

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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"Most Pernicious Tariff"

"Most pernicious tariff of all," is what Frederick L. Kraemer, head of a firm of customs brokers in New York, calls the Smoot-Hawley bill, in an interview in the New York Journal of Commerce.

Citing the figures of Senator Watson (Ind.), Republican Senate Leader, of increases of exports and imports under the two previous high tariff bills, Mr. Kraemer says:

"It would be more illuminating if Senator Watson would let us know how much the volume of dutiable imports decreased."

Mr. Kraemer finds as much fault with the administrative features of the Hawley-Smoot act as with the extortionate rates of duty, "How can we expect to increase our exports and permit our tariff laws to become a weapon of punishment by imposing fines and additional duties, and through such measures restrict the free movement of imports?"

He insists that "dumping is an American policy," and adds that "the moment the foreign exporter attempts to follow the same business tactics he finds his goods subject to heavy dumping duties when imported into the United States."

Referring to Senator Smoot's invitation to Julius Barnes to study the tariff act, which stated that any rates found too high could be changed by the Tariff Commission, Mr. Kraemer says:

"Senator Smoot has overlooked Section 336, which does not permit the Tariff Commission to pass upon any imported article which is not comparable to a domestic article. There are a great many items carrying an excessive duty which cannot be lowered by the Tariff Commission."

In reply to the question, often asked by Republican spokesmen, "What rates are too high?" Mr. Kraemer as an example cites at random the following increases over the Tariff Act of 1922:

Watches, 200 per cent; buttons, 500 per cent; metal shoe buckles, 500 percent; hard rubber combs, 100 per cent; dates, 700 per cent; figs, 200 per cent; chemicals 70 to 100 per cent."

Mr. Kraemer declares if Congress would pass a bill to lower all rates 25 per cent, "it would probably be the first step to lead the world and ourselves out of depression."

Failed to Provide

Criticizing Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for failure to make fiscal recommendations so as to avoid the huge impending deficit, Senator Cordell Hull (Dem., Tenn.), recognized as an authority on finance and taxation, said in a statement issued through the Democratic National Committee:

"It is a pity that the Treas-

ury officials were entirely unable to grasp the real depth and breadth of the business collapse when Congress met both in December, 1929, and in December, 1930, and promptly make fiscal recommendations calculated to meet the conditions of financial stress then plainly discernible in the future."

Congress, he said, could then have made suitable additional levies on the pyramid of abnormal profits accruing in the calendar year 1929, two payments of which would have fallen in the present fiscal year of 1931. The corporations, he asserted, had in 1928 surpluses and undivided profits of \$53,000,000,000, and doubtless a much greater sum in 1929.

"The Treasury, however," he continued, "turned its back on this golden opportunity to reach swollen profits, at least to take care of the fiscal year 1931, and, instead, proposed as a panic relief measure an actual reduction of 1 per cent in the entire normal tax."

Citing Secretary Mellon's annual report six months ago in which he estimated a deficit of only \$180,076,000 for the fiscal year 1931 and a surplus of \$30,000,000 for 1932, Senator Hull declared "It must be a matter of astonishment to the American public to discover that there will be a deficit of near \$1,000,000,000 for 1931 and most likely another deficit of around \$1,000,000,000 for 1932. This new and additional debt will nullify and wipe out the amount of the five so-called tax reductions during the past ten years of the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover administrations, aggregating something less than \$2,000,000,000, with the result that this amount of taxes, heretofore remitted, will have to be assessed anew and paid."

Big Air Show and Idleness

Commenting on the recent Army Air Corps maneuvers, the Washington News (Ind.), a paper which supported Mr. Hoover in 1928 says:

"Many Americans are mystified as to the administration's purpose in holding the largest military air maneuvers ever staged anywhere at any time."

"The President has just been making speeches on the necessity of reducing preparedness costs, which threaten another armament race and another war. Does he think that this mammoth mobilization, estimated to cost \$3,000,000 and probably much more, will reduce military expenses?"

"The President laments the billion dollar annual deficit which faces the government next month. Does he think the money burned up in this military gesture will help balance the budget?"

"The President has blocked Federal aid to the 6,000,000 unemployed, despite the fact that the state and municipal funds which have provided 72 per cent of the relief are now in the main exhausted. What will the 6,000,000 unemployed and their dependents think of a government which, when they ask for bread, gives them a war show?"

Sight-Hearing Defective

The gentleman from Colfax County, Senator Remley, is reported to have made a statement to the press in which he alleged, he never heard of an administrative measure offered to cure the defects in the absentee voter law.

A terse paragraph appeared in Governor Seligman's legislative message, which is as follows:

"Amendment of the absentee voter law so as to prevent widespread abuses is advisable and has been pledged to the people. If the law can not be changed so as to make it proof against frauds in elections, it should be repealed." If the Senator was interested in preventing frauds through absentee voters, it was his job, and not the Governor's, to frame legislation to cure the evil. He not only did not do this, but a very good absentee voter law which would have rendered fraud almost impossible, was proposed by a leading Democrat at the request of the Governor and which was handed to the Senator from Colfax during the session. He now says that he did not know that it was an administrative measure and he believes that it was defective in part. If Senator Remley is sincere, and we accept his statements as true, then the people of New Mexico have the right to ask, "Why didn't you amend the bill which had passed the house almost without a dissenting vote and give the State of New Mexico a good absentee voter law?"

The old Guard made a record in the last Senate which they will have to answer for to the people. Unfortunately for them, the record is available, and from time to time, until after another election they will be offering alibis but they will certainly have to figure out a more plausible one than that offered by Remley, not to mention the squeal of Senator Tom Hughes.

Someone has referred to the brightly colored pajamas worn by the girls as glorified overalls.

Better Times May Come

(National Industries News Service)

It takes no gift of prophecy to foresee that in the long run the economic hardships of the present year will prove to have been among the most fertile in American history. In diverse ways the country is making a fresh examination of itself, its problems and its aspirations. People are substituting work and thrift for speculation.

"We are beginning to look at common problems from the other man's point of view," says William L. Cheney, editor of Collier's Weekly, in a summary of the Lessons of Adversity. "Not because we are more virtuous or unselfish than before, but because we realize that in no other way can we arrive at rational solutions."

The Smoot-Hawley Act has thus compelled Americans to think about the tariff with unprejudiced than ever before. Because times have been hard, they have learned that foreign trade is a two-way street, and that if a nation won't buy, it can't sell.

"As a nation we have comprehended more of the essential facts of world trade in the last twelve months than in any previous decade of our national existence," declares Mr. Cheney. We shall do well to act upon what we have learned. We have drifted long enough. Never has leadership had a better chance. As our problems are grave, so too is our opportunity great for an advance from all directions."

In many ways the necessities of the times seem to be driving Americans to confront conditions and to think about policies which they preferred to ignore or to accept without question so long as conditions were easy. Andrew Mellon is quoted by Collier's as saying: "We still have much to learn in the maintenance of production on an even keel and the achievement of a process of orderly and broad distribution of products and services."

Apparently it is just becoming evident that the United States cannot have orderly distribution and economic anarchy at the same time. People must learn to cooperate if they are to prosper.

Hands on your Purse

While traveling by train in day coaches, on your vacation this summer, be careful of the man who drops a silver coin in your seat and begins a search for the missing half dollar or quarter, as the case may be.

It is a new game to open a way to swipe your purse while you are helping him find the coin he purposely dropped. Two men generally work the trick.

The safe plan is to move away and let the coin-dropper make his search alone. In the meantime, see that your purse is safe. Conductors on the Southern Pacific are asked to keep a lookout to prevent any of their passengers from being robbed by this new style of pickpocketing.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for the kindly aid rendered during the illness of our beloved wife and mother, and for the sympathy and comfort extended upon her death; and also for the beautiful floral offerings.
Capitan, John R. Riggins
New Mex. Dorothy Riggins

How about Your Child?

Summer is here. Schools are closed. Warm weather is here. Let us enjoy it, but let us also remember the future. What better time will there be to do the things for our children that cold weather and school and other activities prevented in winter?

If the tonsils must come out, do it now, and give your child all summer in which to build up, and the chance to do his best when school opens. How about that trip to the dentist that you were too busy to make in the winter? Does your child need glasses? Get them now, and he will have all summer to get adjusted to them.

Is your child in the best possible physical condition to do the many things required of him at home and at school? Many a child who fails his grade or acts "dumb" or stupid is suffering from eyes, ears or tonsils, or some other cause. Defects neglected now may cause difficulties that will follow a child through life.

How about the little ones, who are entering school for the first time this fall? Are they in good condition? Are they vaccinated in compliance with the State law?

Give your children plenty of sun and sleep. Keep their eating and bed hours regular, although there is no school. Avoid much cold bottled drinks; give plenty of fresh water and milk and fruit instead. You are not helping your child when you indulge or spoil him. Wholesome play and plenty of freedom along with regular health habits will give him a happy summer and a good preparation for the coming winter—County Health Nurse

Undergoes Operation

Mrs. Felix Guebara had a tumor removed from her breast this week. Dr. M. G. Paden performing the operation. Dr. Paden sent a sample of the tissue to an El Paso laboratory, and, as he feared, the report came back positive—cancer. So, in the evening of life, Mrs. Guebara is compelled to combat this scourge.

