



# LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1934

NUMBER 34

## Commissioners Proceedings

Regular January 1934 Meeting of Board of County Commissioners Called to order January 2nd 1934 at 10 A. M. by A. S. McCamant, Sheriff.

Present: T. E. Kelley, Chairman Melvin Franks, Member Hilario Gomez, Member A. S. McCamant, Sheriff Ernest Key, Clerk

Minutes of previous meeting read, corrected and approved.

Petition was presented signed by citizens of Hondo, New Mexico, requesting the Board to place Mrs. Matilde Garcia on Indigent List. After due consideration she was placed on List and allowed groceries at the Hondo Trading Company Store.

Miss Lupita Baca appeared before the Board and presented her petition that she be allowed a way of ingress and egress from her place through a lane belonging to Mrs. Marcelina Gamboa out to the Public Highway. Said petition was granted and a Resolution Passed ordering Mrs. Gamboa to allow said Lupita Baca to get to the Public Highway from her place through the lane described in said petition.

In the matter of Agreement between the El Paso and North-eastern Railway Company and Southern Pacific Company, El Paso and Rock Island Railway company and Southern Pacific Company, and the County of Lincoln relative to right of way, the following Resolution was had.

### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, in connection with the construction of the highway commonly known and designated at the office of the State Highway Engineer of the State of New Mexico as Lincoln County U. S. Forest Project 31-A, being the right of way from Walnut Station to Capitan, it is necessary to pass a Resolution authorizing the execution of an Agreement; and WHEREAS, there has been submitted to the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, a proposed agreement between El Paso and North-eastern Railway Company, a corporation and Southern Pacific Company a corporation, termed collectively "first party," El Paso and Rock Island Railway Company, a corporation and Southern Pacific Company, a corporation, collectively termed "second party," and the County of Lincoln, a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, termed "third party" for the maintenance of a highway upon, along and across lands therein described and set forth under parcels, and providing for the maintenance of said highway upon and along certain parcels of land and the maintenance of slopes extending beyond the limits of the easement, and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, finds that it is for the best interest of said county that said agreement be executed as presented;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that said Agreement shall be executed by and in behalf of said County by the Chairman of its Board of County Commissioners and attested by the County Clerk.

E. P. Gonzales of San Patricio, appeared before the Board in Person presenting his written request that he be allowed to go over lands of Transito Chavez from one parcel of land belonging to said petitioner to another parcel of land belonging to said petitioner.

and the Board having heard the evidence and having considered same made a Resolution to-wit:

### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, E. P. Gonzales, is the owner of certain lands which are in two separate parcels in and near the Village of San Patricio, Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, and WHEREAS, said lands belonging to said E. P. Gonzales are divided from each other by a parcel of land belonging to Transito Chavez, and WHEREAS, it has been found that it is impossible for the said E. P. Gonzales to get to his one parcel of land without having to travel over and across lands belonging to Transito Chavez, and

WHEREAS, it has been found from the evidence adduced that the way of travel from the parcel of land belonging to E. P. Gonzales across that of Transito Chavez to the other parcel of land is a long established road.

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby Resolved by the Board of County Commissioners that Transito Chavez shall open up the old way of travel to E. P. Gonzales shall have a way of egress and ingress to said parcel of land. Or that he shall appear before the Board and show cause if any he have why same should not be opened.

The Clerk's Reports, Clerk's Budget Reports and Treasurers Reports for November, 1933 were approved by the Board.

The Resignation of Ramon Salas, Jr. of the Peace for Pct. No. 4 and Santiago Luna, Justice of the Peace Pct. 1 were accepted by the Board.

Petition of Lutario Fresques to Straighten Stream Banks passed by Board.

It having been represented to the Board that it is necessary to secure a right of way across land belonging to Cres Mares near Corona and the Board finding it necessary to appoint Appraisers to appraise said lands

Wherefore the Board passed the following Resolution.

### RESOLUTION

Whereas, after due consideration of the evidence adduced in the matter it is hereby resolved by the Board, that it is necessary to secure lands for a right of way over land of Cres Mares, set forth as follows:

Beginning at the Torrance-Lincoln County line on the east side and adjacent to the Southern Pacific Rail Road thence in a southwesterly direction across the pasture and field of Cres Mares to the underpass on railroad; thence along present highway as far as the Cres Mares property extends.

Therefore it is ordered that E. E. Penix, Benjamin H. Roberts and William M. Bagley citizens of Corona are hereby appointed by the Board as Viewers to view and mark out said road and right of way on the day of January, 1934, and submit a report together with a plat of same and name of property owners over which said road runs, and damages which may be allowed the said property owner.

The Board by Resolution allowed \$100.00 with which to purchase certain supplies and tools for use by the Civil Works Administration out of the County Road Fund.

Board recessed at 12 M and Convened at 1:30 P. M.

The Board tries to find some means of painting the jail and

## Congressional Reflections

By Congressman Dennis Chavez

The convening of Congress is always a day filled with interest and the rush begins early in the morning when Congressional offices are besieged by "folks from home" who desire tickets to the galleries. Both Houses, Senate and House of Representatives, meet at twelve o'clock in their respective Chambers. This year it was a day of unusual excitement for the President had decided to deliver his message in person. Immediately after Vice President "Cactus" John Garner called the Senate to order and the roll taken the long-march from the Senate Chamber, down the long narrow corridor to the House Chamber began. After the Senators arrived and had taken their seats, members of the President's Cabinet filed in and took seats directly in front of the Speaker's platform. The president entered from a side door leaning upon the arm of his son and stood before the Speaker's desk, from which he delivered his now famous message.

An effort to repeal the "Anti-tag Rule" failed in the House when unexpected opposition developed in the ranks of the Democrats. Leaders in the fight for the repeal of the Economy Act, advocates of the payment of the "soldiers' bonus, and leaders of the silver bloc and the liberal money group, design the present method by which to accomplish their desired objectives.

The President, in his message at the convening of Congress suggested that he might have something to say later in the Session on the subject of war debts. Whether he meant revision or not, we do not know, but we do know this; that after recounting that some nations had refused to pay, some had paid in token, and that one, Finland, had paid in full, the joint session of the galleries broke into cheers, cheer-empatic enough to convince that a proposal to revise, cancel or modify war debts would fall on deaf ears in Congress.

The Depositors Insurance has become an actuality, so that

**PREHM'S**  
A Brilliant presentation of  
DRESSES FOR  
Spring 1934  
FEATURING BEAUTIFUL  
New prints and print combinations, acetate crepe and novel weave sheers in lovely new spring shades.

**PREHM'S**  
court house to use C. W. A. work if possible.

The Commissioners viewed the Jail to see what improvements could be had.

Individual Liquor License Permits were approved by the Board and a Special Liquor License was granted to Milton M. Carter at Cedar Springs subject to approval of State Board of Liquor Control.

Claims against the county were allowed by the Board and the Clerk ordered to pay same in as far as there were sufficient funds to pay with.

There being no further business before the Board the same was Adjourned at 5 P. M.

## Lyric Theatre

THURSDAY-FRIDAY

REX BELL and DORIS HILL

-IN-

### "Crashing Broadway"

A cowboy making whoopee in the big town.

COMEDY and CARTOON

"Curio Shop" and "What the Scotch Started"

SAT-SUN-MON.

"No More Orchids" Carole Lombard and Lyle Talbot; Glamorous! Fascinating! Gorgeous! This production is a suitable fashion show.

"Medbury in Mondalay" and a cartoon.

Hereafter, we will run two changes each week with latest picture

"bank-runs" are things of the past and can take their places along with the Eighteenth Amendment, Child Labor and Lame Duck Sessions, in the museum of legislative antiques. Under the recent enacted legislation depositors are protected by the Government, dollar for dollar, up to and including \$2 500

The readers of this column will no doubt be interested in many bills and reports now pending before Congressional Committees and as these are available through my office, I shall be delighted to forward copies of same to all who request them

Because of the many complaints that have been sent to me about the rules under which the supervision of the Civil Works Administration were working, I discussed this at length with administrator Hopkins and he agreed that so far as the rural sections were concerned the plan whereby the work could be rotated could be put into effect. That is, giving positions to a portion for a week and then give positions to another group the next week. In this way all unemployed could be given the chance to earn a livelihood and this would not increase the size of the payrolls. Of course, there are many objections to this plan, but it seems it is the only one that has been submitted that will in any way ameliorate present conditions. If the President approves this plan, it should be inaugurated at an early date.

### Personal Mention

A large and colorful reception was held by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington on January 9 1934. By far the most popular and outstanding member was our own President of New Mex., Women's Clubs, Mrs. J. D. Atwood. Others of our state attending were Congressman and Mrs. Dennis Chavez, Mrs. Carl Green, Mrs. M. Lee Leechman Smith, and Mrs. Edgar F. Puryer. Among these representatives of the Senate and House of Representatives was our charming neighbor, Mrs. Isabella Greenway of Arizona.

Recent visitors to my office were Miss Mary Scott of Silver City, Mr. N. R. Posey, Jr., of Las Cruces, Mr. J. J. Cleary of La Ventana, Mr. Fred Hunning, of Los Lunas, Mr. Louis a McRae, Mr. J. F. Vaughn, Jr., Mr. Mannie Foster, and Captain W. C. Reid of Albuquerque.

Those who have accepted positions in the governmental departments recently from New Mexico have been Miss Frances Tafaya of Santa Fe, and Miss Mary Boulware of Silver City.

## Bennett-Nalda

Mrs. Stella May Bennett and Mr. Louis Nalda, were united in marriage last Monday morning at Santa Rita church by Rev. Father A. M. Gulo, in the presence of a large circle of friends. The bride's niece, Miss Adeline Marques acted as bride's maid and Mr. Albert Kimbrell was best man.

Mrs. Nalda has been employed at the Carrizozo Eating House for three years and is a very attractive young woman. Mr. Nalda is principal owner of the Red Canyon Sheep Company, and numbers his friends by his acquaintances. Immediately following the ceremony the happy couple went to El Paso for a short wedding trip. They will make their home at the Red Canyon ranch. Their many friends extend best wishes for a happy and prosperous life.

## Business Men's Club

The Business Men's Club met last Wednesday evening at the Carrizozo Eating House, with 18 present. Mrs. Sweet served the usual excellent dinner.

The matter of the viaduct was brought up, and a discussion concerning the underpass on highway No. 3 was held.

The Club protested to a man about the consolidation of Otero and Lincoln county Highway work, which resulted in the pulling out of service an able and efficient road overseer like Mr. Ferguson. A resolution was passed to investigate this, as it leaves Lincoln county without proper representation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lell St. John entertained twenty guests last Wednesday evening in honor of the birthday of Mr. Juan Guiles. Refreshments of cake, coffee and sandwiches were served.

WANTED—Sewing to do. See Mrs. Tom Yarbrow at Mrs. Glassmire's residence.

## Charles I. Joyce

The entire community was profoundly grieved last Wednesday morning when it became known that Mr. Chas. I. Joyce had passed away of double pneumonia after an illness of less than a week.

Mr. Joyce had been a resident of this community for about eighteen years, having been an employe of the railroad company for ten years; later he went into the laundry business and has conducted the Carrizozo Home Laundry for several years. He will be strongly missed here, as he was a public spirited citizen, although of an unassuming disposition, always going about his business affairs in a quiet and efficient manner.

Mr. Joyce was born August 21, 1888, at Allen, Lyon County, Kansas, being at the time of his death 45 years, 4 months and 27 days old.

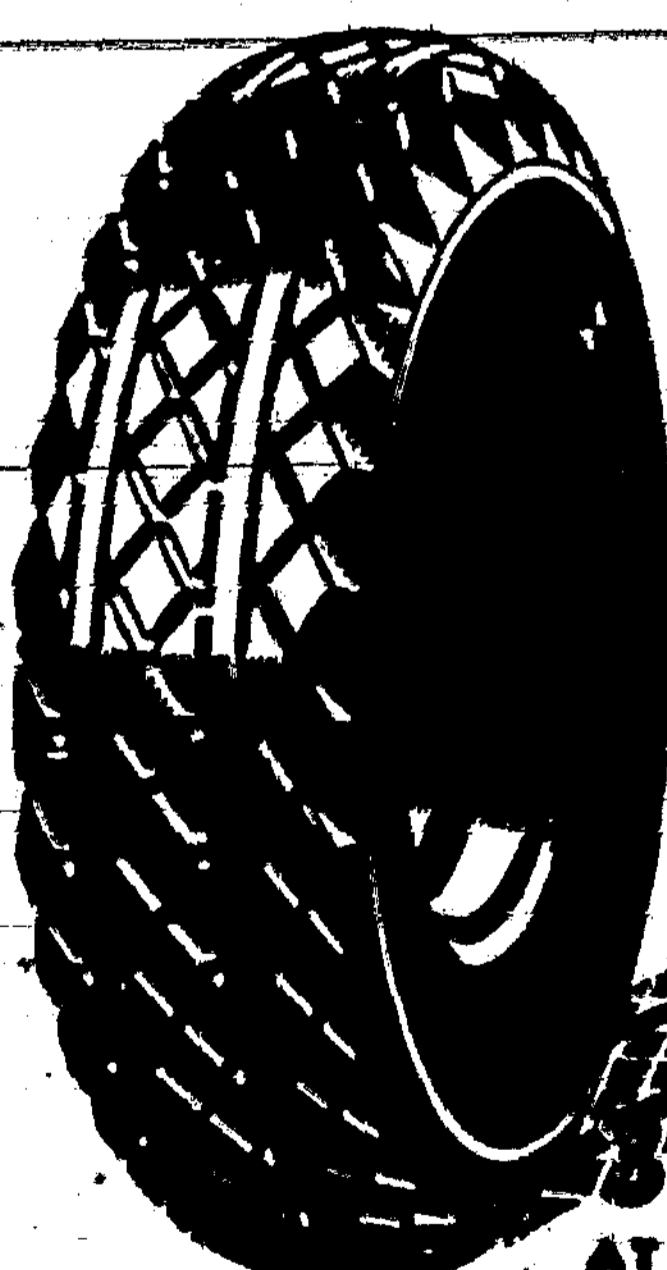
Survivors are his widow, Mrs. Chas. Joyce, two daughters, Lela and Marian, one step-daughter, Mrs. Joe D. Vine, his mother, Mrs. S. C. Joyce, a brother, Geo. Joyce, of Atchison, Kansas, and two sisters, Mrs. El. Rahskopf and Mrs. Albert Steinbring, of Lawrence, Kansas.

