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Congressional Reflections

By Congressman Dennis Chavez

It is interesting to watch the construction of the Supreme Court Building, which is rapidly nearing completion on "Capitol Hill". The architecture of this structure harmonizes with that of the Capitol, Library of Congress and the Senate and House Office buildings. Situated directly opposite the Senate Chambers and adjacent to the Library of Congress, it instantly attracts the attention of all. The appropriation for the building authorized by Congress was \$9,740,000, and the work is under the charge of the Supreme Court Building Commission of which Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes is Chairman. During the 142 years of its existence the Supreme Court has sat in seven different places, always in or near the Capitol or place of meeting of the legislative body, although it is the major tribunal of one of the three coordinate branches of the Government—the judicial. It met, first, in New York; second, in Independence Hall, Philadelphia; third, in the basement of the Capitol, where it was when the British burned the Capitol in 1814; fourth, while the Capitol was being rebuilt the Supreme Court occupied the residence of the Clerk of the court; fifth, when the Capitol wings were built it moved into its present chamber; sixth, when driven out by an explosion and fire in 1878 it occupied the Committee room of the Senate Committee in the District of Columbia, and also sat for a brief period in the Judiciary Committee Room. The present Supreme Court room—the old Senate Chamber until 1859—was modeled after a Greek theater, a semi-circular hall with a low-domed ceiling. It is historic for it was here Webster replied to Hayne; here Calhoun debated with Clay and Webster; and in it the Electoral Commission sat which decided the presidential contest between Hayes and Tilden in 1877. It is gratifying that after more than a century of the existence of the United States Supreme Court spacious accommodations are being provided by the new building for the justices, assistants, the law library, and clients. This building, it is interesting to note, was one of the dreams of William Howard Taft and he did more during his life to make

this a realization than any other man and the tragedy is that he only lived long enough to see only the purchase of the site on which this beautiful building is now being erected. The members of the Supreme Court of the United States are Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States; Willis Van Devanter, of Cheyenne, Wyo., Associate Justice; James Clark McReynolds, of Elkton, Ky., Associate Justice; Louis Dembitz Brandeis, Louisville, Ky., Associate Justice; George Sutherland, of Salt Lake City, although born in Buckinghamshire, England, Associate Justice; Pierce Butler, St. Paul, Minn., Associate Justice; Harlan F. Stone, New York City, Associate Justice; Owen J. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa., Associate Justice; Benjamin N. Cardozo, New York City, Associate Justice.

My Colleague and friend, the very able and industrious Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Appropriations, Honorable Edward T. Taylor of Colorado, on January 9 moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for further consideration of the Bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935. The amount appropriated by the House of Representatives and made available for the Carlsbad project in New Mexico was \$41,000, and the appropriation by the House for the Rio Grande project in New Mexico and Texas was \$709,911. Appropriations with which to continue their splendid work in New Mexico and elsewhere were made for the National Park Service, Subsistence Homesteads, Soil Erosion Service, General Land Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Geological Survey and other Bureaus in the Interior Department.

The Womens Patriotic Conference on National Defense met at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington on January 24 and New Mexico's representative was Mrs. Warner Blair, Commander of the American Legion Auxiliary in Albuquerque.

The Bill for the continuation of the Crop Production Loans to the farmers is now being considered by the Senate and it is expected that it will be approved by both Houses of Congress in the near future so that this meritorious form of relief may be continued.

Settlers in the twenty-seven Reclamation projects, due to the low price of farm products, are unable to meet the construction charges they owe the Government and are asking for a moratorium for the year 1934. On Thursday, January 25, I, in Company with several other Congressmen from other Reclamation States, called upon the Secretary of Interior, Hon. Harold L. Ickes and discussed the matter with him. Secretary Ickes was very sympathetic to the proposal. The matter of Predatory Animal control, which is seriously threatened by the Budget Bureau, was discussed with the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. Henry A. Wallace, on Saturday last.

On Tuesday, being the Congressional Ladies' day at home, among those who called upon Mrs. Chavez was Mrs. Harold L. Ickes, the attractive and interesting wife of the Secretary of the Interior, who evinced considerable interest in our State. Visitors from New Mexico to my office this week have been: Mr. Adrian Pool, Collector of Customs of El Paso, Texas; Mr. Irwin S. Moise, Santa Rosa; Mrs. Warner Blair, Albuquerque.

DANCE

AT COMMUNITY HALL
After the Basket Ball Game

- Sat. Feb. 3rd -

Music by the Revelers

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior
038948
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, New Mexico, January 26, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis Nixon, of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on October 3, 1928 made homestead entry, No. 038948, for all of Section 28, Township 4 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sger, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 9 day of March, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Walter Hobbs,
Curtis Weatherbee,
Harry Straley,
Ora Bundick, all of Ancho, N. Mex.

V. B. May,
Register.
Feb 2—March 2

Lyric Theatre

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Tom Mix and Tony Jr.

—IN—

"Rustlers' Roundup"

A big rodeo! Bull-dogging! Steer-throwing! Bronco-busting! Hog-tying! Expert Lariat-throwing! Wild bareback riding and Chariot races! Whoopee!

Also Comedy and Cartoon

—O—

SUNDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY
"Tugboat Annie" Marie Dressler and Wallace Beery, America's sweet hearts in laughter again! Comedy—"Rhapsody in Brew"

The White Oaks school bus will start Monday. Mrs. Laura Sullivan will drive it.

Box Supper

AND DANCE AT LUTZ HALL
FEB. 14TH.

The Dance is free, but each lady is requested to bring a well filled basket. Proceeds to go toward fund to calomine and paint the Methodist church inside and out.

Ancho Notes

The Woman's Club of Ancho met in regular session at the home of Mrs. J. M. Frame, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 27.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Belknap with secretary, Mrs. Pruett present. The Club Litany was read by Mrs. Belknap and followed with the Lord's Prayer. Roll call of "An interesting person" was responded to by all. Mrs. Heffen gave an audit report of the past three years work. All members were very glad to welcome our past president, Mrs. Kile, home, and as outgoing president she gave a very inspiring talk.

Mrs. George Straley was a guest of the Club.

At the close of the business session the meeting was turned over to Mrs. Kile who was in charge of the study hour. The subject was home-making and Mrs. Frame gave an interesting talk on the essentials of a home which followed with a demonstration given by Mrs. Kile and Mrs. Straley on the correct way to cook and prepare a cream puff.

The social hour was taken up in playing buncó in which Mrs. Wilson was winner of high score. The hostess assisted by Mrs. Straley and Mrs. Heffen served a lovely plate of chicken salad, bread and butter sandwiches, pickles, cream puffs, coffee and cocoa to the members.

Mrs. C. O. Belknap was hostess Wednesday evening at her home

to members of the Ancho Bridge Club.

In games of bridge Mr. Bright was awarded high score. At the close of the game the hostess served a delicious salad plate to the following: Messrs and Meses, Pruett, Hightower, Heffen; Mr. Bright; Misses Crawford, Marjiam Hightower and Florence Hanley.

Saturday night the All Star Basket-Ball team clashed with the town Basket Ball team of Corona at Corona. It was an exciting game from start to finish and the final score was 11 to 15 in favor of Corona.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday School were well pleased with the splendid attendance this Sunday. The quarterlies had arrived and were distributed, so Sunday School is now in full swing. Immediately after Sunday School, Rev. Sherman of Roswell, delivered a message that was enjoyed by everyone there and we sincerely hope he will be able to meet with us again soon.

Mrs. Pruett who has been confined to her home with a severe case of tonsillitis is again able to be out among friends.

Miss Mary Crawford, a local teacher, visited in Corona Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson transacted business in Carrizozo Saturday.

Allen Kile was back shaking hands with friends after an absence of the winter spent in Douglas, Arizona. Mr. Kile is now in Alamogordo.

Mrs. J. E. Frame and children of Carrizozo visited over the week-end with Mrs. Frame's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peters.

Homer Andrew spent the week-end in Carrizozo.

Sheriffs' Convention

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 1.—New Mexico and Arizona Sheriffs and peace officers, as well as all peace officers in West Texas, are invited to attend the West Texas Sheriffs' Association convention which will be held in El Paso February 8 and 9, Sheriff Chris P. Fox, of El Paso County, who is master of ceremonies for the convention said today. One of the big events of the two-day meeting will be the Pistol matches, from noon until 4 p. m., Friday, February 9. Sheriff Fox expects some keen competition in these matches, and has ruled the home town boys "out" on the first four prizes in the first match and "out" on all prizes in the second match. The first match will be at 25 yards, 10 shots in 10 minutes, using the standard 25 yard pistol target.

The first four prizes in this match can be won by out-of-town officers only. The fifth and sixth prizes are blind, and any officers, either from El Paso or from outside the city, will be eligible for these two prizes.

The third match will be a woman's event - 10 shots in 10 minutes at 25 yards. A first and second prize and a third prize blind will be awarded.

All matches will be held at the El Paso Police Club Rifle and Pistol Range, which is about 10 minutes from the heart of the city.

Jack Meyer

Little Jack Meyer of Corona passed away here Sunday, January 28, 1934, of typhoid fever. He had been sick three weeks. Everything possible was done to alleviate his suffering and save his life, but just when the battle seemed to be won and he seemed to be improving the little life was snuffed out.

He was born in Sedalia, Mo., October 10, 1923 and came to Corona with his parents several years ago. The Rev. John L. Lawson conducted funeral services at the home of Mr. D. U. Groce Monday afternoon after which the remains were shipped to Glasgow, Mo., for interment, accompanied by his parents and by his grandfather, D. L. Groce. Many friends extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

It became known here this week that Mr. Gus Wingfield died in Long Beach, Calif., on October 12, 1933, of cancer. Mr. Wingfield gave his body to the clinic for scientific research after which he was cremated. He had been corresponding with Dr. M. G. Paden since his residence in California when suddenly his letters ceased. Dr. Paden wrote to Mr. S. F. Miller, who looked him up and discovered the above mentioned facts. Mr. Wingfield was a Mississippian by birth, but came to White Oaks in the early days, later moving to Carrizozo, where he conducted a meat market for many years.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to all our friends for their devotion and kindness during the illness and death of our little son and grandson, Jack Meyer.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Meyer
D. L. Groce and family.

The Rev. John L. Lawson is able to walk up town again much to the pleasure of his friends.

Be Wise—Advertise—in The News.

Santa Fe, Jan. 26th—Democratic headquarters has joined with the state health department and the state nurses association to obtain 25 nurses under a CWA project to make a study of nutrition conditions among school children of the state as part of the state wide health survey now being made.

Assistance of Senator Carl Hatch and congressman Dennis Chavez is being enlisted by headquarters to work for the project.

V. REIL says—

"If you want your money to go 30% farther, here's my advice—
"Break in new tires at this time because cool roads toughen rubber—cold-cure it. Thus tires put on now will run about 30% farther than the same tires started off new on hot summer roads. That means you get 30% more mileage plus immediate non-skid safety. At today's low prices, isn't that worth thinking about?"

Speedway
\$4.00 UP
Dependability at lowest cost

Pathfinder
\$5.55 UP
Quality with reach of all

All-Weather
\$7.20 UP
Less allowance for old tires

GOODYEAR
SUPERTWIST CORD TIRES
Guaranteed by the World's Largest Rubber Company

Prices subject to change without notice and to any state sales tax

City Garage

Road Service—Call 39
Carrizozo, N. M.

Expert Tire Vulcanizing Good Used Tires

Embarrassing Isn't It?

?

When someone says, "I'll call you up," and you have to say — "We haven't a telephone."

It's worth the few cents a day it costs to enjoy daily telephone contact with friends, to save trips here and there, to know you needn't wake your neighbor during the night to telephone the doctor in case of sudden illness, fire, accident or other emergency.

Order one installed today.

The Mountain States
Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Literary Statues and Memorials



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

It all started when Lewis Gannett, literary critic of the New York Herald Tribune in reviewing a recent book, "The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes," said: "When London gets around to honoring Sherlock, Hannibal, Mo., the home town of Huck Finn and his statue, will lose its proud claim to being the home of the only statue ever erected to a character of fiction in the world."

Whereupon Carolyn Marx, literary critic of the New York World Telegram, reprinted Mr. Gannett's statement and added: "How about Framp-ton's Peter Pan statue in Kensington Gardens? And the statue of Lewis Carroll's White Rabbit unveiled only last month in Wales?"

But that was only a starter, for, as Mr. Gannett confessed in his column a day or two later: "Let Hannibal, Mo., boast; a flood of correspondents deny its claim to the only statue of a fictional character. Most of them recall only Peter Pan in London's Kensington Gardens; H. K. of the department of romance languages at Columbia says there is a statue of D'Artagnan in Auch, France; Carolyn Marx in the World Telegram mentions the Wonderland White Rabbit recently unveiled in Wales; and Christopher Morley thinks he recalls a Little Nell in Philadelphia and Mr. Walter Scott's Rob Roy somewhere else. But, Chris, they don't count if they are in private houses, they must be public monuments to match Hannibal's Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer. Are there more?"

There were more, indeed! Several days later, the Herald Tribune reviewer printed this:

Late additions to the lists of literary statues: Hans Christian Andersen's Little Mermaid, near the Royal Yacht club in Copenhagen; Paul and Virginia in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris;

Longfellow's Esplanade in Grand Pre, Nova Scotia; Mitrans's Mitrans to Les Sables Marais in Provence.

