



LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1934

NUMBER

The Eastern Stars Install

Thursday evening of this week Comet Chapter No. 29, Order of the Eastern Star installed their officers for the present year.

The occasion was one of unusual interest in part to the fact that Mrs. Merle E. Harris, Past Grand Matron of the Comet Chapter of New Mexico and formerly a Lincoln County girl, was present and acted as installing officer. Mrs. Davis was in command of the installation.

An atmosphere of good will and confidence in the future of the Chapter seemed to prevail and the Past Worthy Matron, Mary C. McCammon, is to be congratulated on the success of this important event in the activities of the Chapter.

The dinner at the Carrizozo Eating House was up to the standard of other events held there. The food was delicious and well prepared. For place cards small colored fans were used which each diner kept as a souvenir.

The presentation speeches at the ball, made by Sisters Belknap, McCammon, Nickels, and the songs by Mrs. Elliott and Lemon were well chosen and touching. The incoming Worthy Matron, Gussie I. Titworth received a beautiful basket of flowers from her husband. Gracious, dignified and efficient, Sister Titworth will preside during the present year. Always effective in what ever he does, Brother Stephen D. Boston will sit at her left as Worthy Patron, other officers as follows:

- Bernice Nickels, A. Matron
- T. E. Kelley, A. Patron
- Ira Mayer, Conductress
- Nora Phillips, A. Conductress
- Lillian Collier, Treas.
- Maude L. Blaney, Sec.
- Kuby Groce, Chaplain
- Margaret Roundtree, M. Robt.
- Mirby Burns, Organist
- Clara Snyder, Adm.
- Frances Aguayo, Ruth
- Pearl Stearns, Esther
- Pearl Boston, Martha
- Elizabeth Spores, Electa
- Ada Hamilton, Warden
- Earl B. Roundtree, Sentinel

All the incoming officers have taken their stations with a full knowledge of the responsibilities of their offices, with hope and faith in the future welfare of the Chapter. Sister McCammon and brother Huppertz outgoing presiding officers are to be congratulated in the work of their year and in the effectiveness of the installation.

Many out of town visitors were present.

Lamay-Aguayo

Mr. H. Paul Aguayo and Miss Ruth Lamay were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage by the Rev. John L. Lawson, Saturday night, December 30, 1933. The ceremony was witnessed by Miss Frances Aguayo, sister of the groom and by Mrs. John L. Lawson. They will make their home at Nogal. Friends extend congratulations and best wishes.

Notice to Taxpayers

The new tax schedules for 1934 are here. Please in any time, we are ready to help you fill them out. Wm. Kimball, Tax Assessor.

A. V. Swearingen Passes Away after Lingering Illness

We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. A. V. Swearingen, well known citizen and popular railroad man, who passed away at his home here last Friday, December 29th, 1933, after an illness of several months. Mr. Swearingen was a kind husband and father; a good neighbor and will be missed by a large circle of friends.

Amel Van Swearingen was born February 29th, 1872 in Asheville, South Carolina. He has been a resident of Carrizozo since April 1927. On July 9, 1927, at Tularosa, New Mexico Mr. Swearingen was married to Mrs. Mary A. Harris, who survives him. Besides his widow, Mrs. Mary Swearingen and one son, Amel Van Swearingen Jr., he is survived by three sisters Mrs. E. E. Zwick, El Paso; Mrs. J. A. Cruse, Chihuahua, Mexico; Mrs. U. H. Robertson, Los Angeles, California; and two brothers, W. E. Swearingen, El Paso, Texas and H. C. Swearingen, Chicago, Ill.

A brief funeral service was conducted at the family home Sunday afternoon by the Rev. John L. Lawson. During the service Mesdames R. E. Lemon, F. L. Elliott, T. E. Kelley, L. J. Adams and C. A. Snow sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and "In the Garden." The remains were shipped to El Paso Sunday night, where the Rev. Maddon of the Methodist church held services at the Kester and Maxon funeral parlor Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock followed by interment in the family plot in Evergreen cemetery.

Saying Grace

(Juo L. Lawson)

Sometime ago a good lady asked me whether there were some passages of Scripture which could be used to quote in saying grace, or giving thanks, at the table. Believing that there are others who would like to use such passages I am happy to cite some which I think are suitable. Psalm 68:19, "Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation." Psalm 119:108 "Accept, I beseech thee, the freewill offerings of my mouth, O Lord, and teach me thy judgments." Isaiah 63:7, "I will mention the lovingkindnesses of the Lord, and the praises of the Lord, according to all that the Lord hath bestowed on us, and the great goodness toward the house of Israel, which He hath bestowed on them according to his mercies, and according to the multitude of his lovingkindnesses."

Also Psalms 106:1; 92:1, 2, and 4; 116:12, 13, 14 and 17. There are many others.

Surely it is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord. Let us do it before each meal.

The Methodist Church

Rev. John L. Lawson, Pastor. Preaching service at Capitan next Sunday morning; in Avguia in the afternoon; and in Carrizozo in the evening. Let us start the New Year right. A fine thing to resolve to attend one church service each Sunday of the year. The Missionary Society will meet in the home of Mrs. O. J. Snow Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 10.

NOTICE

"The Seventh Commandment"

Which was scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, January 8th and 9th has been cancelled

New date to be announced later

New Chevrolets Out

The new 1934 Chevrolet with "knee action" wheels, 80 horsepower "Blue Streak" engine, streamlined body and an imposing list of improvements and refinements is being announced today at the New York automobile show and at a series of 100 special factory showings in key cities throughout the United States.

In the design and development of the new models, it is said, particular attention has been given to driver and passenger comfort and every effort has been made to eliminate the unpleasant sensations of sound and feeling that prove so annoying to the motorist.

The new Chevrolet is longer—112 inches of wheelbase—roomier, more powerful, smoother and more quiet than its predecessor.

The engine is placed several inches farther forward in the chassis and seating has been rearranged so as to provide more space for both front and rear seat passengers.

In appearance, the sleekness which has characterized Chevrolet cars in the past, is further accentuated by the actual length increase plus the treatment of the car design itself.

The increased power delivered by the new "Blue Streak" engine improves the flashing performance and the many engine refinements, combined with distinct chassis improvements insure extremely fast, safe, economical and quiet operation.

The new Chevrolet has a top speed of 80 miles per hour and its improved acceleration is in proportion.

Both front and rear seat passengers are insulated from road shocks by the introduction of independent front wheel suspension—known as "knee action" wheels—combined with distinct chassis improvements insure extremely fast, safe, economical and quiet operation. The new Chevrolet has a top speed of 80 miles per hour and its improved acceleration is in proportion.

Both front and rear seat passengers are insulated from road shocks by the introduction of independent front wheel suspension—known as "knee action" wheels—combined with greatly improved rear spring suspension and a more balanced distribution of weight. The improved riding qualities are present at all speeds and under all road conditions, but the greatest improvement is noticeable at high speeds and on rough roads. Steering stability course, greatly improved by the new system and wheel fight completely eliminated.

The 1934 line of passenger cars again feature Fisher No Draft ventilation in all closed body types.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kelley, their daughter, Ruth, and Mr. Nasce Ferrall attended the funeral of Mr. Swearingen in El Paso Sunday. Mr. Ferrall, who was a guest of the Kelley family Christmas week, went on from El Paso to his home in Tyler, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Strauss and children and Mrs. Oscar Bamberger and son Billy of Carrizozo and Mr. C. H. Thornton of Oscura went to El Paso Sunday to attend the Swearingen funeral.

"So Good of You to Call While I Was Sick . . . I'm Much Better Now"

The telephone is a great convenience during illness, when friends can call you and can keep in touch with them.

Each day in the year a telephone will run errands for you, make appointments and keep you in touch with everyone.

It costs but a few cents a day. Why not discuss ordering service with us now?

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Clard Brannum, Tuesday, January 2, 1934, a seven pound baby girl. She has been named Veda Lou.

James Gatewood of Nogal was in town on business yesterday.

Mrs. Eva Emerson and children of Nogal were Carrizozo visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. R. E. Blaney is expected home tonight.

Little Dorothy Jones returned from Hot Springs, last night, where she spent her Christmas vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Higbill.

Mrs. J. M. Snyder was hostess to the Gophus Club Wednesday evening. Nearly all members were present. Mr. Carl Jones won first prize.

Mrs. Beauchamp, her daughter, Wilma, and the entire cast of "One Christmas Night," were here Wednesday enroute to Fort Stanton to give an entertainment and dance program.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness, expressions of sympathy, and beautiful floral offerings received during the illness and death of our beloved husband, father and brother. Mrs. Mary A. Swearingen, Amel V. Swearingen, Mrs. and Mrs. W. E. Swearingen, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Swearingen, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Zwick and Family, Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Robertson and Family, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cruse and Family.

Greetings to 1934

The United States has come to the end of one of the most momentous years in its history. It has been a year in which vast and unprecedented experiments have been tried. It has been a year in which governmental problems and issues have, to a greater degree than at any time since the World War, engaged the attention and interest of the public. It has been a year of trial and error, of achievement and failure. And finally, it has been a year of astonishing change.

For the first time since government was founded, there has been sweeping legislation to control the wages and hours of the entire working population, and the competitive methods of virtually all industry. A dramatic and frankly experimental effort to solve the farmers' problems has become part of the law of the land. The largest public works program we have ever known has been inaugurated. Everything that the present leaders of government believed would spur recovery, has been done. Advisors who had no previous connection with politics have been called in—and their plans have been adopted. The whole prestige of government, and the immense power of the public treasury, have been used wholeheartedly and sometimes ruthlessly to bring us stability and prosperity.

To say that these efforts have been entire successes is to close our eyes to facts. To say that they have failed is to be unjust. They have fallen between these extremes. Men have been put to work by the hundreds of thousands—men who had had little or no work for two or three years, and had been forced to suffer the ignominy of organized charity in order to keep their families and themselves from utter privation. Wages have been appreciably raised and the sweat-shop, encouraged by the depression, has been eliminated. Child labor is on the wane. The C. C. camps, whatever their shortcomings,

have served to provide thousands of young men with useful under army pay and discipline and have kept them away from debilitating and demoralizing influences.

And in other fields the illustration has much on which to pride itself. It has started a program whereby the transportation difficulties of the country will eventually be solved. It has done a good job in solidifying and guarding the banking structure. It has attempted to protect the public against stock swindlers and fly-by-night promoters. It has reaped so fine a harvest in boom years and even after, has created machinery seeking to encourage home financing and private construction.

This is all on the credit side of the ledger. The entries on the debit side are not less important—and it does the country and the Administration no service to overlook them. All great experimental movements breed errors—and Mr. Roosevelt and his advisors would have been a great deal more than human had they avoided them. It is unquestionably true that, in working to bring recovery, methods have been adopted, and laws passed, which will make arid some of the springs from whence recovery must eventually flow.

In brief, government, must not forget that private initiative is still the most important of national attributes. Government can do much to cure depression but after recovery has commenced, it is industry and capital which will provide jobs, taxes, payrolls, progress.

In summing up the American people have the best of reasons for looking to the future with confidence. The country is still here. The land is no less fertile than it was. Its industries are no less great. Its individual spirit is no less potent. Its intellectual capacity is no smaller. Factories, utilities, railroads, insurance companies, mines, banks, farms—they are all still here, and they will be doing business as usual when new forces, new changes, of which we know nothing now, have usurped the center of the stage.

So—Greetings to 1934! —Industrial News.



A WHOLE NEW SET
of
Guaranteed
TIRES

Don't skid, don't take chances, don't lose time fixing punctures with those thin, old tires—come in, find out the low cost of new guaranteed Goodyears in your size. All types—all prices. Let us show you why more people buy Goodyears than any other tires. Play safe, come in today.

\$16.00
As Low As
\$16.00
For set of 4

GOOD YEAR SPEEDWAY

City Garage
V. Rell, Prop. Carrizozo, N. M.
Good Used Tires \$1.00 and Up. Expert Work

Queen Anne's Lace

By Frances Parkinson Keyes

SYNOPSIS

Disappointed, through her inability to put finishing touches on a dress, Anne Chamberlain is irritated by the stolidity of her escort, George Hildreth. A visitor to the community, Neal Conrad, young lawyer, is to be the "amateur" of the evening, and Hildreth, Anne's suitor, is vaguely jealous. Conrad is impressed by Anne, readily perceiving her fine character. He invites her to accompany him and his hostess, Mrs. Griffin, on a picnic the following Sunday. Anne accepts, though aware she is being "unconventional." Anne, slipping into society savings, buys suitable "finery" for the trip from an old friend, Mr. Goldenburg. The picnic is a red-letter day for Anne. At the end of the day Neal declares his love. Anne has no doubt of her feelings, and they become engaged.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

He got up suddenly, and stood with his hands on the back of his chair, facing them.

"Look here," he said abruptly, almost violently. "I've had a long drive, and I'm tired. I'm going to bed." But I'll tell you this much, and then we won't discuss the subject again. I'll continue my usual subscription to this household just as long as you're decent to Anne. Not a second longer. It may not be very aristocratic to bargain, but I notice that none of the rest of you seem to want to work, and I don't believe you want to go hungry. You better think it over."

