

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

Successor to Carrizozo News

VOLUME VI—[Carrizozo News, Vol. 25]

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931

NUMBER 26

Propose Moratorium on Debt Payment

The dispatches carry a large end of the world economic crisis is regarded in diplomatic circles here as equal in significance and importance to America's entry into the World war.

It is regarded the first step toward saving the peace and shortening the depression now just as America's participation then altered the course of, and helped abbreviate Armageddon.

That the situation in Europe in general and Germany in particular is critical and in dire need of remedy is freely admitted. Even were this not so, news dispatches from old world capitals would make admission unnecessary.

Germany, key to the European and, in a sense, the world crisis, is face to face with revolution. Her own political leaders make no bones about it. Only the skillful handling of affairs by Chancellor Brüning, in fact, has served thus far to stave off disaster.

And Germany's collapse undoubtedly would endanger the entire European structure.

To meet reparations payments Germany today is forced to adopt measures which half starve her population. Up to 1929, she paid by borrowing money from the United States and other foreign countries.

Now she can not borrow any more, save at prohibitive rates of interest, and payments, if any, must be met by economies at home.

This year Germany is supposed to pay approximately \$400,000,000 on reparations. The drop in commodity prices, however, serves to increase that amount to an even half billion and to raise it she is resorting to decrees which, given the plight of the masses, endanger the very life of the republic.

She has decreed new taxes on wages; cuts in the salaries of government employes and officials; increases in commodity taxes which still further boost the already high cost of living to an impoverished people, and decreases in unemployment benefits and pensions to disabled veterans.

These decrees have served gravely to increase the tension. There are some 2,000,000 unemployed in the Reich, or almost as many as there are in the United States, a country of almost twice the population. Even those lucky enough to have work are miserably paid. 50 per cent of the professional classes—doctors, lawyers, journalists, college professors, civil engineers and so on—considering \$35 a month good pay.

Unrest, therefore, is on the increase. Fascists and reds are gathering strength and with every new move tending to increase the burden of the masses is met by threatening outbursts. Overthrow of the government would likely result in civil war as fascists and communists fought for control. And which ever won the result, so far as reparations are concerned, would be the same. Not only would reparations be repudiated but the treaty of Versailles as well.

This might easily upset the whole European apple cart. France stands by the Versailles treaty and would probably move to enforce it. If the reds gained control, Russia assuredly would lend their Teutonic comrades their support menacing Poland, France's ally, in between.

After the fascists made their sensational gain last November, Washington, June 22.—President Hoover's move to hasten the

Centralize Purchasing

Centralized and supervised purchasing, such as was advocated by Governor Arthur Seligman but was killed off by the Republican old guards in the State Senate, is being put into effect in the State Highway Department.

Instructions have been sent out to all district engineers, it was announced by W. R. Eccles, State Highway Engineer, to adopt at once the centralization of purchases and to use the requisition system for all supplies or materials that will cost more than \$25.

Under the new plan, Mr. Eccles said, all purchases amounting to more than \$25.00 and less than \$50.00 will be made in the Santa Fe offices without competitive bids; those from \$50 to \$300 will be on the informal bid basis, and those in excess of \$300 will be on formal bids. This applies to everything, he said, except gasoline and oil.

"Through the centralized plan," said the highway engineer, "we will conform to the policy advocated by Governor Seligman and the Democratic platform pledge to the people. It will effect big savings and will coordinate the buying in all districts so that no district will have a large supply of certain materials or parts lying in storage, while another district is buying them.

"In cases of that kind the department merely will order the transfer of the needed materials from one district to the other and preclude tying up additional State money for superfluous materials.

"Another benefit will be that the department will know at all times the exact amount of expenditures made and will be able to save through quantity purchases.

We will know, also, that all materials and supplies purchased meet the quality specifications and uniformity of quality will result."

The Highway department has been making a complete inventory of supplies on hand in every district and a central record is being kept in the department offices at the capitol. Instances have been found, Mr. Eccles said, where large stores of supplies have been on hand in one district and purchases of the same kind of supplies were being made in another district.

"We have found instances where a district has been so heavily overloaded by purchases that the State was losing money by having funds tied up unnecessarily," said Mr. Eccles. "That is especially true in certain classes of supplies that deteriorate rapidly. Losses resulting from that practice will be stopped."

St. Rita Catholic Church

Rev. Fr. J. Francis Mitchell, Pastor.
First Mass, 7:15 a. m.
Second Mass, 8:30 a. m.
Until October.

rising from almost zero to the position of second strongest party in Germany. Chairman McFadden, of the house committee on banking and currency, declared that "revision or repudiation is certain to come."

Today, less than eight months after, the world stands face to face with precisely that alternative: revision or repudiation.

That President Hoover's intervention will pave the way to the one and tend to forestall the other, is the hope in diplomatic circles here.

Independence Hall Has Most Dramatic History

Independence Hall, which will be the scene of impressive ceremonies during the George Washington Bicentennial Celebrations in 1932, is, aside from its historical interest, one of the most outstanding architectural monuments in the United States.

Independence Hall and its wings were designed and built by Andrew Hamilton, a lawyer of Philadelphia. After the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania had been compelled to "hire a house annually" in which to hold its meetings, the Journal records the fact that on the first of May, 1729, the House took into consideration the necessity of a house of the Assembly for this Province to meet in, and it was unanimously resolved that £2,000 of the £30,000 then to be emitted in paper currency, should be appropriated towards building such a House.

The House was first occupied by the Legislature in October, 1736, when Andrew Hamilton was elected Speaker for the seventh term, and Benjamin Franklin was a clerk.

It was not until 1750, however, that the Assembly ordered a tower to be erected in which the famous old Liberty Bell was later placed.

In 1759 a clock was also placed in the tower.

Of the notable events that have taken place in Independence Hall, the following are of especial interest:

On June 16 1775, Washington accepted his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army.

On July 4, 1776 the Declaration of Independence was adopted. The convention to form a new constitution for Pennsylvania met from July 15 to September 28, 1776 and unanimously approved the Declaration of Independence.

The American officers taken by the British at the battle of Brandywine (September 11 1777) and Germantown (October 4 1777) were held in the Declaration chamber as prisoners of war.

Continental Congress, which had left Philadelphia in December, 1776 reconvened in the east room March 4 1777; they left again September 18 returned July 2 1778 and continued to sit there until the close of the Revolution.

On July 9 1778 the Articles of Confederation and perpetual union between the States were signed in the Declaration Chamber by eight States. The five remaining signed later, the last (Maryland) on March 1, 1781.

The Federal convention met there, to frame a Constitution for the United States, from May 14 to September 14, 1787, and, after final action and engrossing of the Constitution, those present affixed to it their signatures.

The convention for the State of Pennsylvania ratified the Federal Constitution here on December 13, 1786.

In 1802 the whole of the second floor of the State House was used as a museum by Charles Wilson Peale, the portrait painter, he having been granted the use of it free by the Legislature.

In 1824 Lafayette visited Philadelphia and was given a reception in the Independence Chamber.

The bodies of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Henry Clay (1852)

This Week in History

June 22—Congress appropriated \$2,000,000 for defense of colonies, 1775; Attack of the Leopard on the Chesapeake, 1807; Napoleon declares war against Russia, 1812.

June 23—Birth of the Prince of Wales, 1894; Penn signs treaty with the Indians, 1683; Battle of Springfield, New Jersey, 1780.

June 24—Grover Cleveland died, 1904; Cabot sails from England and discovers American continent, 1497; Napoleon crosses the Niemen and invades Russia, 1812.

June 25—Custer Massacre, 1876; Steamship Norge wrecked on Rockaway Reef, 1894.

June 26—First American troops arrive in France, 1917; Virginia ratified Federal Constitution, 1788; a great earthquake destroyed more than 2,000 houses on the island of Rhodes in the Aegean Sea, 1926.

June 27—First telegraph line New York to Boston, 1847; the Confederate Morgan starts on his raid, 1863; Casimir Perier elected president of France, 1894.

June 28—Peace treaty signed at Versailles, 1919; James Madison died 1836; Battle of Monmouth, 1778.

Expense Cut Half

Governor Arthur Seligman and State Engineer George M. New have saved New Mexico the sum of \$12,500 annually.

The Governor and Engineer have worked out an agreement with the U. S. Geological Survey whereby the government pays half of the \$25,000 annual cost of stream gauging in the State.

According to the Governor the federal government will permit the state to retain the original records, and to regulate, in a great degree, the personnel engaged in making the survey.

Erish K. Kane, the Artie explorer (1857), and Abraham Lincoln (1865), were among those which lay in state in Independence Hall.

STATE LEAGUE OF YOUNG DEMOCRATS

First Annual Convention, Santa Fe, N. M., Monday, June 29, 1931
10:30 A. M.

Meeting called to order. Address of Welcome—Mayor J. C. McConvey.
Response—Carlos S. Santos, Belen.

President's Message. Appointment of Committees. Announcements.

2:30 P. M.—"Organization"—Governor Arthur Seligman "Loyalty to Party"—George Armijo, Albuquerque "Women's Place in Politics"—Miss Estelle Ferguson, Albuquerque

9:00 P. M. to 1:00 A. M.—Dance sponsored by Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce
Tuesday, June 30 10:30 A. M.
Address—Frank P. Cook, Silver City

Address—Congressman Dennis Chavez, Albuquerque
"Way a Democrat"—Miss Lucille Johnson, Tucuman
2:30 P. M. Address—Senator Sam G. Bratton.

Transaction of Business. Convention Hall—Legislative Chamber.
Music will be furnished throughout convention.
Registration in Hall on first floor of capitol.

The meeting will attract Democrats from every section of the State, and Lincoln county should have a delegation of young Democrats at this meeting. The outstanding program listed above is of a nature that it should excite the interest of many young men and insure their attendance.

Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor

Sunday School 10:00 a. m.
The pastor will preach at 11:00 a. m. Sunday morning.
We extend services at Carrizozo Sunday evening and after the preaching services the church will have a report and elect messengers to the Association which meets July 10, at Ruidoso.

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.

-SAVING-

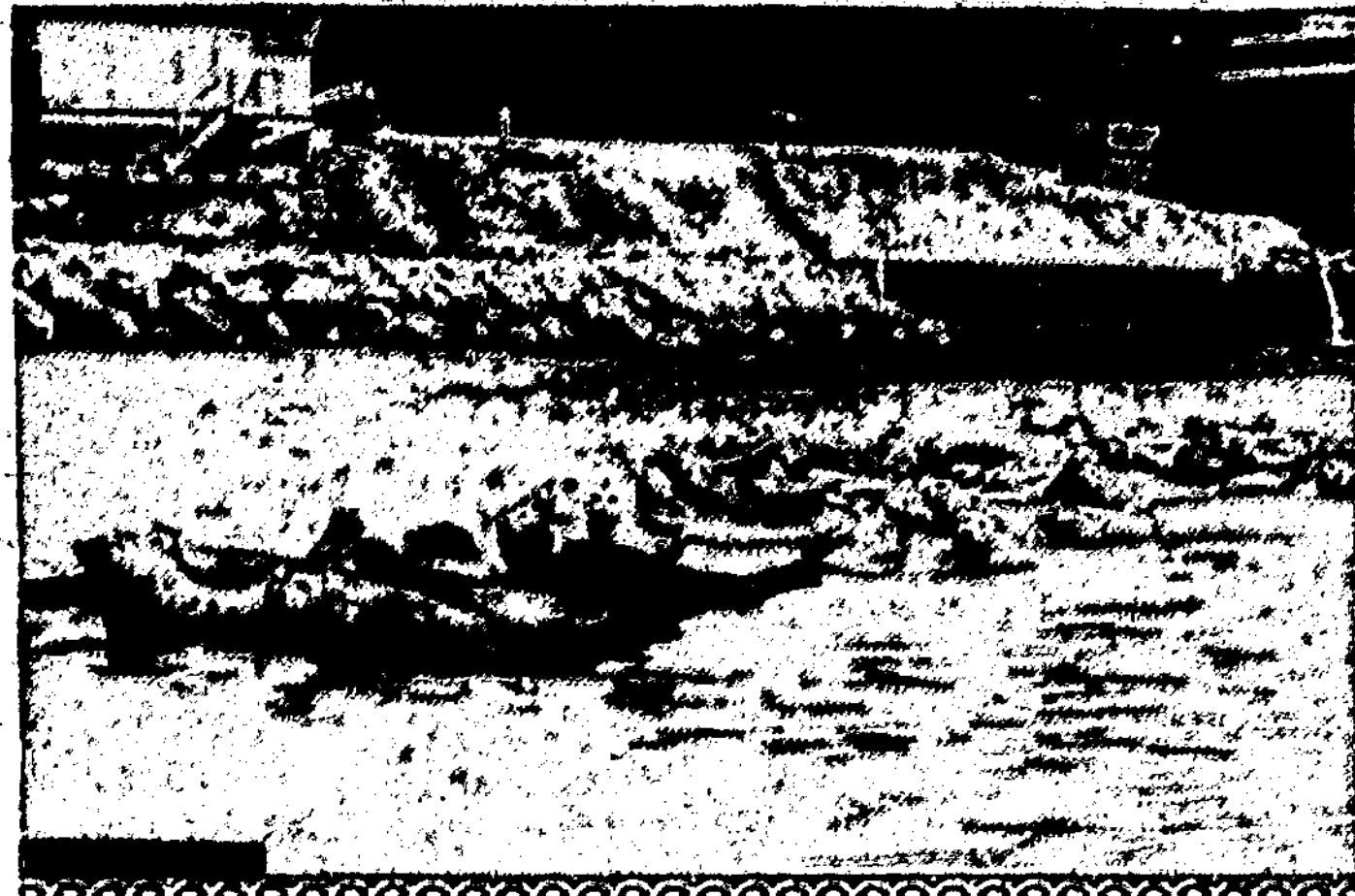
And preparing for a "rainy day" is not so old-fashioned and out of date as some folks once thought it was. Come in and let us help you to plan for the present, and the future.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

"Try First National Service"

(SAVE)

Many Seals on the California Coast



The largest number of channel seals and sea lions to be seen in many years have appeared in the surf from Long Beach to Santa Monica, Calif.

Making Use of the Leftover Food

By BETSY CALLISTER

I AM thinking of getting a dog, a young housewife told me the other day.

