

# LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

Official U. S. Land District Paper

VOLUME X—[Carrizozo News, Vol. 25]

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1934

NUMBER 15

## Muirhead-Sweet Wedding is Solemnized

Miss Louise Howard Sweet, daughter of Mrs. E. H. Sweet, of Carrizozo, N. M., became the bride of Murph Muirhead, of La Luz, New Mexico, at a wedding ceremony solemnized yesterday at 5:30 o'clock in the study of the First Presbyterian Church of El Paso, The Rev. Wistor Smith, pastor of the church, officiant.

The bride's sister, Mrs. J. L. Lee, of Carrizozo, was her attendant, and Walter Stout served as Mr. Muirhead's best man. The bride was costumed in tweed suit of brown tints, with hat and other accessories of brown. Her corsage bouquet was of yellow roses.

Only members of the family and nearest friends were present for the wedding.

The bride, daughter of the late E. H. Sweet, of Carrizozo, was graduated in the 1928 class from Radford School for Girls.

Mr. Muirhead, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Muirhead, of La Luz, is a nephew of Mrs. T. A. Sanders, of El Paso. His sisters are Mrs. Stout, of El Paso, and Miss Elsie Muirhead, of La Luz.

Mr. Muirhead is engaged in the tile business in El Paso, and he and his bride will make their home here.—El Paso Times, Sunday, Sept. 2.

Mrs. Muirhead is one of our most charming and popular young ladies. She is an accomplished violinist and will be missed in musical and social circles here; her many friends extend congratulations and best wishes.

## To Find Needs of People

Seven bureaus have been set up by John E. Miles, democratic state chairman, to work with him during the coming campaign.

The purposes of the bureaus, besides disseminating information concerning the democratic New Deal, are to bring the functions of government closer to the people; to find out the particular needs of all representative groups of people, such as labor, industry, agriculture, livestock, ex-service, educators, property owners, etc.; and to make recommendations for meeting their particular needs; to continue the democratic party as the party of the people and to carry out the liberal, constructive ideals of the New Deal.

The platform on which the party will seek re-election will be liberal and constructive and will carry out the principles of the New Deal.

Suggestions from the people of the state, from all organizations of whatever character and from various groups representative of labor, industry, farming, livestock, ex-service men, social welfare, public health, schools, taxpayers, etc., are solicited by party leaders for consideration in drafting the platform no matter what political faith is represented by the suggestion.

## El Capitán Boot Shop Announces!

We are changing our name to **'ZOZO BOOT SHOP**  
Drop in and see our Shop  
"It's Leather, Come to Us"  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

## Precinct Meetings to be Held September 15

To all Precinct Chairmen:  
You are hereby authorized and requested to call a precinct meeting of the Democratic voters on September 15, 1934, to select delegates to attend a Democratic County Convention to be held in Carrizozo on September 22, 1934, at one P. M., in the District Court Room. The County Convention is to be held for the purpose of selecting 18 delegates to the State Nominating Convention which is to be held in Albuquerque, N. M., on Sept. 24, 1934, at 10 A. M., in the Armory.

In the County Convention each precinct is entitled to one delegate for each ten votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for Governor Seligman in the last election.

Very truly yours,  
Perry Sears,  
Chairman.

## Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor  
Lynn Smith, S. S. Supt.

10:00 A. M.—Sunday School.  
7:30 P. M.—Song Service, 30 minutes; followed by a short sermon by the pastor.

Choir practice at the church Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Mrs. M. U. Finley has been quite ill for the past few days.

## A PROGRESSIVE DINNER

Will Be Given By The

## Methodist Missionary Society

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

Fried chicken, with all the trimmings.  
Serving to start at 6 o'clock p. m.

1st course..... Mrs. Roy Shafer's  
2nd course..... Mrs. Edgar Johnson's  
3rd course..... Mrs. Carl Garrison's  
4th course and Program at the home of Mrs. T. A. Spencer  
Price 50c..... Children 25c

## Lyric Theater

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

### "Sitting Pretty"

With Jack Oakie, Jack Haley, Ginger Rogers, Thelma Todd and Gregory Ratoff in a glamorous musical comedy that is guaranteed to keep you interested all the way through.

— ALSO —

### "The Big Fibber"

Don't send your tickets by the kids! Come yourself

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

### "Hold That Girl"

Featuring James Dunn and Claire Trevor in a speeding, teeming, torrent of drama-in-the-raw from the wee small hours to high noon.... and back again. Around the clock at police headquarters.

— ALSO —

"Beans to the Jack" and  
"Motor Manja"

## Birthday Party

Eva Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. St. John celebrated her second birthday anniversary at a party in the home of her parents, Sept. 1. A pink and white color motif was carried out in decorations, and for the birthday cake; pink candles were used. A "Piffla" which was also decorated in pink was broken by Johnny Dolan who won a lovely prize. Other prizes were won by Lloyd St. John and Felicitia Garcia. The honored guest was recipient of many beautiful presents.

Children present were: Lloyd St. John, Lucia Gutierrez, Patsy Dolan, Julio St. John, Josephine Gutierrez, Carmen Garcia, Chris St. John, Felicitia Garcia, John Dolan, Juanita Jiron, Bill Dolan, Edna Phillips, Bonnie Zamora, Frank Sanchez, Magdalena Sanchez, Dora Barrios, Olympia Vigil, Piedad Vigil, Minnie Pino, Petra Pino.

## A. J. Gilmore

Mr. A. J. Gilmore, well known citizen of Tularosa, passed away at his home at 12 o'clock last night and funeral services will be conducted this afternoon in Tularosa at 4 o'clock. Masons will have charge, as Mr. Gilmore has been a faithful member of that order for 64 years. He was recently honored by his lodge presenting him with a lifetime membership. Besides his wife he is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Paul Mayer of Carrizozo, Mrs. J. V. Tully of Glencoe, Mrs. Moore of Tularosa; two sons, Messrs. Matt and Walter Gilmore of Tularosa and Eagle respectively; several grandchildren and a host of friends in Lincoln and Otero counties. The News joins other friends in extending sympathy to the bereaved ones.