Funeral services will be conducted from the Methodist church at 3:00 P. M. Saturday, Kelley Mortuary in charge.

Los Angeles, January 16, 1934

Probably there is no single commodity that bears greater relation to commodity prices in general than hogs. More than sixty per cent of all the meat eaten in the U. S. is pork. When pork prices are extremely low, as at the present time, we are inclined to eat more of it, to the detriment of beef and lamb values.

Thus the low prices of hogs at this time has a direct bearing on low prices of other livestock. For that reason, it is not only the hog grower and feeder who is interested in the present effort of packers to buy hogs at their own country concentration points or direct from producers, instead of at central markets



**TRADE**  
IN YOUR THIN OLD  
TIRES THAT SLIP  
for NEW  
**GOODYEARS**  
THAT  
**GRIP**  
**35% MORE NON-SKID LIFE**  
AT 1933 PRICES ON MOST SIZES!

Although the latest Goodyear All-Weathers average 35% more non-skid mileage, most sizes are priced as low or lower than the 1932 tires! All the Heavy Duty sizes are lower—they cost 86c to \$2.70 less... Come in, we'll show you the new flatter, also thicker tread, and closer-together diamond non-skid blocks that make the world's largest-selling tire a still greater value today!

## City Garage

V. Reil, Prop. Carrizozo, N. M. Phone 36  
Good Used Tires \$1 and Up, Road Service, Expert Vulcanizing

# Mike Fink, Keelboat King

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HE WAS half wild horse and half cock-eyed alligator and the rest of him was crooked snags and red-hot snappin' turtle. He was a Salt River roarer. He was a ring-falled squealer, a regular screamer from the ol' Mississipp. He was nursed on a bottle of rye before his eyes were opened. He loved the women and he was chock-full of fight. He could hit like fourth-proof lightning and every lick he made in the woods let in a whole acre of sunlight. He could out-run, out-jump, out-shoot, out-brag, out-drink and out-fight, "rough-an'-tumble, no holds barred, any man on both sides of the river from Pittsburgh to New Orleans an' back ag'in to St. Louee." Whoop! Also Cock-a-doodle-doo! And, likewise, what a man!

He was Mike Fink, one of America's supermen, who differs from such myth-heroes as Paul Bunyan, the lumberjack; Pecos Bill, the cowboy; and John Henry, the negro stake driver in that there actually was such a person as Mike Fink even though in the favorite frontier pastime of telling tall stories he has become half-legendary, half-real. He was the apotheosis of a type of frontiersmen who flourished in the days when the keelboats plied the Ohio and the Mississippi rivers and as such he is the subject of a recent biography by Walter Blair and Franklin J. Meine, published recently by Henry Holt and company.

Long before the first railroads were built west of the Alleghenies and before there were any national roads, these two rivers were the only routes to market for the pioneer farmer. The principal market was New Orleans and the quickest way to get there was by keelboat, a typically American craft designed for a particular American need. It was a slender, pointed boat, drawing only 20 to 30 inches of water, and so it was able to navigate the shallow waters of the larger tributaries of the Ohio—the Licking, the Hocking, the Scioto, the Muskingum, the Miami and the Wabash. It could be easily steered as it floated down these streams into the Ohio, then into the Mississippi and so on to New Orleans. Such a trip, of course, was not without its dangers. The steersman had to know the channel, as well as the later steamboat captain had to know it, to avoid being hung up on a sandbar. Then, too, he had to watch out for "planters" (big trees still standing upright in the midst of the swirling waters), "sawyers" (huge branches which bobbed up and down in the currents, partly hidden, partly revealed) and snags of all kinds. Added to these dangers were those of white outlaws in their famous stronghold of Cave-in-Rock and roving Indians everywhere along the banks of the river.

The return trip from New Orleans had its hardships and its dangers, too. The keelboats had to be "warped," "cordelled," "bushwhacked," poled and sailed against the strong current all the way to Pittsburgh. To handle such boats required men of brawn, men with "the strength of an ox, the courage of a lion, a hide of alligator toughness to shed rain, snow, bullets and Indian arrows and an interior of cast-iron to digest a diet consisting mostly of salt pork and whiskey."

More than that, the keelboatman had to be a handy man with his fists, for he was constantly thrown into contact with tough men and his fellow keelboatmen were just about the toughest of the lot. Their fights among themselves and with others equally tough would make a modern prize fight seem like the spanking you give a bad child. "No natural weapon was barred; fists flew at faces, feet kicked wherever they could find a target; knees bucked at unprotected crotches; teeth sank wherever there was flesh; fingers clutched at throats and thumbs seemed to gouge out eyes from their sockets. Noses were battered, teeth splintered and blood plentifully shed when boatmen squared off and shot hats at one another."

From all of which it is clearly apparent that the man who rose to leadership among them had to be "quite some" and such was Mike Fink, bully boy of the Ohio and king of the Mississippi keelboatmen.

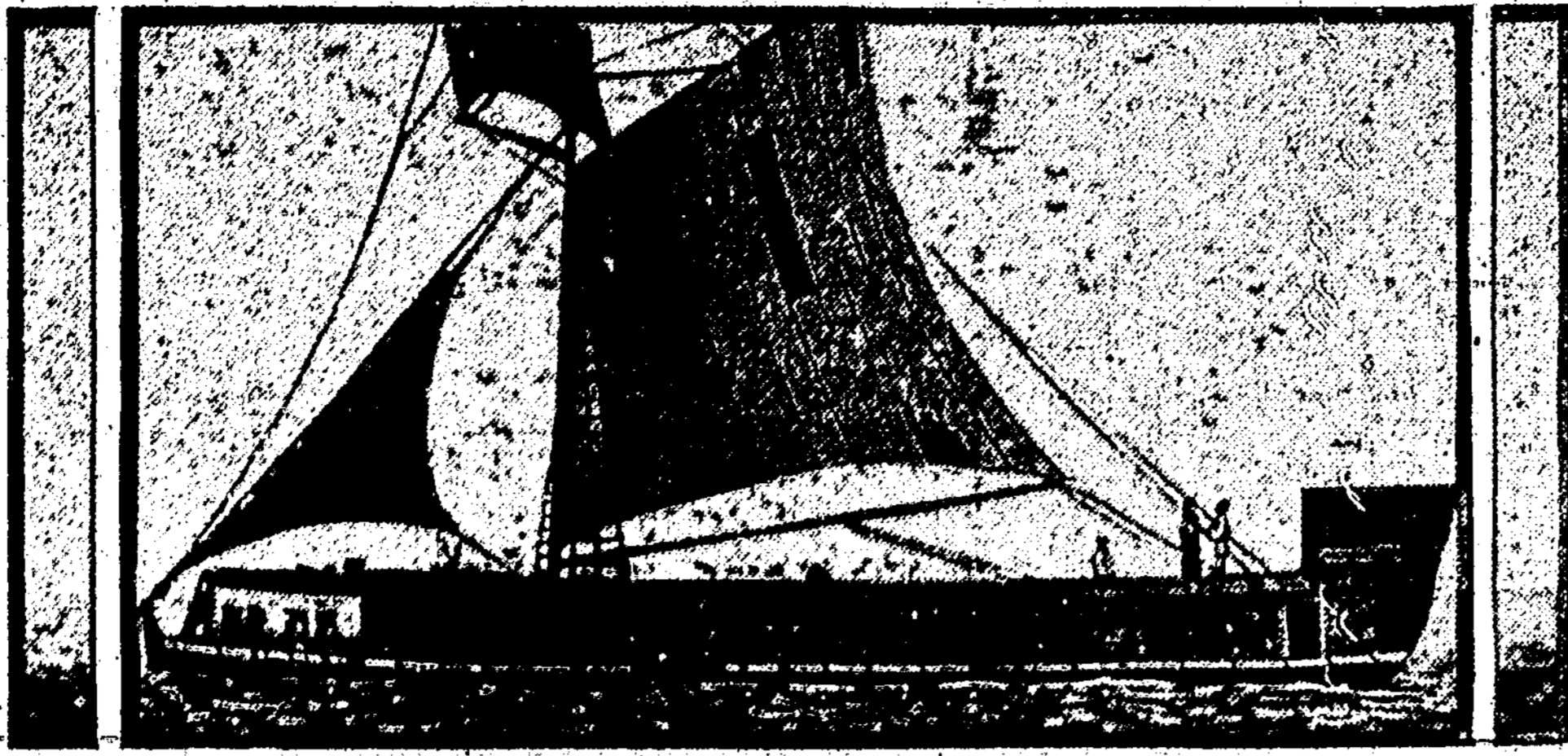
But Mike Fink's historical importance is more than the fact that he was the typical keelboatman. For the keelboat era was a comparatively brief one and that craft was replaced by the steamboat just as it was reaching its heights of usefulness. Mike lived on three distinct frontiers and his career on all three contributed to the mass of legends which cling to his name and helped make him an American myth hero.

He was born on the Pennsylvania border shortly before the Revolution and grew up in the crude settlement which clustered around Fort Pitt. He was just about as tough a youngster as he later became a tough man. He could out-wrestle, out-swim, out-run and out-awear all the other boys of the settlement. At the age of thirteen he took his first Indian scalp and he seems to have taken a delight in killing the "red niggers," as the Indians were known among the ruthless frontiersmen around Fort Pitt.

At the age of fifteen he was the champion rifle shot and after a while, when the frontiersmen engaged in their favorite pastime of holding shooting matches, Mike and his favorite rifle, "Ol' Bang-All," were excluded. "For the exclusion, ascertained a contemporary, Mike 'claimed and obtained' . . . the hide and tallow (of the beef they were shooting for) for his forbearance. His usual practice was to sell his . . . quarter to the tavern or dram shop keeper for whiskey, with which he treated everybody present, partaking largely himself."

So the first period in Mike Fink's life was that of crack shot, champion hunter and Indian scout on the Pennsylvania frontier. Then came the rush of settlers beyond the Alleghenies after the Revolution and this region became "too crowded" for him. The keelboat era on the Ohio began and opened up an opportunity for Mike's energies. He won a right to a place on a keelboat by beating up a champion keelboat fighter who had challenged him after the fashion of the times—and this at the age of seventeen or eighteen.

Of a down-river trip, this paragraph from Blair and Meine's book gives a typical picture: "The keel moved on, past Indian Loggtown, past Legioaville, where General Wayne encamped in 1792, on down the river. The boatmen for the most part rested. Sometimes the steersman misjudged the extent of a sandbar and there was a swearing session with the poles or the oars. But the wise Baptiste (patron, or commander) knew the river well and there were few pauses. A fiddler in the crew brought out his fiddle and



(From a rare print) A Keelboat on the Mississippi



Mike Fink

his bow, and played dance tunes, and one of the boatmen banged his feet on the cover of the boat, awkwardly jiggling. One red-shirted, bewiskered fellow trailed a hook over the stern. A little group of boatmen played with a deck of greasy cards. Mike watched the menacing river. And of the up-river trip, this picture: "Along the shore, the boatmen might 'bushwhack'—drag the boat along by grasping overhanging bushes and trees and pulling. On the river side of the boat, the oars were used as an aid. And now they came to a sandbar, over which there was a swift current. The men took to their poles and began a struggling march along the running boards. Their bodies shook, their chests heaved, as they pressed each ounce of strength into the timbers; poles bent; the captain urged his men on, now coaxing, now swearing prodigiously. Then a pole snapped and Mike had to do for a time the work of two, for wavering meant disaster."

Then the Ohio and the Mississippi became "too crowded" for Mike Fink. The keelboat era on those two rivers was coming to an end and with it the end of Mike's career on this frontier. His next was on the Missouri river, where he plied a keelboat for a short time. Then he became a member of General Ashley's famous fur trading expedition and embarked upon the third and last phase of his career on his third frontier, that of the Upper Missouri and the Yellowstone.

Meanwhile the legends had begun to cluster about him. Some of the more familiar ones had to do with his feats of marksmanship. There was the time he shot the scalp-lock off an Indian standing on the bank of the river a considerable distance away. Another time he noticed some pigs rooting around a settler's cabin on the bank of the river. They were fifty yards away. "He raised his rifle to his shoulder, pulled the trigger. On shore, a pig squealed and ran. Its tail had been chopped off close to its rump. 'And that,' said Mike, 'wasn't no accident.' To prove it, standing on the deck of the dancing boat as it sped upstream, he fired eight more shots, and each time the gun spat, a bewildered pig lost its curly tail. 'Pretty good,' said a keeler. 'Just a de-tail,' said Mike."

Then there was the time when he was sitting on the levee with some of his cronies when he noticed, more than 100 yards away, a negro sitting on the bank above the levee. This black man was a town character, noted for the size of his feet. So Mike shot at him and shaved off a portion of his heel, so "he can wear a gaiter boot." Later he sent "a handful of silver to the darky to extract the pain."

Do you remember Emerson Hough's "Covered Wagon" and the two frontiersmen who were accustomed to shoot a tincup of whiskey off each other's heads as proof of their friendship and confidence in each other's marksmanship? Long before the Covered Wagon days, Mike Fink was doing that stunt and, as we shall see later, it is an essential part of the Mike Fink saga.

But not all of the legends about Mike Fink had to do with his shooting ability. One story tells how he fought and killed a bear with his naked hands. Another tells of his capture of a moose with the same weapon. Then there is the story of how he wiped out the best of outlaws at Cave-in-Rock after they had attacked his keelboat. His drinking bouts in the dives of Natchez-Under-the-Hill and New Orleans and St. Louis and the playful habit he and his cronies had of "taking a town apart" form the basis for other wild yarns of his varied activities.