That of course is one way of solving the problem and there is nothing new about it.

The time honored way of using leftover beef and lamb is by means of a meat and potato hash.

From a not very well cooked roast of beef you can make a delicious stew.

Gathering Maple Syrup

Tapping only one place on a tree prolongs the life of the tree.

Things to Eat When Entertaining

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Out of the dusk a shadow Then, a spark: Out of the cloud a silence.

A TASTY fritter is always a dainty dish to set before a guest.

SUPERSTITIOUS SUE



SHE HAS HEARD THAT— That Greeks and Romans believed a fish worn as a mascot has power to bring good luck in all affairs of the heart.

roast lamb or veal you may make a very good salad mixture, mixing the meat and adding diced celery—two parts of meat to one part celery.

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

Why Boys Leave Home

Illustrated by JOE ARCHIBALD



(WNU Service.)

Trying to Hold Hubby's Love

By JEAN NEWTON

THE headlines say that a woman "slashed herself to win back her mate."

What a mistake! It is possible that a woman might be "soft" that way.

But never, or certainly in our opinion never, would this work with a man!



"When you remember the clothes grandma wore," says Frivolous Flo, "the modern dress looks like a mere snip off the old frock."

(© 1931, Dell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

With most men it is not your love, that engenders theirs.

And the most pathetic thing in the world is a woman's attempt to stimulate a man's interest in her or resuscitate dying or dead desire for her by throwing herself at him.

With nine men out of ten, the woman who slashed herself to revive her husband's interest would most certainly have had more chance of success in

winning him back to her if she had packed her belongings and taken a train for a point as distant as possible.

(© 1931, Dell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Official Prerogatives. The Vice President of the United States is not a member of the senate and does not have the privilege of taking part in the debate on the floor.

The Children's Corner

Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

Balloons for Sale

There are several fascinating things that you can do with this picture of Harry and his balloons.

1. First make believe there is a number in the center of each balloon.



You must guess what numbers are there. If you choose the correct numbers they will add up to twenty-nine.

2. Make believe that the balloon which is about to sail away is the king of all the others.

3. Now here's something hard.

Make believe that you have erased the numbers and in their places are words.

4. Now, make believe that Harry is on his way to give away his balloons at some one's birthday party.

5. And here's something for the very smallest children to do.

What colors are the balloons?

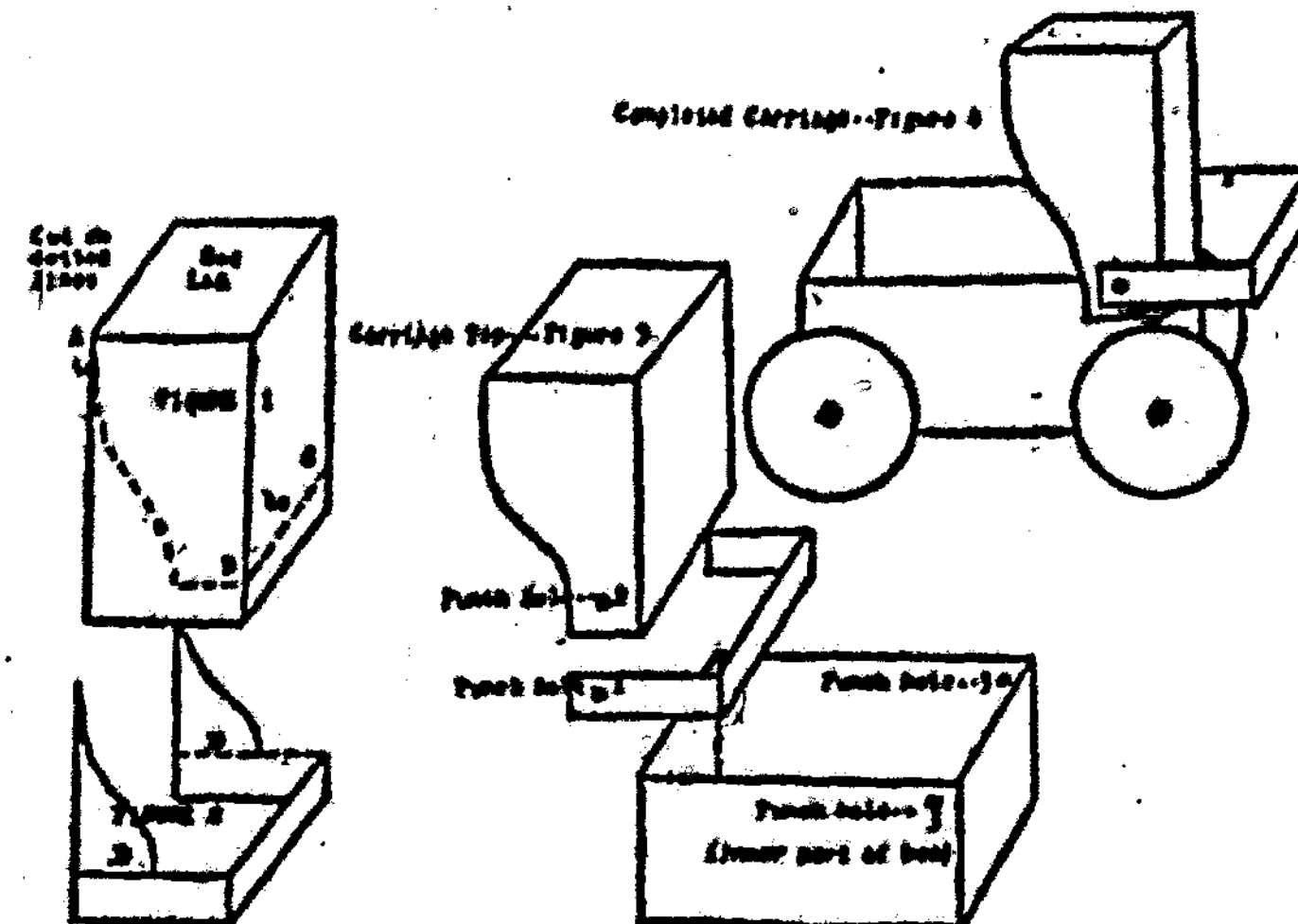
Facts About Children

Jackie Coogan earned a million dollars before he was ten years old.

Christopher Robin is the son of A. A. Milne, English poet and novelist.

(Copyright.)—WNU Service.

A Doll Carriage to Make



Cut figure one on dotted lines. You will then have cut off figure two, the lower half.

Punch a hole at each corner of the body of the carriage. At the same time punch a hole in each of four milk bottle tops, washed clean.

(Copyright.)—WNU Service.

Titanic Memorial Unveiled by the President



The memorial in Washington to those who lost their lives in the sinking of the Titanic was unveiled recently by President Hoover.

LIVE STOCK

COTTONSEED MEAL FOR LIVE STOCK

Especially Valuable Protein Feed for Dairy Cows.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Cattlemen and other live stock owners who need a feed high in protein to supplement home-grown roughages will find cottonseed meal or cake satisfactory.

Cottonseed meal is a valuable protein feed for dairy cows, as the bulletin shows, one pound of good-quality cottonseed meal furnishes as much digestible protein as three pounds of wheat bran.

Beef cattle on pasture may be fed cottonseed cake or meal as a fattening ration with satisfactory results.

The bulletin shows how to compare various grades of cottonseed meal or cake and how to select the feed which supplies a pound of protein at the least cost.

Principal Essentials in

McLean Sanitation Plan

The main essentials in the McLean system of swine sanitation are, to get the sow and pigs on land that is free from worm infestation.

There will be modifications of the four points, which are given below, to meet your needs.

First, wash the sow thoroughly before she is put into the farrowing house, which has been scrubbed with boiling lye water.

Alfalfa and Clover Are

Favored for Farm Stock

Oats hay may be fed to beef cattle but it is not as efficient as clover or alfalfa hay.

Clover hay carries 7.8 per cent protein, 30.2 per cent carbohydrates and 1.8 per cent fat.

Live Stock Facts

A clean start for pigs has a real cash value at marketing time.

When pigs are five or six weeks old, they should have middlings of shorts and tanage or cob meal.

More than two-thirds of all the cattle infected with tuberculosis have been slaughtered since 1917, federal authorities estimate.

Feeding hogs in cars at loading time or in lots immediately before loading increases death losses in transit by 25 to 30 per cent.

Heavy feeding and no exercise on Sunday or rainy days are bad for horses.

If wheat cannot be sold at profit on a 65-cent per bushel price, it may be utilized with oil-grade peas and cheap forage for sheep, swine or cattle feed, and turned into a profit.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

Nicknames

Ask any former member of the A. E. F. if he had any contact with the Anzacs "over there," and he will probably answer, "Oh, you mean the Aussies. Sure! Good fighters, they were." And he doesn't mean the Austrians, either, but the Australians. Anzac was a word coined during the World War to designate a member of the Australian-New Zealand Army Corps in the British service. When Gen. Sir Edward Birdwood took command of the corps in Egypt in 1914 he was asked to select a telegraphic code address and by taking the first letter of each word in the official designation of the corps the word Anzac was the result.

The following spring these forces made their heroic landing on the Gallipoli peninsula and to commemorate the event General Birdwood named the landing place Anzac Cove. Originally, only those Australians and New Zealanders who fought at Gallipoli were called Anzacs, but gradually it was adopted as the popular name for all soldiers from the Antipodes.

The American soldiers, however, didn't follow the popular style in referring to the Australians any more than they did in regard to the soldiers of other armies. Kipling is responsible for the nickname of "Tommy" for the British soldiers with his "Tommy Atkins," but the A. E. F. knew them better as "Limcoys" because of the high content of lime water in their drinking canteens. The hairy-chested French soldiers in their horizon-blue uniforms may have been "pollus" to others, but to the Americans they were "Frenchie" and, though the higher-ups frowned upon the use of the word, "frogs." The British propagandists might call the Germans "Huns" and the French propagandists might call them "Boches," but the American soldier who would rather joke than hate referred to their enemy as "Fritzes" or "Jerry's" or "Heinies" or "krauts." As for themselves, what a squawk of derision went up in the A. E. F. when some sentimentalist tried to tack "Sammy" on them. They liked "Yanks" better. It sounded tougher. And did you ever meet an American soldier who wouldn't admit that the American soldier was the toughest, fightin'est soldier in the world?

When the Doughboys Prayed

His name was "Brute" Bastollan, and he was the toughest of the hard-boiled who lined up with their mess kits when "chow call" sounded at Fort Oglethorpe. "Brute" had a following and the chaplain of his regiment decided it would be a master stroke to persuade him to attend church services some Sunday—any Sunday. So he went to work on "Brute."

Their discussions were maintained on a plane far removed from the spiritual. The chaplain's argument, which in the end was successful, resolved itself into something like this:

"Well, 'Brute,' if you were all set to buy something and a man selling a certain brand of that article came around and wanted to demonstrate it—at absolutely no cost to you—don't you think you would give him the chance?"

The firm justice of that plea convinced the "Brute." He promised to attend services the following Sunday. It wasn't to cost him a thing.

Meanwhile, the chaplain suddenly was called away and obtained a neighboring chaplain to conduct the Sunday meeting for him. "Brute" didn't know about the change in program. His flaming red hair was conspicuous among his followers in a front row of the gathering. So conspicuous was he, in fact, that the visiting chaplain, to the accompaniment of much quaking in boots, scanned his audience and then, indicating "Brute," wanted to know if "the brother will lead us in prayer."

"Brute" was more than equal to the occasion. Rising to his feet he pronounced solemnly: "Men, we shall have five minutes of silent meditation."

The Cinq Francs Collection

Men from D company, Eleventh Infantry, sat at church one day in the little commune they occupied for training not far from Bar-le-Duc.

The good cure gave his customary sermon, admonishing the parishioners to make less Americans welcome, and added the usual warning to made-moiseses to beware lest they consider the love-making of their guests too seriously.

