

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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NUMBER 33

CAMERA TO RECORD MT. EVEREST TRIP

Heated Apparatus Is to Be Used at High Altitudes.

London.—A complete talkie film is to be made of the attempt to fly to the summit of Mount Everest. With the expedition of four or five alpinists and two planes which left Britain for India recently, were three film men. They hope to make talking pictures of places and people never seen before.

The director of the film is Geoffrey Barkis, who directed the British films "Palaver," in northern Nigeria, and "Q' Ships." The two cameramen are F. R. Bonnett, who filled this post with Sir Alan Cobham in most of his long distance flights, and Arthur Fisher. They were selected from a group of men, who were subjected to exhaustive physical, as well as technical, tests.

Wear Heated Suits.

Recently they were put into refrigerators, wearing electrically heated suits, while the temperature was reduced to 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, which, it is believed, is the temperature of the rarefied atmosphere at 34,000 feet, at which they will have to fly.

Other technical difficulties have to be overcome in connection with the cameras. These will be electrically heated. It being found in a recent test of one of the Everest planes that when the machine alighted after reaching a height of about 34,000 feet, one of the cameras was a solid block of ice and had to be thawed out. In addition, special lenses have had to be made, as ordinary lens would split in the intense cold at high altitudes.

Plan to Fly Over Peak.

The two planes, the Houston-Westland and the Westland-Wallace, are capable of carrying a pilot and a cameraman, as well as two large cinematograph cameras, two oxygen sets, each in duplicate, and duplicated heating sets, to 36,000 feet, and over and around Everest's snow capped 29,141 feet, in eight minutes.

There will then be sufficient fuel for the planes to cruise around the summit for two hours while the cameras record everything below them. At the same time, the cameraman will describe what he sees, speaking into a dictaphone, the records of which will subsequently be played over and photographed on a sound film.

The picture will begin with the departure of the expedition from Britain, then the start of the actual attempt on Everest, and finally to Purnea.

The expedition expects to be away about four months.

St. Paul's Choir Boys Soon Will Hear Sermon

London.—After all these years the choir boys at St. Paul's cathedral will be able to hear the sermon, if they want to.

When Sir Christopher Wren started his long task of erecting the great dome in 1675, harried by objections and harassed by money problems, he had little time for acoustics. Nor did anyone else during the 35 years the church was building. The result is that there are few structures in the world so hard to hear in.

Recent experiments with loud speakers, however, have proved entirely successful, so far as the choir is concerned. The sermon can be heard perfectly, without the slightest trace of echo.

Now all somebody has to do is to arrange matters so the worshippers themselves can hear. Loud speakers are no help to the congregation in St. Paul's. They get nothing out of the sermon except whatever reason there is to be drawn from the preacher's gestures.

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.

H. Paul Aguayo was carrying a double-barreled shot gun near his home at Nogal last Saturday when he stumbled and dropped the gun, which hit a rock and discharged, hitting him in the calf of the leg. He came to the Johnson hospital where Dr. Johnson removed the shot. He is now at his mother's home here and is getting along nicely.

Cattle Growers Ass'n.

Albuquerque N. M. — More than 1,500 livestock men from all parts of the west will discuss problems of over production and market prices that are not meeting the cattle grower's cost of production at what has been called the most important convention in the history of the American National Live Stock Association, here January 10, 11 and 12.

Willard D. Ellis, president of the Federal Land Bank of Berkeley, California will discuss the relation of livestock men to federal farm, credit administration agencies and Thomas E. Wilson, President of Wilson & Company, Chicago meat packer will talk on market prices.

There will be a minimum of formal speech making. The framing of recommendations for a recovery program at a time when Congress is in session will be the main object of the convention.

The message of Charles E. Collins of Kit Carson Colorado, President of the association who has declared that the cattle industry faces a crisis and the "Livestockmen cannot wait" longer for the normal methods to function is expected to be one of the features of the convention.

CWA Projects Under Way

Mayor McQuillen and Mr. G. L. Strauss have the full number of men allowed for Lincoln county now at work. Thirty men are at work on road No. 37—Ruidoso to Alto. Sixty are at work on Highway No. 3, near Corona. Both are in charge of Project Engineer Duffy. Highway No. 380 is to be oiled within the city limits.

Mr. Plunkett, field supervisor for the National Re Employment office was here last Tuesday on an inspection trip and to consult with Messrs Dow and Strauss.

Manager G. L. Strauss of the CWA and Mr. Gene Dow of the Re-Employment office made a trip to Picacho, Tinnie and Arabela Tuesday. Twenty men and six teams are employed on each of these roads and good work is being done.

The White Oaks road is also coming in for its share of improvement. Bridges are being repaired and busters are being added. Rocks are being removed, grading is in progress; The grader will be at work there shortly.

Women's Missionary Society

The Women's Missionary of the Methodist Church met in monthly business session Wednesday afternoon in the home of M. A. O. J. Snow, the president, with Mesdames B. L. Stimmel, J. E. Frame, and E. Dixon as assistant hostesses. In the absence of Mrs. T. A. Spencer, the leader, Mrs. Huffmeyer had charge of the literary program. Twenty-four members and guests were in attendance.

Jack Meyer of Corona is seriously ill at the home of his grandparents here, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Groce.

Captain Hart has been here several days with his trained animal show. He gave four exhibitions at Community Hall, all of which were largely attended by the school children. He left for Capitan yesterday.

Extends potash Information Service

It was announced at the Department of the Interior today that the Geological Survey is extending its potash information service from the Washington office to its offices in Denver, Colorado, and Carlsbad, New Mexico. From time to time requests have been received for copies of the office records relating to the Government core tests for potash made by the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines under the potash act (Public 424 69th Congress, approved June 25, 1926). These records include the results of chemical and mineralogic examinations of the core material, logs of some of the cores, etc. They form a working collection of material that has not been prepared for general distribution but has for some time been available at the Washington office for consultation or for photostating or copying at the expense of the applicants. In response to recent requests this service is now to be extended to the western offices named. Applicants in the field may see copies of these records by consulting J. J. Bourquin, district mining engineer, U. S. Geological Survey, 525 Customhouse Building, Denver, Colorado, or R. V. Agaton, deputy mining supervisor, U. S. Geological Survey, Carlsbad, New Mexico. Applications to the Washington office should be addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey.

Is Your Telephone

in your neighbor's home?

With a telephone in your own home your friends can reach you quickly and you can call them any time you wish. It will run countless errands for you and is always ready for important calls in case of sickness or emergency.

Make your next call from your neighbor's telephone a call to us for service of your own.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.

At The Lyric Theatre

FRIDAY—SATURDAY—SUNDAY

James Dunn, Joan Bennett and Hubert Maundin

"Arizona to Broadway"

A picture of Tunes, Laughs, Girls and Fun

COMEDY "STATIC"

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

Rex Bell and Doris Hill in a big Western

"CRASHING BROADWAY"

"Krazy Kat" and Sport Reel

Study Club

The Music-Drama Study Club will meet at the home of Miss Brickley Jan. 23, 1934.

Mrs. M. L. Blaney, Pres.

The Livestock Situation

(By J. A. McNaughton)

Los Angeles, January 8 1934. A distinctly better undertone in the livestock market has come with the opening of 1934. Cattle prices have advanced in a very satisfactory manner, with quotations well above the closing months of 1933. Lamb prices have also advanced. There is a better feeling in the hog trade, particularly in view of the announcement by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace that the advance in the hog processing tax would be postponed until February 1st.

Choice light fed steers are now quoted up to seven cents a pound. Such cattle are scarce as feedlots have been pretty well drained, and young fed cattle would sell to excellent advantage on the Los Angeles market at this time. The fact that Missouri River markets have shown distinct improvement particularly on grain-fed cattle, is expected to materially strengthen the Pacific Coast markets, as this section is drawing heavily upon sections which ordinarily ship eastward.

There is a feeling in the trade that the heavy cattle movement during the latter half of 1933 represented the bulk of distress shipments brought on by financial difficulties and shortage of range feed. Remaining cattle are believed to be in fairly strong hands and should be marketed in an orderly manner. It seems very certain that supplies of cattle in Corn Belt seedlots is the smallest in many years, due to relatively high grain prices. Thus there seems to be justification for a rather optimistic view of the cattle market outlook for the next few months.

Recent rains have been greatly encouraging to the cowmen of California. We look forward to a good range year.

Wool markets continue in satisfactory condition, the strong domestic markets being furthered by higher world wool markets. Fat lambs have reached 8 cents a pound at Chicago for the first time in many months and there appears to be a firm undertone in the trade, due both to the good outlet for wool and pelts, and because of increased demand for meats.

Many observers are looking forward to substantial improvement in the hog market, in view of the government forecast of 8 percent reduction in the 1934 spring pig crop. This reduction does not take into consideration the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's hog reduction campaign.

Mr. Charles Joyce is confined to his home with a severe case of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mulcahy of Gavilan canyon were business visitors in Carrizozo yesterday and were pleasant callers at the News office. They have recently located in Lincoln County having moved here from El Paso. Mr. Mulcahy is in the forest service.

Mrs. R. T. Lucas will return home to Kansas City this week after spending some time here with her mother, Mrs. Burke, who has been ill. Mrs. Burke will go home with her daughter and intends to visit there for several weeks.

Mrs. Ola C. Jones has gone to the Stetson school where she will address the P. T. A. meeting tonight.

Business Men's Club

The Business Men's Club met at the Carrizozo Eating House last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Sweet served the usual excellent dinner to the twenty-four members who were present.

Mr. E. M. Brickley delivered the principal speech which was one of the best and most entertaining ever delivered before the club. Mr. Brickley discussed the depression, comparing it with those which had gone before. Told of changes resultant from the present depression; where we are now heading, and mentioned the governmental changes which are gradually replacing the old order of things. Everyone present enjoyed this talk.

Basketball Game

The High School basketball team will meet the Tularosa squad in a local game played at the Community Hall Friday 7:30 p. m. This promises to be a game of special interest, as our best players are now eligible. Vaden Elliott's name has been returned to the eligible list.

Mr. Martiniano Lucero of Lubbock, Texas who has been visiting his cousin, Mr. R. A. Duran since last Saturday left today for his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andres Lucas of El Paso are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sanchez and family.

Mr. John Fargeros of Ancho was in town on business today.

Mr. Louis N. da of the Red Canyon Sheep Company was in town yesterday.

No Best Age for Work

There is no golden age at which men do their best work, but a study of the achievements of 361 of the greatest men of history showed, according to Prof. M. L. Thorndike, that the "masterpiece age" averaged about 47.5 years.

Home of Tornados

Tornados seldom occur outside the United States, and chiefly in the Mississippi valley.

To San Jose Training School

Each county in the state is entitled to send two girls to the San Jose training school for special training, but due to resignations and other causes, Mrs. Hughes of the training school has notified our county superintendent, Mrs. Ola C. Jones that Lincoln county may have five girls to take this course which prepares them more thoroughly to teach Spanish-American beginners. Those whom Mrs. Jones appointed are Misses Rowena Shook, Louise Hall, Lucille Montes, Esther Dow and Nellie Miranda. This will give eight cadets for Lincoln County who have had this preparation.

A thing may be done as well as is humanly possible to do it, yet there will be plenty of people willing to tell how it could have been done better.

Civilization is entering into an age of speed, according to leaders of various fields of activity. They prophesy: Greater speed in air, rail and motor transportation; greater advances in agricultural, social, educational and medical lines; better law enforcement; and consequently more leisure. We think we have traveled far and fast by this time, but it's only the beginning.

Judge Numa C. Frenger and other court officials were here the first of this week to hold preliminary hearing in the case of the suspects in the Hunnicutt robbery.

Owen-Matlock

Mr. Madison E. Matlock of Clovis, and Miss Frances C. Owen of Nogal were united in marriage here Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. L. D. Jordan of the Baptist church. The young people will make their home at Clovis.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Owen of Nogal and is an attractive young lady. The groom is a ranchman and rodeo performer. Friends join in wishing them success and happiness.



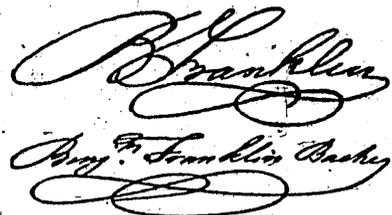
for Greater
MILEAGE
Break in New Tires
During Winter
Months

Cooler roads not only cause little wear on new tires—they also "cold-cure" the rubber. Experience proves that new tires lumbered up in winter average thousands more miles than tires started off new on hot roads—	
Get the full non-skid safety of Goodyears for winter driving at today's low prices—and get more miles—by buying now!	
Goodyear Pathfinder <i>Superior Cord Tires</i>	Good \$4 Used Tires on Road Service Speed-Tire Volcanizing
440-21 \$5.55	5.00-19 \$7.20
450-20 \$6.00	5.00-20 \$7.45
GOOD YEAR	
450-21 \$6.30	5.25-18 \$8.10
475-19 \$6.70	5.50-19 \$9.40
Goodyear All Weather Trade In Old Tires \$7.20	Goodyear Speedway Dependable Quality \$4.00
<small>Other Sizes and Types in Proportion</small>	

City Garage

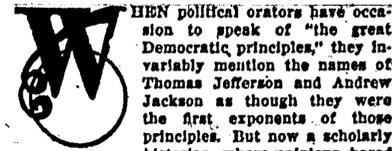
V. Reil, Prop. Carrizozo, N. M. Phone 36
Good Used Tires \$1 and Up, Road Service, Expert Vulcanizing

THE FRANKLINS - FATHERS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY



(All pictures from Fay's "The Two Franklins: Fathers of American Democracy," courtesy Little, Brown and Company.)

