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Reduce Tariff; World Can Get Back to Work

Washington, Aug.—H. E. Miles, Chairman of the Fair Tariff League, in a public statement, referring to the war debt moratorium, says:

"The eagerness with which all nations follow us is made clear by the debt moratorium; also their inability to act without our leading."

Applying these facts to the tariff situation, Mr. Miles continues:

"We have prevented the return of prosperity by refusing to lead or permit of reasonable tariff reductions by all nations, reductions permitting of full production because of the freer exchange of commodities between nations within the limits of moderate tariffs. Nothing is easier if the United States will lead, but present indications are that it would sooner lose billions and continue the present situation essentially unchanged. All this because a relatively few over-protected industries here which control elections and dictate tariffs will not give up billions of tariff graft over and above honest protection."

Mr. Miles' statement makes it clear what kind of products might be exchanged between the various nations under a reasonable tariff, and thus set in motion one means, at least, of economic recovery. He said:

"An essential point, commonly overlooked or concealed, is that the highly-finished products which Europe would send us are so different from our own as to be supplementary rather than competitive, differing from ours in design or quality. For instance, linens, which we do not make, Scotch tweeds, Haviland china, French gowns, distinguished for their hand work which we won't do, special food preparations not produced here, etc. All these to be paid for by our farm products and our ordinary factory products that other countries crave."

Mr. Miles points out that imports that strictly compete with 35 per cent of all our manufactures equalled only one-half of one per cent of domestic production, and with other competing imports added only one and one-half per cent. The competitive one per cent, he says, came in less because of low foreign costs than because of excessive tariff profiteering prices here.

"By closing our doors on these," he adds, "we close all other doors against us. Instead of lowering our tariff in 1930, we raised the average duties actually paid 26 1-2 per cent. In so doing, we shocked the economic and moral sense of the world. Many duties are doubled, some quadrupled, and worse, on products produced here about as cheaply as there. This is protection perverted and gone mad. South America shares the misery of

Europe on which it depends for exports and income."

Only a mighty manifestation of public sentiment will put our few profiteers where they belong, Mr. Miles says, "and when this is done, the world will be back to work."

President Hoover and Commerce Secretary Disagree

Washington, Aug.—Contradictory statements by Secretary of Commerce Lamont and President Hoover relating to the administration attitude on wage cuts are commented upon by Representative John N. Garner of Texas, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, as "just one more instance of the inconsistency of the administration and the general muddiness of its policies." Mr. Garner says:

"Secretary of Commerce Lamont's statement, that various corporations find themselves in such a position that they must either shut down their mills or make temporary reduction (of wage), was generally taken as indicating a modification of the administration's position as to maintenance of labor scales. However, a direct statement from the White House advises us that no such interpretation of the Secretary's letter is justified."

"Naturally the public is puzzled, for if Mr. Lamont did not mean the administration recognized that in some instances wage reductions were inevitable as a result of the Hoover panic, what did he mean? . . . The Commerce chief said: 'I do not believe it is the duty of the Government to interfere in such cases, neither do I think such interference would be effective.'"

"The President's attitude has been understood to be that all his power and influence would be exercised to prevent wage cutting. Just how he was to do this without 'interfering' is difficult to figure out."

"The contradiction must impress the laboring man, who is worried at the threat of having the burden of the depression passed on to him, as indicating just another campaign expedient, precisely as valuable as those of 1928 which promised a continuation of prosperity if the Republican party was continued in power."

"The letter in which Mr. Lamont expressed his forboding and advanced the alibi was in reply to a missive addressed to the President by Congressman Condon of Rhode Island, in which the latter besought the President's interest in behalf of the fabric workers of his state whose pay had been reduced. It is hardly possible that the Secretary of Commerce would not have advised the President how he was answering Representative Condon's inquiry. Either he expressed the President's own views or he was guilty of an insubordination to which no

This Week in History

August 10—Missouri admitted to the Union, 1821; Battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., 1861; Austria joins the allies in the war against Napoleon, 1813

August 11—Fulton's steamboat succeeds, 1807; Greek steamer Eletheria burned in the Aegean Sea, 40 lost, 1916.

August 12—United States formally annexes Hawaii, 1898; Peace protocol signed between U. S. and Spain, 1898.

August 13—Manila surrendered to American forces, 1898; Chinese steamers collided off Shanghai Peninsula, 79 lost, 1930; Battle of Liegnitz, 1760.

August 14—China declares war on Germany, 1917; Colonel Roosevelt and Rough Riders return from Cuba, 1898; Oswego captured by the French, 1756.

August 15—Panama Canal opened, 1914; Battle of Fort Erie, 1814; visit of Lafayette to the United States, 1824.

August 16—Battle of Bennington, Revolutionary war, 1777; Battle of Sanders Creek, first battle of Camden, 1780; Surrender of Detroit, 1812.

It's Up To You

AFTER the doctor has prescribed for your particular illness, it is up to you to have that prescription filled by an experienced pharmacist whom you can depend upon for accuracy and honesty in its preparation.

OUR stock of drugs is always fresh and we use no substitutes in filling prescriptions.

Rolland's Drug Store

Chief Executive would submit. The White House is perhaps the only organization or individual that can read from that letter anything but a departure from the implied promise of the administration. There is bound to be speculation as to whether or not the publication of Secretary Lamont's letter just on the eve of the action of the Steel Trust was merely a coincidence. The financial publications made the deduction that the lowering of officials' salaries and the cutting of dividends is precedent to a reduction of workers' wages. Was Mr. Lamont's announcement meant to prepare the country for such an unfortunate happening and to absolve, in advance, the administration for not intervening.

"The incident cannot fail to have a depressing effect on the morale of the sorely tried workmen and to encourage the very thing President Hoover sought to prevent."

Governor Pinchot's Speech

We are in receipt of an advance copy of a speech to have been delivered yesterday before Mayor's Committee, at Detroit, Michigan, by Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, we lack space to present the address in its entirety. We, therefore, have selected what appear to be the most salient paragraphs from a speech that has much merit in every declaration. We quote:

The whole nation, from Point Barrow to Key West, is in the grip of a great depression. There are two things we need to do about it. One of them is to seek a fundamental remedy through Nation planning—to substitute planned and orderly development of our resources, our production and our institutions for the haphazard and unbalanced growth which has led to this depression. Nation planning in the way, and the only sure way, to avoid depressions in the future. But that is not my subject today.

The other need is to get ready to take care of the unemployed during the coming winter.

A depression like this one is not merely an economic calamity. It is a threat to our institutions. It supplies the soil for the growth of ideas of government hostile to our own. A depression is always a harvest time for revolutionists and other trouble-makers. . . .

I realize that what I am now about to say will undoubtedly be condemned, denounced or ridiculed as a bid for the Republican presidential nomination. . . .

Is there any reason why it should be necessary for every man in the public eye who is not a candidate to keep still lest a candidacy be imputed to him? If any person can get any fun out of charging me with sophistry, demagoguery, barratry, larceny, manslaughter, political heresy, candidacy or any other crime because of this speech, he has my blessing. . . .

The truth that I see with the utmost clearness is this: it is high time for the people of the United States to look next winter squarely in the face and begin to get ready for it.

Do not misunderstand me. I am hoping at least as earnestly as the next man for good times to come again. Perhaps I am looking even more earnestly than some who do not carry my responsibility. We are all most eager that the business pick-up of next fall shall merge into prosperity.

But even if it does, the problem of next winter will not be solved.

Even after the tide has turned, the readjustment will be long delayed. It will be very costly in human suffering, unless we set ourselves to understand our problem and to meet it. I repeat that provision must be made so that people out of work in America shall not go hungry next winter.

How shall we meet the problem? First, there is private charity. But those who know most about it are least confident that private charity can supply the answer. . . .

Next there are public works. Public works have been widely heralded in high places as the remedy for unemployment. But we know now that public works on any scale yet undertaken can do little more than scratch the surface.

Unless on a gigantic scale, public works undertaken now will help us comparatively little in the coming winter. Not only are they too late, but the problem is too large. Mr. Hearst's sugges-

tion for a National loan of \$5,000,000 would have gone far to meet the situation if it could have been adopted when it was made. It may still be necessary. But if the Congress which meets in December should authorize that loan, work under it could not be organized in time to meet the crisis.

In this emergency every agency that can help should help. No avenue of relief should be neglected; every possible contribution should be secured. But when all is said and done, there is no escaping the conclusion that more help is needed than is yet in sight.

The fact is that the only power strong enough, and able to act in time, to meet the new problem of the coming winter is the Government of the United States. This is a National emergency. It is a National calamity as well. The Nation must help to meet it.

I know there is a deficit in the National Treasury. But I know also that the credit of the United States is good, and that the securities of the Nation are always in demand. The Nation can borrow the money to meet this need, if it will.

There will be strong objection that we have never taken such action before. Why have we not? Because we have never had such need before. Because never before has the mate of this calamity fallen upon our people. . . .

We have heard from a thousand stumps that the greatest asset of the Nation is its children, and that is true. But millions of children in America are underfed because of this depression. Millions of children are suffering for no fault of their own, and no fault of their fathers and mothers. If the Nation can protect its assets in lumber without paternalism when no other agency can do the work, why can't it protect its assets in the childhood of America?

Do you think that children who have starved for a year, or two years, and some of them even longer, are likely to grow up as good Americans, devoted to the Government that let them starve?

If we can declare a moratorium to help Germany, if we can recommend a loan of a billion two hundred million dollars for Germany, what is there wrong in a Federal loan to feed the needy in America?

A man can be in hearty sympathy with Mr. Hoover's moratorium, his loan for Germany, and his plan generally to pull Germany out of her troubles, and at the same time more interested in seeing the Government of the United States, the only power able to do it, take hold and pull our own people out of their troubles.

The saving of Germany is largely a question of protecting inter-

national loans. Very well. Let them be protected. But why not a little care for our own people who can no longer get loans, even from the pawnbroker, because they have nothing left to pledge?

What we have done over and over again for the unfortunate in distant lands we cannot fairly refuse to do for our own flesh and blood when they cry for help in our streets.

I have no doubt whatever of our capacity to do promptly and do well what the depression will require if it lasts, provided we begin to prepare in time. But no such gigantic problem of relief has ever been presented in the history of the Nation. My plea is that we recognize the magnitude of the task, think it out, and plan ahead for relief by the only agency that can complete the job, and that is Uncle Sam.

I have listened to human ostriches in plenty who, with heads deeply buried in the sand, maintain that blue is green and black is white, and all we need to cure this great calamity is to keep saying that there isn't any. I am tired of the empty-headed declamation of orators whose simple theory is that everything would be for the best in the best of all possible worlds if the people would only take their word that it is so right now.

The goddess of these gentlemen is Pollyanna and their slogan: "Prosperity is just around the corner." But since their twitterings began we have rounded so many corners without finding the promised prosperity that even these muzzies in their rose-tinted minarets must have begun to doubt their own infallibility.

Some gentlemen of vast wealth may protest that Federal help means more taxation. Suppose it does? I pay taxes myself in the higher brackets, and I would infinitely rather see my taxes raised than see millions of men, women and children go hungry and cold in the land we love so well.

I go back again and again to that old American saying, "Trust in the Lord and keep your powder dry." It will take many solid American dollars contributed by the National Government to feed the needy before next spring. . . .

After private charity has done its best, after the localities have given all they can, why keep the eyes of the nation fixed on the depression throughout the coming winter by vain efforts to raise more money in dribbles from innumerable sources when the Government can raise it in a week by a single loan?

The Government of this country exists for the protection and preservation of its people. Let it carry out the purpose of its existence.