The Bogles Leave

Lincoln county lost two of its best people this week when Roy Bogle, one of the finest hombres that ever came down the pike, and his sweet, charming wife, a most lovable woman, shook the dust of Carrizozo from their feet and, Wednesday morning, left for Lordsburg, New Mexico, to make their future home. For fifteen years Mr. Bogle had charge of the water plant at Coyote, and there they resided, but it was so near us and within such easy reach that they were accounted a part of Carrizozo.

They were surprised at their home Monday night, and it was a real surprise by the appearance of about forty friends, each of whom bore something that added to the pleasure of the occasion by a supply of delicious edibles. Following the bountiful lunch—which was enjoyed on the beautiful lawn, where similar parties often gathered—the crowd assembled inside and even though the shadow of separation hovered over all, "joy was unconfined" on the surface at least. The assembly was brightened by song and story, and enlivened by old-fashioned dances, including that big "Time Way Down in Georgia."

The next night the Bogles were guests at the McCammon home, where a still larger crowd greeted them, and the antics of the previous night were duplicated. Just before the disintegration of the throng, and during a lull preceding the final parting, a very pretty table lamp—procured by the friends there—was presented to the Bogles, and during the response of the recipients, many eyes sparkled, but with tears, and the tense stillness that hovered over each one betokened the depth of affection felt by friends and evidenced the sorrow incident to the sundering of the ties of close and pleasant associations. We shall miss the Bogles, but will retain a wholesome and lingering regard for Roy, who is one of the best, and his lovely wife will ever be remembered with esteem and affection.

After the wreck comes the reckoning.

OLD DOC BIRD says

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



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New Memorial to Cornell Men Who Lost Lives in World War



Front view of Cornell University's new War memorial, which stands as a tribute to the 204 Cornell men who lost their lives in the World War.

Too Much Mother-in-Law-Trouble

By JEAN NEWTON

A TORTURE of the soul may prove far more painful than physical suffering. It has done so in this case. The real and underlying cause of the trouble is mother-in-law.

That was the statement of a judge in a case where a woman sued for separation on the ground that her husband had installed his mother in their home and had demanded his wife's subservience to her. The judge announced that unless the mother-in-law left the home before a certain date he would grant the wife a separation.

It always pains me to have the relationship of mother-in-law branded in this way. It may be a great cruelty to the individual concerned, who may be quite blameless. And of all generalizations, which are manifestly unfair, it is the most harmful. It is

that sort of thing which makes young women start their married life with a fear complex or prejudice against their husband's mother, who may be the most wonderful mother, who may be the most wonderful woman in the world, and that often puts the older woman on the defensive, so immediately erecting a barrier to real friendship between them.

Mother-in-law is a term for a situation whose felicity depends not on the term but on the nature of the people concerned. Like marriage, the relationship depends on what you make of it.

In the particular case under discussion, the trouble would appear to be not "mother-in-law," as the judge characterized it, but the attempt to have two mistresses in one house. Except with the most unusual characters on both sides, that equation almost invariably equals trouble, whether there is an in-law in it or not.

Two active women interested chiefly in managing the same house will have difficulty in getting along without friction even if they are sisters or if the mother is one's own mother. Ask any who have tried it. Even though they have had years of practice in disagreeing with each other, sisters who have tried double house-keeping have been known to separate with pleasure. Where the other woman is one's own mother there is

necessarily less difficulty in getting along, but the even subconscious realization that your mother can have no motive but your own good keeps the situation going. I heard a perfectly good daughter, whose mother lives with her and tries to help her with the management of her home say, perhaps ungratefully, "If you were anyone but my mother I couldn't stand it. It's a good thing you're not my mother-in-law!"

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

Homemade Sirup Delicious on Waffles

BY BETSY CALLISTER

WITH waffles or griddle cakes most people like to serve some sort of sirup. Pure maple sirup is generally liked but this is fairly expensive and so is strained honey. Cane sirup and corn sirup, which are considerably less expensive, may be used instead or you may make sirup from granulated sugar.

A good white sirup may be made by putting a cup of water and a cup of granulated sugar in a saucepan and letting it cook for four or five minutes without stirring. A sirup that has the flavor of old-fashioned molasses may be made by boiling equal quantities of brown sugar and water for four or five minutes. This is delicious with either griddle cakes or waffles and if you like it rather thick add more sugar than water. Less expensive than strained honey is a sirup made by boiling together a cup of granulated sugar and a cup of water and adding when cool two table-spoons of strained honey.

To make caramel sirup, delicious for griddle cakes or waffles, put one cup of granulated sugar in a smooth aluminum pan over a low flame. When it has melted stir and keep over the flame until it has turned a light brownish tone. Immediately take from the fire and gradually add a

quarter cup of water, stirring constantly. Then put over the fire again and let cook for two or three minutes longer, stirring the while. Now add a half cup more boiling water and set away to cool.

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SUPERSTITIOUS SUE



SHE HAS HEARD THAT—When one cuddles a baby the first time, make a good wish for it, then speak the darling's name—and then may Lady Luck be kind to you—for if it opens its eyes and smiles up at you it's a very lucky omen.

(©, 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

About Preparing Potted Meats

By NELLIE MAXWELL

"Brood not on words or slights, their biting force is measured by their housing mischief seeds and tended, bring forth poison weeds. Whose bitter crop is hatred and remorse."

IN ENGLAND potted meats are so common that the everyday cook knows all about preparing them. We like to have such meats occasionally, and the following are reliable methods of preparing such dishes:

Meat such as ham, tongue or chicken, as well as left-over fish is potted for a luncheon dish, rather than use

it in other ways, such as hash, which is all too common in some homes. The goodness of the potted meat is, of course, first of all, in the meat, then in the proper pounding and preparation and seasoning. If carefully prepared and put away, these will keep for a long time, and may be used for an occasional snack or an emergency dish.

Potted Chicken—Take a cold roast chicken, rejecting the skin and sinews, chop fine and to every pint allow a half-cupful of chopped ham or tongue. Put the bones of the fowl in a saucepan, add a pint of cold water and simmer until there is a half pint of stock; strain and remove the fat. Pound the chicken, and ham or tongue to a smooth paste in a mortar with an old-fashioned pestle; this makes a smooth paste; or it may be put several times through the food chopper until fine. Then pound—the pounding makes the meat of the

creamy consistency needed. Add a little of the broth, season with cayenne, nutmeg and a tablespoonful of butter. Put into small jars, press down and cover with a cloth, then cover the cloth with a flour and water paste. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour, having the jars in water. Take out, remove the cloth, cover with melted butter, then tie over a paper moistened with egg white and set away to keep in a cool dry place until wanted. This will keep for months, and makes a fine hot-weather dish. This will be a good way to take care of extra chicken at any time. Fresh beef tongue, cold roast veal, boiled or roast mutton, ham and smoked tongue are all most tasty treated in this way.

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"One chap who never forgets to take a parachute," says Enfranchised Fannis, "is a politician who goes in for high ideals."

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

REIJIRO WAKATSUKI, JAPAN'S NEW PREMIER



Informal study of Reijiro Wakatsuki, the new premier of Japan, made in his home. He was premier once before, and headed the Japanese delegation in the London naval conference.

FARM STOCK

RANGE HOGS HELP SPREAD CHOLERA

Disease May Reach Animals in Remote Corners

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

"All of the factors responsible for the spread of hog cholera infection are not known but the range hog of the South is recognized as dangerous in spreading this disease," says Dr. T. P. White of the United States Department of Agriculture. On a recent trip of inspection into Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, Doctor White, who is assistant chief of the division of hog-cholera control of the bureau of animal industry, had opportunity to look into the cholera situation.

"In the South," says Doctor White, "the range hog is an important factor in the perpetuation of hog cholera. Hogs roaming at large, subsisting on acorns and other nuts, are just as susceptible to hog cholera as those kept in pastures and lots. When affected with disease the restricted hogs can be treated and if any of them die from cholera or other infectious diseases they can be burned or buried, thus removing the danger that infection may be carried away."

"In the case of range hogs, however, cholera may reach the herd when the hogs are feeding in remote areas and when the condition is discovered, if at all, it is usually too late to treat the animals. In fact, the first warning the owner receives, as a rule, comes when he finds several dead hogs scattered here and there. Although, in some of the states mentioned, typical range conditions do not exist, the fact that hogs often run at large along public highways and on unfenced tracts indicates lack of control over their movements, with resulting exposure to any cholera infection that may be present."

"Cholera-sick hogs dying in remote or hidden places constitute a potential source of infection," Doctor White declares. "Susceptible hogs may feed on these carcasses; dogs may carry pieces of the infected meat to home herds; buzzards are still suspected as carriers of the infection; and the disease may spread in other ways."

"Immunization is the safeguard against this danger, but, unfortunately, immunization is usually left in a susceptible state, most owners having neither the inclination nor the means to have them immunized against hog cholera."

Doctor White invites public attention to this problem, the solution of which would mean more effective control of the disease.

Lead Poisoning Occurs in Many Farm Animals

Lead poisoning occurs in animals as well as in human beings. For that reason it is important to prevent your live stock from gaining access to paint or other forms of lead. It often happens that live stock, especially cattle, are attracted by paint and will lick empty and discarded paint containers and even freshly painted objects. Old paint cans, brushes and other objects coated with paint should be discarded in places to which live stock do not have access. Animals should be kept away from freshly painted buildings, fences and billboards until the paint is thoroughly dry. Even old paint is sometimes dangerous.