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



WHEN political orators have occasion to speak of "the great Democratic principles," they invariably mention the names of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson as though they were the first exponents of those principles. But now a scholarly historian, whose opinions, based upon patient and diligent study, certainly should be more acceptable than the windy, vote-catching platitudes of a campaign orator, tells us that the true "Fathers of American Democracy" were two men named Franklin—Benjamin Franklin, whose memory we honor on January 17, his birthday, and Benjamin Franklin Bache, his grandson.

This historian is Bernard Fay, a Frenchman who divides his time between France and America, and his thesis is uttered in the book "The Two Franklins: Fathers of American Democracy," published recently by Little, Brown and Company.

So much has been written about Benjamin Franklin (including Mr. Fay's previous book, "Benjamin Franklin: The Apostle of Modern Times," which has been pronounced "incomparably the best biography of Franklin yet published") that there seems to be little left to add to the record of his life and services to the American nation. But very little has ever been said about his grandson, or the historical importance of Benjamin Franklin Bache.

Students of the history of American journalism have known him as the founder of the Philadelphia General Advertiser, which later became the Aurora, in which, while attempting to break the power of the Federalist party he attacked the symbol of Federalist faith, President George Washington, even going to the lengths of declaring that "if ever a nation was debauched by a man, the American nation has been by Washington." He attacked John Adams, and his attacks on the second President of the United States led directly to the passage of the Alien and Sedition laws, under which statutes Bache was arrested for libel but was not prosecuted. But Bache was more than a "scurrilous young journalist who yapped at the Father of His Country."

Fay presents him as the man who carried on the "fathering" of Democratic principles in this country after that other "father," Franklin, was dead and of bringing about a "second American Revolution," one of which most Americans are unaware. In the preface to his book, Fay says: "A revolution is a change of mind. There have been few more radical changes of mind than the one which took place in America between 1790 and 1800. But when historians describe the downfall of the Federalists and the victory of the now Democratic-Republican party during these years they always speak in terms of Jefferson and Hamilton. They do not exhibit a change of mind. They merely stage a picturesque fight between two very great men, and two very attractive men.

"As I see the matter, while Hamilton opposed this change and Jefferson made use of it, it was other men who effected this change of mind. I propose to deal mostly with these other men, and, above all, with one of them who strikes me as the most outspoken, the most reckless, the most generous, and the most neglected—his name was Bache."

Benny Bache, as Fay likes to call him, was born on August 12, 1790, the son of Sarah Franklin and Richard Bache, a Philadelphia merchant, described as "stump-tinted, man-friendly and jovial, with nothing of a great man about him." So if Benny Bache had any elements of greatness in him, he didn't get it from his father. He got it from his mother, who passed on to him some of the greatness of her father.

The boy soon became a favorite of his grandfather's, so when Franklin went to Paris in 1776 to negotiate an alliance with France for the rebellious colonies he took his seven-year-old grandson along with him. There the boy soon became "too French," so his grandfather, resolved to make him "a Presbyterian as well as a Republican," sent him to Geneva for his education. Franklin had another grandson in Paris with him—Temple Franklin, the illegitimate son of his own illegitimate son, William Franklin.

But Temple Franklin was an aloof, frigid sort of boy, so far as real affection for his grandfather was concerned. Therefore, Franklin, in 1783, brought Benny back from Geneva and, delighted by the warmth of feeling that was immediately apparent between them, he "decided to make the young man his masterpiece." So for two years Benny Bache breathed the intoxicating air of Paris, Paris and Versailles where he was made much of as the grandson of Franklin, the "oracle of two worlds." He shared in his grandfather's talks with the philosophers and the scientists who came to see Franklin and he followed his grandfather's footsteps in pursuing those interests which made Franklin "the most versatile American."

Then Franklin decided "in order to round off Benny's philosophical apprenticeship, to make a printer out of him. At the outset, from November, 1784, to March, 1785, he gave him as his master a printer and type founder, M. Emery, who came to Paris every day. He supervised their work himself; it revived in him delightful memories of his own adventurous, hard childhood." Thus Benny Bache was pointed toward his later career as a printer and a journalist. But France had done something else for him. There he absorbed some of those democratic principles (for the French Revolution was already in the air) which were to make him a future fighter against aristocracy in American government.

Then Franklin wrote an attack on the Society of the Cincinnati which was also an attack on



"A PEEP INTO THE ANTI-FEDERAL CLUB"

"A Peep into the Anti-Federal Club" was a cartoon printed in New York in August, 1793. It shows a meeting of the Democratic Society of Philadelphia and represents what the Federalists thought of their opponents. The president of the society, Dr. Rittenhouse, a famous astronomer, is looking through a telescope at the poster, on the left which shows the principles of the Democratic society. Near by him is the devil. Next to them is an enthusiastic Jacobin, Dr. Hutchinson, an old friend of Franklin and a fervid Republican. He is recognizable by his big belly. On a platform is Mr. Swanwick, the wealthy Irishman who was subsidizing the Democratic party. The man reading a paper on his left is likely Alexander J. Dallas, secretary of Governor Mifflin, who was a leading spirit of the party. A Frenchman and a negro can also be recognized in the cartoon, the original of which is owned by the New York Historical Society and has never before been reproduced.

Washington. John Adams denounced him in congress as a traitor who had sold himself to France. Although Franklin's prestige in Europe was undiminished, his fellow-countrymen had begun to suspect him. Finally in 1785 came "permission" from congress for him to return home—this permission in reality being a recall, since Thomas Jefferson was sent as ambassador to France to replace him.

So Benjamin Franklin and Benny Bache came back to their native land, Franklin to go to the Constitutional convention, there to labor mightily as a conciliator among the warring elements who were trying to write a charter of government for the new nation, and Benny to enter the University of Pennsylvania. When Washington was elected President, Franklin "went back to his library. Nothing was left to him but his library. All his other kingdoms, the nations of France and those of England, where he had thrived it as a prophet; the far-off chancelleries of Europe, where he had reigned as master; the American assemblies, where he had laid down the law; and the associations and the lodges and the federations and the conventions, where his proposals had carried the crowd—all this was ended. He would never see them again. Others rejoiced in his stead."

So the career of one of the really great men of the earth ended in anti-climax. But he was still the teacher and comrade and inspiration of the grandson whom he had desired to make his masterpiece. He set up a type foundry and a printing house for Benny, although the former had to be given up later. But in the latter the two collaborated in the publication of children's books. They also printed Latin and Greek books, but found no sale for them. Then on April 17, 1790, Franklin died. Toward the last he had taken Benny's hands in his and "spent long hours in happy dreaming."

Franklin was given a fine funeral, the finest ever held in Philadelphia. Both Europe and America mourned his passing. "Everybody wept as the occasion required. Only Benny wept as one weeps when life does not seem worth living any longer. . . . He had lost his grandfather and his youth. He had lost a great deal. Perhaps he had lost everything. Nothing remained to him but to serve his country."

There was soon need for his beginning to do that. Already there was dissatisfaction with the way the Federalists were running the country, but the opposition to them was still unorganized. The Republican, later the Democratic party, had not yet been organized. The capital of the country was moved from New York to Philadelphia, which was soon boiling with politics, as a later capital, Washington, did from the day it was



A PAGE FROM BACHE'S NOTEBOOK.

While editor of the Aurora, Bache used to listen to the speeches in congress and take them down himself for his newspaper. To pass away the dull hours while sitting in the gallery he made sketches such as these. The sketch of his grandfather, Benjamin Franklin, may be recognized at the bottom of the page.

founded and occupied by the government. In the meantime Benny had married Miss Margaret Markoe and soon there was a family for him to support.

Bache decided to publish a newspaper with a bookshop on the side. The Federalists already had their organ, Fennos Gazette of the United States. He approached Robert Morris on the subject of patronage for his proposed newspaper but Morris tried to dissuade him. Next he consulted Thomas Jefferson, who seemed friendly enough, but soon afterwards aided Philip Freneau found the National Gazette as the organ of the Republican elements.

Undiscouraged, Bache went ahead and in the fall of 1790 established the General Advertiser, dedicated to Truth, Decency and Utility. It had several competitors, most of which were exceedingly dull but prosperous. Bache wasn't much of a writer but he was a good newspaper man in the sense that he got most of the news such as there was and printed it.

But great events were on the way. Hamilton and Jefferson, though fellow-members of Washington's cabinet, were at opposite poles as to theories of government. The feud between them increased. Under various pseudonyms they attacked each other in Fennos's Gazette of the United States and in Freneau's National Gazette.

And Bache added fuel to the rapidly-growing discontent with the Federalist regime and the rule of George Washington, the Virginia aristocrat. Then the storm of the French Revolution broke and Republican enthusiasm was rampant in America. Citizen Genet came to America and Bache became his friend and the Advertiser his mouthpiece. Genet failed in his effort to override "Old Washington" by appealing directly to the people and Bache shared in that failure. But he lost little power in the years that followed when Americans were split into two factions—English sympathizers and French sympathizers.

When John Jay went to England and negotiated his "infamous treaty," Bache scored a tremendous newspaper scoop. While Washington was trying to get the provisions of that treaty dark, Bache obtained a copy of it and gave it widespread publicity. There was tremendous excitement all over the country. But despite the shrill cries of Bache and the Republicans that the Federalists had sold their country to England, the treaty was ratified.

Then the French Directory, with its bluster and its corruption, played squarely into the hands of the Federalists, who almost succeeded in embroiling America in a war with France. Bache's resistance had a great deal to do with averting that. During this period of violent political conflict he became one of the most powerful men in the country and one of the most bitterly hated. Even the mob, since Republican and Jacobin, turned against him. He was in constant danger of bodily violence. But through it all he persisted in fighting for what he thought were the principles of true democracy, the principles which he had learned from the lips of his grandfather. During this period also he had rechristened his newspaper the Aurora and on the front page of it he placed "fairly and squarely in the middle, the fine sign of a rising sun."

When John Adams succeeded Washington as President, at first Bache praised him—in a left-handed way, to be sure, by contrasting him with Washington. But the editor of the Aurora was soon at odds with the new President and his Federalist ways. So he carried on his war of vituperation against Adams as he had against Washington. But the yellow fever which swept Philadelphia every summer at last did what none of his enemies had ever been able to do—it silenced Benny Bache. On September 5, 1793, he caught the yellow fever. For five days he dragged himself down to his office to get out the Aurora. On September 10 he printed his last issue and in that he called John Adams a liar. He fought the Federalists to the last, for he died at midnight.

As for Bache's place in American history, Fay states it in these words in the epilogue of his book: "It was Benny Bache who led this Second Revolution, that broke Federalism and the English alliance. He had not the genius of Jefferson, or that of Washington, or that of his grandfather. But, like them, he loved his country, and to him, as to them, life was really worth living only when he could stir the people, when he could merge himself into the warm mass of mankind, into their passions, into their desires. More than those other men, he suffered; for a short suffering with defeat is harder than a long suffering that finally blooms into the joy of success. Benny Bache had died—and died too soon."

Southwestern Briefs

The county re-employment registration is 35,000 in New Mexico, exceeding by 10,000 the largest estimate of unemployed in the state, according to the federal re-employment office in Santa Fe.

Six grants of federal emergency relief funds to five states, totaling \$1,527,000, have been announced by the federal emergency relief administration, and includes Arizona, with \$170,000 for unemployment relief.

Authentic architectural records of such historic buildings as the Pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona, the Spanish missions of Texas and California are among those to be sought under the most recent civil works projects.

Of the United States' total Indian population of 320,454 on June 30, 1933, Colorado had 819, Montana 14,983, New Mexico 34,196 and Wyoming 2,115. The figures are revealed in the annual report of John Collier, commissioner of Indian affairs.

Sixty-five teachers will be employed on projects in New Mexico thus far approved under the teachers relief program, according to Mrs. Margaret Abreu, assistant state superintendent. The program in all provides for employment of 100 teachers at \$50.

The Interstate Commerce Commission authorized abandonment of approximately thirteen miles of railroad in New Mexico. The Burro Mountain Railroad Company, a Southern Pacific subsidiary, was permitted to abandon its road from Burro Mountain Junction to Tyrone, N. M.

The convention of the American National Livestock Association in Albuquerque Jan. 11 and 12 probably will bring out a record attendance. F. E. Mollin of Denver, executive secretary of the association, declared in a statement issued from the headquarters of the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association.

Establishment of a state department of publications, which will include the state magazine, New Mexico, may be included in a call for a special session of the Legislature, Gov. A. W. Hockenbush said recently. The highway department has announced that it wishes to be relieved of underwriting losses of the magazine.

The New Mexico Veterans Council, in state convention in Albuquerque recently, formed a permanent organization, elected Gen. Henry A. Ingalls of Roswell president and adopted a number of resolutions, including one asking New Mexico's senators and congressmen to fight for modification of the economy act and liberalization of veterans' compensation laws.

An eight-foot aerial beacon, visible at distance of 75 to 100 miles—the highest light in Phoenix—has been illuminated atop the flagpole on the six-story Hotel Westward Ho. The beacon will serve as a glowing landmark for pilots and passengers on the night airmail planes on the fair weather route for the westbound ships reaching Phoenix at 8:37 p. m. and 5:16 a. m.

Six "perfect" babies were abandoned in Tucson by their co-ed mothers Christmas Day, victims of a slim budget. The University of Arizona's baby home, where co-eds experimented with live subjects in studying a eugenics course, was closed because the expense of milk, nursing bottles, clothing and other laboratory accessories was too much for the budget. The co-eds lived with the babies, taking care of them twenty-four hours a day.