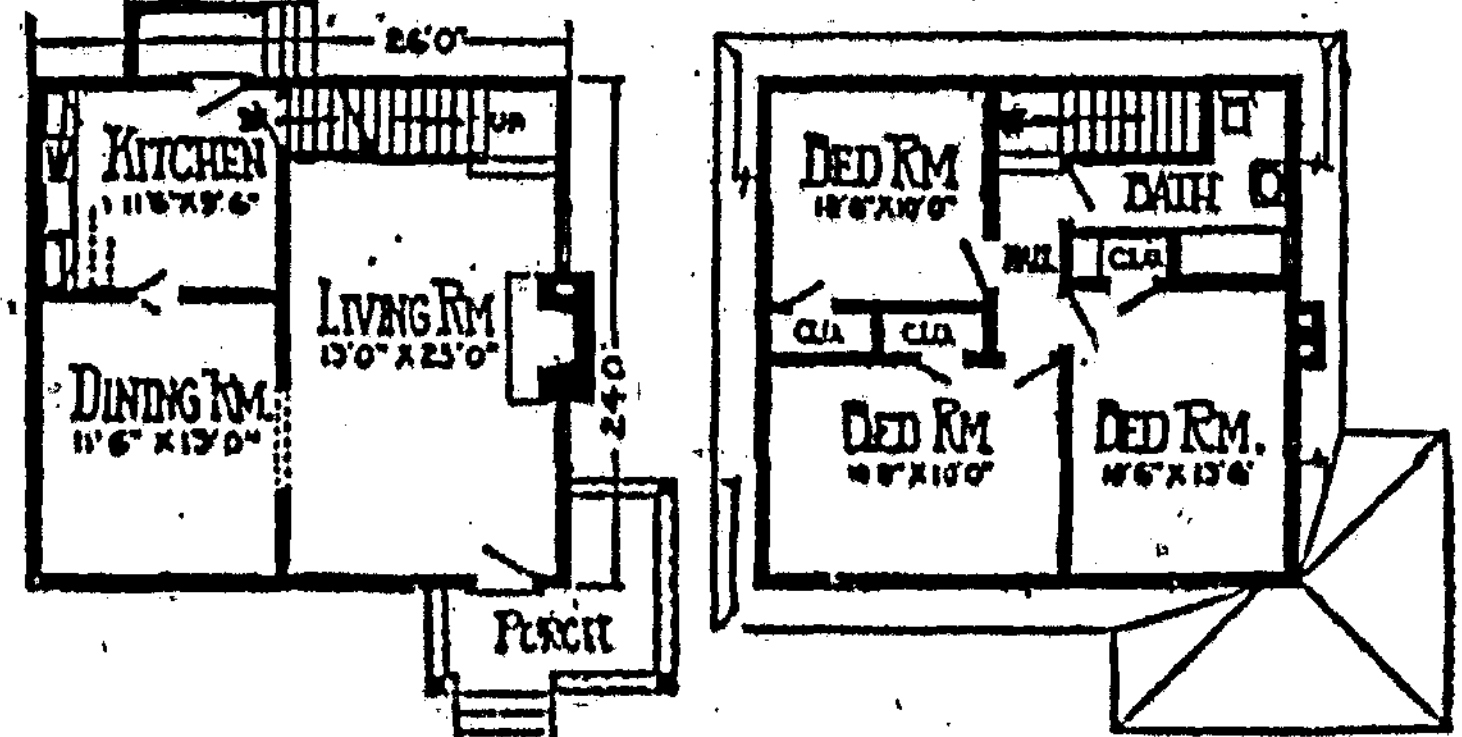
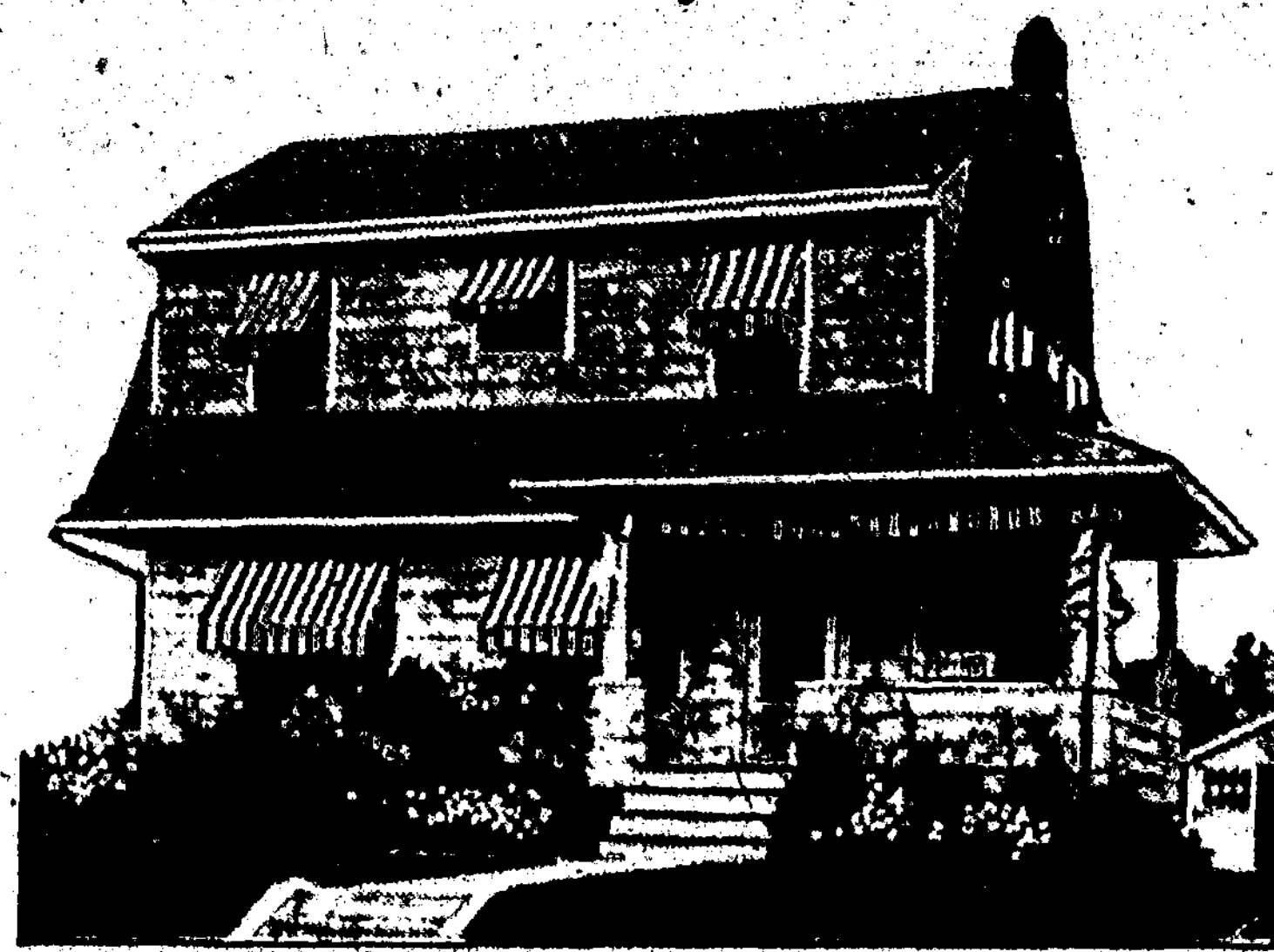
Then the good cure loosened his wrath on certain merchants of the town who were overcharging the doughboys in purchases of goods. It had been called to his attention that frequently a price five times normal was being received.

"Vous demandez cinq francs," shouted the good man repeatedly. "Vous demandez cinq francs quand vous avez droit a un franc seulement."

The tirade which continued to mention five francs impressed itself upon the Americans despite their uncertain knowledge of the French language. When the cure began his collection, khaki pockets were dug into and soon a mountain heap of five franc notes from the infantrymen filled even his satchel to overflowing.

(Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.)

Outdoor Living Room for Summer Is Provided by This Front Porch



First Floor Plan.

Second Floor Plan.

By W. A. RADFORD
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to practical home building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

So many houses are being built these days without front porches that many will welcome a design offering an outdoor living room during the hot-weather period. Additional warm-weather comfort is suggested by the striped awnings which, protecting the windows from the direct rays of the sun, may be drawn up out of the way when cooler weather makes the warmth of the sun more welcome.

This is a substantial frame house, designed after the style of the Dutch Colonial and finished with the wide siding which has, of late years, won such well merited favor. It varies in plan, from the Dutch Colonial in

that the characteristic central hall is not found on the first floor.

The entrance is at one side of the front elevation and directly into one end of the large living room which occupies nearly half of the lower floor space. At the opposite end of this living room is the stairway leading directly from the room to the upper floor instead of from the hall as seen in most houses.

The almost square plan of this house indicates maximum floor space and minimum building cost, a point which it is well to remember when planning a home where finances are limited and space is at a premium. In this case it makes possible, within the overall dimensions of 26 by 24 feet, a large living room, ample dining room and kitchen, on the first floor and three roomy bedrooms with good-sized closets and a comfortable bathroom, on the second floor.

In spite of its simplicity, this house possesses a most pleasing appearance due largely to its excellent lines, its cheerful awnings, and the well-selected and placed shrubbery which surrounds it.

Defective Chimneys

Cause of Many Fires

The new chimney for your house may be of brick, concrete blocks, hollow tile, stone, but whatever its material, it should have a fire clay lining to secure a straight flue of uniform dimensions. This smooth inner surface eliminates the possibility of a chimney fire. In case the lining is omitted, be sure there is an extra thickness of brick on the inside.

Many chimneys in old houses have no fire lining, and their walls are built only one brick in thickness, the inside of the flue plastered with mortar. This kind of chimney remains tight for a time, but after a while the heat makes the mortar dry, it falls out of place, and an uneven flue results. This single brick joint between the hot flue and any surrounding woodwork is the cause of many fires.

Insurance companies claim that defective chimneys and sparks on the roof are responsible for nearly 20 per cent of all fires in homes. This shows that good chimney construction is as important as a good fire resistant or fireproof roof in the modern home.

One method of testing a chimney to discover its strength or its weakness is to use the "smoke" test. Build a smudge fire at the bottom of the flue, and then when the smoke begins to flow freely, close it tightly. If the smoke escapes into other flues or through the chimney walls, it indicates that there are openings which must be closed before the chimney is used.

Remember that with chimneys, as well as many other things in life, appearances are deceitful. On examination many a chimney is found to be an acute fire menace. It is much cheaper to rebuild a chimney, or build it correctly in the first place, than to build a new house!

New York Architects

Plan Houses of Glass

Building plans filed with the New York city government indicate that nearly a dozen skyscrapers, constructed with glass walls, are to be erected during the coming year. As the proposed structures include one skyscraper hotel and two big apartment houses, it appears that several thousand people will shortly be living in real "glass houses."

Another of the glass buildings is a steel-framed, glass-walled warehouse, 15 stories high and with 40 acres of floor space. Glass skyscrapers 70 stories high are being planned by various architectural firms.

The frame work of these structures, according to the American Magazine, will be of steel or some light strong

alloy. Window sash, spandrels and trim will be of a rustless metal like aluminum or chrome-nickel steel. Glass bricks made with heat-insulating air cells and light-diffusing surfaces, in translucent pastel shades of color, or faced and transparent, will form the walls. In the sunshine they will glitter like a frost picture in a silver frame. After nightfall, when the interior is lighted, they will become glowing towers of many-hued beauty.

"We are just beginning to study the effect of light and color on disposition, moods and general human efficiency," declares Albert E. Marshall, who has developed a hollow brick of glass that will withstand the heaviest loads and resist 1,000 degrees of heat without damage. "Structural glass walls will open a new field for the practical application of color science of living."

Poor Flooring Will Show

Cracks in Short Time

Flooring of imperfect manufacture is likely to warp or develop cracks; it does not give the dependable service you expect from your floor and the very best workman cannot make its appearance all that is desired by the builder.

Home builders should be sure that the lumber they buy will require a minimum of carpenter work of planing, sawing and sorting.

One of the most popular floor boards is oak, which may be laid in an irregular manner with boards of alternate widths to give an antique effect. It displays nature's beauty in grain and construction, blending over the entire lustrous floor expanse.

Oak lends dignity to any room; it harmonizes with woodwork and with furniture of whatever period. It is the proper background for rugs. It is permanent. Time only improves its mellowness. It is easily kept in perfect condition; it is clean and saves housework. The cost is negligible compared with temporary floor coverings.

Practical Builder Knows

What Materials Are Best

The up-to-date builder knows from experience what construction materials wear the longest; look the best and satisfy the home owner most. Accordingly, he makes helpful and valuable suggestions. For the roof—a type of roofing which has proved good. For the trim—a kind he knows will please. And for walls, wall paper because it adds life, color, beauty and is recommended as correct style by the country's leading decorators.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



Harve's Resolution Fades



THE FEATHERHEADS



Something Did Happen



Lincoln County News

Published Every Friday

Entered as second class matter July, 30, 1926, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931

Tariff Forecasts Failed

Just about one year ago—on June 14, to be exact—President Hoover made official announcement that he would sign the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill. Throughout the announcement there was a note of apology. He knew it was not a perfect measure; he referred to the trading and log-rolling which resulted in unjustifiable rates on some items, which he and the tariff commission would speedily remedy; and he concluded with a cheering hint that our foreign business would continue to expand under the bill he was signing.

He implied that the real reason for his acceptance of an unratified customs roll was that business would suffer less from a faulty tariff than from another effort to get a good one.

The inconsistency of his argument did not bother him. During his campaign for the Presidency he presented that under the Fordney McCumber bill the country had prospered magnificently. Had he vetoed the Smoot-Hawley monstrosity, the country would have continued to function under the schedules to which, with Republican rule, of course, he attributed the unexampled splendor of American business, absence of unemployment, and the prospect of the permanent banishment of poverty.

For twelve months the President and the Tariff Commission have been nibbling at the tariff bill, ignoring for the most part the rates that had an important bearing on the cost of living. Some rates have been decreased; some have been increased, but curious statisticians have calculated that the net difference the Tariff Commission and the President have effected amounts to less than 3 cents per year per capita to the people of the United States.

Moreover, instead of stabilizing business by settling the tariff question the President has insured another revision, for the bill he signed has proven in practice just as unsatisfactory as the leading economists and industrialists warned him it would be. It has been followed by the destruction of our foreign trade, has added to unemployment and brought about retaliatory rates from customer nations. These reprisals in turn have given an impetus to the transfer of American industries across our borders. Senator Smoot himself recently published in the newspapers a poignant wall that 87 American

industries and 600 branch factories had been transferred to Canada, and appears bewildered at the circumstance. What else could he have expected? The tariff bill which bears his name, but with which Lobbyist Grundy had more to do than the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee combined, made it inevitable that American business would seek escape from the penalties incident to so blundering an enactment. They not only save themselves the burdens of the Canadian tariff for their goods used there, but they are enabled to export from Canada under her reciprocal arrangements with other countries, and so dodge the reprisal duties which other foreign countries have aimed at the United States. Conspicuous among those who are availing themselves of the opportunity is Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's aluminum company which is establishing an aluminum plant in Quebec province and which, it has been published, will have a capacity that will enable it to supply 80 per cent of the world's demand.

Everybody conversant with Republican political philosophy will understand that, of course, the Hoover Grundy tariff is not responsible for any of these untoward things. Had times been good instead of bad, the Republican tariff would be the prime cause thereof. Times being what they are the administration pinch-hitters explain that international affairs and mysterious cycles are causing the trouble, except that part of the blame attributable to the wicked Democrats, who fought the tariff, for which Senator Watson promised that its enactment would turn the tide of business upward within thirty days and in one short year would place the United States again upon the pinnacle of prosperity.

Rugs Cleaned By Us

Last longer; and our new improved vacuum machine, just installed, takes all the dirt and dust out of rugs. Then our shampoo process cleans germs and moth-proofs them, brings out the colors again, stands up the nap and makes your rugs look new again.

We are the only real mattress renovators in this end of the state; all our work is guaranteed. Phone write or send your rugs and mattresses to the Roswell Mattress & Rug Co. Roswell, N. Mex.

W. H. BROADDUS

OPTOMETRIST

CARRIZOZO

The Third Wednesday of Each Month at the office of DR. SHAVER

Practice limited to fitting Glasses

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

Phone 33

Carrizozo N. M.

A Good Market Necessary

It is important that the town that seeks to extend its trade territory be a good place to trade. It is important that the town carry good stocks of good merchandise and that the merchants shall use modern merchandising methods in their stores.

In addition to this it is important in like measure that the town provide a good market for the farmers and producers about the town that the best prices possible be secured for farm produce, poultry, eggs and cream.