Cost of Horse

Horses cost \$118 a year to keep in Ohio, according to records kept on 70 farms in Greene, Medina and Putnam counties by economists of the Ohio State University. The horse's meals total 22 bushels of corn, 27 bushels of oats, 48 pounds of oilmeal and bran, 1,700 pounds of hay and 1,700 pounds of corn stover annually—a good sized track load, worth \$72. Then in addition to this feed cost, the farmer spends about 90 hours a year taking care of a horse, worth \$22.50.

Live Stock Reminders

Large horses are worth more than small horses both in value a head and value a pound.

The market discriminates very severely against male lambs that have not been castrated and against all lambs that have not been docked. These operations are simple and easy if performed while the lambs are young.

There were 2,000,000 more lambs consumed in 1930 than in 1929, and a slightly better price is anticipated for 1931.

When feeding timothy hay to ewes add such concentrates as wheat bran, and linseed oil cake and a roughage, as corn cobs, to the ration.

Young pigs make more and cheaper gas than old ones. Economic pork production calls for starting the young pig crop off with a grain ration at 2 to 4 weeks of age.

THE RING-TAILED SNOOF

By Hugh Hutton.

THIS beast has the peculiar habit of tying knots in its tail by chancing it around and around corkcrews, but since prohibition the tail has been gradually straightening out the kinks. It is found around gas plants and steel mills, where it aggravates the farmers by eating up the dill pickles before they are ripe. During the winter it



rolls itself up in a basketball and kicks out the lights so that it can hear the dodos sing it to sleep.

Although it is a complicated-looking quadruped, it is really quite simple. A fibert head, popcorn ears, a peanut body (pick one that has a big tummy to hold all those dill pickles), clove legs, and half-peanut feet are about all you need. The tail is a noodle that has been soaked and dried in this curlycue fashion, and everything is fastened together with chewing gum.

(© Metropolitan Newspaper Service.)—WNU Service.

The Children's Corner

Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

Jogalong Tales

CHAPTER 5

BY THIS time they had walked some distance. Again the boy put his trumpet to his ear, this time hearing what seemed to him to be the sounds of distant jingling bells.

"Surely it isn't Christmas time," said he. "I hear a great many bells jingling. Mr. Jogalong, do you? I think they're sleigh bells."

"Certainly not sleigh bells, Boy. They are nothing more nor less than the Spring Peepers giving their usual twilight concert. We're getting very near to their concert hall. The voices are louder now."

The ground underneath the feet of the Jogalong and the boy was swampy and they had to be very careful in stepping to find some that was firm.

They reached the edge of what seemed to be a very large pond. It seemed to be very large, but perhaps that was because the boy and the Jogalong had grown so small.

"Do you see anything?" asked the Jogalong in a whisper.

"No," replied the boy, "not a thing." The Jogalong had carefully stepped close to the edge of the pond and hidden himself under a tall sweet-flag. The boy did likewise.

"Now look straight out there," said he to the boy. "Do you see anything?"

"Only a small frog sitting on a floating twig," the boy said.

This was too much for the Jogalong. He rolled over on the bank and laughed. Immediately the concert stopped. When the Jogalong could again stop laughing and find his voice, he said between chuckles, "Why that's the Spring Peeper, Boy."

"That little thing!" exclaimed the boy. "Why I expected to see a great, huge creature. How can he make so much noise?"

"Sh-h-h-h, he's about to show you," replied the Jogalong. "I laughed and disturbed the concert for a time, but there, it's about to begin again. Watch that frog on the floating twig! There are many, many more just like him hidden around this pond and when he starts singing, the rest will join him. You'll be able to see how they do it."

The small frog on the floating twig was scarcely an inch long and suddenly, on the under part of his throat, appeared a huge white bubble half as large as his head and body together. His mouth he kept tightly closed, but as soon as the bubble appeared, the boy heard again that high, sharp note which in the distance had sounded like sleigh bells but now was very plainly a "peep-peep-peep." This was followed by many more and was echoed all around the pond by the other frogs in hiding. When the frog stopped for a rest the bubble disappeared.

"He doesn't open his mouth to sing, does he?" asked the boy.

"No," replied the Jogalong. "They make the sound entirely in that song bag of their and in their throats."

All at once out of the stillness came a loud croaking voice, deep and low. "Better-go-round, better-go-round, better-go-round," it croaked.

"That's old Grandfather Bull Frog," said the Jogalong. "There he is under that lily pond leaf."

"He's just talking, but just for fun we'll fool him and follow his advice. Come on!" As they walked they snatched some twigs and Grandfather Bull Frog rolled the covering down over round his ball eyes, spread out his wide webbed feet, and using his two four-fingered hands, swam hastily out of sight.

When they reached the other side

Why Boys Leave Home

BY JOE ARCHIBALD



AM CASTLE

(WNU Service.)

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

"The Rock of the Marne"

The Civil war gave the American army the tradition of the "Rock of Chickamauga" in the person of Gen. George H. Thomas, but the World war gave it the tradition of the "Rock of the Marne" in the personnel of the Thirty-eighth United States Infantry. For it was this regiment which blocked the "gateway to Paris" at the second Battle of the Marne on July 14 and 15, 1918, by beating back two German shock divisions and although suffering enormous losses, immortalized itself by a classic example of coolness, courage and tenacity.

The German attacks first hit the platoons of the Thirty-eighth which were dug in along the river bank and as these platoons were wiped out of existence the company commander took forward their supporting platoons for counter-attacks. Time and time again these counter-blows drove the enemy back to the Marne where bitter, bloody, hand-to-hand fighting stemmed the German advance. For sixteen and a half hours the Thirty-eighth held the front entrusted to it and the desperate efforts of two of the best-trained German guard divisions of shock troops failed to budge it.

The commander of the Thirty-eighth on this occasion was Col. Ulysses G. McAlexander, now a retired major-general living in Oregon.

The Widow Poissenot

France's undying love of country, passed down from one generation to another, expressed itself immediately the armistice was signed. Then it was that some member of the French equivalent for Tin Pan Alley published a new martial song, exhorting all Frenchmen to "rush to the frontiers—protect our borders with life itself." And it was taught promptly to all the French school children. Perhaps Yve Poissenot—the Widow Poissenot—reflects the age old French spirit as correctly as anyone.

Widow Poissenot was proprietress of the Cafe de Tabac in the struggling little commune of Champagnol, department of the Aube. Right nobly did she care for an American lieutenant and two non-coms who stayed at her cafe to billet the town for troops, in early 1918. They lacked neither food nor ceremony.

Even the dandelion salad, for which the material was dug from surrounding hillsides, was presented with the grand gesture. "This," the Widow Poissenot would say, "is for the American mission!"

Then the troops came—a battalion of the Sixtieth Infantry. They struggled in from a long hike over the hills from Bar-sur-Aube and pitched pup tents in a meadow beyond the town. Champagnol inhabitants, mostly old men, women and children, brought wine for the empty canteens of these, their first American soldiers.

Just at dusk, Madame Poissenot disappeared from the Cafe de Tabac. When next seen her gaunt little body was in front of an American soldier's tent. She had knelt and was peering intently at the equipment inside. After several minutes she arose.

"I wish to see everything," Madame Poissenot explained simply. "Everything. So that I can tell the children about it as soon as they are old enough to understand."

A Fine Advertisement, That Was!

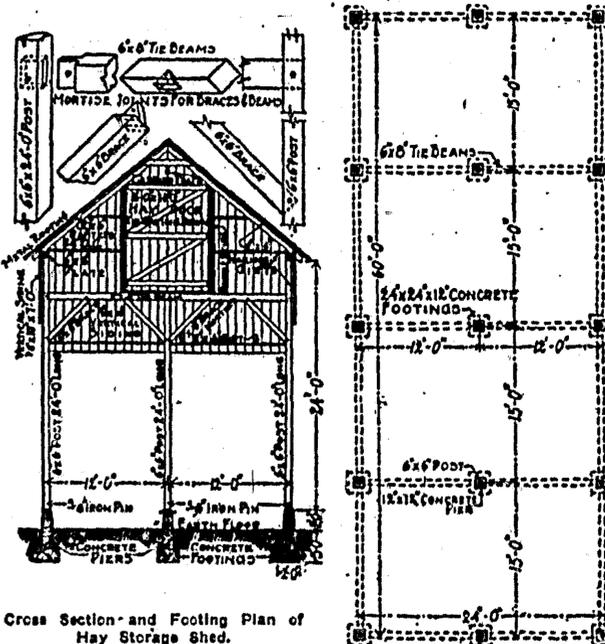
Newspaper men and newspaper readers will be interested in a glimpse at the wartime work of one of the fraternity, Lieut. Philip Harris, editor and one of the principal contributors to Ausels, official publication in France of the Australian soldiers. Brother journalists of the war area were started in early 1918 when the Ausels appeared swathed in a smart cover of stiff, glazed paper.

Harris, they learned, had found the stock for his doggy jacket by burrowing beneath the shell-wrecked portion of Armentieres, the place where the mademoiselle of the popular war song came from. It had been preserved in excellent condition because parts and material of the fallen building had formed a waterproof covering of protection. A surprised and happy Frenchman lost little time in selling the discovered stock.

Copy for his publication was contributed entirely by men at the front, sketches and stories being received regularly on torn, dirtied paper from Aussies under fire. Before August, 1914, Harris was a newspaper man in Sydney, New South Wales. He published the Honk in 1914 on a transport bound for France and followed it with the Rising Sun, both predecessors to the Ausels.