An ordinance placing high taxes and rigid restrictions on sale of spirituous liquors within the city limits, and intended to prohibit the open bar, was adopted recently by the Phoenix city commission. As an emergency measure, the ordinance became effective immediately. The ordinance forbids sale of spirituous liquors at any bar or counter, by individual portion. It provides for sale of liquor by the drink only when guests are seated at tables of specified height.

Gov. A. W. Hockenbush has named the state fair board—a board provided by law but non-existent for many years. To this board he named F. D. Shuffelbarger of Albuquerque (the law requires one commissioner shall be from Bernalillo county, but no more); Coe Howard of Portales, Democratic floor leader in the Eleventh Legislature and in charge of New Mexico's World Fair exhibit and Tri-State Fair exhibit at Amarillo, and Nathan Salmons, Santa Fe theater operator.

Word has been received by I. C. White, president of the Raton Chamber of Commerce, regarding the Red River postal route, in the form of a letter from the second assistant postmaster-general to Senator Cutting. The letter was forwarded to Mr. White by Senator Cutting's office. The letter reports that, in consideration of the large number of protests received recently against the plan to route Red River mail through Pueblo instead of through Raton, the whole case has been referred to postoffice field officials, with the request that the entire matter be reviewed.

With employment estimated to last from two to four months, 136 men left Phoenix recently for the Gila Bend district for survey work under the civil works program.

Establishment of the Guadalupe mountain project in Texas as an addition to the Carlsbad Caverns national park and plans for creation of the Navajo National Park in northern Arizona and southern Utah were outstanding among activities of the national parks service, as reported by Arac E. Casanover, director, in his annual summary of the year's activities.

FIND CAUSE OF WRONG ACTIONS

Impairment of Brain Tissue Largely to Blame.

The faculty which permits man to associate symbols, such as the combination between written characters and ideas, is the phenomenon which sets man apart from animals. This higher faculty is made possible by the presence in the human brain of a thin external layer, known as the cortex, which developed only recently as compared with the great passing of time, during which brains of a similar structure functioned without it. Yet this thin tissue holds the fabric of civilization, since medical science finds that when it is impaired the individual is reduced to relying on instinct and unconscious habits.

In his valuable studies at the Neurological Institute of New York, Dr. Frederick Tilney has found that a distinct relation exists between an impaired cortex, with consequent malfunction of the brain, and criminal youths. Mild attacks of inflammation of the brain resulting from various diseases frequently leave the cortex definitely shrunken, if not completely atrophied. When this occurs in adults their behavior patterns are already so well formed, as a rule, that their conduct is not seriously altered, but when the cortex in children has been damaged they lack the ability to follow reasoning and make deductions which result in intelligent action, and, therefore, their behavior is different from that of the normal child.

Any impairment of the mental faculties must inevitably result in social mal-adjustment. It does not necessarily mean that a youth commits a crime purely because his brain does not function perfectly, but rather that his handicap substantially subtracts from his ability to carry his burden of life. Physical and mental deficiencies will reduce his feeling of equality and he will not be deterred from evil acts by considerations which would restrain one with normal mental faculties.

Much has been contributed to knowledge of the brain structure and functioning, but Doctor Tilney intimates that greater research will be necessary before generalizations can be demonstrated as facts.—Washington Post.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Seeks Alexander's Tomb
Enthusiastic over his proposed expedition to find the body of Alexander the Great, Howard Carter, discoverer of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen has arrived in Alexandria, Egypt, to raise the necessary \$240,000 for the venture. Should Alexander's tomb be discovered, he said, it would be the most important archeological find ever made in Egypt, even more important than the Tut-Ankh-Amen discovery. The contents of Alexander the Great's tomb, he believes, would consist chiefly of metal, whose intrinsic value would not be as great as the Tut-Ankh-Amen relics. There is the possibility, he added, that Alexander's tomb has been covered by the sea. The system he would use in searching for the tomb he described as "sondage," or sinking of pipes.

What SHE TOLD WORN-OUT HUSBAND

What SHE TOLD WORN-OUT HUSBAND
SHE could have reproached him for his bit of temper—his "ill-humors"—but, wisely, she did not. She knew that his new in his frequent colds, his loss of energy, his "stomach troubles" were the very things that had wrecked his health. She had seen the doctor, but he had only said "Try a little more of that medicine." So she had turned to the only thing that had ever helped her—TUMS. She had tried them for herself and they had done the trick. So she had bought a box of TUMS for her husband. And now she was telling him about them. "TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach.

DOCTOR'S ANSWERS

To Questions
By Dr. C. C. Cripps, M. D.
Q.—I get attacks of indigestion and the gas comes up around my heart. I feel the burning and I have a burning sensation in my chest. What can I do to help this condition?
A.—Usually such cases are benefited by strict diet of vegetables or milk. A good tonic is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it is used by many people and has my greatest confidence. To be had at any drug store.

SKIN IRRITATIONS

Itching of eczema, ringworm, chafing, pimples, minor burns, etc., quickly relieved by soothing

Resinol

HIDES—PELTS—FURS and WOOL
Bring Them to Us for Best Prices
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Queen Anne's Lace

By FRANCES PARKINSON KEYES

C. 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 stolidity of her escort, Neal Conrad, young lawyer, in the community. Neal Conrad, young lawyer, is to be the "sensation" of the evening, and Hil-dred, Anne's sister, is vainly jealous. Conrad is impressed by Anne, perceiving her fine character. A few days later she accompanies him and his hostess, Mrs. Griffin, on a picnic, dipping into her scanty savings to buy suitable "finery" for the trip from an old friend, Mr. Goldenburg. At the end of the day Neal declares his love. Anne has no doubt of her feelings, and they become engaged.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

Mrs. Griffin, in an outburst of hospitality, offered to take the entire Conrad family into her house, for the wedding, and to entertain them throughout the period of their stay; and she proved so perfect a hostess that the Conrads' worst forebodings melted away at once. There was nothing to rouse their forebodings, either, when Anne appeared in the flesh to take supper at the Griffin's and be presented to them soon after their arrival. There was no denying that she was good-looking—well, Neal might be forgiven for thinking her beautiful. And her manner was not awkward at all, or bold; on the contrary, she was rather silent, a little shy, but perfectly polite, perfectly self-possessed.

Their forebodings were not roused on the wedding day, either. The little church stood high above the clustering houses around it, austere white, strong in the simplicity of Puritanism. An orchestra was playing the wedding march from Lohengrin very acceptably. Neal, paler than usual, but handsomer than ever, chin and shoulders squarer than ever, came in with Roy; Mabel Buck began her progress up the aisle.

And then came the bride, a mist of tulle around her, a coronal of delicate blossoms on her golden hair, a long sheaf of them on her arm—Queen Anne's Lace.

Ten minutes later they were all in the church parlor. Congratulations were being received and kisses exchanged. The wedding breakfast, over which Mr. Goldenburg, resplendent in frock coat and gray trousers, was presiding, left nothing to be desired; it was in the same class with the roses. His "piness frenzies" had done him proud. So, he reflected, had the girl in whose future he had invested. He sized up the Conrad family with one or two swift, appraising glances.

"They took an appointment when they told 'em, and now dere disabanded because dey can't find more vault!" he muttered shrewdly to himself. "Dat liddle Annel' she'll come out on top, py and py. A great lady—twenty years from now, maybe—put a great lady, some day!"

But alone in her little attic room for the last time, no thought of possible future greatness for herself entered Anne's head. Her thoughts were all of Neal, who, in her mind, was so great—so glorious—already, that nothing could magnify him in her eyes. Mabel helped her change from her snowy bridal raiment to the "simple little serge suit," enhanced with a new blouse of matching blue and a new early-fall hat. Neal was waiting for her outside, in the horseless carriage. They were to motor to a famous inn, nestled in the heart of the hills fifty miles south, and spend their first night there, lingering on for another day or two if it suited their fancy, then taking an express to New York which connected with a midnight train to Washington. Careful plans for her comfort and happiness had all been perfected by Neal.

Anne closed her traveling bag, and turned to kiss her friend.

"I'm not going to say good-by. We'll see each other often. My marriage isn't going to make any difference. After Neal and I get settled I want you to come and visit us. Mabel—will you do one more thing for me?"

"Of course, honey-bunch."

"Take this bag down to Neal, and tell him I'll be there in just a minute."

Slightly surprised at being dismissed, but without objections, Mabel departed. Anne closed the door carefully behind her and locked it. Then swiftly, she knelt beside her bed.

"Oh, God," she prayed aloud, "please make me worthy of him! I don't know how to say it, but Neal is so wonderful, and good and great, that I feel he's going to rise to high places. Help me to go with him, show me the way. So that he won't leave me behind, so that we can be together always. For Christ's sake. Amen!"

CHAPTER V

Two weeks later, their wedding journey over, Neal and Anne began their homeliving together in the little four-room apartment in Hinesboro.

The trip to Washington had been everything that they both had dreamed of and hoped for and more. They went through the Treasury building and the Army and Navy building, wearily but persistently; through the Corcoran art gallery, gazed and gazed. They surveyed the beautiful chamber of the Supreme court, sat for a few minutes in the vacant gallery of the house of

representatives. It was here that Neal gave voice to his only regret.

"If congress were only in session! I'd like to see these fellows in action."

"You will some day."

"Yes, we'll come again."

Last of all, marveling at their temerity, they went to the White House. The uniformed attendant at the entrance regarded them kindly. He was used to bridal couples and this pair was an unusually attractive example of the species. They left in such a state of exaltation that Neal felt the day called for some special celebration to mark it.

"Let's go and have dinner at the Shoreham tonight. That's the swell hotel here, I've heard. Shall we? Next time we come we'll be staying there."

Anne agreed, joyfully, and deciding to wear her wedding gown to their little feast. The dark blue silk, which had seemed so glorious a garment when she purchased it, was, she had already discovered, suitable only for sight-seeing. Even in the unostentatious dining room of the hotel where they were staying, it was not just "right" for evening wear; but having no other dress, except her white muslin, which she could not wash out herself here, and her wedding dress, which she wanted so much to save, she had tried to make it "do," even though this meant she could not change, when she came in, hot and dusty, at the end of the day. Yes, certainly, she would have to wear the wedding dress tonight. Then Neal, with that uncanny faculty of his for guessing what was in her mind suggested something else.

"But let's go shopping first. I want to have the fun of buying you a dress myself to prove I've got a right to."

"Neal, I don't need one, really—"

"Nonsense, of course you do. A pink dress. You had on a pink dress the first time I saw you."

"That hideous thing!"

"Well, this isn't going to be hideous; you'll see!"

It was not. It was frilly with ruffles, frothy with lace, a fairy frock. The saleswoman showed the price ticket to Neal surreptitiously. It was, the saleswoman shrewdly suspected, far more expensive a dress than they had expected to buy. Neal noticed her strategy, but he paid for the dress unflinchingly. When the saleswoman saw this, she made a suggestion.

"Wouldn't madam like a wrap to go with the dress? I have just the thing, marked very low, because it's so late in the season." Almost instantly she flung around Anne's shoulders a moss-green cloak, of soft-embroidered wool, satin-lined in a paler shade of the same color. The bride stood reflected in the tall glass before them like a rose surrounded by its leaves.

"Neal, you mustn't!"

"Why, don't you like it?"

"Don't I like it?"

"Then I must!" He counted out more bills carelessly. "Send that, with the dress, to Mrs. Neal Conrad, Hotel Hamilton, please," he said to the saleswoman, "right away. Be sure it gets there in time for dinner."

A little fur neckpiece to wear with the blue suit on cool days, and slippers and stockings to match the new frock had been added to the other purchases.

"Neal, you told me yourself we must 'begin small.' And then you go to work and spend more on clothes for me in one hour than I've spent in nearly twenty years."

"I want you to have pretty clothes. You're so darned pretty yourself, and sweet, and good. That client of mine up in the mountains—"

"Well!"

"Well, his next bill will be bigger than I meant to make it, that's all."

The little dinner began with a surprise. They were hardly seated in the rose and cream dining room when a very sleek-looking young man sprang up from a near-by table and halted Neal with genuine, if correctly-tempered enthusiasm.

"Neal Conrad! my dear fellow! where did you come from—and when—and why—at this time of the year? Not that it matters, so long as you've arrived!"

Explanations were immediately in order. Clarence Hathaway, a former classmate of Neal's at Harvard, had entered the diplomatic service immediately after his graduation. He was already third secretary of legation at Madrid. Home now on leave. Neal sought to congratulate him upon his success.

"Nonsense! What about yours! Making money hand over fist, so I hear, and causing hibernating Hinesboro all sorts of spasms with your political prowess; governor or something, aren't you?"

"No," said Neal, laughing, "sit down and have dinner with us, won't you? This is Anne . . . my wife," he added, with a shade of difference in his voice, as Hathaway swung around, apologizing for his intrusion, swiftly solicitous.

POULTRY

PLAN FLOCK WORK FOR COMING YEAR

Cost of Feed, Price of Eggs, Are Vital Points.

The rising costs of poultry feed and the rapidly widening spread between the price of eggs and chickens as compared with the price of this feed, does not permit of any laxity in management and planning in 1934.

In addition to the rising costs of all poultry feed, the grower is confronted with heavy storage holdings in both poultry and eggs.

"There is no certainty that the prices of poultry products are going to increase sufficiently to compensate the grower for the full study of all factors entering into his production," says Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture.

In the first place, Dearstyne points out that chickens inherit the capacity to lay eggs, therefore the grower wants to select his breeding birds from those which lay the greatest number of eggs in a year. If production does not exist, it cannot be put into the birds by heavy feeding or excellent care, as important as these are. Where a grower does not have birds which produce eggs profitably, he should buy some baby chicks this winter from flocks which do produce profitably.

