogordo Wednesday night and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Farley at a seven o'clock dinner, which was followed by bridge games. Fourteen were in the party from here and they were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ziegler, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lemon, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Huppertz, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Blaney, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Lovelace, Mrs. E. A. Gumma and Mrs. E. H. Sweet.

State of New Mexico } ss In the Third Judicial District Court
County of Lincoln }
No. 3862

Clemente Padilla and Elvira Miller de Padilla, his wife, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Manuel Miller, implicated with the following named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: Juan Miller, Julian Miller and Andrea Miller, his wife, Francisco Duran, Angelita Duran Pacheco, Jose Duran, Joaquin Duran, Venancio Duran, Marciano Duran, the unknown heirs of Felipe Duran, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sabino Guarro, deceased, the unknown heirs of Longina Guarro, deceased, and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises hereinafter described adverse to plaintiffs,

Defendants.

Notice of Suit

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 general object of said action is to quiet the said plaintiffs' title to the following described lands, situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

Northeast quarter of northwest quarter, and northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section twenty-five, township eight south of range thirteen east, N. M. P. M.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 20th day of October, 1930, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default.

The name and address of plaintiffs' attorney is A. H. Hudspeth, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 27th day of August, 1930.

(Seal) S. H. GREISER, County Clerk
8-29-4 By ERNEST KEY, Deputy

FOR SALE NOW—
752 Ewes
16 Bucks
486 Lambs.
Inquire at the First National Bank, Carrizozo, N. M. 7-18-1f.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
Carrizozo N. M.

FRANK J. SAGER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
Homestead Filings and Proofs
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at City Hall
Carrizozo N. M.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT and TITLE COMPANY
ABSTRACTS, BONDS, INSURANCE
GRACE M. JONES, Pres.
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Cattlemen to Meet

Albuquerque, New Mexico, August 27, 1930.

The second quarterly executive board meeting of The New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association which was called for Lovington, New Mexico, September 15 has been changed to Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 12 and will be held in the Indian Room at the Francisco Hotel at 10:00 A. M.

As the marketing of livestock seems to be by far the most important question at this time it was thought best to get as many cattlemen together as possible, to discuss further the activities of the Inter-Mountain Marketing Association which is an auxiliary of the Federal Farm Board. There will be a representative of the Federal Farm Board as well as a representative of the Inter-Mountain Livestock Marketing Association, present.

All cattlemen interested in the cattle industry are urged to attend

Back from the East

A. Ziegler returned the past week from a purchasing trip east. Ziegler Bros. are receiving and will, for several days, continue to receive the fall and winter goods that Mr. Ziegler purchased while away. Mr. Ziegler's long acquaintance with the trade, his knowledge of good goods and his selective taste give assurance that the stock now arriving and still to come will meet every requirement of the buying public. A good time to make your selections is now, before the stock is broken.

No Sunday Services

There will be no services at the Methodist Church Sunday. The pastor is engaged in a revival meeting at Capitan. Come to Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.

Community Hall Notes

The Capitan Boomers will give a dance at the Community Hall Saturday Sept. 13th, and another Saturday Sept. 27th. This organization has proven itself quite successful and popular and a large attendance is predicted.
Community Hall.

Wanted

Some one to put up and bale hay on shares, one mile from railroad loading point.
J. R. Blackshere & Son.

St. Rita's School Opening

St. Rita's School will open Monday, September 8th. A large attendance is expected. A new room has been added and the first two years of High School will be taught.

Sawed Wood FOR SALE

Can Furnish Wood for Stove on special order, in required length.

In quantities of 12 cords—at \$5.50. Single cord—\$6.00.

See Schedule of Prices and varieties
Lee Duncan

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Lincoln.

Rhoda Lundy, Plaintiff, vs. No. 3861
George H. Simpson, Grace Simpson, Bert Stroop, Florence Stroop, Abe Sloan, Minnie Sloan, Mitchell Sloan and Ernabe Sloan, Defendants.

Notice of Suit

To the defendants, Mitchell Sloan and Ernabe Sloan:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced and is now pending against you in the above entitled cause and court, and that the object and general nature of said suit is to foreclose that certain mortgage deed executed by the defendants, George H. Simpson and Grace Simpson, and to establish plaintiff's title to the lands described in said mortgage deed as against you and each of you, on the following described real estate located in Lincoln County, New Mexico, and described as follows, to-wit:

West Half of Section Seven, Township One South of Range Thirteen West, N. M. P. M.

and which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in Book A-14 of the Records of Mortgages, at pages 450,451, in the office of the County Clerk and Ex-Oficio Recorder of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and to sell said described real estate and apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of certain indebtedness evidenced by two promissory notes, executed and delivered by the defendant, George H. Simpson, to the plaintiff, secured by said mortgage deed, which indebtedness amounts to the sum of \$900.00 with interest thereon from May 14, 1929, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and to the payment of costs accrued and to accrue.

Unless you, the said defendants, enter your appearance in said suit on or before October 20th, 1930, judgment by default will be rendered against you

The names and addresses of plaintiff's attorneys are: W. B. Buntun, Magdalena, New Mexico, and E. M. Barber, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and Seal of said Court this 27th day of August, 1930.

(Seal) S. E. GREISER, County Clerk and Ex-Oficio Clerk of the District Court.

FRANCIS R. AQUAVO, Deputy

Old man Drought took the play from "Old Man" Legge in curtailing production.

Announces for Sheriff

We have been authorized to announce the candidacy of James Gatewood, of Nogal, for the Democratic nomination for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln county. The announcement of Mr. Gatewood's candidacy does not come as a surprise to many of his friends who have solicited him to make the race for sheriff on the Democratic ticket. New Mexico has been Mr. Gatewood's home since boyhood and Lincoln county has claimed him as a citizen for quite a period. In vigorous middle life, with the spirit of the frontiersman, at home in the saddle or on the hustings; a jolly, pleasant character that readily makes friends, and withal a man of known courage and a will to carry on. He possesses many qualities that make him an acceptable candidate for sheriff—a thorough knowledge of the county and its people; energy, and activity. Mr. Gatewood, therefore, presents his candidacy to the people of Lincoln county, and respectfully solicits their support.