There was no hint of this battle, however, or of his own victory, when he wrote to Anne.

"Dearest—darling—sweetheart—" it began.

"I can't find any name lovely enough and loving enough to tell you how I feel about you.

"I miss you so terribly that I'm doing everything I can to shorten our separation. I've found a little home for us. It's very small—just a living room, bedroom, bathroom and kitchen, but we could manage in that for this winter, couldn't we? The furniture's rather awful—mission oak in the living room and a brass bed, and so on, but I don't mind if you don't.

"I've been to a stationer's, and asked him to send you some samples of wedding invitations. I thought perhaps it would be easier for me to attend to that than for you. Write me which you like best, and a list of your friends whom you want to invite, and I'll have the cards addressed and sent out from here.

"Do you think you can manage a church wedding? And is there a church parlor or something of the sort in which we could have a reception afterwards? Of course my family and some of my friends will want to come up, and I realize how little room there is in your house? But do just as you think best. I've asked Roy to be my best man. I think that's only fair, considering that he introduced us. My brother Arthur would like to assist in the marriage ceremony, and I should like to have him, if that would be agreeable to your own minister and to you. And of course I want George Hildreth to be one of the ushers.

"I want you to have your ring to wear right away, so I'm going to forgo the joy of putting it on myself. It started to you by express this morning. I know my mother is sending you something, too, with a letter welcoming you into the family.

"I wish I could kiss you tonight, over and over again, as I did that time down by the rosebush, and feel you in my arms. But I will before long. And meanwhile you know that I love you with all my heart and soul, and that I am counting the days that must go by before you are my wife.

"NEAL"

Anne wrote back: "Dearest Neal: The ring came this morning, and fits perfectly. I put it on right away, and have it on now. Of course it's the most beautiful thing I ever saw in my life.

"Your mother's letter came, too, and a lovely brooch which she said had belonged to your great grandmother, and which she had kept for your wife ever since you were a little boy. I put that on, too, though it looks strange with my percale dress. I suppose you've seen it. It's beautiful, too, but of course I like the ring best. I was very much surprised that your mother should give me a present. It was awfully kind of her.

"I've chosen the sample for a wedding invitation that I like best, and I'm sending you a list of my friends' names. I shouldn't have told me about it. There never has been a wedding in the little church here, but we can have ours there, if you wish." Mr. Hildreth, our minister, would be pleased to have your brother Arthur take part in the ceremony.

"I think the little flat will be wonderful. I love mission furniture and brass beds.

burg takes a trip every year at this time to buy his fall stock, and he's going to help me make my money go a long way in getting my trousseau. We're leaving Monday, so send your next letter to me at the Waldorf Astoria hotel, New York city. I think we'll be gone a whole week. I simply can't believe it's true. Next to getting engaged to you, it's the most wonderful thing that ever happened to me.

"George feels terribly. He hardly looks at me when I meet him, and he won't speak to me at all. But Roy and his mother have been awfully kind.

"I wish I could write letters like yours. Of course I can't. But just the same, you know how much I love you, and that I'm wishing all the same things that you are wishing, and counting the days, too."

"With a heartfelt love, "ANNE."

Mr. Goldenburg went through his old stock, and found appropriate wedding raiment for Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain. Sol and Sam. He let them have these on credit, though no one knew better than he the state of Mr. Chamberlain's finances.

After the invitation to go to New York was extended by Mrs. Goldenburg Anne lay awake all night, trembling with excitement; and when they were actually on their way, they all three put their heads together and made a list of her household needs.

"Oh, Mr. Goldenburg, I'll never be able to buy all that with three hundred dollars—you know that's all I have left." "Yes, you will, my dear, you'll see. An' I'm goin' to speak to some of my pincers friends about you. One in de caterin' business, he'll send you up a nice little lunch by express, one florist, we'll talk to him about de decorations for de church."

The visit to New York was one of rapture from the beginning to the end of the five days that it lasted. Anne had never been in a hotel before—had



"I'll continue My Usual Subscription To This Household Just as Long as You Are Decent to Anne."

never seen an elevator, a menu card, a bell-boy or twin beds; she had never ridden in a subway, or attended a play in a theater. She made mental notes of everything, gleaned fresh bits of knowledge from each new experience. How much this trip was doing to prepare her for the still more wonderful one to Washington with Neal! He was not going to find her ignorant, after all, of all the niceties of life which he knew, as she had feared.

The Goldenburgs had lost a daughter, Rachel, who would have been just Anne's age if she had lived. Mrs. Goldenburg finally confided this to Anne, her beady eyes brimming, her plump hands twitching; and Anne in turn confided it to Neal when after a three weeks' absence he returned to West Hamstead, and stood amazed at all that had been accomplished while he was gone.

"So they're doing all this for me in her memory! Just think of it!"

"I believe they're doing it partly in her memory, but largely because they love and admire you. The Jewish race appreciates qualities like yours. But anyway, I shan't forget. Perhaps I can do them a good turn some day."

"Neal—would you mind very much—do you suppose it would be possible—for me to keep on teaching after we are married? I don't see how my family is going to get along without what I'm earning," she faltered.

Neal did some swift calculating. His contribution to the expenses of his own family had been seventy-five dollars a month, nine hundred dollars a year. If he added this burden of Anne's to his own, they were going to be a good deal strained in consequence; but that, as he saw it, was what he ought to do. They were in the same boat, as far as their dependents were concerned; and he intended to do the rowing.

"You've been earning ten dollars a week?"

"Yes."

"How many weeks are there in the school year?"

"Thirty-eight."

"Three hundred and eighty dollars—well, we'll manage to find that much some way. Don't you worry."

"You mean you'll send it?"

"Of course—why, Anne, darling, don't take it that way—"

For she was crying—shedding glad tears that sprang from a heart overflowing with gratitude and adoration.

"There, there—why, it isn't anything at all—I'll be earning so much a few years from now that I shan't even notice it. Then I'll pay off the mortgage on the farm, and your father can get a fresh start—and—now, Anne—"

POULTRY FACTS

FREEZING IS BEST FOR PRESERVATION

Quick Method Is Favored by U. S. Specialists.

Ducks, chickens and other poultry preserved by quick freezing and held in cold storage six months or more are scarcely to be distinguished from fresh killed birds in both appearance and taste, according to United States Department of Agriculture specialists who are experimenting with this innovation in the processing and marketing of poultry.

The quick freezing system has possibilities and may put former methods into the discard since the birds can be frozen in about two hours as contrasted with 36 to 48 hours by slow freezing. Quick freezing yields a better product.

The bureau of agricultural economics and the bureau of chemistry and soils in the Department of Agriculture are working jointly on the project. In the experiments, Long Island ducks and other poultry were frozen by the use of a fog of mist of brine at four degrees below zero. The ducks and larger classes of poultry required about three hours to freeze, and the smaller sizes of chickens about two hours. The quick-frozen birds were then rinsed with clear water and dipped in ice water which formed a thin film or glaze of ice over the carcasses and protected them from dehydration or freezer burn during the period of cold storage.

After six months of cold storage, samples of the quick frozen ducks and of ducks frozen by the slow process were subjected to bacteriological and chemical analysis. The quick frozen ducks were found to be distinctly superior to the slow frozen ducks.

Other poultry similarly handled were held in cold storage for about seven months. The glaze endured well during this period and upon removal from storage, the poultry was found to be entirely free from any drying out of the skin or freezer burn.

Need Codliver Oil in Addition to Sunshine

In "Facts for Farmers," an annual report of the experiment work conducted by the Wisconsin experiment station, repeats the conclusions previously arrived at, that, while winter sunshine has considerable vitamin D potency, it does not furnish enough of that factor in an ordinary poultry house with glass windows to insure maximum egg production and good hatchability. It states that further tests made last year show that the winter egg ration should be supplemented with about 2 per cent of codliver oil or sardine oil, which, in one year's tests, has given as good results as codliver oil.

Irradiated yeast supplies vitamin D, the same as codliver oil, but it needs to be mixed with the mash at the rate of only one-half of one per cent. However, it is more expensive, so that, on a cost basis, the codliver oil is still the most practical carrier of vitamin D for the poultryman to use.

Poultry Chatter

There should be sufficient nests provided as well as plenty of perches.

Feed costs amount to about 60 or 70 per cent of the cost of poultry production.

Oats are considered an excellent food for poultry, but they must be what is known as "heavy" oats, the light, chaffy sorts not being recommended.

A five-pound hen requires the equivalent of 50 pounds of corn a year for maintenance. This much feed she must have for body upkeep before any egg laying can follow.

Even if free range is available, hens should not be expected to forage for all their feed. A supply should be kept always available at the poultry house to supplement the feed obtained on the range.

Poultry or eggs are produced on more than 5,400,000 farms in the United States, which has about 6,000,000 farms in all states.

The color and quality of yolks of eggs can be improved by feeding plenty of green food, such as chopped green barley hay, green alfalfa and kale.

When egg prices are high and the margin between first grade and poor quality eggs is wide, farmers secure a distinct advantage in selling on grade.

The United States turkey crop last year is reported as being around 18,000,000 birds.

Chicks multiply their size 8 to 12 times during the first 8 or 10 weeks of their lives. Therefore it is essential in good management to provide plenty of space.

The only method birds have of getting rid of parasites is thoroughly to pre-empt the feathers with fine dust, and dislodge their minute enemies by shaking.

Elevators Earned Profit Past Year

Losses of Farm-Owned Plants Were Small, According to Analysis.

By H. A. Wallace, Specialist in Grain Marketing, Ohio State University, WNU Service.

Three out of five of the farmer-owned elevators in Ohio earned a small profit this past year, according to an analysis of the books of 140 companies.

After a study of the records of two-thirds of the farmer-owned elevators that operate in the state, it was found that the losses of those which failed to earn a profit were, in most cases, small. According to many of the managers and directors of the companies it is the aim, "in times like these, to give to the farmer every penny we can in prices, and if we break even it is all that we ask."

Of the 140 companies which submitted records for the year, 108 reported surpluses averaging \$3,600. Book value of the stock of the 140 companies was \$132 per \$100 share.

The usual policy of the farmer-owned grain elevators since the 1921 price collapse has been to pay the debts incurred then. Notes payable were reduced from a total of \$1,020,000 to \$420,000 by the 80 companies for which figures were made available for the years 1924-25 and 1932-33. Thirty-three companies wiped out their total indebtedness.

A few companies have built up their surpluses to the point that their stock is worth from \$300 to \$400 a share.

Sandy or Gravelly Clay Best for Farm Reservoir

A satisfactory material for farm reservoirs is a sandy or gravelly clay that can be packed almost watertight, says the bureau of agricultural engineering, United States Department of Agriculture. If the bed of the reservoir is naturally of such materials, and if the water is not to be used for domestic purposes, the bottom can be packed by bedding or feeding sheep on the site when the earth is wet. If the soil is not clayey it is sometimes practical to spread a three or four-inch layer of clay over the bottom and sides of the reservoir and mix it with the surface soil by disking or harrowing. The bed should then be packed by rolling or by the tramping of stock.

When the water of a small reservoir is for domestic purposes, ordinary concrete makes a satisfactory lining. If the lining is not reinforced, it should be from two to four inches thick, and should be placed in blocks or squares of 16 to 20 feet with expansion joints to prevent formation of cracks. Into the joints should be cast a corrugated strip of copper or lead to give a watertight job. To reinforce linings, a layer of woven wire is sometimes used.

To prevent the heaving of concrete linings in freezing weather when reservoirs are empty, where soils are other than porous sand or gravel the linings should either be watertight, or laid on thick layers of coarse gravel which will provide drainage. Or drain tile may be laid outside the reservoirs to carry away the water.

New Sugar Cane

The great enemy of the sugar cane raiser, freezing weather, may be vanquished as a result of experimental work carried on by the bureau of plant industry and the bureau of chemistry and soils. This problem is sometimes acute in Louisiana where sudden frosts have often forced raisers to cut their cane and allow it to lie in windows for several days before it could be gathered. This practice often resulted in great loss, for the cane lost its sweetness rapidly when left in windows. However, a new type of cane has been introduced by the federal officials which retains its sweetness for fairly long periods when left lying on the ground, and this new variety, which is immune to the mosaic disease, offers the solution of the problem.

Around the Farm

Dairymen find that it pays to disinfect and whitewash the barn.

Pennsylvania farmers have increased their alfalfa acreage 400 per cent in the past 13 years.

Because they are comparatively free of disease, Montana sheep are permitted to enter some states without dipping.

Approximately 12,000 packages of rat bait are being used in 40 North Carolina counties in a rat eradication campaign.

Ordinary varieties of corn produce better silage than the late varieties sometimes recommended, according to a circular issued by the Illinois College of Agriculture.

When selecting breeding ewes for next year's flock, it is advisable to pay particular attention to the lambs they produce.

Double the value of farm manure as a fertilizer by supplementing each load of it with 50 pounds of superphosphate.