One of the advertisements written by Harris discloses a sardonic sense of humor. The Australian soldiers read this in one issue of the Ausels: "Australian Beer for Sale. The Aussie Brewery company is pleased to be able to announce to all members of the A. L. F. in France that the Best Brands of Australian Beer may be obtained at all hotels in N. S. W., Victoria, Queensland, S. A. W. A., and Tasmania."

Hay Storage Building Designed to Give Adequate Protection Cheaply



Cross Section and Footing Plan of Hay Storage Shed.

By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, 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 the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., and only in case two-cent stamp for reply.

In these days of extraordinary hay crops, the farm where large quantities of hay are produced needs storage space other than the mow in the barn. It is poor economy to fail to provide ample protection for the products of the farm as well as for its live stock and machinery. At the same time the cost of such protection in relation to the value of the hay must be considered and it would be foolish indeed to provide storage space at the cost which would eat up all the profit from the crop. Therefore a weather-tight roof must be provided at a reasonable cost.

Such a building is shown in the accompanying illustration and the plan

and sketches supply all the details required for its construction. This building can be erected at no great cost and at any convenient spot, most probably in the field where hay is generally grown, to avoid unnecessary hauling.

It will be noted that this is an open sided building with a steeply pitched gable roof. The steep pitch is very effective in shedding rain and snow, and the gable ends and sides being inclosed for a space directly under the eaves keeps the hay from becoming repeatedly wet from rains.

Concrete footings are provided for the six by six posts which support the roof, providing a firm and permanent foundation. The sectional view also indicates the sizes of other timbers, rafters and braces, as well as giving the details of construction. The building is 60 feet in length by 24 feet in width, giving a storage capacity of 110 tons of loose hay. Of course, these dimensions may be varied at will to meet the particular requirements of the farm for which the building is erected.

Proper Hinges Make Homes More Livable

Although usually a somewhat unguarded part of the home, a great deal of the peace of mind and pleasure in occupancy, which is the right of the home owner, depends upon the successful functioning of hinges.

As in practically everything else that enters into home construction, mechanical advancement has taken place in the design and manufacture of hinges. There are now many types of hinges, each suited to the individual needs of a particular location. The home owner does well to consider carefully the specific type of hinge which will best serve each door in his house.

The friction hinge, for example, is a noteworthy advance in hinge design adapted to many locations about the house. This hinge is so made that it will securely hold a door in any position in which it may be set for ventilation or privacy, although the friction is not so great that it is difficult to move the door. Thus, bedroom doors equipped with these hinges may be opened slightly for ventilation, but not so much that privacy will be sacrificed. This hinge is particularly suited to mirror doors.

House Architecture Leans to Simplicity

Forecasts of architectural fashions for the coming year indicate that American home builders are tending toward simplicity in house design. Architects report that there is an unusual desire at present for economically planned houses of sturdy design and construction. This is probably the reason why Norman-French types are suddenly so popular.

The simplicity of the Norman-French design is suitable to the straightforward practical methods used in building American homes. This simplicity is also appropriate to the materials used both on the exterior and in the interior. Among the styles found in parts of Normandy and in the valley of the Loire are some houses that have very elaborate de-

tails, but it is usually the simple country houses that seem to have most influence in the building of present day homes.

Speakers at recent architectural conventions have also emphasized the importance of simplicity in remodeling and painting existing houses, particularly those of the colonial type. Driving through the unspoiled sections of New England towns convinces one that white, and nothing but white, is the perfect color for a colonial house.

Before acting upon this conclusion, however, it is just as well to realize that in the old New England towns graceful trees create a series of natural proscenium arches which frame the views of the houses. Over all, there is a mosaic of sunshine and shadows. Let the trees be hewn down and an amazing amount of the old charm vanishes. If a house is not enriched by trees or climbing vines, an unbroken expanse of white may make it look less pleasing.

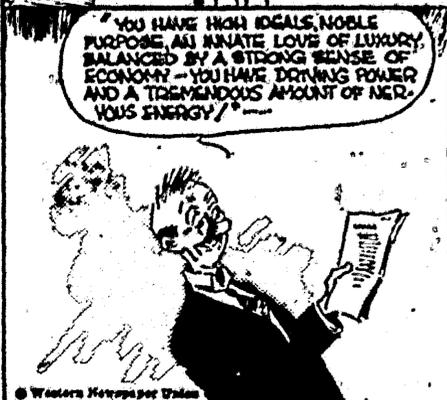
Whichever is chosen, white or cream, Gerald Geerlings of the Woman's Home Companion points out that the first maxim to remember is that the whole house should be painted in this one color. The second is to select certain features which can be painted in contrast to the general wall tone.

The chief charm of a house modeled after the colonial comes from its simplicity, says Mr. Geerlings. "Whatever detracts from this simplicity is wasted or misapplied effort."

Too Many Beds Will Spoil the Garden

Avoid the use of too many flower beds except in their proper place. Nothing does more to destroy a fine piece of landscape work than geometrical flower beds scattered about the lawn. The hardy flowering shrub is one of the best materials for all plantings up to 10 or 12 feet in height. They live for a great many years, produce the same flowering effect you get from annual plants, and if you leave home for a month they are even more beautiful when you return.

THE FEATHERHEADS



Everthing Was Flattering



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



A Poor Way to Get Rid of a Boy



Entered as second class matter July 21, 1916 at the post office at Tularosa, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

J. O. A. HALEY, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1931

Removing Barnacles

In conformity with the law passed by the last legislature and sponsored by the administrative heads of various state departments are preparing their annual reports on the progress of their respective departments.

The reports of the various departments are being prepared and will be published in the near future. These reports will give a detailed account of the work done during the past year and will be of great value to the public.

The "Breaking Down Process"

Various reports are being received from the different parts of the state regarding the "breaking down process" which is being carried on in various parts of the state.

L. Baker, of the Oregonian, New York City, has written an article on this subject. He says that the "breaking down process" is a process of breaking down the old and building up the new.

Drift-Toward the Country

The drift toward the country is becoming more pronounced every day. The people are leaving the cities and going to the country.

This is due to many reasons, such as the desire for a better life, the search for health, and the desire for a more peaceful environment.

Sectional Differences

Menard, Larkford, one of those rare times, a Republican Congress man from Virginia, appeared over the radio the other day, to the South to come to the Republican party. The basis of his argument was twofold: first, that it was highly advisable to the interest of democracy that there should be two strong parties everywhere in the United States, in order that merit of policies rather than sectional prejudices should influence elections. Naturally he made no reference to his ideal condition in respect to such States as Maine, Vermont and Iowa, for example. The second string to his lyre was that by joining the Republican party the Southerners would come into a happy family, one destitute of such disturbing controversies as, according to Mr. Larkford, divide the Democratic party.

The touching harmony illustrated by the revolt of a third of the Republican delegation in the Senate against the administration, to say nothing of the surreptitious efforts by Robert H. La Follette, Director of the Republican National Committee, to prove to the negroes of Negroes S. nation from Negroes, must have occurred to everybody who heard the speech.

Of course, the effort to overthrow the administration was a failure at the polls. But the success of La Follette's efforts is a different matter. Of course, the success of La Follette's efforts is a different matter. Of course, the success of La Follette's efforts is a different matter.

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connection with the upkeep of a project of this kind, proves beneficial in most instances to the owner. Many are coming to realize that the city life that permeates the city and the tiny apartment houses that much future or freedom to it, hence, the turning toward the country.

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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, Plaintiff, No. 3904 Civil vs. E. 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 situated 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 North, 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.

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 10th day of January, A. D. 1930, in cause No. 283, wherein Edward J. Welsher 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 \$178.71.

Dated, June 2, 1931.

John A. Haley, Special Master.

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.

T. E. KELLEY, Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer, Phone 31, Carrizozo, N. M.

HEART OF THE NORTH



BY WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

W.N.U. SERVICE

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

Here in this Canadian Northland where outlawry was rare and furtive, here on the mighty Mackenzie where river boats time and again carried unguarded cargoes of half a million in furs and gold, a brazen daylight attack upon a big steamer was simply unthinkable. Yet the attack had come—the unthinkable had occurred. The law would act speedily, and in this connection but one man was mentioned: "Baker! Alan Baker! Sergeant Alan Baker—at Fort Endurance!" One passenger was heard to comment: "If Alan goes after the bandits, or whoever goes, he'd better take his luck along!"

One of Many Exciting Moments From Great Serial Story Starting in Lincoln County News At an Early Date.

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 smoothly to rest with the last traces of the dying breeze.

That is the difference between a super windmill and just a windmill. It is the difference between accurately machined and fitted gears and ordinary cast gears; the difference between turned ground and polished shafts and ordinary steel shafts; the difference between unshielded and polished bearings and ordinary bearings; the difference between running in oil and running with dry gears.

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

Come in and see this great advance in windmill construction. See the self-oiling feature—the center I.R. feature—the mechanism that enables the Eclipse to actually pump water during two-thirds of every revolution of the wind wheel. You will gain 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"

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

New Rates and schedules effective April 1, 1931

Lv. Roswell	8:00 A. M.	Ar. Carrizozo	2:00 P. M.
Thru fare reduced to \$4.00			
Lv. C'zo	5:00 P. M.	Ar. Tularosa	4:20 P. M.
Fare \$2.00			
Lv. Tularosa	5:45		
Ar. C'zo	7:05		
Lv. C'zo	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 A. J. Amador, E. 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.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Ray Armstrong has leased the B. & B. Service Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Gumm left the latter part of last week on their return to Denver.