So the tales of Mike Fink could be multiplied endlessly. Some of them may have had some basis of truth, but the majority of them are



Shooting the Scalp-Lock

(All pictures from Blair and Meine's "Mike Fink—King of Mississippi Keelboatmen," courtesy Henry Holt and company.)

obviously fictitious. As to the end of his career, Blair and Meine write:

"Death, melodramatic, violent, caught up at last with Mike Fink in the winter of 1822-23 in a remote trading post by the mouth of the Yellowstone river in the western wilderness."

"Just how he died, it is no longer possible to discover. For something about the life, and more especially the death, of the king of the keelboatmen attracted the fancy of western pioneers, and so many tales were told about the end of his picturesque career that now the truth of his death is so tangled with legend that no one can untangle the skein. Although Mike Fink lived but once, according to the legend he died at several different places and in a number of different ways. . . . At least fifty times, the story of the end of his life has been told in print, and at least eleven versions have been the sources of these numerous and varied narratives. The first of these original versions appeared a few months after the boatman died, and the last, it seems, appeared in 1890. During the interval, the story must have been told orally hundreds of times."

Reduced to its simplest terms, the story concerns three men—Fink, a man named Carpenter and another named Talbot or Talbeau. Fink and Carpenter quarreled but agreed, as a pledge of their friendship and confidence in each other, to observe the traditional rite of shooting a cup of whiskey off each other's heads. Carpenter shot first and grazed Fink's skull. When it came time for Mike to shoot, he drilled Carpenter through the forehead and for doing this Talbot later killed Fink. The relationships of the three men (in some of the stories Carpenter is the adopted son of Fink and in others he is the brother of Talbot) the reasons for the quarrel between Fink and Carpenter and the exact manner and time of Fink's death at the hands of Talbot all have come in for embellishment and contradiction in the different versions of the story.

"The bare facts—and they are very unsatisfactory facts, in a way, for they leave many important things unexplained," say Blair and Meine, "are to be found in the government report concerning the fur-trading party of which Fink, in the year of his death, was a member—Volume XXXVII, Record Book Containing Copies of Letters from Indian Agents and Others, to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, September 10, 1830, to April 1, 1832. Here, grudgingly, unimaginatively, in a section, 'deaths of men caused by accidents and other causes not chargeable to Indians' a few stiff sentences tritling with drama tell that 'In 1822, Mike Fink shot Carpenter—Talbot soon after shot Fink, and not long after was himself drowned at the 'Teton.' This report was written after September 10, 1830; it was not printed, it seems, until 1902. Meanwhile, many versions of the story had been published."

"A slightly more detailed version, the first, in fact, to reach print, appeared in the Missouri Republican of July 18, 1823:

"By a letter received in town from one of General Ashley's expedition we are informed that a man by the name of Mike Fink well known in this quarter as a great marksman with the rifle . . . was engaged in his favorite amusement of shooting a tin cup from the head of another man, when aiming too low or from some other cause shot his companion in the forehead and killed him. Another man . . . the expedition (whose name we have not heard) remonstrated against Fink's conduct, to which he, Fink, replied, that he would kill him likewise, upon which the other drew a pistol and shot Fink dead on the spot."

"Here, one might say, is an account which may well be the true one. It comes, it would seem, from a man who either saw Mike die or who soon after the event heard the tale from those who had seen the death. It was printed, furthermore, before the story had been mulled over, twisted and embellished by inventive spinners of tales who yarned dramatically by hundreds of wilderness campfires."

© by Western Newspaper Union

## Southwestern Briefs

The New Mexico state game commission met Jan. 5 to outline a program for 1934.

Arizona federal emergency relief administration officials announced receipt of three carloads of beans which will be distributed among the state's needy.

The Arizona state tax commission reported collections from the state privilege-sales tax during November the "largest monthly collection since the law became effective."

The city of Holbrook, Arizona, filed with Howard S. Reed, federal public works engineer, an application for \$6,000 federal public works loan to finance installation of a steam heating plant in the county court house.

One thousand men are working for the erosion control service in the Safford and Duncan districts. It is the first unit of the civil works program for protecting 8,200,000 acres of New Mexico and Arizona land from erosion.

Lynn Lockhart, Arizona state airport supervisor, announced that airports at Phoenix, Ajo, Douglas and Nogales have been selected for improvement by the United States department of commerce under the civil works program.

The Holbrook, Arizona, Chamber of Commerce has applied to federal authorities for a loan of \$5,000 to finance construction of a municipal airport. Three sites are available and the chamber has asked that the government send an engineer there to select the best one.

A. Leicester Hyde of Santa Fe announced recently he would receive qualifications from architects and architectural draftsmen from Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico for employment in the historic American buildings survey as part of the civil works program.

The attorney general's office in Phoenix announced court action would be taken early in 1934 to obtain judicial interpretation of the state law requiring payment of taxes in currency. The suit will be directed against Yuma county to force it to pay \$33,449.98 in state taxes in currency instead of in state warrants.

If the state public works board and the national public works administration approve applications for loans submitted from Las Vegas more than \$350,000 will be brought into this community to be spent for civic improvements, the money going to relief unemployment and for materials. All materials possible will be purchased locally.

Alleging that valuations placed on grazing lands by the state tax commission were unlawful and in excess of their value, the Fernandez cattle company of San Mateo, N. M., filed suit against the commission in Santa Fe recently requesting an injunction to restrain the commission from certifying the value of the lands to county assessors.

Applications for public works loans totaling more than \$400,000 have been filed with the Arizona public works board in Phoenix. The board of state institutions sought \$558,370 including funds for construction of a penitentiary for juveniles in connection with the state prison, and Holbrook asked for \$48,500 with which to construct a water works system.

J. J. Dempsey, Santa Fe, N. M., business man, has been recommended as state director of the national emergency council for New Mexico. His appointment, originally urged by the Democratic state central committee, also has the endorsement of Representative Dennis Chavez, Democratic national committeeman from New Mexico, and Senator Hatch.

Further government aid for the livestock industry is needed to put the cattle market of Arizona and the nation back on its feet, delegates to a conference called by Governor Moore in Phoenix declared recently. Besides asking for aid that would put them on a parity with other branches of livestock, the cattlemen endorsed President Roosevelt's monetary and reconstruction programs.

The fight over wire fences which disturbed the western cattle country a quarter-century or more ago is reverberating today in the mountains and canons of New Mexico. In the modern drama, however, the position of the cattlemen who formerly opposed fences has been reversed and his "foe" is no longer the big land and cattle syndicates or small settlers, but the United States government.

Prospects for the location of two distilleries, one at Cimarron, N. M., and another at Hobbs, N. M., and a rectifying plant at Albuquerque were revealed recently by S. P. Vidal, internal revenue collector. Vidal said application for a permit to erect a distillery at Cimarron had been received as well as for a rectifying plant in Albuquerque. Information regarding the establishment of a 450-gallon distillery at Hobbs has been requested but no application has been filed.

The mystery surrounding the discovery near the top of Raton Pass of three bushel baskets containing the bones of human beings appears destined to remain unsolved as Colfax county authorities indicated they would not pursue their investigation any further. Sheriff G. R. Fletcher said he was satisfied the bones were those of Indians because of the presence of Indian pottery and other articles in the baskets with the skeletons. He said no further investigation had been made and indicated none would be made.

## OTERO'S PEARLS

A glamorous figure of the last century was La Belle Otero, whose jewels and lovers were the cause of much wonder—and envy. When she appeared in Berlin a great deal of publicity was made out of her pearls, which were deposited in the vaults of a bank during the daytime. At the same theater was another dancer . . . Otero, however, was at the top of the bill. One night while Otero was on the stage a string of pearls broke. The performance was stopped while the jewels were gathered up and counted. Later the other artist made her appearance and began her turn, when suddenly she stopped, picked up, or pretended to pick up, what was supposed to be one of Otero's pearls, bit it in two, and tossed the pieces to the audience. . . . The fight that followed is still fresh in the minds of some of the Berliners of the show world.

In Season

"Are you married?"  
"No. Just naturally discontented."  
—London Tit-Bits.

## Children's Coughs Need Creomulsion

Always get the best, fastest and surest treatment for your child's cough or cold. Prudent mothers more and more are turning to Creomulsion for any cough or cold that starts.

Creomulsion emulsifies creosote with six other important medicinal elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membrane. It is not a cheap remedy, but contains no narcotics and is certain relief. Get a bottle from your druggist right now and have it ready for instant use. (adv.)

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Quick Healing FOR Skin Irritations  
If you suffer with pimples, eczema, rashes, chafing, eruptions or other distressing skin trouble, begin today to use CUTICURA Soap and Ointment. Rub the affected parts with the Soap, wash with the Ointment. Relief comes of oozes and healing soon follows.

CONSTIPATED After Her First Baby  
Finds Relief Safe, All-Vegetable Way

TO-NIGHT  
"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, gas, etc.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS  
Mrs. Kate Mann of 2113 No. Main St., Pueblo, Colo., said: "I was married with a family complete, had pain in back part of my head and was unable to do my work. Dr. Park's Favorite Prescription brought my health back to normal. I have felt fine ever since." Sold by all druggists.

HIDES—PELTS—FURS and WOOL  
Bring Them to Us for Best Prices  
COLGATE COMPANY, 117-119 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
FLORENCE SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in children's hair. 50 cents per bottle or at drug stores. Elmer Chemical Works, Frankford, N. Y.

RELIEVE ECZEMA  
Don't suffer needlessly. Stop the itching and induce healing—begin now to use Resinol  
WNU-M

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## President Roosevelt Tells Congress and Nation the New Deal Must Be Permanent—Declares Recovery Policies Are Succeeding.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JUST what President Roosevelt intends to do and what he wants congress to do was not revealed in any detail in the message which he read before a joint session of senate and house at the opening of the regular session. However, it was an excellent speech, addressed to the nation rather than to the congress and heard over the radio by millions of his fellow countrymen who should be encouraged by his general statement of progress made by the recovery administration and all the allied collectivist institutions.

In plain, forceful language, Mr. Roosevelt declared that the old methods have gone into the discard and that the new social and economic order upon the lines laid down by the national recovery legislation must be pushed forward and made lasting. Opposition to this, he asserted, is found among only a few individualists. In general terms he told of the success of the NRA in lessening unemployment, abolishing child labor, establishing uniform standards of hours and wages and preventing "ruinous rivalries within industrial groups."

The President's claim for farm relief will be questioned by many. Said he: "Actual experience with the operation of the agricultural adjustment act leads to my belief that thus far the experiment of seeking a balance between production and consumption is succeeding and has made progress entirely in line with reasonable expectations toward the restoration of farm prices to parity."

Brief allusion was made to the war debt, and it was stated that stabilization of the dollar is impossible at present because certain other nations are "handicapped by internal and other conditions." The message referred specifically to the disclosures before the senate banking and currency committee of rich and powerful financiers who "evaded the spirit and purpose of our tax laws," enriched themselves at the expense of their stockholders and the public and through reckless speculation with their own and other people's money, "injured the values of the farmers' crops and the savings of the poor." It also declared the intention of the government and the people to suppress "crimes of organized banditry, cold-blooded shooting, lynching and kidnaping that have threatened our security."

The President's closing sentences especially aroused the supporters of the Constitution. He thanked the members of congress for their co-operation, and concluded: "Out of these friendly contacts we are, fortunately, building a strong and permanent tie between the legislative and executive branches of the government."

"The letter of the Constitution wisely declared a separation, but the impulse of common purpose declares a union. In this spirit we join once more in serving the American people."

THIS message of the President was addressed especially to the American people. A few days before he delivered another that was meant more for the rest of the world. It was his speech on Woodrow Wilson's birthday delivered at a dinner given by the Woodrow Wilson foundation, and in it he vigorously attacked political leaders of other nations for frustrating the hopes of the peoples for world peace. Ninety per cent of the population of the earth, he asserted, is desirous that there shall be no more wars; but the remaining 10 per cent are misled by politicians who have imperialistic designs and selfish motives.

Mr. Roosevelt's peace plan, offered to the world, may be thus summarized: Every nation would agree to eliminate over a period of years and by progressive steps all weapons of offense, keeping only permanent defensive implements. Each nation could inspect its neighbor to insure against offensive weapons.

Every nation would join in a simple declaration that no armed forces would be allowed to cross its borders into the territory of any other nation. By ruling that such pacts would be effective unless all nations agreed the nations still believing "in the use of the sword for invasion" would be pointed out to the pressure of world opinion.

The President also proclaimed a modification of the Monroe Doctrine, asserting that it would henceforth be the policy of the United States to undertake no single-handed armed intervention in any of the American republics. He declared that it was the joint obligation of all those republics to intervene in any one of them if such interference should become necessary to protect their interests.

FOR the current and the next fiscal year the President asks congress to provide sixteen and a half billion dollars in the budget message which was transmitted to the lawmakers.

Of this immense sum the recovery agencies will require almost ten billions, the remainder being for the routine government establishment. For these two years the treasury deficits are estimated at nine billion three hundred million dollars. To meet these deficits the President proposes to borrow on the credit of the government ten billion dollars or more in addition to borrowing about twelve billions to refinance maturing government bonds and other obligations in the next year and a half.

By July 1, 1935, when the President proposes to halt recovery operations and begin paying the bills out of taxes, the public debt, he estimates, will stand at the all-time record peak of thirty-one billions eight hundred and thirty-four millions.

Republican senators and representatives and some Democrats professed to be appalled by the President's spending program, but it probably will be put through, just the same.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT announced that he had accepted the long expected resignation of William H. Woodin as secretary of the treasury, and appointed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to succeed him. Mr. Morgenthau took the oath of office on New Year's day in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of his own family.

Mr. Woodin's retirement had been expected since last summer. He is still in Arizona endeavoring to recover his health.

PRESIDENT GRAU and his supporters in Cuba were preparing to combat an anti-government conspiracy which Secretary of the Interior Culleras said had gone too far to be halted by any plan of political conciliation, or even recognition of the Grau regime by the United States.