In the second place, dole feeding never paid any poultryman, he says. If best results are to be secured, the birds must be well fed with the proper elements. Home-grown feeds should be used if available.

Provide Good Home for Comfort of Housed Birds

One of the most important considerations to keep in mind is the comfort of the housed birds, says a poultry expert in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. One should try to make the hen house a hen home, and make the home comfortable, cheerful, clean and interesting.

Ventilation is very important. Each 1,000 pounds of chickens require about three times as much fresh air as each 1,000 pounds of cow. Pure air is absolutely essential for profitable egg production.

Moisture is too often present in the coop. There are usually two causes—one that is produced by the birds in the droppings and in their breathing, and the other capillary moisture that rises through the soil upward through the floor, making a wet floor. Wet feet for chickens are as bad as wet feet for us—it means colds, reduced vigor, and activity. The capillary moisture may be controlled by painting the floor with an asphalt paint, or by covering the clean cement floor with roofing paper and then a layer of cement over that. This breaks the capillary rise. In case of the moisture coming from the hens through their breathing, one must have plenty of ventilation. During the day the coop is usually warmer than it is at night, and at night as the air cools, the moisture condenses on the walls and roofs. This shows that at night the house should not be closed but really should have more air to prevent this condensation.

Keep Eggs Clean

Eggs will keep better and will be easier to sell if they are kept clean. Changing the floor litter and nesting material before it is too badly spoiled helps to keep eggs clean. Dropping boards or, better still, wire-covered dropping boards also help. Crowded quarters are a common cause of dirty eggs. There should be 3 1/2 to 4 square feet of floor space for each hen. A shortage of nests also causes broken and dirty eggs and may lead to the habits of egg eating and of laying eggs on the floor. There should be one nest for each five hens. As a rule, 70 to 75 per cent of the eggs are laid by one o'clock in the afternoon. On wet days it therefore would be desirable to confine the hens until noon and gather the eggs before letting the flock out. Egg buyers insist that eggs should not be washed, as they deteriorate faster when this has been done.

Ducks Are Vegetarians

If you are one of those people who think that ducks are fishing when you see them diving or standing off their heads in the water, digging away in the mud, you are wrong. Investigations completed by the biological survey show that the duck is a vegetarian and 90 per cent of its diet is composed of vegetation. They do eat about 10 per cent of the total in mollusks, insects, etc., but seldom eat fish. They dive for seeds and roots buried in the mud.

Turkeys in England

Turkeys are more in demand in England than ever before, and the American mammoth bronze breed is the most popular. This was disclosed at the annual turkey fair at Attleborough, when 10,200 turkeys changed hands in a day. This is twice the number sold at any previous sale. They came from a radius of twenty miles, the smallest area ever drawn from for an Attleborough sale. Buyers and spectators attended from all parts of the country.

Army Home

By HAZEL ARDEN

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate WNU Service

MOST army romances end with a newspaper account of the bridal couple emerging from an arch of crossed swords, but this particular romance of young Lieutenant and Mrs. Rodney Ashurst goes on.

The first night, on their way by car to Rodney's post in the South, they stopped at the best hotel in Baltimore and had jellied consommé, broiled bluefish and peach melba, which they didn't eat. The second night, they stopped at an exclusive hotel in Roanoke and had cantaloupe, fried chicken and blueberry pie, some of which they ate.

The third night, after a consultation over the honeymoon pocketbook, they stopped at the second best hotel in Greenville and had a dollar blue plate, almost all of which they ate.

On the fourth day they reached their destination, the army post to which Rodney had been assigned after his graduation from West Point that June. A stout captain in the quartermaster corps met them at headquarters and ushered them to their new home. It was one of a group of unpainted wooden shacks that resembled squatters' huts one finds on ash heaps outside large cities. From their patched, tarred roofs tin chimneys emitted billows of soft coal smoke.

The captain got outy pried open a rusty, sagging screen door and waved the bride and groom inside, then left them with a cheery smile. He was so used to showing hardened army folk into dingy quarters that he didn't stop to sympathize with these young newcomers.

Sally Ann buried her head in Rodney's shoulder and wept heartbreakingly.

"I'm sorry, kiddie," he groaned. "What'll we do?"

"I know what I'm going to do," announced Sally Ann, hysterically but firmly. "I'm going home."

But she decided to stay for two months, for after all, they were still on their honeymoon. But when the day came for her to go she didn't feel the least bit like traveling.

When they realized what was the matter, Rodney was terrified and begged her to go. If he hadn't suggested it, she probably would have. But she stayed. She would let Rodney see little Rodney, then leave forever.

Winter descended upon them, a chill, rainy winter that spread a vast duck pond about their little low shack. Sally Ann shut off one room of the house and tried to keep it warm with the pot-bellied stove which, with its sister, the kitchen range, comprised the heating system of the house.

At last, one spring day, the great event took place. Sally Ann spent an afternoon walking on the hot roof garden of the army hospital with Rodney pacing desperately at her side. Then the nurses brought her in and told Rodney to stay out.

After a long while they told him he could go in.

"You have a cute little daughter," they said, "and girls are just as nice as boys."

He merely glanced at the bundle on its way out to the nursery, cried for a few moments over Sally Ann's placid white face and went back to his little lonely shack.

Lying in the pleasant, yellow-walled hospital, Sally Ann was more determined than ever to leave Rodney and his dreadful little hut. She simply couldn't let her baby grow up there, to play on those damp floors and perhaps get hold of the deadly white insect powder they were always compelled to have about.

At her father's home there would be a sunny nursery with warm, rugged floors and steam heat, sizzling against the frosty windows.

When they at last took Sally Ann back to the shack, she realized that the next time she went out of it would be the last. Rodney gently deposited her on the quartermaster settee and she looked about.

A medley of colors met her gaze. The rough ugly boards were covered with yellow wall paper. Various pillows of clashing cretonnes were carelessly plopped on all the chairs. On the parry floor, newly coated with orange shellac, was a tan rug that was not half bad.

Rodney grinned.

"Do you like it?" he asked, proudly. "I did it all myself. This is a real home now, isn't it, kiddie?"

Sudden tears scalded Sally Ann's eyes. Yes, this was home—this funny, terrible little shack that the government had provided and that Rodney had so valiantly tried to make livable. Thousands of army women, for generations had lived in worse.

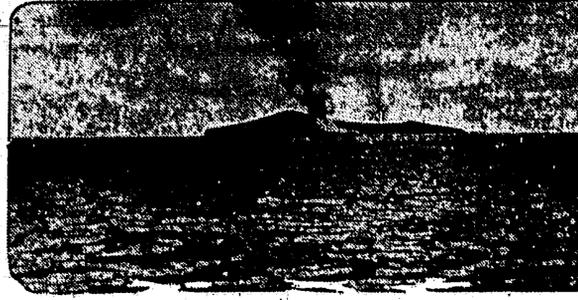
She looked at Rodney and smiled bravely.

"I told you that I was going home after the baby came," she said. "Well, Rodney, I am home."

Largest Electric Shovel

The Engineering News-Record says that the largest power shovel in use today, according to its records, is not a steam shovel in the full sense of the word, but is an electric shovel. Steam as power for large shovels has been replaced largely by electric power or diesel engines. This electric shovel is in use in an open-strip coal mine at Duquoin, Ill. It weighs 1,750 tons and required 50 freight cars for transportation to the work. It has a bucket capacity of 20 cubic yards, which is the amount of material that can be handled in one operation. This material would weigh about thirty tons.

Falcon Island



Steaming Falcon Island.

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

FALCON Island, the "island that never stands still," is on the move again according to recent reports.

It is doubtful if any land has been built up and cut down so often within the recollection of man as has this island. Located in the southeastern part of the Tonga, or Friendly group of islands in the South Pacific, it has appeared, then disappeared from sight at least twice. In October, 1927, an eruption occurred which raised it high above the level of the sea and brought it to the attention of men the world over.

Since that time newspapers of many countries have published articles concerning its reappearance. Lavas have been reported flowing down its sides and great clouds of ash and steam rising several thousand feet above it.

The location of Falcon Island is latitude 20 degrees 10 minutes S, and longitude 175 degrees 25 minutes W. If one could examine a geological map of this general region, he would find that all the volcanic islands lie in a straight line which runs in a north-northeast and south-southwest direction. Beginning with Mount Ruapehu, in North Island, New Zealand, through the Kermadec Islands, continuing through Atafu (Pylastart), Hanga Tonga, Falcon, Tofua, Kao, Metis, Late, and Fanauala (Amargura), the volcanic islands of Tonga, and terminating in Samoa, this line includes one of the greatest chains of active and dormant volcanoes in the world.

It represents a line of weakness in the earth's crust and along it, from time to time molten material is ejected. The world is made aware of these ejections only when the material reaches the surface and forms islands or shoals.

It is very probable, however, that in many places along the line there are submarine volcanoes of whose existence no knowledge has ever been obtained. If one were to predict where the next new island in this part of the world would appear, it would be fairly safe to say somewhere along this line. Practically all the other islands of the region are of nonvolcanic rock, chiefly limestone.

Growth From a Shoal.

The island received its name when H. M. S. Falcon visited the spot in 1805 and reported a shoal. Twelve years later H. M. S. Sappho reported smoke to be issuing from the sea at the same position. In 1855 a submarine volcano burst suddenly into activity and built up a mound which, after a year of intermittent eruption, reached a height of at least 250 feet.

In 1880, H. M. S. Egeria visited the island and Mr. J. J. Lister, an English geologist on board, made some careful observations. He found that during the four years since its formation the action of the sea had removed a large portion of the island, and that only about a third of the original mound remained. He calculated the maximum height of the island at that time to be 153 feet.

Further observations were made by the British admiral in August, 1893. Falcon Island extended 800 yards in a northeast-southwest direction and 700 yards in a northwest-southeast direction. It was nearly circular in form and only 40 feet above water.

In July, 1908, it was reported to have disappeared and its site was occupied by a shoal 100 yards in extent on which the sea broke heavily. Thus it took the sea, the rain, and the wind only thirteen years to cause an island with a maximum diameter of about two miles and a height of 200 feet to disappear completely.

There is a popular misconception that islands of this sort disappear by actual sinking. Their disappearance, however, is due solely to the leveling action of the agents of erosion. Two years later, the shoal to which Falcon Island had been reduced was showing about 10 feet above the water at the northern end—probably the result of wave action which concentrated the material to leeward. In this condition it was subsequently piled above sea level by the southeast trade winds.

In 1913, H. M. S. Cormoran reported that the island had disappeared once more. Finally the most violent eruption on record occurred in October, 1927. From that time until the present, minor eruptions, separated by periods of quiescence, have added slightly to the size of the mound.

Called "New Place" by Natives.

The native name for Falcon Island is Fofua Foa (New Place). It lies about 50 miles to the northwest of Nukualofa; Tongatabu Island of the Tonga group. The crater lies on the southeast coast. Its location here is obviously determined by the southeast trade winds, which during and after eruption carry the fine material to the northwest. The waves, driven by these same trades, continue the work and constantly eat into the southeast side, shifting the material to the northwest to build an extensive shoal.

The eastern wall of the crater has the same profile as the western wall, but its summit rises only 200 feet above sea level. On the east it slopes gently to the top of the sea cliff, while on the west it descends more abruptly to the floor of the crater. The bottom of the crater is elliptical in outline and most of its surface is covered by a boiling lake, shaped roughly like a figure eight. The waters in the seaward loop of the figure are a deep, milky green, but in the landward loop they fade to yellowish white. Steam rises from the water and clouds of it drift lazily up the northwest wall. Parts of the lake "boil incessantly; other areas bulge upward periodically, bringing black sediment from below.

The crater rim is breached to the southwest, where only a small bit of the original wall remains. This remnant is about 20 feet high and is composed of bedded scoria and ash. On either side of it the storm waves have free access over a low, porous barrier of reworked scoria, through which the lake waters rise and fall with the tide.

The lake is surrounded with ash and sulphur fats, dotted with steam jets, the latter more abundant on the steep western side of the crater than elsewhere. Around the flat is a narrow band of gently sloping land, trenced with Y-shaped gullies and grading above into the steep walls of the crater. These are vertically fluted, and in the depressions many steam vents issue. These have deposited quantities of sulphur and other substances, giving the walls a strange appearance. Yellow, orange, or white gullies alternate with the dark ridges.

What the Crater is Like.

The crater lake and the vividly colored walls are the first impression received while standing on the eastern edge. A closer inspection shows that there are really two craters, a younger one with steep sides lying within an older one.

The crater wall is composed largely of fine ash and scoria, but scattered over its surface are numerous volcanic bombs and blocks of solid lava. Most of the bombs are small, but a few reach a length of more than two feet. They are roughly spindle-shaped and represent masses of lava that were thrown out in liquid condition and solidified while still in the air. Many are exceedingly porous, owing to the escape of inclosed gases; others show a concentric banding made by uniform cooling and contraction. Some of the solid angular blocks of lava exceed three feet in diameter. A few are porous, others dense.

In most places it is impossible to descend the crater walls, because the slopes of the poorly consolidated scoria approach 80 degrees. One may, however, without great difficulty, slip and slide down one of the several steep gullies to the crater floor. Here one unconsciously pauses before proceeding farther.

On all sides are sputtering and whistling steam vents, which issue from walls that are beautifully mottled in many shades of yellow, orange and gray.