Pum in Boots in the Tuileries, Paris; The Boating Camp group on the Bret (Karte statue in San Francisco.

Well, do you remember the bronze figures from Chateaubrand's "Les Martyrs," near Boulevard Saint Michel Gate of the Luxembourg Gardens, Paris?

Which with Peter Pan and Hans to London; The White Rabbit in Wales; Little Nell and Tom o' Shanter in Philadelphia; Leatherstocking in Cooperstown; The Credit Rider in Salem, Ore.; The Barefoot Boy in Ashburnham make more than a dozen rivals to Hannibal, Mo.'s Huck and Tom, "the only monument in the world to a fictional character."

And even that list might be extended. Over in Madrid Spain, four years ago there was unveiled in the Plaza de Espana near the royal palace a huge memorial consisting of two monuments. One of these monuments, standing 60 feet high, was a life-size bronze group of Don Quixote on a horse and his man, Sancho Panza, on a dogkey. Crowning the main column was the figure of Cervantes, the man who gave to literature the famous fighter of windmills, and at the base of the monument was an allegorical representation, the "Fount of the Castilian Tongue." Although the memorial was primarily to honor the genius of Cervantes, at the same time it preserves imperishably those two famous fictitious characters, Don Quixote and Sancho Panza.

But to return to America—a little investigation will reveal the fact that the list of statues and memorials to fictitious characters is not limited to the compilation of the New York columnist. Do it remember that the genius of Daniel Chester French, the dean of American sculptors, not only produced, among others of his great pieces of work, a bust of Washington Irving, but he also made a full figure statue of the famous character which Irving created—Rip Van Winkle.

And Philippe Hebert's statue of Evangeline at Grand Pre is not the only one which recalls Longfellow's immortal heroine. Hebert's statue was erected more than a decade ago, but it was only about three years ago that there was unveiled at St. Martinville, La., another statue of the Maid of Grand Pre. This was done in the presence of several thousand Louisiana Acadians and of two hundred Acadians from Moncton, Montreal and Grand Pre, who made a pilgrimage to the Bayou state for the ceremonies connected with the dedication of the statue which stands over the grave of Emmeline Labiche, who was the original of Evangeline.

Go out to Denver, Colo., and visit Washington park. There in the center of a pool is a fountain where you can see immortalized in stone Eugene Field's "Wynken, Blynken and Nod." Or go to Lincoln park in Chicago and look upon them as they are portrayed on the Field memorial there.

As for the monument to Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer which gives Hannibal, Mo., the right to make its "proud claim," it was made by Frederick O. Hubbard, a Chicago sculptor, and



1. The Lewis Carroll memorial at Llandudno, Wales, which features the White Rabbit of "Alice in Wonderland." Beside it stands David Lloyd George, former British premier, who unveiled the statue.
2. Statue of Evangeline, which stands in St. Martinville, La., over the grave of Emmeline Labiche, the original of Longfellow's heroine.
3. The Captain's Well in Amesbury, Mass., made famous by the ballad by John Greenleaf Whittier.
4. Memorial to Eve, erected in Fountain Inn, S. C., by Robert Quillen, noted newspaper paragrapher and editor (who stands beside it).
5. Statue of Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer which stands in Hannibal, Mo., Mark Twain's boyhood home town.

presented to the city of Hannibal by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mahan. It stands at the foot of Cardin hill where foregathered Tom and Huck and Tom's immortal gang.

Closely akin to the practice of immortalizing in stone characters in fiction has been man's practice of doing the same for mythical and legendary figures. Some of the greatest sculptors of ancient Greece and Rome found their inspiration in the gods and goddesses whom the Greeks and Romans honored. Similarly, in modern days, names in the Bible have been translated into stone. Two of the finest pieces of work by the great French sculptor, Rodin, are his figures of Adam and Eve, and in America we have such statues as William Henry Hixson's Rebecca, with her pitcher at the well. Down in Fountain Inn, S. C., is an unusual memorial—not a statue, but a simple white shaft erected to the memory of Eve because Robert Quillen, editor of the Fountain Inn Tribune, and a famous paragrapher, thought that "insufficient honor has been paid to the mother of the human race."

Do you remember that ballad by John Greenleaf Whittier which tells of the shipwrecked New England sailor who was cast away on the East Arabian coast and as he toiled across the hot desert sands, hungry and thirsty, cursed the day of his birth and then, suddenly overcome by a finer emotion, "prayed as he never before had prayed?"

Pity me, God! For I die of thirst; Take me out of this land accurst; And if ever I reach my home again, Where earth has springs and the sky has rain, I will dig a well for the passers-by, And none shall suffer from thirst as I.

Then, do you remember, how the shipwrecked mariner came back safely at last to his homeland and.

When morning came he called for his spade, "I must pay my debt to the Lord," he said:

So he toiled day after day but in the yard behind his house until at last "the blessed water, the wine of God," gushed forth.

Perhaps you thought that story was just a creation of the New England poet's. But it was something more than that. Although Whittier's



poem made the legend of "The Captain's Well" famous to all Americans, it is a legend that had a very substantial basis of fact.

Go to Amesbury, Mass., and see for yourself "The Captain's Well" there as it has been restored by former State Senator and Mrs. James H. Walker of Amesbury and presented to the Town Improvement society. You can drink from its pure waters, and as you do so you will be reminded not only of the hero of Whittier's ballad but of all the adventurous New England seamen who once carried the American flag to all corners of the globe. For the restored "Captain's Well" is a memorial to them.

The hero of the ballad was Valentine Bagley, a native of Amesbury, who, at the age of eighteen, went down to the sea in ships late in the Eighteenth century and the story of his adventures can be found in an old book, published in Salem in 1794—"The Journal of the Travels and Adventures of DANIEL SANDERS, a Seaman on Board the Ship Commerce of Boston, Sam'l Johnson, Commander, Which was Cast Away Near Cape Morebet, on the Coast of Arabia, July 10, 1792."

Bagley was a carpenter's mate on the Commerce when that ship sailed from the Isle of France on January 27, 1792, bound for Madras. There she exchanged her Boston master, John Leach, for a Rhode Islander, Samuel Johnson, and on April 23 set sail for Bombay. However, the new captain, "being unacquainted with the coast," steered too far to the west and the ship foundered off Cape Morebet July 10.

The crew, "thirty-four souls in number, twenty whites, thirteen black sailors and one African black," took to the boats and for three days made their way along the shore. Then they were driven ashore by a storm which drowned three of them.

Stranded on the coast, the 17 white men, tormented with thirst, hunted everywhere for water. Becoming separated, they wandered about in small parties and one by one they laid their weakened companions under bushes and left them there to die.

On and on they plodded across the burning sands and Bagley, thinking no doubt of the damp, fog-swept town of his nativity, forced his parched throat to utter the promise to his God that if ever he got back to that town he would dig a well where all who passed might drink.

At last the castaways fell in with a party of Arab traders, traveling on camels toward Muscat, who took them along. On August 12, six of the seventeen arrived at Muscat where most of them took ship for home. But Valentine Bagley evidently was in no such hurry. Still seeking adventure, he shipped on an Arabian vessel and followed the sea for three more years before going back to Massachusetts.

Two years later Bagley kept his vow by digging the well and for years from its cool depths bubbled the precious water which he had craved so much on the hot sands of Arabia. But after his death the well fell into disrepair and its waters were drained away by excavations for a deep pipe line in 1912. But the restoration four years ago of the well and the erection of the memorial designed by Leonard Crank, an English sculptor living in Boston, has guaranteed perpetuation of the story of Valentine Bagley, a real character in a ballad of a famous American poet.

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Southwestern Briefs

V. O. Wallingford, Phoenix architect, has been named leader for a survey of historic buildings in the northern half of the state.

An allotment of \$100,000 of public works funds to the reclamation bureau for a survey of the Parker-Gila project in Arizona has been formally transferred, Senator Carl Hayden announced recently.

E. C. Robertson, state manager of the federal home loan administration, has announced that John L. Hinkle, Santa Fe attorney and brother of ex-Governor James F. Hinkle, has been named manager of the Santa Fe branch of the home loan administration.

Willard D. Ellis, chief of the farm credit administration, western region, announced recently two federal credit associations will be put into operation in Arizona soon. The announcement was made in an address before the 19th annual conference of the agricultural extension service at the University of Arizona.

Solution of the cattle surplus problem through stimulation of consumption rather than through any radical production curtailment plan was advocated by Charles E. Collins of Kit Carson, Colo., in his annual address as president of the American National Livestock Association, at its meeting in Albuquerque.

Refusing to stand behind the administration-supported Taylor grazing bill, the American National Livestock Association, during the closing hours of the convention in Albuquerque, by a vote of 197 to 425, agreed to follow Wyoming in that state's fight for outright cessation of the public domain to the eleven Western states.

A special docket of the Arizona Supreme Court was called recently to hear the appeal of the state tax commission in a suit against the Yavapai county board of supervisors. The suit involved the valuation placed upon the United Verde Copper Company properties in Yavapai county by Charles H. Riebeling, county assessor.

Selection of Roswell, N. M., as the 1925 convention city, opposition to a processing tax, request for high import tariffs on beef and creation of a committee to begin plans for a million dollar production credit corporation marked the closing sessions of the New Mexico Cattle and Wool Growers' Association convention in Albuquerque.

A telegram from Congressman Isabella Greenway, received in Tucson recently, said Tucson had been granted a \$250,000 loan of public works funds for water works improvement. It is the first federal public works loan granted Tucson. It is to be used to extend the existing city water mains to areas of unpaved streets which may be paved in the near future.

Forty representatives from three states gathered at a highway conference in El Paso recently and adopted resolutions petitioning the federal and state governments to build a trunk highway from Tuba City through Kayenta, Ariz., to Bluff, Utah, to open up an isolated park of the Navajo-Indian reservation to tourist travel.

The biological survey field force for predatory animal control work in New Mexico and other western states will be reduced to a mere skeleton if the tentative budget submitted to congress is approved. A drastic cut in the budget will mean elimination of all federal hunters, all rodent control men and all work of any nature on public lands, which is financed from the regular appropriations.

Previously held in February dates for the annual "Out-Wickenburg Way" rodeo at Remuda ranch have been changed this year to April 6, 7 and 8, according to announcement from Wickenburg, Ariz. The change in dates has been decided on, it was stated, because of better weather in April for night events and because the wild horses and cattle used in the roundup will be in much better condition in April than in February.

Petitions have been signed and mailed to CWA authorities in the state requesting approval of two highway projects in the Quemado, N. M. area. One project runs from Quemado to Salt Lake and the other from Quemado to Trenchado. The road from here to Trenchado was designated by the legislature several years ago as state highway 32 which when completed will make one continuous highway from Silver City to Durango, Colo., by way of Gallup and Shiprock.

Formation of a million dollar federal production credit corporation for New Mexico which will be empowered to loan up to \$5,000,000 to livestock men in the state and farmers was requested of the federal government by twenty-one incorporators. A temporary board of directors of nine men was elected to include three cattlemen, three sheepmen and three farmers. The petition and incorporation papers have been forwarded to the farm credit administration in Washington.

Bids were received January 13 by the Arizona state highway department for reconstruction of a small bridge near Wickenburg on United States highway 33.

Buffalo skulls and skins from the slaughter of 225 buffalo at Yellowstone National Park will be sent to New Mexico for use in the sacred buffalo dance, Arno H. Crammer, director of national parks, announced recently. The skulls will enable revival of the buffalo dance which requires the use of skulls of two male buffalo, in some places, it was said.

POULTRY

MUST TEST FLOCKS TO CHECK DISEASE

Infected Breeders Should Be Promptly Removed.

Pyllorum disease, or bacillary white diarrhea, can be removed from poultry flocks only by the testing of diseased flocks, and the removal of infected birds, says Dr. C. C. Ellis of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine. Since the disease is transmitted through the egg, the testing of the breeding stock and the removal of all infected breeders, he points out, should be the first step in control.

The blood test, he says, is the only reliable method now in use for detecting the disease. This test consists of collecting a sample of blood from each bird and having it examined in a poultry-disease laboratory.

All chickens and turkeys on the premises should be tested annually, and more often if possible, he says. Two or three tests before the breeding season, he points out, will result in more rapid control. The reactors should be removed at once and the poultry house and equipment thoroughly disinfected after their removal.

Other precautions are: Thoroughly boil all eggs which are fed to the birds; buy eggs and chicks from tested flocks only and rear them separately until they can be tested; quarantine all birds purchased, or returning from shows, and test them before placing them in the pens.

Oyster Shells, Limestone Needed in Poultry House

Nature not having equipped birds with teeth with which to grind their food, this process of mastication is accomplished in the gizzard by muscular action. Hard, sharp grit is used to grind the food into small particles. The harder and sharper it is, the better, and it should be before the birds at all times. If it is soluble and contains carbonate of lime, it is all the more valuable. Grit can be easily tested for lime carbonate content and its solubility by putting some of it in a cup and filling the cup with vinegar (acetic acid). If it is a lime carbonate grit, bubbles will rise and a slight hissing noise will be heard. This means that the gastric juices, which are acid, but not so much so as vinegar, will have some effect on the grit and that lime will be available for the food of the bird. Lime is of great importance, especially in feeding laying hens, as the shell of an egg is composed almost entirely of lime. Grains are rather deficient in this material and if birds are confined it is very essential to supply it in the form of oyster shells, limestone grit or ground bone.