The revolutionaries, he said, were operating from Miami, Fla. In Havana the army's home made tanks were placed in strategic positions, the police were armed with rifles and soldiers were stationed on housetops to check sniping.

The Miami revolutionaries plan "a race too far advanced," Culleras said, "because they accepted money from American corporations in exchange for certain concessions if they attain power. They can't return the money. Therefore, they must carry out their plans."

President Grau signed a decree setting April 22 as the date for the election of a constitutional assembly which will meet on May 20 to choose a new provisional president and draft a new constitution. Grau said he would not continue in the presidency after May 20, regardless of whether the assembly confirms him as provisional president.

THOUGH the year closed with prices for farm products and manufactured goods showing a downward trend; though the estimates of the government and of grain dealers revealed that the acreage reduction program on which the Agriculture department spent vast sums was virtually a failure, and though there were other discouraging signs, on the whole President Roosevelt and his advisers had reason to believe the new year promised to see considerable success achieved by their recovery plans. Many leaders in economy and politics gave them this assurance, and there was manifested a general determination to go along further with the President and support his efforts.

Speaker Rainey predicted that the session of congress would be harmonious. "We are going to have a short and constructive session," said Mr. Rainey. "It will be a very important session, but a working one rather than a dramatic one. We will pass the supply bills, the tax bills and the liquor measures and adjourn early in May."

"There will be no attempt to overthrow the recovery program or to oppose the President. It isn't possible. If there is any sniping the snipers are apt to be left at home."

"We had the extra session and enacted the recovery program and it is just beginning to work. Recovery is on the way."

DEVALUATION of the dollar appears to be a certainty of the not distant future, and the Treasury department is getting ready for that step. To start with, it is about to seize all remaining private holdings of gold. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., now secretary, in an order issued under the emergency banking law, demanded the surrender of all gold holdings, with five specific exceptions, regardless of their size.

Failure to follow the treasury's order and conviction carries a maximum penalty of ten years in prison, \$10,000 in fines, or both. The order applies to corporations, partnerships, and associations as well as individuals.

One important exception which still blocks the way to devaluation was left in the new gold order. Federal reserve banks, which own \$3,700,000,000 in gold and gold certificates out of a total American gold stock of \$4,300,000,000, were still allowed to keep their gold. How to deprive the reserve banks of this gold legally, or at least of the profit which the banks would otherwise reap from devaluation, has long been puzzling treasury legal experts.

NOW it is up to the United States Court of Claims to decide whether or not President Roosevelt's action in removing William E. Humphrey as a member of the federal trade commission last October was "illegal and void." Mr. Humphrey has filed with the court a petition demanding from the United States \$1,251.50, which he says is due him as his salary from October 3 to November 30. He laid before the court a transcript of four letters from the President. Two of them requested his resignation, a third accepted his resignation, although Mr. Humphrey contended, none had been offered, while a fourth contained only these words: "I am in receipt of your letter of September 27. Effective as of this date (October 7) you are hereby removed from the office of commissioner of the federal trade commission."

Mr. Humphrey refused to resign or get out and formally notified the trade commission of that refusal; but the commission wrote him that it had voted to recognize the executive order of the President. Mr. Humphrey is a Republican and the controversy between him and Mr. Roosevelt has been taken up as a political issue by some others of that party. It is certain to be the subject of oratory and argument in congress. For fourteen years Mr. Humphrey represented the state of Washington in congress, and he was appointed to the trade commission by President Coolidge in 1923 and reappointed by President Hoover in 1931.

SOME weeks ago Jon G. Duca, premier of Rumania, outlawed the Iron Guard, an anti-Jewish organization. He has paid the penalty, for a member of the guard assassinated him in a railway station in Sibiu. The murderer, who was arrested with two accomplices, proudly admitted his crime.

The assassination came as a climax to a long series of disorders characteristic of the new wave of anti-Semitic radicalism which has swept Rumania since the victory of Chancellor Hitler's anti-Jewish campaign in Germany.

LOANS totaling \$27,534,000 were allotted to six railroads by the PWA. Funds were authorized to permit purchase of steel rails and track fastenings, for the repair of locomotives and rolling stock and to finance the construction of coal cars.

Largest of the loans was an allocation of \$12,000,000 to the Southern Pacific company. The Illinois Central railroad was granted \$9,200,000 and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, \$4,230,000. Receivers of the Wabash railway were granted \$1,490,000. Loans of \$265,000 and \$250,000 were granted for Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad and the Interstate railroad, the latter a Virginia road.

CHICAGO'S great meat packing industry expressed indignant surprise at sweeping charges of non-compliance with the President's recovery program made at Washington by Speaker Rainey. Spokesmen for all the big concerns declared they were doing all possible to co-operate with the government and that Mr. Rainey's statements were inaccurate and misleading.

In Washington it was said the AAA was investigating the packing industry and that if the latter does not comply with the spirit of the farm relief and recovery programs it faces the possibility of being virtually taken over by the government.

RADICALS in Argentina attempted a revolt at Rosario and Santa Fe, in the northern part of the country, attempting to prevent the forthcoming elections. But the authorities were alert and suppressed the uprising. The mounted police fired on the crowds and a score or more of the rebels were killed and many wounded when they attacked the arsenals and police headquarters.

CARY N. WEISINGER, JR., deputy administrator in charge of the banking code, was fired by General Johnson because he was held responsible for the issue of a press release inferring that Johnson had approved a proposed set of fair banking practices rules that some 700 banks and clearing houses were about to adopt. Johnson suspended the proposed fee schedules, stating that he had never seen them.

# Queen Anne's Lace

By Frances Parkinson Keyes

© Frances Parkinson Keyes WNU Service.

## SYNOPSIS

Disappointed, through her inability to put finishing touches to her costume for a dance, Anne Chamberlain is irritated by the attitude of her escort, George Hildreth. A visitor to the community, Neal Conrad, young lawyer, is to be the "sensation" of the evening, and Hildreth, Anne's suitor, is vaguely jealous. Conrad is impressed by Anne, perceiving her fine character. A few days later she accompanies him and his hostess, Mrs. Gellish, on a picnic, dipping into her scanty savings to buy suitable "finery" for the trip. From an old friend, Mr. Goldsboro, at the end of the day Neal declares his love. Anne has no doubt of her feelings and they become engaged. The marriage is solemnized, quietly but impressively.

## CHAPTER V—Continued

"A clover-leaf, of course, and Neal and I will have martinis. After dinner we'll go to the theater. Have you ever been to Spain, Mrs. Conrad? Well, you and Neal must run over soon—an enchanting country!"

Madrid! He suggested it as casually as George used to speak of driving her into Hamstead. But Anne steadied herself. She mustn't betray her nervousness, her provincialism, and embarrass Neal—Neal who was really twice as wonderful as this attractive stranger. Mr. Hathaway did not, after all, make many conversational demands upon her—it was only necessary that she should follow his dashing lead. And this, inwardly stumbling, but outwardly sure-footed she managed to do.

The two men plunged into politics; Neal was talking very frankly. He was thinking seriously, he said, of running for mayor, but it took so much money, and he wasn't sure the machine was friendly.

Later, while they were getting their hats before starting for the theater, he and Hathaway had a moment alone. And Hathaway asked a question. "Where did you find her, Neal?"

"In a place called West Hamstead, Vermont, about two months ago. She taught the district school. She's the daughter of the village ne'er-do-well."

"Are you in earnest?"

"Never more so."

Clarence Hathaway whistled softly. "Any more like her left behind?"

"There's no one," said Neal, "like her in the whole world."

Clarence whistled again. "I'm inclined to think you're right," he remarked. "However, I'm glad there's one. She'll do very well, as you said, in the governor's mansion."

"I didn't say," protested Neal. "Well, you better. Allons, mon cher."

Still later, lying in the curve of Neal's arm, Anne thought it all over—the strange meeting, the stranger visions of new worlds to conquer which followed it. How many worlds were there, yet to be revealed to her? She had already glimpsed so many of which she had never dreamed, those last weeks. And now it was their last night in Washington, the last night of their honeymoon, and in the morning they would be going back to Hinsboro, to the little four-room apartment, to hard work and everyday existence. Yet, there seemed something about this encounter with Clarence Hathaway that was pregnant with meaning—with promise, with prophecy.

When they reached Hinsboro, they had to begin, right away, to economize. They had spent more money than they expected. But that, Neal said with a laugh, was of course to be expected! And Anne laughed, too, when he said it. But after he had gone to his office, she sat still, with a pencil and a piece of paper in her hand, and did sad little sums, before she even washed the breakfast dishes or made the bed.

It had sounded huge, the amount they could count on for housekeeping, when Neal first told her about it; and here it was melting away to nothing. In her careful hands, . . . just as those steaks and chops melted away in Neal's mouth, the instant he got home at night, starving hungry.

"My, but you're a good cook, honey—another helping, please, and lots of butter gravy—just floods of it, all around the baked potato. And stick a piece of bread in it, too—fish in the pan we used to call that when I was a kid."

Neal did not complain about the bills; and he praised her cooking, as he praised everything else she did. But once he drew money from the savings bank, where his account was already much depleted, and once the bills were not paid when those of the following month came in, and there were ugly little words—"account rendered"—at the top of her statements. It was then that Anne commenced to do her sad little sums.

She roused herself from them at last and began her day's work, for the first time, without joyousness. It was child's play for her after her long, hard, drudgery at the farm, as far as actual labor was concerned. She slipped out of bed in the morning while Neal was still asleep, put the clothes to soak, swept and dusted, chilled his orange juice, steamed his cereal, percolated his coffee. At first he remonstrated with her; he liked to find her there beside him to kiss when he woke up—besides, there was no need of it. But gradually the mental satisfaction and deep physical comfort of rising in a warm, tidy house, to a waiting breakfast perfectly cooked and

# POULTRY

IMPROPER TILTING MAY KILL CHICKS

## Should Never Allow Eggs to Stand Small End Up.

About half of the losses from fertile eggs that fail to hatch during incubation are due to abnormal positions of the chicks in the shell and are to some extent preventable, according to Dr. T. C. Byerly of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The normal position of the chick before hatching is with the head near the air sac at the large end of the egg. The chick breathes the air in the sac before it pips the shell, but in case of an abnormal position the chick may die from suffocation.

The principal cause of abnormal positions of chicks in the shell is believed to be improper tilting of the eggs in the tray from the fifth to the fifteenth days of incubation. Eggs incubated with the small end up show the highest percentage of abnormal positions of chicks, and the department therefore recommends that eggs should never be allowed to stand in this position. Eggs in many commercial incubators are tilted at a 45-degree angle, with the large end up, which is believed to give fewer abnormal positions among the chicks than incubating them horizontally.

Experiments indicate that losses from abnormal positions of chicks in the shell may be reduced, though not entirely eliminated. An incubator tray was devised that maintains a position between the horizontal and 45-degree angle. The eggs were turned mechanically every 15 minutes and rotated on their long axis in an arc of 90 to 120 degrees but were never rolled over and over. Eggs in a similar experiment that were turned always in the same direction every 15 minutes showed a very heavy loss.

## Close Inbreeding Likely to Affect Hatching Eggs

Close inbreeding tends to decrease hatchability of eggs. Continued mating of brother and sister for a few generations often results in eggs that will not hatch at all. Inbreeding cannot be overlooked if good hatches are to be obtained, says Successful Farming.

For the person who desires to produce good hatching eggs this season either for a hatchery or for home hatching the best chance for improvement is through proper methods of feeding and management. The hen must be well supplied with vitamins. Vitamins A, B, D, E, and G are all necessary in the hen's ration if she is to lay eggs that will hatch. Vitamins B and E are likely to be present in ample quantities in nearly any ration. It is vitamins A, D, and G that are most often lacking. This deficiency is responsible for poor hatches. While many farm flocks are not given feeds that contain enough of these vitamins to make good hatching eggs, yet each of them can be supplied without much trouble or expense.

A good source of vitamin A is yellow corn. Alfalfa meal of good green color, or other green hay meals, as well as cabbage and similar green feeds, provides liberal quantities of vitamin A. Supplying reasonable quantities of these feeds will insure ample amounts of vitamin A in the eggs for hatching purposes. There are many other feeds which contain some vitamin A, but among the common farm feeds these are the most important and economical ones.

## Poultry Helps

The pullet's egg may be small at first, but it represents a day's work for the pullet. Size of egg is very likely to increase with age, so too much should not be expected of the fappers at first.

Don't overcrowd the laying houses. Three and one-half to four square feet per bird is required to properly house the laying bird. Each hen will need seven to eight lineal inches on the roosting pole.

In Missouri tests it was found that burning lights in the poultry house all night increased winter egg production.

A total of 216,000 eggs are needed for breakfasts of the inmates of Northeastern Federal penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., for a year.

A hen requires almost half a pound of feed to produce one egg. At least, this is the average feed requirements for six breeds in the 1933 western and central New York laying tests.

Store eggs in cool places, where the temperature does not get above 70 degrees, nor down to freezing.

Hens do not respond to careless management, irregular feeding methods, poor rations, or uncomfortable houses.

There is no denying that constitutional vigor in a flock is the keystone and most important factor in success. If one loses sight of this self-evident truth, disaster is sure to come.



"After Dinner We'll Go to the Theater. Have You Ever Been in Spain, Mrs. Conrad?"

"You can't keep on, much longer, drawing money out of the bank, can you? I mean, there isn't such an awful lot left."

"Look here, Anne, what's set you worrying about money? I earn it, don't I? I earn more and more all the time. And I haven't kicked at it going. I'm just as proud as I can be."

"I want to pay cash for everything. I have plenty of time to go out and get things myself instead of having them delivered. And it's possible even to have nice suppers without any meat at all—I've been studying food values."

Macaroni and cheese and cocoa and grapefruit make a very nourishing meal."

"Good Lord!" exclaimed Neal.

"Besides," went on Anne, "we're feeding too many people. Sunday dinner for your family costs as much as everything we eat—the entire week; by ourselves. And if we must 'pay back' every time your friends ask us to their houses, we'll have to stop going."

"Why, Anne! I never guessed you were so inhospitable."