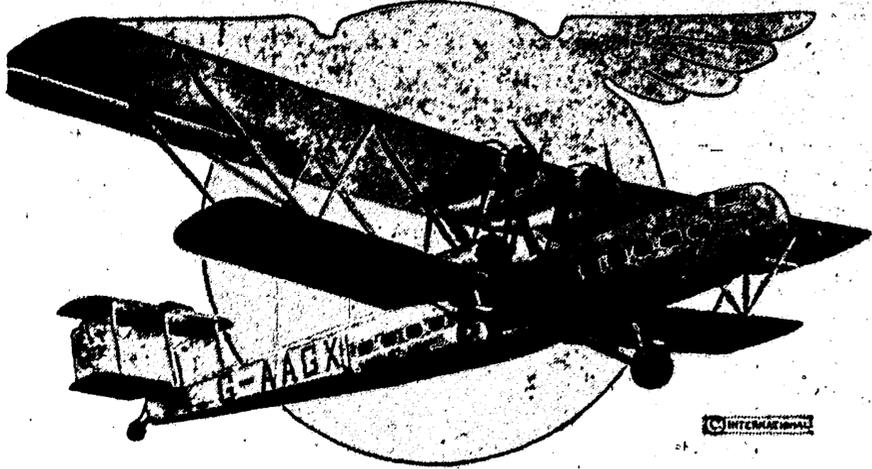
First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

WE OFFER
Exceptional Banking Facilities
CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT
Efficient Service
3 Per Cent Interest
Paid On Savings Accounts

"Try First National Service"

England Has Largest Airliner in the World



The giant airliner Hanoibal making its first flight over London from the Croydon airport. This craft is the largest and most luxurious airliner in the world and is operated by the Imperial Airways. It is powered with four motors, two in the upper wing and two in the lower wing.

The Children's Corner

Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

Samo San's Toothbrush

At night or in the morning or right after meals, or any other time you brush your teeth to keep them pretty and white, look at your toothbrush, and think of children in far away lands.

You'd never guess what kind of a toothbrush boys and girls of old Japan used hundreds of years ago. Just a small stick of bamboo with the fibers at one end frayed out like a brush! With this funny affair little Samo San of old Japan would rub and polish her teeth until they were as clean as she could get them.

Gahiz, the Arab boy, uses a toothbrush, too. His is a queer little stick-brush somewhat like that of Samo San of old Japan. But Gahiz's "tooth-cleaver" is made of a twig of sweet-scented myrtle, or a lily root or a strip of palm wood. In Arabia it is considered so important to have clean teeth that it has become part of these people's religion. Little Gahiz not only brushes his teeth morning and evening and after meals, but also before he says his prayers. That's a pretty custom, don't you think so, to have a clean, sweet mouth with which to say one's prayers? So fond are the people of Arabia of their sweet-scented toothbrushes (siwaks, they call them) that they think them very nice presents, indeed, and often give each other cunning packets of them tied up with gay ribbons of gauze and silk.

Away down in Africa lives black Mahdi who is a caravan runner, and makes his living by carrying packages strapped to his naked black back, or balanced on top of his woolly, black head. He is strong and sturdy, and can trot for miles and miles down the jungle trails and can bear great loads. Because it's so hot in Mahdi's land

he doesn't bother to wear any clothes. But two things he always carries with him—a big gourd for drinking water and his "msuaki" or toothbrush. Mahdi's toothbrush is made from a piece of reed or a stalk cut from the bull-rushes along a stream. As it doesn't cost him anything at all, he gets a new one often, and always he keeps his teeth clean and shining.

All over the world children are keeping their teeth clean and white; are you?

—Alice Allison Lide.
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My Neighbor

Says:

TO REMOVE brown rings that come on tea and coffee cups rub with soft moistened with water. They will soon disappear.

Kerosene lamps should be filled every day and the chimneys washed once a week. To insure a perfect light, let every lamp have a new wick once a month, and just before lighting rub the body or stand of the lamp carefully, so that all the smell of the oil is removed.

If furniture is rubbed the same way as the grain, it will polish much brighter and quicker.

When lighting a birthday cake use a taper. Light the candles in the middle first and those on the outside later.

Save all fruit parings. Put on to boil with water to cover for 10 to 15 minutes, and then strain. These juices make a foundation for delicious fruit drinks.

Salt meats, such as ham, tongue and beef, which are to be boiled, should be put in cold water and allowed to heat slowly.

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

"THE HUNGER STRIKE"

The hunger strike is not an uncommon maneuver on the part of prisoners who attempt to gain their freedom because of the desire on the part of governmental authorities to avoid having people die of starvation while in jail.

This practice originated in Russia in the Nineteenth century, where, on account of the terrible prison fare, it was probably not over difficult to starve oneself to death.

What really brought this idea into world-wide prominence, however, was its practice in England by suffragettes, who were jailed on account of their efforts for enfranchisement of their sex—as recently as fifteen years ago.

Since then, there have been sporadic hunger strikes, practically all of them political prisoners both in the United States and abroad.

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BEYOND HER INCOME



"How large do you think a man's income should be to marry?"
"Well, I feel sure I'm capable of living beyond any income, no matter how large."

Lights of New York

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Frederick S. Dollenbaugh, who lives just down the street from me, is one of the only two living survivors of Major J. W. Powell's second expedition through the Grand canyon of the Colorado, which, by the way, is in Arizona. The other survivor is Capt. F. M. Bishop of Salt Lake City. It took the party two years to make that trip in oaken boats 22 feet long, made in Chicago and shipped over the Union Pacific to Green River, Wyo.

While on that trip, the cook taught young Fred Dollenbaugh to make biscuits. One day, he was left to take care of the camp by the river bed while the remainder of the party climbed 3,000 feet up the side of the canyon. He promised to have some biscuits ready on their return, but in going over the provisions came across a bag of coffee, which the cook had ground. Mr. Dollenbaugh then decided on a surprise.

He had heard of "coffee cake" and determined to make some. Fixing the dough as he would for biscuits, he mixed with it a plentiful supply of the ground coffee, moulded it into the shape of a cake, and baked it in an oven he constructed. In addition, he used some sugar, with the result that the cake retained every thumb-mark as clearly as would a good grade of putty.

When the party returned, hungry and tired, the cook took one look at the cake, stirred up the fire, and wearily reached for the bacon and potatoes. But Mr. Dollenbaugh was not to be discouraged. He later made a cake flavored with one bottle of lemon extract taken on the trip, which was pronounced a great success. The

INOPPORTUNE TIME



"Tom, dear, you mustn't ask papa tonight. He lost a whole lot of money in stocks today."
"Just the right time then. He won't have nerve enough to lecture me about the care of money."

trip ended in 1872, and Mr. Dollenbaugh has done very little cooking since. Perhaps when the boat tipped over in a rapid and most of the cooking utensils were lost, it discouraged him.

Walter Davenport told me one of the best football yarns I ever heard. When his outfit was in France, there were a number of former gridiron stars in it and to occupy moments of relaxation they formed an eleven. It was such a good eleven that it trimmed all the other teams in the division, but there was one big bird on it who stood head-and-shoulders above the rest. He tore any opposing offense into fragments and threw the pieces away.

"I know where that big boy is going after this man's war is over," said one of the former college stars. "He's headed for Yale."

"Not on your life," said a former wearer of the Crimson. "He is bound for Harvard."

"If you fellows want to know something," said the coach, "he is not going to either."

"I suppose you already have him tied up for your alma mater," said the Yale and Harvard men accusingly and in unison.

"No," said the coach, "but I know something about that guy that neither of you know."

"What's that?" demanded the suspicious duo.

"Merely," said the coach, "that it happens he can neither read nor write."

Hendrik W. Van Loon tells me a story of Dutch efficiency. He says that when he was in a foreign capital, a young Hollander, who had only one arm, got a notice that he must report at home for military duty. Going to his embassy, he forced his way into the presence of the ambassador and told his story.

"Look!" he exclaimed. "I cannot serve. You can see I have only one arm."

"Personally," said the ambassador, "I can see that what you say is true; but officially, I can see nothing."

So the young man had to go home and be excused by the army doctor, but he did manage to make them pay for the trip.

This reminds me of the late war. Once, in a southern training camp, I was detailed in charge of a considerable number of men who had been sent down by draft boards. One of these men had a steel brace on his leg, which he had been obliged to wear since childhood and another was blind in one eye.

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London Still World's Big City, Census Shows

London.—Women continue to lead the men in England as far as the population is concerned. The figures of the census taken in England and Wales in April, published recently, show a surplus of more than 1,800,000 females in proportion to males, the highest discrepancy on record.

The total population is approximately 44,800,000, which is 2,000,000 more than in 1921.

Greater London continues to be the world's largest city, with a population of 8,202,818, having increased about 10 per cent over 1921. Greater New York's latest census showed 6,981,017 persons there.

King and Queen of Freckles



Hugh Kenny, Jr., and Lorraine Muehlenbeck were chosen king and queen of freckles in Chicago. Nearly a score of freckle-faced kids entered the contest.

The KITCHEN CABINET

"Trouble has a trick of coming But end first: Viewed approaching—then you've At its worst. Once surmounted, straight it waxes Ever small. And it tapers till there's nothing Left at all."

FOOD FOR CHILDREN

It is gratifying to learn that the growing child may eat almost everything that the older members of the family eat, if the food is simple, well-prepared and nutritious. For a simple dessert that the whole family may eat with impunity, try baked or steamed custards. Prepare them by using two eggs to a pint of milk, a pinch of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, or honey and if all the teeth are good for grinding, add a tablespoonful of freshly-grated coconut for the top of each custard. Sprinkle with cinnamon or nutmeg and chill before serving. To cook, set the custard cups in a pan of water—not too deep to boil up and into the cups—and cook until just firm enough to be like heavy cream. Test with a knife in the center of each; if it comes out clean the custard is ready to remove from the heat. Take out of the water and place in cold water to chill.

We are allowed to give even the small child who has his grinding teeth fresh shredded cabbage as well as grated carrot. Bananas when well ripened are just as important as bread and butter in the diet.

Cabbage with spaghetti is a different way of serving that good vegetable. To four cupfuls of shredded cabbage take one and one-half cupfuls of broken spaghetti, cook in boiling salted water until tender, then drain. Stir over the fire four tablespoonfuls of butter or any sweet fat, add four tablespoonfuls of flour, blend well and add two cupfuls of milk; cook until smooth, season with salt to taste, adding a few dashes of cayenne and a cupful of snappy grated cheese. Arrange the cabbage and spaghetti in layers, covering with the sauce. Top with soft buttered crumbs and bake twenty to thirty minutes. Serve from the baking dish with a wreath of parsley as a garnish around the dish.

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Just Whittling Away



No Wonder William Has Retired



William G. Simpson, veteran letter carrier of East Orange, N. J., who has been carrying the mail since 1899, covering approximately 187,000 miles, has just retired. He is sixty years old and in perfect health. The photographer wanted to be sure his picture included the capable feet that have served William so well.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Keep skin supple and pores dilated. Mercolized Wax keeps skin soft and supple. It is a skin cream, not a skin powder. It is a skin cream, not a skin powder. It is a skin cream, not a skin powder.



Movable Set
"My dear sir," said the doctor, "your physical troubles are due entirely to your defective teeth. Now let me examine them."
"All right, doctor," muttered the patient, "hold out your hand."

Those books are the most valuable that set our thinking faculties in the fullest operation.—Colton.



Double Your Pop

Why go on feeling "all in"—worn out and "run-down"—when you ought to be as hearty and as happy as a youngster!

The valuable elements in Fellows' Syrup restore what Nature demands. You quickly gain new strength and stamina—new vitality and vigor—new interest in living.

You feel the mental and physical "pick-up" after the first few doses of this wonderful tonic. It improves appetite—banishes "nerves." Be sure to ask the druggist for the genuine Fellows' Syrup, prescribed by doctors all over the world.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Exception

"Does your wife ever say you're right?"
"Oh, yes, she always says I am right in admitting I'm wrong."

To grow old gracefully seems to mean that you are not to have any opinions.



Let FAULTLESS PROVE ITS NAME

A TRIAL will prove to you what more than a million housewives already know—that Faultless Starch is the perfect starch.

FAULTLESS STARCH CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.



His Prerogative

"Your face is dirty. Haven't you washed?"
"No, it is school holidays."—Vart Hem, Stockholm.

slap!

mosquitoes

killed

quicker

if you

Spray

FLIT

Keenest Seller in 121 Countries

Wide Brims Are in Versatile Mood

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



YES, indeed, "variety is the spice of life," and one way of proving it is to go sight-seeing where summer hat fashions are on display.