## Call for Precinct Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a precinct meeting of Democratic voters will be held September 15, 1934, 7:30 p. m. in the district court room. The purpose of this meeting is to select delegates to attend a Democratic county convention to be held at Carrizozo on September 22. The county convention is to be held for the purpose of selecting 18 delegates to the state nominating convention, which is to be held in Albuquerque September 24.

George L. Strauss,  
Precinct Chairman.

The high wind Sunday night tore a strip of metal roofing off the Methodist church.

## Village Report

Minutes of the regular meeting held at City Hall September 4th, 1934 at 8:00 p. m.

Members present: F. E. Richard acting Mayor, Shirley Phipps, Juan Martinez. Morgan Lovelace, Clerk.

Absent: Dr. F. H. Johnson, Mayor.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A motion by Juan Martinez and seconded by Shirley Phipps that the matter of renewing the insurance policy on the Municipal building and contents thereof be tabled until the next regular meeting night.

The Current bills being audited by the board a motion was made by Juan Martinez and seconded by Shirley Phipps that the bills be paid.

There being no further business, presented the meeting adjourned.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid.

Dr. F. H. Johnson, phone calls	\$6 30
Dr. F. H. Johnson, trip to Roswell, conn. st. oil	6 85
Valley Refining Co., first payment on road oil	210.00
T. E. Kelley, st. material	1.34
State Tax Commission 2 per cent tax on water	12.82
Santa Fe Book and stationery, one columnar journal	6.50
Cash vs. freight on crt. fitting	.69
H. J. Smith, meter deposit refund	2 01
S. P. Co., Water for June	193.63
M. Lovelace, salary for August	60.00
Roy Richard, freight and Dray, on meters	8.76
Ira Greer, Marshal's salary August	100.00
D. X. LaValle, supplies, labor maintenance on st. lights	62.79
Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. supplies water dept.	19.80
Badger Meter Mfg. Co. 6 1/2 meters	60.08
Ziegler Bros. st. material	1.45
M. S. Tel. & Tel. Co. Roundhouse phone	4.85
T. E. Kelley, st. material	2.60
Czozo Hdwe. st. material	9.85
J. W. Harkey & Son, water supt. salary for Aug.	17 50
J. M. Beck, Fire chief salary for August	5.00
Roy Richard, freight & Dray, 6 meter boxes	8 76
J. W. Harkey & Son labor, material	55 84
Art Concrete works 6-No. 3 meter boxes	12.90
N. M. L. & P. Co., Lights for August	36.36
	\$1001.63

F. E. Richard,  
Acting Mayor.  
Attest: Morgan Lovelace,  
Clerk.

## Woman's Missionary Society Meeting

The Missionary Society of the Methodist church will meet next Wednesday, September 12th, at the home of Mrs. J. V. Taylor, at the I-X ranch.

## G. H. Dorsett

Has leased the Skinner  
**Shoe Shop**  
When in need of shoe repairs he invites you to give him a trial. Prices reasonable.

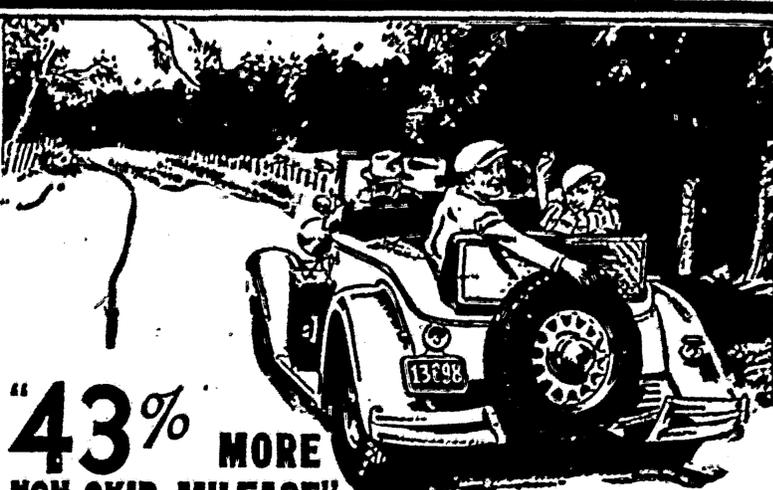
Work Guaranteed



**GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY**  
Tough thick Center Traction Tread. Built with Supertwist Cord. Full Oversize. Lifetime guarantee.

440-21 475-19  
\$4.10 \$5.30

Other sizes in proportion. Expert tire mounting. Prices subject to change without notice. State tax, if any, additional.



**"43% MORE NON-SKID MILEAGE"**

## "You're too modest!"

Motorists who got the first G-3's put out—months before the public announcement—say, "You're too modest!" Many of them report 50% to 100% more non-skid mileage. Why, then, do we insist on only 43%? Well, 43% is a definite test-car-proved figure. Very likely it is low for normal use—because the tests which established the 43% average were gruelling: cars speeding up to 50, jamming on brakes, mile after mile, day and night. Very likely most motorists will get more than 43% more non-skid mileage. But we'll string along with 43%—because it's plenty to deliver at no extra cost. Come see the tire that's the talk of the nation.



**YES! A DOUBLE GUARANTEE**  
1. Against road hazards.  
2. Against defects for life.

When You Get Your Wheels—**LOOK WHAT YOU GET**

No Extra Cost! Faster, wider All-Weather tread. More Center Traction (16% more non-skid blocks). Heavier Tougher Tread. Supertwist Cord Body and 43% More Miles of Non-Skid.