Hot Barbecued Meat every day at the Burnett market. A splendid addition to a quick and easy meal.

Chevrolet Prices Reduced

Detroit, Mich., Aug.—Price reductions of \$40 on all sport models in the Chevrolet Six passenger car line were announced here today by H. J. Klingler, vice-president and general sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company.

The models affected are the Sport Roadster, which is now priced at \$515; the Sport Coupe, reduced to \$615; the Club Sedan, now \$625, and the Special Sedan, \$685. All models formerly were priced \$40 higher.

The latest move of the company brings the price range of the Chevrolet Six, to less than the range of the four cylinder Chevrolet at the time of the change-over at the close of 1928. At that time the Tour was priced from \$495, while the nine different passenger models in the six cylinder line today range from \$495 to only \$685, following this latest reduction.

The move of the company comes directly after the announcement that wire wheels may now be had as optional equipment without extra cost on any Chevrolet Six passenger car.

FOR SALE: O. M. Franklin Blackleg Bacterin Black Leaf 40. The Titsworth Company, Inc.

WE Carry in Stock

- Sheet Rock
- Lath
- Cement
- Lumber
- Grain Bags
- Bale Ties
- Barbed Wire
- Dynamite
- Etc.

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
Capitan, N. M.

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WNU Service

THE STORY

Renewing a childhood attachment, Ernestine Briceland of a wealthy family, is attracted by Will Todd, newspaper artist, son of a carpenter. They lunch together and recall their school days. Ernestine's sister, Lillian, knowing their father would disapprove, urges her to end the affair, but Ernestine refuses. The love-making progresses rapidly.

CHAPTER II—Continued

But she did not see him the next day, although she waited at their rendezvous for an hour past the time. Nor the next day. By the third day she was filled with deep dismay and fear. All sorts of questions whirled through her mind. Perhaps he had tired of her. It might be that the affair had run out for him, that he had never intended to make more than a sweetheart out of her.

But she had only to think of his bright honorable face to know that there was some other reason behind his attitude. She had only to think of his eager kisses to know that he cared. She called him on the telephone at his home, at ten o'clock. His mother answered and said, in a low voice, that he was sleeping.

"Would you waken him. It's important," she said, and stood shaking in the telephone booth, until she heard his voice, husky with sleep.

"This is Ernestine," she said, trembling.

At once there was an electric silence, and then he said, in a voice now thoroughly awake:

"Well?"

She could have cried. "What's the matter, Will? Aren't you going to see me again?"

"Where are you?"

"I'm at the drug store, at Wilson and Sheridan."

"I'll be there within an hour," he told her.

He had not had breakfast, he said, shaking hands with her formally when they met. They went into a little white tiled coffee shop, and he ordered his breakfast and sat opposite her in silent waiting. He looked terrible. His face, often white, was ravaged, and his eyes burned, but he was calm. He had reached some decision, and Ernestine knew that the initiative rested on her.

"What's the matter, Will?" she asked him, trembling again, and hating herself for it. It was awful to be such a slave.

"Your mother phoned me yesterday."

"Mamma!"

"Sure—she asked me to come there to tea this afternoon. I told her I had to work. Didn't you know she was going to ask me? I thought perhaps you told her to invite me," said Will. A little light dawned in Ernestine's mind.

"Is that the trouble?" she asked. "Do you think I ought to have invited you to my home?"

"Well," he said slowly, "why shouldn't you—unless you were ashamed of me?"

How could she explain without wounding him?

"But you see, Will—it has nothing to do with being ashamed. My first thought was to tell the folks, but then, it seemed they might disapprove of our friendship, and I want to keep it. And then—"

"But don't you see, Ernestine, I can't meet you any more, like this—out on the street, and in the library, and in restaurants and tearooms? I can't do that to your parents. If they don't want you to go with me, I can't coax you to do it—clandestinely."

"Your mother's been telling you all this."

"Yes," he said. "I confided in her. She showed me how it looks."

"Well, then, that's all there is to it. You aren't willing to make the effort to be friends that I am. You don't understand how they'd be. They'd be so nice and so reasonable—and they'd separate us. Just as sure as fate. You don't know them as I do. It wouldn't be your character they'd object to, or your folks. It would be your position and your lack of money and such things. Anyhow, it seems to be a little late to—"

she faltered into silence.

Will looked at her with agitation. "What do you mean—'it's late, Ernestine'?" he demanded.

But she could only look at him. If he did not understand, she could not explain.

"You mean—you can't?" he asked a little breathlessly, and she smiled tremulously.

"What did you think?" she asked him.

"I didn't think, I guess," he said. "I never meant to make you love me—it was so natural. I shouldn't have touched you."

"But you did, Will."

"Let's go," he said, and paid the bill.

They walked out, swept now into a muggy which had been increased, not broken, by their talk. They walked a long way, as if on a red sea, to a de-

serted boothside, where they sat down side by side upon an upturned row-boat.

"You see, Ernestine," he told her solemnly, "we just kind of jumped into it all. But it's real with me. It's love—and marriage, with me. I never thought much about such things—just took you at what you were willing to give. Everybody has dates out around town, and I didn't want to go to your house especially, nor think about that. And then, we got to carling—and as soon as I began to think about you as my wife, I began to think about all these other things: your money, your family position, and the darned Briceland pride that I know more about than you do. And then, I wondered why you never took me home. And finally I talked to my mother. And I made up my mind to quit."

"Without even giving me a chance?" she asked him.

She was in his arms now, and he said to her:

"Will you marry me, Ernestine?"

"Of course. Today, if you like."

"You'll have to tell your folks first," he insisted.

"Oh, Will," she cried. "Don't stand with them against me. They'll separate us. Why do you suppose they asked you to the house today, if not to find out about you and how intimate our friendship had become, and to begin the business of breaking it up? I know." She told him what papa said about Sadie Hall and the actor Delancey. His arms grew slack about her. He sat a little away, now, distraught, silent.

"They'll think I've persuaded you. They'll think I want the money, that I'm seeking for myself," he protested.