It is rather a weird experience to walk out on the delta that separates the two lobes of the lake. The ground is hot beneath the feet, and off the lake comes a withering blast of fetid air. Each steam jet has a hiss, whistle, or sputter of its own. These sounds do not carry far, and as one walks across the flat they quickly replace each other. A low, quietly sputtering vent passes out of hearing and almost between one's feet.

Pumice and fragments of lava lie scattered everywhere. One expects momentarily to break through, yet the ground seems solid enough. The surface of the delta is incised with brilliantly colored sulphurous deposits and tiny balls of greenish sulphur litter the surface below with a line of pumice that marks high-tide level. The waters of the lake near the edge of the delta boil noisily and have a vile taste. The noises, the odors, and the heat oppress the watcher's mind with a feeling of impending activity. It is with a mild sigh of relief that one reaches the top of the crater wall without mishap.

The present Falcon Island lies far from steamer lanes. Yet the waves have already washed an odd assortment of foreign objects upon its shores. Wooden boards, bottles, fragments of glass, shells, bits of seaweed, and coral are found mixed with the scoria of the lee shore. Fragments of coconuts are exceedingly abundant.

The eastern wall of the crater has the same profile as the western wall, but its summit rises only 200 feet above sea level. On the east it slopes gently to the top of the sea cliff, while on the west it descends more abruptly to the floor of the crater. The bottom of the crater is elliptical in outline and most of its surface is covered by a boiling lake, shaped roughly like a figure eight. The waters in the seaward loop of the figure are a deep, milky green, but in the landward loop they fade to yellowish white. Steam rises from the water and clouds of it drift lazily up the northwest wall. Parts of the lake "boil incessantly; other areas bulge upward periodically, bringing black sediment from below.

The crater rim is breached to the southwest, where only a small bit of the original wall remains. This remnant is about 20 feet high and is composed of bedded scoria and ash. On either side of it the storm waves have free access over a low, porous barrier of reworked scoria, through which the lake waters rise and fall with the tide.

The lake is surrounded with ash and sulphur fats, dotted with steam jets, the latter more abundant on the steep western side of the crater than elsewhere. Around the flat is a narrow band of gently sloping land, trenced with Y-shaped gullies and grading above into the steep walls of the crater. These are vertically fluted, and in the depressions many steam vents issue. These have deposited quantities of sulphur and other substances, giving the walls a strange appearance. Yellow, orange, or white gullies alternate with the dark ridges.

What the Crater is Like.

The crater lake and the vividly colored walls are the first impression received while standing on the eastern edge. A closer inspection shows that there are really two craters, a younger one with steep sides lying within an older one.

The crater wall is composed largely of fine ash and scoria, but scattered over its surface are numerous volcanic bombs and blocks of solid lava. Most of the bombs are small, but a few reach a length of more than two feet. They are roughly spindle-shaped and represent masses of lava that were thrown out in liquid condition and solidified while still in the air. Many are exceedingly porous, owing to the escape of inclosed gases; others show a concentric banding made by uniform cooling and contraction. Some of the solid angular blocks of lava exceed three feet in diameter. A few are porous, others dense.

In most places it is impossible to descend the crater walls, because the slopes of the poorly consolidated scoria approach 80 degrees. One may, however, without great difficulty, slip and slide down one of the several steep gullies to the crater floor. Here one unconsciously pauses before proceeding farther.

On all sides are sputtering and whistling steam vents, which issue from walls that are beautifully mottled in many shades of yellow, orange and gray.

It is rather a weird experience to walk out on the delta that separates the two lobes of the lake. The ground is hot beneath the feet, and off the lake comes a withering blast of fetid air. Each steam jet has a hiss, whistle, or sputter of its own. These sounds do not carry far, and as one walks across the flat they quickly replace each other. A low, quietly sputtering vent passes out of hearing and almost between one's feet.

Pumice and fragments of lava lie scattered everywhere. One expects momentarily to break through, yet the ground seems solid enough. The surface of the delta is incised with brilliantly colored sulphurous deposits and tiny balls of greenish sulphur litter the surface below with a line of pumice that marks high-tide level. The waters of the lake near the edge of the delta boil noisily and have a vile taste. The noises, the odors, and the heat oppress the watcher's mind with a feeling of impending activity. It is with a mild sigh of relief that one reaches the top of the crater wall without mishap.

The present Falcon Island lies far from steamer lanes. Yet the waves have already washed an odd assortment of foreign objects upon its shores. Wooden boards, bottles, fragments of glass, shells, bits of seaweed, and coral are found mixed with the scoria of the lee shore. Fragments of coconuts are exceedingly abundant.

Spark Photography

Spark photography is a system of instantaneous photography, operated electrically. The camera's exposure is one two-hundred-thousandth of a second. Bullets are photographed as though standing still and soap bubbles are photographed in the act of vanishing.

Lincoln County News

Published Every Friday

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1926, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
 Subscription, in advance, \$1.50 per Year
 Advertising Rates Variable on Request
 MEMBER, National Editorial Association, 1933



FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1934

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

There will be some fireworks in Congress, but as the session opens it seems certain that the President is complete master of the situation and will get most of the legislation that he insists on, particularly with reference to continuing his NRA and other alphabetical bureaus. The disposition on all sides favors giving the New Deal time to prove that it is effective in its aims to cure the depression evils.

At this time there is no question but what the seventy-third Congress, which has just been addressed in person by President Roosevelt, is ready to follow him in his further efforts for recovery—which, he says is definitely under way.

At this writing, all the machinery of the national Government is in high gear and is being run at full speed. The hope is that there will be continued business improvement and a gradual return to better times

Always With Us
 There are two kinds of people—those who do things without making a fuss and those who make a fuss without doing things.—Exchange.

Drink Water With Meals
 Good For Stomach

Water with meals helps stomach juices, aids digestion. It bloated with gas add a spoonful of Adierika. One dose cleans out poisons and washes BOTH upper and lower bowels.

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

The Old Year has gone. In many respects 1933 was a marvelous year. On the great trunk highways, where many persons traveled in their cars during the holidays, there were thousands of men at work; men who were out of jobs a short time ago but now drawing pay that meant to them and their families a fuller enjoyment of life and the holidays. Think of 4,000,000 persons "back to work"! What a start for 1934.

There have been great changes in the hard months that we have passed through. It is noticeable that there is less fluster, bluffing and bragging; and honest admissions that "I can't afford it". There is less concern about the snipiness of France, the belligerency of Germany, the smug autocracy of Italy, and greater concern about our own United States of America, and the affairs and conditions of our own people—more nationalism is certainly good for what ails us.

It is encouraging and hopeful to find many lines of industry on the "up." Among those there are signs of great hope in the sales of light automobiles.

National advertising indicates improved conditions and the advertising agencies that were doing so little a year ago, now have big appropriations and orders from their clients to "go ahead, buy space". It is a sign of confidence in the future

The stores all over the nation report a "good holiday trade"—nothing enormous, or splashy, but everything to note in the retail business that "things are picking up".

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

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

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, Esquiel Chavez, 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 I. Grady Pate, of Corona, N. Mex., who, on January 17, 1929, made original homestead entry No. 039238 List 917, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec 33, T 1 S., R. 12 E., and on November 16, 1932, made additional homestead entry No. 046497, for NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$, Section 27, Township 2 S., Range 14 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner at Corona, N. M., on the 2 day of February, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: T. N. Seels, 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 Silver, of Tinnie, N. Mex., who, on November 3, 1930, made homestead entry, No. 042494, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 11, Township 10 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at 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.

The Garrard Hotel

Serves delicious Home-cooked meals. We are always prepared to serve you.
 Mrs. B. D. Garner.

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
 Phone 33
 Carrizozo N. M.

JOHN E. HALL

Attorney and Counselor at Law
 Carrizozo Hardware Building—
 Upstairs
 CARRIZOSO, NEW MEXICO

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior
 039407

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

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

V. B. May, Register.

Jan. 5—Feb. 2.

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec., 28, 1933.
 NOTICE is hereby given that Henry A. Bosh, of Gran Quivera, N. Mex., Rt. 1, who, on February 14, 1928 made homestead entry, No. 035487, for Lots 2, 3, 4, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, Section 5 Township 2 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on the 10 day of February, 1934.

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

V. B. May Register.

Jan. 5—Feb. 2

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE New Mexico, Dec. 19, 1933
 NOTICE is hereby given that Bryce H. Ward, of Corona, New Mexico, who, on July 23, 1929, made Stock-raising H D Entry, No. 059544, for Lots, 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 18 E. and N $\frac{1}{2}$, Section 24 Township 2 S., Range 17 E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, on the 26 day of January 1934.

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

M. F. MISKA, 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
 Office at City Hall
 Carrizozo N. M.

You can't advertise today and quit tomorrow. You're not talking to a mass meeting. You're talking to a parade.

Gateway Hotel
 El Paso Texas

Compare GATEWAY Comfort and GATEWAY Prices With What You Get Elsewhere!

SINGLE \$150 WITH SHOWER
 DOUBLE \$200 WITH SHOWER
 SINGLE \$200 WITH TUB
 DOUBLE \$250 WITH TUB
 FAMILY RATE \$350 to \$450

EXCELLENT COFFEE SHOP AND GARAGE IN CONNECTION
 ASK THIS NEWSPAPER FOR CERTIFICATES GOOD FOR ROOM RENT AT THE GATEWAY HOTEL

Patronize The

CARRIZOSO EATING HOUSE

Dinner Parties our Specialty
 Business Men's Lunch, 11 45 to 2:00 o'clock
 50c

NIGHT and DAY SERVICE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 CARRIZOSO NEW MEX.
 "TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE."
 Deposits insured under U. S. Government Plan

THE SANITARY DAIRY

Price List

Whippingcream	Table Cream	Sweet Milk
Per qt. .70	Per qt. .50	Per Gal. .40
" pt. .35	" pt. .25	" 2 qts. .20
" 1/2 pt. .20	" 1/2 pt. .15	" qt. .10
		" pt. .06

Phone No. 136-F3

Joe West, Carrizozo
 Proprietor N. M.

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 SANTA FE, NEW MEX.

START
 THE NEW YEAR
RIGHT

Advertise NOW!

IN THE NEWS

Rolland's Drug Store



IN choosing our medicines we have been careful to select those compounded by the greatest chemists in the world. They have built up their reputation because they are reliable.

Magazines, Candy
Cigars, Cigarettes

Prescriptions carefully
compounded

Rolland's Drug Store

CARRIZOZO HOME LAUNDRY

Work Called For and Delivered

All Work Guaranteed

Phone 50

Carrizozo, N. M.

COAL

PLACE YOUR ORDER
for

White Oaks

Screened Coal

WITH THE

New Mexico Light
& Power Co.

PHONE 40

"GOOD FOR ALL TIMES" Roberts Marble and Granite MONUMENTS

A product that you can buy with Absolute Confidence in its Beauty and VALUE!
T. E. KELLY, Representative
CARRIZOZO

St. Rita Catholic Church Rev. Fr. James A. Brady

New hours of masses at Santa Rita Catholic church:

Masses on Sundays
Low Mass at 8 A. M.

High Mass with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 10 A. M.

BRING YOUR SHOE REPAIRS to Skinner's Shoe Shop

Good Shoemaker in charge

Work Guaranteed

Place, Lode and Proof of Labor Blanks for sale at the News office.

040162 Notice for Publication

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

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

D. C. 15—Jan. 12

Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor

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

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

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

BOX CHOCOLATES Big Selection

Christmas Mix FRUIT-FILLED CANDIES

CEDAR CHESTS Filled With Chocolates

PREHM'S Bargain House

Early Congresses
Congress moved from New York to Philadelphia December 6, 1790; and stayed there until May 14, 1800. The Capitol at Washington was first used by congress when it reconvened in October, 1800.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mayor G. T. McQuillen, Mr. G. L. Strauss, Mrs. Ola C. Jones county superintendent of schools, Miss Ruth Ryden, county health nurse, and Miss Cavalehek, director of child welfare from Santa Fe went to El Paso last Saturday on business for the R. F. C. and returned the same day.

Mr. G. L. Strauss and Miss Cavalehek of Santa Fe drove to Corona Friday. Miss Cavalehek is in charge of child welfare for the state.

Born—on January 4th to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hurley of Ysleta, N. Mex., a ten pound boy. Mrs. Hurley is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. L. D. Jordan. She and her husband have visited here several times.

Mr. Jim Gonzales of Las Cruces visited at the home of Mrs. P. C. St. John last Friday and Saturday. Mr. Gonzales is well known in Lincoln county.

Jerry, the little son of Mrs. Mabel Clymer has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. W. L. Burnett, of Alamoordo was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Charles has been quite ill since Sunday with a severe case of flu. Mr. Morgan Lovelace is assisting at the post-office during her absence.

Mr. Estanislao Bello, sheep and wool grower of Vaughn, N. Mex. and Sotero Romero of Ancho were Carrizozo business visitors Wednesday of this week.

Bank Statement

Reserve District No. 11, Charter No. 10948

Report of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on December 30, 1933.