When conditions are not satisfactory for the new seeding, top-dress the wheat during the fall or early winter with six to ten loads of manure an acre, advise crop specialists.

CUBAN FACTS



Air View of Havana Harbor.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

POLITICAL and economic conditions in Cuba are of interest to the people of the United States not only because the island republic is a neighbor, but because millions of dollars of American capital are invested in Cuban commerce and industries, and because the island has become a popular American playground. Like a gaily attired Spanish sonata, Cuba charms the eye; and the glamour of a lurid past, with its pages of practical plundering, pomp, and high adventure with which it is so romantically linked, quickens interest from the moment it is sighted on the horizon.

The island presents many contrasts. Sea defenses of time-mellowed rock are relentlessly attacked by jealous waves; yet within these stern barriers are green, rolling hills dotted with royal palms. Luxurious valleys bursting with verdure are shadowed by towering mountains where rock and jungle stand guard in secondary defense against man's onslaught. Even today, more than one-third of its area remains primeval forest!

Summer days in Cuba's higher altitudes are so hot it would seem needless to lug along blankets, if mountaineering is the hobby; yet the nights are surprisingly cold.

It is an island of extreme wealth and dire poverty; a land of sugar, tobacco, exotic fruits, and agriculture; of mining, oil drilling, and business; of speeding airplanes, automobiles, and plodding oxen; a land of fashionable scortias and the soft, seductive perfume of the tropics.

Cuba is often called "the island of a hundred harbors," for it is literally snaggled-toothed with inlets and bays. These, together with its many keys, offered ideal hiding places supplied with fresh fruits and water to those navigators who knew their way about, while the broad expanse of the harbors of Havana, Santiago, Guantánamo and Cienfuegos, accessible only through narrow inlets, afforded the utmost protection for the less brave.

Crossroads for Shipping.

Today, with modern wharves and port equipment, vessels of any length or draft can be easily handled in several of the harbors, and many of the others will accommodate ships of more than average displacement.

Of the larger Latin-American republics, the island is nearest to Europe, and next to Mexico, nearest to the United States. It is the crossroads for shipping between many ports of Europe or the United States and Central or South America.

If you could lift the island bodily and lay it on the United States, with the easternmost point, Cape Maisí, resting on New York City, you would find that the other tip, Cape San Antonio, would extend some miles beyond Chicago, or, if moved slightly to the north, would rest exactly on Milwaukee. The width varies from 25 to 124 miles. The island supports a population, including the Isle of Pines, of nearly 4,000,000 people.

This latter island, largest and most important of many that dot the Cuban coastline, lying to the south of the western end of Cuba, was named for the many varieties of pines that grow on it. Its chief claim to fame, however, is its excellent climate, its fine marble quarries, and its mineral springs.

Here it was that the Welsh firebrand, Sir Henry Morgan, and Cornelius (Pegleg) Jols came to assemble their men and harass the unhappy residents of those days.

To most people Cuba of course suggests sugar and tobacco. While these two commodities are the chief products, yet by no means unimportant are the mining districts, oil fields, asphalt deposits, and numerous other natural resources, including a delightful climate.

Sugar cane is grown throughout the island, but the province of Camaguey leads in its production, with Oriente second. More than half of the total sugar crop is provided by these two easternmost provinces.

While tobacco also may be grown almost anywhere on the island, three-quarters of the total crop is grown in Pinar del Rio province, at the extreme western end of Cuba, with Habana and Santa Clara provinces supplying the remaining one-quarter.

Habana Province is Rich.

Habana province, although the smallest, is the richest and most industrial portion of the island. It has sugar mills, model dairy farms, growing tobacco, oranges, pineapples, and other fruits, and is rich in mineral resources. It is best known, however, for its cigar and cigarette factories. It supplies approximately half of

Cuba's exports and consumes two-thirds of its total imports!

Like other countries, Cuba has undergone some painful economic and political experiences in the past few years, the old order depending perhaps too much on sugar values and tobacco for income, and importing most of the necessities of life.

To the statistically minded, the importance of Cuba and the United States to each other may be seen by examining the figures relating to Cuba's foreign commerce. They show the United States as the largest factor in this exchange, with the United Kingdom coming second. In 1932 the United States took \$37,432,000 of the \$90,672,000 total exports of the island, and for the same year the total imports into Cuba amounted to \$51,024,000, the United States supplying \$27,633,000 of that amount.

Compare those figures with the 1927 statistics, which show total imports of \$27,384,000 and exports from Cuba of \$32,705,000!

On the other hand, American investments in 1927 were calculated at one and a half billion dollars; by 1932 this figure was raised to \$1,750,000,000. The bulk of these investments are in sugar properties, but large sums also are in real estate, railroads, public utilities, and government bonds.

In view of the fact that the bulk of Cuba's foreign trade is with the United States and that the American monetary investments in the island are tremendous, whatever touches Cuba affects many Americans, and whatever happens in the United States affects Cuba.

We fought a war with Spain that cost many American lives and many millions of dollars, both at the time and in subsequent pensions to Spanish war veterans, in order to help Cuba gain her freedom and place her fairly upon the path of economic progress.

Years later an American tariff deeply affected the island.

Supplying Her Own Needs.

The Cubans point out that the tariff threw United States doors wide open to importation of sugar from the Philippines, where only 40 per cent of the total investment in the sugar industry is capital from the United States, and closed them in the face of Cuba, where the capital invested, is 84 per cent from the United States.

Cuba formerly imported practically all of her flour and eggs from the United States. Under the depressed sugar prices she embarked upon a program of development of local industries and diversification of manufactures to supply her own needs. In 1927 she imported \$3,002,000 worth of wheat flour from the United States; in 1932 she purchased only \$2,948,000. For the same years the value of fresh eggs purchased in the United States dropped from \$2,066,000 to zero; canned vegetables fell from \$408,000 to \$45,000; lard from \$10,341,000 to \$1,208,000, and so on—all decreases more or less directly traceable to the fact that the price of sugar fell from 2.09 cents per pound in 1927 to as low as .57 of a cent in May of 1932!

An evidence of this change is observed in the growth of home manufactures. Shirts, underwear, shoes, straw hats, and linen suits are being made on a scale never before known. A large American manufacturer of shirts and underwear, sensing the change, has erected a factory in Cuba to meet the demand for home products.

The production of cotton and rayon socks and stockings has become an important industry, and local manufacturers are turning out rayon garments for women.

The dried beef industry, which plays a major part in the island's food supply, is growing, and canning factories have recently been established for tomatoes, pineapples and other products. Two factories are engaged in making cans.

During normal times one can pass weeks traveling around the picturesque island, for there are some good roads. The beautiful rolling country, dotted with quaint, palm-thatched huts, and the stately royal palms, like huge feather dusters, are never-ending sources of delight. The open fields are eye-filling scenes of green, splashed here and there with other colors.

The new Central highway now spans the island from Pinar del Rio to Santiago, a total distance of 705 miles. It was built at a cost of \$120,000,000 and is a fine piece of road. There are no railroad crossings, for all such points have been either over or under-passed, nor are gasoline stations permitted to establish pumps at the roadside. They must be set back far enough so that any vehicle stopping for service will be off the highway and cause no obstruction to traffic.

Lincoln County News

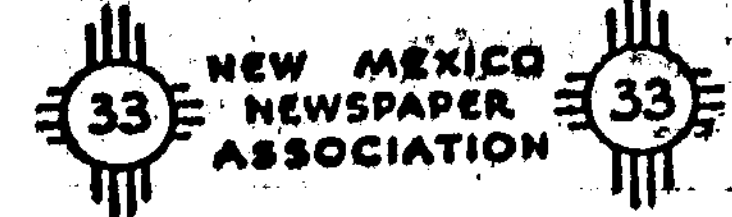
Published Every Friday

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1926, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription, in advance, \$1.50 per Year

Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

MEMBER, National Editorial Association, 1933



FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1934

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

Through prompt and tireless action, the democratic administration has rushed through approval of 345 projects under the civil works administration, which has given employment to the state's quota of 7,250 men.

Every county in the state is represented in projects which have been approved. The state is far ahead of the government's requirements, it completed its work nearly a week ahead of the dead line of Dec. 15, set by the government for putting the men to work.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8—Counties in the drought stricken east side have been given added relief through the federal government which made available immediately \$55,000.

The highway department has selected 25 projects in the six counties and work has started on most of them. Workers were selected from the county relief lists. Counties included in the program are Union, Harding, Quay, Curry, Roosevelt and Lee.

FOR SALE:—Yearlings, two year olds and three-year old Hereford bulls. Will sell at reasonable prices, or will trade for good, young stock cattle.—The Titaworth Co., Inc., Capitán, New Mexico.

Remedy Removes Cause Of Stomach Gas

Most stomach GAS is due to bowel poisons. For quick relief use Adierika. One dose cleans out body wastes, tones up your system, brings sound sleep.

Rolland's Drug Store, Carrizozo; Hall's Drug Store, Capitán and DuBois Drug Store, Corona.

Notice for Publication

No. 041939

Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec. 2, 1933.
NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas J. Simer, of Capitán, N. Mex., who, on November 14, 1930, made additional homestead entry, No. 041939, for W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 35 T 7 S., R. 14 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$, Section 21, Township 8 S., Range 15 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitán, N. Mex., on the 12 day of January, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Hunt Hobbs,
Witt Sears,
Lonia Ferguson,
Jose G. Oteto, all of Capitán, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

Dec. 8—Jan. 5.

Notice for Publication

No. 039318

Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec. 2, 1933.
NOTICE is hereby given that Allen A. Hightower, of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on April 16, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 039318, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S., Section 24, Township 3 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 12 day of January, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John Fagaro,
Byron Hightower, both of Ancho, N. Mex.,
Frank Montgomery,
Blairford Chitwood, both of Corona, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

Dec. 8—Jan. 5.

The Red Cross supply room will be open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Notice For Publication

No. 036885

Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. M., Dec. 2, 1933.
NOTICE is hereby given that William F. Haskins, of White Oaks, N. Mex., who, on March 27, 1928, made additional homestead entry, 036885, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$; Section 33, Township 5 S., Range 13 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 13 day of January 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Raymond H. Davis,
Eiva Sherrill,
Loise Sherrill, all of White Oaks, N. Mex.,
Mack Weaver, of Ancho, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

Dec. 8—Jan. 5.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior.

039238—046497

U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.; December 20, 1933.
Notice is hereby given that J. Grady Pate, of Corona, N. Mex., who, on January 17, 1929, made original homestead entry No. 039238 List 917, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 33, T. 1 S., R. 12 E., and on November 16, 1932, made additional homestead entry No. 046497, for NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$, Section 27, Township 2 S., Range 14 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary O. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner at Corona, N. Mex., on the 2 day of February, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
T. N. Seala, Chas. T. Porter, C. M. Bryan, J. C. Bryan, all of Corona, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

12 29 33; 1 26 34.

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior

042494

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, New Mexico, December 20, 1933.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dow Stiner, of Tinnie, N. Mex., who, on November 3, 1930, made homestead entry, No. 042494, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 11, Township 10 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitán, N. Mex., on the 2 day of February, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Bill Evans, Ed Nelson, Rowland Allen, Calvin Robinson, all of Tinnie, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

12-29-33; 1-26-34.

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Phone 33

Carrizozo N. M.

JOHN E. HALL

Attorney and Counselor at Law Carrizozo Hardware Building—

Upstairs

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior

039407

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec. 28 1933.
NOTICE is hereby given that Geoffrey W. Essary, of Clauch, N. M. x., who, on January 2, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 039407, for All, Section 24, Township 2 S., Range 8 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on the 9 day of February, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
A. C. Hester,
Willie Petross,
Fred Phipps,
Sam Armstrong, all of Clauch, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

Jan. 5—Feb. 2.

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec., 28, 1933.
NOTICE is hereby given that Henry A. Bosh, of Gran Quivera, N. Mex., Rt 1, who, on February 14, 1928 made homestead entry, No. 035487, for Lots 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, Section 5 Township 2 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on the 10 day of February, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
A. C. James,
Charlie Petross,
Marcus Lee,
Willie Petross, all of Clauch, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

Jan. 5—Feb. 2.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE

New Mexico, Dec. 19, 1933

NOTICE is hereby given that Bryce H. Ward, of Corona, New Mexico, who, on July 23, 1929, made Stock-raising H D Entry, No. 059544, for Lots, 1, 2 E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 18 E., and N $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 24 Township 2 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, on the 26 day of January 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
J. E. Moseley of Ramon, New Mexico,
Frank Sultemeier of Corona, New Mexico,

Clint Brooks of Corona, New Mexico,
Chester Wilson of Corona, New Mexico.

M. F. MINRA, Register.

Dec. 22—Jan 19.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT

and

TITLE COMPANY

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

FRANK J. SAGER

U. S. COMMISSIONER

Homestead Filings and Proof

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Per qt. .70	Per qt. .50	Per Gal. .40
" pt. .35	" pt. .25	" 2 qts. .20
" 1/2 pt. .20	" 1/2 pt. .15	" qt. .10
		" pt. .06

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Joe West, Proprietor

Carrizozo N. M.