"I'm not inhospitable, but I'm honest. It isn't honest to feed one group of people with food for which we haven't paid another group of people."

Neal did not answer.

"I'll tell you," said Anne, "to give me thirty dollars, the first of every month, the rest of this winter. I'll do the best I can with it. If I can save out of it in one month, we'll have company the next. If I can't, we won't. In the spring, if you've earned enough to put back all you've taken out of the bank, and have enough left over to increase my allowance say to forty dollars, we can have company every week, if you want to—first your family, then some of your friends. But of every increase you give me, I want you to put the same amount back into the bank."

"Anne, I've been mistaken in your character. I see you're a cold, calculating woman."

"Oh, Neal, darling! Don't say that, even in fun!"

"How can I help it, when you propose to starve me?"

"I don't propose to starve you. You'll hardly know the difference."

The tears were very near her lashes, her lips were trembling; but she stood her ground, even through Neal's onslaught.

Finally, without having given her a definite answer, he absolutely refused to discuss the question any further. She could see that he, as well as herself, was hurt. Perhaps she was making a mistake. She was nothing but an ignorant, inexperienced little country girl, presuming to dictate to him. Yet instinctively she felt, though she did not know, that she was right.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

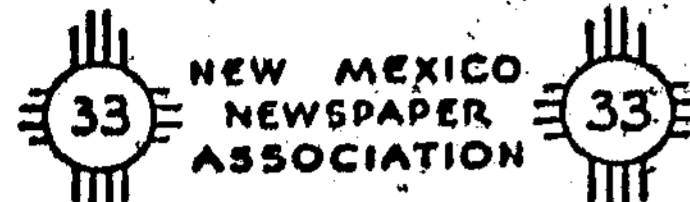
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MEMBER, National Editorial Association, 1933



FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1934

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

**Investigation Sought**

Santa Fe, Jan. 18th.—Numerous complaints which have reached democratic headquarters regarding alleged unfair practices engaged in by many of the county re-employment committees in giving jobs to the unemployed, caused us to seek a federal investigation of activities of all re-employment committees in an effort to determine if jobs are being given on the basis of politics.

The information we have on file shows that a majority of the re-employment committees are controlled by Republicans. Most of the committees have Republican chairmen.

Complaints from many of the counties supported by affidavits, declare that relatives of the committee members in some instances are being given preference. Other complaints allege that the Republican committee members are discriminating against Democrats.

We have complaints from Rio Arriba county, supported by affidavits, that the secretary of the federal re-employment committee, a republican, has refused to hire democrats because of their difference in political faith. A survey of the various work projects in this county seems to bear out this charge.

Out of a total of 193 men employed on the CWA projects in that county, 145 are republicans, 34 are democrats and 14 progressives.

A petition from Valencia county alleges that the signers were unable to obtain employment under the CWA or any other federal project because they had criticized the re-employment committee for "playing petty politics." This committee is composed of republicans.

We have received many other complaints that the re-employment boards are ignoring the federal regulations which require that ex-service men with dependents be given preference, and that after them the non-ex-service men with dependents be given preference.

In several of the counties we know that the re-employment committees, controlled by republicans, are seeking to build up a political organization rather than to distribute jobs where they will do the most to relieve unemployment.

The democratic party has not attempted to play politics with human needs. We believe fully in the president and in the spirit of his recovery program. We believe that politics should be kept out of re-employment activities, but we believe that this applies to republicans as well as democratic activities. We believe that men and women be on those committees who believe 100 per cent in the president and in his recovery program. That does not necessarily mean that all members be democrats, since the president's program is so broad in its appeal to humanity to unite in relieving the suffering of the unemployed.

Our objection is against having many of the committees controlled by partisan republicans who are so devoid of sympathy for the recovery program that

**Ordinance No. 34**

AN ORDINANCE EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO, ON THE EAST THEREOF, TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH SECTION LINE COMMON TO SECTION 35 AND 36, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH OF RANGE 10 EAST AND SECTION 1 AND 2, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH OF RANGE 10 EAST.

The approval in writing of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Lincoln being first had and obtained, as provided in Section 90-3502, of the New Mexico Statutes, Annotated, 1929 Compilation,—

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico:

1. That the limits of the Village of Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, be, and the same are hereby extended to include the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section thirty five, the East half of the Northeast quarter of Section Two, the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Two, Township Eight South of Range Ten East, a plat of the said extension being attached hereto and made a part hereof.

George T. McQuillen,  
Mayor, Village of Carrizozo.

SEAL ATTEST: Frank J. Sager,  
Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Ordinance No. 34 adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, on January 11, 1934.

Frank J. Sager,  
SEAL Clerk.

066405 066406

**Notice for Publication**

Department of the Interior

GENERAL LAND OFFICE at Santa Fe, N. Mex., January 10, 1934

NOTICE is hereby given that John H. McLemore, of Ramon, New Mexico, who, on June 6, 1933 made Homestead Entries, Nos. 066405 066406, for W $\frac{1}{2}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 12, 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 Lewis Johnston, Notary Public, at Ramon, New Mexico, on the 21st day of Feb., 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: Milton J. Harris, George W. Fry, Ben Moseley, William B. Elliott, all of Ramon, New Mexico.

M. F. Mirra, Register.

Jan. 19—Feb 16.

they will use it to advance their own political interests.

We believe that if a sweeping federal investigation is conducted in New Mexico, the personnel of many of the boards will be changed and persons who believe with the president that his recovery program is intended for the benefit of all, regardless of their politics, race or creed, will be put in their places.

We have frequently laid complaints before the heads of the re-employment service in this state without success.

Several weeks ago we appealed to our representative in congress to work for a federal investigation of the re-employment activities in this state and have hopes that such an investigation will soon be made. If it is found that democrats have politics at expense of the unemployed, they will suffer with republicans and be replaced by persons in sympathy with the president program. Our interest is in seeing that the recovery program is carried out in the spirit in which the president intended. To this end we are anxious to obtain a federal investigation to insure key positions being filled by persons who believe in the president and in his program.

**Notice For Publication**

No. 038869

Department of the Interior

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 6, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albino Chavez, of Tinnie, N. Mex., who, on February 12, 1929, made Homestead entry, No. 038869, for S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 21, Township 10 S., Range 17 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 Capitan, N. Mex., on the 16 day of February, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: Abel Torres, of Hondo, N. Mex., Roberto Gutierrez, Diego Salcido, Esquel Chaves, these of Tinnie, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.

Jan. 12—Feb 9

**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 L. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec 33 T 1 S. R. 12 E., and on November 16, 1932, made additional homestead entry No. 046497, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , 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. Seela, 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , 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 Capitan, 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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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 Claunch, 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 Claunch, 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 Quiviera, 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 Claunch, 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  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. Mirra, 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

NOTARY PUBLIC

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**Bicycle for Riding on the Ice**



EUROPE is having a cold winter and the device here illustrated, invented by a Frenchman, may be found of good use. As is seen, the bicycle has two skates attached to the back wheel and one that takes the place of the front wheel.

**Little Redhead!**

By ANNE CAMPBELL

LITTLE Redhead, did you run—  
Laughing in the morning sun?  
Did the red rays strike your hair,  
Love its gloss, and linger there?  
You are only two-months old—  
Two months drenched with living gold!  
Did you pluck in Paradise  
Those blue blossoms for your eyes?

Did a white dove flying near  
Touch your cheeks and find them dear,  
Giving you the velvet white  
Of its wings for our delight?  
Did you meet on Heaven's strand  
Angels? . . . Did they take your  
hand,  
Filling it with glorious  
Happiness to bring to us?

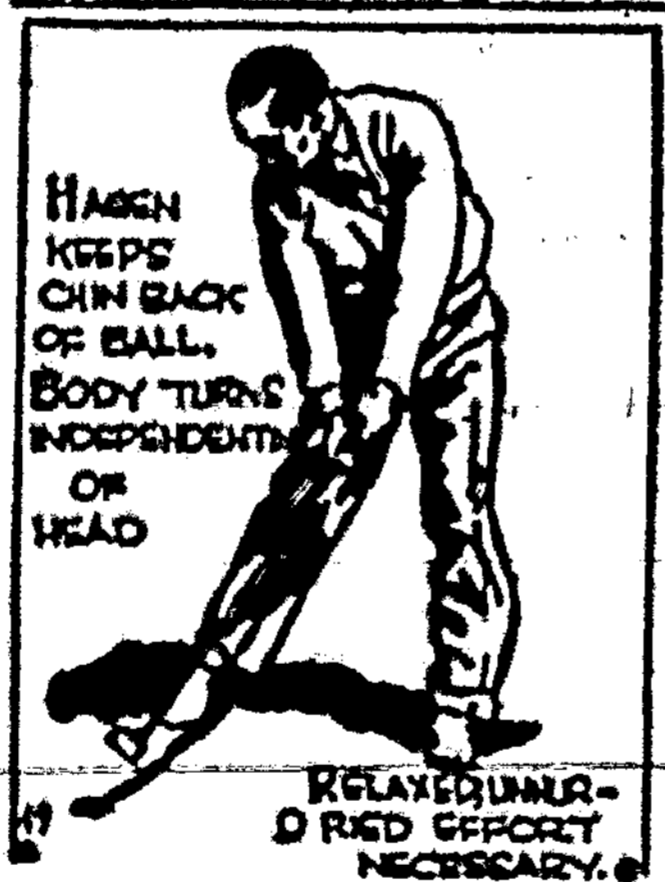
Little Redhead, did the dawn  
Touch your hair and linger on?  
Somewhere on your journeying  
Redbirds met you, pretty thing!  
If we had been asked to name  
What we longed for, ere you came,  
We'd have answered: Heaven's pearl  
Is a red-haired baby girl!  
WNU Service

show me the way—inside his stomach!  
Perhaps I'm not fair to you, Reddy  
Fox, but I can't afford to take any  
chances. I'm going to start for that  
garden of Farmer Brown's this very  
minute. It may be risky to do it in  
broad daylight, but I am afraid it  
would be a whole lot riskier to do it  
after dark with you, Mr. Fox. I cer-  
tainly am. I wouldn't do it at all if  
it wasn't that it just seems as if I  
must have some of those carrots."

Jerry looked this way, and looked  
that way, and looked the other way,  
until he was quite sure that Redtail,  
the Hawk, was nowhere to be seen.  
Then Jerry dived into the Smiling Pool  
and swam quickly across it and up the  
Laughing Brook. At a certain place  
a little ditch came into it, a ditch  
which had been dug to drain off the  
water from the Green Meadows in the  
spring. The grass grew long on both  
sides and hung over the little ditch.  
Jerry turned into the little ditch, which  
was now quite dry, and ran along it,  
keeping as much under the grass as he  
could. It led straight in the direction  
of Farmer Brown's cornfield, on one  
side of which were rows and rows of  
delicious carrots, according to Reddy  
Fox.

It was a long way to the end of that  
ditch. Anyway, it was long to Jerry  
Muskrat, who does little traveling on  
land. It was a real journey for Jerry.  
When he reached the end of the ditch  
he came to another ditch going cross-  
wise. He turned down this a little  
way and then very carefully climbed  
up the bank until he could peep over.  
He was now almost on the edge of the  
cornfield, the very side where Reddy  
had said the carrots were.  
© 1912, by T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

**GRAPHIC GOLF**



**KEEPING THE CHIN BACK**

ONE trouble with the advice "keep  
the chin back" is that many golf-  
ers who attempt to carry out this  
procedure to the letter find their whole  
swing tied up. Still it is one of the  
fundamentals of good golf and the  
average player should take measures  
to carry it out and still manage a  
free swing. . . Walter Hagen, above,  
portrays a good example of a golfer  
who can accomplish this and swing  
with no sign of tautness. It is just  
such an example as this that shows

**Knitted Pullover**



Fresh from Paris is this attractive  
knitted pullover sweater in brilliant  
colors of shetland wool, worn with a  
plaid scarf in matching colors.

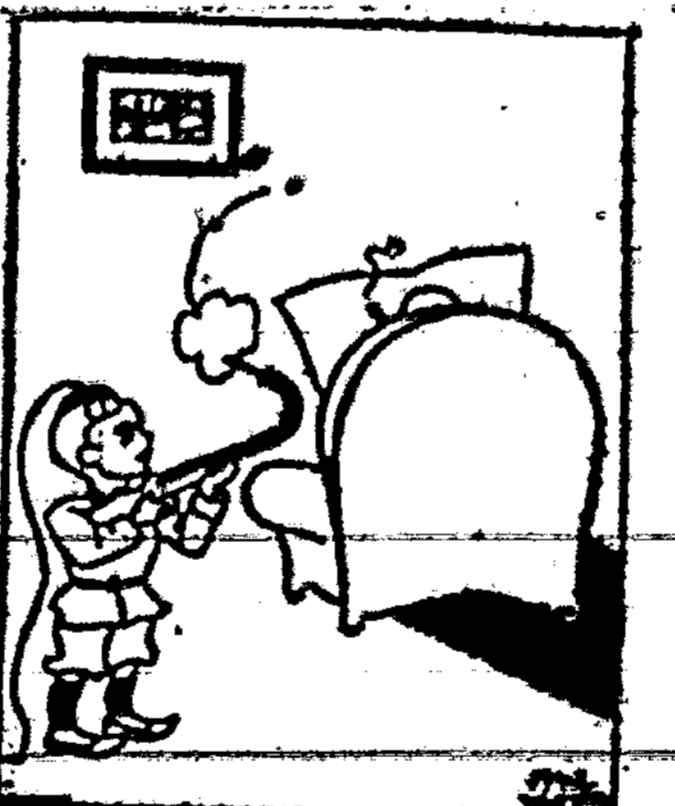
**Do YOU Know—**



That a complete vanity set—the outfit of a flapper of about 3000 years ago—was recently uncovered by an expedition to Mesopotamia. The set was of ivory, elaborately engraved in the finest Phoenician style and was found under the pavement laid by Nebuchadnezzar.  
© 1912, Ball Syndicate.—WNU Service

how Hagen really achieved his golfing  
greatness. Perhaps to more than any-  
thing else Hagen owes his success to  
his ability to relax in any and all  
conditions. In this case he is allowing  
the body to turn independently of the  
head, the head being held back as  
the anchor of the swing.  
Not every one will find Hagen's ease  
in doing this but at least certain pre-  
cautions will aid immeasurably. In  
the first place the golfer should con-  
centrate more on the correct swing  
than on where the ball is likely to  
land, and then try to eliminate hurry  
in a relaxed, easy swing in which, as  
the above illustration typifies, the  
body moves independently of the head.  
© 1912, Ball Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**DADA KNOWS—**



"Pop, what is sagacious?"  
"Chinese general."  
© 1912, Ball Syndicate.—WNU Service.