ASSETS

1. Loans and discounts	\$115,446.31
2. United States Government securities owned	180,200.00
3. Other bonds, stocks, and securities owned	2,400.00
4. Banking houses	\$1.00
5. Furniture and fixtures	1.00
6. Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	96,711.27
7. Cash in vault and balances with other banks	75,127.06
8. Outside checks and other cash items	575.46
TOTAL	\$621,901.10

LIABILITIES

9. Demand deposits, except U. S. Government deposits, public funds and deposits of other banks	102,550.21
10. Time deposits, except postal savings, public funds and deposits of other banks	75,678.11
11. Public funds of States, counties, school districts, or other subdivisions or municipalities	72,508.31
12. U. S. Government and postal saving deposits	10,028.26
13. Deposit of other banks including certified and cashiers' checks outstanding	2,015.17
Common stock 250 shares, par 100.00 per share	25,000.00
Surplus	15,000.00
Undivided profits	—net 171.84 40,171.34

Total, Including Capital Account 262,061.10
State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln

I, E. M. Brickley, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. Brickley, Cashier
Correct—Attest:
J. C. Brickley
Ella E. Brickley
Paul May

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of January, 1934.
(Seal) Otto K. Prehm
Notary Public

Moral indignation
"What an anomaly that so-called Christian people should ever show anger!" exclaims a writer. Quiet anger that aims its blows against evil has its place. Splashing, blistering anger for which ends is a different thing.—Exchange

Owen-Matlock

Mr. Madison E. Matlock of Clovis, and Miss Frances C. Owen of Nogal were united in marriage here, Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. L. D. Jordan of the Baptist church. The young people will make their home at Clovis.

Mrs. Zoe Glassmire was absent from her position at Ziegler Bros. store part of this week on account of illness.

Mr. A. C. Hines who recently recovered from pneumonia returned to work last week.

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

WE DO Job Work

of all kinds—Give us a trial. Anything in the Commercial Printing line can be satisfactorily done here.

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS



My friend—Sufferin' blow-out! If I only had a special Girl Friend—Listen, Boy Friend—here you'll get the trouble of remembering my phone number until you get confused on all New Year's.

Merchandising Through Churches

It can be said with almost certain truth that each change of season brings some new fangled idea into circulation which is calculated to supplant in part if not in entirety the retail system of merchandising which has served the nation and the world since the beginning of the industrial age a century or more ago.

As a rule the common sense of the people today and their inherent trait of fair play has doused these various schemes with a sufficient amount of cold water to "nip them in the bud" as it were.

At present, however, there is being promoted among church organizations of the United States a scheme designed to promote the sale of retail products.

A company in Chicago reportedly incorporated for \$250,000.00 is the originator of this so-called scheme, and the gist of its proposition which it is putting before the church organizations of every denomination is as follows:

The company has some 900 organizers, really high-powered salesmen, who go out into the various sections of the country and present their scheme to the ladies of church organization. Under the guise of raising funds for the church, they state that if ten ladies of the organization will sign up with them to buy only the products they list and these ten secure ten more to

Village Report

Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, held at the City Hall January 8, 1934, at 7:30 P. M.
Present: G. T. McQuillen, Mayor; T. E. Kelley, F. L. Boughner, Albert Ziegler, C. A. Snow, members; Henry Luth, Marshal; Frank J. Sager, Clerk.

Absent: None.
Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid.

Southern Pacific Co.	Water for Nov.	\$151.15
First National Bank	Safety Box	2.20
Crane & Co	Office Supplies	2.45
Chemical B. & B Co.,	Commission	5.00
Burnap-Meyer	Journal Sheets	2.52
F. A. English	Labor	12.45
H. Lutz	Salary for Dec.	100.00
F. A. English	" " "	25.00
J. M. Beck	" " "	5.00
F. J. Sager	" " "	60.00
N. M. Light & Power Co.	Street Lights	90.00
W. J. McGonagill	Meier Deposit Refund	2.50
Valliant Printing Co.	1000 Checks	9.75
Cash voucher	Sundries	22.14

Motion by T. E. Kelley, seconded by F. L. Boughner that H. J. Smith be notified that Vincent Reil and Wm. Ferguson have notified the Board of Trustees of the village of Carrizozo by letter that they wish to be relieved of any responsibility under his bond for \$1000.00 indemnifying the Board in the matter of his special liquor license. Carried.

Motion by T. E. Kelley, seconded by C. A. Snow that the application of H. J. Smith be rejected for reason that the application is not accompanied by satisfactory bond and deposit of fee. Carried.

Motion by F. L. Boughner, seconded by Albert Ziegler that the application of J. E. Compton for a special license to sell all kinds of alcoholic liquor be rejected for the reason that applicant has not been in business for the length of time required by law and furthermore that the application is not supported by bond nor accompanied by a fee as required by law. Motion Carried.

Meeting adjourned to meet at call of Mayor.

CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.

Sales Service
Expert Mechanical Work

Greatly Reduced Prices
Wholesale Sinclair Gasoline-Kerosene-Lubricating
Oil and Greases.

READ

The El Paso Times

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Including the Big Sunday Times, delivered right to your door by carrier every day of the week, only

15c PER WEEK 65c PER MONTH

Give Your Subscription to

Billy Bamberger, Times Agent

Carrizozo, New Mexico

or write THE EL PASO TIMES, EL PASO, TEXAS

do the same, the manufacturers of these products will pay to the church organization two per cent of the sale of their products in that particular territory.

The ladies of this church organization are asked to sign a contract in which it is stipulated that they will do no other work for a period of three years.

These ladies must gather labels of all the products bought by the women they have signed up and with the labels they themselves have used, send them to the corporation in Chicago. The lady workers of the church in question must pay the postage or express on all labels or boxes or containers and assume all responsibility for them reaching their destination. When these labels are redeemed by the manufacturer the church organization receives two per cent of the retail value of the products represented.

The names of the products to be purchased have not been announced but they will, according to plans of the corporation, include everything from groceries to automobiles. The organizers also tell the church people that the manufacturer whose products are to be used will be forced to spend three per cent of the sales of their product in each particular territory for newspaper and other advertising in the community.

Since the days of the thirteen colonies, the churches of every denomination in these great United States have looked to the business houses, and the business men of each particular community for the mainstay of their support.

The Dispatch feels that the ladies of church organizations and clubs of Roswell will not enter into any plan such as this without a thorough and sincere investigation, nor without full consideration of the effects which might accumulate to the business firms and merchants of the city.

—Roswell Dispatch.

Flag of Israel Now Is Seen on the High Seas



WITH the formation of the Jewish mercantile marine Palestine has entered the ranks of countries with a merchant marine. The first ship flying the Jewish flag to reach the port of London was the steamship Emanuel. The flag and some of the crew are here seen on the stern of this vessel.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

REDDY'S INVITATION

THIS mere mention of carrots always makes Jerry Muskrat's mouth water. Yes, sir, it does just that. You see, it is this way: Carrots to Jerry are very much like some rare fruit to you—something that you can get only once in a while. Jerry never feels thoroughly at home on land, you know. He wants to be close to the water. So it is only once in a great while that he travels any great distance on land.

Now, of course, it isn't often that one finds carrots near the Laughing Brook or the Smiling Pool. When they



"I Won't Keep You Waiting Long," Replied Reddy as He Turned and Trotted Off.

are found there it usually is wisest to try to forget all about them because—can you guess why? Because there is very apt to be a trap close at hand. As Jerry gained wisdom and learned about traps in the days before Farmer Brown's Boy had stopped all trapping along the Laughing Brook and the Smiling Pool, he had learned how to get the bait, sometimes without being caught, and so he had learned the taste of carrots. Several times he had been bold enough to go away over to Farmer Brown's garden down on the Green Meadows to look for carrots, but always he had been disappointed. Other good things he had found, but no carrots.

Thus it was that when Reddy Fox told him that he, Reddy, had discovered some of the finest carrots that ever grew, Jerry was interested. Of course, how could he help but be? "Did you say carrots?" asked Jerry, quite as if he wasn't sure that his ears hadn't played him a trick. "I certainly did," replied Reddy Fox. "I certainly said carrots. They are the finest carrots ever I had laid my two eyes on, and in my travels I have seen a great many carrots."

In Green Angora



One of the latest of Parisian fashion creations is this dress in green angora wool. The collar, which forms a tie, is in stitched green velvet. The bodice and sleeve belt are black.

don't eat carrots myself, but it is a fact that just looking at those carrots, Jerry, and thinking how much one who does eat them would enjoy them made me hungry. Then I thought of you." Jerry didn't see the sly wink in one of Reddy's eyes as he said this. "Yes," continued Reddy, "I thought of you and came straight over here to tell you about them. I remembered what you said about laying up stores for winter and it came to me that perhaps you would like to put some of these carrots away with the other good things. I certainly would if I liked carrots."

Jerry Muskrat's mouth watered so that Reddy Fox saw it water and turned away to hide a grin. "Did you say that those carrots are very far away from here?" asked Jerry wistfully.

"I didn't say," replied Reddy. "Do you know where Farmer Brown's garden is?"

Jerry nodded. "Yes," said he. "At least I know where his corn field is." "Well," replied Reddy promptly, "those carrots are there. They are right at the end of the corn field, the end nearest the Smiling Pool. There are rows and rows of them. I tell you what, Jerry, I haven't anything special to do this evening and I will be delighted to show you the way there and to help you bring back some of those carrots. Nothing could give me greater pleasure. Now don't say a word. I'll be over here shortly after the Black Shadows appear and we'll go over there together. I just won't take no for an answer. It will be the joy of my life to help you get those carrots."

"Thank you, it is ever so kind of you," replied Jerry, trying to be polite and not knowing what else to say. "I'll be right here watching for you as soon as the Black Shadows come tonight."

"I won't keep you waiting long," replied Reddy as he turned and trotted off.

© 1932, by T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

GRAPHIC GOLF



POSITION OF RIGHT ARM

PHOTOGRAPHS of Tommy Armour invariably show the right elbow close to the right side at the top of the backswing. In fact keeping the right elbow close to the body aids a grooved swing but all golfers cannot accomplish this feat with even fair results. Such form seems to be the heritage of those golfers with strong hands and wrists, a quality not possessed by the rank and file of golfers. For these a more liberal looseness would perhaps bring better results. Here the right elbow is allowed to set comfortably away from the right side at the top of the backswing in the manner of Jose Jurado above. On the downswing it will of course come back to the side. This aids relaxation where in many cases having the elbow tight against the side only results in tying up the whole swing.

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First Electric Railroad First electric street railroad in the United States opened at Baltimore September 1, 1890.

BONERS



Marcus Aurelius was the winner of the Women's Marathon swim.

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

A boundary is a line between two countries telling where one country begins and another stops.

A mass is many people together sitting or having dinner.

What law was common to all the colonists? The law of gravitation.

A pacifist is a man who always looks at the dark side of life.

The battle cry of the Mexican war was "Remember the alimony."

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RABBIT DISHES

RABBITS are plentiful in the winter season and make fine eating when properly prepared. Here are some suggestions:

Rabbit Pot Pie. Cut three dressed rabbits into pieces for serving, flour them with well seasoned flour and fry in drippings until well browned. Fry one minced onion in one tablespoon of butter, add the rabbit and two pints of boiling water, two slices of lemon, a little cayenne and more salt if needed. Cover closely and stew until tender. Prepare biscuits and place them on top of the meat, cover closely and cook twenty minutes. Serve the rabbit in the center of the platter with the biscuits around it.

Rabbit Escalope. Remove the meat from the bones of a rabbit, sear it in butter over a

Town Builds Own Lighting System



MAYOR AL KIRK, of West Elkton, Ohio, is here seen beside his newly erected "homemade" municipal power house. West Elkton found itself unable to meet its light bill on account of decreased valuations. So Kirk shopped around, called in the boys and built a lighting system out of odds and ends, and put the wires underground in metropolitan style, all for less than \$1,500, after the village had gone lightless for a year and a half. Now Kirk is planning a "homemade" water works for his village of 800 population.

FOR KENNETH

By ANNE CAMPBELL

KEEP up your courage, friend! The days are long; The walls are narrow, and the bed is hard. Outside the hospital, the summer song Of birds reminds you of your own back yard. But the long months have dimmed the memory Of your loved haunts, your budding locust tree. That star that you remember, swims in gloom. There is no world beyond your little room.

Keep firm your hand on hope, my blessed friend, For there await beyond your painted door The joys that will seem sweeter with the end Of illness, when you journey home—once more. The night of suffering seems endless now; But so does winter for the apple bough. The summer moon of health will rise at last, And you'll return, with all the dark days past.

You will come home! Each hour that you are there Brings you a little nearer to that goal! Love will be waiting for you on the stair. There will be smiles of joy to cheer your soul. The Past will melt away; the years of pain Will seem a dream when you are home again, And the Gold-Door of Promise will swing wide To let the sun of Happiness invade!

WNU Service

quick fire without browning. Cover with boiling water and let simmer until tender. Roll the stock down to a pint, add one tablespoon of butter and flour blended together, one-half teaspoon of celery salt, two teaspoons of lemon juice, a teaspoon of minced onion, salt and cayenne to taste. Add one cupful of hot cream and pour the sauce slowly over two well beaten eggs. Serve the meat in the center of the platter, pour the sauce around it and garnish with toast points and parsley.

Roast Rabbit with Chestnuts. Clean and stuff a trussed rabbit with chestnuts. Use one cup of the nuts, holding them until tender, then mashing them to a paste, adding butter, a tablespoon of cream, salt, pepper, nutmeg and lemon juice with three tablespoons of bread crumbs. Mix and fill the rabbit. Roast until brown and tender, basting frequently.

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is phenomenon?" "Cat chasing a dog." © 1932, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Adequate Shelter to Save the Feed

Live Stock Quarters Should Be Suitable; Can Be Built of Straw.

By W. A. Foster, Agricultural Engineering Dept., University of Illinois, WNU Service.

As crop production is adjusted closer and closer to domestic needs, there will be less feed to waste, and this means that the \$130,000,000 worth of live stock on farms will have to be given adequate shelter.

Poorly sheltered stock cannot make the most of the feed it eats. Then, too, there is the added waste and spoilage that comes when live stock feeding is done without proper protection. This is especially important because all feed crops were poor. Furthermore, the trend now is toward the adjustment of live stock production, as well as of crops. If farmers are to conserve what live stock they do produce and put higher quality products on the market, they cannot neglect the sheltering of their animals.