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040162

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec. 7, 1933.
NOTICE is hereby given that Jack Spruill of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on August 21, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 040162, for W 1/2 Sec. 38, T. 2 S., R. 8 E., Lots 3, 4, S 1/2 NW 1/2, SW 1/2, Section 4, Township 2 S., Range 8 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on the 19 day of January, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: C. L. Kirk, Marion Pherigo, both of Claunch, N. Mex., N. E. Lamb, of Rayo, N. Mex., W. A. Coatt, Jr., of Gran Quivera, N. Mex., V. B. May, Register.

Dec. 15—Jan. 12.

Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor

Sunday School—10:00 A. M.—Miss Edith Dudrev. Supt.
Preaching at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. every 1st and 3rd Sunday.

Woman's Missionary Society meets every Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.—Mrs. S. O. Sproles, President.

Special New Year Prices
Fruit Cakes
2-lbs \$1.25

BOX CHOCOLATES
Big Selection

Christmas Mix
FRUIT-FILLED CANDIES
CEDAR CHESTS
Filled With Chocolates

PREHM'S Bargain House

Basketball

Carrizozo vs Duran. Game to be Jan. 6th 7:30 p.m. Community Hall. Admission, 10 & 25c

BATTLE OF BANKERS ON IN WALL STREET

New "Man of Hour" Defies Power of Morgan.

New York.—It looks like the banker's "battle of the century" may be brewing in the Wall Street financial district.

A new "man of the hour" has arisen to challenge the supremacy of the great house of Morgan, long king-pin of the country's banking system and nearby observers are predicting the greatest struggle of money titans in the history of American finance before the smoke of battle has cleared away. A "fight to a finish" is the foreword.

The author of the startling deft is Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the governing board of the biggest individual bank in the world, the Chase National, and a front rank captain of the Rockefeller industrial-financial dynasty, generally acknowledged as the only worthy competitors of the Morgans on this side of the Atlantic. The challenge was couched in the form of a program designed to purge the commercial banking business of the taint of speculative leadership, aiming at the complete separation of deposit banking and investment banking even to the extent of forbidding private bankers to take deposits or to be directors of banks of deposit.

Aimed at Morgan.

It did not take a second glance for Wall Street to recognize the Aldrich program which was promulgated directly in the wake of some of the most sensational exposures of the senate's investigation into banking practices here as a blow aimed directly at the position of J. P. Morgan & Co., the members of which are directors of some of the largest commercial banks of the city and who hold important foreign and domestic deposits.

Three measures for curbing the power of the large private investment banking firms were proposed by Aldrich. 1. By depriving private investment banking firms of the right to accept deposits, make it necessary for the private banks to obtain credit from the commercial banks in financing their security flotations. 2. By doing away with the security affiliates of the commercial banks, the proposed regulations would take away from the private banks outlets for the syndicating of their securities which in the past have been of such tremendous importance. 3. By removing all private bankers from their positions as directors of the commercial banks the changes would greatly reduce the prestige, influence, and "inside information" available to the partners of investment houses at present.

Well informed students of the situation say that legislation applying these innovations to Morgan & Co. and similar private-bankers would virtually strip them of the control they have so long wielded over the commercial banking system.

J. P. Morgan & Co. does not accept individual deposits but specializes rather in big corporation accounts for foreign governments. At one time it is reputed to have held as much as a billion of United States Steel corporation money. Other so-called Morgan banks, like the Guaranty Trust company, Bankers' Trust company, and the First National also attract big deposits and wield tremendous power in the financial world.

Obviously the "Morgan crowd" will not lack ammunition for any defense it may be called upon to make of its position, at least none that money can command.

Backed by Rockefeller.

Nor will its opponents go into the fray if one there is to be shabbily equipped. In its last annual statement, the Chase National bank reported resources totaling \$1,856,290,000 as of December 31 last, with deposits to the amount of \$1,466,000,000.

In addition to these mighty resources of the bank itself must be reckoned the vast wealth of the Rockefeller family, including their holdings in the great Standard Oil concern.

Wall Street gossip has it that the Rockefellers have been girding "for eventualities," such as that envisioned in the present situation for the last two years. They have been liquidating doubtful assets and converting the proceeds into good hard cash or government bonds.

On the other hand the value of the so-called "Morgan stocks," have been melting down steadily in the long receding sweep of the share market for the last two and one-half years.

Winthrop Aldrich was born in the purple in America's plutocracy. His father was the late Nelson W. Aldrich, senator from Rhode Island from 1881 to 1911 and popularly rated as the senatorial custodian of capitalistic enterprise. Among other kindfolk rated in the financial who's who of the time are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a brother-in-law.

Hunt for Gold in Old Mining Camps

Helena, Mont.—The search for gold has carried many present-day prospectors back to the boom camps of early Montana.

The Dexter ledge, on which a survey was filed in 1908, has been the scene of extensive prospecting lately.

Many other camps, long since abandoned and their buildings destroyed or moved away, are busy with new gold seekers these days.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Wm. Nickels spent last Saturday in Alamogordo visiting the Beauchamp family.

Judge A. H. Hudspeth of Santa Fe, and his brother, Mr. Geo. J. Hudspeth of Dallas, Tex. were here, and at White Oaks, looking after their mining interests the latter part of last week.

The Community Hall, was crowded Saturday night with dancers not only from here, but from White Oaks, and other nearby towns.

Mrs. Mattie Cooper has been seriously ill for several days, here at the Warden home.

When your FEET HURT be sure and see OTTO PREHM at Prehm's Bargain House, who is a foot expert. Be Foot Happy.

Mrs. A. S. McCamant has been quite ill of flu since last Saturday.

Mr. L. A. Whitaker of Oscura came home Monday from an enjoyable trip to El Paso, Roswell, Ruidoso and other points. He had been gone since December 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Garrard are now at Roswell on account of Mrs. Garrard's health. Mr. Garrard was a business visitor here Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. W. O. Garrison returned last Thursday from a two month's visit to her son and daughter in Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas.

Red Cross members Play Santa Claus

The American Red Cross members of the Corona school district played Santa Claus to several of the school children. In fact their choice of a Christmas present should heartily be congratulated by the people of the county. What was it? The money in their general fund was used to help pay for immunization against diphtheria, of some of the children in their school district. Their local chapter believes in the old adage... "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

WE DO Job Work

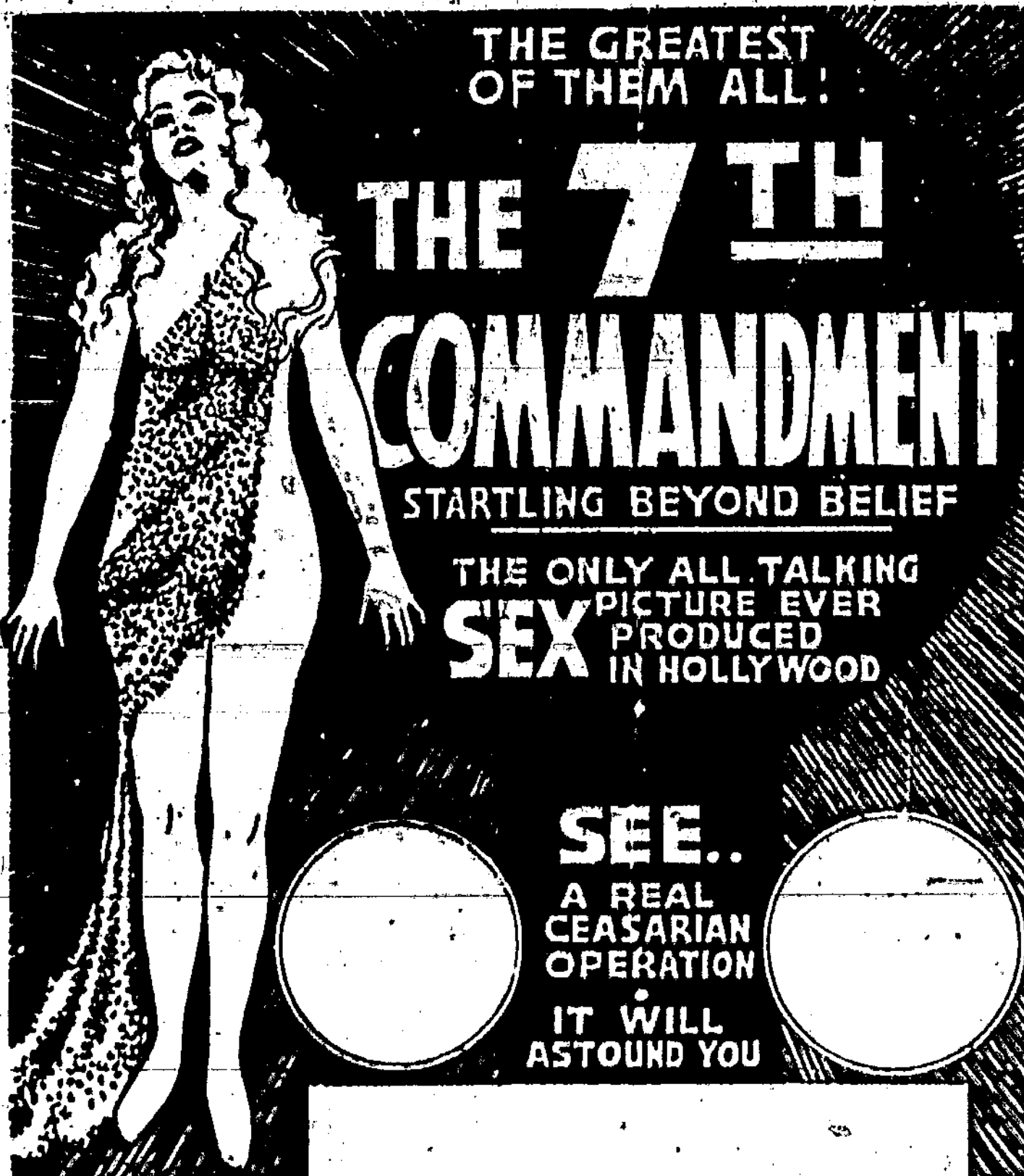
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LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS



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FATHERS, MOTHERS, have you told your children the vital things of life First and only showing a true story of woman's joys—sorrows DON'T MISS THIS GREAT PICTURE As it is the talk of the Country

Monday, Tuesday, Jan. 8 and 9 LYRIC THEATRE CARRIZOZO, N.M.

Children under 16 not admitted All seats 35c

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Wholesale Sinclair Gasoline—Kerosene—Lubricating Oil and Greases.

Report of the New Year's Dance

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES		
Tickets sold	\$63.06	Orchestra	\$30.00
Candy sales	2.90	U. S. T.	6.30
Theatre receipts	none	Ziegler	1.92
		Carrizozo	1.10
		Lincoln	1.00
		Stationery	.50
		Tags, Laugsi	NO
		Net	24.4
Total	\$65.96		24.4

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Memorial for a Famous Naturalist



S ARGENT CHILD putting the finishing touches to his model for the Darwin memorial that will be erected to the memory of the famed naturalist on Oahu Island in the Galapagos group by the members of the Darwin Memorial expedition...

CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS
JERRY MUSKRAT HAS TWO CALLERS

IT WAS very early in the morning. It was so early in the morning that some folks would hardly have known it was morning. But it was Jerry Muskrat, sitting on the Big Rock in the Smiling Pool, knew that it was...

A silver line started out from one end and made straight toward the...



"How's the Little Worker Getting On With Filling His Storehouse?" Asked Reddy.

Big Rock. Jerry Muskrat saw it. Also he saw a small brown head at one end of that silver line.

"Hello, Billy Mink. How's the fishing?" squeaked Jerry.

Billy stopped swimming and floated while he talked. "Hello, Jerry," he replied. "I thought I'd find you here. It wouldn't seem like the Big Rock set to find you sitting on it at this hour. Fishing is good, thank you. That reminds me that Reddy Fox happened along yesterday and seemed to be taking great interest in you."

"It's my new house," explained Jerry. "That's what Reddy is so interested in."

"Oh, is it?" There was something very like surprise in Billy Mink's voice. "I thought it was your food. He didn't mention house to me. Well, I must go on. I think I'll go down to the Big River and see what is going on."

The silver line with the little brown head at the end of it moved swiftly across the Smiling Pool and vanished.

Do YOU Know—



That the grapefruit, so named because it grows in clusters like a bunch of grapes, originated in China before the time of Confucius. It was first brought to America about a hundred years ago by a sea-captain named Shaddock and was called a shaddock until recent years.