## Bargain Shop Specials

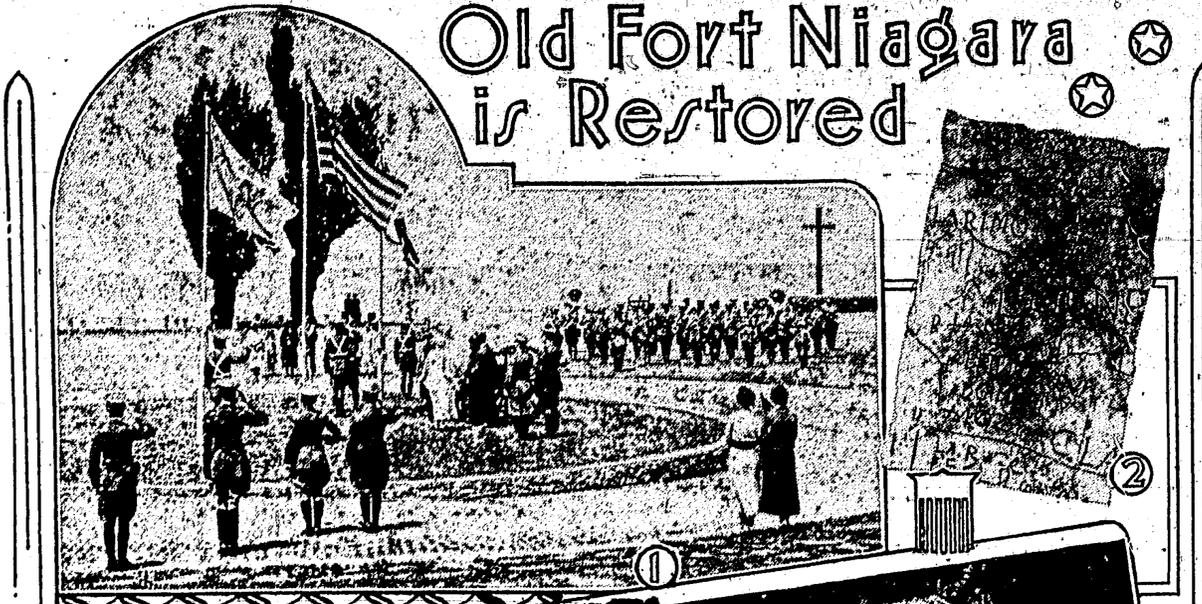
Complete summer tune-up and valved job thoroughly conditioned for a pleasant summer's driving.

ASK US

## City Garage

V. REIL, Prop. Phone 36 Carrizozo, N. M.

# Old Fort Niagara is Restored



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**W**HEN representatives of the Iroquois Indians, the French, the British and the Americans join together in the "Four-Nation celebration" at Niagara Falls, N. Y., during the first week in September, they will do more than celebrate the fact that the restoration of Old Fort Niagara, after more than seven years' labor and the expenditure of half a million dollars, is now complete. For one of the high-

lights of the celebration will be the unveiling at the fort of a new monument to the Rush-Bagot treaty under which the Canadian-American frontier of 3,000 miles has remained unfortified for 110 years. Thus in a period of world unrest, of smoldering hatreds and suspicions, and of increasing armaments both on land and sea, this monument will stand as a symbol of the fact that two nations can live in amity side by side without having a boundary line bristling with concrete and steel for either defensive or offensive purposes.

It is especially appropriate that such a monument should be erected at Fort Niagara, for it was a focal point for nearly 150 years of almost endless conflict, first between the French and the British, later between the British and the Americans and in both cases with Indian allies playing a secondary but nonetheless important part. Then after this century and a half of warfare came the century of peace that still prevails.

Old Fort Niagara is not only one of the most historic posts on American soil but in one respect it is unique. As a part of the modern Fort Niagara military reservation, it is the only United States army post over which fly foreign flags. It has two of these which memorialize the nations and the periods in history during which they held this post—the triple fleur de lis of Louis XIV and Great Britain's Union Jack of 1759 with its two crosses. Above and between these two flags is the Star Spangled Banner, but it is one that seems strangely unfamiliar to Americans of today who visit the fort. For it has 15 stars and 15 stripes, the reason being that it is the American flag of 1790 when there were only 15 states in the Union.

The history of Fort Niagara goes back to 1678 when the French explorer, La Salle, realizing the strategic value of a fort where the Niagara river flows into Lake Ontario to control this gateway to the West, built there a crude wooden fortification to which he gave the name of Fort Conti. Like its ship, the Griffon, the fort was burned within a year after its building through the negligence or treachery of the sergeant and the men whom La Salle left in charge.

A decade later the struggle between France and Great Britain for mastery of the fur trade and control of the interior of North America was under way and in 1687 the Marquis de Nonville, governor general of New France, reported that "the fur trade will be lost if the English occupy Niagara." So he asked the French government for "two good battalions and the funds necessary to sustain the movement and occupy the post." These were supplied him and within three days there rose a timber stockade with four bastions which bore the official name of Fort de Nonville but which was commonly called Fort Niagara, a name that has persisted to this day.

Fort de Nonville was designed to have the same fate as Fort Conti. Garrisoned by 100 men, all but 12 of them fell victims to the rigors of winter and the ravages of the scurvy, so that the fort was abandoned after 11 months. Nothing more was done toward holding possession of this vitally important spot until 1724 when the Marquis de Vaudreuil, then governor-general of New France, alarmed by the threat of the British trading post at Oswego, decided to build another fort at Niagara. Submitting his plans to Louis XIV, Vaudreuil did not wait for the king's approval before beginning operations. Even more important than the French king's sanction of the project was that of the Iroquois Indians, the powerful Five Nations who held the balance of power between their French and English neighbors. They were none too friendly toward the French because of various armed clashes in the past and they were pretty likely to look with suspicion upon the establishment of a permanent post on their lands.

Fortunately for Vaudreuil, a French trader named Louis de Joncaire, who had been adopted into the Seneca tribe of the Five Nations, had a trading post at the foot of Niagara gorge and the governor-general made use of Joncaire to accomplish his purpose. Various stories have been told of how the French tricked the Iroquois into giving their consent to the building of a fort at Niagara, but the more believable one is that it was accomplished through Joncaire, who asked and obtained permission from the Indians to substitute a "stone house" for his trading shed of bark and logs.