Some shelter can be provided with nothing more than a straw pile in the feed lot. It breaks the wind and furnishes some overhead shelter during driving storms. Better than the straw pile is the straw shed, which may be built at a small outlay of time. Forked poles cut from timber and set as posts will support poles, brush and straw for a straw shed. While such sheds are not permanent, they should last for two years and may be rebuilt easily. The saving in manure will more than pay for the time in building.

Then there is the open shed which is open to the south and east. This permits live stock the freedom to come and go as it pleases. By the use of plenty of straw, these open sheds can be made an excellent shelter for the feed bunks. They keep the feed dry until it is eaten and save considerable spoilage and wind loss.

Bull Needs Good Yard and Some Playthings

The old saying, "A bull is a necessary nuisance," need not be true if a farmer has a safe bull yard and breeding stall," says Prof. A. M. Goodman of the New York State College of Agriculture. A good bull-yard will confine the bull safely and provide shelter from bad weather; it will keep the bull strong and virile by allowing him a chance for exercise; it will facilitate herd breeding.

The yard should be constructed of good posts, nine feet long, set in the ground three feet and extending above the ground six feet. Rough planks, poles, or other strong, cheap material should be used for the fence, which should be spiked to the posts on the inside, or the side next to the bull. A breeding rack in a good breeding stall, the entrance of which is controlled by a gate, is of vital importance.

"A bull will take more exercise if he is given something to play with," suggests Professor Goodman. A keg, a log, or a steel drum, he says, will encourage the bull to move about. Or place a strong post six feet tall in the middle of the yard and to the top of this fasten a chain about two feet long. To the lower end of the chain fasten a keg or old milk can. The bull will play with this by the hour.

Grain for Dairy Animals

The right amount of grain to feed dairy animals during the winter months depends upon the amount of milk the animal is producing and to a lesser extent upon the breed, according to one authority. With Jersey animals producing less than ten pounds of milk no grain should be fed. Where the production is above ten pounds six-tenths of a pound of grain should be added to the ration for each pound of milk produced in excess of the ten pounds. The grain supplement is reduced about one-tenth from this amount for Guernsey producing more than 12 pounds a day, and one-fourth for Holsteins producing 16 pounds a day. The grain ration of course is dependent upon a plentiful supply of good legume hay, otherwise the grain ration will have to be increased.

Preparing for Windbreaks

Farmers intending to plant young trees in windbreaks and shelter belts on their farms next spring can do much to insure the success of their plantings by following the ground where the trees are to be planted, for the remainder of the season. This suggestion is made by R. E. Ford, assistant in the forestry department of the Colorado Agricultural college. It is recommended that the soil be listed in the plains region so it will collect and hold moisture for the use of trees, and at the same time provide a check against soil blowing. Trees planted in newly plowed ground or sod usually do not do well, it is stated.

Fighting Blister Rust

In the fight against the ravages of the white-pine blister rust, owners of timber and woodlots faced one of those puzzling conditions in which one kind of plant is deadly to another entirely dissimilar plant. The barberry is deadly to wheat; the cedar menaces the apple; and the white pine cannot live and reproduce as a neighbor of gooseberry and currant plants. The blister rust is a fungous disease which is destructive to white pines of all sizes.

WANTS TO KNOW HOW THE CURVES "GET THAT WAY"

From the top of her night club piano Helen Morgan looks about her and sees curves and still more curves and finds them all delightful.

But it is not necessary to climb to the top of a piano to observe the anatomical phenomena which Miss Morgan discusses. There are curves on every hand, sometimes emerging where they had been least suspected. Everywhere the boyish figures of yesteryear are blossoming seductively. The flat-chested and slab-sided feminine contours of predepression days are as extinct as petticoats. Probably it may be set down to feminine contrariness that the curves of fashion began to swell when the statistical curves of business were all declining.

How the transformation has been effected is a source of continual amazement to the uninitiated. Miss Morgan gives a hint: "The women took a tuck in their waistslines, pulled them up a bit and lo! The curves were there." She also lays it to the times: repeal, good food and good fellowship. But the curves beat repeal to it by at least a year. Something must be said for food. The sweet young things who used to starve on Melba toast, a lean lamb chop and a glass of water now frankly admit that they like pot roast and mashed potatoes and are no longer afraid to eat them.

That's a break for the beef and potato industry. One wonders, however, how long the mode will last and shudders at the painfulness of the deflation when the curves go out as suddenly as they came in.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fallacies About Hair

The medicos are accumulating evidence against three of the most persistent and widespread popular beliefs about hair. One is that shaving of superfluous hair—or any other kind of hair—promotes growth; another, that exposure to sunlight will bring to your glistening arms and legs, and to as much other bodily areas as the liberality of your state's bathing suit laws will permit, an abundant harvest of hair; the third, that application of certain creams to shining domes will bring back the locks of yesteryear. Dr. O. H. Danforth and Mildred Trotter conducted at St. Louis university thorough, impartial and exacting tests on each score, utilizing both men and women.—W. B. Courtney in Collier's Weekly.

COUGHS

Don't let them get a strangle hold. Fight germs quickly. Creomulsion combines 7 major helps in one. Powerful but harmless. Pleasant to take. No narcotics. Your own druggist is authorized to refund your money on the spot if your cough or cold is not relieved by Creomulsion. (adv.)



Tormented for Five Years with Dandruff Healed by Cuticura

"For nearly five years I was tormented with dandruff. My scalp itched and burned and became very sore and red from scratching. My hair became thin and dry and fell out in handfuls, and the dandruff scaled off and could be seen on my clothing.

"I had lost all hope of ever being healed. A friend told me about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I sent for a free sample. The first application stopped the itching so I bought more, and I used only one cake of Cuticura Soap with two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. M. L. Carruthers, Jetersville, Va., Aug. 23, 1933.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.—Adv.



News Review of Current Events the World Over

Silver Remonetized by Order of the President—Recovery Program Developments—Huey Long's Income Tax Under Investigation.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SILVER has come back. By executive order of President Roosevelt it is remonetized in the United States and will be coined on a large scale.



Senator Pittman

Formally ratifying the London conference agreement and exercising the powers given him by the inflation amendment to the farm adjustment act, the President directed all the federal mints to accept for coinage all silver mined hereafter in the United States or its possessions, up to 24,000,000 ounces a year, at a price of 64 1/2 cents an ounce.

The government split the present legal price of \$1.29 an ounce for silver in half in reaching a purchase figure which is 10 cents an ounce over the present open market.

"This proclamation," the President wrote, "in accordance with the act of congress, opens our mints to the coinage of standard silver dollars from silver hereafter produced in the United States, or its possessions, subject to the depositors of such silver surrendering to the government one-half of its seigniorage and to cover all usual charges and expenses.

Mr. Roosevelt, in ratifying the agreement, pointed out that such action already has been taken by the government of India and that other nations concerned were ready also to act.

Most jubilant of all public men over the President's action was Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, who, as a delegate to the London conference, took a leading part in drawing up the silver agreement.

Both the federal Surplus Relief corporation and the agricultural adjustment administration have been purchasing commodities for the relief of the idle, and thereby economy and efficiency have suffered.

The administration also was completing plans for utilizing the Surplus Relief corporation as a device for retarding millions of acres of unproductive lands from cultivation.

Officials of 21 railroad unions met in Chicago and adopted a program of desired legislation that includes a six-hour working day for the million or more railway workers in the country as a means of increasing employment.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who acted as chairman at the meeting, estimated that a six-hour day would cost the railroads of the country \$300,000,000 annually.

After receiving a report from an investigating committee headed by Robert S. Lynd, the consumers' advisory board of the NRA recommended the establishment of a consumers' standards board that would be charged with the development of means of enforcing accurate labeling.

The Pan-American conference in Montevideo came to a close, and Secretary of State Cordell Hull, as he departed for home by way of Buenos Aires, said: "My most enduring remembrance of the conference will be the beautiful patriotism, the patience, and the statesmanship of the Bolivian and Paraguayan delegates in the midst of delicate and anxious problems."

Administrator Hugh S. Johnson was busy trying to clear up the situation concerning the cleaners and dyers. Many in this industry had been cited for prosecution for refusing to comply with prescribed minimum prices.

Johnson defended the prices prescribed as "reasonable and fair for the quality of cleaning which the public has the right to expect," but conceded that "there is some demand for lower quality or so-called scamped work."

"Accordingly," he continued, "cleaners who wish to maintain higher prices and higher standards, may join with the President to continue the minimum prices originally approved and such cleaners will be given the right to display the blue eagle with appropriate insignia yet to be decided on, indicating they are maintaining higher quality and higher prices."

Chairman Fletcher and his senate banking subcommittee received a report in which were listed several million dollars in Insull securities and German bonds among 7,000 items of collateral held by the Reconstruction Finance corporation on the famous \$90,000,000 loan to Charles G. Dawes' Central Republic Bank and Trust company of Chicago.

Members of the committee refused to make the report public, but said it showed the outstanding balance of the loan (\$62,000,000) was covered by the collateral under the corporation's estimate of present value.

The loan was made in 1932 shortly after General Dawes retired as head of the R. E. C. to take the chairmanship of the bank. It was sharply criticized by members of congress and was made an issue of the Presidential campaign.

Senator Huey P. Long, the Louisiana "kingfish," may be nearing the end of his rope. The latest news about him is that the administration has decided upon his prosecution on the often heard charges of evasion of income taxes.



Senator Long

Long's power in his home state is fast waning. In the first place, he has been unable to obtain any recognition in the matter of federal patronage. And the senate committee's investigation of the election of Long's colleague, Senator Overton, uncovered a most unsavory mess, the odor of which offends Louisiana folk.

Realty and personal property taxes, for state purposes, have been abolished by the state government of Illinois. The step was taken after state officials decided a 2 per cent tax on retail sales, with perhaps some help from liquor taxation, would be adequate to replace the \$35,000,000 levied annually in recent years on general property.

This action is notable as the first complete substitution of a sales tax for property taxes any state has made. It will result in a saving ranging from 7 to 10 per cent to property owners.

PECULIARLY atrocious was the murder of Archbishop Leon Toumaz, head of the Armenian church in America, as he was attending service in a New York church. He was stabbed to death presumably by members of a group opposed to the Soviet regime in Armenia.

ED HOWE, known as "the sage of Potato Hill," is eighty-one years old, so he is retiring to enjoy the leisure he always has desired. It was announced at Atchison, Kan., that Howe's Monthly, for 22 years his personal organ of "indignation and information," has discontinued publication.

FRANCE'S worst railroad disaster made Christmas a time of mourning instead of joy there. Two hundred and one men, women and children perished when the Paris-Strasbourg flyer crashed into the Nancy express at full speed at Pomponne, about 15 miles from Paris. The accident happened during a dense fog. In the number of dead this disaster was second only to one at Gretna Green, Scotland, in 1915, in which 227 persons were killed.

REPEAL of prohibition has by no means silenced the W. C. T. U. From its headquarters in Chicago comes this statement:

"The first fortnight of liquor's legal return in the 24 wet states includes some unnoted but nevertheless significant developments that thoughtful citizens can scarcely afford to ignore. The results may be epitomized as follows:

"1. For the first time in 14 years approximately 56,000,000 American citizens, including fathers and mothers, and nearly 15,000,000 young people, have been made the legal target of high pressure liquor salesmanship.

"2. In consequence thousands of American homes are suffering today from the direct results of the return of legalized liquor.

"3. Thousands of young people in these opening days of ratified repeal have taken the first serious step toward dissipation amid the flashing lure of the modernized barroom appeal.

"4. Thousands of men and women have returned to their business with judgment impaired, efficiency diminished, liability to accidents intensified, pockets depleted and nothing to show for it except a bad taste in the mouth and a memory of seared ideals.

"5. Millions of dollars have already since repeal been diverted from legitimate business and from the immediate tragic needs of charity and relief, to the till of the liquor seller and the cash drawer of the brewer and distiller.

"For the present, however, this is a voice crying in the wilderness.

PRESIDENT DE VALERA'S government in the Irish Free State sustained a severe reverse when Justice Byrne of the Dublin High court released on a writ of habeas corpus Gen. Owen O'Duffy and Capt. John Sullivan, leaders of the United Ireland party and the Blue Shirt movement. They had been arrested at Westport under the public safety act.

Justice Byrne, in announcing his decision, said:

"I can only come to the conclusion that O'Duffy was arrested because he was speaking to some persons while wearing a blue shirt. That is the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the facts. I do not accept the police superintendent's story of the arrest on suspicion as the true explanation of the case.

CHINESE National air forces bombed Foochow, Fukien province, where Communists were concentrated, and in the process damaged the church and other property of the American board mission. Fifty-eight Chinese were killed but no Americans or other foreigners were injured.

JESSE H. JONES, chairman of the Reconstruction corporation, believes the railroads will need further financial assistance from the government during 1934.

Wall Street statisticians have estimated that the larger maturities total about \$372,000,000, but smaller maturities probably will add another \$100,000,000, and buying of rails and rolling stock might put the railroads' expenditures for the year far higher. Jones mentioned a figure of \$2,300,000,000.

Most of the roads are asking the corporation to advance half of the maturities, planning to pay a portion of the bond issues in cash and the remainder with new bonds.

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BEAUTY TALKS

By MARJORIE DUNCAN

DYEING OR BLEACHING THE HAIR

MY ADVICE to women who are tired of the color nature gave their tresses is: think not twice but several times before you decide—and then if you must dye, let an expert do it.