The Pekin Duck

The origin of the Pekin duck is unknown, but it was discovered in China in a fair state of development. This breed was imported into England and the United States about the year 1870 and has been widely distributed over the civilized world since then. Crosses were made with Aylesbury ducks to increase the size, improve table qualities and add vigor to the strain. The standard Pekin of today is the result. The Pekin has a moderately upright carriage with round, plump, full breast and body. The rear part of the abdomen is rather flat, having the appearance, especially in the female, of having been pressed up by a maid and held there. The main tail feathers of both male and female have a tendency to turn up at the points. The bill, hanks and feet are a deep yellow or orange and free from dark markings.

Poultry Gleanings

More than 5,000 capons were fed by the 153 members of 23 4-H capon clubs in Pennsylvania during 1923. Since this project was started in 1920, there have been 56 clubs organized with 286 members.

You can come near counting your chickens before they are hatched, if you look to the proper mating of your breeding stock, to careful feeding, to the proper selection of eggs, and to the right handling of your incubator.

A White Leghorn pullet in British Columbia laid 357 eggs in 365 days.

Poultry flocks gave Illinois farmers more cash income than they received from the wheat crop in 1922, according to the University of Illinois.

When the oldest hen known near Rheinlander, Wis., died at the age of eighteen years she had laid approximately 3,000 eggs. She had raised a brood of chickens each year for seventeen years.

Alabama farmers raised 11,340,000 chickens in 1922.

After vaccinating the Rock for chick-empox, the vaccine is excreted in the lining of the throat of the bird about five days and in some cases 15-18 days after the treatment.

Infectious bronchitis is not transmitted on the surface of eggs from the flock containing carriers of the disease, as from a Rock in which the infectious agent, according to investigations.

Queen Anne's Lace

By Frances Parkinson Keyes
© Frances Parkinson Keyes
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Disappointed, through her inability to get finishing touches to her costume for a dance Anne Chamberlain is irritated by the stolidity of her escort, George Hildreth. At the dance a visitor in the community, Neal Conrad, young lawyer, is impressed by Anne, perceiving her fine character. A few days later she accompanies him and his hostess, Mrs. Griffin, on a picnic. At the end of the day Neal declares his love and they become engaged. The marriage is solemnized. At Washington, on their honeymoon, the Conrads meet Clarence Hathaway, friend of Neal's, young diplomat. The young couple start housekeeping. Anne's health begins to fail. Neal, engaged in politics, does not notice.

CHAPTER VI

He had not seen, the next morning when, earlier than usual, he left for his office. He still had not seen, three weeks later, when the duly registered voters of the district signified at the polls their willingness to have him represent them in the legislature at Belford that winter, and he came home, in the gray dawn following election day, to tell her so.

During the intervening time, struggling, striving to keep on her feet, and do her work, Anne had waited, at first hopefully, then despairingly, for the confidences which she had expected he would pour into her ear. The advice which he would seek from her "womanly intuition." She was sure there must be principles at stake, great principles by which he must either stand or fall. Instead, she heard, when he had time to talk to her at all, about rallies, about advertising space in newspapers, about quantities of cigars and dozens of bottle of whisky. Sick as she felt, she longed to have him ask her to go with him to some of the public meetings, but he never did. He had a secretary at his office now, Miss Little Letts, who chewed gum and wore transparent, flesh-colored shirtwaists; but she was efficient, she did everything for Neal that Anne had pictured herself doing some day. Anne sat at home, coughing her head off—for her cold had settled in her chest—and aching all over, mentally as well as physically. There were no evenings together in the Morris chair, her head on his shoulder, his arms about her. She tried to wait up for him, night after night, but she was so tired, and he was so late—nearly always after midnight. She was never asleep when he came in, but whether he hesitated to risk disturbing her, or whether he was too tired himself to crave for her companionship—Anne never knew which it was—he tumbled into bed beside her without a sign that he was aware of her presence. In the morning he never awakened until she shook him gently, telling him that he had overslept, or the telephone bell jangled across his blurred senses. Then he bolted his breakfast, and was gone.

Then finally he came to her and told her that he had won. . . . So that was what a campaign was like.

The legislature met in January, still two months away. In the meantime, Neal felt that he must, as far as possible, catch up with his neglected profession. It had been neglected, of course; but it had not suffered. He had gained prestige as a successful candidate, and new cases poured in upon him. He decided to keep an extra room, and Miss Letts, he really needed both. At last he talked to Anne about his plans for going to Belford.

"I shall have to be there at least from Monday to Thursday every week. And it seems to me that it would be better for you to stay right on here. The sessions will be over in April. Of course if isn't as if you were in a house all alone. I know Mrs. Simmons is right here, and you can call on her, if you need anything."

"This time, had any reply been expected of her, Anne could not have made it. He meant to leave her behind! The idea had never occurred to her, and here it was all mapped out, in orderly fashion, in his mind. He would miss her so little, with his new interests, that he could face with resignation—with approval—the thought of being separated from her more than half the time for several months. And she would not have left him, for any known bribe, to spend a few days during the torrid summer among the mountains, that were so dear to her. She had slaved for his comfort, for his well being, and she had insured both, at the cost of her own radiant health, for try as she might, she could not seem to pull herself up physically.

Mercifully, she did not doubt either his love or his sincerity, as indeed, she had no reason to do. He was looking at the situation in the reasonable, logical way, the way he always looked at everything, the way that enabled him to get ahead so fast. In the flush of his victory, Neal's doc-

ment passion for her awakened again and burned more hotly than ever before. But it had a different quality. If it was more intense, it was less tender. He sought to possess her more completely in the present because the past had dispossessed him, and because the future was about to do so, fiercely resentful of a condition for which he had only himself to blame. There was a lack of spontaneity, a weariness, in Anne's response, which changed it from an answering flame to a mere affectionate and dutiful acquiescence; still, she never failed to respond. And Neal noticed the change in her far less than she noticed the change in him.

The holidays brought a flash of gaiety. Neal had whipped his affairs into shape, and was ready enough to join in a few festivities before his departure. Somewhat tardily, he became aware that Anne's trousseau had grown very shabby, and that neither she—nor he—had suggested that she might like to have some new clothes. Neal gave her two dress lengths—a black satin and a green voile—and she made them up herself, on the superior sewing machine. On a visit to Boston, he bought a long, fur-trimmed coat, with hat to match, and sent them to her.

He never knew how seldom she wore them. His days, in Hinsboro, which dwindled to one, or at the most two, a week, were spent in feverish activities at the office. He gave up all pretense of getting home to supper, not even telephoning any more to say that he could not do so. From Belford he wrote her hurried little notes on scratch paper every day—well, nearly every day. It did not surprise him that her letters were not much longer, and not much more communicative than his own. He did not dream that day after day when he was not at home—and indeed often when, nominally, he was, she did not get up at all, or very little. The cold had vanished at last, leaving her weak and listless; but uncontrollable nausea had taken its place. She grew steadily worse, while the tiny flat in which she had taken such pride and which she had kept so sweet and shining was left to neglect and disorder. And still Neal didn't guess, didn't notice—Of course he loved her, loved her dearly, but—was he blind?

March came in like a lion, roaring lustily. Anne lay in bed, listening to the wind howling, to the icy tapping of sleet against the window panes. It was nearly dark by four in the afternoon. She had not tried to get up at all, since it made her faint with dizziness even to cross the room to her bureau, and, after all, what was there to get up for? She drew the tumbled sheet up about her head to shut out the sound of the storm. As she did so, the doorknob rang.

At first she paid no attention. It rang insistently. At last she staggered to her feet, thrust them into her bedslippers, and threw her soiled kimono about her shoulders. When she reached the front door, some one was pounding on it.

Leaning against the wall, she turned the lock. Before her stood Mr. Goldenburg, his kind, round face beaming with joy at the surprise he had given her. She sprang towards him with a cry of happiness. The next instant she had fainted away.

"Now, my dear little friend, tell old Able all about it."

"Oh, Mr. Goldenburg, I am so glad to see you! I never was so glad to see anyone in all my life."

"Vel, vel—you must just lie still a minute, an' holt my hat. I ain't gonner run away. You'll feel better pretty soon, heint'?"

He had carried her back to bed, still unconscious, put a hot-water bottle at her feet, and dashed cold water over her white face. When she came to herself, she was crying bitterly, and clinging to him as if she would never let him go.

"So—so. Where is Neal?"

"In Belford. From Monday to Friday every week. And from Friday to Monday he's in his office."

"So—so. He doesn't know. He hasn't noticed. Oh, Mr. Goldenburg, I've read in books about young wives whispering their sweet secret to their husbands, blushing dimly, and both rejoicing, and the husbands spronging the wives with the tenderest care! And all that. I never read a word about this awful nausea, and feeling as if you'd rather die than live, and being lonely and forlorn. If I did tell Neal he'd probably just say, 'Oh, I'm in an awful hurry just now, but I'll be glad to hear about it next time I come home.'"

"Now den, Anne. You know dat ain't fair to Neal."

"Well, has he been fair to me? I'd like to know—I wouldn't have known myself what was the matter with me, if Mrs. Conrad hadn't told me. She acts as if it were my fault—you'd think Neal had nothing to do with it at all—and as if it were some dreadful crime. She had three children herself, didn't she? Don't you realize, Anne, she said severely, 'that you can't afford to have a baby?' And then she said something about self-control—she never talked to her son about self-control! And we could afford a baby every year on the money Neal turns over to her! And she won't come and take care of me because she thinks I ought to get up and take exercise! Exercise!"

"Has you seen a doctor?"

"No, Mrs. Conrad said that wasn't necessary. She said it would be a needless expense. That this—this awful feeling had to run its course' no matter what you did. So I thought—"

Argentine Pampa



Argentine Cowboys.

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

THE Argentine government is augmenting its fighting forces against devastating locust hordes with 12,000 miles of sheet iron barriers to be used on its famous pampa.

Pampa was the Indians' name for plains. Spanish colonists took the name, and thus the world knows the vast, flat Argentine grasslands that sweep from the Atlantic seaboard to the foot of the Andes mountains.

History picked the pampa as a vast stage for one of its most eventful and swift-moving dramas. Probably no other region, in so brief a time, has seen more astounding changes. More Europeans are settled here, more magic cities are leaping up, more railroads are being built, and more wealth is amassed than in any equal area below the equator. Ask Paris waiters if any other visitor spends like an Argentine cow king, who "leaves all change on the plate."

Alfalfa alone, as we shall see, migrated to this new land to bring it amazing economic strength. In a few short decades, with such forces as prize bulls, barbed wire, cold storage and fast ships, man turned a wilderness into a farm so big and rich that now it helps fix the world price of bread and meat.

This swift rise of a new Canada, whose theme song, as a Texan hinted, is the ceaseless moan and howl of myriad kine, affords a fantastic example of mass migration. Its marvel is not in the fact that millions of white settlers swarmed across the South Atlantic to this second pampa. That was extraordinary, of course; you can imagine the infinite host slipping down under the equatorial horizon like figures turning in a phenakistoscope.

Extraordinary Migration. But the whole truth is harder to imagine. Not only did the millions move from southern Europe, but, as if lifted and carried overseas on some magic carpet, they took with them to the pampa a cross-section of European life. Speech, culture, religion, manners, and customs they carried; likewise tools and trades—even their animals, fowls, grains, fruits, flowers—

Today their thistle almost covers Argentina. Tradition says the first thistle seed came over accidentally, in the long hair of army mules! Along immigrant trails into the pampa a scattered fringe of European grass, weeds, vegetables, and berries first grew up, where fodder, camp refuse, and seeds from food were dropped, just as along the Santa Fe and Oregon trails our covered-wagon trains introduced many berries, plants, and fruit trees from farther east. History holds no parallel in time or space to certain aspects of this amazing movement of people and plant life.

But, one asks, since whites first landed, some 400 years ago, why was the conquest of the pampa so long delayed? The reasons are plain, yet curiously interesting.

Except for Indians, who at first dwelt near the River Plate country, the pampa was empty. No glittering pagan cities, no rich gold mines or Inca treasure were here to lure the Conquistadores. Also, Europe still lived then from its own farms. It had not yet grown so thickly peopled or so highly industrialized that, as later, it had to look overseas for more bread and meat.

Here, as in our own land, white settlements were long confined to limited regions. The Atlantic seaboard had been settled for many generations before we knew much about our Far West. So it was on the pampa, with this difference: Spain, who early ruled most of South America, long allowed sea trade only through Porto Bello (Puerto Bello), in Panama. It took about two years, by land and sea, to exchange goods between Cadiz, in Spain, and the settlements along the River Plate. (Plata).

Early Inland Development. This decree, while it made life hard for traders in Buenos Aires and encouraged smuggling by Dutch and English ships, really hastened the development of certain Argentine back country by many centuries. Tucuman, Cordoba, Mendoza, and Jujuy, for example, though far inland, were founded centuries ago because they lay along the Andean mule paths over which Spanish goods came down from Panama and Peru to the Plate settlements.

Some of the first sugar mills in the western world, crude and primitive yet making good sugar, were built about Tucuman.

Pack trains and creaking caravans of high-wheeled freight wagons piled for many years between the Argentine northwest and Buenos Aires. While the pampa was still as empty as Oklahoma in 1870, they crossed it on a well-worn trail, just as our own ox wagons traded from Missouri to Santa Fe in the ante-railway days. And there was the same Indian menace.