Under a broad interpretation of "the permission" given to Joncaire, the French transferred the site of the post from the foot of the gorge to the bluff at the mouth of the river overlooking Lake Ontario, but they scrupulously observed the letter of the agreement by building a "stone house"—the plain, straight-walled, rectangular structure later called "The Castle" which stands there today. The plans for it were drawn by the French engineer Chaussegros de Léry, who

1. Flag day at Old Fort Niagara when honors are paid to three historic flags—the triple golden fleur de lis of La Salle, who founded the fort in 1678 (left); the Union Jack of 1759, the year the British wrested it from the French (right); and the 15-starred and 15-striped American national emblem of 1790, when the victorious colonies received the fort under the Treaty of Paris (center).
2. French names carved in the dungeon of "The Castle."
3. An airplane view of the reconstructed fort.
4. "The Castle" and the famous Lombardy poplars.
5. Fort Niagara in 1759. From Captain Pouchot's map in the British Museum and other sources.

designed a structure with thick walls well calculated to withstand the fire of any cannon that could ever be dragged through the wilderness to be used against the fort. Incidentally De Léry's original plans were discovered in the French archives by the late Dr. Frank H. Sovereign of Buffalo nearly two centuries later and they have been used in the restoration work which has recently been completed.

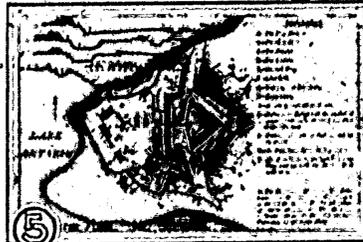
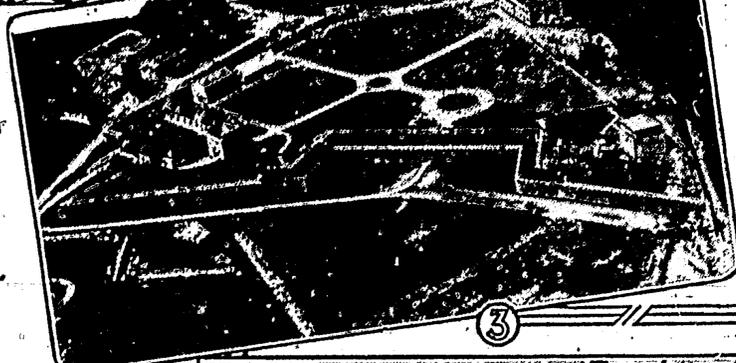
Work on the fort began in 1725 and when the French king's belated permission for Vaudreuil to build such a post arrived (in 1726), it was well under way. Because of the difficulty of supplying the builders with stone and timber, the work dragged along slowly and the fort was not completed until late in 1727.

For the next three decades Fort Niagara was an important link in the chain of forts which the French were building to control the interior of North America. At the outbreak of the French and Indian war, when France and England came to grips in their last struggle for mastery of the continent, Fort Niagara became one of the chief objectives of the British. The first plans for the expedition of the ill-fated Braddock contemplated his capture of Niagara after he had successfully reduced Fort Duquesne but the disaster which overtook him on the Monongahela changed all that. Meanwhile the French engineer Pouchot was strengthening Fort Niagara and by 1759 it was the last important outpost held by the French.

Accordingly, General Amherst, British commander-in-chief, sent General Prideaux with a force of 5,000 men, more than half of them New York provincials, and 600 Indians under the renowned Sir William Johnson to lay siege to Niagara. Pouchot had only 500 men, but even with this small force he held out successfully for awhile against the blundering siege tactics of Prideaux. A relief force of Indians and coureurs du bois from the Ohio country was sent to his aid, but Sir William Johnson did to them what the French and Indians had done to Braddock. On July 24, 1759, Pouchot had to give up the struggle and the French lines were lowered over Fort Niagara and the British flag run up in its place.

For the next 40 years the fort was an important trading center for the British and played a leading role in colonial frontier history. After the end of the Pontiac conspiracy more than 2,500 Indians gathered there at the invitation of Sir William Johnson, Indian agent for His Majesty, the king of England, and the result of the council was the cession by the Indians to the British of a tract of land four miles wide on either side of the river and reaching from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.

At the outbreak of the Revolution Niagara became the haven for hundreds of Tories who were forced to flee from their homes, and it was also the base of operations for young Walter Butler and his Rangers and Indians who wrote their names in red on the map of New York and Pennsylvania. Although several expeditions against the fort were planned by the Americans, none of them ever developed and the British held the post until the close of the war—far beyond it, in fact. For it was not until August 31, 1796, that the British garrison crossed the



Niagara river to Canada, the Union Jack lowered from the flagstaff and Old Glory given to the breeze in its place.

An American garrison was maintained there and the interval between the Revolution and the War of 1812 was one of pleasant social intercourse between the officers and their families at the American Fort Niagara and the British Fort George (now Queenstown, Ont.). In December, 1813, the British captured Fort Niagara and held it until the close of the war, but by the Treaty of Ghent it was restored to the United States and since that time it has been under the American flag. Although a garrison was maintained there for awhile after that, the signing of the Rush-Bagot treaty in 1818 marked the end of the military career of Fort Niagara.

In the years that followed, the historic old fort fell into a gradual decline. The waters of Lake Ontario, washing against the sea wall, began to undermine it and much of the wall fell into the lake. Then "The Castle" began to settle and it became apparent that it, too, would soon disappear. Then the Old Fort Niagara association, composed of representatives of various patriotic and civic organizations of the Niagara Frontier country, came into being. It secured appropriations from congress for restoration of the old fort and that restoration, under the direction of the War department, has gone forward steadily since that time.

Today, from the moated "Porte des Cinq Nations," straddling the entrance, to the British block-house which is its northeastern corner, the old fort stands precisely as it was at the stage of its most advanced physical development. Twenty-pounders from a gun from its barbette and walled redoubts; imperially reconstructed near the famous Lombardy poplars on the parade ground is the 18-foot cross Father Pierre Millet raised in 1688; the hot-shot oven from which heroic Fanny Doyle snatched her incandescent cannonballs is once more in operating condition; the primitive lifting mechanism of its draw-bridge has been recommissioned; the 30-man beds in the ancient French barracks are ready for exhausted soldiery; the armed French castle, fort within a fort, has been restored in detail, from its subterranean dungeons, grotesque with the chipped names of military and political prisoners, to its interior well, stocked trade room and covered gun-deck on the roof.