"If I thought you could live on what I make—but you don't know anything about money. You don't know how hard it is for two people—living on twenty-five dollars a week. I don't know what to do, but I want to do what's right."

He looked most forlorn sitting there, thinking, pondering, trying to contemplate a future without her, trying to reconcile his own pride and self-esteem with the position her family put him into.

"I should never have kissed you," he exclaimed. "I should never have loved you."

"Will," said Ernestine tenderly, "you couldn't help that."

For now his sad confusion had caught her in the grip of her first passion. Now she lived in terrible fulfillment the promise her throbbing heart had made weeks ago, when she had talked to Lillian about marriage. Her heart leaped in her like a thing threatened with mortal danger. She flung herself upon him precipitously, her arms strained round his neck. He caught her and held her close. All his being flared up in answer to her own emotion, and his lips sprang to hers in a kiss that was as new to them as though they had never touched each other before. It was a promise.

"Take me today, Will," she cried, and tears streamed down her face.

"Now, quickly, before anybody can say a word to us, before they can be reasonable and reassuring and competent about us. Take me and hold me, now, quickly and secretly. I promise you I'll live on what you earn. I promise I'll take my chance with you—completely. I'll never let them have reason to say that you wanted anything but me. Whatever you have is all I'll have, Will. I promise—"

She was crying wildly. He was shaking, as she was, but he laughed a little, and wiped her cheeks with his own clean handkerchief.

"The lady promises, Judge," he said, and kissed her and laughed at her and teased her. "The lady promises, never to sue me for more than a million a year alimony. The lady promises—"

He picked her up and set her on her feet.

"Come on, then—let's do it now," he cried, and seized her wrist and ran, pulling her along.

It was almost evening when Will and Ernestine came to the Briceland

house. In the downstairs drawing room the lamps glowed softly. She had telephoned mamma that she was in town for lunch and would come out with Will at five. Beyond Lillian, Ernestine could see Loring's square shoulders.

They ran up the steps, hand in hand, and at the door Will gave her a reassuring hug and kissed her cheek.

"Let me do the talking," he whispered, and they went on into the hall and ran into the drawing and living room. Ernestine was aware at once that the swift kiss Will had imprinted on her cheek had been seen, for papa was flustered and hostile, and mamma looked at her in pale reproach.

"Mamma," said Ernestine, "do you remember Will Todd?"

Mamma gave Will her hand, and he moved awkwardly forward, looking shabby and ill at ease beside the magnificence and self-possession of papa and Loring.

"We've just been talking about you," mamma said to Will. "I didn't know until yesterday that you were such friends with my little girl. I'm sorry you haven't been here sooner."

Will murmured something, and Ernestine introduced him to her grandmother, who looked at him severely and gave a slight snort of recognition, and then Lillian came and offered him her hand and said she remembered him. The two men straddling the hearth acknowledged the introduction with silent handshakes. Mamma asked Will to sit down and rang for tea. Ernestine, full of guilt, sat down close beside him and turned to speak to mamma.

The conversation moved haltingly as they waited for tea. Papa, somewhat maliciously, asked Will about his father.

"He's well," Will answered in a calm natural voice. "But my mother has been almost an invalid for a year now. We feel very anxious about her."

"We are sorry to learn that," said mamma, and then went on quickly: "What have you two children been doing all day?"

There was a dramatic pause, but Ernestine took it up quickly.

"Mamma, you forget that I am twenty now."

They laughed politely. The tea-wagon came, mamma poured tea for them all, and they talked of things about which Will knew nothing. Ernestine could see how they were making him feel like an outsider. Sitting in the deep chair, his long legs drawn up before him, Will was not so disturbing. Her heart was full of tender loyalty.

"You have changed a great deal," mamma said to Will. "You used to be a shy little boy."

"I don't feel very shy today," he told her, and smiled at Ernestine.

His bright black eyes, like shiny bits of anthracite, under his white, dome-like forehead, were beautiful, but Ernestine knew that the others could see nothing but his queer clothes.

"Tell them, Will," she said at last, putting down her cup and taking his from him.

They all stopped, and turned startled faces toward the two. Will squared himself and turned first to mamma.

"We've gone and done it," he said, smiling.

"Gone and done what?" asked mamma sharply, and her pallor startled them all.

"We've gone and got married—today."

"Married! Who?"

It was papa's voice, harsh, protesting.

"Ernestine and I," answered Will steadily, and Loring said, "Married!" in a hoarse, incredulous tone, and Ernestine, looking up, saw his face, as pale as mamma's, and as startled, with deep chagrin and consternation written on it. But none of the others noticed him.

"You see," said Ernestine gently, "we were engaged anyhow, and when mamma invited Will to tea, today, I thought we might just as well make it an announcement party."

"You thought!"

"Certainly, papa. It was my idea."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Claims Elephant Leads Beasts in Intelligence

The question of the relative intelligence of our so-called "dumb" beasts seems to be one to which there is no end. Wherever animal men gather the controversy wages hot and furious. "I think elephants are the most intelligent of all animals," says Hubbard Nye, writing in Liberty Magazine. "I remember, this opens an argument for every man who has worked in a circus or menagerie may think otherwise."

"My contention," continues Nye, "is that elephants show more intelligence in learning to work. In twenty minutes you can teach an elephant to blow a cornfield and not step on a single shoot. The big beast's intelligence shines brighter in vaster fields of work. He is the only animal capable

of going through his stunts without a trainer and without cues.

"The three-ton star will stand back-stage waiting for his cue for an hour and a half, placid, thinking his elephant thoughts, while property men shift scenery right under his trunk and chorus girls go scuttling around him. You can lead him between the most fragile beds of quills, and he won't hurt a thing."

Long Historical Period From the time of the annals of Rome to the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans was a period of 1,100 years.

Love is the road to God; for love, as Jesus says, is Himself.—Benedictine

South West NEWS ITEMS

Arizona's treasury today is enriched by nearly \$50,000, as the result of the sale of federal land and joint land bonds by Charles R. Price, state treasurer.

Arizona's preliminary assessed valuation of \$716,045,021 probably will be materially changed, members of the State Board of Equalization indicated today.