What with every type of head-piece being included from the beret not much larger than a teacup to brims that hug they do away with the need of a sunshade or parasol, well may Dame Fashion bid every woman to "be yourself" when it comes to the hat or hats of her choice.

Recently, however, there has been a very definite turn in the tide of millinery affairs in that for summer, wide brims have come in with a flourish, not that there is a sameness about them (the ubiquitous panama the exception) for the large hat as interpreted at the present moment is a creation of imagination and caprice.

Some little idea of the versatility of big-of-brim hat which go to make up the midsummer collections may be gained from the quartette of smart Paris models shown in the illustration. The hat at the top is of rough blue straw. It is trimmed with wide plaid taffeta ribbon.

Below, to the left, the hat pictured is one of the summery transparent effects which are so outstanding in millinery modes of the immediate moment.

It is white, beribboned in velvet in a lovely mosaic blue.

The hat with its saucy retousse tilt at the front is an exceedingly fine hand-sewn black milan straw, for fashionable straws are just like that this season—go to the extremes of being either very rough and loose-woven or very, very fine and smooth. In every instance they are delightfully lightweight. Wide, black satin ribbon trims this hat.

Note the lace mesh effect which features the newest crowns for the midsummer hat as shown in the concluding number of this group. The enormous brim is very fine black milan. White roses pose at the side. This touch of white is significant for the chic Parisienne seldom fails to add the "necessary" touch of white to her costume.

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CELTIC LANGUAGES
CYMRIC AND GAELIC

Both Irish and Welsh are living languages. They belong to the Celtic group, as English belongs to the Teutonic group. Celtic languages are divided into two sections, the Cymric and the Gaelic. The Irish language, or Gaelic of Ireland, as well as the Scots Gaelic and Manx come within the latter category, while the Welsh belongs to the Cymric group. The languages within each of these groups resemble one another closely, yet they present many important points of difference. The Welsh has an almost perfectly phonetic spelling, while the Irish spelling is historical and consequently does not give a true picture of its present pronunciation.

Irish (Gaelic of Ireland), which is more than two thousand years old, was perhaps the only language used in Ireland before the introduction of Christianity. Then came Latin, but it did not displace Gaelic. Gaelic remained the language of the people, and the English emigrants to Ireland learned to speak it. But Cromwell's accession to power marked the end of its supremacy. Under his laws the Irish had to become English in speech, thought and religion or become deprived of educational opportunities. The inhabitants of the Pale—a strip of territory on the eastern coast of the island nearest to England—took up English, but those outside of the Pale remained Irish and consequently had fewer educational advantages.

During the last half-century many attempts have been made to restore the ancient Irish language and culture, and Irish is now, under the Free State, the official language, although the English language is equally recognized. The Irish language is a compulsory subject in the schools, the Gaelic league carries on the work of teaching adults, and many other organizations endeavor to establish the habit of speaking Irish so that it may permeate every aspect of social life.

But it has not yet reached the dall or the sebhie; Irish is rarely, if ever, spoken in either of these two houses.

Welsh is the nearest sister tongue to Gaelic, and over a short stretch of sea is spoken by perhaps a million people. It is the language of church and chapel and produces a large crop of prose and poetry. It is the mother tongue of Lloyd George.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Japan Has Earned Name
"Cherry Blossom Land"

Many tourists visited Japan during April, especially in order to see the cherry blossoms. Japan's cherry-blossom season is like that of no other land. It lasts for only a few weeks in April, but during that short period the whole country seems a delightful garden. Japan, indeed, has been given the name of "Cherry Blossom Land." Japanese are trying to cultivate a type of cherry tree which will blossom three times a year instead of only once. In this way it is hoped that Japan may be made even more popular as a holiday resort. They are passionate lovers of natural beauty, and the cherry trees seen in every garden are grown for flowers and not for fruit.

Leprosy
There are at present from 600 to 800 leprosy patients in the United States and approximately 3,000,000 lepers in the world, says Hygeia Magazine. Most of the lepers in this country are confined to the leprosarium at Carville, La. A recent report shows that only one of the thirty-one who were discharged as cured had a relapse.

Overdone Subject
"How are you getting on at school?" "Dad, need we always talk shop?"—Alfa for Alfa, Stockholm.

Don't call the President of the United States names. He can't answer back in the same way.

No matter how well a man enjoys himself at a particular party, he seldom gets the party habit.

Friendship Marred by
Distance in New York

In New York city it is possible to know an infinite variety of good citizens. You may scrape up an acquaintance with showgirls, professors of applied therapeutics, novelists, pugilists, Hindu swamis, tabloid reporters, toe dancers and captains of South American banana boats. You may even become warm friends of a bibliomaniac or a Hoboken bartender.

But what good will they do you? If you live in the Bronx, your best friends invariably live in Flatbush, and if you live on City Island, the boon companions you are just dying to see always reside in Jamaica or Jersey City.

So that if you are projecting an hour's friendly call, you have to travel on the subways two hours; you are mauled by the theater crowd, and manhandled by the downtown warehouse watchmen going uptown to sleep, and the uptown swells going downtown to play.

And when you arrive at your friend's house at 10:00 p. m., limp and shopworn, you find, of course, that he has quit waiting for you and has gone to a Rumanian fish house, three blocks from your home which you left two hours ago.

Friendship in New York becomes too often a terrific chore. It is far easier to be content with the casual folk you rub against where your business or your thirst takes you. As a rule, therefore, the "people to your taste" are just to your taste in

any deeper, spiritual sense, but they simply frequent the same resort or restaurant you do and are tolerable only because they can speak your jargon of art or business and do not attempt to assault you with beer mugs.—Ernest L. Meyer in the Forum and Century.

Daw
"I wonder if it's very warm outside this morning?"
"Yes, mother," said little Josephine, "it's so hot the grass is perspiring."

Lost 20 Lbs. of Fat
In Just 4 Weeks

Mrs. Mae West of St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I'm only 28 yrs. old and weighed 170 lbs. until taking one box of your Kruschen Salts just 4 weeks ago. I now weigh 150 lbs. I also have more energy and furthermore I've never had a hungry moment."

Fat folks should take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—an 85 cent bottle lasts 4 weeks—you can get Kruschen at any drug store in America. If not joyfully satisfied after the first bottle—money back.

\$12 DAILY Permanent complexion. Part or full face. In hair times. Men, women. Frills greatest. NORTH AMERICAN AND SOCIETY, WICHTA, ILL.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32-1931.



People of every country, who realize the importance of clear skin, should use Cuticura Soap for the daily toilet. It is pure and contains the medicinal and antiseptic properties of Cuticura which soothe and heal, as well as cleanse, the skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Tolcum 5c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass. Try the new Cuticura Shaving Cream.

CURLICUE COIFFURE
AGAIN IS POPULAR

The stiffly waved, curled coiffure of the late nineties, with 1931 additions, is much in evidence in Paris today. Women are wearing their hair in masses that cling closely to the lines of the head, framing an open brow and just revealing the tips of the ears, the whole thing being finished in rolls or curls at the nape of the neck.

A thousand new style devices have been launched, as aids to simplifying an otherwise fairly complicated headgear. Elaborate new hairpins and combs, intended to be invisible, and sleeping and morning caps, meant to hold the hair in place in off-hours, are crowding the Paris shops.

The most striking of all the new fashions are the new diamond hair-clips, outgrowths of the small jeweled clips that women are now wearing on their frocks, in place of brooches. The new clips are fork and narrow and are equipped with little slides that hold waves in place at the sides of the head.

The current fashion is to wear these slides in sets of four, two at either side of the temples.

Modes of This Summer

Kind to Larger Women

Fashion this summer is very kind to the woman who takes a size 40. She can wear the smartest fashions of the season, adapted to her particular proportions.

The jacket mode is a welcome one. Larger women hesitate to wear sleeveless gresses in public places. The jacket costume enables them to wear short sleeves or no sleeves at home and still have the more becoming long or three-quarter sleeves when they go out.

For large women the jacket looks best when it matches the skirt or contrasts in a way that is not striking. They will not be tempted by white jackets with dark skirts, although if they are not too large in the hips to stand the cut-off effect they can wear dark jackets with light frocks.

Bowls is flattering because it fits splendidly without either being bulky or clinging too much. Stantung is a summer sports fabric which also tailors wonderfully for the larger figure.

Hats for the woman who requires a large head size, if properly proportioned, may be an excellent complement to the summer costume. Fans, rough straws and hats are made with the slightest of lines, but styled correctly to play their part in the summer wardrobe.

Smart Evening Wear



Midsummer fashion displays leave no doubt in the mind as to the style prestige accorded cotton fabrics of every type. Paris designers are especially enthusiastic in regard to the very new and attractive cotton mesh weaves. The charming evening gown pictured, which is made of white cotton mesh, bears testimony to the grace and admirable draping qualities of this material. The sophisticated simplicity of this gown is a feature of the present evening mode.

Cowl Neckline Is Still
Very Much in the Mode

Despite several seasons of popularity, the cowl neckline persists, and now that it has become so generally established in favor it is likely to remain so at least as long as any of your summer dresses. It is appealing to almost every one and may be arranged in a fairly deep V if you like, or in a wider, more sweeping line. It is sometimes arranged with a "sassy pipe" of lace or lingerie.

CONOCO
GERM PROCESSED
MOTOR OIL



NOW
30¢
Per Quart

So splendid has been the acceptance of Conoco GERM Processed Motor Oil; so rapidly has its use increased, that we are pleased to announce a reduction in price from 35¢ to 30¢ per quart, effective immediately.

To this substantial method of showing our appreciation we add our sincere thanks to the thousands of motorists who have come to depend on Conoco GERM Processed Motor Oil as the only motor oil that gives penetrative lubricity.

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

Lincoln County News

Published Every Friday

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JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUG 14, 1931

Tammany "Red Herring" Does not Fool Voters

Washington, Aug.—The Republicans are using Tammany as a red herring to divert public thinking off the main trail, according to the Sioux City, Iowa, Tribune.

"It would be equally as logical," says the Tribune, "for the Democrats to stress the horrors of Republican misrule in Chicago. . . . But neither Tammanyism nor Thompsonism is an issue in the coming campaign."

What the central state voters are interested in, according to the Tribune, is "what the Republican chieftains have to say about \$6.00 hogs, 30 cent corn, and cheap wheat. They are interested in the Smoot-Hawley tariff which was supposed to help them and didn't. They want an explanation of why the Farm Board scheme turned out to be such a flop. They want to know how the Republicans proposed to make up that billion dollar Treasury deficit. Emphasizing Tammany's sins makes it clear they (Republican party chieftains) don't want to talk about commodity prices, tariffs, the Farm Board and Treasury deficits."

The United States Department of Commerce building, which cost \$17,500,000 and is said to be the largest office building in the world, will be occupied Jan. 1, 1932. Now if we only had some commerce!

An Illinois farmer saved four cents a bushel on his oats by using good business judgment. He was offered 11 cents a bushel for the crop which would cost 15 cents a bushel to harvest and thresh, so he set fire to the field. And yet he was "protected" by a tariff of 16 cents a bushel.

Since the discharge of the committee it comes out that the Wick-ersham commission appointed to investigate the liquor situation spent \$900 of its money for a table on which to make out its report. After having read much of the report we are led to conclude that a table for say about \$7.50 would have been about right.

The new Empire State building recently completed in New York is not only the tallest building in the world, but the tallest man-made object in the world. It is more than four times as high as the much discussed Tower of Babel. The building has a private police and fire department of 70 men. It requires 750 persons to care for the building, 4000 workers were employed 20 months in the construction of the building. The Empire State is 102 floors high and the rental is approximately a million dollars a floor.