Perry Sears, Salesman for the City Garage, returned today from a business trip to Roswell.

A girl was added to the Ward Leslie family yesterday morning. All getting along happily.

For Sale—Furniture, in suites or parts, as desired. Also dishes and other household articles—Telephone No. 35

Mrs. Dolores Taylor Scott arrived Wednesday morning from Des Moines, Iowa, to be with her parents, the Taylors, at the I-X ranch the coming two months.

Mrs. T. J. Rowden, and grand son Buddy, and Mesdames Dalton and Albert Pfingsten returned Monday from a three-weeks stay at Hot Springs.

W. H. Broadus—Optical Specialist—will be in Carrizozo, Wednesday, June 17, at the office of Dr. Snaver Eye Glass service of the better kind.

The younger set go out to the I-X ranch this afternoon to meet the two daughters, Mrs. Dolores Taylor Scott and Miss Harvel, and will be entertained at bridge.

The Ziegler and Coplins drove to Cornudas Sunday, went through the Cavern the day following. Like all who visit the big hole in the ground, they were charmed by its beauty and awed by its grandeur.

Attention is called to the announcement of Horke & Son, appearing in this issue. They are prepared to do all kinds of sheet metal work, plumbing, etc., and specially prepared to render service to ranchmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mayer drove to Tularosa last Sunday, and were there joined by the elder Gilmores and other members of the family and all motored over to Gencoe where a big dinner awaited them at the Tully home. The date was Mrs. A. J. Gilmore's birthday anniversary.

O. B. Upson and family were here during the week from Denver, and drove up to White Oaks, where Mr. Upson resided when a mere lad. It was at the latter place that Mr. Upson began his printing profession, which he has since followed, and which gives him a lucrative position on the Denver Post. He found a number of old-timers here and at White Oaks who lived there when he made Lincoln county his home.

FOR SALE:

- Purina Rabbit Chow
- Purina Pigeon Chow
- The Titsworth Co. Inc.

White Mt. Association

The White Mountain Association, a combination of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, will meet on Cedar Creek next Sunday, June 14. A picnic dinner will be served and a business session will be held in the afternoon. This is an annual event with these societies, and many attend from distant points. Mrs. Zoe Glassmire is Secretary of the Association.

The New Lyric

Tomorrow night the New Lyric will open its doors to the public, and its first show will be "The Last Parade," in which Jack Holt and other stars shine. For more than a month workmen have been busy going over the old Crystal Theatre, improving the acoustics of the building, installing a new screen, new talking apparatus and new machinery, as well as going over and replacing parts in the old. The management cordially invites the public to be present tomorrow night and see the initial production of the celebrated picture—"The Last Parade."

New Camp Ground

Miller and Prior began operations this week for the building of a camp ground, which for completeness of arrangements will require that to be found in much larger places. The location is at the intersection of Fourth Street with Main, and is a very desirable one. The material for the foundation is now on the ground, and the pouring of cement starts this afternoon. The owners plan to have the grounds ready for service within thirty days. Ten cabins will constitute the preliminary construction, five of which will be equipped with toilet and bath—modern in every respect—and garage for each. Other cabins will be erected as occasion demands. Mr. Prior is a recent arrival from Texas, and becomes associated with Mr. Miller, who has been with us the past year.

State of New Mexico } In the Probate
County of Lincoln } Court
No. 313

In The Matter of the Estate of Catarino Provencio, Deceased.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR
Notice is hereby given that at the regular May, 1931, term of the Probate Court of Lincoln County, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of said estate, and has qualified as such, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to file the same with the Administrator within the time required by law.

Ysaquiel Gonzales, Administrator. San Patricio, New Mexico. 5-29-31

Entertains at Bridge

Mrs. Claude Branum entertained four tables at bridge last night. Mrs. Reily won with the high score and Miss Nellie Shaver the second. Delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. The entertainment was in honor of the visiting sister, Mrs. Larsen.

May Made Record

Chevrolet production during the month of May exceeded every month of 1930 and was the largest single month's output since July, 1929. W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager, said in announcing the May total production of 113,852 cars and trucks.

The May figure, representing world production, compares with 113,187 last May and with 106,096 in April this year. While the increase over last May is slight, Mr. Knudsen pointed out that dealer stocks of both new and used cars are now in far better shape than a year ago.

An interesting angle of May output, Mr. Knudsen said, was a heavy increase in the number of cars built for export. This trend was also pronounced in April this year, and in May the export requirements were nearly five times as heavy as in the corresponding month in last year.

The heavy May output was the direct result of a decided pickup in sales in certain sections of the country, notably the area along the North Atlantic seaboard, Mr. Knudsen said. He pointed out that this section was the first hit by the industrial slump which followed the stock market crash, and it appears to be, appropriately, the first to recover. Certain other sections are also showing signs of recovery in Chevrolet business, the president said.

During May Chevrolet plants operated at normal average of five and one-half days a week, and employment went above 36,000 men, the company's normal payroll, Mr. Knudsen declared.

**BARGAINS
Summer Sale
Now On**

Everything in the store at **REDUCED PRICES**

SEE SHOW WINDOWS

Doering's Store

The local game and fish association contemplates planting an additional truck load of trout in our mountain streams, mostly in the South Fork of the Bonito.

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

**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 step 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.

**Matchless economy
with six-cylinder smoothness**

"Better than 20 miles to the gallon." "Its cost-per-mile is the lowest of any car." "Never have to add oil between crankcase changes." "Drove from Ohio to California on a repair expense of \$1.05." "It just runs and runs and runs."

—typical comments from owners of the Chevrolet Six



Chevrolet's 152" frame supports the body through-out its entire length.

The answer lies in five outstanding factors of Chevrolet economy:

1. Efficient Engine Design makes Chevrolet fuel consumption so low that 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline is nothing unusual for a Chevrolet owner.

2. Modern Chassis Design—as evidenced by Chevrolet's long heavy frame, four parallel-mounted springs, and smooth-running six-cylinder engine—increases the ability of the Chevrolet Six to run dependably, day after day.

3. Excellence of Manufacture also adds to Chevrolet dependability and long life. Chevrolet pistons, for instance, are built so carefully, and held true to such close limits of pre-

cision, that many owners have gone 20,000 miles or more without having their motors opened for major servicing.



Chevrolet's pistons are built to close limits of precision.

4. High-Quality Materials are used throughout the Chevrolet car—costly nickel steel, chrome-vanadium steels, chrome-nickel steels—to assure trouble-free, low-cost service for tens of thousands of miles.

5. Economical Nationwide Service, with its low flat-rate charges on labor and genuine parts, is available at 10,000 dealers throughout the country, who also offer the protection of the most liberal owner's service policy ever to back a low-priced car.



Chevrolet's Owner's Service Policy is the most liberal ever offered in connection with a low-priced car.

Remember—in addition to all these basic economic—Chevrolet offers the extra dollars-and-cents advantage of one of the lowest delivered prices on the market. And this cost may be spread over a period of many months by the liberal G.M.A.C. plan.

**NEW CHEVROLET SIX
The Great American Value**

New low prices—Chevrolet passenger car prices range from \$375 to \$650. Truck chassis prices range from \$355 to \$590. All prices f.o.b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy terms.

See your dealer below

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

This Week in History

June 8—President Lincoln renominated for second term, 1864; Battle of Melegnano, Italy, 1859; General Pershing arrived in England, 1917

June 9—John Howard Payne, author, born 1792; Battle of Montebello, 1800; Fenians attack St. Armand, Quebec, and were routed, 1800.

June 10—Benjamin Franklin with his kite drew lightning from clouds, 1752; Dubno captured by the Russians 1916; Giacomo Matteotti, moderate Socialist leader, kidnapped and slain, 1924

June 11—Convention on Competition called by Congress 1780; Gov. Hughes signed bill abolishing race track gambling in New York State, 1918; President Millerand of France resigned 1924

June 12—New York City incorporated 1665; King Constantine of Greece abdicated, 1917

June 13—Maryland charter issued to Lord Baltimore, 1633; the Parthenon at Republic overthrown, 1799; Steamboat Pennsylvania exploded on Mississippi River, 160 lost, 1858

June 14—Battle of Marengo, Italy 1800; Battle of Friedland, Prussia, 1807; Stars and Stripes flag adopted by Fourth Continental Congress, 1777.

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 mothproofs them, brings out the color 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 rug and mattresses to the Roswell Mattress & Rug Co., Roswell, N. Mex.