And on the rampart which tops the sea wall on the Lake Ontario side, there will be unveiled during the celebration in September the imposing sandstone monument to the Rush-Bagot treaty. Two months ago this site was the scene of a dramatic ceremony. In the crypt of this memorial were placed the bones of a number of "Unknown Warriors" which had been unearthed during the reconstruction work. Whether they were the remains of French, British or American soldiers or Indian warriors no one could tell. But they found a common grave there and over them were held burial rites by a Tuscarora Indian chief, a Catholic priest and an Episcopal clergyman. Enemies they were once, perhaps, during a century of warfare which centered around Old Fort Niagara, but now their dust mingles in a sepulchre beneath a monument dedicated to a century of friendly neighborliness and to future centuries of peace.

By Western Newspaper Union

## Southwestern Briefs

The Arizona state tax commission fixed the state tax rate at \$1.00, seven cents lower than last year.

A young Republican club has been organized at Santa Fe with an attendance of more than 200.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 persons are visiting the New Mexico exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago each day.

Leasers of the Tom Reed gold mine at Oatman, Ariz., reported finding ore assaying \$100 per ton. The mill is being run at capacity.

Secretary of State James H. Kerby estimated that the number of Arizona registered voters for the primary Sept. 11 would be 20,000 less than two years ago.

Twenty thousand Bream perch, sent from the government hatchery at Dexter, have been placed in drainage ditches between Anthony and Las Cruces, N. M.

Large crowds are expected to attend a fiesta at Espanola, N. M., September 7, 8 and 9 celebrating the founding in New Mexico of the first capitol 336 years ago.

Contract for construction of Winslow's new postoffice was awarded to Old Brothers, Winslow firm. The pioneer Winslow builders turned in the lowest bid of \$41,137.

The war department asked Gov. H. B. Moore to nominate an Arizona national guardsman to take the examinations for entrance to West Point. The chief executive has until Dec. 15 to make his choice.

Dr. Austin C. Repp, director of student employment at the University of Arizona, outlined his plans for placing several hundred needy students in remunerative part-time employment during the coming year.

Free and unlimited coinage of silver at the stabilized price of \$1.29 an ounce was foreseen by Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, speaking at a silver celebration in his honor on the Mexican border at Nogales.

At the Chiricahua National Monument in Cochise county, New Mexico, equidistant from both Douglas and Bisbee there will be a Labor Day celebration on September 3 which its promoters claim will have no equal.

The next step toward construction of a hall of justice, to house the New Mexico Supreme Court, since the PWA has made \$229,000 available, will be appointment of a commission to select a site, employ an architect and let contracts.

J. J. Dempsey of Santa Fe, state NRA director and temporary state director of the national emergency council, was in Albuquerque recently to organize a local committee to handle activities of the federal housing administration at Las Vegas.

The Arizona state sales tax division reported that August receipts on July business showed to date an increase of \$961.65 over the same period last month. The August receipts totaled \$35,876.92 as compared to \$35,815.27 for the first fourteen days of July.

The Reserve Oil Company's No. 4, SE SE section 34-22-14W, Stoney Butte district, New Mexico, which was reported several weeks ago to have come in flowing 100 barrels the first day, made 155 barrels the first twenty-four hours on the pump, according to F. J. Ambrose, secretary of the company.

Senator Costigan of Colorado will be another of the prominent speakers at the Labor Day celebration of the United Mine Workers. Senator Bronson Cutting of New Mexico, Frank Heffley, president of the United Mine Workers of this district, and Labor Commissioner Ralph Davy are also to be on the program.

Plans have been made to establish canneries at Artesia, N. M., and at Carlsbad as soon as the building and equipment can be obtained. Bees donated by the drought relief organization will be canned in the plants and the canned meat will be given to needy families. The projects will be directed by the county agent's office assisted by the welfare organization.

New Mexico babies have less than half the chance of living than those in the rest of the United States, according to Miss Kay Parker, state health bureau statistician. She said 244 of every 1,000 in the state died before they were a year old, while the average for the nation was only 88 per 1,000. She said in New Mexico 40 per cent of the deaths are from unknown causes or cases without medical attention.

News has been received at Las Vegas that Judge Carrick Buck, who is a niece of Mrs. E. Archibald of Las Vegas, has succeeded Judge Ahil, and taken her office as judge of Kaul county. She is the first woman judge of Hawaii. Before her, Judge Buck's mother, Mrs. Henriette Hume Buck, was the first woman admitted to law practice in the state of New Mexico. After finishing her law studies in California Judge Buck went to Hawaii, where she has practiced for many years.

A carload of drouth cattle from eastern New Mexico was received in Gallup for use in the transient station, Carl Taylor, manager of the Gallup station, said. The cattle are all in good condition. Taylor has made arrangements for Patia Cresto, rancher near Gallup, to pasture the cattle and they will be slaughtered as needed. Taylor said two to three heaves a week were consumed by the transient in Gallup, fifty in the new camp at McGaffey and between twenty-five and thirty transient families quartered in town.

## Bertie on a Bust

By CHET GRANT

By McClure Newspaper Syndicate  
WNJ Service

GEORGIE BLAKE heard his mother's voice coming closer; in the room, now, "Georgie, get up, I want you to go to the city."

At the sound of the magic word Georgie became instantly awake. "Did you say you wanted me to go to the city, Ma? When? Now? Who's going? What for?" He plunged toward the bathroom.

"In half an hour. I want you to take Cousin Bertie to Casey's for some suits. They're having a sale."

"What?"

Georgie's shocked face appeared between the folds of the rubber curtain. "Hey, Ma, are you crazy? Imagine me taking that little hellion to New York. Good night!"

"Bertie is not a hellion," Mrs. Blake said sharply. "How often must I tell you to speak respectfully of your cousins? Besides, Bertie isn't going, just Bertie. He won't be any trouble." "You're right," Georgie cried. "He'll be a riot."

Casey's was crowded. Georgie kept a grip on Bertie's hand and took the elevator to the children's department. A salesgirl came tripping up the carpeted aisle. "Some new suits for the little boy? Right this way, please."

There were thousands of suits and Georgie and the salesgirl spent a lot of time over them. Suddenly Georgie was conscious that Bertie was missing! It was a horrible feeling. Not the fact that Bertie was lost, so, not that, but the fact that any moment now he might hear a muffled screaming somewhere or behold the sprinkler system operating as it should only do in case of fire.