WNU Service

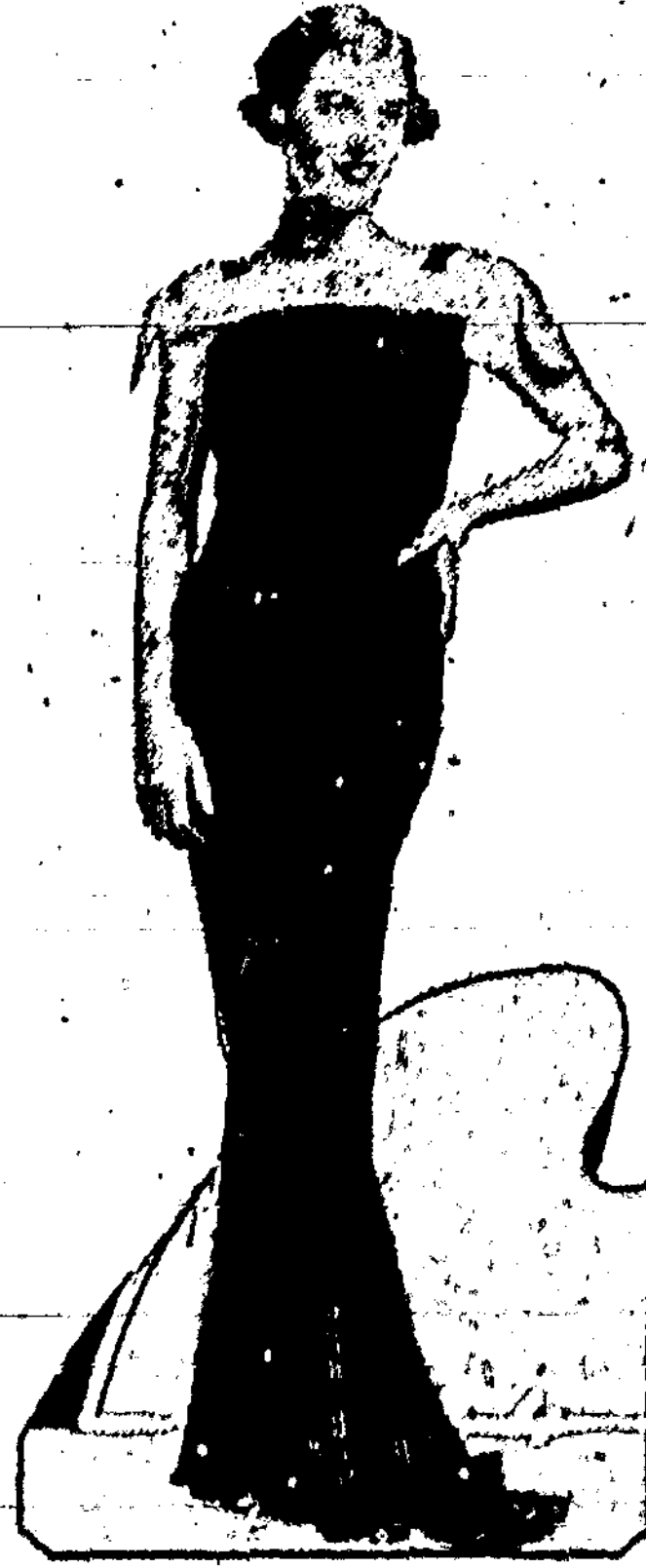
THE BURDEN BEARERS

By ANNE CAMPBELL

A SHIPBUILDER chooses his wood From trees that grow At the top of the highest hill, Where fierce winds blow. The trees that have weathered the storm Make ships that sail In the trough of the heavy sea, And breast the gale.

Perhaps for the timber God needs To sail life's sea, He looks to the turbulent hill Where winds blow free. And the heaviest burden falls On souls made strong By the cruel beat of the rain When nights are long. Copyright—WNU Service.

In Black Velvet



This statuesque gown of black Bagheera velvet has the slinky fitted lines and low skirt flounce that mark this season's evening modes.

raw cabbage mixed with chopped pimento. Use a loaf of sandwich bread, one and one-half cupsful of chopped cabbage, one-half cupful of chopped pimento, one-half pound of cheese or three-cream cheese. After covering with the cabbage and pimento for the first slice spread the second with mayonnaise and cover with cheese relish with cream to make of spreading consistency. Mash the cream cheese, add salt, paprika and pepper with cream to make thin enough for spreading. Spread this on the third slice and put them together; cover all over, like frosting a cake, with the cream cheese. Place in the ice chest to chill. Garnish with stuffed olives, radish roses and watercress. Serve in thick slices. A sliced tomato may be served with the sandwich if desired or thinly sliced tomato may be used in one of the layers as filling.

Quick Hot Saw. Add to chopped cabbage that has been cooked in a very little water, butter, salt and a teaspoonful of sugar; serve with a very little vinegar, all piping hot.

Spanish Beans. Soak one cupful of dried lima beans over night. In the morning cook until tender. Melt six table-spoonfuls of shortening in a frying pan, add four sliced onions and cook

BONERS



Matriculation is what the Italians do with their hands when they talk English.

BONERS are actual humorous tid-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Caesar was re-elected ex-consul.

The root protects the plant from insects.

A plant is a human being growing in the ground.

An optimist is a person who does the opposite of everything you do.

Monogamy is the most famous form of marriage in modern times.

Paderewski was famous for his long hair.

A butterfly is an insect on whose wings are spots of paint. C. 1933, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

GRAPHIC GOLF



FLAT FOOTED GOLF

J. H. TAYLOR was a firm disciple of flat-footed golf. It carried him far in the golfing world and his sage advice: "Flat-footed golf, sir, there's nothing like it," has probably heartened countless golfers who have found it more to their liking to play golf in this fashion. There is little doubt that playing golf with the feet planted firmly on the ground will hardly result in as full a swing as a more complete pivot would allow. On the other hand there is a chance of more consistent accuracy being gained and in the case of J. H. Taylor this was indeed the case. Golfers with a free swing might outfit him from the tee, though in fact Taylor achieved good distances, but his accuracy, particularly in the wind, more than made up the deficit. One player's form is hardly enough to form a basis of comparison on, but at least those golfers who find it easier to play golf in this manner should take hope from this example.

C. 1933, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

until a light brown. Add one can of tomatoes, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a teaspoonful of sugar. Cook slowly for an hour, then add the beans and serve very hot with green pepper rings. C. 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

LIVE LION BELIES WILD YARN WHEN TAKEN TO COURT

Publicity About His Escape Causes Panic in English Community.

London.—"Let the lion be brought before the court," commanded the magistrate of the Chichester Police court, in West Sussex, England, and immediately between two policemen there was ushered in a once proud monarch of the African jungle. He was collared and chained. He seated himself on his haunches, yawned, and then stretched out and went to sleep. His custodians, each holding an end of the chain, seated themselves in chairs at his side.

The case was formulated against four men who were accused of conspiring "to commit a public mischief" and was prosecuted by the West Sussex police. The alleged conspiracy was set forth in the summonses to the effect that the four defendants—Butlin, proprietor of amusement fairs; Joste, his manager; Proctor, a publicity man, and Wensley, a farmer—had by means of certain false statements induced the credulous but frightened public to believe that a lion, known as Rex, had escaped from a circus van near Bognor Regis, killed and mutilated a sheep, and was spreading terror in the countryside.

Opens Lion's Mouth. Before the case was dismissed with a warning to the four "conspirators," the following evidence had been presented:

Rex was first called to the stand, but as he declined to budge, the prosecutor approached him, daintily opened the lion's mouth, and said:

"Here is evidence tending to disprove the allegation against this noble animal; he did not slay the sheep. Had he desired to do so he could not have performed the act. As your lordship will observe, he has no teeth. He would not hurt a kitten."

There remained, however, the news bulletin sent to London by Proctor. It was headed "Lion Hunt by Moonlight; Escaped From Lorry; Still at Large; From Our Special Correspondent."

The paper which published it had a story on the following day headed: "Great Lion Hunt; Holiday-Makers Armed With Rifles."

The prosecutor read a report that "Rex, the forest-bred Nairobi lion," was captured in a field at Paghham after being at large for 38 hours.

Because of these reports, continued the prosecutor, schools were closed, houses barricaded and little children were found crying in the streets. He proceeded to read a statement by the farmer Wensley.

Plant Slain Sheep.

On the eve of the alleged escape of Rex, Proctor approached him and asked if he had an old sheep that was no good.

"I said, 'Yes, I have got plenty,'" the statement continued.

"Gave me 30 shillings for it," he said. "With you get him killed for me and throw him in the hedge, as there is a lion loose. Cut it about as though it had been mauld."

"I got the shepherd to kill the sheep and leave it in the field for a few hours. . . . He killed it in a proper manner, and there was no cruelty."

"That, I think," continued the prosecutor, "will convince your lordship that the witness can in no way be considered a participant criminal, particularly as one of our constables found him quietly reposing in his cage behind a screen at the very moment that the libels against him were being published in London."

Furthermore, as I have been assured by the defendants that they have no desire to attempt to controvert the evidence I have presented, I recommend them to the mercy of the court."

Farmer in Need of \$100; Roosevelt Can't Spare It

Springfield, Mo.—President Roosevelt cannot spare the farmer the \$100 he wanted to borrow. The farmer wrote to Mr. Roosevelt:

"Dear Mr. Roosevelt, president, 'I that I would rite a little letter and let you know that I am shore hard up."

"I am otul har up but I am still strong for you—if I had a little help I could get along, wont you please send me 100 dollars I will shore pay it back, please rite me at once as I am shore hard up. I shore did work for you in the election and done you a lot of good, please send me the 100 dollars as soon as you can. I am shore hard up."

A secretary to the President wrote the farmer that the President appreciated his support, but that the President did not have the \$100 to spare right now.

The farmer's letter, with a notation that his case be investigated and relief extended, was forwarded from Washington to relief officials here.

Watchman Naps as Thief Takes Cash Under Hood

Syracuse, N. Y.—A prize for sound sleeping ought to go to William McGonens, a night watchman. To make sure nothing would happen to the cash register he was supposed to guard, he rested his head on the money machine as he decided to take a nap during the early hours of a brisk autumn day. He woke up an hour later. His head had been moved. The cash register, which contained \$4, had been stolen.

Sally and Her Pearls

By ALICE DUANE

C. by McClure Newspaper Syndicate WNU Service

SALLY would not have gone to the dance at all if she had her own way about it, but Jim talked her into it.

"I have nothing to wear," said Sally. "Make something out of that sofa pillow," advised Jim; "and you'll look a thousand times better than the average."

And as a matter of fact there was not a more beautiful girl at the great ball than Sally in her wisp of evening gown that she had fashioned, her gray slippers and stockings to match, and the whole topped as Jim put it, by her red riot of curls.

"That old string of beads could be a priceless lot of pearls for all anyone here might know," he told her as they danced.

"And if they were real," retorted Sally, "I would not be here seeking patrons for my art shop—I could have such a gorgeous shop that people would come in spite of themselves." She toyed gracefully with the long string of beads in question. "Oh, dear! Isn't that the limit—right in the middle of the ballroom!" she exclaimed, and a brilliant blush sprang swiftly to her cheeks. The string had broken and the beads were rolling everywhere at once.

Of course, she was the center of attention, and all the dancers stopped to help rescue what they supposed to be pearls.

"Please don't bother," said Sally, "they are only beads."

Nevertheless they were neatly all restored to her and she put them carefully into her small vanity bag.

A young man, however, sitting watching the affair had picked up a few of the beads and having overheard Sally's remark about their value, looked carefully at them.

"Hmph! I think I'll show these to Barney—look like the real thing to me. Perhaps I can do the young lady a good turn. Rather fancy her any way." He managed, by much inquiry, to find out who Sally was and that she had a little shop where she sold lamp shades, cushions and other such trifles.

And as Sally and Jim strolled up Park avenue to the floy place that was Sally's home, Jim wished with all his heart that he was anything but an independent artist who dared not tell the only girl how much he loved her. He had been quite ashamed to give her the old string of beads on the occasion of her birthday some few years back, but it was all he had in his scant possessions.

When Sally said good night she apologized softly for having caused such a scene at the dance.

"I didn't want to let that crowd know how much I valued all of those beads, Jim, but I think we found most of them." She gave him an extra warm squeeze and slipped up the stairs. "Come early Sunday afternoon," she called back to him.

Sunday was the happiest day of their week, for Sally, tired of her own cooking, let Jim get her tea and supper Sunday nights.

And on this Sunday evening while Sally was idly running through some music and Jim was making something delicious in the kitchen, some one knocked at the front door. Sally hastened to see who it might be and whether her nice evening with Jim was to be shared with a third person.

That third person happened to be the young man who had picked up three of the beads from Sally's string. After telling her his mission he was promptly invited in.

And when Sally told him that she had a string of them that would go three times around her neck the young man gasped.

"My dear young lady," he excitedly told her, "if all those beads are of the value of the three I picked up you have a set of pearls worth at least fifty thousand dollars."

"Jim," she shouted, "come quickly—I'm going to faint!" And when Jim rushed from the kitchen with a pan of steaming pigs-in-blankets in his hand, she stood up, braced her shoulders and decided not to faint. "No, I won't," she said, and turned to the strange young man. "Tell Mr. Barnes what you have just said."

Jim had all he could do to keep the steaming Sunday night supper from gracing the studio floor.