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 N. 12613

Joe West, Carrizozo, N. M. Proprietor

New Quarters

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

WILL PAY YOU TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN YOUR TIRE BUYING

THE I WILL BUY ONLY A LEADING MAKE GOOD YEAR

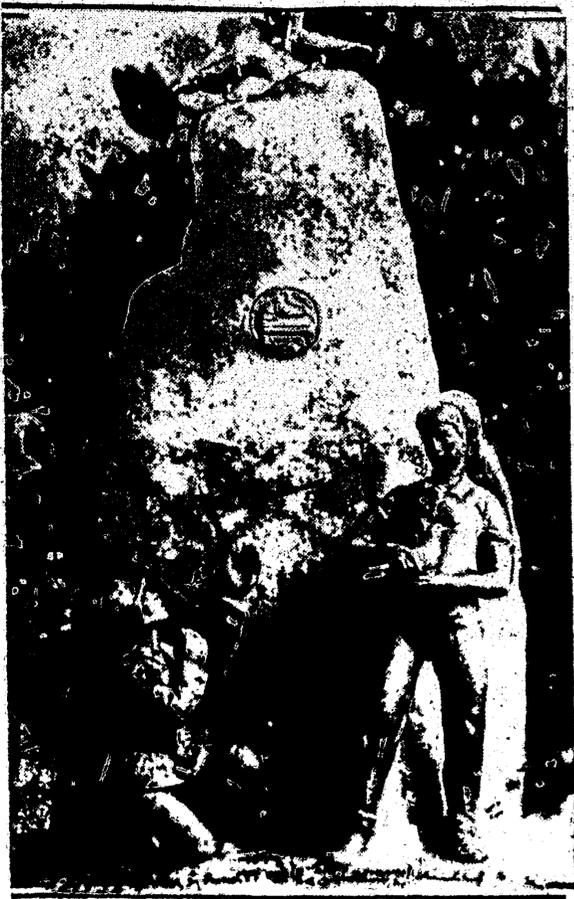
THIS YEAR GOODYEAR MEANS EVEN GREATER VALUE AT A LOWER COST!

Building millions more tires than any other company, Goodyear is able to give values which cannot be duplicated. An outstanding example is the NEW 1931 Goodyear All-Weather Balloon. More miles, more style, more comfort!

THE TIRE SENSATION of 1931

CITY GARAGE
V. Reil, Prop. Carrizozo, N. M.

Proposed Memorial to War Pigeons



A model of the contemplated war memorial selected by the German government, to be erected in memory of the World War carrier pigeons.

Dogs Play Havoc With Sheep Flock

Oskaloosa, Kan.—Sheep killing dogs have appeared near here. J. G. Drummins lost five ewes and eleven lambs as a result of their depredations. Awakened by a commotion in his sheep lots, Drummins arrived in time to see two dogs escaping after the slaughter. Two nights later the same thing occurred. The second time he got close enough to recognize the dogs. He has a shotgun at his bedside and will kill them the next time they appear. The sheep all had been attacked in the rear flank. This is a characteristic of a sheep-killing dog. A wolf, on the other hand, slashes at the throat and front flank.

tion among American manufacturers of dairy products, who claim the duty-free Philippine product is undercutting their business.

"Most famous of Philippine products, however, is 'Manila hemp,' or abaca, for the hemp plant of the Philippines is a species of the banana family and is not really hemp at all. Its leaves are like banana leaves, and its fruit resembles the banana, although it is filled with black seeds and is not edible. But it yields the longest and strongest cordage fiber known. Although third on the list of Philippine exports it represents a monopoly, for abaca will not grow elsewhere in commercial quantities. The \$28,000,000 crop in 1929 provided a living for more than a million Filipinos. Less than half of the output was sent to the United States.

"Copra, or dried coconut meat, tobacco and embroidery are other important exports from the Philippines. The principal needs of the islands, judging from the value of imports, are cotton goods, iron and steel manufactures, meat and dairy products, automobiles, wheat, flour and silk.

Manila Really Three Cities.

"An American on his first visit to Manila, picturesque capital of the Philippines, might have difficulty in discovering what part his country has taken in the development of a city it has held for 30 years. Manila is really three cities, the Spanish city, or Intramuros, within the old stone walls; the native, more or less Malay, town of nipa palm shacks, and cascos or wicker-roofed native boats; and the modern American developments around the two and along the waterfront.

"Although the Stars and Stripes wave everywhere, the visiting American will hear Spanish spoken almost as frequently as English, and will see street signs in both languages, or Spanish alone. Spanish and English are each official languages in the Philippines. Traffic on the streets and railway lines goes to the left, in the British manner. Automobiles are increasing in number, but the native two-wheeled caless, and the lumbering oxcart still ply in the main streets.

"In the last few years a number of important engineering works have been completed. High up in the Benguet mountains, 100 miles from Manila, a carefully-planned summer capital has been completed at Baguio. This truly occidental community, amid pine groves and grass lands, has become one of the most popular spots in the Orient, the 'Simla of the Philippines.' The streets of Manila are now lighted with electric current generated in the mountain gorges of Laguna, 52 miles away. American engineers waged 10 months of warfare against the tropical torrent of Botoan falls before the tempestuous stream was harnessed to serve man."

Dam Waters to Submerge Prehistoric "Lost City"

Las Vegas, N. M.—The famous "Lost City" of prehistoric times will be submerged under the waters of the Colorado river as soon as water begins to accumulate behind the Boulder dam.

The waters of the river will cover the city 50 feet. They resent town of St. Thomas will be under 70 feet of water and the adjoining village of Koalin will be under 25 feet of water.

Compensation for damages is now being adjusted. The 500 residents of the Mormon town, St. Thomas, will move farther up the valley.

Europe and South America. The journeys will also give opportunity for further aeronautical observations which should be of advantage to airship operations in general. The time is in sight when the airship and airplane will work together to mutual advantage in speeding up air communications.

The trips are also intended as an effort to place the German Lufthansa air mail service at a greater advantage in the South American traffic.

Trout With Two Heads Hatched in California

Marysville, Calif.—If you catch a two-headed trout in the North Yuba river next year, don't break your back of snake-bite on the rocks.

Several dozen of these double-headed trout were hatched recently at the Yuba river hatchery, 12 miles west of Downville.

According to Guy Tabler, foreman at the hatchery, about sixty of these freaks make their appearance out of about 200,000 eggs hatched.

The Plains of Abraham

By James Oliver Curwood

© by Doubleday Doran Co., Inc. WNU Service.

CHAPTER XI—Continued

The fires burned down until they were eyes in the night. Hours passed, and the Senecas listened in the stillness as if oppressed by fear. At last they heard the chanting of a voice coming nearer as fast as a canoe could travel. It was the death song with which Tiaoga had grieved for his daughter, and the savages were moved by it as leaves are moved by a wind. The suspense was broken, for in the song of grief was also a note of triumph which brought the message that Tiaoga had been successful in his pursuit. Fresh fuel was piled on the fires, and the flames leapt high. When Tiaoga and his companions came from the river, they brought no prisoner with them. Yet a fierce light shone in their countenances as they entered the illumination, and beginning his death song again Tiaoga watched a burning brand and flung it into the midst of the pitchy material about the torture stake. In a moment a winding sheet of flame licked its way up the pole, and around this Tiaoga danced, finishing his song to the crackling of the pitch. He described how they had overtaken the fleeing ones at the edge of the Great rocks beyond which the water thundered in a maelstrom. The blind man had fought with a hatchet he had stolen from Ah Do Bah's tepee until another blade was sunk in his brain to quiet him. He was a devil in his blindness, and Tiaoga pointed to Shindas, who held back his buckskin shirt to show a long and bleeding gash. The white man was dead, and his body, weighted by the darkness of his soul, was gone forever in the deep waters beyond the rocks.

But the unclean one who had tricked them, the girl whose evil spirit had come to bring dishonor upon them and to desecrate the soul of Sol Yan Makwun, they had taken alive. Tiaoga's face grew livid. His soul had gone so black when they caught her that he could see only death, for he heard his daughter's voice crying to him for vengeance. So he had killed the treacherous one. He had killed her at the command of Silver Heels, whose spirit was singing to him. He had killed the white girl with his own hands and had flung her body to disappear with that of the blind man.

Suddenly Tiaoga drew from its hiding place next his breast a thing which brought a gasp to the lips of those about him. All recognized it as Toinette's beautiful braid of hair streaming from the bleeding scalp the savage held above his head.

Tiaoga became more than ever a fiend in the flesh as he danced about the stake. Flecks of blood from the



Tiaoga Became More Than Ever a Fiend in the Flesh as He Danced About the Stake.

red scalp struck his face. At the height of his madness he flung it into the heart of the pitchwood fire. Sol Yan Makwun was avenged and the demand of his people answered.

CHAPTER XII

At noon of the second day of his journey Jeems came to the village of Kanastio, whose chief was Matozee, or Yellow Bear. He had traveled the seventy miles in thirty hours, and was determined to return as quickly, for he was troubled deeply by the thought that Toinette was alone at a time when the sentiment of the Indians was turning against them. Why he and not a tribal runner had been sent to Yellow Bear puzzled him, and the fact that he bore a message of small importance increased his uneasiness.

He had scarcely reached Kanastio when his weapons, a knife and hatchet, were taken from him and he was brought to Matozee. This individual,

who was killed at Lake George the following year and who was a boy in appearance though the French held him among the bravest fighters of the Six Nations, informed Jeems that he was a prisoner. He said Tiaoga had defaulted in a payment of corn that was due, and Jeems was to cover part of the obligation. Matozee tersely explained the agreement between the chiefs. If Jeems attempted to escape and was caught by his warriors, he would be killed; if by any chance he succeeded in getting back to Chenuslo, then he would answer to Tiaoga with his life. A dead line was drawn encircling the tepee in which he was to live, and he found himself under a surveillance little less strict than that accorded to a prisoner whose fate was to be torture or death.

The fourth afternoon he perceived an excited gathering of women and children some distance from him but paid no attention to it. Depressed by fears which had become unbearable, he was determined to gain his freedom before another dawn. Increasing cloudiness during the afternoon and a promise of storm with the beginning of evening added to his hopes for success. Thunder and rain came with darkness, and he feigned sleep at an early hour. It was almost midnight when he sat up and listened to the downpour. He was about to rise to his feet, certain that no Senecas would be lying in the deluge, when he heard the sudden rustle of the skin flap to the tepee as it was drawn back and some one entered.