A writer on church matters states that less than 45 per cent of the people of this nation belongs to any one of the more than two hundred sects, and less than one-third of those who do belong attend the services or give any money to support them. This fact may account for the reason that so small a per cent of the population belongs to any of the religious sects. The failure of the cause to make progress may, therefore, be chargeable to the two-thirds whose membership makes an imposing list, but who, in reality, but burden the roll.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION STATE LAND SALE Lincoln County

Office of Commissioner of Public Lands Santa Fe, New Mexico

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder at 2:00 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, October 22, 1931, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Carrizozo, county seat of Lincoln County, New Mexico, the following described tract of land, to-wit:

Sale No. 2492:
Lots 1, 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., NEM, N 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 20, N 1/4, N 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., N. M. P. M., containing 1105.04 acres. There are no improvements.

No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than five dollars (\$5.00) per acre.

Sale No. 2493:
N 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 320 acres. Improvements consist of three room house, corral, and 400 ft. well, valued at \$25,750.00. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Sale No. 2494:
N 1/4, N 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 2, T. 2 S., R. 19 E., N. M. P. M., containing 645.76 acres. Improvements consist of example of fence valued at \$15. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Sale No. 2495:
NE 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 22, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 21, E 1/2 SE 1/4, Sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 623.85 acres. Improvements consist of two miles of well-proof fence, valued at \$900.00. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Sale No. 2496:
N 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 18, E 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec. 22, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 12, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 29, T. 2 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 220 acres. Improvements consist of sheep fence, valued at \$200.00. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Sale No. 2497:
NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 23, T. 1 N., R. 11 E., NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 1; SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 5; NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 17; SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 2, Sec. 18; SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., containing 233.86 acres. There are no improvements. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Sale No. 2498:
SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., containing 40 acres. There are no improvements. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Sale No. 2499:
W 1/4, W 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 11, T. 2 S., R. 15 E., N. M. P. M., containing 480 acres. There are no improvements. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Sale 2500:
NW 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 21, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., containing 100 acres. Improvements consist of fence, valued at \$200.00. No bids will be accepted on the above described lands for less than three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of sale ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount of his bid, the value of the improvements and the costs of sale. The balance of the price offered will be payable in thirty equal annual installments with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of four per cent (4 per cent) per annum payable in advance, in accordance with the terms of the contract to be entered into by the successful bidder, form of which will be furnished on request. All minerals on the said lands are reserved to the State and the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 6th day of July, 1931.
J. F. HINKLE
Commissioner of Public Lands.

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 colors again, stands up the nap and makes your rugs look new again.

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

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

City Schools open Early

The Carrizozo Schools will open Monday, August 31. Superintendent Groce is now busily engaged in assembling and planning for the opening date. The faculty and assignments, among other matters of school interest, will be announced next week.

St. Rita Catholic Church

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

America's Red Skins Coming to Albuquerque

Special to Lincoln County News Albuquerque, N. M., August 10: Bronzed Plains Indians and pastoral yet majestic Pueblos 3,000 of them are coming to Albuquerque within the week to hold their annual big "pow-wow" The First American, now famed from coast to coast and border to border as the greatest Indian spectacle in the world.

This Red Skin horde, representing 35 of North America's noblest race of primitive man is coming to this metropolis of the Sunshine State to turn back the pages of Time and relive their ancient life, as it was here in the Southwest before the birth of Christ.

The foothills of Albuquerque's rugged Sandias and Manzanos will be "Injun Country" again. Hundreds of teepees, hogans and brush shelters will dot its chimesa flecked mesa, with smoke from primitive campfires adding to its realism, during the four days of this gigantic spectacle, August 18, 19, 20 and 21.

From the cactus-rimmed horizon of the West; the great Northwest as far as Puget Sound; the haunts of the Mohawk on the rock bound Atlantic seaboard; the Chickasaw and Osage villages of the Middle West—moccasined feet will tread the ancient trails that converge in this old Spanish city. Picturesque braves and solid squaws, with their families and primitive habiliments are coming to New Mexico where the largest number of their prehistoric race still live in all their primeval glory.

These Indians, proud vanishing figures in a nation of Unrest, are coming with exultation, through noble sorrow graven on their faces. Coming in answer to the irresistible call—the age old "Sun Riae Call" of a Navajo chieftain, summoning his people into mighty council.

At last pale face civilization—that wrested from them their peaceful habitats is affording them their first real opportunity to bring their message to the white man's world of Today.

And what a message! Here he will lift the veil of his mystery shrouded past and prove to his white skin brothers through his prehistoric ceremonials and arts—that the Red Man is the only truly indigenous religionist and esthete of America.

Here, under the quiet stars of the Rio Grande Valley its rolling mesa his stage; the towering Sandias his "back set"—he will recreate his tribal life as it was before the landing of Columbus.

Opening with dawn in a Pueblo village of centuries ago and the awakening of its inhabitants with the thrilling Sun Riae Call; the making of fire, with fire sticks; grinding of corn on ancient metates and other incidents of aboriginal days—these primitives will unfold the colorful history of their life in this drama's profound theme, that concludes with their valiant struggle with modernity—portraying all eras of this country's history as it has touched the life of the Indian.

Here, pale faces will see sacred ceremonials—seemingly half-paganistic half civilized, that are

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26% more
for your money

26% more mileage

26% more traction

26% more sidewall protection

100% better looking



Before you buy another tire . . .
see the new Goodrich
Super Cavalier [6 FULL PLIES]

PEOPLE say this new tire is the "buy" of the year. Goodrich set out to build more value in the new Super Cavalier. Goodrich did that to the tune of 26% more value—26% more for your money.

That 26% is right in the tire—right where you can put your finger on it. In the best materials, the best cotton—A-1 rubber. In the carcass—strong, tough, heavily reinforced. In the protected sidewall. In the tread—deeper—wider—surer—longer wearing by actual test. A buy! Come in today.

Here are the THRIFT PRICES	
Cavalier (4 ply)	
440X21	\$5.25
450X21	6.05
475X19	7.05
525X20	8.75
Super Cavalier (6 ply)	
450X20	8.55
450X21	8.75
475X19	9.70
525X20	12.20

HARRY'S PLACE
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

♦ GOODRICH ♦ GOODRICH ♦ GOODRICH ♦ GOODRICH ♦

seldom witnessed by alien eyes. They will see Pueblos dance for rain—in a land where rain means life; the Navajos dance for healing in their eerie "Night Chant" and spectacular "Fire Dance"; the Apaches whip themselves into the frenzy that inflamed their fathers under Geronimo; and the Cochitis, Hopis, San Ildefonsoes, Zias and others give their beautiful corn dances, hunting dances and ceremonials of Thanksgiving.

A Navajo band composed of full blooded tribesmen from Ft. Wingate is a new feature of the 1931 production as is the primitive Wood Wind Choir of the Pueblos and the Avuil Chorus from Hopiland.

Whoopie Nite—the big get-together street celebration annually held preceding the opening of the spectacle will be staged Monday night August 17th. The downtown section will be closed to traffic; bands will be stationed at prominent intersections and hundreds of Red Skins mingling with the pale face visitors from everywhere will present a scene long to be remembered. A brilliant Montezuma ball will be held that night at the Franciscan Hotel.

Albuquerque and The First American directors extend a most cordial invitation to Carrizozo to come and help them make the 1931 Whoopie Nite and The First American the most successful in its history.

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

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

NEW MEXICO RANCHES WANTED

I have had so many inquiries from West Texas cattlemen wanting ranches in this section that I have decided to handle a few good ranches on commission. Any one who has a good ranch for sale, regardless of size, will kindly write me at Carrizozo. Everything strictly confidential.

S. DEWEY STOKES, CARRIZOZO, N. MEX.

DR. G. W. GRISWOLD

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

WHITE BUILDING, ROSWELL, N. M.

Will Hold an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Aug. 20-21-22

At Dr. Paden's Hospital Carrizozo, New Mexico

THE SANITARY DAIRY

Price List

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

Phone No. 136-F3

Joe West,
Proprietor
Carrizozo
N. M.

Have your Lights, Brakes and Steering Gear Inspected

FREE

GET YOUR OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE AND STICKER

Bill's Automotive Service

PHONE 68

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

E. C. (Gene) Dow was over this morning from the east side.

Bill Martinez returned this week after a short visit in Los Angeles, Calif.

The Ables family returned last evening from Frisco, Frank, Sr., had been in the S. P. hospital.

Colonel A. N. Parker is here this week from Albuquerque, and is a guest at the Kudner country home.

Miss Frances Skinner has resigned her position with the telephone company in El Paso and will assist her father in the store and market here.

Mrs. Harry Lyman and children, who had been visiting parents and grandparents, the Fioleys, left Tuesday to return to their home at Clovis.

Practically new high grade player piano, in first-class condition, with 15 new rolls and bench for sale at a real bargain, on very easy terms. Piano is close to Carrizozo.—Box 804, Roswell, N. M.

Mrs. A. H. Kudner and her guests, and also Mrs. Sam G. Allen, made a motor drive to Cloudcroft Wednesday. After a delightful day among the pines they returned in the evening.

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

Mrs. Anna Roberts returned Saturday from a two months' visit with her brothers in California. Her mother and sister, Mrs. Alice Roberts and Mrs. Ada Edmiston, will extend their stay.

Mrs. D. G. Hines and children were here last week from Tucumcari; visiting with the A. C. Hines family. While here the local family took the visitors to various points of interest in our mountains, particularly the Bonito, Eagle Creek and Ruidoso beauty spots.

Clyde Vaughn and sister, Miss Stella, came in yesterday to join their sister Mrs. C. W. Young. Mr. Vaughn is from New York where he has been taking a special course in Columbia University, and Miss Vaughn returned from a National convention where she represented the Sigma Sigma Sorority.

Grocery and Market.

Groceries
Vegetables
Meats

Our groceries are fresh and palatable, because new goods—and the best—constantly replenish our stock. And, while we are "huckling" no one, we know we're selling groceries on a very close margin, and if you'll come in and investigate we are sure you'll be convinced.

Our vegetables are fresh and kept crisp by our cooling system. We invite you to inspect them and price them.

MEATS—We handle only the best—Baby Beef, at figures that you can afford to pay—properly iced and kept in perfect condition for your table. And we have the choicest packing house products in the way of hams, bacon, lard and compounds.

We can Show You
—SKINNER'S—

Purchasing Trip East

Albert Ziegler, of Ziegler Bros., leaves tomorrow for a purchasing trip east. Mr. Ziegler fully appreciates the financial stringency and realizes that now, more than ever before, goods, if they are marketed, must be purchased at prices people can afford to pay. With this in view, Mr. Ziegler, acquainted with the markets as he is, expects to buy a stock of merchandise that will combine worth and merit at an economical outlay, and that they will be offered to the public at the lowest prices known in this section for years.



MOTHER!

How the sound of a voice like yours would thrill her! And Long Distance costs so little now. For example, station to station day rates

From Carrizozo to:

Tucson, Ariz. 1.60
Phoenix, Ariz. 1.70

Evening and night rates are lower. Call for number and charges.

Get Call Long Distance

TELEPHONE

Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.
Preaching at 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

You can't be your best without God, any more than the daisies can bloom without sunshine. You can't explain God, but neither can the daisies explain sunshine. All the schooling that it is possible to get—if you have no God, what use is it? You want to be more than cultured machines. You want to know him whom to know is life eternal. When you know him all the rest will be useful and you will be better equipped for every good word and work.—Gipsy Smith.

W. H. BROADDUS

OPTOMETRIST
CARRIZOZO

The Third Wednesday of Each Month at the office of

DR. SHAVER

Practice Limited to fitting Glasses

LINCOLN ABSTRACT and TITLE COMPANY

ABSTRACTS, BONDS, INSURANCE
GRACE M. JONES, Pres.
Carrizozo, New Mexico

TRY OUR

NEW PRICES

—MODEL CLEANERS

I. O. O. F. Installs Officers

The following officers were installed in Carrizozo Lodge No. 31, Tuesday night, August 11, by District Deputy Grand Master W. J. Langston:

J. E. Wright, Noble Grand
C. E. Jordan, Vice Grand
W. J. Langston, Sec.-Treas.
S. B. Bostian was selected as representative to Grand Lodge, and R. A. Walker alternate. Second degree will be conferred next week.

July 1931 Increase

Chevrolet production in July totaled 66,307 cars and trucks, W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager, announced today.

This represents a gain of thirteen percent over the 58,690 units built in July, 1930.