"Thousand Faces"  
The first china brought from China  
had so many faces on it that it became  
known as the "Thousand Faces," and  
eventually the "Thousand Wise Men,"  
who are supposed to represent the  
Thousand High and Noble Priests of  
China.

**Need Addition to Lime and Manure**

**Superphosphate Recommended for the Improvement of Pastures.**

By L. R. Simon, Director of Extension,  
New York State College of Agriculture,  
WNU Service.  
The extension service of the College  
of Agriculture is working on a cam-  
paign for pasture improvement, as  
part of an effort to get more pounds  
of milk to the acre. It says that the  
present main activity of this campaign  
is to induce the use of superphosphate  
with manure for top dressing of pas-  
tures, and for the growing of small  
grains and silage.  
The college points out that New  
York soils and manure are low in  
phosphorus, and for this reason, super-  
phosphate should be used to supple-  
ment lime and manure in order to get  
better yields of legume-hay and small  
grain crops.

Because superphosphate doubles the  
value of manure as a fertilizer, it  
makes the supply go further. Recent  
experiments have also proved that su-  
perphosphate, alone or with manure,  
will greatly improve permanent pas-  
tures.

The college makes these suggestions  
for the use of superphosphate:

Buy bulk superphosphate. Use it in  
the dairy barn this winter at the rate  
of four or five pounds for each cow,  
40 to 50 pounds for every load of ma-  
nure.

Apply the manure supplemented  
with superphosphate at the rate of not  
more than ten loads per acre on corn  
land or for top dressing new seeding.

The county agricultural agent has  
direct charge of the campaign, and is  
ready to give the latest information  
about the best methods for buying and  
handling superphosphate.

**Efficient Milk Tests Can Be Made at Home**

Here is an easy test which anyone  
can make of his milk at home:

1. After the milk is all cooled and stirred, take an eight or ten-ounce sample; place in a clean milk bottle or fruit jar and cover lightly.
2. Set the sample in a cool place for 36 or 72 hours. You might take one test at 36 hours; the other at 72.
3. Warm the milk by placing sample in a pan of water at 95 to 100 degrees F. for about ten minutes.
4. Now remove the cap and smell; then taste the milk by taking it into the mouth and tipping your head so that it will reach the taste glands at the base of your tongue. Discharge it from the mouth; do not swallow it.
5. Good milk has little taste and leaves no disagreeable taste in the mouth.
6. Set the rest of the sample in a warm place, with the cap on, to sour.
7. Good milk sours with an even, thin curd. If it shows a watery, or "glassy" broken, curd, you probably either have one or more cows giving bad milk; or your methods of milk production are not good.—Milwaukee Milk Producer.

**Salt for Pigs**

Many farmers never feed salt to  
pigs because of the danger of having  
them get too much at one time, but  
there is no possibility of their doing  
so if the salt is well mixed with the  
ground feed, says Wallace Farmer.  
At the Lacombe (Alberta) Dominion  
experiment station, it was found that  
the grinding of feed was made espe-  
cially profitable because of the con-  
sistency in feeding salt.—It is reported  
that the addition of salt not only  
served as a spice to whet the appetite,  
but it also added to the palatability  
of the feeds used, the difference being  
reflected in the extra amount of feed  
consumed by the salt-fed pigs. In tests  
conducted the last three summers, the  
use of 25 pounds of salt in every 100  
pounds of meal mixture, with pigs in  
dry lot, self-fed a grain ration of oats  
and barley, resulted, on the average, in  
a 36 per cent increase in the daily  
gains and a 22 per cent decrease in  
cost of gains.

**Agricultural Notes**

One-third of the world's supply of  
apples is grown in the United States.

Over-crowded apple orchards may  
be improved by cutting out every other  
diagonal row.

The chewing of boards and bones  
by cattle is an indication that they are  
requiring minerals.

Fall-freshening cows are more profit-  
able than cows which freshen in other  
seasons of the year.

Four acres of ground on a farm near  
Free Soil, Mich., yielded 250 bushels  
of wheat the past year.

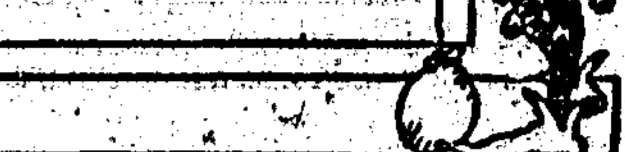
Notice on farm gate: "I am going  
to enforce trespassing and hunting on  
this place from now on, so watch out."

The corn crop in Illinois the past  
year is estimated at a state average of  
26.5 bushels to the acre, or 23 per cent  
below normal.

Apple peels are six times as rich in  
vitamin C as is the flesh near the core,  
according to a University of Wiscon-  
sin food authority.

In 1930 there were 920,000 tractors  
reported on farms in the United States,  
compared with 246,000 ten years ago;  
also 508,000 trucks on farms compared  
with 128,000 in 1920.

**CAP AND BELLS**



**TIME TO LEAVE**

Orator—Before I close, allow me  
to repeat the immortal words of  
Webster—  
Farmer Parsley—Lan' sakes, Mi-  
randy, let's get out of here. He's  
a-goin' to start in on the dictionary.  
—Toronto Globe.

**Determination**

"I'm determined to make this com-  
munity more orderly, now that I'm  
sheriff," said Cactus Joe.

**"How?"**

"By quick decisions, with prompt  
enforcement."

**"Studying law?"**

"No. Practicing in a shooting gal-  
lery."

**Could It Be?**

"D'you know, Mrs. Arris, I some-  
times wonder if me husband's grown  
tired of me."

"Whatever makes you say that,  
Mrs. Egge?"

"Well, 'e ain't been 'ome for seven  
years."—London Advertiser.

**Precise**

Two friends met; one was garbed  
in widow's weeds.

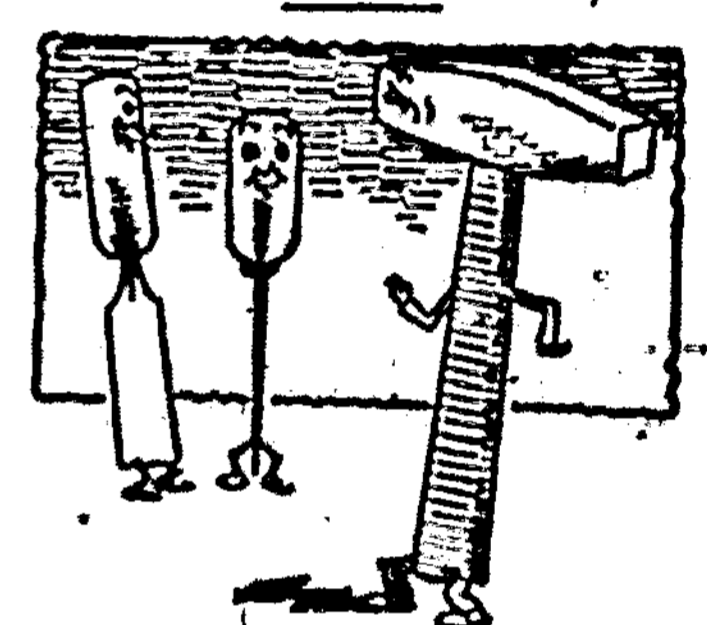
The Other—My dear friend! How  
I pity you—a widow at twenty-five!  
The Widow—Pardon me, twenty-  
four!—Cleveland Record.

**Doris Had Erred**

"Darling, let us keep our engage-  
ment a secret."

"Yes, dear; but I must tell Doris.  
The horrid creature said I should  
never find a man foolish enough to  
marry me."—London Tit-Bits.

**MADE THAT WAY**



Aw!—Mr. Hammer is a disagree-  
able looking chap, isn't he?  
Chisel—He can't help looking that  
way, he's always knocking something.

**Worth Paying For**

Client—Can you read the past?  
Fortune Teller—Certainly. Past  
and future.

Client—Then for goodness sake tell  
me what it is my wife asked me to  
bring home.—Boston Transcript.

**Tender Heart**

Mrs. Updette—She's a kind little  
woman, I guess.

Mrs. Nayborly—She found a mos-  
quito with a broken wing and she  
spent half a day trying to put it in  
splints.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Fees**

Artless—What is behind that Mona  
Lisa smile?

Knowall—Nothing unusual, I claim.  
She was merely sitting for her por-  
trait and trying to look pleasant.—  
Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Fear Social Quality**

Edith—Is Mrs. von Good an enter-  
taining conversationalist?

Louise—Perfect dummy! If she  
can't speak well of a person, she says  
nothing.

**Salty Conversation**

Kathryn—Mr. Huggins says I'm  
the salt of the earth.

Kitty—He means you're so well  
preserved.

**YEAR AFTER YEAR**



**THE STANDARD OF QUALITY**

**BONERS**



The pirates and their pages were  
suspended from the floor.

BONERS are actual humorous  
tip-bits found in examination pa-  
pers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Pseudonym is the state or condition  
a poet goes into just before writing.

"Paradise Lost" treats of Milton's  
life as a youth. It is very clear, full  
of diction, and the character is  
brought out clearly.

What is the dramatic unity of place?  
Unity of place means that every-  
thing must take place where it hap-  
pens.

The action must be in one place, all  
other places being brought in by pla-  
cards or messengers.

Whitman is a plant called sage  
found in Camden.

Arbitration is an argument settled  
by a dispute.

An example is the settlement of the  
boundary line of the island of Vene-  
suela in the south Pacific ocean.  
© 1912, Ball Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**VEGETABLES AND LAMB**

WE ARE not confined to the succu-  
lent green vegetables of the sum-  
mer for the vitamin-rich foods which  
are needed in our diet, as the winter  
vegetables are full of these life-giving  
substances and canned foods contain  
them in varying amounts. When fresh  
tomatoes become too expensive, the  
canned tomatoes are always avail-  
able. Besides these canned vegetables  
we have the cabbage, carrots, celery,  
cauliflower, onions, rutabagas. Milk,  
butter and eggs contain vitamins as do  
liver, kidney, cheese, citrus, fruits and  
lettuce.

Kohlrabi and Carrots.  
Take one cup each of diced kohlrabi  
and carrots, cook in separate sauce-  
pans in boiling salted water until ten-  
der. Drain and cook in two table-  
spoons of shortening until slightly  
brown. Melt two tablespoons of  
shortening, add two tablespoons of  
flour and mix well until smooth. Add  
one cupful of milk gradually, stirring  
until smooth. Add one beaten egg  
yolk, one tablespoon of minced pars-  
ley and salt and pepper to taste. Add  
the vegetables and serve hot.

Kidney Beans and Corn.  
Mix two cups of canned kidney  
beans with one and one-half cups of  
corn, one tablespoon of minced green  
pepper, salt and pepper to season and  
one well beaten egg. Put into a well  
buttered baking dish, sprinkle the top  
with crumbs and grated cheese. Bake  
in a moderate oven half an hour.

Lamb Brochettes.  
Have young mutton from the fore  
quarter cut into inch cubes. Put on to  
metal skewers alternating with pieces  
of salt pork cut half as thick. Sprin-  
kle with seasoning, brush with melted  
fat, dip into crumbs and roll. Serve  
with chili sauce and green peppers,  
stuffed with seasoned rice.

Lamb or Mutton Sandwich.  
Chop and leftover roast or cooked  
lamb and add to a dish of scram-  
bled eggs. While hot place on but-  
tered bread or toast and top with  
sliced fried tomato. Serve hot.  
Copyright.—WNU Service.

**CHILDREN'S STORY**

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

**JERRY MUSKRAT TAKES A DAYLIGHT JOURNEY**

Trust not a fox because he smiles  
Lest it shall prove one of his wiles.

SEATED on the Big Rock in the  
Smiling Pool as the Black Shad-  
ows were chased away by the Jolly  
Little Sunbeams and daylight took the  
place of darkness, Jerry Muskrat  
watched Reddy Fox trot off across the  
Green Meadows toward the Old Past-  
ure. Reddy looked back just once  
and smiled. At least he meant to  
smile. What he really did do was to  
grim.