In a moment a small voice whispered his name. Cold hands found him as he held out his arms. He felt a child's drenched form.

Then came choking words half smothered in the heat of the storm: "I am Wood Pigeon. I ran away from Chenuslo three days ago. I have come to tell you Silver Heels is dead."

Lightning flashes which accompanied the storm that night revealed a solitary figure hurrying through the wilderness toward Chenuslo, a figure which sped until it was winded and then continued at a slower pace with a persistence no beat of rain or blast of wind could halt.

The traveler was Jeems. Wood Pigeon had repeated the message Toinette entrusted to her a few minutes preceding her flight with Hepabab Adams, and no blackness was so thick that it hid from him the tortured faces of his wife and his blind uncle as they beckoned him to vengeance.

Even vengeance seemed futile and inadequate. Hope did not rise in his breast. He had hoped when he knew his mother was dead, he had hoped as he sought for life among the ruins of Tontour manor, he had never quite given up hope that his uncle was alive. But now it was impossible for him to find that saving grace within his mental reach. As he went on, he was slowly dispossessed of the power to hate, though every sinew in his body was bent with implacable resolution in his mission of death. He would kill Tiaoga. He would kill Shindas. There would be only justice and no gratification of the flesh or the spirit in his act. A greater and more encompassing thing than the impulse which had sent him from Matozee's village began to choke him with a force that was sickening. It was his aloneness. The vastness of the world. The sudden going of the one who had remained to make it habitable for him. Without Toinette there was no reason for his existence, no reason why it should continue to give him the warmth of life. Toinette was dead. It was a fate predestined from the beginning, something he had always feared vaguely. Nothing counted now; to kill Tiaoga and Shindas would not cause a rift in the hopelessness which lay ahead of him.

He advanced with a speed which would have exhausted him at any other time. As the hours passed, an explanation for this haste gathered in his consciousness. He was going home. That in all of its significance was the cabin in which Toinette and he had lived. Their home. A thing that had not gone with her body and yet was a part of her which he would find as he had left it when he came to the end of the trail, unless Tiaoga had destroyed that, too.

He reached Chenuslo. The place gleamed with pools of water. Suspicious dogs appeared to identify him, but the people were asleep. He found his cabin with the door closed as it would have been if Toinette were asleep inside. He could feel her presence when he entered. But she was not there. He made a light cautiously and screened it so that eyes outside could not see. The floor, the walls, the rooms were illumined faintly. He began to put his hands on things, to gather them here and there, making a bundle of his treasures on the table—her things. When he had prepared the bundle he armed himself with a

knife and a hatchet and his bow, then extinguished the light and went out, closing the door behind him. He sought Shindas, for his plan was to kill him first. Then he would kill Tiaoga, Shindas was not in his tepee. The place was empty and his weapons were gone, evidence that he was away on a journey. For a few moments after this discovery, Jeems stood in the shadow of an oak looking at Tiaoga's dwelling place. The urge to destroy was not strong in him. The gentle whispering among the trees and the drip of water from their foliage combined in a melody of peace which struggled to turn him from the thought of death. It might have won if a tall figure



He Heard the Arrow Strike.

had not come out of the tepee he was watching. Jeems knew it was Tiaoga. The chieftain advanced toward him as if an invisible fate were leading him to his execution. Then he paused. The moon was bright. It lit up his features thirty yards away as he gazed into a mystery of distance which his eyes could not penetrate. What had brought him, what he was thinking, what the night held for him, Jeems did not ask himself. He struck his bow and fitted an arrow. Then he called Tiaoga's name in a low voice to let him know that retribution had come. The bow twanged and a slender shaft sped through the moonlight with the winged sound of a hummingbird. He heard the arrow strike. Tiaoga did not cry out. His hands clutched at his breast as he sank to the earth and lay there a motionless blot.

Jeems went down the river. For many days he hid along its shores seeking for Toinette's body. He saw Seneca pass and repass, but as he traveled almost entirely in the water he was successful in evading them.

When he reached Lake Ontario, he turned eastward, still carrying his bundle. At night he slept with it close to his face, breathing the precious incense of Toinette's things. Sometimes he held it to his lips the piece of red cloth she had worn around her hair.

No spring of action encouraged him to return to Forbidden valley or the Richelieu, and it was chance and not a definite purpose which brought him to the place on Lake Champlain called Ticonderoga by the Indians. This was late in the summer of 1759. The French had occupied a point of land and were building Fort Vaureuil and Fort Carillon. Jeems seized upon these activities with the avidity of one who at last had found something to assuage a killing hunger. He joined Montcalm's forces and was given a musket and a spade in place of his bow and arrows.

He entered now an apprenticeship of digging and building in the earth where the forts were going up. The work and its environment, the excitement of war, and the ever-increasing news of French victories were a relief to his broken spirits, but they did not thrill him. He fought against this apathy. He tried to hate once more. He repeated to himself many times that the English and their Indians were responsible for the tragedies which had befallen his loved ones. But he could not rise to the passion for vengeance. He wanted to fight, he wanted to see the English and their allies overwhelmed, but his emotions were as dull as they were implacable. They burned with a fatalistic evenness which neither triumph nor defeat could raise to great heights or lower to the depths they had plumbed. Death could never stir him again as it had already stirred him, no shameless could sicken him and no victory bring to him the remotest gladness of the song he had chanted in the firelight at Chenuslo.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

To Make Study of the Philippines

Senate Committee to Visit Farthest Outpost of Uncle Sam's Domain.

Washington.—The Philippines, Uncle Sam's farthest outpost, will be the subject of special study by members of the territories committee of the United States senate this summer. Tours of the islands and visits to factories, schools and homes of the Filipinos will be made by the visiting senators.

"The Philippine islands constitute the most unusual and the most distant domain under the American flag," says a bulletin from Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society. "The Philippines are American property, yet they are neither territory, colony, nor naval base of the United States. The Filipinos have citizenship, not American citizenship, but citizenship in the Philippine islands of the United States. In effect they have the rights and privileges of American citizens, although they pay no federal taxes, are exempt from the exclusion provisions of our immigration laws, and do not pay for defense or diplomatic services.

"Nonincorporated Territory." "If the Philippines were under British rule they would probably be known as a protectorate. The department of insular affairs of the United States War department, which takes care of matters relating to the Philippines in this country, refers to the dependency as a 'nonincorporated territory.'

"Unlike the residents of Alaska, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Virgin Islands, the Canal zone, Guam, Samoa, and other scattered pieces of American territory, the Filipinos make all their own laws, have their own qualifications for voters, their own currency, their own postage stamps, and even their own schedule of tariffs.

"Filipino law cannot run counter to basic American principles, but, in a general sense, it is true that where American statute law does not specifically include the Philippines, the mat-

ter is left to Filipino legislators. Consequently, the prohibition amendment does not apply in the Philippines, nor is there woman suffrage, nor income tax.

Few American Officials. "This summer, on August 20, the Philippines will mark the completion of a decade and a half of government under the Jones act, which in 1910 abolished the old Philippine commission, substituted in its place an elective senate of 24 members and a house of representatives of 91 members.

"Only the governor general and the auditor of the islands are now appointed by the President of the United States. American officials comprise but 1 1/2 per cent of the total personnel in the Philippine government.

"The Philippine islands are, as a group, the most populous unit under the American flag. New York state, according to the 1930 census, has 12,588,000 inhabitants, but the Philippines, by a 1930 estimate, top this figure almost 50,000. No American state stretches over as much territory as the Philippine archipelago, which, if it and the water between were laid on a map of the United States, would cover a quarter of the area of the country. From north to south the Philippines extend a distance equal to that between New York and Miami. The land area of the Philippines equals Arizona's, fifth largest state in the Union.

In Good Financial Condition. "In contrast to the Virgin Islands and Porto Rico, each of which is struggling with peculiar economic problems, the Philippines are in a good financial condition. The latest insular government report shows a surplus of revenues over expenditures of nearly \$40,000,000, and a favorable balance of trade of some \$17,000,000.

"Sugar leads the exports of the Philippine islands by a wide margin. More than 600,000 long tons were shipped in 1929, almost all of which was sent to the United States, where it may enter tariff free. Second in importance is coconut oil, which recently has become a bone of conten-

ZEP WILL MAKE NONSTOP TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA

Plan to Show That Regular Airship Service to That Section is Feasible.

Friedrichshafen.—The Graf Zeppelin will make her first nonstop flight to South America in August, according to Capt. Hans Lehmann, second in command of the airship.

The Graf's trip, which will be one of three in connection with the Lufthansa, will be made to demonstrate that the South American traffic can stand regular airship service, and also that airships are the best means for the trans-Atlantic part of that service. The Graf will fly direct from Friedrichshafen to Pernambuco, where the Condor planes will pick up the mail. The halt at Sevilla last year, as is known, was made at the request of interested parties in Spain. Captain Lehmann said in referring to the Graf's May, 1930, trip. "Unless there

is some special reason this year, the first trip will be direct to Pernambuco. We probably shall lay a course over the Bay of Biscay, instead of over the Mediterranean," he said. "That of course depends on the prevailing weather, but that course also would be a test of the Graf's airworthiness.