"They've been in the Barnes family for ages—I don't think their value was ever suspected," he said calmly.

"My pal says that is only a rough estimate—they may be worth double that amount."

"In that case I shall most certainly faint," laughed Sally, and invited the strange young man to stay for supper.

But something in the eyes of these two artists prevented him from accepting. The fire and hope and love lying there were not to be intruded upon. He left them to their happiness.

First Skates Slip Bones

Skating, that is, roller skating, had its inception back in the days following the Civil war. A New York inventor named Filmon was credited with the invention of the roller skate, although in 1819 a French inventor had patented a skate known as a wheel skate. The Filmon invention, patented in 1865, was the real beginning of roller skating, however. Ice skating goes much farther back. The earliest record of ice skating describes skates made from skin bones of animals for runners. The skater used a pole to propel himself along the ice.

Air View Shows the Progress on Boulder Dam



THIS remarkable air view of the construction of Boulder dam shows the work on the dam itself in the foreground, and in the background is seen the Nevada spillway.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Weir's Conflict With National Labor Board—Johnson Plans Realignment of Code Authorities—Insull's Son and Others Indicted in Indiana.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHAT action, if any, the NRA and the national labor board would take in the case of the Weirton Steel company was unrevealed by the authorities. E. T. Weir, chairman of the board of the company, maintained that he was loyal to the President's recovery program but insisted that the labor board had no right to coerce or abrogate the election of employees' representatives that was held at the Weirton plant. The successful candidates were hand-picked, and so were those who were defeated, all being "company men." Members of the workers' union, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, did not appear on the ballots. Union representatives charged that workers were threatened with loss of their jobs if they didn't vote, and said many of the men deliberately spoiled their ballots. There were ugly threats that if the government did not act the workers would begin to "take things apart."

"We are putting our faith in President Roosevelt and the NRA," said one of the union leaders. "They've promised to see this case through. Well, if they don't then we'll be forced to take things into our own hands. Because we're going to win this fight!"

Thomas E. Millisop, assistant to President Williams, said the only way the government would be allowed to enter the matter was on the strength of a court order. "We are for the NRA," he said, "but there are some parts of the recovery law which frankly we do not like. It's no secret that Weirton Steel is opposed to a closed shop, which is what the labor provisions of the act mean. Nor is it any secret that we do not intend to recognize the Amalgamated."

He still insisted that the "company union" was not a company union at all but an association of employees' representatives chosen by free and untrammelled ballot by the workers. Gen. Hugh B. Johnson, NRA administrator, refused to comment on published reports that President William Green of the American Federation of Labor will demand a clear cut statement from the recovery administration and the national labor board outlawing company financed unions. Green said that on September 20 he had filed many affidavits with the recovery authorities charging that corporations in every section of the country were violating the NRA labor provision by company union activities. He charged no action had been taken against these corporations.

GENERAL JOHNSON has mapped out a new alignment of code authorities in order to provide more effective representation of consumers' interests. His plan is to place on every code authority one NRA representative selected by the administrator. This representative will be assisted by two "advisors," one drawn from the ranks of labor, and nominated by the labor advisory board of the NRA, and the other to be nominated by the consumers advisory board. An important part of Johnson's announcement was that he proposes to give the NRA representatives on each code authority a veto power over any of the actions the authority may elect to take. In other words, in the "self government" of each industry, which the general has often discussed as his aim, a code authority may decide to take some step with respect to prices, or production, or wages. If it kills the NRA representative, it will be put into effect; otherwise he can veto the action. The administrator also announced the appointment of Leah Henderson of the Russell Sage foundation, New York, and S. J. Schlink, a director of the Consumers Research bureau, as special assistants in the consumers division of the NRA. He emphasized that Mrs. Mary Rumsey, society woman who heads the consumers advisory board, would retain her present post.

ONE of the encouraging signs of the times is the decision of the Van Swearingen railroads to purchase \$25,000,000 worth of rolling stock, this being the biggest order for equipment authorized in many years. The purchases will be financed by the PWA. The railroads will buy the equipment with the proceeds of 4 per cent fifteen-year government trust certificates sold to the government. In this way the government will obtain security for its loan without receiving as collateral bonds or other evidences of mortgaged indebtedness. By contrast, the RFC demands bonds as security where possible. The roads are the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Nickel Plate and the Erie.

YEARLY reports of Secretary Roper of the Commerce department and Secretary Wallace of agriculture were

of a nature to cheer up President Roosevelt and all the supporters of his policies. Mr. Roper submitted facts and figures showing that considerable progress toward business recovery had been made in the United States as a result of decisive action by the government, and that there were definite signs of a business revival throughout the world. He also reported that, in line with the administration's economy program, he had brought about drastic reorganization in his department and had cut expenditures 28.8 per cent compared with those of the previous year. Secretary Wallace reported the 1933 farm income at \$8,100,000,000, against \$5,145,000,000 last year; exclusive of \$300,000,000 in crop reduction benefits to be paid by the government before the end of the year.

GRAND jury investigation of the affairs of the Northern Indiana Public Service company resulted in the returning of indictments at Crown Point, Ind., against Samuel Insull, Jr., and other officials of the company, including Morse Dell Plait, its president. It is charged that the company's treasury was looted for the benefit of Insull holding companies. The report of the grand jury included these accusations: That a bookkeeping error of \$10,000,000 was purposely made to deceive the Indiana public service commission and justify high rates for service. That huge expense accounts for certain officials, covering trips to California and Atlantic City and the sending of vast quantities of flowers to hotels, were an unjustified charge against Northern Indiana Public Service. That properties, in many instances worthless, and without exception worth far less than the value charged, were transferred to the treasury of Northern Indiana through a system of interlocking directorates. This was done, the report declared, to "milk Northern Indiana Public Service of surplus earnings."

That the funds and assets of the operating company are still being "constantly depleted by the domination of Midland Utilities and other parent organizations of the Insull group."

The investigation was given its start when Howard W. Duncan, former assistant treasurer of Northern Indiana, confessed he had embezzled \$132,000 of the company's money and lost it on the race horses. Duncan pleaded guilty to the theft of \$1,500. He offered to tell the inside story of the Insull high finance and was allowed to do so. The investigators then followed out the lines he laid down for them to follow.

THE government of Greece notified Samuel Insull that he would have to leave that country when his residence permit expired on December 31, but when the American fugitive pleaded illness he was granted an extension of the permit to January 31. Insull has no consular status as an American citizen, his passport having been revoked. Where he can go with safety is a puzzle, for the United States has extradition treaties with all countries bordering on Greece and presumably he would be nabbed in any of them. The government in Washington has instituted proceedings to collect from Insull, his wife and his son \$221,000 in income taxes.

WHEN President Roosevelt's pet project in the Tennessee valley is far enough advanced to manufacture electric power it is going to produce a lot of it, and consumers will be needed. So, to create a market for this energy the President has set up a million-dollar mortgage loan corporation, using public works funds, and directed it to finance electric appliance purchases in the Tennessee region. Cheap credit will be extended to all home owners and residents within the Tennessee Valley Authority area for this purpose. Manufacturers of electrical household goods are enthusiastic over the prospect of having the government furnish funds with which their products can be bought. Stephen T. Early, secretary to the President, said in an official explanation of the order.

TIBET'S supreme religious and civil ruler, the dalai lama, died in Lhasa, and a Bengali correspondent says it is reported he was poisoned. This powerful priest was regarded by Buddhist Asia as the reincarnation of a long dead Buddha and was worshiped as a deity. In his sixty years he had many adventures. When the British opened up Tibet in 1904 he fled to Mongolia. Five years later he returned to Lhasa but was quickly driven out by the Chinese and took refuge in India. In 1912 the Tibetans ousted the Chinese and established their independence and the dalai lama went back and resumed his place as ruler of the country.

CHARGES against William G. Donne, Illinois manager of the Home Owners' Loan corporation, resulted in the acceptance of his resignation by the corporation board, after he had been heard in Washington. Various accusations of fraud and favoritism were made against Donne, who was backed by the Illinois Democratic organization. It was predicted his removal would have a serious political flare-back in the state.

COLONEL AND MRS. LINDBERGH ended their long flying tour of foreign lands when they arrived at Miami, Fla., from the Dominican republic. They took off soon after for New York. Their trip took them twice across the Atlantic ocean, and to four continents and thirty nations.

WHEN the day for war debt payments to the United States came around the expected happened. France, Poland, Belgium, Hungary and Estonia, made no payments whatever. Finland, as it did last June, paid in full—\$229,623. Token payments were made by five nations as follows: Great Britain, \$7,500,000 of \$117,670,765; Italy, \$1,000,000 to \$2,183,904; Czechoslovakia, \$150,000 to \$1,082,813; Lithuania, \$10,000 of \$105,474, and Latvia, \$8,500 of \$180,703. So in all, Uncle Sam received \$8,893,123, or approximately one-seventeenth of the \$152,032,037 due that day from eleven European nations. There is now \$301,778,747 overdue on the \$11,000,000,000 funded debts.

ONE foreign nation has undertaken to bring suit against a state of the Union before the Supreme Court of the United States—the first instance of the kind in history. The principality of Monaco seeks, through its American attorneys, permission to sue the state of Mississippi for payment of principal and interest on \$100,000 worth of bonds defaulted in 1941. It was explained by the Monégasque consulate in New York that Monaco is empowered as a sovereign state to sue one of the United States, a privilege not accorded to individuals, and that the bonds were given the principality by three descendants of original investors, who had finally been convinced that, so far as private holders were concerned, the delta state was going to continue too proud to pay.

ALEJANDRO LERROUX is premier of Spain again, having succeeded Diego Martinez Barrios, who was made vice president of the new cabinet and minister of war. Lerroux said he was "pleased" with the ministry he had got together and that its formation of members of the left, the right and the center parties was compatible with the complexion of the new parliament, which is dominated by conservatives.

APPOINTMENT of Hiroshi Saito as the new Japanese ambassador to the United States was confirmed by the cabinet in Tokyo. The foreign office there cabled instructions for him to proceed at once to Washington from The Hague, where he has been serving as minister to the Netherlands.

PEACE, for the time being, has come to the Gran Chaco, for Paraguay and Bolivia agreed to a truce and their warfare in the jungle region was stopped. This was arranged by the League of Nations commission with the backing of the delegates to the Pan-American conference in Montevideo. Negotiations for a permanent settlement of the long conflict were proceeding in the Uruguayan capital. Secretary of State Hull was given much of the credit for bringing about the armistice.

FRENCH police broke up what they asserted was an international espionage ring and arrested ten persons as spies. Among them are Robert Switz and his wife of East Orange, N. J. The authorities said the gang was working for no particular nation.

TOM HEFLIN of Alabama, who used to entertain the senate and the country with his long diatribes against those who, he alleged, were persecuting him on religious grounds, plans a come-back to Washington in the capacity of a member of the lower house. He was beaten for the senate in 1930 by John A. Bankhead and was virtually read out of the Democratic party the year before by the state executive committee because he took the stump against Alfred E. Smith in 1928. Now Tom announces that he is a primary candidate for congressman from the Fifth district because he thinks the Democratic party is weak in debating ability. He says he will "help the President to obtain legislation that will take the control of the money supply out of the hands of those who produce panics every ten or twelve years."

Mr. Hefflin is concededly an able debater, but he may find the lower house less patient with his lengthy speeches concerning himself and his persecution complex than was the senate.

TWO of America's most popular and widely read novelists died on the same day in New York. Louis Joseph Vance, author of many tales of mystery, was found dead in a blazing arm chair in his apartment, the fire having apparently been set by a dropped cigarette. Robert W. Chambers, writer of best sellers for nearly forty years and noted especially for his novels of American history, passed away after an operation for an intestinal disorder from which he had suffered for several months.

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BEAUTY TALKS

By MARJORIE DUNCAN

CARE OF THE NECK

DOES your neck receive the same diligent care as your face? Every time you cleanse your face, do you just as thoroughly and carefully cleanse your neck? If you use cleansing cream on your face, do you carry the same cleansing method down to the shoulders? And when you massage a rich, nourishing cream or put with a good astringent do you automatically include your neck as part of your face? Those in the know in beauty circles take all this for granted.

During the winter months the neck needs even more attention than the face. Exposure to the elements means dust and drying winds. Fur collars, scarves, etc., constantly rubbing against the skin make it rough and dark. In addition to the daily regime of cleansing, exercising and nourishing from which most faces grow younger and lovelier, the neck needs frequent bleaching treatments, too.

A smooth, white, swan-like throat will be yours if you are faithful in this simple treatment. Once or twice a week, whether you are bleaching your face or not, bleach the neck. First cleanse thoroughly with a good cleansing cream. Then spread your bleach over your neck; a ready prepared cream or lotion, or a bleaching mask, or half peroxide and half lemon juice. When you feel a tingling or drawing sensation remove. Now generously massage nourishing skinfood. Bleaches are drying, you know, and this must be counteracted or lines and wrinkles will result. Leave a little of the cream on overnight.