If Jerry had been near enough to see  
that grin clearly, he would have seen  
in it such slyness and eagerness as  
might have given him an uncomfort-



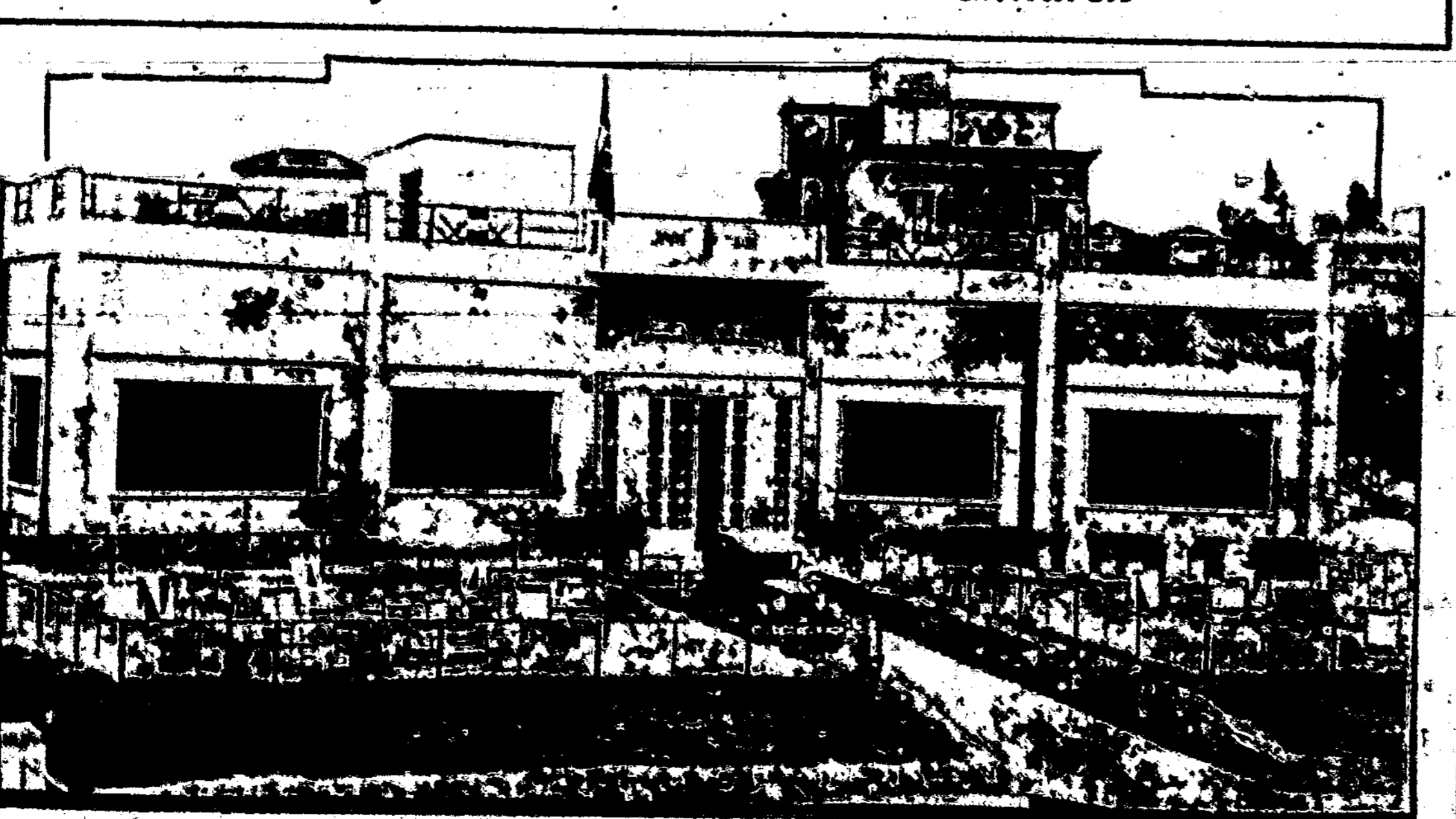
He Was Now Almost on the Edge of  
the Cornfield.

able feeling. As it was, that grin  
looked pleasant, which was what Red-  
dy fully intended.

"It was wonderfully good of Reddy  
Fox to come away over here just to  
tell me about those carrots," thought  
Jerry, "and to invite me to go with  
him to get some. He must think a lot  
of me to go to all that trouble. He  
certainly must. He—"

Jerry stopped right there and sud-  
denly sat up very straight while a  
funny look crossed his face. He  
pulled his whiskers thoughtfully, and  
the look on his face grew still funnier.  
"I wonder," said Jerry, very softly,  
talking to himself, "I wonder if he was  
thinking more of me or of himself. I  
wonder if it wasn't his own stomach  
and not my stomach that put the idea  
of carrots into his head. Nothing  
would give him more pleasure than to

**Italy Takes Good Care of Its Children**



ONE of Mussolini's great works in Italy is an institution that cares for mothers and children. In Rome alone the government has established 120 creches like the one shown here, with an them the working women leave their children for the day and in the evening they are returned to them, well fed and clean.

# BEAUTY TALKS

By  
**MARJORIE DUNCAN**

## COTTON FLUFFS

MUCH space has been devoted to sermons on sanitary measures. In better bred families one finds individual wash cloths, combs and brushes. But a rather light-hearted attitude persists with respect to the powder puff. Seldom does it get its due share of cleansing and scrubbing. And a soiled, greasy-surfaced powder puff can do more damage in a day than facial preparations can remove in a week. Take blackheads, for instance—the bane in the complexion and life of thousands of women. Many are the causes of blackheads. And not the least of these is the soiled powder puff—continually grinding powder into the oily, shiny surface. Cotton fluffs make excellent powder puffs. They are very inexpensive, obviate the necessity of washing and disinfecting, and are of course more sanitary.

The other day I visited the home of an acquaintance and was delighted to see two small baskets filled with "individual powder puffs," as she calls them. She trimmed the baskets herself—purchased them very inexpensively; similar to small sewing baskets they are. She lined them with blotting paper saturated with her favorite perfume. Over that she used cotton padding and stitched pale green satin over all. Over the satin she always has a cellophane or tissue paper lining, which can be changed as frequently as she pleases. This keeps the satin from becoming dusty and soiled and also keeps the puffs free from dust.

The puffs are made from small squares of cotton. The four corners are gathered together, twirled to make a small handle, tied with a wee bit of gay colored ribbon if you wish—and there you are.

These puffs may be bought ready-made in drug and department stores, or you can make them yourself. The lovely lady of my story keeps a few in her purse at all times. She never uses a puff more than once—then immediately discards. And she always has a supply on hand for emergency purposes and for the proverbial friend who makes a habit of "may I use your powder puff?"

Safer and infinitely more sanitary, these little guest baskets of "individuals" can also add a note of gaiety and prestige to your dressing table. Try it.

If your skin is very delicate and sensitive, before using any bleaching preparation on your face, take this test: Apply the bleach you intend using to your arm, above the elbow. Do this at night before retiring. In the morning, if the skin shows no irritation you may feel confident that it can be used on the face—safely. If the skin does show irritation a milder bleach will be necessary.

## BUDGET FOR BEAUTY

IT IS not necessarily the woman who has enough time and money to experiment with every new-fangled novelty that achieves the utmost in personal loveliness. No more than the woman who clutters her home with a great many knickknacks, or her person with furs and jewels.

We all know at least one wise woman who, gifted with a discriminating sense of values, has achieved a charming home and an adequate and becoming wardrobe. We all know many women whose incomes have been cut in the past few years, but whose sense of proportions has increased. And essentials have not suffered thereby. Therein lies the secret of successful budgeting of time or finances.

Assemble your cosmetic wardrobe as you do your wearing apparel. Be systematic and sensible about it. Experiments are often costly. Therefore decide first just what it is you really need, thereby eliminating any unnecessary waste. Learn also the best methods for the use of your essentials, thereby insuring the best results in the shortest possible period.

Now appportion your budget. You cannot afford any novelties? Fine. Start with the essentials. Can you have just one, two or three items? Then choose the ones that will work best for you. The most important step in any treatment is proper cleansing, therefore every woman should have the logical cleansing medium for her complexion. What next? For the dry skin a nourishing skin food, for the oily skin an astringent, for the blemished skin a healing preparation, and so on.

The wise woman will start with, let us say, a coat, get a hat to harmonize and then build around this foundation—dress, shoes, gloves, bag. Likewise with the cosmetic wardrobe. Build on the essentials. Every feminine heart delights in having the non-essentials, too, but these can be filled in as her budget permits. It is very encouraging to know that many women accomplish a lot on comparatively little. By that I do not mean that the finer beauty preparations can be had for the asking or for the proverbial song. But too many women spend too much on foolish fluffs. Weeding out non-essentials and planning one's cosmetic wardrobe systematically and sensibly, one can succeed in getting the best at a saving.

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# Merry Time at Popcorn Ball

Entertainment That Can Be Made Thoroughly Enjoyable at Trifling Financial Cost and Little Labor in Its Preparation.

In these days, when financial problems are so generally harassing, there is a tendency to curtail in entertaining. While this seems a natural result, it is, nevertheless, to be deplored. It is when spirits are low that the heartening of congenial companionship is most needed. These social events that do not drain, or even strain, the purse, are actual investments in good health for host and hostess as well as guests. It has been demonstrated that good cheer promotes well-being, and when a person is well he or she can best compete with problems. So let us not cut down too decidedly on the pleasant means of promoting health and success.

In order to do this with no reaction in the thought of too much money spent which would come on the persons entertaining if it was done too lavishly, let me suggest a new party, the Popcorn Ball, which can be given at trifling cost.

The word ball suggests evening dress, or at least dainty frocks. These add glamor to an occasion, yet no one need get anything new.

Before the event, the hostess pops corn, dips some kernels in vegetable dyes of different colors, wires a few kernels with one color, edging them with green, and makes two nosegays of similar colors, and as many nosegays as there are guests. These she arranges in two little baskets. From these she presents bouquets to the men and the women. Matching bouquets secure partners for the first dance. The music can be on the radio, a victrola, or by different persons whom the hostess asks beforehand to play for one dance. The cost of musicians should be eliminated.

The hostess supplies needles and strong thread, and great bowls of popcorn, which can be ready or be popped as part of the entertainment. The players gather around the tables having these bowls on them, and at the sound of a signal they start stringing popcorn chains. At another signal, each player passes his or her chain to the person next on the right, who proceeds to string on this chain.

## PRINCIPLE VS. INTEREST

A man in the "Near" East who had quite a reputation as a skintflint lost his pocketbook a while ago, with \$200 in cash in it. He put an advertisement in the "Lost" column in the paper but a month elapsed and he had heard nothing on the subject. He had about given up all hope of ever seeing his \$200 again when a farmer came in and returned the pocketbook. The skintflint looked in the pocketbook and found the money was all safe. The farmer thought perhaps the capitalist might give him a slight reward. On the contrary the skintflint gave him a sour look and said: "The money's all here, but where's the interest?"

Dr. Pierre's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

**Tricycles in Fade-Out**  
The toy that seems to have gone completely by the board is the tricycle, and by tricycle we don't mean velocipede. We mean the tricycle your sister had, with the two big rear wheels and the one little front wheel and the strapback frame which gave it its ladylike appearance. The 1933 catalogue featured tricycles, but you never see one today. It took little girls many years to discover that the tricycle was a mechanically inefficient device requiring four times the steam to make it go that it ought to, but they finally found out.—The New Yorker.

When the final signal is sounded, the man and woman whose chains measure most nearly the same length become partners for the next dance. Of course, players do not know of this beforehand.

The hostess scatters the remaining popcorn over a cleared space in the center of the room, and at a signal each person picks up one kernel at a time in the effort to gather the largest quantity. The man and woman whose popcorn kernels count up most nearly alike are supper partners.

Popcorn is the chief edible for the refreshments. Popcorn balls and sweet-cider or a fruit punch may be the whole menu. Or make an orange gelatine. Top each portion with whipped cream, sprinkle lavishly with popcorn first put through the food grinder, using smallest blade. Serve with rolled oats wafers. Have salted popcorn instead of salted nuts, and large kernels of popcorn dipped in chocolate coating for bonbons. Sprinkle around popcorn instead of minced nutsmeats over chocolate frosted cakes.

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

# Cave May Yield Secrets Scientists Have Sought

The records of a possible "thermometer tomb" which indicates roughly the changing temperatures of ages in skeleton symbols, are being studied by Smithsonian Institution paleontologists.

It is a cave in the Allegheny mountains near Cumberland, Md., where the bones of nearly 50 different kinds of animals, several new to science, have been collected. All these creatures lived during the Pleistocene-geologic period, the so-called Ice ages, which extended over approximately 2,000,000 years and were marked by alternate advances and recessions of the great glaciers over eastern North America nearly as far south as Maryland.

The remarkable feature of the collection is the wide variety of creatures who found this common grave. Some—notably a crocodile-like creature, bats, a tapir and some peccaries—represent families which now are tropical or subtropical in their distribution. Others, such as a wolverine and a lemming mouse, now are confined to high latitudes. Furthermore, some seem to indicate dryer conditions than others, although the greater number of forms are suited to a forest environment.

It is believed improbable that creatures physiologically adapted to such a wide variety of conditions could ever have lived contemporaneously in western Maryland. In a report published by the late J. W. Gidley and C. L. Gazin of the Smithsonian staff, it is suggested that the inconsistencies may indicate a period of cave entombment long enough for important climatic changes to have taken place.

They hardly can be due, Gazin says, to a wide variety of topographical conditions in the neighborhood—the close association of warm lowlands and cold uplands. Study of the Potomac river and creek terraces of the neighborhood indicates that during the Pleistocene there was probably less topographic relief than is the case today.

It is known that temperatures during the Pleistocene varied widely with the advances and recessions of the Ice sheet. During the far northward recessions the climate of western Maryland may have approached

# Recalling Time When All Turkeys Were Wild

Entrancing are the accounts of the turkey farmers' modern methods. The "production in line" of more and better turkeys is astounding. It appears the incubators are set at work at the precise moment to bring them to maturity at Thanksgiving, and later ones for Christmas and New Year's.

From pen to pen the gawky bird makes his progress until he is ready for shipment. No doubt, along with the methods of standardization, including branding the turkey with indelible ink, or trademarked like the citrus fruits, they now load him with an endless conveyor belt and whisk him through the dressing processes with elaborate heed to scientific management.

Now let the Idaho turkey farmers read of what our ancestors saw when the world was young. Felix Walker, coming into Kentucky, narrates:

"So rich a soil we had never seen before. Covered with clover in full bloom, the woods were alive, abounding in wild game. Turkeys so numerous that it might be said there appeared but one flock universally scattered in the woods."

Let the mass production experts beat that if they can!

Those who bandy the name of Brillat-Savarin, connoisseur of the pleasures of the table, to shame our American bill of fare would do well to quote his chapter on the American turkey and how he is hunted and cooked.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## FIND HOLE IN PEAK

For years western mountaineers have talked about a "hole in a mountain." They said the passage was large enough to accommodate a load

of hay, and pilots for one of the airlines recently substantiated the reports. The flyers identified the tunnel as a hole in Needle rock, a peak about 10,000 feet high.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

# Here's Quickest, Simplest Way to Stop a Cold



1. Take 2 Bayer Aspirin Tablets.
2. Drink full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.
3. If throat is sore, crush and dissolve 3 Bayer Aspirin Tablets in a half glass of water and gargle according to directions in box.