In the first place, as a color artist Nature is very clever. Look around you. See how well skin, eyes, brows, lashes and hair usually go together.

There are many excellent dyes and bleaches on the market, so it is not these products (particularly in the finer grade) that I object to. It is the fact that the dyeing process is difficult and should be done by an expert.

Having found a specialist who really does excellent work and satisfied with the first dyeing, it is well to return to the same expert when the hair needs retouching and when the new hair that has since grown in at the roots needs dyeing.

There are still many women who feel that graying hair is a symbol of age, even though most beauty authorities contend that it can be made a definite mark of beauty and distinction.

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Scraps of Humor



TALL ORDER

A somewhat stout actor was late for rehearsal one morning and the producer was annoyed. He said: "Does anyone know where Blank is?"

Important Oversight Doctor—All your organs are in perfect condition!

Customer—To what do you owe your extraordinary success as a house-to-house salesman?

How It Happened "I don't know why you married me. I assure you I was taken by surprise when you accepted me."

Caution Judge—Why did you do this shoplifting in the drug store?

Lesson From the Bee Teacher—And what lesson do we learn from the busy bee, children?

FRICASSEE NEXT

Mr. Junewed—Is the steak ready now, dear?

Open to Question Tony—You should see the graceful lines of her neck and her liquid eyes.

Spink, Spunk, Spunk Father—Bobby, if you had a little more spunk in you, I think you would stand better in your class.

REAL ENJOYMENT Hubby—How was the matinee, dear?

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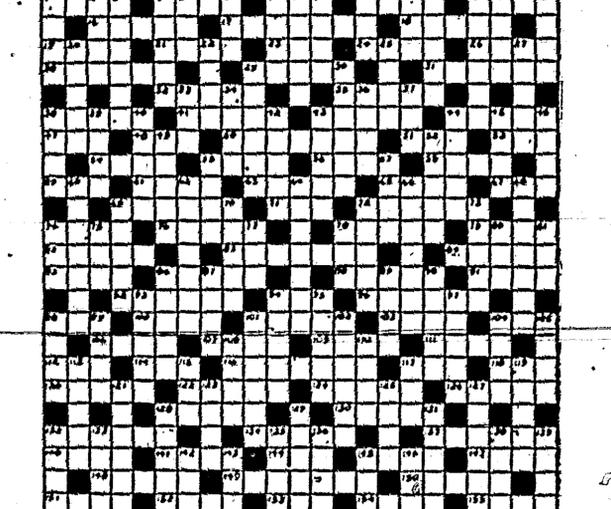
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- Horizontal: 1-Chart, 4-Eject, 7-Underman, 10-Explosive, 12-Capitulate, 13-Covered entrance, 17-Search thoroughly, 18-Sharp, 22-Suitable, 24-Black, 25-Tittle, 26-Leguminous plant, 31-Scissors, 32-Weakly, 41-Astute, 44-Cautile, 47-Church bench, 50-Kind of Bah, 52-Restful behavior, 53-Chopping tool, 54-Kind of cheese, 55-Whale, 61-Patty shell, 62-Coin, 63-Heretic poem, 65-Soft hat, 67-Clapper, 74-Lively (archaic), 75-Swelling due to fluid, 76-Human, 78-Forage plant, 80-Census, 81-Engraving tool, 82-French military cap, 83-Confé, 85-Dispatch, 86-Loggia, 87-Canstif, 88-Beautiful gift, 89-Assembled, 90-Instigate, 91-Messure, 92-Average, 93-Measurement of type (pl.), 94-Twitching, 95-From this place, 96-Swagger, 97-A Biblical character, 98-Exhausted, 99-Parting in a division of Greeks, 100-Incaration, 101-Muscular strength, 102-Moratorium for foods, 103-City in Nevada, 104-Corrupted, 105-Principal meal, 106-Obligingly, 107-Unit of weight, 108-Waste, 109-Seaweed, 110-Herb, 111-Expand, 112-Burn with liquid, 113-Greek letter, 114-Dressed, 115-Sudden break, 116-Kind of poplar, 117-Head, 118-Supplement, 119-Fant, 120-Dullard, 121-Clergyman, 122-Raise up, 123-Head, 124-Raise up, 125-Companion, 126-Natural base, 127-Yellowish brown, 128-Heavenly servant, 129-Object of devotion, 130-Body of water, 131-Compassion, 132-White-washed Jew, 133-Battery, 134-Native, 135-Defect, 136-Affected, 137-Large quantity, 138-Indensation, 139-Chemical of ammonia type, 140-Kind of cigar, 141-Unit of area, 142-Wholesale department, 143-Standard, 144-Daily, 145-Intent, 146-Euroch, 147-Gannet of sea, 148-Diver, 149-Lowest peak, 150-Duty, 151-Tibetan ex, 152-Tow, 153-Kind of fish, 154-Personal success, 155-Unit of surface, 156-Coclede, 157-Min (music), 158-Intelligence, 159-Babble, 160-You trial (as a jury), 161-Cleft hoof (dial), 162-Whisper, 163-Whisper, 164-Whisper, 165-Cause destruction, 166-Messure, 167-Discrimination, 168-Halo, 169-Bone of a shield, 170-Handle of ax, 171-Common tree, 172-Biblical character, 173-Hairpiece, 174-Circuit breaker, 175-Duty, 176-Animal, 177-Entrance, 178-Muscular system, 179-Mortal, 180-Split, 181-Dry, 182-Boon, 183-Search thoroughly, 184-Preceded on, 185-Scant portion, 186-Beeg, 187-Born, 188-Duty, 189-Animal, 190-Congratulate, 191-Negative particle, 192-Negative particle, 193-Negative particle, 194-Negative particle, 195-Negative particle, 196-Negative particle, 197-Negative particle, 198-Negative particle, 199-Negative particle, 200-Negative particle, 201-Negative particle, 202-Negative particle, 203-Negative particle, 204-Negative particle, 205-Negative particle, 206-Negative particle, 207-Negative particle, 208-Negative particle, 209-Negative particle, 210-Negative particle, 211-Negative particle, 212-Negative particle, 213-Negative particle, 214-Negative particle, 215-Negative particle, 216-Negative particle, 217-Negative particle, 218-Negative particle, 219-Negative particle, 220-Negative particle, 221-Negative particle, 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Quality Service

COME TO
BRANUM'S
Cash Grocery & Market



MEAT

A Man's Food

May we help you select?

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

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

Mrs. Sarah Hughes and her daughter Mrs. Joe West have returned from Aj, Arizona where they attended the funeral of Mr. Geo Hughes who passed away, Jan 7. All members of the immediate family were present except one.

WESTERN LUMBER CO
BUILDING MATERIAL

Cement, Plaster, Paint, Glass, Builders' Hardware, Sash, Doors, Pipe, Etc.

We have just received from the West Coast a car of Lumber and 3-ply Wall Board.

Honest Grades Fair Prices

We wish to extend our thanks
TO OUR FRIENDS

for their VALUED PATRONAGE during the past year, and by this means, to let them know that WE ARE STILL ON THE JOB AND EAGER FOR BUSINESS. Remember we carry a large and well assorted stock of General Merchandise and are prepared to take care of your ordinary requirements. We fill mail orders promptly.

OUR PRICES
ARE REASONABLE

THE TITSWORTH COMPANY, Inc.

Capitan, N. Mex.

Additional Local

W. H. BROADBAND—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. Davis, Past Worthy Grand Matron of the Eastern Star Lodge was a guest at the McCammon home from Wednesday until Friday of last week. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Albert Ziegler entertained a few of Mrs. Davis' former White Oaks friends in her honor. She was also honored at several other functions given by Mrs. Hupperts, Lem on, Elliott and others. Mrs. Davis presided Thursday night at the Eastern Star meeting leaving for her home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziegler were host and hostess at a dinner party last Sunday evening. An elaborate dinner of roast goose, and the usual delicious accompaniments was served to Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Mrs. McCourt, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hupperts, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beck, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Johnson and their guest, Mrs. Stebbins of Salina, Kansas. Table decorations and appointments were beautiful.

Fred Greer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Greer, underwent an operation at the Johnson hospital Sunday for mastoiditis. He is getting along fine and will be able to return home in a few days.

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Carl E. Freeman and Mrs. Sam H. Nickels held a reception at the Freeman home, for the Rainbow girls, honoring Miss Ardeane McCammon, who is Worthy Adviser of the Rainbows. Twenty-five members and several of the girls' mothers were present. Refreshments were delicious and the honors was presented with a beautiful, hand made Indian necklace by the members. Miss Vera Louise Snow presented the gift in a most gracious manner with an appropriate toast. Each girl present contributed a number toward an entertaining program. The party was thoroughly enjoyed, as is every social event given at the Freeman ranch.

The Methodist Church
Rev. John C. Lawson, Pastor.

Regular services, morning and evening, in Carrizozo next Sunday, at eleven and eight o'clock. Sunday school at 10 in the morning and Elworth League at 7 in the evening.

SHOE SALE

Shoes for ladies, men, boys and girls—all at greatly reduced prices during January.

All Ladies' Shoes
\$2.00 and Less
Wool and flannel shirts, winter caps, wool socks, heavy undersuits at closeout prices.

Doering's Store

The Hansonburg News

Furniture Sale

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

"Knee-action" Chevrolet
Prices Announced

New York, Jan. 6.—Prices on the new 1934 "knee-action" Chevrolet were announced here today by William E. Holler, general sales manager of the company, upon his arrival from Detroit for the New York Automobile show.

Prices on the new line of cars are: Five-window coupe, \$565; sport coupe with rumble seat, \$605; coach, \$585; sedan, \$645; town-sedan with built-in trunk, \$615; sport roadster with rumble seat, \$545, and cabriolet with rumble seat, \$665.

These prices represent an average increase of \$70 in list price over the list prices of the 1933 Chevrolet line.

This increase is directly in line with the recent prediction of Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of General Motors, that automobile prices for 1934 would advance approximately 15 per cent; however, due to cooperation between Chevrolet and its 10,000 dealers, the actual increase in the cost to the purchaser is only 2 per cent.

Actually, Mr. Holler points out in his statement, Chevrolet's delivered prices throughout the United States generally, would show an average increase of only 8 per cent over the delivered prices which prevailed in 1933. This is made possible by the Chevrolet dealer organization's admirable cooperation with the factory in sharing with the factory reduction in profits.

"Delivered prices," said Mr. Holler, "are what the public is interested in because it represents the cost of an automobile standing in front of the purchaser's home. List, or advertised prices, are the prices f. o. b. the factory.

"It is particularly fitting at this time, when the buying public is constantly being reminded to carefully weigh values before making any purchase, to emphasize delivered rather than list prices. Naturally, delivered prices will vary in various parts of the country, due to the difference in freight charges alone, but the average delivered price will show an increase of approximately 8 per cent."

Citing the decided increase in material and labor costs during the past few months, together with the long list of improvements on the 1934 cars, as factors necessitating the price increase, Mr. Holler said: "I cannot emphasize too strongly the appreciation of Chevrolet officials toward our 10,000 dealers for their splendid cooperation in making possible the low-delivered prices of the new 1934 Chevrolet."

Mr. Clayton Hust who has been driving the Nogal school truck, has accepted a position at Las Cruces and has tendered his resignation. Mr. James Gatewood has been awarded the contract and will finish out the term.

In appreciation for Deputy Sheriff Tom Jones who lost his life in the line of duty last summer Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jenkins presented his little sons, Tom Jones, Jr., and Paul a beautiful Shetland pony. The Jenkins strain of horses and ponies is well known in this county. This is a splendid gift.

Mrs. Hubert Reynolds has been quite ill of flu for several days.

Those from here who are attending the Cattleman's Convention at Albuquerque are Messrs. T. J. Stokes, Tom James, T. A. Spencer, M. U. Finley, and J. V. Taylor of Oscura.

Notice to Retailers

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

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

Public Health Column
(By Dr. J. R. Sarp)

DIABETES

In the United States diabetes ranks tenth in importance among the causes of death. In the past ten years deaths from diabetes have decreased among children and young adults but have increased in older people, and among women past middle life have increased with serious rapidity.

Diabetes is very much more common among fat people. One quarter of all cases are more than 30 per cent overweight.

Diabetes runs in families. Between 30 and 60 years of age diabetes is nearly ten times as common among the brothers and sisters of diabetics as it is among the brothers and sisters of people who have no diabetes.

The laws of heredity show us one important way of preventing diabetes. Those who have relatives with the disease must

scrupulously avoid marrying into families which have been afflicted with the same disease.

Just as with tuberculosis and cancer, early discovery of the disease is of the greatest importance in controlling it. Recently 105 relatives of diabetic patients were examined and among them were found 10 new cases that had never been suspected. Diabetes is one of the diseases most likely to be discovered by routine medical examination. If you have a relative who suffers from the disease it is particularly important that you should be medically examined at regular intervals. Cases that are discovered at examination for life insurance have a lower death rate (by one third) than those where the disease is otherwise discovered.

Mr. Clinton Brannum was given the first degree in Odd Fellowship last Tuesday evening at the meeting. Several visitors were present.

SPECIAL!!
Lady Hibbard
WASHER
Extra Large Tub... Seamless Porcelain... Full 8 Sheet Capacity.
Extra Large Wringer... Finger Touch Release... Oversize Rollers... Rust-Proofed Throughout.
Highest Grade Motor... Cut Gears Running in a Bath of Oil... Separate Wringer and Washer Control.
Washes most Quickly... Easily... Thoroughly.
A Truly Wonderful Washer... Come in and See It... Fully Guaranteed!

\$62.50

Capitan Mercantile Co.
CAPITAN, NEW MEX.