July is the third successive month in 1931 to show a gain over corresponding month last year, and output for July brings the total for the first seven months of the year to 588,452 cars and trucks. The company is continuing production into August at a reasonable rate, and with no summer shutdown planned, Mr. Knudsen said. Current employment is around 33,000 men he stated.

During the first six months of the year Chevrolet continued to hold leadership among all manufacturers in domestic passenger car sales. Mr. Knudsen pointed out.

Not So Dry

Charlie Pfingsten was down one day this week from the Mesa, left us a tasty morsel from his garden, and, incidentally stated that his mother took issue with our statement of last week, concerning the "dry spell" wiping out upland crops; and as evidence of our error informed us that the Mesa was little hurt; and that corn, beans, etc. would produce bountifully. Well, we're glad the statement, particularly with reference to that locality, was erroneous, even if we do have to correct it.

To Hold Examination

French County School Superintendent, has been advised that the State Teachers Examination in New Mexico History and Civics will be held in the office of the County School Superintendent on Saturday, August 29th, 10:30 a. m.

\$2.50 Reward

The above reward will be paid for the return of a small baited black and white Fox Terrier male; about 3 months old. Disappeared Sunday evening, August 9.

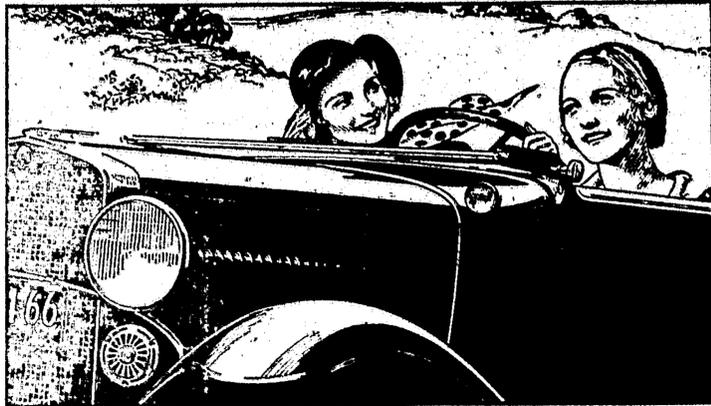
T. E. Kelley.

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 pack will return your money.



Drivers of sixes never want less

because it takes six cylinders to give the smooth, silent power that makes driving really enjoyable

Drivers of sixes are spoiled for anything less. Drivers of sixes are sold on multiple cylinders. They would no more think of giving up "six" performance than any other real advancement of motoring. For them, the whole cylinder question has been settled.

Slip behind the wheel of a Chevrolet Six, and you'll know why these drivers feel as they do. Step on the starter, let the motor idle—and notice its silence. Throw in the

clutch, shift into "low"—and feel that smoothness. Change into "second," hit a faster and faster clip, slip into "high," sweep along at top speed—then throttle down to barely a crawl. The smoothness and flexibility you always get are six-cylinder smoothness, six-cylinder flexibility. Annoying vibration is gone!

Over two million owners have tested and proved this six-cylinder Chevrolet engine. They have found that it costs less for gas and oil than any other. They have found that it actually reduces upkeep costs, by holding vibration to a minimum. They know a six is better in every way—and they would never be satisfied with less!

Twenty beautiful models, at prices ranging from \$475 to \$675. All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan, special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms.

NEW CHEVROLET SIX

See your dealer below

City Garage V. Reil Prop.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

President W. C. T. U.

The president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Dehlia M. Wingo, with four comrades, will be here tomorrow afternoon and desire to meet the ministers of the town and all Christian people at the Baptist church at 2:00 o'clock. The visitors can stay only until 4 o'clock, as they have a date for Alamogordo in the evening. All in harmony with the work are urged to be present at the hour named.

The Methodist Church

By Rev. Jno. L. Lawson
The Reverend J. O. Cox, Presiding Elder, will preach in Carrizozo next Sunday night at eight o'clock and at Capitan Monday night. The pastor will preach in Capitan Sunday morning. Those who have heard Reverend Cox will want to hear him again. Come and bring your family and friends.

Clouse Cabin Warming

The Clouse Cabin warming, at Eagle Creek, occurred last Friday evening. Many, attended from here, and had a delightful evening which was given over to card playing, dancing and eating; and the greatest of these was eating.

Ice Cream Social

An Ice Cream Social will be given by the Missionary Society Friday, August 21, at the home of Mrs. Davis, two doors west of the S. P. Club House.

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

FORD SERVICE At LOW COST

All work quickly and efficiently done. Give us a trial. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.

Sales FORD Service

Harry's Place

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

TEXACO and CONTINENTAL GAS and OILS

AND ALSO CLEANING NAPHTHA

WILL CARRY STOCK OF TIRES, TUBES, ETC.

CARS WASHED, POLISHED AND GREASED

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

Harry A. Miller, Prop

Heart of the North

by William Byron Mowery

(WNU Service.)
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THE STORY

Six bandits board the steamer, Midnight Sun, tied to the bank of the Mackenzie, hold up Father Claverly and other passengers, kill Jimmy Montgomery, formerly of the Mounted, and get away with gold dust and furs. Corp. Bill Hardock reports the crime to Sgt. Alan Baker at the Mounted Police post at Fort Endurance. Baker has a dispute with his incompetent superior, Inspector Haskell, over plans for the capture of the bandits. Baker starts out with five men. At the MacMillan trading post, Joyce MacMillan is alone, awaiting the return of her father. She is thrilled to see Baker. She had hoped to marry him, but had been stunned by news of his engagement to Ruth Spaulding. From his talk she learns that the marriage is not certain.

CHAPTER IV

Rifles in the Prow

During the meal, as Joyce sat at the head of the table pouring coffee and watching a pan of blaut in the stove, Alan kept studying her, wondering how any girl could stand the isolation and poverty and lonely battle she was enduring. Two whole years here, two years out of her young womanhood, the choice time of her life, sacrificed at this isolated trading post, giving up everything that a girl holds dear! She was too fine to be leading a life like this. She ought to get out of it. There was a limit to her bravery and spirited strength.

As the men were pushing back their chairs and reaching for pipes, he felt some one prodding him with a boot under the table. Looking up, he saw Larry elevate an eyebrow at him.

"What's to talk with me alone," Alan surmised; and he gave Larry a slight nod. To the other men he said rather sharply: "You men, put away your pipes and police up these dishes. Don't leave a stack like this for Joyce. Bill, you see to that."

Usually going outside a few moments later, he glanced around and saw Larry waiting for him a dozen yards away, over near the storage shed. Sauntering across, he asked quietly:

"What's up now, Larry?" Larry slipped his cigarette aside. "Come in here with me, Alan. I want to show you something."

Producing a pocket flash, he played its yellow shaft upon a pack of furs on a low shelf.

"Alan, you see that wolf skin they're wrapped in? That's what caught my eye. It's a Yukon animal, probably from the Kayukuk headwaters in the Endicott mountains. It made me curious, so I pried into the pack and saw these dark otter. They came from the Yukon, too. I thought to myself, 'There's no wolf or otter like them in Dave MacMillan's trading territory.' But see, Alan, look—(hold the flash a minute) look here! Larry pulled out several of the rich, dark-gleaming otter pelts and rolled back the fur at the head end. "Take a good look at them blue stamp marks."

Alan bent closed and he suddenly gasped.

"Good Lord! They're L. & H. furs! What're they doing here, Larry—in Dave MacMillan's possession?"

"Stolen! What else? What's more to us, Alan, I checked on them serial numbers, and this bunch is one of the packs stolen from the Midnight Sun!" He added slowly: "Maybe we don't know yet who them six strangers are, but now we sure'n know who's directing 'em!"

In low tones, there in the darkness, they talked the situation over.

Larry finally asked: "You're going to arrest him, Alan? An accomplice that way, even if he didn't have a hand in the actual killing, they'll give him the limit. It'll be h—l on Joyce."

Alan stirred. His voice was torn with pain. "I don't know what I'll . . . But I'll have to do something about it!"

After a little silence he directed: "Larry, you go down and relieve Ped. Don't tell these other men anything about this yet."

When Larry had gone, Alan left the musty smelling shed, and walked up along the side of the trading hall to Joyce's window. As he came up, purposefully cracking a stick, he had a glimpse of her whole room. Its furniture was a dresser, a chair originally straight but with a pair of rockers fitted to it, a sheet-iron stove with woodbox against the wall, and a bed which he knew had been a condemned barracks cot. But Joyce had somehow lifted the bleak room almost to cheeriness. There were birchbark cresels of great-spurred violets and Arctic primulas and adder's-tongue on the dresser, some sprigs of bright-red berries above it, a wolf-rug across the foot of the bed, and on the dresser a picture of himself, of her former employer down in Ottawa, of her dad and mother.

She had heard him and turned toward the window and recognized him in the weak light.

He said: "Joyce, I've got to talk with you. Maybe you'd better come out here where we'll be alone."

She stepped to the window.

As Alan helped her down, trying to say lightly, "It's unlucky, Joyce, to come through a window that way," he felt the hard bulge of that little bulldog automatic pressed against him. At least his gift was still protection to her.

He suggested: "Let's go a little farther away, Joyce. I don't want

that long-eared Whipple overhearing this."

Either aimlessly, he led her a stonewall west of the storage shed to a little clear place in the spruces. Trying to prepare her in some measure, he told her of Larry going into the shed, happening to notice a strange pack of furs, examining them, seeing the L. & H. marks and the serial numbers. He hesitated a moment then, with Joyce frowning perplexedly at those strange furs being in the shed; but there was no mercy possible now, and he took the final step.

"Joyce, I hate myself for telling you this. But you've got to know. Those furs in your father's shed are one of the packs stolen from the Midnight Sun."

"Stolen? From the Midnight Sun? But Alan! What—what's it doing here?"

"This afternoon while you were asleep, Joyce, your father, or else one of these bandits, put the furs in there. That pack is—it must be his share in the arrangement. Joyce, your father is somehow connected with these bandits."

Realization came slowly to Joyce. Then sharply, like an instinctive defense, came passionate disbelief and anger; and she drew a little away from him.

"I'm sorry, sorry," he said in heartfelt sympathy. "You father used to be my friend. And he's your father; that's what hurts the worst."

Joyce drew still farther back from him, with her eyes flashing, with a defiant toss of her head. He believed



Without a Word of Reply or Self-Protection He Tock All She Had to Tell Him.

her father guilty! He had gone prying around for evidence! He was blind! Heartless! A man-hunting wolf! Inhuman! Worse.

Alan was thoroughly surprised. He had seen Joyce handle insolent Indians and 'breeds, shooting their dialects at them like fluted Yellowknife arrows; but with him, with Bill, with her father, she had always been as quiet as a summer wind. The way she was assailing him now, defending her father, revealed a new depth to her nature.

Without a word of reply or self-protection, he took all she had to tell him. He felt that her anger was not so much against him personally as against the inexorable duty he represented.

"Joyce, please don't," he begged. "Please listen. Maybe I am inhuman and a wolf, and've got sawdust where my brains ought to be. But also I'm . . . Don't you understand how I'm between the devil and the deep sea?"

She looked up, with tears still glistening on her cheeks.

"Alan, I don't believe—oh, I can't believe—about that pack. Alan, say it isn't so!"

Her bewildered misery tugged at Alan. He wanted to comfort her with some lie. But he dared not build up any hope, for he knew it would only prove a tragic disappointment to her in the end.

"Joyce, we've got to believe. The pack is there. No use going over to see if it is. Larry and I made no mis-

take. We mustn't blind ourselves to the truth."

She suggested eagerly: "Don't you think these furs might have got there some way besides—besides. . . . Alan! Don't you see—that pack was planted there! Those men knew you'd find it, and stop, and investigate, and arrest my dad! That would give them time and chance to escape—"

As gently as he could, Alan interrupted her. "No, Joyce. Your dad wasn't framed. Larry and I talked that possibility over. If those men had reasoned as you suggest, they'd have put the furs in a conspicuous place where we'd have been sure to find them. The pack wasn't planted. Let's not delude ourselves."