Too often towns whose prosperity is dependent on the prosperity of the farmers about the town put all emphasis on inviting people to come to town to spend their money, and no effort is put forth in seeing to it that the best market possible is provided for farm produce.

A number of towns in the middle west have organized a buying system for produce that is operated at cost, all of the profits are given in the shape of better prices to the producer.

Instead of having several buying firms with several overheads to support, there is one buying organization. The best price possible is secured for the produce and any profits are returned to the sellers of the produce in proportion as they have marketed during the month.

Stops Headache in Five Minutes

A Wonderful Formula Ends Aches and Pains Almost Like Magic.

Something Better and Safer

Thousands of men and women are now stopping throbbing, sick, dizzy, splitting headaches, as well as the excruciating pains of rheumatism, neuritis, toothache, etc., with a marvelous new formula that is said to be far superior to anything heretofore used.

It contains no aspirin, acetanilid, etc., and is absolutely safe and harmless. This remarkable formula, called A-VOL, is being prescribed by thousands of doctors, dentists and welfare nurses because of the quick, efficient way it relieves all types of aches and pains without depressing the heart, or causing any other harmful effects. A-Vol quickly stops the most severe pain, leaving the patient refreshed and feeling fine. Especially effective in women's period pains. To quickly prove to yourself that this is truly a remarkable formula, just stop into your nearest drug store and get a package of A-VOL for a few cents. Take a couple of tablets right there. If your pain is not gone in five minutes, the clerk will return your money.

Sales Show Increase

Detroit, Mich., June—Evidence of definitely improving business conditions was presented here today by H. J. Klingler, vice-president and general sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company, upon his return to the central office after six months of almost continuous traveling over all parts of the country.

"I do not look for a quick return of the boom times of 1929," he said, "we are gradually working out of the slump, and have been since the first of the year. Some liquidating remains to be done, particularly in commercial paper and real estate. Until it is completed it will act as a drag on a speedy recovery."

"Money is plentiful. And people are willing to spend it for things they desire. The only thing necessary to lure that money into normal channels of trade is restoration of confidence."

"Advertising is the great builder of confidence. It brings money into circulation, which means good times. This year we increased our newspaper advertising over last year."

Chevrolet sales in Detroit during the first ten days of the month exceeded the total sales for the entire month of June, last year, according to H. B. Hatch, Chevrolet Detroit zone manager.

"Detroit registrations during the first ten days of this month show an increase of 128 per cent over the same ten days of last

Founding of Santa Fe

Santa Fe, June 22—The long disputed question as to the date of the founding of Santa Fe and the building of the Palace of the Governor may at last be settled, if the recently developed system of "tree ring" dating is successful.

With all the historical research that has been carried on in Santa Fe no positive and undisputed date has as yet been set either for the founding of the city or the building of the palace.

Now, the recently developed system of tree ring dating is to be borrowed from archaeology to serve history.

Dr. A. E. Douglass, of the Steward observatory, of the University of Arizona, Tucson, plans to obtain specimens from the oldest vigas in the Palace, and apply them to the dating method which he has originated. This method, in which comparisons are made of tree rings as shown in old beams, has been used successfully to date accurately a number of prehistoric pueblo ruins of the southwest, including Pueblo Bonito and the Aztec ruins in New Mexico.

Dr. Douglass, a recent visitor to Santa Fe, spent several days at the Laboratory of Anthropology, where he prepared several specimens of charcoal taken from New Mexico ruins for shipment to his laboratory at Tucson. His method, he said, can be applied just as well to a bit of charcoal as to a piece of wood. He is determined to carry this system of dating back to the years before Christ. So far he has succeeded in taking it back to 700 A. D.

Although Dr. Douglass has made what archaeologists assert to be a great contribution to their science, he likes to tell how he accidentally discovered the system while he was following his profession as an astronomer, studying sun spots.

The founding of Santa Fe and the construction of the Palace came at about 1614, six years before the pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. At about the same time the first mission churches were established in New Mexico. Recently one of the old beams from the mission at Gran Quivira has been found and a tree-ring study will be made of it.

year", Mr. Hatch said.

"Dealers' reports, substantiated by a careful survey of conditions, indicate that Chevrolet business in this city during the present month will exceed the sales of June, 1930, by one hundred per cent."

Although sales this month in Detroit show an expected slight recession from the sales of last month, there has been no pronounced and abrupt decline such as marked the early part of June, 1930.

For Sale—O. M. Franklin Black Leg Bacterin; and Black Leaf 40. The Titsworth Company, Inc.

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

Notice of Sale

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was appointed Special Master of Court to sell the property herein described by an order of the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, in the final decree rendered by said court on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1931, in cause No. 3034, wherein Edward J. Wetshar



COME IN! SEE THIS GREAT NEW TIRE. ELEVEN IMPROVEMENTS!

City Garage V. Reil, Prop. Carrizozo, New Mexico

We are Headquarters For:

- Seed barley
- Onion sets
- Cane seed
- Kaffir corn seed
- Millet seed
- Milo seed
- Groceries
- Men's work clothing
- Canvas gloves
- Poultry netting
- Shovels
- Garden rakes
- Garden hoes
- Black leaf 40
- Wool bags
- Sash, doors
- Lime,
- Cement, etc.

Our Prices Are Reasonable

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

was plaintiff and Elbert J. Strawbridge and S. A. Strawbridge were defendants, said final decree being for a personal judgment against defendants, Elbert J. Strawbridge and S. A. Strawbridge, and for the foreclosing of a mortgage covering the following described property located in Lincoln County, New Mexico, to-wit:

North half of section twenty-four and south half of section twenty-five, in township five south of range thirteen east, N. M. P. M. South half of section twenty-four and north half of section twenty-five, in township five south of range thirteen east, N. M. P. M.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, John A. Haley, pursuant to said appointment contained in said final decree and the order of sale therein, will, on the 30th day of June, 1931, at the hour of ten

o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in Carrizozo, New Mexico, all of the above described real estate, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the above judgment and will apply the proceeds of the sale to the payment of said judgment, interest, costs of suit, and otherwise as provided by law; that said judgment and interest to date of sale, exclusive of costs, amounts to \$1718.71.

Dated, June 2, 1931. John A. Haley, Special Master.

JOHN E. HALL Attorney and Counselor at Law Lincoln State Bank Building CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

The Roswell-Carrizozo Stage's Make Change in Rates and Schedule

New Rates and schedule effective April 1, 1931

Lv. Roswell 8:30 A. M. Ar. Carrizozo 2:00 P. M.

Thru fare reduced to \$4.00.

Lv. Czo 3:00 P. M. Ar. Tularosa 4:20 P. M.

Fare \$2.00

Lv. Tularosa 5:45 Ar. Czo 7:05 Lv. Czo 8:00 A. M. Ar. Roswell 1:30 P. M.

East bound connects at Roswell for points north and south; West bound connects at Carrizozo with S. P. Train for points north; South bound connects at Tularosa with stage for Alamogordo, El Paso and Las Cruces.

10 Per Cent discount on round trip of 100 miles or more

Express carried on passenger schedule at reasonable rates

GEORGE HARKNESS, Mgr.

JOHN W. HARKEY & SON

WE CARRY

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Samson Windmills | Pipe and Pipe Fittings |
| Well Cylinders | Pump Rods |
| Brass Valves | Galvanized Flat Sheets |
| Storage Tanks | Rain Proofs, Eaves Trough |
| Ventilated Flues | Float Valves |
| Float Pans | Asphalt and Tarred Roofing Felt |
| General Plumbing Supplies | Range Boilers |

PRICES REASONABLE

John W. Harkey & Son

Carrizozo

New Mexico

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. John H. Skinner returned Monday from a visit to Las Vegas.

Vesta Shaw, wife and little son were here Sunday from Mountain-air.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ziegler, Bobbie Coplin and Frank Lesnet motored to El Paso today.

Milk—On Sale at Lish Leslie's—Perfect refrigeration. From The Sanitary Dairy.

Sam Wells, one of the real old-timers of White Oaks, was down, just a little while yesterday.

TRY OUR

NEW PRICES

—MODEL CLEANERS

Many of our people visited the mountain sections of the country Sunday, Eagle Creek and Ruidoso claiming the lion's share.

Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Finley returned Monday from Roswell and with their little granddaughter, Judith, are summering at their cottage on Eagle Creek.

Lell St. John and family and Miss Juanita St. John returned Friday from a trip up state, visiting Dawson, Santa Fe and Albuquerque on their rounds.

The Misses Evelyn and Norma Coe, of Tularosa, have been visiting their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells, White Oaks, and also their aunt, Mrs. L. E. Hunt.

Carrizozo had the Indian sign on her Tuesday—cloudy all round and pouring down in the middle—middle of town; it didn't rain anywhere else in the neighborhood.

Vincent Riel is making preparations to build a camp ground, the location having been smoothed off and made ready for laying foundations, etc. The new camp site is situated in the triangle, facing Main and Fourth Streets and Nogal Avenue.

Mrs. J. E. Smith and daughter, Mary Jean, left this week for their home at Polarville, California. Mrs. Smith is the mother of Mrs. Dewey Stokes, and she and Mary Jean had visited the Stokes family the past fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walker returned Sunday from a trip to Texas, Iowa and other states. After seeing business conditions in various places, Mr. Walker seems better satisfied with conditions here, which are ahead of most points he and Mrs. Walker visited.

L. L. Connelly, wife, two small sons and Mrs. Connelly's mother passed through yesterday enroute from Fresno, California, to Roswell. Mr. Connelly was employed on the News over two different intervals, but, as a member of Battery A. Roswell, he was called with his company to the border, following the Villa raid, and later, when we entered the World War, he went with his company to France. While here, Lawrence made this office a pleasant call, and told us he was operating a Ford station at Fresno, and getting by.

Big Summer Sale

The big stock reducing sale at Ziegler Bros., as per announcement made last week, began last Monday, and will continue till July 6. The sale is now in full swing and astonishing bargains are offered in the choice of the best seasonal goods. The sale is earlier than usual, also, and those looking forward to July 4th will have an opportunity to supply every want for that occasion. A very considerable saving can be made by purchasing now, and, in reality, the greater part of the summer is before us—so that all purchasers are assured of much service during the coming months, from goods now on sale.

Johnson Hospital Notes

George Lovelace, nephew of W. R. Lovelace, of Corona, had his tonsils removed Wednesday.

Mrs. Claude Branum and the big boy were discharged from the hospital yesterday.

Cecelia Vidaurri had her tonsils removed yesterday morning.

George Hust, of Hondo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rich Hust, of Nogal, underwent an operation Wednesday for ruptured appendix. His condition is reported to be serious.

Ancho News

C. C. Gilliland made a business trip to El Paso this week.

Misses Marian and Dorothy Pruett are here from Duran, visiting their aunt, Mrs. S. J. Pruett.

Mrs. C. C. Belknap entertained the Bridge Club last Thursday afternoon. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. Bryan Hightower entertained a lovely party last Friday afternoon, complimenting her house guest, Mrs. Lamb. Bridge was the main diversion. Refreshments were served.

Miss Mary Pickett Warden has returned after several days' visit to El Paso.

Rev. Bryan Hall and family made a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hall, Sr., this week. They left for Tularosa, where Rev. Hall will conduct a two weeks' revival.

Joe Roscoe, of El Paso, spent the week-end here. He was accompanied by Archie MacArthur, who will spend his summer vacation at the Straley ranch.

A large crowd was present at a party given last Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sweet. Dancing featured the evening's entertainment.

Attorney J. E. Hall, accompanied by his wife and daughter, spent Saturday and Sunday at the J. E. Hall ranch.

Ancho ball team defeated Duran team Sunday at Duran. The score was 28 to 19. "Nig" Littell made a home run.

Pete Frame and his two children drove to Las Vegas last Saturday to spend the week-end with Mrs. Pete Frame.

Last Monday evening Mrs. C. C. Belknap was the honored guest at a dinner party given by Mrs. Allen Kile. Covers were laid for ten. Color scheme of orchid and white was attractively carried out in candles and other decorations. Pretty hand painted place cards were used. The favors of party caps and fortunes created a lot of merriment.

PROGRAM

4th of July Celebration
HAYNES DREAM PARK
Roswell, N. M.

Sponsored by the American Legion
Everybody Welcome, Come One And All
FREE—LUNCH—FREE

Golf Tournament, Mt. View Golf Course, 8 a. m. to 12 noon. Many valuable prizes.