Bertie found Georgie first. He had gotten into a drawer of masks and wigs in the toy department on the next floor. Adorned in a full flaming red beard he peered around a counter corner and yelled: "B60!" at Georgie, then ducked and ran.

Georgie gave chase, but it was futile. Bertie disappeared again.

In the sporting goods department, two floors down, Georgie spied Bertie again. Bertie heard his triumphant shout and leaped into the middle of a large pool of brook trout set low on the floor. Georgie in his mad haste, followed. Water geysered everywhere. Fish slipped on the floor. Women screamed.

It was the blond girl from the children's department who rescued them from the detective. She showed them into a small stock room. "You can hang your clothes on those steam-pipes," she said. "Nobody'll bother you here."

Georgie stripped Bertie to his shirt and himself to his singlet and shorts. "I ought to sock you," he snapped at a much chastened Bertie, who, sensing the righteousness of a belting from Georgie, expected the worst. He let out a yell of fear and dashed from the room. Georgie roared in exasperation and charged after him into a deserted bundle room just in time to see Bertie disappear down a bundle chute in the floor.

Bertie shot out of the chute onto a long smooth table. He tumbled hastily off and ran for an open door that led but on the street floor. There were thousands of people packed around the counters. Bertie looked for a good safe place to hide. There was an opening in the wall. He stepped into it quickly and all at once there was peace and quiet.

Meanwhile Georgie was upstairs donning his clothes hastily, saying much under his breath. He rushed to the street floor. He sought out a floorwalker at once. "I'm looking for a little boy running around in his shirt," Georgie said. "Have you seen him?"

"It's been a very warm day," the man said, sidling away. "Just a minute please." Georgie didn't wait. He decided to get a policeman. He went outside but there wasn't one in sight. He became conscious of a thick gathering before one of the windows. Perhaps he might be there. Georgie pushed his way through the crowd. He glanced in the window, and his stomach turned right over.

Bertie was in that window. It had once been a beautiful bedroom suite display, but it wasn't any more. It was upset like Bertie's mother's bedroom at home. The highboy drawers apparently had been used for a step-ladder, and Bertie had evidently been climbing up on them, and had leaped down on the bed. Right now he was fast asleep in the middle of an expensive counterpane, his flushed cherubic features belaying any recent guilt.

Georgie pushed his way out of the crowd. "That's him!" he heard a familiar voice crow. He whited. A severe looking man came up with the detective and took him by the arm. Without a word they led Georgie to an elevator and up to an inner office. Georgie quaked. The damage. The uproar. Probably there would be a good stiff fine for all that. Maybe prison.

"You have charge of that youngster in the window?" the severe-looking man asked.

"Yes, sir," Georgie fought a strangling sensation.

"Listen," the man said. "I'll give you fifty dollars to let him stay there until he wakes up."

Georgie fainted dead away on the rug.

## Damascus Stands Still

No racial change has ever taken place in Damascus, the oldest city in the world.

# GREEN NEEDLES

By Mae Foster Jay

Copyright by W. A. Wilde Co.  
WNU Service

## SYNOPSIS

Mary, daughter of a millionaire, has the idea that her personality is obscured by the fact that she is the child of the "rich David Brown," and determines to make her way in life unaided. She has a million dollars, which she insists her father invest in the "widest dream" imaginable, and about which she must know nothing. She is a graduate engineer. An "old Brown" Mary secures a position as engineer with the Paradise Valley Project, a development concern. She is engaged by letter. On the train, on her way to her job, she meets Denis Craig, who immediately antagonizes her. Allighting from the train, Mary is left at a way station, practically penniless. Craig, coming to her assistance, is also left behind. He befriends her, despite her coldness toward him, enabling her to continue her journey. Arriving at the Project, she is accused by John Stark, chief engineer, of deception in concealing her sex, and again meets Craig, who is the promoter of the project. Mary is given a position. She cannot make up her mind as to whether Craig is an honest visionary or a "slicker." Mary "makes good" on her job, winning the friendship and esteem of her fellow engineers. In an accident, at the risk of her life, she saves a valuable instrument, and, through the incident, is drawn closer to Craig.

## CHAPTER VI—Continued

"Let me." He removed the soggy boots. Through the chewed-out holes in her socks together they looked upon the great blisters on the heels of her red silk feet.

Craig whistled. "Ever go barefoot, young lady?"

"No."  
"Well, if you were no horny-handed—or footed—son of toll, I was."  
He began unlacing his own boots.

"I beg of you—"  
"And I of you," he interrupted quietly. "I'm aching to feel the squish of mud through my toes again—and the rest of our journey is through the bottoms. Here, stick a foot in. Now—how's that?"

Mary experimented. "They're heaven to my heels! They don't touch them, and yet aren't loose enough to rub!"

"Let's go, then, pilgrim!"  
They ran down the grassy slope to the trail that led through the valley. The black mud came oozing up through Denis Craig's white toes. Man and girl looked at each other, laughed, and trudged on.

So they came to the headquarters house. But Mary's mirth petered out suddenly at the sight of John Stark in the doorway. It was no longer to laugh! It was—on to the slaughter! And then, miracle of miracles! She noticed that John Stark was laughing, too!

## CHAPTER VII

Mary Steps Into Denis Craig's Shoes— and Other Things.

The shock grew the more severe as Mary dripped her way down a wide hall behind her soldierly host.

He admitted her to a large room with a great many windows and a very little furniture, but with bright flames in a fireplace, the most cordial reception committee Mary ever had faced.

"Sketchily furnished, you see," Stark went on, waving a hand at a cot and an array of dry-goods boxes. "I've decided," dictatorially, "to keep you over night. It's sheer nonsense to send you forth on what would be a two-hour ride in the rain with the roads as heavy as they are. Ah, here comes the finky with my first prescription!"

It was the cook's helper from the nearby camp, bearing a cup of steaming bouillon. "Drink this while it's hot, and then get into dry clothes. By the way," chuckling, "I made a raid on Denny's wardrobe. His things not only will fit you better than mine, but they seemed, well—more modish."

Without giving her time even to gasp a "Thank you," he left her.