"Otherwise, the trip will be carried out much the same as last year's," he continued. "Preparations for landing in Pernambuco, tuning up and provisioning for the return journey are already made there. Of course, if there is a request for a stop at Sevilla, either on the outward or the return journey, we will stop there."

The mails from Friedrichshafen to Berlin on the return journey will be carried by Lufthansa planes.

"The purpose of these trips," said Captain Lehmann, "is to demonstrate again the feasibility of maintaining regular airship schedules between

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FAMILY WASHING

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mack Shaver visited El Paso the first of the week.

Louis Naldo, Red Canyon Sheep man, was in town Tuesday.

For Sale—Yearling Hereford Bulls. The Titsworth Co., Inc.

Attorney and Mrs. E. M. Barber drove to Roswell and back Tuesday.

A girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sanchez on the 8th. The mother was formerly Miss Beatrice Pino.

Beatrice Boughner is home from Abilene, Texas, where she had been attending the National Business College.

Mrs. Will Kelt and son drove to Albuquerque the early part of the week, remaining over night and returned next day.

Attorney and Mrs. John E. Hall and baby returned Monday from a visit to Gallup. Mrs. Hall's parents reside there.

R. E. L. M. n., formerly cashier at the local station, has gone to Douglas for 90 days, having been transferred to that point.

A number of young ladies of Carrizozo are appearing on the streets wearing the new style pajamas. They are pretty, to say the least.

Mrs. Estie Paden, chief operator of the local M. S. T. & T. Co., returned yesterday from Tucuman, where she spent a portion of her month's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh S. Wells were down from White Oak Tuesday. Mr. Wells said steel were doing well, though the grass had begun to turn a little.

Mrs. J. E. Smith and daughter, Mary Jean, came in Saturday afternoon from Polarisville, California. Mrs. Smith is the mother of Mrs. Dewey Stokes, whom the Californians are visiting.

Ed Kelley returned Monday evening from a visit to his parents at Riverside, California. His father he found in very good health, but his mother is still bedridden as the result of a fall sustained some weeks ago.

Mrs. S. F. Larsen arrived last week from Santa Maria, California, for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Claude Brannon. Mrs. Larsen will be remembered in Carrizozo, where she spent her girlhood, as Stacy, one of the pretty Rustin girls.

Mrs. Alice Roberts left Saturday for Oakland, California, to see her son, Pink, and family. She will remain on the coast for the greater part of the summer, and will visit two other sons, Jess and Bert, at Oakdale, and also her son, John, who is in a different part of the state. We hope our lovable old neighbor has a cheerful vacation.

Village Trustees Meet

The Village Trustees held their regular monthly meeting at the municipal building Monday night, June 8. Monthly bills to the amount of \$1466.09 were paid. The interest on water bonds, which was \$675.00, fell due at this time, and the total was, therefore, quite a bit in excess of the usual monthly expenditure. Several matters of general and specific interest were discussed, but no action taken.

Returns from the East

J. H. Fulmer, who has been more less a stranger in these parts since the first of the year, returned last week. He visited many places during his absence, his interests calling him as far east as New York, where he put in much of his time while away. When all is said and done, and the column summed up, it will be found that Jake is the most active and consistent booster we have—he never looked back since he landed in Lincoln county, and never missed an opportunity to pay a good word for his adopted home. We're glad to see you home, Jake.

Goes to Conservatory

Miss Louise Sweet left Wednesday to enter the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Louise, who is an accomplished violinist, will devote her time to the mastery of that wonderful instrument—the most wonderful of all instruments. About the 15th of September Miss Louise will return and reversion to James Whitcomb Riley, in his delightfully pleasant reference to A. T. Quilley or Couch, when he wrote, "Kathleen Mavourneen, Inspire Us Again!" except in this case it is the bow instead of the pen.

St John's Anniversary

To all Master Masons within this jurisdiction.

You are respectfully asked to observe the anniversary of Saint John The Baptist by attending Church on June 21, 1931, being the date nearest to June 24th.

We have arranged at Carrizozo to meet at the Masonic Lodge Room at 7:30 p. m. and proceed in a body to the Methodist Church where services will start at 8:00 p. m. All Master Masons are cordially invited to meet and attend with us and those who cannot be at Carrizozo it is suggested that you make your arrangements with your nearest of most convenient church.

Respectfully Submitted
E. M. Brickley, W. M.
Carrizozo Lodge No 41
R. E. Lemon Secretary.

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

Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor.
"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord."—Ps. 122:1
Sunday School at 10.00 a. m. We have a place for everybody in the Sunday School.
The pastor will preach at Capitan next Sunday morning and evening.

Car Sale Over Big

The Sale of Used Cars which began at the Carrizozo Auto Company on the 9th and will end tomorrow, is proving a most successful one. Buyers were here from all parts of the county, as far north as Corona, and south into Otero county, one family at Cloudcroft taking three cars. E. R. Simpson, who had charge of the sale, told us that up to yesterday noon they had disposed of twenty-six of the thirty-nine cars advertised, besides selling new cars. Mr. Simpson said this was the third sale he had put on for the Roswell Auto Company and associated companies, and that in many respects it was the most successful. This country is sparsely settled, but by active advertising a larger area was covered and the results were correspondingly satisfactory.

Mr. Simpson represents a sales company of Memphis, Tennessee, and has had much experience in this character of work.

Ancho News

The ball game Sunday, Duran vs Ancho, was witnessed by a large crowd. The score was 6 to 3 in favor of Ancho. Batteries as follows: Duran, C. Hill, pitcher; D. Lopez, catcher; Ancho, Lee Simpson, pitcher; George Straley, catcher.

Joe Roscoe, of El Paso, was here over the week end.

Virgil Hall is home from Smithville, Okla., where he graduated from Pulsam Training School.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Smallbridge arrived Sunday from Clarkburg, West Virginia. They will spend their vacation here with relatives.

Mrs. Allen Kite, Messrs. S. J. Pruett and J. M. Frame were dinner guests of Mrs. C. C. Belknap last Friday evening.

The Ancho Woman's Club will continue to meet through the summer. Next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. C. C. Peters, Saturday June 13th. A club committee met at the home of Mrs. S. J. Pruett last Thursday for the purpose of finishing year books, which will be given to members at next meeting. Luncheon was served by Mrs. Pruett.

Mrs. Arthur Melton and Miss Reatha Melton motored to Alamogordo last Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Frame has gone to Las Vegas, where she will attend Summer School.

Mrs. Lillian Castleberry, of Happy, Texas, is a guest in the home of her sister, Mrs. Dan Foster.

Mrs. Rogers, of Magdalena, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Hartley, last week.

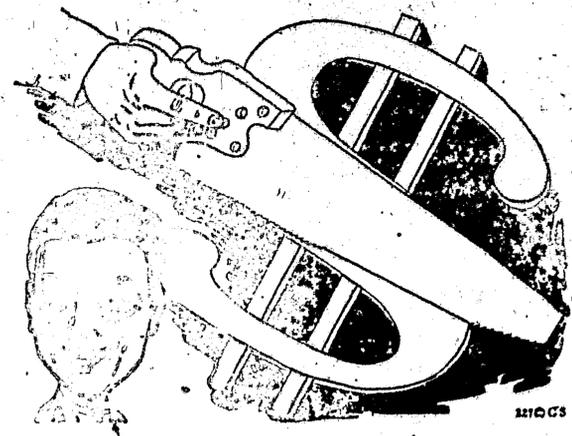
Mrs. S. J. Pruett and son, J. A., spent a few days in El Paso this week with Mrs. Pruett's mother, Mrs. W. H. Groves.

Miss Frances Pruett is home from El Paso, where she attended school.
Miss Edith Hall entertained a number of young friends at her home last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Stokes, arrived the latter part of last week from Midland, Texas, and will remain for the month at the Stokes ranch. Mr. Stokes' interests in the state are growing and he and Mrs. Stokes may ultimately make New Mexico their home.

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Coats
Reduced to clear.
Lowest prices in years. The Finest Summer Coats at handsome saving of 25 per cent off

Dresses

In the Newest Modes. These Dresses are the Very Latest in Fashion Rightness, at a price 20 per cent off

Millinery

A June value event in smart Millinery at Half Price.

Ziegler Bros.

The Methodist Church

By Rev. Jno. L. Lawson
Sunday School and regular Church service in Carrizozo next Sunday morning. No evening service next Sunday as the pastor goes to Tularosa.

The Woman's Missionary Society

"Children, relations, friends, honors, houses, lands, and endowments, the goods of nature and fortune, nay, even of grace itself, are only lent. It is our misfortune to fancy they are given. We start, therefore, and are angry, when the loan is called in. We think we are masters when we are only stewards, and forget that to each of us it will one day be said: 'Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest no longer be steward.'"

The Woman's Missionary Society met in regular monthly session Wednesday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Gallicher with Mesdames Cardwell and Rentfrow as assistant hostesses. Mrs. W. Nichols was in charge of the Devotional and a good program was given. Sixteen members and four guests were in attendance. New members for the month were Mrs. C. O. Davis and Mrs. S. O. Sprawles.

A delightful and profitable afternoon is reported.

Sorry but I have been so busy

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CARRIZOZO
The Third Wednesday of Each Month at the office of DR. SHAVER
Practice Limited to fitting Glasses

St. Rita Catholic Church

Rev. Fr. J. Francis Mitchell, Pastor
First Mass, 8 a. m.
Second Mass, 9:15 a. m.
7:15 p. m. Vespers

JOHN E. HALL

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