Old maps show a string of forts across the pampa west of Buenos Aires. Here the Indian frontier was hundreds of miles long, and the forts stood guard between Indian raiders and the white settlers.

From the lookout towers on these forts soldiers watched the waving seas of pampa grass for signs of skulking Indians. Sometimes a warning that Indians were sneaking through the tall grass was given by fleeing animals or by sudden alarm and movement among the birds. Again, charging past the forts on horseback, Indians, carrying long spears, raided the ranches behind the lines, and in the course of years many Spanish women and children were seized and carried into captivity. These Indians stole, cattle, also, by the thousands and drove them over the Andes for sale in Chile.

Indians Finally Subdued. Through all these turbulent times the pioneer colonists stubbornly pushed their settlements farther and farther out on the plains. Finally, about the same time that Custer, Miles, and Crook were conquering the last of our warring tribes, Argentina sent the famous General Roca on his now historic drive against the pampa Indians. This campaign ended forever all danger from these predatory savages.

The heat and hammering of Indian raids, outlaw fights, and desperado forays, the trials of revolution and civil war, produced a fighting breed, hardy and audacious, fit to handle the thundering herds and guide the rising tide of immigrant farmers from southern Europe.

Although the swift growth of pampa farms and cities is of more recent date, foundations for this power and wealth began in the days when San Martin marched his cavalry over the Andes and helped Chile and Peru win freedom from the Spanish yoke.

History always emphasizes war and politics. To such prosaic yet significant events as the coming of high-bred live stock, the introduction of foreign grains and forage plants, or the advent of railways, wire fence, and windmills, or the rising tide of immigrant home-seekers, history often makes but casual reference. Yet on the pampa, all through the Indian raids during the lawless days of Facundo Quiroga, the Pancho Villa of Argentina, and especially during the wars with Paraguay and Brazil, these economic forces were gaining momentum and paving the way for what is today the rich and virile Argentine Republic.

The pampa, with its 250,000 square miles, is to Argentina what the Nile valley is to Egypt. It works with the rhythm of a great factory; so many square leagues of corn and alfalfa fed to so many million-head-of-cattle and hogs mean so many shiploads of meat for Europe.

And there is wheat! So much wheat that a big crop here affects the world price at Liverpool, and so hits the pocketbooks of wheat farmers in the United States, Canada, Australia, Russia, and elsewhere.

Coming of the Railway. Let us look at what you might call the "stage props," or mechanics and scenery, which the Argentines have set up to make their humming pampa one of the world's amazing industrial spectacles.

In the old days when a gaucho's wife wanted to visit her neighbors she sometimes rode husband on a dried horsehide. Her husband, mounted on his horse, dragged this horsehide sled with a long rope tied from it to his horse's girth. On this primitive conveyance, rough as a North American Indian travois, the pioneer pampa woman rode, slipping over mudholes or bouncing through clouds of dust.

Over this same pampa now palatial passenger trains, with sumptuous diners, sleepers, and glistening observation cars, race from town to town, over level tracks, often with no curves for scores of miles.

Passing from Newburyport, Mass., and shipwrecked on the shores of Argentina, William Wheelwright built the first really important railway over the pampa. Today his pioneer line forms part of the Central Argentine system. He planned the Transandine line, but did not live to see it built.



LET IT OUT

The irate producer stamped angrily up and down his office. Suddenly he stopped and gazed fixedly at the pretty actress.

"But why, why don't you like the part?" he asked heatedly.

"Because I don't, you idiot!" she retorted.

"Don't call me an idiot!" stormed the producer. "Do you want every one to hear?"

She looked mildly surprised.

"Oh, I'm sorry," she sweetly replied. "I didn't know it was a secret."

MANY LIKE THAT



She—Why don't you brace up and turn over a new leaf?

He—I did, only I made a mistake and turned it backward.

In Reverse

Patient—An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Doctor—Not to me.—Answers Magazine.

Calling His Bluff

"Trina, I could die for your sake."

"You are always saying that, but you never do it."—Vienna Fun.

THE DOCTOR'S DECREE

He consulted the famous specialist, who said he would be a dead man in six weeks. Three years later he met the even more famous specialist.

"I am the man who was to be dead in three weeks—six at the most—that was three years ago."

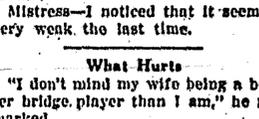
"For me and for medical science you are dead—the fact that you are not reflects no credit on those who treated you wrongly."

Thumbprints

"How is the war on crime coming along in Crimson Gulch?"

"First rate," answered Cactus Joe. "We've worked out a system of thumb-printing ballots so as to identify the miscreants who accept \$10 apiece and then don't vote the way they were hired."

HAD SEEN SYMPTOMS



Cook—The tea is quite exhausted, ma'am.

Mistress—I noticed that it seemed very weak the last time.

What Hurts

"I don't mind my wife being a better bridge player than I am," he remarked.

"Yes?" said the other one.

"What gets my goat is having her rub it in so when she is having her partner by trying to impress the fact on our opponents," he sighed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Father Liked That

Father—It is my opinion that the young gentleman does not know the value of money!

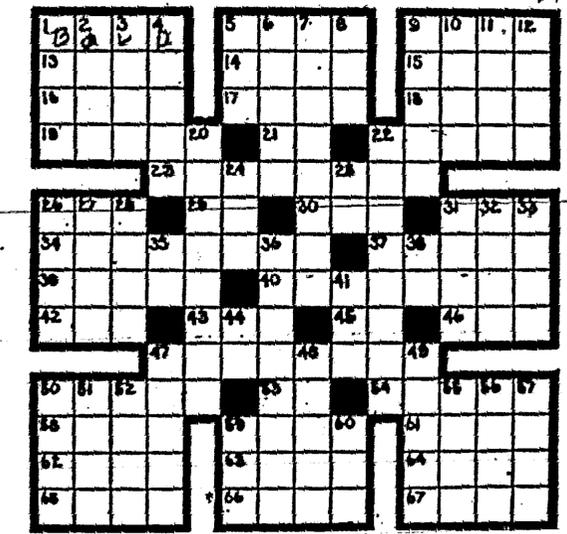
Daughter—Yes he does, pa! He says he wouldn't give a plugged nickel for your opinion on anything! —Daily Eagle (New York).

Why Should He

Robert—What would you do if you married a rich woman?

Gerald—Nothing, I expect.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- Horizontal.
- 1—Hare
 - 2—A certain kind of serpent (pl.)
 - 3—A Mohammedan chief
 - 4—Solitary
 - 5—To mention specifically
 - 6—A small insect
 - 7—Part of the foot
 - 8—An idle fancy
 - 9—North river (abbr.)
 - 10—Brought forth
 - 11—Parasitically
 - 12—To prepare for battle
 - 13—Prefix meaning "down"
 - 14—American Railway Institute (abbr.)
 - 15—An Indian tribe
 - 16—Most thoroughly prepared
 - 17—Cunning (verb)
 - 18—To observe secretly
 - 19—Nickname for Theodore
 - 20—Prefix meaning "before," "against," etc.
 - 21—A practitioner of medicine (abbr.)
 - 22—Segment of a circumference
 - 23—To harvest
 - 24—The queen who preceded Elizabeth
 - 25—On the sheltered side
 - 26—To surrender
 - 27—Doctor of theology
 - 28—An ancient Jewish sect
 - 29—Pronous
 - 30—A convulsive spasm
 - 31—Abbreviation for "years"
 - 32—Certain instruments in the orchestra
 - 33—Plant leaves
 - 34—To bestow a fund upon
 - 35—Blang for "strikebreaker"
 - 36—A small animal
 - 37—A Lalla sect
 - 38—A place for baking
 - 39—To tear apart
 - 40—To mistake
 - 41—A number
- Vertical.
- 1—To curve
 - 2—First name of Persian poet
 - 3—A fruit
 - 4—American league manager (abbr.)
 - 5—Departing
 - 6—A river of Wales
 - 7—To, last by analysis
 - 8—Without delay
 - 9—A small vehicle
 - 10—Officers or militiamen
 - 11—Legally qualified
 - 12—Signal used for guiding animals
 - 13—Dry
 - 14—Unassisted
 - 15—To go

Solution

Horizontal:

1—Hare 2—Snake 3—Serpent 4—Solitary 5—Specify 6—Bug 7—Toe 8—Fantasy 9—North 10—Born 11—Parasite 12—Prepare 13—Down 14—A.R.I. 15—Savanna 16—Prepared 17—Cunning 18—Spy 19—Nick 20—Prefix 21—Physician 22—Arc 23—Reap 24—Queen 25—Windward 26—Surrender 27—Theol. 28—Sect 29—Pronous 30—Convulsion 31—Years 32—Orchestra 33—Leaves 34—Bestow 35—Strikebreaker 36—Small animal 37—Lalla 38—Baking place 39—Tear apart 40—Mistake 41—Number

Vertical:

1—Curve 2—Ferdous 3—Fruit 4—Manager 5—Departing 6—River 7—Analysis 8—Delay 9—Vehicle 10—Militiamen 11—Qualified 12—Signal 13—Dry 14—Unassisted 15—Go

DOGGEDLY

ARM DE ARI SAG
 READIEST GUIDE
 CARTS ASSISTED
 SPY TED OD SEE

READABLE

SHOES UP ENDOR
 CAVE ECHO DOVE
 ARID REIN OPEN
 BEDS REDE WEND

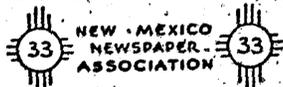
YEAR AFTER YEAR

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

Lincoln County News
Published Every Friday

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FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1934

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

Silver--The Next Step

The Presidential proclamation fixing the price of silver at 64 1/2 cents per ounce is, in the view of a number of monetary experts, simply the first important step in bringing the silver problem to a logical conclusion.

The 64 1/2 cent price marks a definite advance over recent silver quotations. But during the last few months there has been a jump in the value of gold of more than fifty per cent, as part of the government's dollar devaluation policy. The result is that silver, in relation to gold, is actually cheaper than usual.

It is the belief of many that the essential thing is the establishment of a definite relation in the values of gold and silver--so that when gold goes up or down, the value of silver will automatically follow. They believe that only in this way can foreign trade be really stimulated, and our lost commerce regained.

This theory, of course, has its expert opponents, precisely as it has its expert advocates. That is an excellent thing--the debate will bring it before the public, and widen our general knowledge of the whole question of money. It is something for every citizen to watch.

Notice For Publication

No. 038869
Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., 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 1/2 Sec. 17, E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 18, N 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 20, N 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 21, Township 10 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on the 46 day of February, 1934.
Claimant names as witnesses: Abel Torres, of Hondo, N. Mex., Roberto Gutierrez, Diego Salcido, Esequiel Chaves, these of Tinnie, N. Mex.
V. B. May Register.
Jan. 12--Feb. 9

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.

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

Baptist Church
Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor
Sunday School--10:00 A. M.--
Miss Edith Dudley, 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.

Washed Ashore

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)
SLOSH--woah--slosh--wash--Jim came to with a start. He sat up gripping both sides of the skiff. The deck was all afloat and already several feet from shore. The rope must have come untied from the anchor. Yes, there it was trailing. But it looked as if--by Jove, it had been cut!
Probably by that red-headed kid back there on the beach, jumping up and down and laughing at him. Wait until he got hold of him.
Thoroughly awakened by this time, Jim examined the boat in which he had so casually allowed himself to take a nap. There were no oars and nothing detachable that might serve as oars. He must either jump overboard and swim, thereby doing considerable damage to his clothes, or else resign himself to the situation.
The outer rim of the small cove was fringed with small islands, some of them grassy and tree clad, others rocky and bare, and one with a house on it.
Chances were that he would eventually bump one of those islands, and could either pick up a bit of driftwood and paddle himself to the mainland, signal the occupants of the house for a rescue or, at the worst, simply wait until some one at the hotel discovered his absence and investigated. In time, no doubt, the red-headed ruffian would have sense enough to own up to what had happened.
Not until the skiff's side actually grated on the shoal did Jim feel altogether certain, however, that he was actually going to strike the bit of land with a house on it.
He heaved a sigh of relief, lifted his eyes, then gasped all but audibly.
Above him, obviously amused, was quite the prettiest girl he had ever seen.
Then it flashed upon him that she might possibly be alone upon the island, and, if so, the advent of a strange man would most certainly be annoying. She spoke first.
"I have been watching you, wondering if you would make a good landing. You see--my--my husband will be back here any moment with the boat and will be glad to take you back. I take it you accidentally got afloat."
"You've said it!" cried Jim gaily. "A little red-headed devil cut the rope while I was taking a nap. You see, I was--er--waiting for my--er--wife"--there, that would make it better all around. If she had a husband and he had a wife, the thought of them ought to act as sufficient chaperonage.
"That's what it looked like. That is, I don't mean it looked as if you were waiting for a wife, but as if you were adrift. Won't--won't you come up and wait until my--my husband returns? He's out fishing--there, I think you can see his boat out near that buoy?" She indicated a tiny black speck out towards the horizon. "He'll be starting home presently."
So, for two hours that passed all too swiftly, they sat getting acquainted while the sun sank lower and lower. If the girl was good to look upon, no less, in his own masculine way, was Jim. And they discovered a kindred taste in books, marine engines and radio announcers.
"What a pity," thought the girl, "that every nice young man I meet is always married!"
And "What a shame," thought Jim, "that the only girl I ever knew I could love has a husband!" but they did not speak aloud what was in their minds.
So engrossed did they become in unearthing mutual congenialities that the speck near the horizon had grown to a sizable object easily to be made out as a boat with a single occupant, before either became aware of its approach.
The figure it held was a slim one, khaki clad.
"Needs a haircut!" was Jim's unspoken comment as he glimpsed a tawny mop that matched the sunset.
Then he noticed that his pretty companion was folding and unfolding her slender hands nervously.
"Mr.--" she began.
"Jim Mardock," supplied Jim promptly.
"Well--why didn't you say so to start with?" cried the girl. "My sister, who is staying at the hotel, has told me all about you. And about the book you are writing. But--" and she looked at him accusingly. "She distinctly said you were a bachelor!"
"I am," said Jim meekly. "I invented a wife just to save you embarrassment. Thought you might not mind so much my unceremonious intrusion if you thought--"
He was interrupted by a silvery burst of laughter. "How funny!" cried the girl. "I invented a husband for similar reasons. I realized right afterward that sooner or later you'd find out, but I thought for the moment it would suffice. In reality, that person in the boat is my Aunt Agatha, the most indefatigable fisherman in Sheltered Cove!"
That night the telephone in the home of red-headed Billy Masters rang stridently. His mother answered, then turned in amazement to her son who had been watching his mother nervously.
"I don't understand," she said. "A man from the drug store has just called up and said that a gentleman has left orders that every day for a month you are to be given a chocolate ice cream soda charged to his account!"