"Joyce, let's try to look at the evidence as others will see it. Your father is absent, and has been for four days, just at this particular time. There is the question of these bandits being strangers and yet getting about this country so well. There's the fact that he was bitter against the big companies and probably was tempted to retaliate against them in the only way in his power. And, Joyce, there's the halo of furs; that evidence alone is enough to prove a connection. . . ."

Joyce listened to him piling up the evidence, but the entire staggering total of it did not sway her. Against it she set all she knew of her father's nature. In her whole life she had never seen him enter a penny of false debt against the most ignorant Indian, or deviate a hair's breadth from his word of honor. She often had thought that the only person in the world her dad had ever wronged was himself. Though he had been drinking heavily and taking up with none-too-unwilling Indian women, it seemed contrary to his whole nature to plot with bandits, to gang with murderers.

As Alan finished his reluctant indictment, her resolve hardened. . . . She was going to fight for her father and defend him with every weapon in her power.

One way shot into her mind. Her proud head dropped a little, and she asked hesitantly: "Alan, do you have to arrest him? Only you and Mr. Young and I know about these furs being here. If you could—if we could some way cover it up—"

She checked the plea. She could not bring herself to put Alan in so fearful a dilemma. Looking up, she met his gaze squarely again. "No, I can't ask that of you. I'd never ask that."

He chose his words very carefully. "The question with me, Joyce, is this: How deeply is your father involved? I can't think he'd go the whole length with these bandits. I can't think he'd countenance murder or even so brazen a robbery as these men staged. Perhaps they deluded him about their intentions. If they're caught, they're going to lie and throw as much of the blame on him as they can. But if I can have the truth as a working basis, I can nail their lies. We can't hope to save him from a penalty, but we maybe can save him from the—the worst."

Joyce blanched at the last word, at the specter it aroused. Her father stood charged with murder. In her heart the Law suddenly became a tangible and fearsome thing.

Alan went on: "You stand a better chance of getting the truth from him than I do, Joyce. He'd suspect me if I tried to talk to him. But with you he'd be more frank and open. When he comes in, won't you try to find out what you can?"

"You mean I'm to watch him and gather what hints I can, and perhaps ask questions that seem innocent?"

"That's exactly it, Joyce. Exactly what I mean. If you'll do that for me, if you'll help me that much . . . Joyce, don't you see why I told you this? Don't you see it's because I'm going to stick with you? I won't see your dad railroaded. I'll help him to the limit I can—because he's your father."

He was facing her in the ghostly morning light. Again he was conscious that his four months of absence, breaking the friendship between them, had invested her with an aura of strangeness to him; and that all during this brief fateful visit he had become aware of her in a quickened sense. How brave and comradely a girl! And in spite of her hard life here, in spite of her efforts to be a good bush-toper, how winsome and girlish and adorable she was!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

World Honors Its Brave Men of Army and Navy

The Congressional medal of honor is the highest American award for valor. It is granted only to officers of enlisted men of the army who in action involving actual conflict with the enemy distinguish themselves conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of their lives above and beyond the call of duty. There is also a corresponding medal of honor for the navy. The Distinguished Service medal, established in 1918, may be awarded to "any person who, while serving in any capacity with the army of the United States, shall distinguish himself or herself by specially meritorious service to the government in a duty of great responsibility." There is a corresponding medal for the navy. The Distinguished Service cross is purely an army decoration to reward individual extraordinary acts of heroism in connection with

military operations against an armed enemy. There is also a navy cross. Some of the most notable foreign decorations are: British Victoria cross; French Legion of Honor; German Iron cross; Belgian Order of Leopold; Japanese Order of the Rising Sun; Italian Order of St. Maurice, etc.

Industrial Railroads

Many large industrial corporations build and operate railroads as adjuncts of their plants. The outstanding example is the United States Steel Corporation, which operates 2,500 miles of railroad, counting double track and sidings, or more than enough track to cross the continent.

Males Easier to Teach

Males proved easier to teach than females in a study conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Education.

Southwest News Items

Herbert Young, convicted of beating John Dye, Tucson taxi driver, to death, will hang August 21 at the Arizona state penitentiary at Florence, providing the State Pardon Board does not grant clemency.

The Arizona Association of County Supervisors, meeting in annual conference in Douglas, Ariz., adopted a resolution calling upon the Eleventh Arizona Legislature to adopt laws taxing incomes and intangible property.

Three northern Arizona towns received a slight earthquake recently. No damage was done. The quake shook Flagstaff, Williams and Mathe. The disturbance was recorded on the seismograph at the geodetic survey in Tucson.

Vice President F. A. Nathan of the Arizona-Texas League, raised his voice in support of President Allan Stewart's recent dictum the fourteen-player rule would be enforced strictly. Clubs violating the technicalities of the rule, Nathan said, will be fined.

Self-defense is claimed by Harry Tinsley, service station owner at Fort Thomas, who is in the Graham county jail at Safford, charged with first-degree murder of Belya G. West. A fatal shooting occurred at Tinsley's service station, twenty-seven miles west of Safford.

New Mexico employers who do not intend to operate under the workmen's compensation act, must in the contracts with their employees, in writing, indicate that the provisions of the act are not intended to apply. Assistant Attorney Frank H. Patton has informed State Labor Commissioner Ralph E. Davy.

Three voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed in Federal Court in Santa Fe recently. Frank Oldfield, clerk and former merchant of Clayton, listed debts of \$4,671.76 and assets of \$2,426.48. William Albert Welty, Albuquerque realtor, listed debts of \$9,216 and assets of \$250. Mrs. Annie B. Welty, his wife, listed the same debts and assets.

Petitions of citizens from Williams for mercy for their mayor, Bob Thurston, sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of \$500 for violation of the national prohibition laws, failed to move Federal District Judge Fred C. Jacobs of Prescott. "It would have been better," the court said, "if the petitioner had not spent his time and money trying to influence the court."

Arizona life insurance policyholders and beneficiaries received \$3,200,000 from life insurance companies in 1930, a decrease of \$670,000 or 21.1 per cent, from the amount paid in 1929, says "The National Underwriter-Insurance Press." New Mexico policyholders and beneficiaries received \$3,400,000 from life insurance companies in 1930, an increase of \$270,000 or 8.6 per cent over the amount paid in 1929.

The G. O. S. ranch, most famous of southwestern cattle properties, which came into existence in 1885 as the result of an experiment by G. O. Smith and Vic Culberson with 121 head of cattle, has gone to new owners. Likewise the two C ranch gains a new lion. Both properties were relinquished by the Sapello Holding Company in deals closed in Silver City, N. M., recently.

The Zia sun symbol, which for years has given New Mexico the most distinctive automobile license plate among the forty-eight states, is to be dropped off the 1932 auto plates. State Comptroller J. M. Lujan announced in Santa Fe that the 1932 plates are green with white lettering. The sun symbol, familiar to all New Mexicans, but a constant source of curiosity to all outsiders, will be dropped off, and in its place the words "Sunshine State" will be printed.

The Miami Evening Bulletin and the Daily Miami Silver Belt have been changed from daily publications to the weekly field, and the Arizona Record of Globe has taken similar steps. The latter will be a semi-weekly. This leaves the Globe-Miami district without a daily publication for the first time in forty years. Curtailment of production by the three big copper companies here, and the low price of the red metal were given as the reasons for the changes.

Possibility that an Indian was not responsible for the murder of Henrietta Schermer, Columbia University co-ed, was gathering momentum as federal authorities investigating the mysterious slaying admitted themselves without clues. Intensive investigations have been carried on since the anthropology student's body was found in a rugged canon seven miles from Whittier, Ariz. Although the Apache Indians have been under suspicion since her battered body was found, the suspicion was grounded only on the fact that they outnumber the whites nearly twenty to one in that part of Arizona.

A \$10,000 improvement program at the Prescott gas plant of the Arizona Power Company has been started. It was learned from Malcolm M. Bridgewater, general superintendent.

The government's case, charging conspiracy among officials at Gallup to violate the national prohibition laws, collapsed in Santa Fe before insufficient witnesses, and a verdict of not guilty upon instructions from United States District Judge F. M. Kinsman was returned immediately after the government rested. No witnesses were presented.

Bride Entering Car for Honeymoon Dies

Buenos Aires, Arg.—The safety of a wedding was changed to mourning, when Estelma Premace died of a heart attack as she was about to enter an automobile with her husband for a honeymoon trip. The husband shot himself.

HORSES SEE OWNER SLAIN; AVENGE HIM

Run Down Murderer and Prevent Escape.

Berlin.—Three horses, which saw their master killed, avenged him, nearly killed his murderer and made it possible for the police to apprehend him.

Werner Wicht was out in the fields, with his three horses hitched to a harrow, on his farm near Angerburg in the district of Gross Strengeln. Suddenly the arch enemy of his brother, Arthur Schulzig, with whom he had clashed many a time in lawsuits, came riding up the narrow path from the farmhouse on his bicycle. Schulzig pulled out his gun and fired three shots into the defenseless farmer, who crumpled down dead.

Schulzig fled down the field, with the horses after him, dragging the harrow with them. They tore across the farm, stamped Schulzig underfoot, and then stopped. Neighbors rushed to his rescue. His injuries prevented his escape. They took him to the Wicht farmhouse, and there a scene of terror was revealed to them. William Wicht and his wife had been murdered. Cursing, the wounded Schulzig confessed that he had killed Wicht and his wife, and then gone out to the field to kill Wicht's brother, in order to delay the discovery of the three murders, and escape. But the three farm horses stopped the murderer on his flight.

Daughter Sees Mother Murder Father-in-Law

Auburn, N. Y.—A bride of one year may appear as a state witness in the trial of her mother, who is charged with stabbing to death John Debadis, forty-six, the young woman's father-in-law.

A Cayuga county grand jury recently indicted the mother, Mrs. Rose Allico, forty-four, Sodus, N. Y., for first degree murder in connection with the slaying. The indictment charged Mrs. Allico slew Debadis with a butcher's knife.

The stabbing of Debadis culminated a year-old feud between the two families which started when Catherine Allico married Adrian Debadis.

Although both families objected, Debadis was infuriated after the marriage and refused to see his daughter-in-law or any of her relations.

On March 14, according to police, the bride appeared at the Debadis home and tried to effect a reconciliation, but was ordered from the place.

She returned with her mother, police said, and in the argument which ensued, Debadis was stabbed fatally. The families lived one mile apart.

4-Foot Snake Tries to Swallow 4-Foot Snake

Benton, Ill.—Robert McElahan, a farmer living near here, thought he had found a new kind of reptile when he saw what appeared to be a six-foot snake with two tails and no head writhing on the ground near his home. Close investigation revealed that a king snake had attempted to swallow a cottonmouth. Both snakes were about four feet long. The king snake, writhing in agony, had succeeded in swallowing half of the reptile, but that was all. Two feet of the cottonmouth yet remained to be swallowed when the king snake died.

Blind Swimmer Rescues Youth From Drowning

Waynesburg, Pa.—Guided only by the shouts of spectators, Richard Brooks, twenty-eight, Greenboro, who is totally blind, swam to the side of a ten-year-old boy who was struggling in deep water in the Monongahela river and brought him to shore. Brooks, an expert swimmer, heard the cries of the boy, James Davis, ten, who had gone down for the second time. As he swam into the river spectators shouted directions to him.

Banker Talks Would-Be Bandits Out of the Idea

New Toronto, Can.—A man approached S. F. Chamberlain, manager of a bank here, threatened to shoot to kill if there were outcries, and demanded all the cash available. Chamberlain suggested that they talk things over while the money was being obtained. He pointed out what had befallen recent bank robbers and urged the visitor to ask his friends for help in his trouble. The visitor accepted a \$10 bill and left.

Glass Is Removed From Boy's Brain by Doctor

Boston.—Several fragments of glass were removed from the brain of seven-year-old Alex Tomaso in one of the most delicate operations ever performed at City Hospital. Dr. Donald Monroe, who performed the operation with an electrically-heated scalpel, referred to the feat as "just another operation."

DAIRY

FINDS MILK COSTS FROM 11,000 COWS

Showing Difference Between Profit and Loss.