## Almost Instant Relief

in this Way

The simple method pictured above is the way doctors throughout the world now treat colds.

It is recognized as the QUICK-EST, safest, surest way to treat a cold. For it will check an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.

Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, see that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a

gargle, Genuine BAYER Aspirin Tablets dissolve so completely they leave no irritating particles. Get a box of 12 tablets or a bottle of 24 or 100 at any drug store.



DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

Going Down  
"What's the cause of falling hair?" Barber—Gravity, sir.—London Answers.

Busy, Anyhow  
Employer—Jackson, I wish you wouldn't whistle at your work. Jackson—I wasn't working, sir.

If you want to GET RID of Constipation worries—

# Science says Today use a LIQUID Laxative

1. Control intestinal action exactly—no "purging"
2. Measure to suit your individual needs to the drop
3. Banish Bowel Fatigue and the laxative habit

## Here's Why:

Any hospital offers evidence of the harm done by harsh laxatives that drain the system, weaken the bowel muscles, and in some cases even affect the liver and kidneys.

A doctor will tell you that the unwise choice of laxatives is a common cause of chronic constipation. Fortunately, the public is fast returning to the use of laxatives in liquid form.

A properly prepared liquid laxative brings a perfect movement. There is no discomfort at the time and no weakness after. You don't have to take "a double dose" a day or two later.

In buying any laxative, always read the label. Not the claims, but the contents. If it contains one doubtful drug, don't take it.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a prescriptional preparation in which there are no mineral drugs. Its ingredients are on the label. By using

If you avoid danger of bowel strain. You can keep the bowels regular, and comfortable; you can make constipated spells as rare as colds.

## The liquid test:

This test has proved to many men and women that their troubles were not "weak bowels", but strong cathartics!

First, Select a good liquid laxative. 2. Take the dose you find is suited to your system. 3. Gradually reduce the dose until bowels are moving regularly without any need of stimulation.

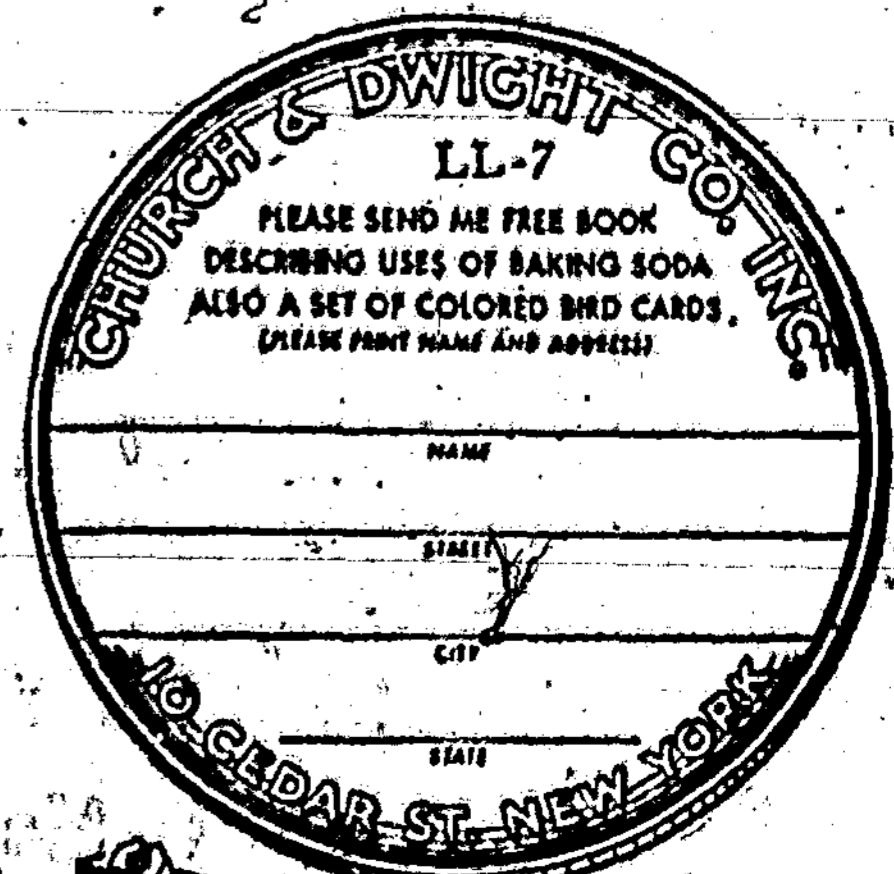
Syrup pepsin has the highest standing among liquid laxatives, and is the one generally used. It contains senna, a natural laxative which is perfectly safe for the youngest child. Your druggist has Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

With sour milk Baking Soda forms the perfect leavening... be sure to use it when baking cake... a pinch brings out the natural color of fresh vegetables... cleanse your preserve jars with a hot solution of it... sprinkled on a damp cloth it cleans bath tubs and washstands



... as a paste it is a first aid for burns and quickly relieves sunburn... keep a package downstairs... a package upstairs... obtainable everywhere... for a few cents... in sealed containers

Arm & Hammer and Cow Brand Baking Soda serve many useful purposes outside the kitchen. Either may be used with confidence whenever Sodium Bicarbonate is required. Send the Economy Coupon for Free Book and a set of Colored Bird Cards.



Business established in the year 1846

Quality Service

COME TO  
**BRANUM'S**  
Cash Grocery & Market



**Our MEATS**

will satisfy the most fastidious guest or the fussiest husband

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

Notice

Any person operating a beauty shop, or going from house to house doing beauty work without a state license is subject to a fine of \$25.00 to \$100.00 per day, by order of  
State Board of Hairdressers and Beauty Culturists.

CARRIZOZO, to  
**AMARILLO**

by TELEPHONE  
**\$1.25**

After 8:30 P. M. Only

**75¢**

These are station-to-station rates.

Baptist Church

Rev. E. A. Herron, State Sunday School Secretary, will bring the message at 11:00 o'clock Sunday morning.

The pastor will preach at 7:30 P. M.

Man's Heart Stopped,  
Stomach Gas Cause

W. L. Adams was bloated so with gas that his heart often missed beats after eating. Adterika rid him of all gas, and now he eats anything and feels fine.

Rolland's Drug Store, Carrizozo; Hall's Drug Store, Capitan; and DuBois Drug Store, Coronas.

Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received until 10:00 A. M., January 30, 1934, at the office of the State Highway Engineer, Capitol Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico, at which time and place proposals will be publicly opened and read.

U. S. Public Works Projects Nos. N R. H. 20 A-B and 164 B

This proposal is for the construction of U. S. Public Works Projects Nos. N R. H. 20-A-B and 164-B in Lincoln and Chaves Counties, located on U. S. Highway No. 70 between Hondo and Roswell. Project No. 20 A-B begins approximately 16 miles from Hondo and Project 164-B ends approximately 14 miles from Roswell. The combined length is approximately 15,920 miles; 20-A-B is 5,394 miles in Lincoln County; 164-B is 10,526 miles—8,582 miles in Lincoln and 6,944 miles in Chaves County.

The proposed work consists of base preparation and triple penetration asphalt surface course.

The contractor will be required to start work within 10 days from date of notification of award of contract and to maintain on the job at all times a maximum efficient working force to the satisfaction of the engineer. The engineer may at any time order the contractor to place additional men and equipment on the job.

This contract must be completed in One Hundred (100) weather working days. Liquidated damages in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per day will be collected for each weather working day necessary to complete this contract after the expiration of the allotted time.

The engineer's estimate of cost will not be published.

Each bid must be on proposal form of the Highway Department and must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of Two Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$2,800.00). No cashier's checks or personal checks will be accepted.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the State Highway Engineer, Santa Fe, or at the office of District Highway Engineer W. R. Eccles, Roswell.

Contractors should be familiar with New Mexico laws relating to labor.

Contractors will be required to secure both skilled and unskilled laborers from official lists in the hands of local employment managers. The designated local agency for Chaves County is located at Roswell, H. R. Andrew, Manager. The designated local agency for Lincoln County is located at Carrizozo, E. C. Dow, Manager. The minimum wage paid to all skilled labor employed on this contract shall be Seventy-five Cents (75c) per hour.

The minimum wage paid to all unskilled labor employed on this contract shall be Fifty Cents (50c) per hour.

Where camps are operated by the Contractor, or by persons affiliated with the contractor, no charge of more than Seventy-five Cents (75c) per day for board and lodging, or more than Twenty-five Cents (25c) for each meal consumed, will be allowed. Laborers will not be required to board and lodge at such camps unless they so elect.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provisions covering subletting or assigning the contract and to the use of Domestic Materials.

Complete specifications including schedules, proposal forms and contract forms, accompanied by general layout and typical cross sections may be obtained by listed qualified bidders at the office of the State Highway Engineer upon payment of Two Dollars (\$2.00), or same will be mailed C. O. D. Any additional plan sheets, cross section sheets or mass diagrams may be obtained on payment of Twenty-five Cents (25c) per sheet for blue prints. It is understood that all blue prints become the property of the prospective bidder and there will be no refund for returned prints or proposal forms.

All bidders are required to properly and completely fill out the Contractor's Questionnaire found in the Proposal and to affix signatures as indicated. In addition to the above, all bidders are required to have on file with and approved by the State Highway Engineer, prior to receiving a Proposal Form, a complete Experience Questionnaire and Financial statement on standard forms which will be furnished upon request. Failure to comply with the above conditions will disqualify a proposal. Any alteration, omission, or condition attached to a proposal will be considered sufficient cause for its rejection. The Highway Commission reserves the right to reject any and all proposals and to waive technicalities.

G. D. MACY,  
State Highway Engineer  
Santa Fe, New Mexico, January 15th, 1934.

Additional Local

W. H. BROADDUS—Optical Specialist—will be in Carrizozo, Monday January 22, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., at the office of Dr. Shaver. Glasses fitted.

Mrs. Ola C. Jones left yesterday afternoon for Albuquerque to attend the meeting of County Superintendents. Mrs. R. M. Jordan and two children accompanied Mrs. Jones and will visit her parents until Sunday.

Mr. Miguel Nevarez and Mr. Pedro Flores of Las Cruces visited M. O. St. John here, a short time Tuesday.

Relatives of Mr. Chas. Joyce who are here to attend the funeral are Mrs. S. C. Joyce and Mr. Geo. Joyce, of Atchison, Kansas, and Mmes. Ed Rahskopf and Albert Steinbring, of Lawrence, Kansas.

Rev. John L. Lawson, the clever and popular pastor of the Methodist church, was operated on for appendicitis at the Johnson hospital last Monday morning, having become ill Sunday. His condition is reported much more favorable this morning, and his many friends will welcome his complete and speedy recovery.

DR. GAINES

SPECIALIST in Internal Medicine will be at

Carrizozo, Garrard Hotel Tuesday night, Jan. 23rd, 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 24th, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

FREE BLOOD TEST

Free Consultation and Advice DOES NOT USE THE KNIFE

According to his method of treatment, he does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, goitre, tonsils or adenoids. He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, nerves, heart, kidneys, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers, eye, ear, nose and throat, female and rectal ailments.

1180 Penn. Denver.

Examinations for Postmasters

At the request of the Postmaster General, the United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination to fill the position of postmaster at each of the offices hereinafter named. This is not an examination under the Civil Service Act and rules, but is held under an Executive order of July 12 1933 providing for such procedure: Capitan, Carrizozo, Tularosa and Vaughn.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained at the post office for which the examination is held, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

FOR LOWEST PRICES ON QUALITY Merchandise, visit Prehm's Bargain House. Justin and Kirkendall's Cowboy Boots; English Style boots. Lace boots. Big selection of riding trousers for both men and women. Beautiful line of Leather Jackets. Special low prices on Blankets, Mattresses, and cot mattresses. Big selection of shoes for the entire family at lowest market prices. We also carry a large assortment of Indian Curios, such as Blankets, Indian-made silver bracelets, rings set with turquoise, Mexican-made pottery. Visit our GIFT SHOP for birthday gifts and gifts for every occasion; lots of toys on display during the entire year. In our HARDWARE DEPARTMENT you will find a complete line of Dishes, Cooking Utensils, Glassware. Be Sure and See

PREHM'S

First for All Your Wants. You Will SAVE MORE MONEY!

Jan. Clearance  
**SALE**

STARTING!

Saturday Jan. 13th

Sweeping Reductions on various Selections of

Dresses, Coats, Hats, Shoes,  
Men's Overcoats, etc.

Don't Overlook This Opportunity!

Replenish your wardrobe, during

This OUTSTANDING

SALE

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

NOTICE

a report has been circulated that the Cactus Inn has been closed and license revoked. I wish to state that I am still open for business legally. Have a clean, orderly place.

SERVE

Clean Wholesome Sandwiches  
Blatz and Anheuser-Busch Beer on draught

Come in and be convinced

H. J. SMITH

Capitan Mercantile Co.  
CAPITAN, NEW-MEX.

Come In and see our kitchen ranges. Something NEW and different!

-We Handle-

Window glass (cut any size) Milk Bottle caps, Bolts, Pipe and Pipe fittings, Pump Leathers.

Special Price on Tools of all kinds

Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Paints, Varnishes, Kalsomine

Ladies' Ready-To-Wear

Hamilton Brown Shoes

M. Born and Company's Clothing  
-for men-

Capitan Mercantile Co.  
Capitan, N. M.

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 Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan, New Mexico.

JOHN E. HALL  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
Carrizozo Hardware Building  
Upstairs  
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

If you are contemplating  
**BUILDING!**

or repairing your house, REMEMBER we carry in stock the following materials:

Lime  
Cement  
Plaster  
Sheet Rock  
Composition Roofing  
Nails

Steel Roofing  
Building Paper  
Sash  
Doors  
Window Glass  
Paints and Oils

Write Us For Quotations

OUR PRICES  
ARE REASONABLE

THE TITSWORTH COMPANY, Inc.

Capitan, N. Mex.