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior
039407
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec. 28, 1933
NOTICE is hereby given that Geoffrey W. Essary, of Claunch, N. 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. Héster, Willie Petross, Fred Phipps, Sam Armstrong, all of Claunch, N. Mex.
V. B. May, Register.
Jan. 5--Feb. 2

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Dec. 28, 1933.
NOTICE is hereby given that Henry A. Bosh, of Gran Quivers, N. Mex., Rt. 1, who, on February 14, 1928, made homestead entry, No. 035487, for Lots 2, 3, 4, S 1/2 N 1/2, S 1/2 Section 5, Township 2 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on the 10 day of February, 1934.
Claimant names as witnesses: A. C. James, Charlie Petross, Marcus Lee, Willie Petross, all of Claunch, N. Mex.
V. B. May Register.
Jan. 5--Feb. 2

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior
038267
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, January 20, 1934.
NOTICE is hereby given that Julian Silva, of Glencoe, N. Mex., who, on February 12, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 038267, for SE 1/4 Sec. 28, E 1/2, SW 1/4 Section 33, Township 11 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 March, 1934.
Claimant names as witnesses: P. R. Fuller, Leroy McKnight, both of Pieacho, N. Mex., Manuel Sanchez, Julian Gill, both of Glencoe, N. Mex.
V. B. May, Register.
1-26--2-23

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior
036199
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, January 20, 1934.
NOTICE is hereby given that Sotero Romero, of Claunch, N. Mex., who, on February 12, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 036199, for all Section 29, Township 2 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 2 day of March, 1934.
Claimant names as witnesses: Estanislado Bello, Estolano Sanchez, Estolano Chavez, Romelio Chavez, all of Claunch, N. Mex.
V. B. May, Register.
1-26--2-23

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DeLuxe Mixing Bowls
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Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
033772
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, January 15, 1934.
NOTICE is hereby given that Lupe Gabaldon, of Claunch, N. Mex., who, on February 12, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 033772, for All Section 28, Township 2 S., Range 10 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 2 day of March, 1934.
Claimant names as witnesses: Melcor Marquez, Victor Lueras, Aurelio Martinez, Sotero Romero, all of Claunch, N. Mex.
V. B. May, Register.
1-26--2-23

066405 066406
Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
GENERAL LAND OFFICE at Santa Fe, N. Mex., January, 10, 1934.
NOTICE is hereby given that John H. McLemore, of Ramon, New Mexico, who, on June 6, 1933, made Homestead Entries, Nos. 066405 066406, for W 1/2 and E 1/2 of Section 12, Township 2 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lewis Johnston, Notary Public, at Ramon, New Mexico, on the 21st day of Feb., 1934.
Claimant names as witnesses: Milton J. Harris, George W. Fry, Ben Moseley, William B. Elliott, all of Ramon, New Mexico.
M. F. Miera, Register.
Jan. 19--Feb. 16.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 33
Carrizozo N. M.
Home of Tornadoes
Tornadoes seldom occur outside the United States, and chiefly in the Mississippi valley.

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

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Advertise NOW!
IN THE NEWS

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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.

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"GOOD FOR ALL TIME" Roberts Marble and Granite MONUMENTS

A product that you can buy with Absolute Confidence in its Beauty and VALUE!
T. E. KELLY, Representative
CARRIZOZO
It will be a pleasure to serve you without obligation on your part.

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.

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LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

Production Loans

Crop and livestock production loans to farmers of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma by early spring is the goal of the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita, according to its officers who are busy organizing and capitalizing local production credit associations.

These local associations, through which farmers will apply for the short-term production loans at a low interest rate, will in each state comprise an area large enough to give the association a sufficient volume of business as to be able to operate economically.

These local associations, through which farmers will apply for the short-term production loans at a low interest rate, will in each state comprise an area large enough to give the association a sufficient volume of business as to be able to operate economically.

STEADY WORK GOOD PAY

Reliable Man Wanted to call on farmers in Lincoln County. No experience or capital needed. Write today. McNeess Co., Dept. H, Freeport, Illinois. Jan. 26.—2t.



My friend's sister's blow-out. I only had a special. My friend—Listen, my trouble of remembering my phone number until you see pictures on all her skin.

Chevrolet Production

Detroit, Mich.—Chevrolet assembly operations set a new "high" for 1934 during the week ending Jan. 27, by producing 2,141 cars on Jan. 24. It was announced by M. E. Coyle, general manager.

Since the first new models have been off the line considerably less than a month, the attainment of such a production rate is something of an accomplishment. Activity in the company's 21 domestic plants is being stepped up, Mr. Coyle said, and they will be operating close to capacity within a very few weeks.

"Acceleration of output has been a major concern," he said, "ever since our new car's introduction, which took place simultaneously at the New York auto Show and 100 special advance showings throughout the country. We expected a cordial public reaction to our 1934 line, but were not fully prepared for quite such an in-rush of orders as greeted its introduction and the announcement of the company's new policy of quoting only delivered prices rather than f.o.b. prices, to the buyer. More than 100,000 retail orders are already on hand.

"Our problem was a little more complex than usual, this year, owing to the later announcement date, Jan. 6. Our 1933 models were introduced through our dealers December 17, 1932, and the many preliminaries—necessary training of men, correlation of work throughout the various plants and numerous other details incidental to new car presentation—were finished relatively early, so that we entered 1933 already well under way. Considering the lateness of this year's start, we have every reason to feel gratified at getting up speed so soon.

Production on January 24, reached 2,141, and will go up fast from now on. Our payroll as of that day was \$9,816 persons. Orders are arriving in volume, but with output climbing as it is, dealers will be able to make immediate delivery of any desired model in the near future."

Mr. Coyle cites the country's response to the industry's new offerings as evidence that the expected upturn of business is actually here. "In Chevrolet," he said, "we are confident that 1934 will be considerably better than 1933. We expect the low-priced market to be especially good. One of the things that impressed us at our special displays was the comment of people on the quality of our product. Several years ago, the purchase of a low-priced car meant the sacrifice of quality features. That was less true in 1933 than ever before. Today it is not true at all. I believe it is public recognition of this fact which has caused the heavy influx of orders."

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

PREHM'S

A Brilliant presentation of DRESSES FOR Spring 1934

FEATURING BEAUTIFUL New prints and print combinations, acetate crepes and novel wave sheers in lovely new spring shades.

PREHM'S

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 Titworth Co., Inc., Capitan, New Mexico.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Residents of Oscura enjoyed a big dance at the schoolhouse Saturday night. People from all the surrounding towns had representatives there. White Oaks alone furnished fifteen. Every minute was enjoyable.

Sat Chavez Jr. is assisting at the First National Bank, this week, doing some extra clerical work.

Mr. Muirhead of Phoenix, Ariz. was a guest of the Sweet family, a few days the past week.

Miss Helen Huppertz went to Alamosa last Tuesday night to attend the big dance given in honor of the president's birthday.

Mr. R. A. Duran left last Monday for El Paso to spend a few weeks with friends and to recuperate from his recent illness.

Visitors from White Oaks last Tuesday were Mrs. Gordon Wells and sister; Mrs. Queen, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitwell.

Mr. L. A. Whitaker of Oscura was in town on business Monday.

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

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

Diphtheria took 84 lives in New Mexico in 1932. This gives us a rate of 19.5 per 100,000 population.

The second highest death rate from diphtheria in the United States in 1932 was found in Kentucky. This was 13.8 per 100,000 population.

Since one third of the deaths in this state occur without medical attention, and therefore from causes mostly unknown, it is certain that more than 84 deaths were really due to diphtheria.

It is quite possible that in truth our diphtheria death rate is about double that of Kentucky.

Public health officers and nurses are not ignorant of the need of our citizens for protection against this disease. During 1932 in 12 counties which cooperated with the Commonwealth Fund of New York in employing public health nurses 5909 children received inoculations to render them immune to diphtheria. In most cases the nurses had to go around begging for money to buy the necessary toxoid. Very few counties appropriate adequate funds for the purchase of biological preparations. Some counties do not even employ a public health nurse.

The problem is not one that can be solved by the unaided efforts of public health servants.

Again and again death certificates bear the doctor's notation that he was called just before death. Children's lives can be saved by the administration of antitoxin only if the doctor is called at the beginning of the disease instead of at its hopeless end. Moreover, at our large distances it is almost impossible for the health officer or nurse to give inoculations to many children before they reach school age. Yet 31 out of those 84 deaths occurred in children under five years of age. Parents must learn to take their babies to the family physician when they are between nine months and one year of age. Only thus can they be protected both in the preschool years and in the school years too.

Dull Headaches Gone Simple Remedy Does It

Headaches caused by constipation are gone after one dose of Adierika. This cleans all poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Gives better sleep, ends nervousness.

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



Gateway Hotel

El Paso Texas

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

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ASK THIS NEWSPAPER FOR CERTIFICATES GOOD FOR ROOM RENT AT THE GATEWAY HOTEL.

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.

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" pt. .35	" pt. .25	" 2 qts. .20
" 1/2 pt. .20	" 1/2 pt. .15	" qt. .10
		" pt. .06

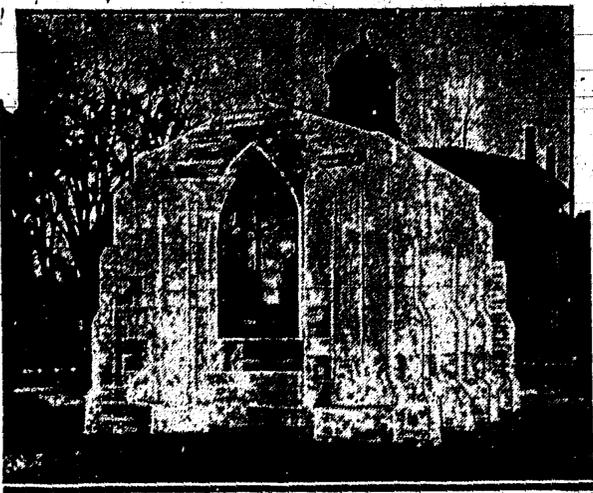
Phone No. 136-F3

Joe West,
Proprietor

Carrizozo
N. M.

If you scan News Ads carefully, you'll find that Carrizozo merchants sell as cheaply as city stores.

Ice Chapel Is Built by Students



STUDENTS of Lawrence college at Appleton, Wis., have erected this handsome chapel on the campus, using more than 62 tons of ice. The structure, which is 18 feet high, is lighted at night by 20,000 watts of white and colored lights.

CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE BEECH-NUT PICNIC

OVER in a certain part of the Green Forest grow silver-barked beeches, the trees that Peter Rabbit thinks are the most beautiful of all trees that in winter are bare of leaves. Already they were partly bare and the leaves which still clung to them were crisp and yellow. The beech trees, like Johnny Chuck, were about ready to go to sleep for the winter. You see, their summer's work was about finished. In fact, it was quite finished, for beneath them hiding among the crisp fallen leaves were ever and ever so many ripe, brown, three-sided little nuts, the



"My, but this is going to be some picnic!"

sweetest little nuts in the world. That is what Buster Bear says, anyway, but perhaps he isn't a fair judge.

Those brown three-sided little nuts were the gift of the silver-barked beech trees, for the joy and well-being of some of their feathered and furred neighbors. All summer long those little nuts had been growing in little prickly husks on the beautiful beech trees. At first, they had been green, but with the coming of fall they had turned brown. Now had come Jack Frost of a still October night and opened the prickly little husks. Merry little breezes had shaken out the little brown nuts and they had rattled merrily down through the branches to the ground and rolled this way and rolled that way under the crisp fallen leaves.