Declaring that the dairy herd improvement associations are often responsible for the difference between profit and loss in dairy farming, Ivan McKellip, extension specialist in animal husbandry at the Ohio State university, points out that the associations are making it easy to practice selective breeding, to eliminate low producers, and to feed individual cows according to their production records.

Mr. McKellip states that last year the 11,000 Ohio cows in the dairy herd improvement associations averaged 7,597 pounds of milk and 322 pounds of butterfat. They made \$186 above feed costs, which amounted to \$93, and they produced a product worth \$220.

The feed cost for 100 pounds of milk was \$1.22 and the feed cost for producing one pound of butterfat was 23.8 cents. The average labor income from the average association cow was approximately \$90 and the average labor income per hour per cow was about 60 cents.

According to dairy herd improvement figures, the dairy farmer milking an average herd of cows and getting the average market price for the milk is making only six cents an hour for the time he spends with his herd. This is 64 cents less per hour than the herd association member makes.

Dairy herd improvement associations, McKellip declared, have been operating in the state for the past 10 years. The Barnevillie association in Belmont county is the oldest. It is no longer an experiment but a decided help in keeping yearly milk, butterfat, feed, and cost records on each cow in the association. Knowing each cow's production, these men have been able to increase the production of their cows in eight years from 270 pounds of butterfat to 300 pounds of butterfat.

As ordinarily conducted, he stated, a dairy herd improvement association is an organization of between 20 and 50 dairymen who co-operatively employ a man to keep production, feed, and income records of their cows.

Boutfours System of Feeding Dairy Cattle

Up in Canada, a practice that is attracting attention is the Boutfours system of feeding dairy cattle. This system calls for a material reduction in the total roughage fed and the elimination of succulent roughage. Under this system the dairy cow is not only fed a grain ration that is 5 or 6 per cent higher in protein than the common 18 per cent protein ration, but it includes a variety of protein rich feed, the theory being that the variety insures higher consumption of feed as well as rapid and economical gains.

Another feature of this system is a generous ration fed the dry cow for six weeks prior to freshening. This is called the "steaming up" process. Special attention is also given to the development of the calf and heifer, the object being to build a good machine by the use of lots of good roughage supplemented with the necessary grain.

Many dairymen are very skeptical of such a system because it is so different from the common methods. It is pointed out that the breeder has sought for big roomy cows capable of handling much feed. Advocates of this new system point out that even with big cows probably more bulk and fiber has been fed than they could utilize efficiently.

Grind the Roughage

The Maryland experiment station has conducted quite an extensive test on ground roughage. They report that cows fed on ground hay produced 131 per cent more milk and 4.84 per cent more butterfat than they did when fed on hay not ground. Cows refused nearly 30 per cent of the unground hay and refused only about 11 per cent of the ground hay. However, considering the cost of grinding the hay, the profit was negligible and not sufficient to recommend the practice.

On the other hand, of course, there have been some more favorable reports on the grinding of alfalfa. The Pennsylvania station reports that the nutrients in ground hay are slightly more digestible with the exception of crude fiber. The Walker-Gordon farms report rather favorably on their plan which is to draw alfalfa green, then to dry it artificially and grind it immediately. It is then stored in bags.

Cost of Cooling Milk

The New York State College of Agriculture kept some figures and where electricity cost four cents per kilowatt hour it cost 11.4 cents per can to cool milk with electricity and 13.7 per cent to cool milk with ice. It should be remembered that the cost of cooling with ice is not all cash cost, a considerable proportion of the cost being represented by labor in harvesting and storing the ice. It requires about 5 per cent of a kilowatt hour of current per can of milk cooled.

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

Born on the Battlefield

On the morning of July 10, 1918, as the One hundred fourth infantry was advancing into Chateau Thierry during the Battle of Belleau Wood, a plaintive whine was heard by members of Company L. The soldiers traced the noise to a large shell hole and there lay a dog and five small puppies. The mother dog and four of the youngsters had fallen a victim to shrapnel, but the puppy whose whines had drawn his rescuers to the place was unharmed. On the mother's neck was a brass collar, bearing the inscription "Capt. Carl Von Heizenberger, Imperial German Army." He had evidently abandoned the dog in the haste of evacuation and she with the pups to which she had given birth in the midst of the fighting was unable to follow.

"Hello, Sausage!" said Private Paul Coy of Greenfield, Mass., as he picked the whimpering puppy up and dropped him into his overcoat pocket. And "Sausage" he was to the members of the One hundred fourth from that time on. He remained with the regiment until the close of the war, taking part in every battle in which it engaged. He was at Belleau Wood, Argonne Forest, Verdun and St. Mihiel. In the second Battle of the Marne a piece of shrapnel tore a two-inch gash in the back of "Sausage's" neck and she was badly gassed with mustard gas. But he lived through these and three other wounds to come to the United States with the One hundred and fourth and to be discharged with his buddy, Coy, who took the dog with him to Greenfield.

During 1925 "Sausage" made a tour of the southern states with Coy, visiting the various posts of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, where he wore his "full dress uniform," a blue woolen blanket, bearing on one shoulder four wound stripes, on the other his three war service chevrons, and on the back the numeral 104. The effects of the gassing he had received made it hard for him to breathe at times and it was necessary to help him with artificial respiration. Taps were sounded for "Sausage" in April, 1930, he having died just a short time before the annual reunion of the One hundred fourth at which he had been a familiar figure for nearly a decade.

His Curiosity Was Satisfied

An officer who was on detached service with the British during the latter days of the war tells a story about the late B. M. Holt, prominent business man of Caldwell, Idaho.

Holt's adventurous spirit revolted against the prosaic surroundings of the Red Cross at Paris. He visited the front. He told an officer he would like to see some real action.

"All right," replied that worthy. "The British are crossing the canal just north of here tomorrow morning. Sergeant Davenport is going over with them. You go along."

Holt turned out next morning at dawn when the barrage started. He returned just before noon, drawn and weary.

"Well," asked his friend. "How did it go?"

"Say," replied Holt. "That sergeant is crazy."

"Why? What happened?"

"We were going down a paved road just at daybreak," said Holt, "and the Germans were shelling it. Those big ones sure splattered when an instantaneous fuse hits a cobblestone."

"I crawled in a hole alongside the road with three 'Tommys' and looked for Davenport. There he was. Going on, paying no attention. So, being ashamed, I crawled out and followed."

"Then we came to the canal. The engineers put a bridge across and Fritz blew it up. They did it again, and the same thing happened. Then they got one down, and Davenport was the first man across."

"Right then," concluded Holt with something of relief, "I remembered I was only a spectator, with a family in Idaho. I came back."

No Time to Waste

Peace-time drivers of automobiles appreciate that at times one encounters certain "blind" spots in traffic where it is difficult to observe an approaching machine. Such conditions, greatly magnified, added to the problems of an aviator's flight into battle.

One day Lieut. Ned Buford of Nashville, Tenn., a wartime ace, shoved off in search of adventure. Little time elapsed until he found what he sought. A Hoche photographing machine suddenly appeared and proceeded to go about its business of making pictures of the fortified terrain beneath. Buford banked his plane, obtained a point of vantage and prepared to swoop upon the unsuspecting enemy.

Just as he got within safe range and was about to release a stream of bullets a machine gun spoke from an entirely unsuspected locality. The German plane burst into flames and plunged downward followed closely by Buford and Lieut. David Putnam, an intimate friend of the American.

They landed together, near the wrecked plane.

"It just goes to show," was Buford's compliment to his flying comrade, "that you can't waste any time getting your Hoche if Putnam is around."

(The 1924 Western Newspaper Union.)

Protect Plants From Attacks of Disease

Improved Cultural Methods Will Give Resistance.

It may be casually observed that some gardens require less spraying than others and appear to be in healthier condition. It is generally true that such gardens have been maintained in a vigorous and disease-resistant condition through proper cultural methods. This is rewarded by a decrease in the spray requirements.

The question of vigor starts back at the beginning of the plant. Highly vital and strong seeds should always be used in preference to weak seeds. Only strong plants should be selected for transplanting, as other plants may be injured before they can be made strong and vigorous through proper cultural methods.

Maintaining the proper moisture conditions and providing the plants with an abundance of complete plant food are important in securing this resistance to disease. Vigorous plants which are producing carbohydrates and new tissue, and in which all of the processes are taking place normally, are less subject to attacks by diseases than those in an unthrifty condition.

If plants are building new tissue and possess high vitality, they will also be able to repair the damage done by diseases which may attack them, and therefore, they will be less severely injured.

Much Colic in Horses Due to Carelessness

Many a good, old horse suffered with the belly ache during the hot weather. Some of them died. One prolific cause was green corn. In "laying by" the corn, many farmers, in fact most of them, failed to muzzle the horses to prevent them from eating the green blades all day long. Too much of this green corn has about the same effect on a horse as green apples do on a boy. Muzzling horses while plowing corn would have prevented many cases of colic.

Any change of feed is very apt to produce a bad case of colic. All changes should be gradual and in no case should a hungry horse be given a full ration of any kind of feed that he is not used to. There is particular danger in feeding too much new clover hay or new oats. Very small amounts should be given at the beginning. By starting with just a little at a time and gradually increasing the amount each day a new feed can be used with safety. Horses should not have too much water at one time during hot weather but should be watered often. Colics are easily produced through carelessness but sometimes difficult to cure.

Time to Take Thought About the Fall Pigs

Whether a man can raise two litters per sow annually will depend very largely upon his own disposition in regard to fall pigs and also upon the equipment he has available for handling the pigs. While fall pigs must be provided with warm winter quarters to make economical gains, the buildings for the purpose need not be expensive. The proper facilities for housing fall pigs, however, must be at hand or the practice is not likely to prove successful. Besides, the pigs should be fed on a well-balanced ration from birth till market age.

When this is done fall pigs will produce an economical gain as spring pigs, even though the latter are provided with pasture. While there is more labor connected with raising fall than spring pigs, there are compensating factors to be considered. It is easier to keep fall pigs free from worms and they never suffer from heat. It is less difficult to keep a pig comfortable to winter than in summer when the proper equipment is available.

Good Shown in Mixing Alfalfa With Timothy

What can excel a seeding of alfalfa as a producer of large crops of hay? "Nothing," is the answer most corn belt folks will give. But at the Illinois experiment station, a mixture of alfalfa and timothy, when the field was used for hay for five years, outyielded alfalfa alone. During the first three years a pure seeding of alfalfa outyielded the alfalfa-timothy mixture but in the next two years the mixture was enough superior to rank first in the five-year average.

The mixture was freer from weeds than the pure alfalfa seeding. The alfalfa died out less rapidly when timothy was used in the mixture—the loss of stand being about half as great in the mixture as compared with the pure seedings. Alfalfa will did twice as much damage in the pure seeding as in the alfalfa-timothy mixture.—Wallace's Farmer.

Agricultural Notes

Rape will stand a heavy frost. In fact it takes a rather hard freeze to damage it.

Alfalfa leaves contain the major portion of protein and mineral of the plants and should be saved in the hay.

Government scientists are experimenting with wheat and oat straw as an endeavor to make use of these farm products in the manufacture of high quality paper.

CRIME OF CAIN IS RE-ENACTED BY MAN 70 YEARS OF AGE

Kills Younger Brother After Long Feud; Son Discovers Two Bodies.

Hamilton, Ont.—A quarter century's bitter enmity between brothers ended in a re-enactment of the immortal crime of Cain near the village of Harriburg, when Freeman Green, seventy, killed his brother, John, three years his junior, and afterward ended his own life.

The feud between the two men, who occupied neighboring farms, dated back 25 years, to the time when John Green divorced his first wife, Freeman, a bachelor, and a man of strong religious prejudices, bluntly denounced his brother's action and renewed his criticisms when the latter remarried a year or so later.

They seldom spoke. Since that time the brothers seldom spoke. Recently, however, John became incensed at reports that Freeman had criticized his remarriage. Neighbors told of seeing the younger man striding toward his brother's farm and of his having exclaimed: "I'll get that old — I'm going to settle with him."