Mary's first act was to pinch herself. Assured of reality, she flew to the bathroom. There was a tense moment as she turned the spigot above the new tub, then a fervent, "Glory be!"

The water was hot. It was the one thing her soul and body craved. Hot water, and plenty of it, to warm her to the bone! Submerged to her neck, she sipped the steaming soup luxuriously, and emerged, warmed and rested. She discovered comb and mirror (monogrammed C) on a shelf—beside a box of powder. Spreading her kinking light hair to dry, she ran into the bedroom, somewhat shyly to investigate the clothing laid out on the cot: a man's underthings, long-legged, soft and warm; soft woolen socks; slippers; a dark-blue quilted satin robe. Denis Craig's. Mary giggled a little as she put them on; it seemed so shockingly intimate!

She had spread her own clothing to dry when a knock came on her door. Again she opened to John Stark. "Quite warm, Miss Mary? Feeling all right?" he asked. "Then come down to the living room. I've had our dinner sent over."

"The—the living room! But—I'm not dressed, Mr. Stark!"

Kindly—actually kindly—eyes beamed at her in amusement. "Now I'll wager you're more thoroughly dressed than you've been in many a day. I went through drawer after drawer before I found wool. Formalities are waved tonight." He laughed gleefully as he surveyed her. "Lucky Denny had that million-dollar leaguering garment. You'd

have looked like somebody's stepchild in my old bathrobe. Now you make me think of my daughter Nancy on Christmas morning, parading around camp in what she bullied from Santa."

"Your family has lived with you!" This was a new conception of him—with a family.

"I usually have dragged them about with me. They claim they like it."

Yes, with him like this, she could imagine him the center of an adoring family. And just a few hours ago she had been quite sure that he wasn't even human!

The living room was enormous. Fireplaces at either end made it homelike and snug. A small table was set before one of them, invitingly. Set for three.

"I'll put you on this side, where it is warmest, Miss Mary."

This solicitude! Mary looked up to thank him, but the words somehow didn't come out, her chin got brightly out of control, and she turned quickly away to hide the mist in her eyes.

"What's this?" came Stark's quick demand.

Mary smiled up at him frankly. "Don't pay any attention to me. You see, I had a sudden spasm of homesickness this afternoon, and a little fathering was the one thing I was needing. But having it descend upon me out of a clear sky, is—so overwhelmingly like food to the starving."

He patted her shoulder understandingly. "You'll be all right with a night's sleep. What's become of Denis? That boy never would stop to eat if I didn't drag him to meals." He stepped to the door. "Denny? Chow!"

"He is—so busy?" Mary was curious for John Stark's slant on a baffling subject.

"Too wrapped up in his game ever to relax. Of course he doesn't have much chance, carrying the load he is. But he's too strenuous. You did him



He Removed the Soggy Boots. a good turn when you made him a barefoot boy this afternoon. Knocked his worries for a while."

"Who says anything about worries?" Craig entered the room briskly, looking more than ever scrubbed and tubbed in his fresh flannel suit.

"I've just knocked a serious one in the head, but I had to raid the camp to do it. Miss Brown," eloquently, exultingly, dramatically, as he drew a small box from his pocket. "Will you wear these in remembrance of me?"

Curiously, diffidently, Mary peeped into the box; laughed; reached for it eagerly.

"You touch my very soul, Mr. Craig! You have guessed my heart's most fervent longing!"

They were not orchids which met Mary's entranced gaze, nor pearls, they were circles, to be sure, but not of gold nor platinum for her fingers. They were—budon plasters!

"For my poor heels!" peaned Mary. "Indeed I'll wear them! And I've a sneaking suspicion I'll wear your shoes, too, if I can make out with them. From previous experiences, I'll have to coddle these heels a long time."

"I'm grateful to serve even in so lowly a way."

It was a jolly, chummy, lighthearted meal. John Stark was in a reminiscent mood. By adroit questioning Denis Craig kept him monopolizing the conversation. Mary noticed. She listened, with little thrills going down her back, to his adventures.

At an early hour she rolled into the blankets on her cot. Outside the rain drizzled pleasantly; the clatter of dishes in the mess house still was audible. Off in the hills a coyote howled, and a young fox barked in a canyon. Above the thud of rain-drops and the roaring of a madcap stream, something sounded like "Plucky little idiot!"

Heavenly to be so drowsy, with all the events of the day marching past, one colorful blur!

This conglomeration of questions thronged her head: Was John Stark a lion or a lamb? Was Denis Craig a slicker, or the adorable, impersonal comrade of the trail? She could see the concern on his face, the look in his eyes, as she came back to consciousness there on the mountainside. He had called her dear—without any apology. Erazenly. Openly. But not flirtatiously. Why? Was that his "line" with women? Had he a habit of calling girls dear?

Hang the questions.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Highest Clouds. The highest of all clouds are the cirrus or feather clouds, at heights of from 22,000 to 45,000 feet.

# More Alfalfa Seed Produced in Ohio

Home Grown Germ Adapted to the Farms Nearby, Say Agronomists.

Increased interest in alfalfa seed production is reported from western Ohio. The department of agronomy at the Ohio state university is receiving numerous inquiries about methods of harvesting and handling alfalfa seed.

Alfalfa seed production began in commercial quantities in western Ohio about 1930. Since then, yields of one-half to six bushels have been obtained. Average yields approach two to three bushels.

Thin stands, together with abundant sunshine and little rainfall during blooming periods, seem to favor seed production. Variegated varieties have proved in Ohio to be surer seed producers than the common alfalfas.

Higher yields and better quality of seed result when the second, rather than the third growth, is left for seed.

Agronomists say that three-fourths of the seed pods should be brownish black at harvest time. If a mower with a buncher attachment is used when the plants are tough, less seed is shattered, they say. This sort of harvesting equipment is recommended above other devices.

The seed crop cures rapidly if left in small bunches. Storage in the barn or a well-covered stack, or threshing with a clover huller or well-adjusted grain separator should be prompt, because seed is readily injured by rain.

The better adapted the variety originally used, the older the meadow, and the more seed generations grown, the greater the adaptation of this seed will be to farms in the same section, agronomists declare.