Now, many sharp eyes had been watching those little husks on the beech trees and waiting for the coming of Jack Frost to open them. The owners of those sharp eyes knew when Jack Frost did come. Of course, he always makes his arrival known by going about and stily plucking all whom he may find, just by way of greeting. So very early in the morning after Jack Frost had opened the little prickly husks, many feet turned toward that part of the Green Forest where grow the beautiful beech trees, and some wings were turned in that direction, too. It was the day of the annual beech-nut picnic.

Chatterer, the Red Squirrel, and his

WITTY KITTY

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM



The Girl-Friend says necking used to be a great deal easier when she was a girl, because the old parlor clock didn't run into a trap when you took your hand off it for a moment.

When Babies Take Their Naps

By ANNE CAMPBELL

OUR neighborhood, when afternoon flings down its golden banner, is quiet as a day in June. There are no eager, laughing girls, no lusty little chaps. To tease them and to pull their curls, When babies take their naps!

All morning they run up and down our happy neighborhood, And many of the mothers frown, And wish they would be good! They run and run, and never rest, Till mother's voice sounds "Tap!" And brings the time we like the best, When babies take their naps!

There is no neighborhood so gay as this, where children run, We love to see them as they play, Their bright heads in the sun, But still it is a pleasant lull, When in their mothers' laps They're sung to sleep. . . . It's wonderful

When babies take their naps! WNU Service

big cousin, Happy Jack, the Gray Squirrel, started just as soon as it was light enough to see, but early as they were, they found Mrs. Grouse and family there before them. Hardly had they arrived when Sammy Jay appeared and, I am sorry to say, he and Chatterer at once began to call each other names. Then came Red-head, a cousin of Drummer, the Woodpecker, who is very fond of beech nuts. Big Tom, the Gobbler, and Mrs. Gobbler and their whole family of young Gobblers, now nearly as big as their parents, were the next to arrive, and Chatterer greeted them with a perfect storm of abuse, to which they didn't pay the least attention. Chatterer simply wasted his breath.

Presently there was a rustle of leaves, and who should appear but Lightfoot, the Deer. Unc' Billy and Mrs. Possum arrived a few minutes later, their sharp eyes twinkling greedily. Whitefoot, the Wood Mouse, was there, though he took pains to keep out of sight. Of course, Peter Rabbit was there. Not that Peter was at all interested in those sweet, brown nuts. Peter doesn't eat nuts, you know. He was there just because he couldn't stay away. He wanted to see what was going on.

Last of all, shuffling along with funny grunts and whines of eagerness, came Buster Bear. Buster Bear is very fond of beech nuts, and he had been counting on these to help make him fat for the long winter sleep ahead of him.

"My, but this is going to be some picnic!" murmured Peter Rabbit.

© 1924, by T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

HOW TO COOK EGGS

THE secret of egg cookery lies in the simple principle, which is a rule with all protein foods, never to cook them at a high temperature, as heat toughens and hardens protein foods. Eggs, being the most delicate of these foods, should have especial care in cooking. When we speak of eggs as boiled hard or soft, we do not mean boiled at all. Eggs will cook hard at 170 to 180 degrees, depending upon the length of time to which they have been subjected to the heat. Eggs to be cooked in the shell, if desired hard, should be placed in a saucepan, using one pint of boiling water for each egg that is of room temperature when put into the water; if taken from the ice chest, more boiling water will be needed to cook the egg. Cover closely and let stand on the back of the range or in a warm place for 30 minutes. The egg is then hard cooked, but the white will be tender and easily digested. If a soft-cooked egg of various softness is desired, remove at six, ten or twelve minutes. Once the principle is learned for cooking eggs in the shell it is learned for other forms. Low temperature, below the boiling point, is used for poached eggs. When cooking foods with eggs, place the dish in water, especially in the oven cooking. A successful meringue is one that expands by long slow cooking in the oven for 20 minutes in an oven of 250 to 300 degrees.

Ragout of Eggs.
Cook two cupsful of mushrooms in three tablespoonfuls of butter, moisten a tablespoonful of flour with a little from a half-cupful of milk, add to the mushrooms, season with salt and paprika, add the remainder of the milk, a little grated onion. Cut six hard-cooked eggs into halves, removing the yolks. Place the whites on a hot platter, hollow-side up. Fill the centers with the mushroom mixture, pour the remainder around the eggs. Put the yolks through a sieve and sprinkle over the mixture. Garnish with parsley. © 1924, Western Newspaper Union.

BONERS

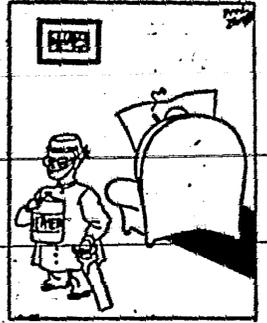


Instinct is when a man marries a woman, and habit is when he hangs his hat on the same peg every night when he comes home.

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

Caesar received no particular re-

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is compromised?"
"Freezing appendix."
© 1924, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Quilted Jacket



Glazed drapery prints in creole red and orange makes this gay quilted evening jacket, worn with a ribbed crew frock with neck-line very high at front.

Do YOU Know



That a death penalty for any person revealing the methods of the silk worm industry enabled the Chinese to keep their secret for 2000 years. The culture extends 5000 years into the past, although the date assigned to its beginning by the Chinese is the reign of Emperor Huang-Ti, 2356, B.C. © Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

ward for the things he had accomplished, so unflinching with Pompey he held a grand triumvirate.

An author is a person who has lost both father and mother.

A rhombus is a figure having four parallel sides.

Doctor Fu Manchu is the present emperor of China.

A tenant farmer rents a small tenement house and produces a garden in his own back yard.

A mark is a kind of literature that starts in the middle of a story and ends with some one dying.

Linen is cooler in summer because it is cooler.
© 1924, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Great Project Futile
The most monumental construction work of the Orient was a failure. It was the great Chinese wall, portions of which still stand undamaged by time. It extends 500 leagues, and is 45 feet in height and 18 in thickness—a most singular monument both of human industry and of human folly. The Tatars, against whom it was meant as a defense, found China equally accessible as before its formation. They were not at pains to attack and make a breach in this rampart which, from the impossibility of defending such a stretch of fortification, must have been exceedingly easy; they had only to travel a little to the eastward, to about 40 degrees of latitude, where China was totally defenseless.

Winter Busy Time for Fruit Grower

Removing of Surplus Trees, Pruning and Grafting Most Important.

By W. H. Thies, Extension Pomologist, Massachusetts State College—WNU Service.
There is no long vacation season for the apple grower. The winter season may not find the fruit grower so rushed as in the midst of spraying or harvesting the crop, but still there are things which must be done.

One of the most important jobs is removing surplus trees. These trees include neglected apple trees in fields or fence rows, trees which never receive any spraying or pruning, and as a result are an excellent breeding place for insects and diseases of all kinds. They constitute a menace to commercial orchards in the vicinity. In some orchards, filler trees were planted and the trees have now grown so large that the main crop trees are being crowded and shaded. These filler trees should be removed as soon as they are large enough to begin crowding.

Pruning is another dormant season job for the fruit grower. As much money is wasted by poor pruning as is gained by good pruning, but this only serves to emphasize the importance of pruning properly.

Another job for the dormant season is top-grafting trees of poor varieties which are more popular on the market. This is a much quicker way of changing varieties in the orchard than cutting down the old trees and planting new ones.

Some of the most valuable winter orchard work is of the easy-chair type. This work includes starting an orchard account, to reckon costs of production, as well as profit and loss; planning the year's program of pest control, sales, and storage; reading up on recent experimental results; and attending meetings of fruit growers.

Feed Crops Being Grown in Hurry by Tray Plan

The picturesque labor of hay-making may soon be seen only in rural landscapes in our picture galleries if tests being made at the National Dairy Institute, near Reading, prove successful, says London Tit-Bits.

Two metal cabinets, each fitted with trays, have been installed at the institute's farm. These are the "trial grounds." A solution of mineral salts above each tray sprays a thickly-spread seedbed of maize or oats. Under the treatment growth which would normally take ten weeks takes ten days.

The shoots, some 12 or 14 inches tall, are then ready to feed dairy cows or fatten bullocks, and this process is repeated the year round. It is claimed that 55 crops can be raised in a year, and 40 of these cabinets in a barn will yield about 4,320 tons of fodder, enough to feed 1,200 head of cattle.

The crops, it is said, are free from contamination, and as the fresh green shoots have a high vitamin content call benefit considerably. It is proposed to set up a chain of depots in the principal agricultural areas of the country.

Rendering Lard

The leaf fat makes the best lard. Good fat and fat trimmings also make a good product. The intestinal fat makes inferior lard, and should never be mixed with the other, as it would give the better lard an offensive odor and flavor. It should be rendered separately and used for soap. Remove any lean meat from fat to prevent scorching. Cut the fat in pieces one inch square. Put in a well-cleaned kettle with a little water in the bottom to prevent the fat from burning before the grease comes out. Cook over a moderate fire, stirring frequently to prevent sticking to the kettle. When the cracklings are brown and light enough to float remove the kettle from the fire. Press out the cracklings and strain lard through a muslin cloth into clean cans or jars. Stir slowly as it cools, as this tends to whiten it, and makes the lard finer and more uniform in texture.—Rural New Yorker.

Planting the Hotbed

For best results when planting seed in a hotbed the seed should be sown in rows about four to six inches apart. In planting be sure that only four or five seeds are used to the inch, as closer planting will result in crowding. In growing plants in hotbeds special care must be given to watering and temperature. Too much water is worse than too little, so in watering the plants apply just enough to thoroughly wet the soil. Temperature, however, is of prime importance and should be regulated so that the hardy plants, such as cabbage, lettuce, and onions have a day temperature of 60-65 and a night temperature of from 50 to 55. Warm season crops require temperatures of ten degrees higher.

Soft Water Cisterns

Concrete cisterns are generally considered most satisfactory receptacles in which to hold soft water. They can be built in cellars and joined to foundation walls when the latter are made of water-proof materials. If built under the kitchen or pantry, it will be found very convenient for drawing with a small pump. The water will be kept from freezing in winter and in a cool cellar will be kept from breeding maggots or midges that often appear in large tubs, barrels or cisterns.

Use of Pulmotor Gives Buck New Life Lease

A recent issue of the New York Times carried the story of a 150-pound buck that was saved from drowning by artificial respiration, near Ocean City, N. J.

A group of men had been working at Manaqueen Inlet when they saw the buck take the water in an effort to get away from some dogs that were chasing it. It swam across the inlet, to a stone jetty where it became wedged between two boulders and unable to avoid the tide's sweeping over its head.

By the time workmen were able to reach the deer it was unconscious, but they dragged it away from the rocks and floated it to shore, where they began to administer artificial respiration. After they had worked for about ten minutes the buck started to show signs of life and shortly afterwards it jumped to its feet and struck out for the woods.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Political Method

"Why did you go to so much pains to tell that caller you were giving him information that was absolutely confidential?" asked the political aide. "You are quite aware that he carries it to the other camp."

"It was something I wanted him to remember," said Senator Sorghum, "so that, for purposes of my own, it could be communicated more impressively and inspire greater credulity."

For Hard Coughs or Colds That Worry You

Creomulsion is made to give supreme help for coughs or colds. It combines 7 helps in one—the best helps known to science. It is for quick relief, for safety.

But careful people, more and more, use it for every cough that starts. No one knows where a cough may lead. No one can tell which factor will do most. That depends on the type of cold.

Creomulsion costs a little more than lesser helps. But it means the utmost help. And it costs you nothing if it fails to bring the quick relief you seek. Your druggist guarantees it. Use it for safety's sake. (adv.)

LIFE LONG "FRIEND" Keeps Them Fit at 70

THEIR MEDICINE CHEST FOR 20 YEARS

This safe, all-vegetable laxative—has been used by the most famous family doctor during their trying "sick" forty years. It keeps them regular—year after year. It never fails to increase the flow. No wonder "Life Long Friend" is so free from complaints. Millions of people witness the aid of this reliable corrective. For Nature's Remedy creates no irritation, and the only way the poison can be brought out is by the use of this safe, all-vegetable laxative. Get a 25c box. Ask a Druggist.

TUMS Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 25c.

NASAL IRRITATION

Relieve all dryness and irritation by applying Menthohatum night and morning.

MENTHOLATUM PAIN ACROSS BACK

Mrs. Della L. Howard of 1125 Fox St., Denver, Colo., said: "I was weak, my nerves were strung to the breaking point and I was unable to get any sleep. I had used every remedy known to me, but nothing helped. I was told to try Mentholatum and I did so. It worked like a charm. I am now strong and healthy and sleep peacefully at night. I can't say enough for Mentholatum. It is a real blessing to those who suffer from nervousness and the pain in my back." Sold by druggists everywhere.

New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid \$1.00. Large size, tablet or liquid, \$1.25. "We Do Our Part."

LIKE TO SHOOT?

Do you enjoy hunting or target shooting, with rifle, revolver or shotgun?

If so, let us send you full details about the many material benefits of membership in the National Rifle Association—including a free sample copy of THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN, the magazine devoted exclusively to gun.

National Rifle Association, 822 Barr Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Thinning Hair, Promotes Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold by Druggists.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO

Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and glossy. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Flower Chemical Works, Freeburg, N. J.