When the brothers met outside Freeman's home heated words were exchanged upon both sides, but the encounter terminated without actual violence.

Freeman Green, however, had apparently brooded fanatically over the quarrel, and his brother's last outbreak brought the feud to a climax. Early the following morning he was seen making his way to John's farm, carrying a rifle.

Gordon Green, John's son, heard a shot fired, while he was working in a field, but paid little attention to it, believing that some one was hunting in the neighborhood. Visiting the house later and finding no trace of his father, the young man became alarmed and set out on a search. He found his father's body beside a haystack in the barnyard.

Freeman Green, however, had apparently brooded fanatically over the quarrel, and his brother's last outbreak brought the feud to a climax. Early the following morning he was seen making his way to John's farm, carrying a rifle.

He found his uncle dead on his bed, the rifle still clutched in one hand. He had placed the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with the aid of a small stick which lay nearby.

Even in death the brothers remained separated, for John Green's farm is situated in Wentworth county and Freeman's just across the boundary, in Brant county, with the result that the two deaths will be investigated by two different coroners and two police staffs.

Trout Pulls Angler Off Pier, but Loses in End

Banff, Alta.—When a man catches a fish it is not new; but when a fish catches a man, it is. Authenticated by police reports, this is the story of a fisherman who refused to give his name. He was fishing recently off the pier at Lake Minnewanka near here with a light rod and line when a 20-pound lake trout struck so viciously that the angler lost his balance and was hauled off the end of the pier into 20 feet of water. He did not lose his head with his balance, but, still clinging to his rod and line, fought the trout in the water until Constable James of Calgary and another man put off in a boat and landed both fish and man.

The fish is now at the taxidermist's and later will be displayed in a glass case.

Oregon Man Wins Title as Champ Woodchopper

Albany, Ore.—Any man who thinks he can chop wood might well consider the ability of Pete McLaren, world champion woodchopper. He won \$50 here by cutting through a fir log 53 inches in circumference in 2 minutes 45 seconds. Under terms of the contest he had to cut the log in two-thirds of the time required by Paul Miller, former Albany high school football player and experienced logger; Roy Morlan of North Albany, and George W. Hayes of Albany. McLaren won handily.

Railroad Ticket Bought 26 Years Ago Turned In

Franklin, Pa.—A ticket purchased 26 years ago from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad to Portland, Ore., for the Lewis and Clark expedition celebration recently was presented for redemption at the New York Central ticket office here. The ticket, sold at a special rate for the trip, was forwarded to New York offices to determine if a refund should be made.

Kinda Tough on the Boys

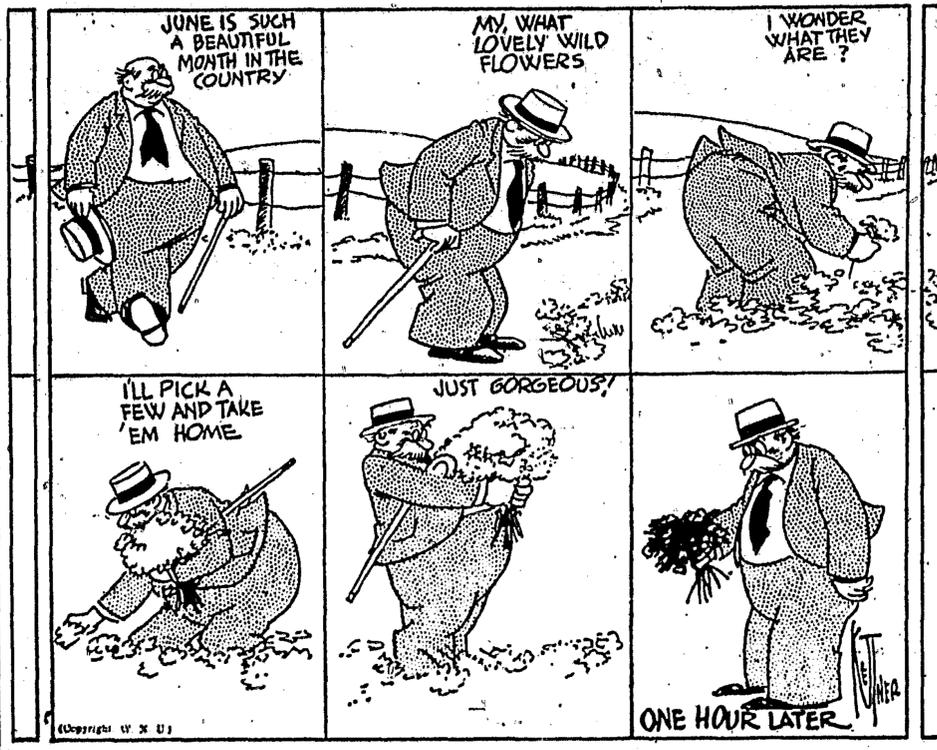
London.—One village in England, Baulking, with a population of about 200, has only two girls of marrying age, and all the youths have to journey miles into the next largest towns to do their courting.

Cat Adopts Wolf Cubs

Garden City, Mo.—When a tabby cat near here lost her kittens she promptly adopted two orphaned wolf pups. The mother and foster children are doing nicely.

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Our Pet Peeve



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Fifty Cents.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

A ten-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Mendelhall Monday.

Mrs. Falcona Brown and children and Mrs. L. D. Jordan leave tomorrow for a visit to Belen.

MAL PAI ROOMING HOUSE—Board and room by week or month. Managed by Mrs. R. L. Childress

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Adams left Sunday morning for San Francisco, where Louis will enter the S. P. hospital.

D. A. MacKenzie, formerly a conductor on this division, was here last Saturday greeting former associates.

Special canned milk reduced. Pet milk, large size—\$1.00 per doz. cans. Pet milk, small size—50c per doz. cans.—Ziegler Bros.

A D. Brownfield and children came up from El Paso Friday and left Saturday for the Yellowstone Park. They will make the trip leisurely overland.

Miss Haldane Stover and mother from Albuquerque, and Mrs. C. T. Jones, Belen, were here Monday. Miss Stover has been chosen as one of the High School teachers in the Carrizozo Schools.

Mrs. B. D. Garner, Picacho; Robert Brady, Hondo, and Melvin Franks, Corona, members of the County Board of Education, were here Saturday in attendance upon a meeting of that body.

Mrs. J. E. Farley was here from Alamogordo over the weekend, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles, and her two daughters, Frances and Virginia, and a number of old friends, as well

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French returned Saturday afternoon from an extended motor trip to the Northwest, going as far as Yellowstone Park. They report a delightful outing with ideal weather which enhanced the pleasure of their travels.

W. R. Broadus—Optical Specialist—will be in Carrizozo, Wednesday, August 19, at the office of Dr. Shaver. Eyeglass service of the better kind.

C. L. Brown, chairman of the State Board of Barber Examiners, was here Friday from Lordsburg. Mr. Brown was calling on all barbers in his district, which is composed of eleven counties, leaving instructions and getting all shops in operation under the provisions of the law passed by the last legislature.

N. S. Rose, wife and daughter, of Estancia, spent Wednesday night here, while in route to El Paso, and were also visiting points in between. Mr. Rose is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and is working up a cooperative interest in a highway running north and south and which, when completed will give this section a much needed outlet to the north.

Salvation Army Appeal

Baron Auriemma returned the early part of the week from Corona. As usual, Corona gave him a pleasant reception, and, considering conditions, liberally extended aid. Since his return to Carrizozo, the Baron has met with a hearty response here, and his list looks about as imposing as in the past.

Today the Baron will be in Capitan and expects the usual reception there as has heretofore been accorded him and his organization. Then he will go to Lincoln and remain over Sunday, and Monday visit Fort Stanton. Later returning here he will conclude his campaign in this county.

A better coordination and a close co-operation is planned by the Army in its relief work, so as to take as much of the burden as possible from individuals and those whom the Baron has not seen and who desire to aid in this cause may do so by sending check to F. J. Sager, who heads the local organization.

The Woman's Club

The ladies of the Glencoe Woman's Club have extended an invitation to the Woman's Club of Carrizozo to be their guests at a barbeque at the Bonnell Ranch on August 22. There will be speaking by Senator Sam G. Bratton. Those wishing to attend will please notify the Secretary Mrs. C. W. Young not later than Sunday.

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

Claimed by Death

R. C. (Con) Skinner, whose serious illness was reported in last week's News, died in a Carlsbad hospital, Tuesday morning, August 11. An operation for appendicitis a week previous was followed by septic pneumonia, which was the immediate cause of his death. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon and interment made in Carlsbad cemetery.

Con Skinner was a real Lincoln county man—born on the Bonito, April 18, 1885, lived here until a little over 4 years ago, when he became interested in irrigated farming under the Carlsbad Project; married Miss Ethel Greer in 1904; seven children born, six of whom are living. Besides the wife and six children, deceased is survived by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. John H. Skinner; two sisters, Mrs. W. G. Duggar and Mrs. A. B. Zumwalt, Nogal; and two brothers, Floy W., Nogal, and Roy G., of the Skinner Grocery, Carrizozo, and in addition by many other relatives residing in Lincoln and Eddy counties.

A citizen of outstanding rectitude; a kind and considerate husband and father was lost to all earthly associations when Con Skinner passed to that "undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns." While his shadow was still falling toward the west, as he journeyed on life's pathway, he stopped by the wayside to rest; and fell into that "dreamless sleep that kisses down the eyelids still."

The coffin lid closes on his hopes and aspirations, which were ennobling, and stills the heart that beat quickly and warmly for his fellowmen; and friends are legion who bow their heads in sorrow for the bereaved families and saddened relatives.

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The Woman's Missionary Society

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Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
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PAINTING DONE, A-1 work by day or job. Inside and out. That's my trade folks. Bill Wettstein, Carrizozo.

Ancho News

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lewis and their children came in last week from Amarillo, Texas, to visit the Curtis Weathersbee family.

Lee Simpson was a visitor in Alamogordo over the week-end. Mrs. D. A. Putaturo is expected to arrive soon from Trinidad, Colorado, to be guest of Mrs. W. P. Silvers.

Cap. Straley is in El Paso this week.

Archie MacArthur has returned to El Paso after spending two months' vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morris are home from Fort Worth, Texas.

A good crowd was present at church Sunday. Sermon was delivered by Rev. L. D. Jordan of Carrizozo.

On Thursday, August 6th, Mrs. Curtis Weathersbee delightfully entertained the Ancho Woman's Club at her ranch home near Largo. An interesting business session brot forth plans for Halloween and Christmas programs the receipts of which are to be devoted toward the improvement of the school auditorium stage, beginning with a good curtain to replace the make shifts of the past.

A "fence raising" meeting was set for Wednesday, the 12th, and a good number of workers are expected to be on hand. Dinner will be served on the grounds. The community in general has recognized the need and value of a fence for the local school grounds and has responded generously with offers of posts and labor.

Mrs. Weathersbee had prepared a very interesting program consisting of two readings by her niece Miss Rose Mary Lewis, a very talented young teacher of expression from the Teachers' College of Canyon, Texas. These were followed by a clever acrobatic dance by tiny Miss Lewis, a recitation by little Jackie Weathersbee and artistic dances by the Misses Billie Mayben, Frances Pruett and June Caldwell. Games followed, first prize being won by Miss June Caldwell. Delicious refreshments of rolled chicken sandwiches, molded salad, cake and punch were served.

Members present were Mesdames Jack Pruett, Grover Pruett, Peters, Kile, Warden, Belknap, Wilson, Weathersbee and Straley with children of their families. The young folks looking forward to Club Day as eagerly as their mothers. Special guests were Mesdames Lewis and Martin, Misses Rose Mary Lewis, Pauline Mayben, June Caldwell and Willie Kelt.

Next meeting will be Saturday, Aug. 22, with Mrs. Belknap as hostess.

FOR SALE—

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Notice

All motorists are hereby notified that traffic must instantly stop on the sounding of the Fire Siren.

This is necessary to expedite the speed of the Fire Truck and to safeguard against accident.

Anyone disregarding this ordinance will be rigidly prosecuted.

Chief Fire Dep't.

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