The Flagstaff, Arizona, Game Protective Association is on record in favor of a plan to reduce elk and antelope over grazing ranges in parts of Arizona.

Four Arizona youths, lost for more than 28 hours in the chasms of Crystal Cave, a rendezvous for warlike Apache Indians in the early days, were brought to safety.

The business of signing New Mexico's highways is proceeding with dispatch, over 1,100 signs being erected during the month of July, a report from George Ball, road sign engineer, states.

Ana Frohmiller, state auditor, in her annual report, submitted to the Arizona Tax Commission, estimated a net budget of \$5,819,598.66 must be raised by direct taxation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

The first of what it is hoped will be an annual series of rodeos is being planned in Quay, N. M., eighteen miles south of Tucuman. The rodeo will include everything that is typical of the old West. Prizes, amounting to \$500, will be given in the diversified contests.

The United States Department of Agriculture is planning to advance seed loan to farmers at Pena Blanca, N. M., whose crops were lost in the flood which struck the little settlement recently, and also repair damaged irrigation ditches, it was learned recently.

After fleeing to high ground after flood waters swept into Safford, residents returned to their homes to take stock of damage. The flood was caused by the heaviest rainstorm in forty years. Five feet of water coursed through the streets at the height of the storm.

The greatest crime in the United States today is high powered salesmanship which results in overselling the public, A. D. McMullen, president of the National Retail Credit Association, told the semi-annual convention of the Tri-State Credit Association in Raton, a few days ago.

"That undiscovered country" beyond the pale of man's experience will soon be fathomed by rockets to be released at Roswell by Prof. Robert H. Goddard of Clark University, who hopes to gain valuable information in the fields of meteorology, astronomy, radio broadcasting, aviation and science in general.

Word was received by the Highway Service Bureau from Mr. Coe Howard of Portales, New Mexico, appointed Texas Fair commissioner by Governor Dillon, that the Texas Fair at Dallas had offered officially the same amount of space at their exposition for use of the New Mexico exhibit as was utilized last year.

Receipts by the State Tax Commission of New Mexico for the last fiscal year totaled \$35,060.69 and disbursements totaled \$108,799.84, according to the financial report for the fiscal year filed with State Comptroller Asplund. The commission had a balance of \$69,244.72 on hand at the beginning of the last fiscal year.

There were forty automobile fatalities in Arizona during the first three months of 1930, and but thirty plane fatalities in the last five years, according to a recent survey. During the first three months of 1930 there were no plane fatalities and no major accidents to any plane, with more planes flying than ever before in the history of the state.

Two sheep dogs, after a 48-hour vigil over the body of their dead master, eight miles south of Holbrook, Ariz., are being cared for by friends. When searchers reached the scene after a hunt for the man—Marcos Gutierrez, sheepherder—it took much persuasion before the dogs would allow the coroner to examine the body. A coroner's jury found Gutierrez died from apoplexy.

A new type of hard surfaced road, which will cost about \$7,500 per mile, is to be constructed between Clarkdale and Cottonwood, according to state engineers who are making preparations to begin the work. Construction of the subgrade upon which to base a one-inch bituminous armor coat has already started, while oiling and rolling work will get under way soon. The surfacing is a patented process of mulsifying asphalt that may be used cold without the expense of heating for application.

More than 300 persons attended a banquet at Porter, twenty-seven miles east of Tucuman, in celebration of the formal dedication of a new gymnasium built entirely by public subscription.

Word has been received from Silver City to the effect that the New Mexico State Highway Department has notified the Grant County Chamber of Commerce that the bridge on the Mule creek road would be repaired or reconstructed at once, and that this highway would be kept open and passable.

Dame Fashion Smiles

By Grace Jewett Austin



Here comes the old question again—whether men or women are the more comfortably dressed in summer. Comparatively few men come downtown without more or less wool in their habiliments, even with the thermometer at 90 or above. There are, of course, linen suits of a more or less ginghamy texture for men, but the young business man does not take to them widely. If getting a new summer outfit he turns his attention to light flannels or to tropical worsted.

Meantime the business woman flies to cotton, or even cooler linen. Her arms are bare, her neck is dressed comfortably low—and yet, on the whole, the women complain more than the men of heat. A man may wipe a perspiring brow, but he does not worry over a shiny nose. Ah, worry! Perhaps that is the secret. Dame Fashion saw an amusing suggestion the other day that if the average woman's soul could be for a period exchanged for an average man's soul, that woman would feel she had had a rest cure, since men are so much calmer. Perhaps that is the secret of the flannels and worsted wa, cotton. Simplicity of line gives a cool look to men's poplin shirts in pastel shades of green, tan, gray and blue.

Though, after all, women have not much to say to men about warm materials in summer, while short wraps of white fur, the "bunny wraplette" coats, are popular. Animals themselves do not take off their furs and sit in bones for the summer months, while hot, though it may be in late summer, every great shop for women in the country blooms out with windows full of heavy furs.

To compensate for a heavy wrap it is possible to have delightful thinness of the gloves on one's warm hands, when it is decided that gloves are imperative. There is a gay cleverness about the new silk mesh gloves that makes them appealing to every age of woman, from high school girl to grandmother.

More than for any summer of recent years, sleeves have just waded a tender farewell and departed, not to be lamented by any woman during the hot season. There are plenty of little embryo sleeves visible; little puffs over the shoulder, straight little sleeves down halfway to the elbow, or fluttering capelets whose folds cover the upper arm. Epaulet capes in the name you may choose for these, if like most females, you like anything that suggests the military in fashion.

Soft white knitted goods are certainly "stepping out" in these days. There was a time not so far in the past when it was manufactured only for underwear. But it now appears candidly as outer garb—soft and easily cleaned—for women's sports wear.

Dame Fashion had to smile at a chain of costume jewelry she saw the other day. It would be appropriate to call it "April Day," and it would be admirable for wear with a white frock. Half of the beads were dark, while the other half of the chain was in light pearly beads with a circlet to hold the chain at one side, from which a bead pendant fell. My lady wearer, seen in one profile, would look sweet and innocent in her white pearls over the white gown; turn her about and she becomes Frenchy and modern with the black and white effects.