CHAPPED ROUGH SKIN

To relieve the soreness and dryness and hasten the return of skin comfort and health, apply soothing

Resinol

WNU—M

Even the Tots Enjoy Winter Golf in Florida



WINTER golf in Florida is by no means monopolized by grownup folks. This photograph, taken during a juvenile tournament on the Bayshore course at Miami Beach, shows Bobbie Little shooting one out of a sand trap as an enthusiastic gallery looks on.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Asks for Nationalization of Gold Supply—Not Yet Ready to Fix Exact Value of Dollar—Carlos Mendieta Is Given Cuban Presidency.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT sent to congress his long-awaited message on monetary matters, and it should be a measure reassuring to business and finance. He asked that the gold supply of the country be nationalized and that his powers be redefined to enable periodic revaluation of the dollar within a range of 50 to 60 per cent of the present gold content. He already had the power to devalue the dollar down to 50 per cent, but he does not do so yet, saying that "because of world uncertainties, I do not believe it desirable in the public interest that an exact value be now fixed." He added that careful study had led him to the conclusion that any revaluation at more than 60 per cent would not be in the public interest.

The President asked full power to take over the last outstanding supplies of gold in the country, much of which belongs to the federal reserve banks. This legislation, he requested, he explained, "places the right, title and ownership of our gold reserves in the government itself; it makes clear the government's ownership of any added dollar value of the country's stock of gold which would result from any decrease of the gold content of the dollar which may be made in the public interest."

The profit that may result from cutting the gold content, the President proposed should be used to set up a two-billion-dollar fund for purchases and sales of gold, foreign exchange and government securities. No further recommendations concerning silver were made in the message, the President saying he believed "we should gain more knowledge of the results of the London agreement and of our other monetary measures."

In talking with the correspondents, Mr. Roosevelt explained once more that the objective of his monetary program is to bring the purchasing power of the dollar back to the level at which the average debts of the country were incurred, so that these debts may be paid off with a dollar equal in value to that at which the debt was incurred. He made it clear that his program does not call for a resort to green-back currency.

Immediately after the reading of the President's message, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the senate banking and currency committee, introduced the administration's bill to effect the monetary changes proposed. He called his committee together the next day to consider it, and Secretary Morgenthau was the first to be heard in argument for the legislation asked.

Only two Democratic senators came out in the open promptly in opposition to the President's program. Carter Glass of Virginia and Thomas F. Gore of Oklahoma. Both declared that the appropriation of the reserve banks' gold was unlawful and immoral. Most of the Republicans were cautious in their expressions of opinion.

However, Attorney General Homer Cummings rendered to the senate banking and currency committee a formal opinion upholding that section of the proposed bill.

"The monetary gold stock (of the federal reserve system) may be taken by the government in the exercise of its right of eminent domain," the attorney general's opinion declared. "Such power," he went on, "extends to every form of property required for public use."

Gov. Eugene Black of the reserve board was heard by the committee in closed session and Senator Fletcher said Black was unchanged in his opposition to the seizure of the federal reserve gold and the loss of the profit which would accrue from the devaluation of the dollar.

Senator McAdoo of California was veraciously reported as sharing the views of Senators Glass and Gore, but later sought to silence the rumor, asserting that he had not yet made up his mind.

a loud demand that he resign his military post; a strike to force this was started by Antonio Guiteras, late secretary of war and pay, and Hevia ordered that Eugenio get out. But the army leader promptly brought 3,000 of his troops from Santa Clara province to reinforce the 5,000 at Camp Columbia, on the outskirts of Havana, and compelled Hevia to resign. He then declared that Mendieta was the only man capable of continuing the junta's revolutionary program without the extreme measures that had prevented recognition by the United States; that, he, Batista, recognized the costly mistake the junta had made in installing Grau and would now rectify it. He ordered government employees to remain at work on pain of losing their jobs, but the strike went into effect far enough to tie up Havana's power, light, gas and transportation systems. Batista ordered the arrest of Guiteras, whom he held responsible for this. A bomb exploded near Mendieta's residence but no one was injured.

Mendieta was assured the support of the Nationalists he leads, the political societies ABC and OCRM and the newer revolutionary organizations. Moreover, he had performed the highly difficult feat of reuniting the army and the navy. They had been split apart previously over the breach between Guiteras and Batista.

GERMANY'S great church quarrel goes on unabated and the Evangelical pastors are still determined that their religion shall not be nazified.

Reichsbishop Ludwig Mueller, who is a confidant of Chancellor Hitler, issued a decree forbidding pastors to criticize the Nazi Protestant church administration from the pulpits under pain of dismissal from the church. But the rebellious ones, organized as the Pastors' Emergency league, defied Doctor Mueller and for the second time read to their congregations a manifesto demanding his resignation. It was up to the councils of the churches to enforce the Reichsbishop's decree, but several of the councils declared openly they would not do so.

Bishop Mueller showed some inclination to recede from his position, but the militant Nazi German Christian pastors brought great pressure to bear, telling him they would support him only so long as he stuck by his decrees. The bishop also seeks to annul all church laws passed in 1933 so he can proclaim new ones.

Reverend Doctor Richter, who is highly considered by President Von Hindenburg, declared in the Berlin cathedral that "a storm is brewing in Germany—a fight between Christianity and heathendom." In this contest, however, Hitler appears to have much more influence than the aged president, who is more and more becoming a figurehead.

RESIGNATIONS from the Democratic national committee seem to be in order and some have already been received.

The President let it be known that he did not approve of members of that body opening law offices in Washington and apparently trading on their supposed influence with the administration. Robert Jackson announced his resignation as secretary and committeeman from New Hampshire, and Frank O. Walker said he had resigned as treasurer in order to devote full time to his work as chairman of the President's national executive council. J. Bruce Krenet, practicing law in the Capital, resigned some weeks ago as member for Montana. Postmaster General Jim Farley, it was said, wants to quit as national chairman, but Mr. Roosevelt may not permit this. Arthur Mullen, committeeman from Nebraska and vice chairman of the committee, and Orman Ewing, member from Utah, both have established law offices in the Capital and it would not be surprising if they resigned from the national committee.

SENATORS BORAH of Idaho, Norris of Nebraska and Nye of North Dakota, all independent Republicans whose support has been counted on generally by the administration, have started a concerted attack on the NRA, charging that its codes foster monopolies and result in forcing the small dealers out of business.

Their fight is not against the President and his policies, but against Gen. Hugh Johnson, NRA administrator, upon whom they place the blame for the faults they say have developed.

PRACTICALLY without opposition, a measure was put through the house and senate extending the life of the Reconstruction Finance corporation for another year and providing it with \$350,000,000 of new capital. There was little debate, and in the house only Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania voted against the bill.

BIRTH control has been put up to both congress and the President. A bill designed to promote it by repealing certain clauses of the penal code has been introduced and hearings started; and a committee headed by Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn of Connecticut and Mrs. Margaret Sanger carried to the White House a resolution from the birth control and national recovery conference in Washington asking Mr. Roosevelt's support for the measure.

ITALO BALBO, the bearded Italian air marshal who commanded the great mass-flight from Italy to Chicago and back last summer and thereby became popular to suit Premier Mussolini, has made his peace with the Duce and has assumed his new duties as the governor of Libya in north Africa.

He crossed the Mediterranean in state on the new cruiser Alberto di Giussano with another cruiser in escort, and when he landed was received by all the Italian officials in the colony and a colorful gathering of the native troops.



Balbo, who is just thirty-seven years old, replaces Marshal Pietro Badoglio as Libyan governor. While a new line of activity, it will be a job with an opening for him, for Mussolini wants to make Africa in time an outlet for Italian emigration. Balbo will keep up his interest in aviation, even though he is just governor of the sandy North African coast.

REPUBLICAN members of the house ways and means committee proposed two important tax reforms. A constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of federal aid state government bonds was suggested by Representative Allen T. Treadway, with the statement that there are now some \$40,000,000,000 of such securities outstanding and free from taxation.

Representative Isaac Bacharach proposed the restoration to the federal tax laws of a credit against earned income. His plan, Mr. Bacharach declared, would lighten materially the tax burden of the small salaried class without seriously cutting into present income tax revenues.

TWO thousand or more persons were killed and 10,000 injured by violent earthquakes that shook all parts of India. The full measure of the disaster will not be known for some time, but airplane surveys revealed that many cities and towns had been virtually destroyed. In some regions the devastation was increased by floods resulting from the temblors. Communication systems were shattered and there was great danger of pestilence and starvation among the survivors.

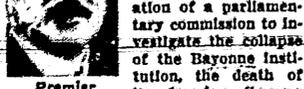
PUERTO RICO has a new governor who may please the Islanders better than did Robert H. Gore. He is Gen. Blanton Winship, former judge advocate general of the army, and a man of experience in insular affairs. He served in Cuba and the Philippines as an adviser to the highest American officials in those parts. Also he was a military aide to President Coolidge. His home town is Macon, Ga. Mr. Gore, whose administration was bitterly and constantly attacked by island politicians, resigned, stating his reason was ill health.

President Roosevelt also selected a new chief of the weather bureau in Washington in the person of Willis G. Gregg. He succeeds Dr. Charles F. Marvin.

CAMILLE CHAUTEPS, fighting desperately to save his French government after the great Bayonne pawnshop scandal, promised the chairman of deputies to clean up that affair, and thereupon was given a vote of confidence, 300 against 229. The vote came on the government's position to the creation of a parliamentary commission to investigate the collapse of the Bayonne Institution, the death of its founder, Serge (Handsome Alex) Slavsky, and the part several deputies have accused high officials of taking in the affair. The premier insisted that such a commission would not get to the bottom of the charges.

The premier promised to investigate the affair personally and to spare no names. During the heated debate he admitted there had been looseness and poor functioning of various services, but denied the charges of government and police corruption. The opposition deputies were furious and there were open declarations that the country faced a dictatorship. Chauteps replied vigorously and made the assertion that a coup had been prepared several days previously to put the government in the hands of a few "energetic" men to act as a directory.

CHINESE Nationalist forces after severe fighting captured Fochow, the headquarters of the rebels in Fukien province, and it was reported that negotiations were proceeding to settle the disputes between the Nanking government and the leaders of the rebel movement. There was great disorder in Fochow, for all the officers of the Nineteenth route army except its commander, Gen. Tsing Ting-kai, had fled and the leaderless soldiers were running wild. On the request of Vice Consul Gordon Burke, an American naval party was ordered ashore from the gunboat Tulsa to protect 144 Americans in the city.



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BEAUTY TALKS

By MARJORIE DUNCAN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR

AT THE theater, at an important dinner, or at a formal function one expects to see beautifully coiffed and cared for heads. Before important social engagements, women do spend enough time on themselves to call out their very loveliest self, as they should. But one sees evidences of beautiful hair everywhere—at home, in the office, in crowded shops and street cars. Beauty has literally gone to women's heads and amazing things are done with milady's tresses.

The first step in glorifying the crowning glory should be complete cleanliness. Fashion never offered so many becoming arrangements as are possible today. It would take columns and columns to go into even a few. If your purse permits, the best thing to do is to betake yourself to the finest salon in your city and go into a huddle with a hair expert. Not only your face and your features should be taken into consideration, but occasion, too. In fact, the smart woman, whether she be a business woman, domestic woman, social leader or all three (it is possible to be all three, you know) suits her coiffure to the occasion. In the morning or for business, shopping or about the house, it can be simple and comfortable. For afternoon tea or informal dinner a few waves and curls are added. And for evening—there are any number of intriguing extra pieces, curls and rolls that can be attached if your own hair is not sufficiently long to permit curling and rolling.

One wonders at the speed with which bobbed hair has grown. Perhaps few suspect that the bob is still there. In various stages of growth, hiding behind clever little extra pieces which cover up ragged ends and give the coiffure a finished look. They come ready-curled or waved and attached to little combs which are secured in your own hair, and come in such a variety of colors that your own hair shade can be matched exactly. There are braided pieces, too, to cover up the ragged ends in the process of growing, and a few curls at one side for that individual air. Individuality in hair arrangements is today's watchword, you know.

Once a week is not too often to shampoo the oily type of scalp and hair. And it is a wrong impression that brushing will aggravate the oiliness. It is true that the first few days the hair may seem more oily because the brushing is stimulating the activity of the oil glands. Many do not give the brushing a sufficient trial. One week is not enough. In a few weeks one would have noticed that the oil content would have become normal.

CARE OF THE EYES

OUR eyes are taken for granted. To such an extent that whenever I want to write on the subject an excuse for doing so seems necessary. Not that it should be, you understand. For the eyes are the highlights of the face, pictorially speaking. And from a health and utility standpoint, it is said that the eyes are more important to us than all the other senses combined.

Women are concentrating a lot of attention on beautifying the eyes. The brows and lashes are all part of the picture.

It seems to me the public needs some intensive educating in eye care. Wonders are being accomplished in prolonging the life and health span of teeth because of constant preaching and educational campaigns. Think how much more diligently we should care for our eyes, since they cannot be replaced.

Don't strain or neglect your eyes. They are far too important to your health, enjoyment of life and usefulness. Take the slightest symptom of eyestrain or trouble seriously. Don't put off for tomorrow. Are your eyes bloodshot? Are the pictures the human camera brings to your mind blurred? Do the muscles around your eyes seem to tire easily? Consult an eye specialist. And if he recommends glasses, don't be foolish enough to refuse to wear them out of fear that they may spoil your appearance, for that is a foolish idea.