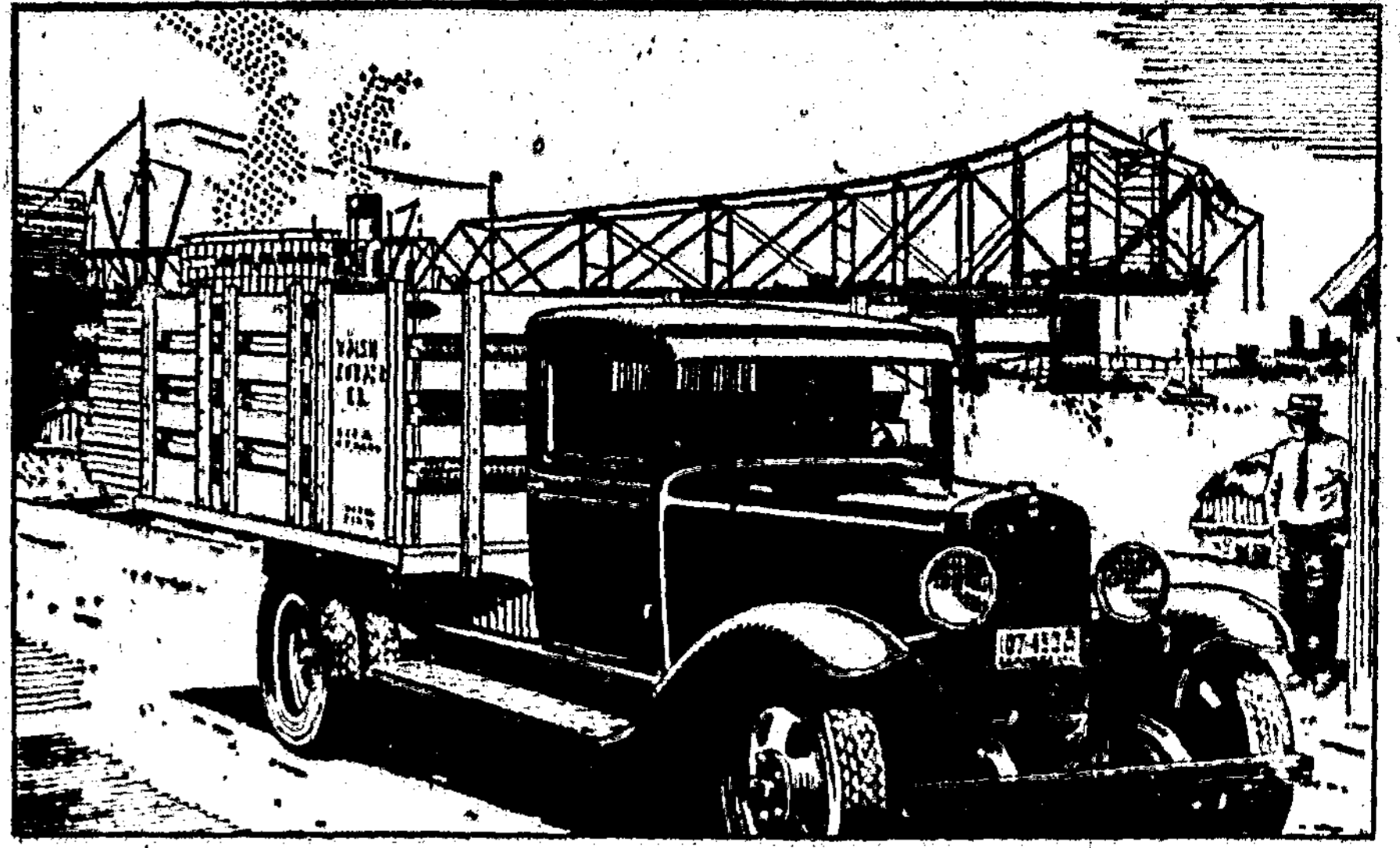
Fat man's race and potato race, 9 to 10 a. m. Prizes.
Menu for FREE LUNCH, served promptly at 12 noon:

Barbecue, bread, pickles, onions, coffee, cream and sugar. Please bring your cups, plates, knives, forks and spoons. But, if you don't, they can be purchased on the grounds at nominal cost.

Jitney dance on large open air platform, beginning at 4:30 p. m., and lasting until 12 midnight. Leonard's Orchestra.

There will be a lunch stand on the grounds where supper can be purchased at a reasonable price.

Grand Display of Fireworks at Roswell Airport at 8:00 p. m.—Plenty of parking space for cars. This will be the largest display of fireworks ever exhibited in New Mexico. A memorable occasion.



1 1/2-Ton 131-inch Stake Truck—Price, including body \$710. Dual wheels \$23 extra. With 137-inch wheelbase, including body \$810, dual wheels standard.

Ton for ton . . . mile for mile Chevrolet six-cylinder trucks cost less to operate

CHEVROLET It is a matter of record, among more and more large fleet operators, that Chevrolet six-cylinder trucks give a lower transportation cost than any other truck of equal capacity in the market.

charges on both parts and labor are exceptionally low. That the active life of Chevrolet trucks extends well past the 50,000 mileage mark.

These firms are finding, through experience, that Chevrolet sedan deliveries are capable of 20 miles or better, to the gallon of gasoline; that Chevrolet 1 1/2-ton trucks are making fuel records which are relatively just as high. That it costs very little to keep Chevrolet trucks in first-class working order. That Chevrolet service

To place your hauling on a minimum-cost basis—and keep it there—put Chevrolet six-cylinder trucks to work. A wide variety of Chevrolet-built bodies is now available. And delivered prices of Chevrolet trucks, complete and ready for work, are based on low chassis-cost and low body-cost, plus only reasonable charges for handling and financing.

Chevrolet 1 1/2-ton chassis with 131" wheelbase \$520

(Dual wheels optional, \$23 extra)

1 1/2-ton chassis with 137" wheelbase, \$590

Commercial chassis, \$335

(Dual wheels standard)

All truck chassis prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan. All truck body prices f. o. b. Indianapolis, Indiana. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy terms.

See your dealer below

City Garage

V. Reil Prop.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Methodist Church

Rev. Jno. L. Lawson

Sunday School and regular service next Sunday morning. The Presiding Elder, the Reverend J. O. Cox, will preach at eight o'clock in the evening, after which he will conduct the quarterly conference. Reverend Cox has preached several times in Carrizozo and those who have heard him will want to hear him again. Please tell others about it and invite them to come with you.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale

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

El Capitan Livestock Company a Corporation, Plaintiff

No. 3304 (Civil)

vs

K. S. Rudd, Defendant

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage deed, entered in the above entitled court and cause on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1931, the undersigned Special Master, will on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1931, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, that certain real estate situate in the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, and described as follows, to wit:

An undivided one-half interest in and to the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one, and the Northwest Quarter of Section Thirty-two, Township Nine South, Range Nine East, New Mexico Principal Meridian; less about two acres out of said land heretofore conveyed to School District.

This sale is made to satisfy a certain indebtedness in aggregate sum of \$400.00, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the date of the above mentioned decree to date of sale, together with costs of suit and of this sale to be taxed.

John A. Haley,
Special Master.

THE SANITARY DAIRY

Price List

| whippingcream | Table Cream | Sweet Milk |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Per qt. .80 | Per qt. .60 | Per Gal. .50 |
| " pt. .40 | " pt. .30 | " 2 qts. .25 |
| " 1/2 pt. .20 | " 1/2 pt. .15 | " qt. .15 |
| | | " pt. .08 |

Phone No. 136 F3

Joe West,
Proprietor

Carrizozo
N. M.

Harry's Place

Having erected a new Service Station on El Paso Avenue, fronting the Depot, I desire to announce that I will handle:

TEXACO and CONTINENTAL GAS and OILS

AND ALSO CLEANING NAPHTHA

WILL CARRY STOCK OF TIRES, TUBES, ETC.

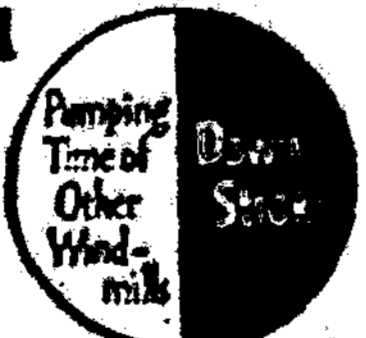
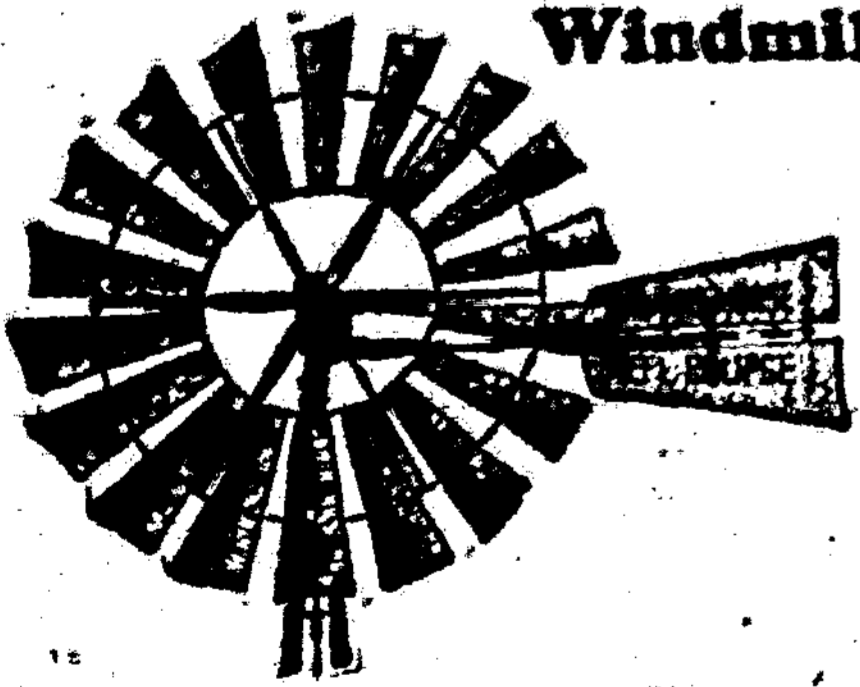
CARS WASHED. POLISHED AND GREASED

For the generous patronage enjoyed in the past I wish to express my appreciation; and respectfully request a continuance of such consideration.

Harry A. Miller, Prop

STEEL ECLIPSE

Windmill



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 road. Then it stopped as abruptly as it had started, while the other continued pumping for some time—then it finally came limply to rest with the last trace of the drying breeze.

The difference between mackintosh and polished bearings and ordinary bearings; the difference between bearings 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 center 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"

Good Eyesight & g Makes Champions



HELEN WILLIS



BOBBY JONES



TILDEN



WILLIE MCFARLANE

the time, so they made an outfielder of him. He immediately started in the business of manufacturing home runs. He turned them out with such persistent regularity that the sporting writers began to take notice and dig into their records. They had to throw them away because the Babe made new ones, and continued to do so until temporary incapacity curtailed his output.

What has enabled Babe Ruth to achieve his reputation on the diamond? Some people will say that it is his powerful swing of the bat, made possible by great strength in his arms. This is true, but equally important is the good eyesight which is essential when a fast ball is coming toward the man at the bat.

It is not only the sturdy arms of Helen Willis; but it is also her steady eye that make her queen of the tennis court. Bill Tilden, Jack Dempsey, Bobby Jones and the other topnotchers in the field of sport owe their reputations and success largely to the fact that they are blessed with healthy eyes as well as strong bodies.

Good eyesight is also important to the thousands of sport fans who go to watch their favorites perform. One cannot truly enjoy any athletic game, whether in playing or watching, unless one has clear vision.

Without such good eyesight that a strategic situation may be seen accurately and understood at a moment's glance, one cannot acquire skill in any sport. Most professional athletes realize this, and therefore, take every precaution to keep their eyes in good condition. Sometimes it is necessary for the athlete to wear glasses, but this does not mean that his days of usefulness on the field are past.

It is interesting to note that a few of the best known ball players in the major leagues find it necessary to wear glasses. Leo Meadows, an outstanding pitcher in the National league for several years, wore glasses in the pitcher's box. Another pitcher who wears them is Vic Sorrell of the Detroit Tigers, who is one of this year's sensations. Others are Toporcher and MacFayden. Glasses are worn on the baseball field also by Chick Hafey, outfielder of the St. Louis Cardinals, and by Mark Koenig, shortstop of the Detroit team in the American league, who is rather well known in New York city where he was shortstop for the Yankees for several years. Hafey and Koenig are the first fielders in baseball to wear glasses while playing.

Glasses are worn in other sports also. In tennis, for instance, Watson Washburn, who was for several years a member of the United States Davis cup team, has worn glasses on the tennis court for a long time. And in golf, Willie McFarlane, former national open champion and now a professional in Westchester county, New York, usually wears glasses while playing.

In colleges and high school throughout the United States, athletic directors are especially careful about the eyesight of members of the various school teams. Incidentally, boys and girls of high school age seem to be most susceptible to accidents that involve eye injuries. Perhaps this is so because they are very active at that age.

The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, in a survey of eye accidents, found a strange variety of hazards in athletics, in the home, and especially in industry. There was a record of a painful injury when, in wrestling, one boy's finger found its way into one of his opponent's eyes. Also, there was the incident of one basketball player who apparently confused the eyes of another player with the basket at which he was supposed to be aiming. One university student was so confident of his own abilities that he took off his mask while fencing and had one eye put out by his opponent's foil.

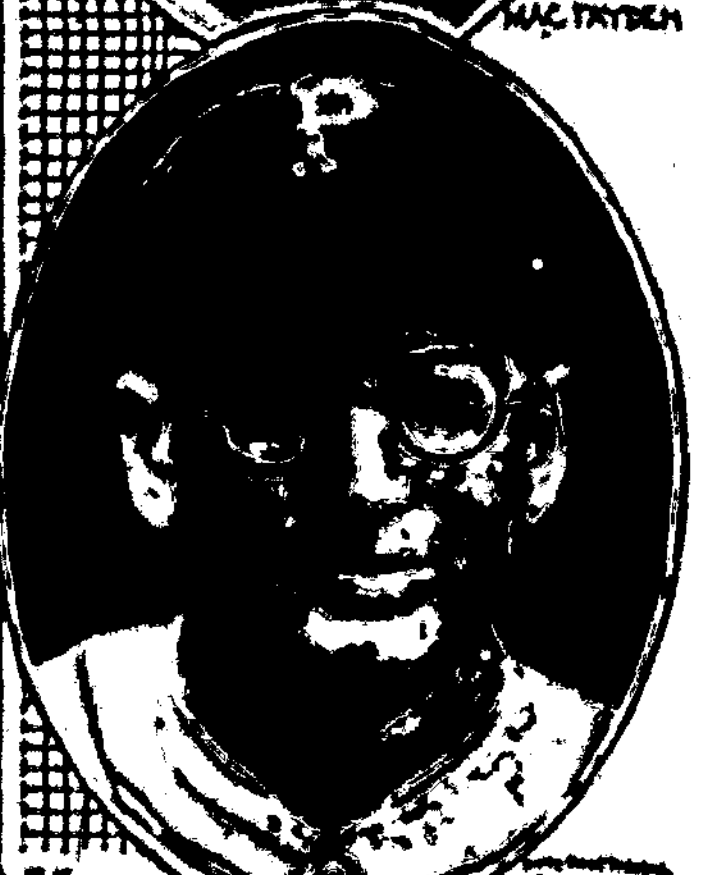
In many sports there are chances of injuring the eyes with a ball—golf ball, tennis ball, baseball, handball, basketball, football and others. But in golf, aside from the danger of being struck by the ball, inquisitive persons



BABE RUTH



MACFAYDEN



LEO MEADOWS

occasionally suffer eye injuries in cutting open discarded golf balls. The knife may slip and strike the eye, or the rubber may cause the ball to rebound and hit the eye. In any event, this curiosity as to the contents of a golf ball has a certain element of danger.