(By 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Spectator Sports Dress Is of Green and Gray



Combinations of green with both black and white form striking effects for late summer modes. The one-piece spectator sports dress shown here is of green and gray, with the new length, flaring skirt, high waistline and red ribbon V-neck.

Military Cape Features Winsome Sports Costume



Showing a charming sports costume, the outstanding feature of which is the military cape. The suit of gray shows the bell-shaped skirt with an egg-shell satin jabot blouse tucked under it. Gardenias worn on the shoulder add femininity, while the hat favors the backward sweeping brimline.

Soft Drapery Features Dainty Evening Dress

Soft drapery is the most significant feature of many evening dresses being shown in the new collections which foretell fall styles. It is chiefly confined to the bodice, though also occurring on the skirt, and is secured in a variety of novel ways, says a fashion writer in the New York World.

A striking example is an Irene Dana evening dress in white crepe satin which has a butterfly effect in the back. Triangular satin wings fall from the shoulder to the waist in back. The front neckline is nearly square, rising a trifle at the sides to meet the round string shoulder straps of flesh chiffon.

There is a full length apron of the white satin coming well past the sides, though not covering the back. The apron is box-pleated mid-way to the knees, from where it hangs in free, gleaming folds. The dress is long, but definitely clears the floor all around. This is typical of the majority of the new evening gowns.

Wings of a different type distinguish a Lanvin chiffon in burgundy, a color which promises to be much in evidence this fall. Full, but caught in closely at the top of the shoulder, they hang gracefully an arm's length down at both sides of the back. In front, a touch of fine horizontal shirring provides a slight fullness which comes under the bust.

Shirring is used as the means toward a draped suggestion in the front of the bodice of a beautiful Augusta-Bernard gown also. Slanted off center, well below the deep V of this pink crepe satin, the shirring catches in a softening bit of fullness. Just below the point of the décolletage in the back, a segment of the satin has been doubled over to form a sort of triangular open-top lapel or wing. Accompanying this dress is a short georgette cape in rich bottle green, a sharp but fresh and alluring note of contrast.

Black, Black and White to Lead for Fall Wear

Black, and black and white will lead all the colors for early fall, according to advance reports from Paris. The deep browns, especially those with a burgundy cast, will be close seconds for daytime chic. Dark greens and wine reds will be good. Patou shows a very dark navy, a gay, bright blue, and besides his wine tone, another red which he calls "currant"—it has more pink in it but is dark enough to please discriminating women. All the houses sponsor "blackberry," a very deep purple shade.

For evening black and white are again at the top of the mode, antique ivory being the important white. Lelong stresses street shades for evening, navy, chestnut, green and gray. Hartnell makes striking use of rather dark copper satin in evening clothes. Ciel blues and soft pinks outrank the other pastels. Shimmering metal brocades, sheer enough to drape as if they were cotton and printed in multi-colored designs, add a rich note to the evening picture. Patou carries his contrast red through daytime and evening clothes as well.

Shoe of Natural Linen Is Popular for Summer

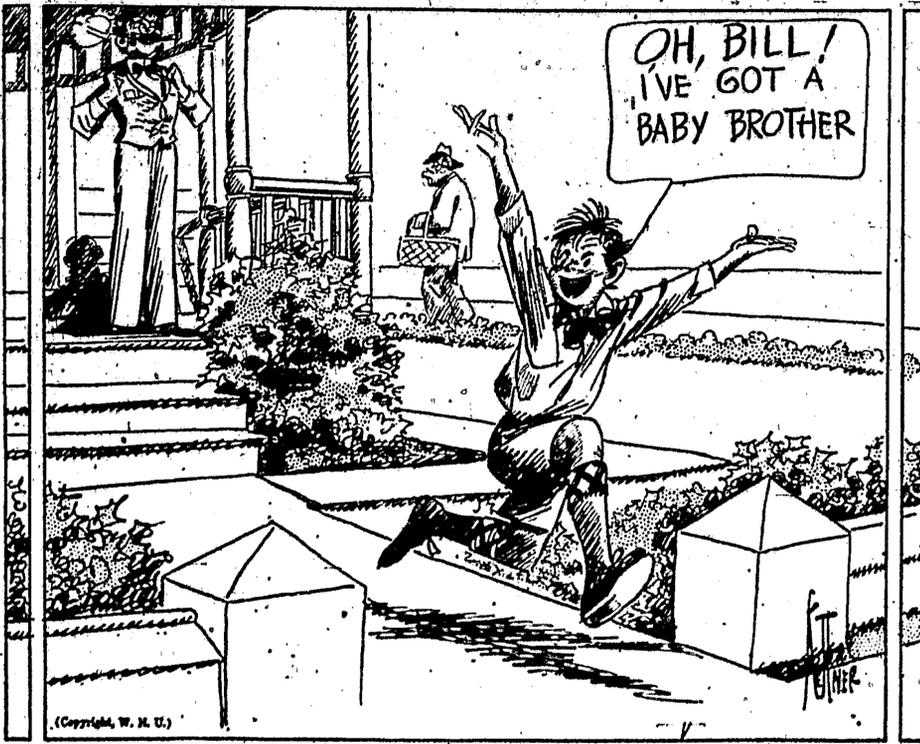
The upon shoe is a popular shoe for summer, appearing in pump form, in strap slippers and espadrilles. A nice combination is linen with leather, black linen with patent, white with tan or black, and white with white kidkin. A striking white Mason strap slipper is trimmed with white or green calf. Some booties show the natural linen shoe to lead the list.

Turquoise Vogue

Turquoise jewelry is having its color rage, with black and white or pastel costumes. The beads are set with rubies and silver clamps, and strong late necklaces of two and three strands, caskets, triple strand bracelets and drop earrings.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

MOTHER PROBLEMS

By Mrs. Dorothy Coffeen

Respecting Children's Taste
MOLLY, aged seven, utterly refuses to wear a new dress which mother has purchased for her. In Mother's opinion it is one of the prettiest Molly has ever had, but apparently Molly differs from her. Whenever the wearing of it is suggested, she bursts into tears and begs to be allowed to wear something else instead. At first, Mother insists and puts it on in spite of protests. She wouldn't have a daughter with such foolish ideas! But force hasn't worked. For some unknown reason Molly suffers in that dress. Something must be done.