A teaspoonful of boric acid powder dissolved in a pint of boiling water makes a good eye bath. It should be poured into a meticulously clean bottle or container. Use with eyedropper kept specially for the purpose and this should be thoroughly scalded before each use. Or use with an eye cup, if you wish. Scald eye cup before and after use for each eye. Fresh solution is to be used for each eye. Never use the same liquid for both, as the small particles of dust removed from one may get into the other, thereby doing much harm. One-half teaspoonful of salt to a pint of water also makes a good eye wash, or you may use a ready-prepared solution, if you wish. Instead of rubbing the eyes when dust particles or foreign matter get into them, use this solution to thoroughly cleanse. Make this bath a daily habit during the windy, winter season.

Rigid Rules of Etiquette for the Ladies in 1827

"A young woman sitting next to a gentleman at a table should never lift her eyes above the lapel of his coat, lest by looking directly into his eyes she appears bold," is one of the twenty-five pointed suggestions in the "Table Etiquette" section of "The Ladies' Indispensable. Assistant," published in 1827 and recently unearthed in Washington. Another valuable hint states that "if possible the knife should never be put into the mouth at all, and if at all, let the edge be turned outward for safety's sake."

Each of the twenty-five suggestions is a far cry from modern rules of etiquette, says the Washington Post. Indeed, as one reads the sentence, "Let men guests be versed in conversation and women pleasant but not coquettish," one wonders if that was as difficult in 1827 as it would be today. At the conclusion of the chapter, however, the author sounds a note of comfort in stating that "if all rules are forgotten, the guests will not go far astray who retains a regard for others, and the hostess may be confident of the success of her dinner, provided she has the manner of hospitality."

Apparently, however, this author had an idea of simplicity that in no way coincides with the prevailing one, for the hints for "shapely family meals to which, perhaps, a few friends have been invited," include ten different menus of from six to eight courses each. And the shortest of all of these lists squirrel soup, fresh codfish, boiled ham, roast turkey and cranberry sauce, fowls stewed whole, oyster pie, smoked tongue, fried sweet potatoes, hollid tomatoes, buttered peas, squish, coconut pudding, chocolate layer cake, mince pie, beaten biscuits, calves' feet jelly, prune juice with milk (or currant wine) and drip coffee.

The menus for special dinners—of even more variety. Each one contains at least sixteen different dishes, and one includes twenty-nine. Directions are given for preparing choice dishes favored by statesmen from the time of George Washington through the administration of John Quincy Adams, and a number of Dolly Madison's famous "receipts" are included, such as ice cream, "which was served at a state dinner about 1817. The first time it was ever heard of."

Then, too, there is a section devoted to "Tried and True Prescriptions" for preparing everything from roasted redbirds on toast, "Johnny cakes" and spoon bread to concocting persimmon beer and "grandmother's cherry bounce." Whether or not such cookery was calculated to improve the human race need not be argued here, but all of this is proof enough that the Washington household of 1827 had plenty to keep her busy, for this was before stoves were commonly in use, and meals had to be prepared in iron pots (swung on cranes in the fireplace) or in ovens, skillets and kettles placed on stone hearths. Yet the savors and flavors that came out of those kitchens of a bygone century would put modern cookery to shame.

Why Hospitals Use a Liquid Laxative

Hospitals and doctors have always used liquid laxatives. And the public is fast returning to laxatives in liquid form. Do you know the reasons?

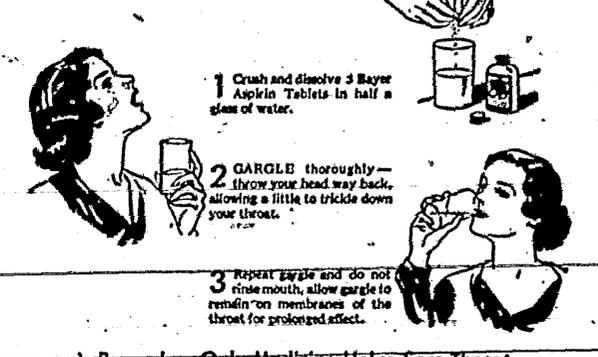
The dose of a liquid laxative can be measured. The action can be controlled. It forms no habit; you need not take a "double dose" a day or two later. Nor will a mild liquid laxative irritate the kidneys.

The right liquid laxative brings a perfect movement, and there is no discomfort at the time, or after.

The wrong cathartic may keep you constipated as long as you keep on using it! And the habitual use of irritating salts, or of powerful drugs in the highly concentrated form of pills and tablets may prove injurious.

A week with a properly prepared liquid laxative like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will tell you a lot. A few weeks' time, and your bowels can be "as regular as clockwork." Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is an approved liquid laxative which all druggists keep ready for use. It makes an ideal family laxative; effective for all ages, and may be given the youngest child. Member N. R. A.

Now! Ease Sore Throat Instantly!



Remember: Only Medicine Helps Sore Throat

Modern medical science now throws an entirely new light on sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as five or three minutes!

It requires medicine—like BAYER ASPIRIN—to do these things! That is why throat specialists throughout America are prescribing this BAYER gargle in place of old-time ways.

Be careful, however, that you get real BAYER Aspirin for this purpose. For they dissolve completely enough to gargle without leaving irritating particles.

Beauty is more than skin deep
Ask your doctor. Ask the beauty expert. GARFIELD TEA—a cup nightly—fits you best. For your skin and complexion than costly cosmetics. Expels poisons. Body wastes that clog the pores and eventually cause warts, blotchy, cracked skin. A week of this makes a difference. It's the only treatment. Will astonish you. Get it tonight! (At your drug store)
GARFIELD TEA
A Splendid Laxative Drink

CUTICURA SOAP
Is your skin pimply, rashy or scaly irritated?
Then start using Cuticura Soap now. Containing medicated, emollient and healing properties, it soothes and comforts tender, sensitive skins and does much to keep them clear, healthy and in a vigorous condition.
PRICE 35c
Prepared by Fetter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Quality Service

COME TO BRANUM'S Cash Grocery & Market



MEAT

The Center of the Meal

We can fill your needs for the dinner party

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

High School Notes

Friday night there will be a double header. The Tinnie girls vs the Carrizozo girls, and Hondo boys vs C. H. S. boys. This is going to be a good game and we'd like to see you out.

If you can't come Friday night why not come Saturday? We play Capitan here.

We are glad to know that Mr. J. Veri Groce is steadily improving.

Mrs. Alice Jarvis is taking charge of the Commercial Department during the illness of Mr. Groce.

The new boiler has been installed and we are once again enjoying the comforts of furnace heat.

Because the Junior class is rich in talent you may look forward to something really good in the play that they plan to present late in February.

We recently organized a Girl's Athletic Association in the High School. Members are to be elected and will receive awards upon winning points. The following officers have been elected: President.....Leslye Cooper Vice President.....Ruth Petty Secretary.....Helen Strauss Treasurer.....Ardeene McCammon Historian.....Opal Crenshaw Basketball.....Mary Lewis Volley Ball.....Frances Charles Baseball.....Mary Pickett Warden

Additional Local

Many friends of Harvey Smith of Redlands, California, who was formerly a resident of White Oaks and an attendant of the White Oaks school will be pleased to hear that the boy tenor has recently won a scholarship at the Conservatory of Music in Naples, Italy. Mr. Smith is a brother of Mrs. Phil Reasoner of Jicarilla, N. M.

Mrs. Morgan Lovelace entertained the Carrizozo Bridge club last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Velasco of El Paso passed through here last Wednesday enroute to Corona to visit Mrs. Velasco's brother, Willie Stewart, who has been sick. They were accompanied by Mrs. E. K. Baca, who spent Wednesday and Thursday here visiting her cousins, Messrs. Larry and Gene Dow and their families.

Mr. Ben Greisen of Capitan was here Saturday on business.

Mr. Curtis Weathersbee was a visitor from Ancho last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Neighbauer were here from their ranch across the Mal Pais buying supplies Saturday.

Mr. Meyer Barnett and family of Vaughn came down to spend last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Daisy Barnett, whose condition is somewhat improved.

Tuesday night the Golden State Limited had as passengers, the Dillinger gang recently captured in Tucson. They were in a prison car, heavily guarded by Indianapolis officers.

SEE US

FOR whatever you need in the line of household furnishing. We buy, sell and exchange.—LOWLACK RE-SALE STORE.

Mr. George W. Choate has been confined to his bed since December 10th with chronic stomach trouble. His friends will be pleased to learn that he is slightly improved. January 25th was his 78th birthday.

Friends are very glad to learn that Mr. J. Veri Groce is improving after his recent severe illness of pneumonia.

Mrs. Ronald Corn of Roswell, who is a sister to Miss Charlotte Kell has been ill and Mrs. B. D. Garner visited her the past week end.

Attend the basket ball game and dance at Community hall tomorrow night.

Go to the Lyric and see a good show.

Mr. Oscar Clouse returned last week from a ten days' trip to San Francisco.

Mr. Abe Sanchez and Mr. Jose Candelaria went to El Paso Wednesday and returned the following day. While there Mr. Sanchez purchased a Ford truck

"Stomach Pains so Bad I Could Hardly Work"

Syds C. S. Gross: "After taking Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets the pains are gone and I eat anything." Try Adia treatment on money back guarantee. Rolland's Drug Store.

NOTICE

TO PROPERTY OWNERS In accordance with Chapter 107 of the Acts of 1933, which provides that all property, real, personal and intangible shall be declared, listed, assessed and taxed in the County where it is situated, between the first day of January and the first business day of March. The Assessors Office is now ready to take your assessment.

W. E. KIMBELL, ASSESSOR.

The Junior Music Club

The Junior Music Club met at the home of Mrs. Gallacher Saturday, January 27 at 3 o'clock. Those present were: Jane Gallacher, Betty Beck, Inez Ward, Zane Harkey, Helen Mae Young, Leslye Cooper, Thelma Shaver, Evelyn Claunch, Mrs. T. E. Kelley and a visitor from Vaughn, Miss Ruth Barnett. The meeting was called to order by the president. After a short business session, the meeting was then turned over to the program leader. The program was as follows:

Betty Beck..... Birthday Party
Jane Gallacher... Airy Fairies
Zane Harkey.... Falling Waters
Helen Mae Young.. Twilight Visions
Inez Ward..... Rustic Dance
Thelma Shaver.... When the Hour is Growing late
Leslye Cooper.... Fifth Waltz
Evelyn Claunch.... Le Secret

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

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

P. T. A.

The local P. T. A. will hold its regular monthly meeting Friday Feb 2 at 8:00 p. m. High School Auditorium. The subject for the program will be given under the direction of Mrs. Brack Sloan.

Piano Solo.... Helen Mae Young
Selection..... Helen Hupperts
Violin Solo.... Mr. D. U. Groce
Everybody invited to attend.

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.

William Moorman, died at Lincoln last Sunday night after a long illness. Mr. Moorman was twenty-five years old and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Maud Moorman and other relatives. The remains were shipped to Jamestown, Ohio for interment.

Mrs. B. D. Garner motored to Roswell last Friday and returned by Picacho where she remained with her husband until Wednesday. Mr. Garner then accompanied Mrs. Garner home.

Ezeldon Dishman, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dishman of Corona, enrolled Wednesday, January 25, in the Chillicothe Business College in Chillicothe, Mo., for the course in telegraphy and Western Union work.

The Dorothy Perkins beauty expert, who has been spending courtesy week here at Ziegler's store has been kept very busy every day.

Ziegler Bros.

NEW SPRING DRESSES

First To Present
The New Spring Fashions
And at prices so low as to invite your immediate selection. These new Silk Dresses are made of very fine quality materials, fast-color, of excellent workmanship—and in their styling and lines resemble more expensive dresses.

Exceptional Values

at these prices

\$4.50 to \$8.50

ZIEGLER BROS.

ANNOUNCING!

The Opening of

The Capitan Boot Shop

O. T. KEITHLEY Veteran Bootmaker, will be glad to talk to any one pertaining to repair work on old boots or shoes, will also be glad to quote prices on New Boots and Shoes.

We have installed a complete line of electric boot and shoe repair equipment.

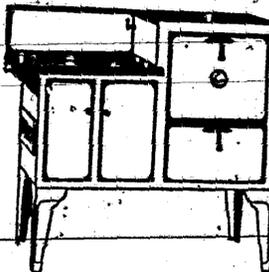
All Work Guaranteed

Mail orders given prompt attention
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

Together with five other students, Oren Downing of Corona, N. M., was granted a degree, Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, at the New Mexico State College at the close of the first semester. The mid-year graduates will take part in the regular commencement exercises next May when they will be given their diplomas.

HARDWICK-SPEEDI-BAKER

KITCHEN RANGE BURNS COAL OR WOOD



To See It Is To Appreciate It

"Just received a shipment of many new styles and colors of wash dresses

Shop with us and find what you want

QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT A FAIR PRICE

Capitan Mercantile Company
Capitan, N. Mex.

WE CARRY in STOCK At Reasonable Prices

Casings
Tubes
Prestone
Radiator Alcohol
Harness Leather
Gasolene Lamps
Lubricating oils
Greases
Gasoline

Dynamite
Blasting Caps
Fuse
Blacksmith Coal
Auto Batteries
Flashlight Batteries
Telephone Batteries
Radio Batteries

We Solicit your patronage

Mail orders, small or large, receive our prompt and careful ATTENTION

THE TITSWORTH COMPANY, Inc.

Capitan, N. Mex.