Among the games of boyhood, important causes of eye accidents are the realistic cowboy, Indian and racketeer games which make necessary the actual use of air rifles, blank pistols, or bows and arrows. The old-fashioned slingshot has not gone out of existence either. Apparently there are many parents who do not realize the obvious mistake in trusting children with such dangerous toys and weapons as these.

In case of an accident to the eyes, it is well to know exactly what to do. There are three cardinal principles of first aid after eye injuries. The first of these is cleanliness; next, prompt rest for the eye; and, third, medical care directed by a competent physician, preferably an oculist. These principles apply even if the injury is slight, and they are imperative with serious eye injuries.

Southwest News Items

A score of states were represented at the graduation exercises of the University of Arizona in Tucson, when 308 students were given degrees.

More than 7,700 head of cattle were shipped to other states and Mexico during April from Arizona ranches, the State Livestock Board announced in Phoenix recently.

Grazing lands of Colfax county, New Mexico, were reduced to their old valuation of \$1.50 an acre by the county commissioners, sitting as a board of tax equalization, recently.

Governor Hunt has appointed an Arizona committee to cooperate with the United States commission for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

An alien who has taken out his first citizenship papers can not hunt in New Mexico, Attorney General E. K. Neumann has advised State Game Warden Elliott Barker. The law does not apply to fishing.

The body of a man found near the top of Raton pass on May 25 was identified in Raton as that of Richard J. Holden, former Raton filling station operator, who had been missing since last October.

The New Mexico farmer is ready to fight the proposed increase in freight rates on farm products to the "last ditch," L. E. Freudenthal, president of the New Mexico farm bureau, said in Las Cruces recently.

R. V. Miller, Clovis fire chief, was elected president of the New Mexico's Volunteer Firemen's Association at the close of the ninth annual convention in Clovis. Raton was selected as the next convention city.

Officials of the American Legion in Phoenix estimated more than 2,000 men and women of the Arizona department will attend the thirteenth annual convention of the organization in Prescott, July 30 to Aug. 1.

L. C. White, vice president of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Company, was elected president of the Raton Chamber of Commerce, to fill the unexpired term of Dr. A. D. Stewart, who has moved to Las Vegas.

"Remember the Buffalo," is the motto adopted by the New Mexico Game Protective Association, board of research and education, according to an announcement made in Santa Fe by Fred Sherman, president of the state association.

Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona has been informed by E. A. Sherman, acting United States forester, in Washington, that Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde has granted the Los Angeles Museum of History, Science and Art, a permit to carry on an archaeological survey in the Apache, Crook and Coronado National forests of Arizona.

Arizona has made exceptional progress in the last ten years in decreasing illiteracy, it was disclosed by figures obtained by C. O. Case, superintendent of public instruction. In 1920, the figures show 15.3 per cent of the state's population could not read or write. The percentage figure at the present time is 10.1, a decrease of 5.2 per cent in ten years.

County rural school supervisors in New Mexico must possess a bachelor of arts degree or bachelor of science degree from a standard normal school, college or university, with major work in education and must have had three years of teaching experience in elementary schools, according to qualifications established recently by the State Board of Education.

"The Earth," Santa Fe magazine, in commenting on New Mexico crops in this month's issue, reports as follows: Prospects for all crops in New Mexico are good, although growth of some has been delayed by cool weather. The moisture situation, both in irrigated and unirrigated sections, is satisfactory. Winter wheat now is estimated at 4,500,000 bushels, the largest production the state has ever had.

A new high pressure gas line from El Paso to Deming, N. M.; Douglas and Blaine, Ariz., and Cananea, Mexico, was recently tested and put into service by the Western Gas Company. Radio station KOB, owned and operated by the New Mexico A. and M. College in Las Cruces, N. M., has been voted the most popular and effective radio station in New Mexico, according to word received in Las Cruces.

Three Arizona women are awaiting trial on charges of first degree murder, for which the maximum penalty, in the event of conviction, is death by hanging. Mrs. Jenny Rutledge, 54 years old, was in jail at Phoenix awaiting trial on a charge of beating to death Mrs. Alice Frye, her 32-year-old mother. Mrs. Louise Fowler Marshall, 70 years old, one of Tucson's wealthiest citizens, was held for trial on a charge of shooting her husband, Mrs. Zora (Billie) Neal, 33 years old, was in a jail at Prescott, awaiting trial on a charge of fatally stabbing Earl Marilla Hyde, 48, World War veteran.

Robert E. Tally of Jerome, general manager of the United Verde Extension Mining Company, has been re-elected chairman of the University of Arizona board of regents.

The executive board of the New Mexico Cattlemen's Association, meeting in Magdalena, N. M., discussed the public lands question and likewise furthering the campaign to advertise beef. A resolution was adopted calling another meeting of the board at Clayton, N. M., on Sept. 15. Well known stockmen from New Mexico and Texas attended the meeting.

Happy Ending of Bermuda Cruise

By LEETE STONE

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

"EXCUSE me," Danforth Evans said to a lovely girl leaning against the rail of the steamer Elspeth bound for Bermuda, the first hour out. "Excuse me; but you dropped this paper out of the book under your arm." He held it out between two fingers and his smile was very winning.

"Ever so thankful. What a gorgeous sea!"

So started one of the million shipboard romances. It went like this:

"Yes, isn't it? May I stop and chat awhile?"

"Please do!"

"I suppose this is just a trifling escape from too pressing suitors for you?" Danforth Evans said in his best manner. "This little voyage, I mean," he added.

"Say!" the girl turned squarely to face Danforth. "We'll get along famously on this voyage if you don't try to pull any highbrow, 'wealthy set' stuff on me. If I let you, you'd go on to relate that you're one of the special darlings of Southampton; that you're engaged but you hate it; that you've got the next best fortune to Ella Wendell's if your father dies conveniently soon . . . oh, I know the old stuff, big boy. This is my third sea voyage."

This outburst left Danforth Evans a bit aghast; but he rallied nobly.

"Quite right! You called my little bluff, lovely lady. I was about to suggest that I had a great deal of money in my own right, and that we, you and I ought to continue this cruise down through the Canal Zone and up to San Francisco where we might get married and start a tour of the world for a honeymoon. But you called me plenty. I'm a clerk at the men's furnishings in Jarnegan's; and I've saved for this vacation for a year. There's the lowdown—and while I'm at it, let's not know each other's names. Let's you call me Dan; and I'll call you Nan—eh?"

"O. K., Dan; now we're on a straight footing. But tell me, you aren't engaged, are you? I was kidding about that—and I hope you aren't because you've got a free look about you. Me, I'll be frank. I work in a department store, too—sales girl in ladies' lingerie. Now let's start square!"

"Right, Nan! You guessed me the first time! I was going to tell you the whole sad story of how I was engaged by fond parents to my next door neighbor's daughter while we were both in kilts—on account of mutual money, you know. . . . Well, we'll cut out all that, Nan. There's going to be a moon tonight. I looked it up on the office calendar. Meet me here, and let's talk some more, will you?"

"O. K., big boy—I'll meet you anywhere so long as you're square. Understand?"

"Right!" They met that night as naturally as water is drawn from two streams into one. At the prow of the ship where they were bathed in moonlight, and the glided phosphorescence tinged the leaping waves with silver.

"Remember! This is a shipboard romance, Dan. Nothing serious!" Nan reproved as he put his arm gently over her shoulders.

"Trust me; I know all about them," Dan flippantly responded.

When the short sail was over, however, there was something more than flippancy and insincerity in the gaze of these two.

"It may have been a shipboard romance," Dan murmured earnestly, "but I'll find you again on land; and when I do I'll keep you—just remember that."

Danforth Evans arrived at his ancestral mansion in Long Island a few weeks later after a good sunning and tanning on the beaches, quite fit for his father's brokerage office and the nerve-racking din of downtown New York. He found the house in festive array. His mother, a silver-haired dowager of society, greeted him with:

"Well, Danforth! I'm glad you're home. Otherwise I'd have been sure you'd forgotten that tonight is my party for you and Blanche—she's just back from the Sacred Heart convent."

"Oh, gee, mother! This isn't the Middle Ages! Why must I go through with that kiddish contract between dad and her dad. Don't make me go through with this kiddish engagement. Why, I haven't seen her since we ate lollypops together."

"Very well, my son. All I desire is that you meet her tonight. You might just happen to like her."

All of which explains why Danforth Evans was filled with a great disgust for family pacts and ancestral bunk in general, as his mother escorted him through the palatial drawing room to meet the girl he had been affianced to years ago.

"There she is, son! Talking to Blake Leigh. Isn't she sweet?"

"My God!" Danforth Evans muttered reverently. "It can't be true—mother! You're kidding me! That isn't Blanche Heyward!"

Blanche had seen the grand approach and she turned to mother and son.

"Oh yes it is, Danny—but for the purpose of a Bermuda cruise I use Lorraine Grace or just plain Nan. Instead, I recognized you the moment I saw you—that unmistakable nose—and I hated you for not knowing me. In spite of the fact that we haven't seen each other since lollypop days."

"Mr. . . . Mr. . . . Give me a kiltis time," Danforth Evans stammered with a beathic smile on his face.

flies carry typhoid

kill them quick!



Largest Seller in 121 Countries

Tons of Red Sediment in Downpour of Rain

Frederick Chapman, paleontologist of the Australian commonwealth, has continued his observations on red rain in southeastern Australia which he began in conjunction with H. J. Grayson in 1903. On the night of December 31, 1927, after a strong northerly wind had carried thick clouds of dust over Victoria, and blown the finer particles southward over Bass strait, there were heavy but irregularly distributed falls of red rain. Mr. Chapman estimated the amount deposited in Balmby, a suburb eight miles east of Melbourne, at 5 1/2 tons to the square mile; the commonwealth meteorologist, H. A. Hunt, estimated the deposit at 24 tons to the square mile.

The red dust on this occasion was exceptionally sticky, as the innumerable diatoms—nitroschia and cocconeis—still contained their endochrome. The red stains on leaves and flowers in the gardens were retained for days and even weeks. The impressions on glass indicate that each raindrop was coated by a thin film of the dust. On November 3, 1920, after a northerly gale, showers of red rain fell at 7:00 p. m. and after 9:00 p. m. The amount of the red sediment collected in a vessel in Mr. Chapman's garden indicated a fall of 64 tons to the square mile, or, if it had been equally distributed over Victoria, a fall of nearly 6,000,000 tons in that state. Both the minute reddish flakes of sediment and the diatoms and sponge spicules show that the material had been derived from the arid regions in the northwest of Victoria and in central Australia.—Nature Magazine.

Many American Indians

Recent estimates show there are 340,541 Indians enumerated at 82 federal agencies located in 25 states, and there are 7,023 Indians living in states in which there are no agencies. Oklahoma has the most Indians, 121,531; Arizona next with 45,350, followed in order by New Mexico, South Dakota, California, Minnesota, Montana, Washington, Wisconsin, North Dakota. Grinnell's "Indians of Today" gives the number of reservations as 180, scattered through 27 states. Some of the largest tribes are the Navaho, Choctaw, Apache, Sioux, Hopi, Crow, Chippewa, Cherokee, Arapaho, etc. In the census of 1910 there were found to be representatives of 250 Indian tribes in this country.

"Urban Population"

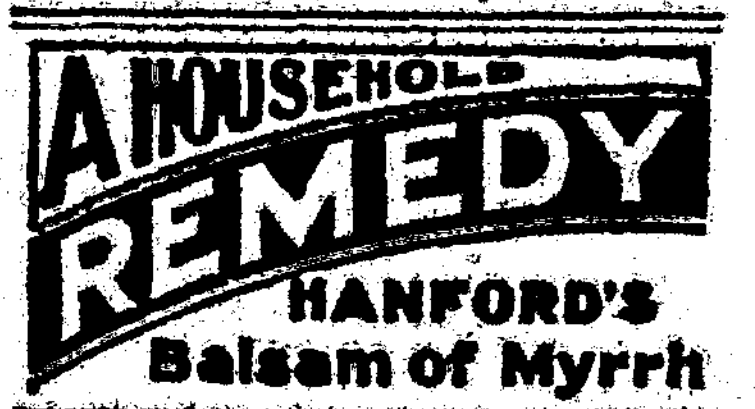
Heretofore it has been defined by the census bureau that the term "urban population" includes all cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. For use in connection with the 1930 census the definition has been extended to include townships and other similar political subdivisions (not incorporated as municipalities) which have a total population of 10,000 or more and a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile.

Call for Beethle Issues

Live death-watch beetles are urgently needed by the Forest Products Laboratory, at Princess Risborough, England, according to appeals to timber shiners. It is explained that the death-watch beetle is so elusive that it cannot be found in timber it has damaged. The desired specimens are to be put in a large cage with a supply of old wood, so that the insect's life and habits may be studied.

Or Getting One Back

Snig—"Know anything harder than a diamond?" Snigger—"Sure, making the payment on one."



PATENTS

DAISY FLY KILLER

Handwritten text describing the product and its use.

W. N. U. DENVER, NO. 25-1931.

By JOHN D. GRANT

BLAWN and agility alone will not make sports champions. Without good eyesight it is impossible to gain eminence in any of the sports that are most popular with the public today. The ability to see a fast ball quickly and accurately has made Babe Ruth the "home run king" and Helen Willis the "tennis queen."

Clarence David Brinck, staff associate of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness. The American public loves to create heroes for itself in the different fields of sport, and Babe Ruth is one of the most popular of these national idols. It is possible that some of our readers, who never glance at the sporting columns, may not know about this Ruth person, so we will enlighten them briefly. Babe Ruth started out as a pitcher, and he was an exceptionally good one. It was not long before his ability as a batter became noticeable and it was decided that he was too valuable in that capacity to repose on the bench a large part of

Old Myth Telling of Animals' Theft of Fire

This myth goes back for its beginnings to a time when there were no people in the world. Animals and trees talked and walked about just as men do now. But there were galling monopolies even in those days. Pine trees had all the fire there was. The animals stood it as best they could, until one long, cold winter when they almost froze to death. Then they called a council and planned to steal fire from the pines.