The dress could be discarded, but "What a waste to encourage, what a beginning for crutches and prejudices!" thinks Mother. Taking for granted that she has been fair and made every attempt to ascertain just what feature of the dress is so distasteful and has been unable to discover any single one, it is evident that it is the dress as a whole that is disliked. And, by the way, there is no reason to suppose that seven-year-olds haven't a very decided taste. They have. In the case of this new dress there may be some reason Molly herself cannot explain.

The first thing we want to do is to be fair to Molly. Why not take that dress out of her closet? Hang it somewhere where she cannot see it and let her have a complete vacation from its irritation. After sufficient time, try it again. If she still reacts to it in the same way it is cruel to humiliate her any further. And, incidentally, we have no moral right to so oppose her very definite sensibilities. Why should we be so anxious anyway to conform her ideas to ours? Goodness knows we're standardized enough already! Look at our homes—nine out of ten the same architecture; look at our house furnishings, our clothes—all very similar to our neighbors, and all because our own noses have been rubbed in conformity to other people's ideas of correctness so long that we have forgotten we have such a thing as individuality. Why destroy Molly's? If Molly won't wear that dress after a long enough vacation from it, something must certainly be wrong with it. If changing it a little doesn't help, either, then for the sake of Molly's self-respect, good taste, individuality and peace which no one can cultivate if uncomfortable or self-conscious, better try giving the dress to the Near East or dumping it in the nearest missionary barrel.

School in a New Light
 "WHAT is the matter with Mary Jane?" sings Mr. Milne. What is the matter with Frederick, we hasten to echo. He has been urged repeatedly and most persuasively, too, to depart for school in the morning without raising his voice to a piercing wail and distorting his face in protest. He has been given gold stars as rewards of merit which might eventually profit him something; he has been told that pennies are put in his bank every time he is a good boy; he has been promised a new baseball glove and other coveted treasures, but although he expresses a desire to attain these, he emits daily sounds of torturing penetration as he is helped into his coat and nears the front door.

"I don't want to go to school," he shrieks. Helpless adults stand by and thrust upon him the usual threats, promises and futile questions.

"Why, Frederick," they exclaim. "Don't you want to go to school? Don't you like school? Don't you like all the children, and the games, and nice teacher?"

"Nooooooo!" returns Frederick. In a note that implies that he thinks the children pests, the games a bore and the teacher an ogre. "Nooooooo. I don't want to go to school. I won't, I won't!"

Adults stand helpless while Frederick grows purple. The only way he gets to school is by being forcibly dragged there, and then he is so nervously trembling (so is every one else) that he is completely hostile and non-receptive. Lessons are in vain.

Well, Frederick is not alone in his hour of struggle. There are many like him. Some are timid; some have been tied to the proverbial apron strings so long that they can't stand on their own feet; some receive a subconscious stimulus to their dramatic instincts by securing so much attention; some suffer from genuine shyness, but whatever the cause and whoever the Frederick that dreadful hour recurs again and again and must be done away with. Generalizations are of no use. Assuming that the situation has been carefully investigated and that there are no viable "ghosts in the closet," an experience of complete revelation might be profitable for Frederick. Does he know what a bore his life would be without school? Has he been given a chance to twiddle his thumbs as an alternative to the pleasant association with his schoolmates? Take him at his word sometime, keep him home from school, let him sit in idleness all by himself for a good long time, and there's not much doubt that if his boredom were complete enough, departure for school would soon become a vast and delightful relief, and occupy its proper place in Frederick's mind.

(A. 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Challenges Old Ideas

About Lightning Rods
 In a communication to the Academy of Sciences in Paris, says Pathfinder Magazine, M. V. Schaffers denies the familiar notion that lightning seeks wet ground and that lightning rods should always have their ends earthed in moist soil, or better still, in the wet ground at the bottom of some near-by creek or pond. Using a generator of electric sparks long and powerful enough to be considered veritable artificial lightning, Schaffers found that the distance from which a spark would strike and the path which the spark took was affected but little by the wetness or dryness of the soil underneath an earthed lightning rod or similar conductor.

Dr. E. E. Free, in reporting the investigator's finds, points out that it is well known that the paths and characters of natural lightning flashes frequently are erratic, seeming to obey none of the established laws of electric conduction. The really effective matters in lightning danger or protection, if Schaffers is correct, are the presence of metal objects or other substances which might be highly conducting for the electricity and the numbers of the electrified gas atoms called ions in the air.

Find Hoard Hidden by Miser in Old Corinth

A miser's hoard, hidden in the city wall of Corinth 2,200 years ago, was unearthed there by members of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. That the coins had never been in circulation was shown by the fact that they were as bright in 1930 A. D. as when hidden in 330 B. C. The treasure consisted of ten gold staters of Alexander the Great and 41 staters of his father, Philip of Macedon. The director has just made public the uncovering of a section of the city wall of Corinth, including two round towers, students discovered also a Roman bathing establishment, complete with marble tubs, mosaic showers and decorative statuary. These are supposed to be the baths of Eurykles, mentioned by Pausanias as the finest in Corinth. A potter's factory dating from the Fifth and Sixth centuries B. C., was found near the towers. There were some 2,000 vases of all shapes and sizes in the factory and they throw considerable new light on the Corinthian ceramic industry.

Great Pleasure Palace Planned for New York

Looking ahead to television and the vast possibilities of radio as a medium of entertainment, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and a group led by the Radio Corporation of America will erect an oval building and a 60-story skyscraper covering three square blocks at a cost of \$25,000,000. The site is between Forty-eighth and Fifty-first streets and Fifth and Sixth avenues, New York city. The opening is expected to be in about 1933. This radio center is to house four large theaters, one seating 7,000; a motion picture auditorium seating 5,000, another for musical comedy, one for legitimate drama and possibly a large symphony hall. The enterprise is expected to do much toward promoting all the arts in the range of electrical entertainment.