In the morning, remove any of the cream that is still left on the skin and pat with witch hazel to which a few drops of benzoin have been added, or with a ready-prepared skin tonic or astringent suited to your own needs (a mild tonic for the dry skin, a stronger astringent for the oily).

If you use a finishing lotion or cream on face, be sure to carry it downward over the entire neck too. And as for powder, it should never stop at the jawline. The proper way to blend powder is on the up and up, from base of neck to top of forehead.

Remember that the pores of the skin, like the lungs perform a double function. They eliminate waste. They take in new, health-giving matter—oxygen, moisture, electricity, tonic breaths of ozone by the sea or balsam in pine woods. The skin absorbs various strengthening bath tonics, salt rubs, oils and other medicants.

SMOOTH, RUBY LIPS

RIDING on the wing of winter's winds come chapped lips. Add so many are now voicing that complaint that we had all better get together and do something definite to counteract the condition. These chill days tend to chap and coarsen the lips.

Very often the chapping and actual breaking of the thin skin is aggravated by constant moistening. So many of us do that unconsciously. At times it is good for us and during the winter it is very definitely harmful. Worst of all, it is a natural thing to wear the lips when they feel parched, drawn and rough.

Biting the lips is another evil that too many women unconsciously indulge in. If your lips do not have that wee bit of dewiness that is youthful and natural, call your pomade or cream to your assistance. If you use a nourishing cream for face and neck, be sure to massage a little on your lips, too. Camphor ice is good and there are many colorless pomades in the form of lipsticks that give the lips a dewy mist that seems to brighten their natural color and at the same time keeps the skin soft and protected.

Before make-up, if your skin is generally dry and you are using a protective finishing cream, massage just a wee bit of it on your lips, too. No need to use a great deal. A little is enough. With your index finger massage gently but with a firm, pressing movement into your lips. Now comes the coloring of the lips. Choosing a lipstick becomes a delicate business during the cold months. The harsh, hard type of lipstick can be simply ruinous to the silky texture of the lips. If you find that your stick needs a great deal of rubbing to leave a colorful impression, try losing it and choose a slick of creamy consistency instead. Of course, if it is too soft and creamy, it will smear and leave an ugly line that smart women try to avoid.

After you have carefully applied the color to the lips, give it time to set. Don't eat or drink anything immediately afterwards. Don't rub your lips, moisten or bite them at any time, particularly not after they have been rouged.

The purpose of rouge and powder is to enhance your natural loveliness. Cosmetics add the lovely finishing outside touches which accentuate beauty or lend an illusionary charm, as a lovely dress decorates a lovely body. They are finishing touches, not foundations. They may be washed off, but the real foundation of beauty should be lasting, built into health by proper living.



On the Funny Side

TO BE FOOLED
Wife—Now, John, dear, my sister, Bell, and her steady are coming to call on us tonight. So you must act the part of an ideally happy married man. She's not quite sure of him yet.
John (savagely)—Leave it to me! That lobster trimmed me in a poker game once. This is my chance to even matters. Just leave it to me! —Border Cities Star.

Improvement
Tom—I want to marry a girl worth \$20,000.
Dick—I shan't marry for money. I shall marry for brains.
Tom—Naturally, we're both after what we've least of.—Border Cities Star.

Was It Monday?
The Boss—Why didn't you report those signals from the flagship?
The Rookie—I thought they were just hanging out their wash.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Gob Humor
Moss Cook McGarry (at football training table)—How did you find the meat?
Clemens—By looking under the potato.—U. S. S. Holland Hollander.

He Wants to Know
Cupcake—Are you for reform in Plunkville?
Protzel—Who's doing the reforming?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Doesn't Bother Him
"Jackie, this is terrible. I have to scold you all day long."
"Don't worry, mummy, I am not a bit sensitive."—Hamburg Hummel.

OTHER NRA'S

For merchants: No Ruinous Accounts.
For showgoers: No Rank Actors.
For church clubs: No Racy Amusements.
For snappish couples: No Remarks Acidulous.
For the wags: No Rotten Alcohol.
For girls next door: No Raucous Arias.—Boston Transcript.

Sound Like Good Idea
Church Member—Brother, do you ever find it hard to remain a Christian?
Head Deacon—I should say I do, especially when I listen to some of the fellows talk after I have helped elect them to office. There should be days of grace on which a Christian is allowed to use a machine gun without penalty.—Border Cities Star.

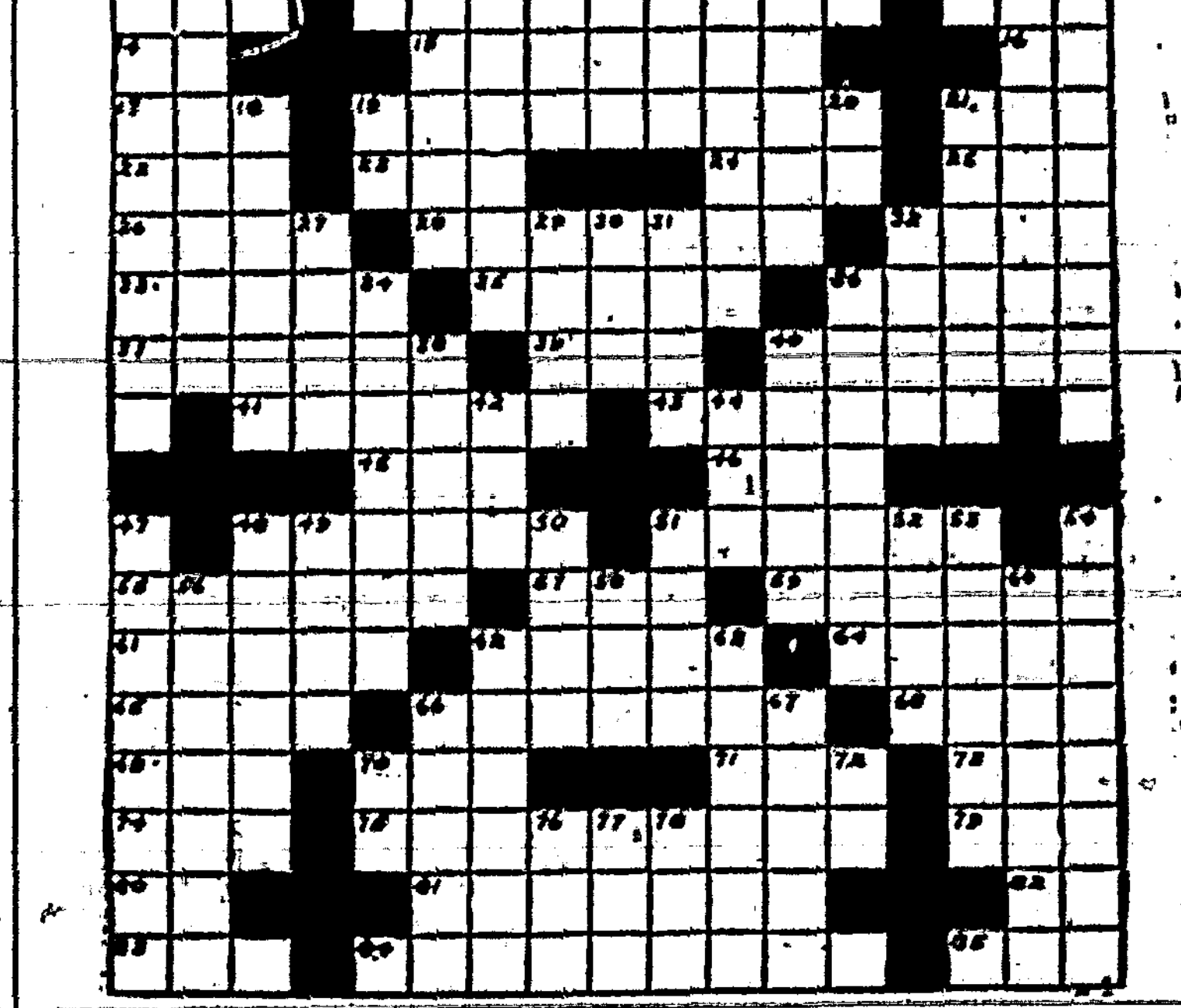
He's Been Told It
Irate Father—How can that young man do a day's work after sitting here playing and yodeling till midnight?
Marion—He says four hours' sleep is all a man needs.
Irate Father—Who told him that a man needs?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Lack of Interest
"That stunning blond has been looking at you all evening. She says she wants to meet you."
"I know it, but there's nothing doing."
"Come, old man, you owe her an apology."
"No, I owe her alimony."—Boston Transcript.

Only Explanation
The heavyweight boxer was describing his latest fight.
"Yes," he said, "my opponent had to be taken to the hospital with a broken nose, two black eyes, a twisted shoulder blade and a fractured jaw."
"O," exclaimed a friend interestedly, "did he have a row with the referee?"—Sissy Stories.

Wants Triple FFF
"A piano? Yes, sir. A grand piano?"
"Grand nothing. I want a magnificent piano."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- Horizontal: 1—Reserved, 2—According to value, 11—Fall ill, 12—Comfortable, 13—The substantive verb, 14—Last of names, 15—Traveler's bag, 21—A room in a barn, 22—A high hill, 24—That Japanese statement, 25—By, 26—To become weary, 28—A sounding instrument, 31—A branch, 32—Growing out, 34—East Indian climber, 37—Animal excrement, 38—Cordless being, 40—Wool fabric, 42—The tongue, 43—A plant, 45—Expressing pleasure, 46—Corrosive mark, 47—To fortify, 48—Colored glass, 49—Fidelity, 54—Invent with a foe, 55—A tapering mandrel, 56—Single, 57—An extinct bird, 58—Part of the compass, 59—Goddess of dawn, 60—That which is recent, 61—Of the Tartar race, 62—What every woman adds, 63—A vessel, 64—In regard to, 65—An American island, 66—Depart, 67—A volcano, 68—Vehicle, 69—Astronaut, 70—Means of transport, 71—Grainal weight (pl.), 72—Dishes, 73—Fate, 74—Emile James, 75—Dip, 76—A mode tender, 77—Disease of grape leaves, 78—What Eve was made of, 79—Stretching (old), 80—An arsenal, 81—Act of stealing, 82—A worker in wool, 83—Forward, 84—Cap with four handles, 85—The entire man, 86—One who holds extreme political views (slang), 87—Open space, 88—Interested, 89—Australian catfish, 90—Grainal weight (pl.), 91—Tara to the right, 92—Phonology, 93—Small amount, 94—Mild character, 95—Weird.
- Vertical: 1—Deranges, 2—The leading lady, 3—A second role, 4—Whitened side, 5—Miffed or piqued, 6—An ancient painter, 7—Chronicle of a Year, 8—Communion, 9—Depart, 10—Divided, 11—Serpent, 12—Many times, 13—Exotic, 14—Still, 15—A color, 16—Dilatary, 17—Mellifluous, 18—Mellifluous, 19—Tramp, 20—Force, 21—Metrical unit, 22—Dilatary, 23—Mellifluous, 24—Mellifluous, 25—Tramp, 26—Force, 27—Metrical unit, 28—Dilatary, 29—Mellifluous, 30—Mellifluous, 31—Tramp, 32—Force, 33—Metrical unit, 34—Dilatary, 35—Mellifluous, 36—Mellifluous, 37—Tramp, 38—Force, 39—Metrical unit, 40—Dilatary, 41—Mellifluous, 42—Mellifluous, 43—Tramp, 44—Force, 45—Metrical unit, 46—Dilatary, 47—Mellifluous, 48—Mellifluous, 49—Tramp, 50—Force, 51—Metrical unit, 52—Dilatary, 53—Mellifluous, 54—Mellifluous, 55—Tramp, 56—Force, 57—Metrical unit, 58—Dilatary, 59—Mellifluous, 60—Mellifluous, 61—Tramp, 62—Force, 63—Metrical unit, 64—Dilatary, 65—Mellifluous, 66—Mellifluous, 67—Tramp, 68—Force, 69—Metrical unit, 70—Dilatary, 71—Mellifluous, 72—Mellifluous, 73—Tramp, 74—Force, 75—Metrical unit, 76—Dilatary, 77—Mellifluous, 78—Mellifluous, 79—Tramp, 80—Force, 81—Metrical unit, 82—Dilatary, 83—Mellifluous, 84—Mellifluous, 85—Tramp, 86—Force, 87—Metrical unit, 88—Dilatary, 89—Mellifluous, 90—Mellifluous, 91—Tramp, 92—Force, 93—Metrical unit, 94—Dilatary, 95—Mellifluous, 96—Mellifluous, 97—Tramp, 98—Force, 99—Metrical unit, 100—Dilatary, 101—Mellifluous, 102—Mellifluous, 103—Tramp, 104—Force, 105—Metrical unit, 106—Dilatary, 107—Mellifluous, 108—Mellifluous, 109—Tramp, 110—Force, 111—Metrical unit, 112—Dilatary, 113—Mellifluous, 114—Mellifluous, 115—Tramp, 116—Force, 117—Metrical unit, 118—Dilatary, 119—Mellifluous, 120—Mellifluous, 121—Tramp, 122—Force, 123—Metrical unit, 124—Dilatary, 125—Mellifluous, 126—Mellifluous, 127—Tramp, 128—Force, 129—Metrical unit, 130—Dilatary, 131—Mellifluous, 132—Mellifluous, 133—Tramp, 134—Force, 135—Metrical unit, 136—Dilatary, 137—Mellifluous, 138—Mellifluous, 139—Tramp, 140—Force, 141—Metrical unit, 142—Dilatary, 143—Mellifluous, 144—Mellifluous, 145—Tramp, 146—Force, 147—Metrical unit, 148—Dilatary, 149—Mellifluous, 150—Mellifluous, 151—Tramp, 152—Force, 153—Metrical unit, 154—Dilatary, 155—Mellifluous, 156—Mellifluous, 157—Tramp, 158—Force, 159—Metrical unit, 160—Dilatary, 161—Mellifluous, 162—Mellifluous, 163—Tramp, 164—Force, 165—Metrical unit, 166—Dilatary, 167—Mellifluous, 168—Mellifluous, 169—Tramp, 170—Force, 171—Metrical unit, 172—Dilatary, 173—Mellifluous, 174—Mellifluous, 175—Tramp, 176—Force, 177—Metrical unit, 178—Dilatary, 179—Mellifluous, 180—Mellifluous, 181—Tramp, 182—Force, 183—Metrical unit, 184—Dilatary, 185—Mellifluous, 186—Mellifluous, 187—Tramp, 188—Force, 189—Metrical unit, 190—Dilatary, 191—Mellifluous, 192—Mellifluous, 193—Tramp, 194—Force, 195—Metrical unit, 196—Dilatary, 197—Mellifluous, 198—Mellifluous, 199—Tramp, 200—Force, 201—Metrical unit, 202—Dilatary, 203—Mellifluous, 204—Mellifluous, 205—Tramp, 206—Force, 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Quality Service