Word came of a council of pine trees on the banks of the Grande Ronde river, where they had built a great fire to warm themselves. So a beaver swam over there and hid under the bank where the guards could not see him. After a long time a live coal left the fire and rolled down the bank, where it was caught by the beaver who hid it in his breast. Then there was a merry chase. The beaver ran very fast, dodging this way and that. Pine trees nearly caught him. Finally the larger and older trees grew tired and stopped on the river bank, where they are so thick that even now it is difficult to find a way through them. But a few pine trees,

more agile than the rest, kept on, and finally when the beaver was hard pressed he swam across the river and gave fire to the willows and the birches. That is why fire can be got from these woods by rubbing sticks together.—Exchange.

Famous Botanic Garden

The Botanic garden in Washington was established by the Columbian Institute for the Promotion of Arts and Sciences, incorporated by an act of congress April 20, 1818. The present site was granted by congress in 1820 and there is a tradition that George Washington contemplated the establishment of gardens in this locality. Up to 1856 no improvements had been made. The tract was a stagnant and malarial swamp and congress was prevailed upon to make an appropriation of \$5,000 for improvements. The real beginning, however, of the Botanic garden dates from the Wilkes exploration expedition of 1838 to 1842. The staff included a botanist, W. D. Breckinridge, who brought back from an expedition to the South seas a large collection of specimens, including seeds and cuttings. This formed the nucleus of the botanical collection.

Insists Lower Animals Know Little About Pain

According to an article by Dr. Harold Jackson of the zoological department of London university, a lobster is not hurt by throwing it into boiling water, any more than a telephone instrument is pained by being banged on the floor. He claims that pain is an entirely relative term and, except for ourselves, our near relatives and possibly the most artificial domestic animals, it does not exist in the meaning we give the word. "Pain in most lower animals acts as a sort of burglar alarm, which has no feeling of itself but gives notice that something desirable is wrong and can probably be set right by certain standardized actions. If animals really had the sensitive feelings that are sometimes attributed to them, what a horrible agony life in natural conditions would be for them. What nonsense it is to talk about the agony of a lobster being plunged alive into boiling water." While canned lobsters are largely used today, there is still a demand for the fresh lobsters, which are shipped alive and are conventionally killed by putting in boiling water, a process which changes the green shells to an attractive red.

Sleuth Has Some Very Odd Relics

Collection of Souvenirs of Noted Crimes Most Complete in World.

Kansas City.—In a water-front saloon in Shanghai 18 years ago an angered Chinese coolie threw a knife at an American sailor, Merle A. Gill, 6900 Kensington avenue, now a nationally known criminologist, was the saloon marked for death.

He saw the lethal blade poised in the Chinaman's hand. He felt his time had come, for coolies seldom miss when they flash their long knives. But Gill was not destined to die at the hand of that Chinese assailant.

As the knife was drawn back for the throw, a shipmate of Sailor Gill drew his service revolver and shot the coolie through the head. He dropped to the floor lifeless as his blade sped through the air and barely grazed Gill's head.

Starts a Collection.

Gill picked up the knife and carried it with him as he and his shipmate fled back to their ship. It started Gill on his hobby of collecting souvenirs of violent death and crime. In 15 years of police work, which has followed his retirement from the navy, he has acquired an extensive collection.

A room in Gill's residence just south of Swope park has been set aside for his strange collection. It is a museum of unusual interest, especially for the student of criminology. From all parts of the country law enforcement officials and collectors of crime souvenirs come to Kansas City to see Gill's collection.

It has been exhibited at the convention of peace officers' associations in many states. Efforts now are being made to induce Mr. Gill to show his collection at the World's fair to be held in Chicago in 1933.

Plenty of Variety.

The nooses which have hung famous criminals, the revolvers carried by such notorious gunmen as Jesse James, Cole Younger, Henry Starr and Sam Carr, pictures of virtually every gang killing and nationally publicized crime, mementos of the careers of Billy the Kid and other early day bad men are included in his grim and fascinating collection.

The most important department in Gill's museum is a collection of handcuffs, leg irons, strait jackets and other devices for shackling prisoners. Gill claims that his collection is the most complete in the world.

Gill is the inventor of several different types of handcuffs used by police departments and sheriffs throughout the United States. For many years he was a manufacturer of police equipment.

Although he has made and patented various types of shackles, Gill has specialized in the manufacture of hand-

cuffs. That specialization started him to collecting handcuffs. More than 100 pairs are included in his collection. Has "Oregon Boot."

One of the treasures of the collection is half of an old wrought-iron handcuff made in England in 1620, the year the Mayflower landed at Plymouth Rock. The other half of that ancient relic now is in the Guild hall museum in London.

Gill also owns a pair of heavy handcuffs used in the old Lincoln county jail in Texas when Billy the Kid was confined there in 1875. An old "Oregon boot," a peculiar type of leg iron, made in 1876, is another feature of his exhibit.

Leg irons used on the battleship Maine, an old handmade iron prison lock used on the Leverett street jail in Boston for more than 100 years, thumb screws, hand mitts and types of shackles obsolete for generations are included in the collection.

Gill's grim collection represents the expenditure of thousands of dollars and more than a decade of travel and research. The monetary value is difficult to estimate, he explained, for many of the pieces could never be replaced.

For more than five years Gill was a special agent for the United States Department of Labor, investigating the activities of I. W. W.'s and Communists. He traveled widely throughout the country and made friends of peace officers in scores of cities. He holds police commissions in hundreds of counties throughout the Middle West. He is a member of the Peace Officers' association of Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and of the International Association for Identification.

A Simple Trick.

In his study of handcuffs and development of shackles from which escape is impossible, Gill has learned all the tricks of escape artists. With a small piece of wire, such as a stick pin or a paper clip, he is able to escape from virtually all types of shackles. He has demonstrated various methods of escape to thousands of police officers to show them how to forestall escape of clever prisoners.

"It is comparatively easy for a dexterous prisoner to escape from the type of handcuffs usually carried by policemen and sheriffs," he said. "Many peace officers have lost their lives because they do not know how to keep dangerous criminals shackled."

"A few months ago the chief of police of a Kansas town told me he had a pair of handcuffs from which no one could escape. I called him but just to show him he had too much confidence in handcuffs.

"I permitted him to search me thoroughly for anything I might be carrying to pick the lock, and then he locked the cuffs on me with my hands behind my back. He left me alone in a cell for a few minutes and when

Parachute Jumping Pays His Tuition

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Parachute jumping on Sundays and holidays to thrill crowds has earned enough money for Hugh Thomason, sixteen, to pay his way through school.

He says he has nearly saved enough for a course at the University of Southern California. He is said to be the youngest professional parachute jumper in the country.

he returned I handed him his unlocked cuffs.

Uss Well-Known Trick.

"I never told him how I escaped, but I merely utilized one of the simplest tricks used by criminals. Before I visited that chief of police I attached a small piece of bent wire to the instep of my foot with adhesive tape. Although he searched me thoroughly he never found it.

"By stepping through my shackled arms and getting the handcuffs in front of me, I was able to remove my shoe and sock, obtain the piece of wire and unfasten the lock. When one knows just how to do it the unlocking of almost any handcuff with a small piece of wire can be done quickly and easily."

Gill can talk for hours of interesting experiences he has had as a federal agent, detective, and policeman. He is a finger-print expert as well as an authority on locks and shackles and he has aided many police departments in capturing criminals by the finger-print method.

Proud of Collection.

Gill is particularly proud of his unusual collection, and he shows it willingly to visitors who are interested. He knows the history of each object in his museum. Each piece has a long and fascinating story. Thrills and shudders are wrapped around many of those gruesome relics.

There is one piece in his collection which has real beauty, however. It is a .33 caliber Colt's automatic pistol of polished blue steel, which was made especially for him, primarily for exhibition purposes. It has a matched mother-of-pearl handle studded with amethysts and emeralds and all the metal surfaces are covered with elaborate hand engraving. Gill avows it would be almost a pleasure to be shot by such a beautiful gun.

Tuberculosis in Cattle Cut by Federal Efforts

Washington.—A marked decline in tuberculosis among cattle and swine slaughtered in federal inspected plants has been reported by the Agriculture department since systematic efforts to eradicate the disease were begun.

There has been a great deal of talk about the manner in which cattle react to the tuberculin test, but records show that only 2 per cent of the cattle which react to the test do not have tuberculosis. The other 98 per cent which react to the test have proved to be tainted with tuberculosis.

The Plains of Abraham

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued

Tartans waved and bagpipes screamed defiance as Montcalm waited for reinforcements which never came, and the bushes and knolls and cornfields were taken by fifteen hundred Canadians and Indians whose guns answered with a roar. Back and forth the battle raged, and France began to crumble.

Then came ten o'clock. Something must have broken in Montcalm's rear. His judgment wavered, and he gave the fatal command which raised England to the supremacy of the world.

The French had formed with bayonets fixed in five short, thick lines, four white and one blue; the English stood with double-shot guns in a long, six-jointed thin red line. Level ground lay between. Had England advanced, history might have written itself differently. But England waited. France advanced.

Jeems went with her. He was already hit. A shot had caught him in the shoulder, and blood ran down his arm and dripped from his fingers. He felt no pain, but a slumberous feeling was creeping over him as he staggered on with the lines. He saw Montcalm ride along the front of his men, cheering them on to victory; he noted the gold-embroidered green coat he wore, the polished cuirass at his breast, the white linen of his wristband, and he heard his voice as he asked, "Don't you want a little rest before you begin?" The answer, "We're never tired before a battle!" rose about him. Jeems' lips framed the words which were repeated like increasing blasts in a storm. But the sun was growing less bright to his eyes.

An advance of forty or fifty paces, then a pause, another advance, another pause, in the way regulars fought at that time on flat and open battlefields, and Jeems measured the distance between himself and the red line of the British. At each halt he fired with his comrades, then loaded and advanced. The red line had broken precedent. It made no move to play its part in the prescribed routine of war, and continued to stand like a wall. Openings came in it where crimson blotches sank to the ground, but those who remained were unmoved and steadfast as they waited with their double-shot guns. A tremor ran through the French, a thickening of men's breaths, a quickening of their heartbeats, a crumbling under strain, while the melody of the bell stole softly over the Plains of Abraham.

They halted again less than a hundred paces away, and still England's thinning line did not fire. A man close to Jeems laughed as if nerves had cracked inside his head. Another gasped as if he had been struck. Jeems tried to hold himself erect. The weird sensation came over him that the armies were not going to fight, after all.

Then he heard his name. It was his mother calling him. He answered with a cry and would have swayed toward her if hands had not dragged him back. "Mad!" he heard a voice say. He dropped his gun as he tried to wipe the blindness from his eyes. Things cleared. There were the red line, the open space, sunlight—something passing. Those who lived did not forget what they saw. England took the story home with her, France gave it a little place in her history. For a few seconds men were not looking at death but at a dog. An old, decrepit dog who limped as he walked, a dog with one foot missing.

Jeems made an effort to call. "Odd—Odd—"

Then came Montcalm's command—"Forward!"

He marched with the others into the jaws of death, blind, groping, straining to make the dog hear words which never passed his lips. There was no longer a day. No sun. No red wall before him. But his ears still caught the tramp of feet and the melody of the bell. These died in a roar, the roar of double-shot guns. England fired at forty paces, and France went down in a shapeless mass of dead.

With the front line fell Jeems.

aven to Mere de Sainte-Claude, the Superior, who took a special interest in him, nor to any of her virgin sisters who cared for him so tenderly in the dark hours of his struggle for life and the more hopeful ones of his convalescence. Each day of increasing strength added to his suspicion that what he had seen and heard were the illusions of senses crumbling under the effects of hurt and shock, and he kept to himself whatever faith he had in them.

When at last he was able to mingle with the disarmed populace and the crowds of soldiers in the streets, he was strangely unlike the old Jeems. He had been badly wounded and realized that nothing less than a miraculous intervention which the nuns ascribed to the mercy of God could have kept him beyond the reach of death. A ball had passed through his shoulder when three others struck him at the discharge of the English guns. That they had failed to kill him he did not accept as a blessing. The impression grew in him that he had

come to conquer Quebec and had brought such friendship for its people that a British soldier was hanged in the public square for stealing from a resident of the town.

Jeems felt this comradeship of his enemies. At first he was taciturn and aloof and talked only when courtesy required the effort of him. He observed that many eyes regarded him with a pity which added shame to the burden of his distress, and at times when he was struggling to hold his stooped shoulders erect, sympathetic hands came to help him in spite of himself. His health returned slowly, but in the second week of his freedom an incident occurred which sent a warmer glow through his veins. He heard two soldiers talking on the street. They were talking about a dog—a three-legged dog that passed in front of their line as they had stood ready to fire upon the French.

When he returned to the little room which he still occupied in the general hospital Mere de Sainte-Claude thought fever had set itself upon him again. The next day, he went out looking for the dog and found others who had beheld what his own eyes had seen. But he asked no questions except in a casual way, and did not reveal the reason for his interest. He knew the dog could not be Odd, yet it was Odd for whom he was seeking. This paradoxical state of mind bothered him, and he wondered if his illness had left him entirely sane. To think Odd had escaped Tioga's vengeance and had wandered through hundreds of miles of wilderness to Quebec would surely be an indication that it had not. He continued to seek, trying to believe he was making the quest a diversion which was healthful for his body, and that curiosity, not hope or faith, was encouraging him to find the three-legged dog. As Lower Town was the home of most of the dogs, he spent much of his time among its ruins, but without success.

His search came to an unexpected end in St. Louis street where many aristocratic families of the city lived. Nancy Gagnon, who had been Nancy Lottinere before her marriage to Peter Gagnon, and a dearly loved belle of the town, described the incident soon afterward in a letter to Anne St. Denis-Rock, and this letter, partly unintelligible because of its age, is a cherished possession of that family.

"I had come out of the house (she wrote) in time to see a strange figure pause near the iron gate which shut him out from the plot of ground where the dog was watching little Jeems at play with some blocks and sticks. He was a soldier in a faded uniform of France, with a hospital badge on his arm, and had apparently just risen from a terrible sickness. As he staggered against the gate with a strange cry, I thought he was about to faint and hurried toward him. Then a most amazing thing happened. The dog sprang straight at him, and so frightened was I by the unexpectedness of his attack that I screamed at the top of my voice and snatched up one of the baby's sticks with which I was about to beat the animal from his victim when, to my still greater astonishment, I saw that both man and beast were overcome by what appeared to be a paroxysm of recognition and joy. The action of the dog together with my scream set little Jeems crying lustily and my terrified voice brought Tolnetto and my father to the door. Shall I ever forget what happened then? Tolnetto started first toward her baby, then saw the man at the gate, and the cry which came from her lips will remain with me until my dying day. In a moment she was in that poor wreck of a soldier's arms, kissing him and sobbing, until, with the antics of the dog and the fierce shrieking of the child, to say nothing of my own wild appearance with the stick, we were beginning to attract the attention of the public.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

been very close to his mother and Tolnetto and that a fate not antipathetic with his unhappiness had drawn him back from them. This thought established his belief that Odd's appearance as well as his mother's voice and the nearness of Tolnetto had been purely spiritual.