Shakespeare for Africans

Shakespeare is being translated into Sesotho by Sol Plaatje, a native journalist of Bechuanaland, South Africa, and the idea is making a hit among the natives, who are greatly interested in the sayings of the Bard. "Let me have men about me that are fat," is an expression of opinion which they heartily endorse, for all tribes believe that chiefs and other leaders should always be distinguished from ordinary people by their imposing physique. One of the passages which they particularly appreciate is "When beggars die there are no comets seen; the heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes." For the native tradition has always read notable events such as the birth or death of a ruler or brave warrior in the appearance of comets, meteors, and similar phenomena.

Wren's Many Monuments

The city of London still contains thirty-two churches designed by Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's cathedral.

LUMBAGO?

A pain in the lower part of your back can torture you. But not for long, if you know Bayer Aspirin. These harmless, pleasant tablets take away the misery of lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, toothaches, and systemic pains of women. Relief comes promptly; is complete. Genuine Aspirin cannot depress the heart. Look for the Bayer cross, thus:



FOR FIRST AID
 SINCE 1846
HANFORD'S
 Balsam of Myrrh

Thorough Inventor
 When Thuddeus Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., invented something, it stayed invented. Platform scales are still being manufactured there upon the same principle he used in his first weighing device in 1830.—Country Home.

Understanding of Art
 The learned understand the reason of art, the unlearned feel the pleasure.—Quintilian.



When Food Sours

Lots of folks who think they have "indigestion" have only an acid condition which could be corrected in five or ten minutes. An effective anti-acid like Phillips Milk of Magnesia soon restores digestion to normal. Phillips does away with all that sourness and gas right after meals. It prevents the distress so apt to occur two hours after eating. What a pleasant preparation to take! And how good it is for the system! Unlike a burning dose of soda—which is but temporary relief at best—Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Next time a hearty meal, or too rich a diet has brought on the least discomfort, try—

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

Tell of Years
 William Gibson, of Girard, Ohio, swam the Ohio river at Ironton many times in his youth. Returning for a visit with relatives, he was enticed to the stream for his first swim in 30 years, dove in, paddled about a bit, and then headed for the Kentucky shore. He made it across, but returned to Ohio in a boat. "Both ways is too much for a man of sixty-seven," he puffed after reaching the southern bank.

The housewife smiles with satisfaction as she looks at the basket of clear, white clothes and thanks Red Cross Ball Blue. At all grocers.—Adv.

Hint for Fur Farmers
 A University of Minnesota zoologist warns fur farmers not to believe that wild animals are free from parasitic or other diseases, for, when fur bearers are kept together in farms, the parasites that cause little trouble in the wilds begin to take toll unless kept in check.

THE FEATHERHEADS

The Popular Mr. Featherhead



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

The New-Sly Cop



BLACK FLAG

Kills

FLIES - MOSQUITOES
ROACHES - MOTHS
FLEAS - ANTS
BEDBUGS

KILLS QUICKER - COSTS LESS

MADE BY THE MANNING OF BLACK FLAG POWDER

CITY SERVICE STATION *SUPER SERVICE*

COMPLETE LINE OF

Oils, Greases, Coal Oil, Cleaning Naphtha and Penetrating Oils, Cars Greased by high pressure greasing on Highdraulic Lift: Cars, Motors and Chassis cleaned by pressure machine, Vacuum Attachment for cleaning upholstery. Also Rugs cleaned by Pressure Vacuum.

WE ALSO

Carry a complete line of Auto Equipment such as Fan Belts, Auto Electrical Parts, batteries, tires, tubes, Brake Lining, etc.

GENERATORS

and Starters Overhauled and General Expert Mechanical Repairing, Storage. Taxi service anywhere. **ALL WORK AND MATERIALS POSITIVELY GUARANTEED**

EL PASO AVE. PHONE 16 CARRIZOZO, N. M.
H. A. MILLER, PROP.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rolland were here Tuesday from Alamogordo visiting our Rollands.

T. J. Pittman, manager of the Crystal Theatre, went to Cloudcroft yesterday to visit his family.

J. B. Gravlee reports two good rains, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. In the Coyote community.

Mrs. S. O. Spiolek, who has been with her mother and sister in El Paso for some time, has returned home.

J. W. Vickory, formerly in the train service out of Carrizozo, was here Saturday enroute to his old home in Rensselaer, North Carolina.

Safford Howard arrived this week from McCoy, Texas, for visit with his sister, Mrs. P. M. Johnson. This is the first meeting of brother and sister for 46 years.

Raymond Lackland and Bill Spencer went to Roswell Tuesday, and returned Wednesday evening. Bill will later return to Roswell and enter the New Mexico Military institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Foust left on Monday night's train for their home in Chicago. Mr. Foust is a business associate of A. H. Kudner and while here he and Mrs. Foust were guests of the Kudners.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Hickey have returned from Chicago where they paid an extended visit to old friends. They are again at the fine country home of the Kudners in Venado Gap.

Buster James, a graduate of the Carrizozo High School, returned this week from Chicago to join his parents at the Oh-Oh ranch. Buster will probably enter one of our state institutions the ensuing term.

FOR SALE school books The Titworth Co Inc—Capitan.

Mrs. T. A. Spencer and daughter, Miss Jane, and Miss Margie Rolland drove to Albuquerque Saturday and returned Sunday. The young ladies are preparing to enter the State University at its opening the 10th.

Mrs. Barnum, wife of the local S. P. Special Agent, returned this week from San Francisco. She left Mr. Barnum in the company hospital, and though unable to travel at this time, Mr. Barnum's condition is much improved.

Cottage cheese—15 cents pint also fresh buttermilk, 10c qt. churned daily—Sanitary Dairy.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Lovelace were here this week from El Paso and joined the crowd that went from here to Alamogordo Thursday night to be with the Farleys at a 7 o'clock dinner, to be followed with bridge. The Lovelaces are considering seriously returning to Carrizozo.

Billy, The Kid

The motion picture, showing the famous Lincoln county outlaw, or rather some of his activities, will appear on the screen in a talking production, at the Crystal Theatre along about the month of November. Billy the Kid, whose career was ended by a bullet, at Fort Sumner, almost fifty years ago, has been resurrected in the movies, and the vivid scenes of the celebrated outlaw's life will soon be given to the public.