COME TO
BRANUM'S
Cash Grocery & Market

WELL, I HAVE MY MENUS PLANNED FOR ALL NEXT WEEK. I HOPE YOU'LL LIKE THEM.

THEY'LL SUIT ME ALL RIGHT IF YOU HAVE PLENTY OF MEAT.



Our **MEATS**
"Make"
Your Menus

We sell Luckey's milk, butter milk and cheese
FRESH Daily at our GROCERY

See us for whatever you need in the line of household furnishings; Dressers, Beds, Mattresses, Mirrors, Tables. We even have cushions, and draperies. Every article is a bargain.—LOVELACE R. SALS STONE, on Alamegordo Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Griffin were host and hostess at a dance Christmas night.
Mr. and Mrs. Jess Harrison and M. Kenneth Yancey of Hansonberg, attended the dance in the E. I. Griffin home Christmas night.

Additional Local

Mrs. Sarah Hughes left for Ajo Arizona Monday night, upon receipt of a telegram stating that her son George Hughes had died Sunday night as the result of a hemorrhage. Mr. Hughes was reared in Carrizozo and friends will be sorry to learn of his death. Mrs. Joe West accompanied her mother.

On the inside pages of this paper will be found an ad for "The Seventh Commandment" which was scheduled to be at the Lyric January 8th and 9th. Manager Walker received a telegram this morning stating that the film would not be here on that date. Watch for announcement of new dates.

Clinton Branum has been confined to his home with a severe cold and flu since New Year's day.

Mrs. John Whitmore of Albuquerque has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Branum, since Sunday. Mrs. E. D. Dixon entertained with a dinner party in honor of Mrs. Whitmore last Wednesday evening, which was a delightful event. Mrs. Whitmore expects to return home Sunday.

The CWA projects which are now under way in Lincoln county have certainly livened up the landscape. Everywhere you turn men are engaged in street and road work. The towns present a lively appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reed returned Wednesday of last week from El Paso where Mrs. Reed has been living the past three months. Mr. Reed went to El Paso and spent the holidays then accompanied Mrs. Reed home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Poage are now living at the Lin Apartments.

Mr. Andy Padilla and Mrs. Nell St. John drove to Alamogordo Thursday, on their return trip they were accompanied by Mrs. Agnes St. John and daughter, Mabel.

Otto Prahm, Notary Public, Prahm's Bargain House.

The Hansonburg News

There were many people at the Hansonburg Christmas tree Thursday night and a real good program was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. T. K. Martin and children made a business trip to Red Canyon Saturday.

A very large crowd was out to church at Hansonburg Christmas Eve night.

Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Pearson entertained a few of the Hansonburg people Christmas Day. A very nice dinner was served and enjoyed by all those present.

Mr. Holder from Wingate, Tex., is visiting the Pace family of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Wood visited Mr. Turner and family Tuesday.

Hot Tamales

At the home of Mrs. Maggie Chavez from 4 until 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Furniture Sale

- On January 18th, 1934, at 10 a. m. at the Mayer apartments.
- 1 Maytag Washing Machine.
 - 1 Kitchen Range.
 - 1 Slinger Sawing Machine.
 - 1 Floor Lamp.
 - 1 Floor Mirror.
 - 5 Kitchen Chairs.
 - 1 Phonograph with records.
 - 1 Bed with springs.
 - 1 Dressing Table.
 - 1 9x12 Rug.
 - 3 Smoking Stands.
 - 6 Quilts and 4 Blankets.
 - 2 Dressers.
 - 1 Library Table.
 - 1 Wash Stand.
 - 4 Small Regs.
 - 5 Rocking Chairs.
 - 4 Sofa Pillows.

Adobe News

Rev. Lawson of Carrizozo was a guest of Adobe Christmas day. He delivered an impressive discourse which could be rightly divided into three topics, viz: "Gifts," "Building Up of the Community" and "Helpfulness."

Mr. L. O. Moon, a C. C. C. employe of Capital, visited his family during Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lairmore, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Sawyer and children and C. T. Echols were over night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Riggs Houston last Tuesday night.

Mrs. Lois Woods and Mr. Bruce Moore were Carrizozo visitors last week.

Mrs. Brummet of Alamogordo, visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Hefner and family last week.

Adobe was entertained on Christmas Eve with a program, a tree and Old Santa in person.

Plans are under way now for the presentation of "The Dark Town Strutters Minstrel" to be given soon. Watch.

Mr. Robert Cotter had the misfortune to seriously injure his wrist while at work on the Gran Quivira Highway. He motored to Albuquerque last week to receive medical attention.

Mr. E. I. Griffin was a Carrizozo business visitor last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Sawyer and children, Joan and Dudley, motored to Socorro last Saturday night.

Rufus Poche of Fort Stanton returned from El Paso Wednesday where he had been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reed.

Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Lucas arrived last Friday from Kansas City, having been called here on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Lucas' mother, Mrs. A. L. Burke. Dr. Lucas returned home New Year's day, but Mrs. Lucas will remain until her mother has recovered sufficiently to travel, at which time Mrs. Burke will go to Kansas City for a visit.

White Oaks News

All the Lee family left for their home in Douglas Monday.

Several of the White Oaks people attended tee dances in Carrizozo 30, 31st.

The dance at the Owen Hall Monday night was the best dance of the season, a large crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, son and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ward and family were visitors at White Oaks Sunday, and were dinner guests with Mrs. Florence Ward and family.

Queens and Whitwells had dinner with the Lemons of Carrizozo Sunday.

Mr. Florence Ward and children took New Year's dinner with the Van Schoycks.

Owen Simpson and Wayne Van Schoycke have returned from Greenville, Tex., where they spent their Christmas holidays.

At The Lyric Theatre

Jan. 5, 6, 7.
Friday—Saturday—Sunday
"THE RACING STRAIN"
—WITH—
Wally Reid Jr., Phyllis Barrington, Dickie Moore and Eddie Phillips. It hits the high spots in action, thrills and romance!
—ALSO—
"MIDWAY IN ABYSSINIA"
and "Seeing Stars"

Notice to Retailers

We wish to call attention of all retail merchants, and all who sell anything at retail to the new laws governing same: Read Chapter 73, Laws of 1933. Penalty after February 1st.
Village of Carrizozo,
Frank J. Sager, clerk.

ZIEGLER BROS.

FREEMAN SHOES

FOR MEN

Worn with pride by Millions!

STYLE and comfort are happily combined in FREEMAN SHOES. The soft sturdy calfskin is the world's finest

Priced At:

4.00 to 5.00

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

NEW DESIGN WILLY SPEED UP LINERS

Ships on Ways' Obsolete Already, Says Authority.

London.—A new design threatens to make every ocean liner now afloat obsolete.

Secret tank tests of scale-model Atlantic liners built to the new specifications already have made a cruising speed of 40 knots while carrying from 3 to 5 per cent more cargo than the average ocean greyhound.

The new design is the work of Sir Joseph Lubbock, veteran marine architect, who says he believes he has obtained as perfect a streamlining as is commercially practicable.

"I am sorry for anyone who has big ships under construction at the present," he said. "They will be out of date by the time they are finished."

The new Cunarder, designed for about thirty knots, is already old-fashioned.

"The essential innovation of my design," he explained, "is that whereas other designers have gone for streamlining at either end of the boat I have attacked the middle. The hull in the middle will be built in the form of an arc of a circle, but when the ships are in the water they will not be noticeably different from any others."

"What I did was streamline the middle. Tank tests at the National Physical Laboratory have proved beyond question that my new vessel will have from 3 to 5 per cent increased carrying capacity with 15 per cent reduction in fuel costs. The design has already been approved by Lloyd's under the name of 'arc form'."

"I have just placed orders for three cargo ships of 8,000 tons carrying capacity to be built to my new design. I am now in direct negotiations for the construction of three more vessels of similar type."

Farmer Leaves Buried

Treasure to Red Cross
Washington.—The Red Cross has just finished some buried treasure hunting, a la Capt. Kidd.

The late R. F. Leigh, Arkansas farmer, willed half his estate to the Red Cross. The estate consisted of a pet cat, a pet dog and a mysterious map, which had inscribed on it the following directions:

"Stand in the front door of my house, look just to the right of the northwest of the corner post of the front porch. Go about 50 yards to a wall of rock; in it you will find two boxes with a few thousand dollars in currency."

Another set of directions said: "Go into the rock house in the garden. Over the door is some rock laid on the plate. Take them all down. There you will find some currency, gold and a box with old and queer coins in it."

The Red Cross followed the directions explicitly. The result? Six thousand dollars in cash.

FAMOUS OLD THEATER OF WEST IS DOOMED

Salt Lake City House Gives Way to Progress.

Salt Lake City.—The Salt Lake theater, which for fully 60 years has been a part of the very life of Salt Lake City, has had its last performance. This theater is one of the oldest in the country. It has continued without interruption to house only the first-class road shows, including practically all the leading American actors and not a few from other nations as well, for the last 50 years. The passing of the old playhouse is viewed with keenest regret in Salt Lake, because it has been a public institution and a vital part of the city's life for so many years. Many residents whose hair is now gray remember the theater from their earliest childhood, and many have taken part in performances there.

Old as the building is, it is still good for many a season did not the plans of the American Bell Telephone and Telegraph company subsidiary which has purchased the structure decree otherwise. Huge tree trunks hold up the floors and are still in good condition.

Local Talent Stars

During the periods when stars were not available, the stock company, made up of local talent, continued its productions. The theater was also the meeting place for many seasons not essentially connected with the stage. It provided the only large auditorium in the city for many years outside of those operated by the Mormon church for its general conferences. Some of the more remarkable scenes of Utah's stirring political history were enacted within that same theater.

Naturally, when the Mormon church, which long held controlling interest through its leading officials, became tired of footing annual deficits, which have been all too common of late years, and sold the property to the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company, there was some protest. The Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, which is the most active public organization interested in preservation of pioneer history, took a leading part and attempted to see what could be done. It was for a time thought feasible to move the building to some site of less commercial value. A firm on the Pacific coast was interested in such a proposal and sent its engineer here to see what could be done.

After examining the structure the engineer declared such a contract entirely feasible from the mechanical point of view. The building, in other words, old as it is, would stand removal; but the cost would be between \$100,000 and \$125,000. This latter proved to be the stumbling block. Desirable as the project was considered, and important as had been the part the theater played in the history of the city, state, and the West, no one cared to undertake to raise the \$125,000, and the project was reluctantly abandoned.

WESTERN LUMBER CO
BUILDING MATERIAL
Cement, Plaster, Paint, Glass, Builders' Hardware, Sash, Doors, Pipe, Etc.
We have just received from the West Coast a car of Lumber and 3-ply Wall Board.
Honest Grades Fair Prices

We Carry in Stock

Cement, Lime, Sheet Rock, Building Paper, Composition Roofing, Plaster, Dynamite, Fuse and Caps, Dry Cells, Auto Batteries, Search Light Batteries, Boots and Shoes, Men's Work Clothing, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Poultry Feeds, Fresh Meats, Lubricating Oils, Carbide, Greases, Etc.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

THE TITSWORTH COMPANY, INC.
Capitan, N. Mex.