But whenever he saw a dog in the streets of Quebec he looked to see if one foot was missing.

His excursions were short and he wandered alone. He saw a number of his comrades, but they did not recognize him and he did not feel the impulse to let them know who he was. Flesh had dropped from his bones until he resembled one approaching death instead of escaping it. He walked with stooped shoulders. His eyes were sunken, and his hands, in one of which he carried a staff, were emaciated to the thinness of extreme age. The small interest life had held for him seemed to have shriveled with the strength of his body. The English reminded the spark, his mother's English, the half of himself which he had tried to hate. They were not acting the part of conquerors. They were—unbelievably—friends. From the gallant Brigadier Murray to the commonest soldier, they were courteous, humane, generous, dividing their rations with the starved citizens, sharing their tobacco with them, helping without pay to build up ruined homes, each day working themselves deeper into the good will of those who had been cheated and despoiled by Governor Vaudreuil and his degenerate crowd and by the weakness of the king of France. Even the nuns and the priests welcomed them, men and women of God who for two hundred years had fought indefatigably for New France. Honor and chivalry had

Odd Beliefs Long Held Concerning the Sneeze

The Greeks, when they ask for a blessing upon those afflicted by sneezing, "claimed to follow the example of Prometheus, who stole celestial fire to animate the beautiful figure he had made of clay; as the fire permeated its frame, the newly formed creature sneezed, and the delighted Prometheus invoked blessings on it." According to Aristotle, the first man who conceived the idea that the head was the principal seat of the soul, regarded the sneeze with great respect because it was the most manifest operation of the head. Hence the compliments of the Greeks and Romans, "Long may you live; may you enjoy health."

Some rabbis explain the custom by declaring that not long after the creation, God made a general decree that every man should sneeze but once, whereupon his soul should depart from his body without previous warning or indispotion. Jacob got the decree withdrawn so that man can sneeze as often as he chooses without danger.

Gave Name to University
Howard university at Washington, important negro college, was named for O. O. Howard, a native of Maine, a brigadier general and corps commander in the Union army in the Civil war and in subsequent Indian wars. He was commissioner of the Freedmen's bureau in reconstruction days and was noted for his interest in the elevation of the colored race. He was a leading donor of the university's endowment.

Yes Indeed
"Will you please complete for me," requests an Ohio State Journal subscriber "that old proverb which begins—'A friend in need—'" "If runs thus," accommodated the up-to-date editor; "A friend in need is one who has been playing the stock market."

Ger. Therefore, whenever a man finds himself still living after a good gusty sneeze, people should express their gratitude with a blessing.

CHAPTER XIV

It was a long time before Jeems again heard the melody of the bell. When he broke through the blackness which had overtaken him on the Plains of Abraham, he found himself in the general hospital under the care of the nuns of that institution. It seemed as if only a few minutes had passed since the crash of the English guns. But it was the middle of October. Montcalm and Wolfe were dead, Quebec lay in a mass of ruins, and England was supreme in the New World, although the battle of Sainte Ely had not been fought. From then until late in November, when he was strong enough to take advantage of the freedom of movement the British gave to French soldiers who had been wounded, he thought frequently of the three-legged dog that had passed between the French and English lines. He said nothing of the incident, not

forces in the North sea battle for which the Germans were preparing all through the summer of 1918. But the building of these superdestroyers was delayed, and the projected action did not come off; the new torpedo was never tested.

Since the war new types of torpedo have been evolved both in Britain and in other countries, but as far as is known the British navy is the only one to possess a 24-inch "fish." As smaller torpedoes are now priced at \$15,000 apiece, the cost of these huge and complicated weapons must be staggering.

Gets Draft Call, Learns World War Already Won

Newcastle, Pa.—Thirteen years ago Dominico Terprate registered for the army draft and then went on about his business waiting for return of his registration card and call to arms. He received it just recently from the draft board, two miles from his home. When he reported for duty officials assured him the war was over.

largely used by British submarines during the war.

They were not entirely reliable and many a British submarine captain, after maneuvering for hours to get a shot at a German warship, had the mortification of seeing his carefully aimed torpedoes run wild. When hits were secured on big German vessels, their robust underwater protection generally saved them from mortal injury.

In the fighting at Jutland British destroyers fired 21-inch torpedoes, some of which got home with spectacular results. The battleship Pommern, hit abreast of the magazines, went up in one tremendous explosion.

Toward the end of the war the Germans produced a 23.7-inch torpedo for the special purpose of arming an "iron division" of 12 big destroyers. These were to have formed the spearhead of the High Sea Fleet's light

Dedication of the Floyd Bennett Airport



A general view at Floyd Bennett airport, New York, as Mayor James J. Walker dedicated it. The field is the largest in the country and is named for the heroic aviator who lost his life in rescuing fellow airmen.

SECRETS OF NEW BRITISH WARSHIPS ARE REVEALED

Larger Torpedo Tubes an Innovation in Battleships Nelson and Rodney.

London.—Features of the battleships Nelson and Rodney, which have hitherto been one of the navy's most jealously guarded secrets, have recently been revealed.

Each of these ships has two tubes for discharging 24-inch torpedoes, the largest in existence. Beyond their diameter no particulars of these gigantic "fish" can be disclosed, but it may be taken for granted that in range and explosive power they are quite unique.

Britain's earliest torpedoes were of 18-inch diameter with small explosive charge. They were not only limited in range and speed but were decidedly erratic, and almost as dangerous to friend as foe. Later the diameter was increased to 18 inches, and gun-torpedoes of this size were

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Windows Doors Plaster Boards Glass
Corrugated Iron Roofing Bldg. Hardware
Pipe, Pipe Fittings Barbed Wire Paint

CEMENT 100 LB. SACK ETC. CEMENT 100 LB. SACK

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

George A. Titworth, of the Titworth Co., Capitan, was over the first of the week.

Milk - On Sale at Liah Leslie's - Perfect refrigeration. From The Sanitary Dairy.

Mrs. A. E. Robde, of Tucumcari, was the guest of Mrs. Esie Paden over the week-end.

Mesdames Farley and Hunt were here Tuesday from Alamogordo to attend the Spencer funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rolland, of Alamogordo, were attendants at the Billy Spencer funeral Tuesday.

The J. V. Taylor family and Misses Georgia and Nadine Leant spent the week-end at Eagle Creek.

Mrs. Nellie Branum and Mrs. Oscar Clouse went to El Paso Sunday, returning the day following.

Julio Sanchez was here last week from Milagro, visiting the Leil St. John family. He is a brother of Mrs. St. John.

Rev. F. C. Rowland, formerly pastor of the Baptist church here but now taking a course in the State University at Albuquerque passed through here this week enroute to Alamogordo.

Mrs. Floyd Haake was here this week from Santa Fe, visiting Mrs. Ford Keller. Mrs. Haake will be remembered as one of our pleasant entertainers, her feature being dancing, at which she was an artist.

All the Block ranch employes were here Tuesday to attend the Billy Spencer funeral. The Block boys knew Bill from his babyhood, and looked forward to the vacation period when he would be around them. Their grief was marked; their sympathy sincere.

A card from the Bogles this week indicated they are still traveling slowly. They left here over two weeks ago for Lordsburg, but, according to the card, hadn't reached there yet. They stated they still had hopes of arriving safely.

Col. D. C. Pearson, President of the Military Institute of Roswell, and two aides were here Tuesday, to pay their respects to their departed pupil, Billy Spencer, who had completed his first year at the Institute a short time previous to his death.

Miss Stella Vaughn, formerly a teacher in our schools, but more recently engaged with the Normal University at Las Vegas, and who has been spending a part of her vacation here with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Young, left yesterday for Mackinac Island, Michigan. Miss Vaughn goes to represent the Sigma Sigma Sigma Sorority Chapter of Las Vegas at a National Convention which will be held at Mackinac Island July 2-10.

Return from Europe

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kudner landed in New York early this month, after a lengthy visit to many points in Europe. Besides extended stays in France and Germany, they visited the "Eternal City," which is the mecca of all travelers.

They will be at their Oh-Oh ranch, in Venado Gap in August.

Mrs. Lino Baca

Nestora L. Gugenon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Juan Gugenon, was born May 20, 1899. She died June 21, 1931. She was married to Lino Baca.

After funeral services conducted in the Methodist Church by the Reverend Jno. L. Lawson, Monday afternoon, June 22, the remains were laid to rest in the Carrizozo Cemetery.

From the Antipodes

Miss Sarah Elizabeth Forsythe is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Peaker, at White Oaks. She came from Sydney, Australia, having gone there several years ago from her city, Belfast, Ireland. Miss Forsythe is also a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wells.

For Sale - Yearling Hereford Bulls. The Titworth Co., Inc.

OLD DOC BIRD says

When a man wants to borrow trouble lend him all you have



Treating Her "Right"

When you bring your best girl here for a treat, she knows she is treated "right."

The quality of our Ice Cream and cold drinks we set before you, is worth while.

Plan to visit our place in the afternoon and again after the show at night.

Rolland's Drug Store

WILLIAM C. (McDONALD) SPENCER

Born September 12 1915; Died June 21, 1931.

Death visited the home of one of our best known families Sunday and took therefrom the oldest son, William C. Spencer. Billy, as he was known to his family and associates, had undergone an operation for appendicitis the previous Tuesday and though rallying following the operation, complications later arose that were difficult to combat, and he began to fail Saturday night and finally succumbed at 1:10 Sunday afternoon. Funeral services were conducted at the Spencer home at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Jno. L. Lawson, of the Methodist church, officiating. During the service Raymond Lackland sang, "The End of a Perfect Day," following which the body was borne to the waiting hearse by former school mates, passing through a double line of girls and young ladies, who had been schoolmates and associates, and also matrons, associates of the mother in various societies, all bearing immense wreaths of beautiful, fragrant flowers. The procession, which was one of the largest in local history, then wended its way to the little cemetery at White Oaks, and following a short service by Pastor Lawson, the remains were lowered to their resting place beside the grandfather, William C. McDonald, the first governor of the State of New Mexico.

Cut down in the flower of youth; just on the threshold of young manhood, with the promise of a brilliant future, makes a death of this character more poignant than in cases where the span of life has lengthened; the the overwhelming loss to the mother whose heart is broken, the shattered dreams of a father who cherished his eldest son, and who had hopes and visions of that son reaching an eminence in whatever line of endeavor he chose to adopt; the severance of ties that had begun to mean so much to father, mother, family and friends, strain the fortitude of the most courageous and all but break the spirit of those confronted with this incomparable loss.

Billy Spencer would have gone far; his studious nature; his innate intelligence, and his unflinching method of applying it gave a fine insight to his character and a conception of what the future held for him. Sadness hangs over the community and county and unbounded sympathy is expressed on every side for the stricken household whose sorrow time only can, in a measure, heal.

FOR SALE:-

Purina Rabbit Chow
Purina Pigeon Chow
The Titworth Co., Inc.

For Sale - O. M. Franklin Black Leg Bacterin; and Black Leaf 40. The Titworth Company, Inc.



The vacation post card simply doesn't fill the bill when you're away. Long Distance service is friendly, fast, costs less than ever. For example, station to station day rates

From Carrizozo to:

- Cloudcroft.....45
- Ruidoso.....50
- Clavis.....1.05

TELEPHONE

**They Came!
They Saw!
They Bought!!!**

The Reasons are Obvious---
Your 1931 dollar goes much further
You can buy with confidence
You can save with safety, during

"THE BIG SALE at the BIG STORE"

Ziegler Bros.

- You can Buy Kayser silk Hosiery which sold in 1930 for 1.35 Now \$1.00
- " " " Wash dresses " " " " 1.35 Now 98c pr.
- " " " Any Ladies' hat, Panamas excepted at exactly . . . 1-2 off
- " " " Any Ladies' silk dress at . . . 20 to 25 per cent off
- " " " Any of our silk piece goods at . . . 1-2 less
- " " " Hope Muslin, Reg. 20c yard, now 7 yards for . . . \$1.00
- " " " Remnants, Big assortment . . . Half price
- " " " Ladies' shoes, sold up to 5.50, for as low as . . . 98c a pr
- " " " Children's shoes, built for long life, Now . . . \$1.48 pr.
- " " " Mens' work shoes, for as low as . . . 1.48 pr.
- " " " Florsheim shoes, which sold in 1930 for 10 and \$11 now 8.85
- " " " Straw hats, strange as it seems for . . . 89c
- " " " Fine felt hats, sold in 1930 at 5.50 now . . . 3.98
- You can buy mens' good suits (Sold at 25.00) for . . . 11.85
- " " " " Stetson hats--Last year 9.00 now . . . 7.50
- " " " " Dress shirts, Believe it or not . . . 99c

And what is most important of all, you can buy these goods and many, many more items--too numerous to mention, during our SEMI-ANNUAL SALE with the utmost Confidence and Assurance, based on 45 years of selling Honest Merchandise, Quality Standards. For these reasons, YOU TOO SHOULD:

Come!

Buy!

Save!

ZIEGLER BROS.

"Since 1886"

School Budgets Approved

School budgets in New Mexico have been fixed by the administration at a figure which protects the taxpayers against excessive and unnecessary expenditures and at the same time safeguards the interests of the schools and the school children.

This is the statement of Raymond Huff, of Clayton, president of the New Mexico Educational Association and Chairman of the State Board of Education.

Mr. Huff attended the school budget hearings held by the tax commission and made his statement following the final fixing of the budget figures by that body. The head of the educational body also was authority for the statement that R. H. Grissom, State educational auditor, apparently had done conscientious work and had kept the budgets from mounting to a total that would prove an undue hardship on the taxpayers. "As a result of the budget considerations," said Mr. Huff, "The schools of New Mexico, taking that were presented."