The demand for this All Talking production has been so great that only a portion of the theatres are getting this long looked for picture. Carrizozo is in fact, one of two towns in this section to secure it, and when shown here it will be the center of a large territory from which no doubt, large crowds will come to witness this stirring feature that will be shown here three days and nights.

King Vidor, who leads filmdom in big productions, is the producing director of Billy the Kid and has portrayed this great picture in such an elaborate manner that he has exceeded his most popular affairs of the past.

A faithful effort was made to reconstruct the town of Lincoln, as it was in the days of Billy the Kid, and no detail that it was possible to reproduce was omitted.

PEARS

To Eat! To Can!
To Preserve!

BY BOX OR BULK
Any Time of Day

—At—
NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.
Nogal, N. M.

For County Treasurer

Mrs. Ellen C. Sellers authorizes the announcement of her candidacy for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer of Lincoln county. Mrs. Sellers' activities as County Chairman of the Democratic Committee brought her into contact with the people of every section of the county, and her acquaintance which had become pretty general through a number of years residences in Lincoln county, has thus become widened and built up a closer relationship with the people. Her pleasing personality, her earnest enthusiasm and supreme good nature have won her friends whenever she has gone, and her candidacy has met with a hearty response from the people. Faithful in every service which has been assigned her it requires no stretch of the imagination to envision a fair, conscientious performance of the duties in the office to which she aspires, should the people place her in the responsible office of County Treasurer.

Crystal Theatre

Thursday-Friday-Saturday.
Hoot Gibson in "Mounted Stranger." All talking Western with Hoot Gibson at his best.
Sunday Night, No Show.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Gary Cooper in "Seven Days Leave."
Thursday-Friday. "Lord Byron of Broadway" with Cliff Edwards, (the Man with the Banjo in Montana Moon.) Another review and a good one.

Ziegler Bros.



MEN HAVE SUCCEEDED
in spite of their appearance
.. BUT ..

Why place unnecessary handicaps in your way?
Clothes do give a man more confidence, then why not take advantage of this fact? The new Fall Suits are now on display.

Our New Fall Line
of Shoes, for Ladies and Children are here for your approval.

ZIEGLER BROS.
Carrizozo, N. M.

To See The Yacht Race

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kudner, who have been vacationing at their country home in Venado Gap, left Tuesday night for New York, there to immediately go aboard their Yacht and witness the International Yacht Race in which Sir Thomas Lipton will make his fifth attempt to wrest the cup from America. The Lipton entry this year is Shamrock V, four of the same name having gone down to defeat in previous contests.

Young Truman Spencer accompanied the Kudners and will, no doubt have some thrilling stories to tell his mates when he returns about November 1. Following the yacht races the Kudners and Truman will go to Quebec, and see how our neighbors across the line do things.

Fair and Track Meet

The management is pleased to announce that the Capitan Boomers have been retained to play for the Lincoln County Fair Friday and Saturday nights Oct. 17th. and 18.

Capitan in the past has been a loyal supporter of the Fair and have sent to us a larger crowd each year. We are glad to be able to make use of their fine orchestra.

Schools that participate in the Fair events will be granted a holiday for Friday Oct. 17th, as heretofore.

Committee.

FOR SALE—Good fresh milk
see see Mast Hobbs

St. Rita Catholic Church

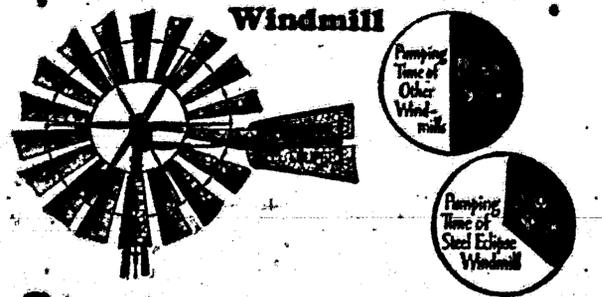
Rev. Fr. J. Francis Mitchell, Pastor
Sundays. Until Octobers
First Mass, 7 a. m.
Second Mass, 8:30 a. m.
Benediction after Second Mass.

FOR SALE: O. M. Franklin
Blackleg Bacterin Black Leaf 40.
The Titworth Company, Inc.

W. H. BROADDUS

OPTOMETRIST
CARRIZOZO
Fourth Monday and Tuesday
of Each Month
at the office of
DR. SHAVER
Practice Limited to fitting Glasses

STEEL ECLIPSE



Starts sooner—pumps longer

Two windmills stood just across the road from each other. With the first sign of a breeze one started up smoothly and quietly. When the breeze became a wind, the other started with a groan and lumbered away only as long as the wind raised a dust in the air. Then it stopped as abruptly as it had started, while the other continued pumping for some time—then it finally came smoothly to rest with the last trace of the dying breeze.

That is the difference between a superior windmill and just a windmill. It is the difference between accurately machined and fitted gears and ordinary cast gears; between shafts and ordinary cast shafts.

the difference between machined and polished bearings and ordinary bearings; the difference between running in oil and running with dry gears.

In other words, it is the difference between the Fairbanks-Morse Self-Oiling Steel Eclipse Windmill and just a plain windmill.

Come in and see this great advance in windmill construction. See the self-oiling feature—the greater lift feature—the mechanism that enables the Eclipse to actually pump water during two-thirds of every revolution of the wind wheel. You will form a new idea of how good a windmill can be.

City Garage, V. Reil, Prop.
Carrizozo, New Mexico
FAIRBANKS-MORSE PRODUCTS

"Every Line a Leader"

Goodyear

NOW
IS THE TIME
TO GET
YOURS



This is the chance of a lifetime to get PLUS values in tires. Rubber's cheap and Goodyear sales are breaking all records. The combination means more than ever for your money.

Ask for Special Summer Change-over Offer on Goodyear Double Eagle. New Heavy Duty, All-Weather. Standard All-Weather Tires and Goodyear Puncture-Seal Tubes!

CITY GARAGE
Carrizozo, N. M.