## Hogs Often Become Ill From Eating Stale Feed

Sometimes hogs are sick because of poisoning rather than some disease, according to veterinarians in the United States Department of Agriculture. Hogs may be poisoned by spoiled feed, frosted alfalfa, excessive amount of cottonseed meal, poisonous plants, and garbage containing lye, soap powders, and other irritating substances. Sometimes hogs are poisoned by eating too much salt and frequently through drinking meat brine, of which they are very fond.

Carelessness in the handling of disinfectants, such as carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury, and cresol compound in hog lots may poison hogs. Salt poisoning creates an intense thirst, intestinal disturbances, and sometimes paralysis. Symptoms of poisoning are similar in character, such as restlessness, loss of appetite, vomiting, frequent urination, weakness, unsteady gait, increased respiration, and sometimes convulsions.

Medical treatment is of little value, except where the exact cause is known and the illness detected early. Emetics, followed by purgatives, give good results. The sick hogs should have access to plenty of clean drinking water and should not be fed heavily for a few days following the poisoning.

## The Reddest Tomatoes

The reddest tomatoes are not the ones that grow where the sun is hottest. On the contrary, scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture, and several state experiment stations, who made a careful comparative study of tomato varieties in connection with the identification of the principal commercial varieties, found that the ideal red color of a variety does not always develop to the same extent in different regions. Under abnormally high temperatures or when the fruits are exposed to the direct rays of the sun without shade from leaves the characteristic rich red may not develop. Varieties that are of a rich brilliant scarlet in the central and northern regions of the country tend toward a granadine color under the higher temperatures of the South and Southwest.

## Slat or Trench Silo

The farmer who wants a cheap silo for storing his fodder, corn or other roughage this year may take his choice of two kinds, both very inexpensive and easy to make, and quite satisfactory when correctly used. One is the trench silo; the other is the corncrib or snow fence type. Directions for locating, building and filling both kinds of temporary silos are available from county agents. Trench silos are better adapted to clay soils than to other types of soils. They must be located so that surface water will drain away. They are cheap to fill because no blower is needed. Crib silos are easier to build, but require more purchased material. Lining crib silos with building paper reduces spoilage of the ensilage near the outside.

## On the Farm

Milk contains more pounds of sugar than fat.

Cotton is grown in more than 60 countries.

Rumania's wheat crop has been cut in half by the recent drought.

Estimates place the farm population at 82,500,000 on January 1, 1934, a new all-time peak.

# POULTRY

LAYING HENS MUST HAVE PROPER CARE

Comfort, Fresh Water, Rigid Culling Cited.

By C. E. Parrish, Extension Poultryman, North Carolina State College, WNU Service.

The decline in egg production during the hot summer months can be partially or wholly offset if the flock is given the right kind of care.

The main factors to observe are: checking for mites and lice, proper ventilation of laying houses, adequate shade, full feeding, an ample supply of fresh water, and rigid-culling.

Mites inhabit the laying house and are usually found on perch poles. They attack birds at night and return to secluded spots in the day. A thorough spraying of the house with carbolineum or a mixture of old cylinder oil and kerosene is recommended.

Lice stay on the birds all the time. Nicotine sulphate painted on the perch poles will drive lice away from the birds. Or the individual birds may be dusted with sodium fluoride or a similar preparation or dipped into solution of one ounce of sodium fluoride to one gallon of water. The treatments should be repeated every ten days if necessary.

The houses should be well ventilated, but without drafts. Shade is a necessity, since the temperature of the birds influences their productivity. Sunflowers grown around poultry houses or brush arbors provide good shade.

The body weight of birds should be watched closely. Excessive fat or leanness should be avoided by decreasing or increasing the amount of fattening feed as necessary. The feeding of a moist mash at noon will stimulate the production of birds which do not lay well while at the proper weight. Two and a half pounds of dry mash mixed with water or milk is enough for 100 birds.

## Growing Mash to Turkeys, Poultry Experts' Advice

The Michigan State College poultry department advises feeding a good growing mash to turkeys. One which can be mixed at home is made up of twenty pounds coarse ground yellow corn, seventeen pounds fine ground oats, ten pounds bran, ten pounds flour middlings, five pounds alfalfa meal, fourteen pounds meat scraps, ten pounds dried milk, ten pounds soybean meal, two pounds calcium carbonate, one pound salt and one pound cod-liver oil. Scratch grain, equal parts cracked corn and wheat, is fed in addition to the mash after the birds are six weeks old.

The feed should be kept in hoppers where the birds can get it at all times. The hoppers should be moved often enough to keep them on clean ground.

The Michigan State college brings up a further important consideration for the man raising a few turkeys but interested in making them pay out the best possible. Why consider Thanksgiving and Christmas as the only two marketing seasons? A more advantageous price might be secured by having your finished product ready for the market when others are not there in competition. Restaurants, hotels, summer resorts, and others might be easily interested in paying you a premium for your turkeys finished "out of season."

## Gluten Meal for Poultry

Results of experiments at Cornell university indicate that corn gluten meal may be used to a considerable extent in poultry feeds, provided it is properly combined with other feeds. One-half the protein requirements of laying hens may well be made up of corn gluten feed, with the other half supplied by meat scrap. Hens fed in this way laid just as heavily as hens fed on rations containing meat scrap as the only source of protein. For growing chicks, gluten feed gave good results when combined with wheat middlings and wheat bran, along with 10 per cent dried skim milk. If meat scrap were used, along with the gluten feed, the per cent of skim milk could be reduced to 7.5. The chicks made good growth on rations of both types.

## Poultry Helps

City dwellers purchase more poultry and eggs from Iowa than from any other state.

The raising of poultry ranks fourth financially among the agricultural industries of Florida.

Carrots, fed whole, chopped or shredded, are said to rapidly improve color of yolks, giving them a richer color.

Since one dozen eggs contain about one pint of water, clean, fresh, pure water should be kept constantly before the hens.

Repair the poultry yard fences and other brooding equipment. It is easy to have a good garden and lawn without letting it be a chicken range.

For heavy egg production the hen must consume a large amount of feed. She also needs a liberal supply of calcium (limestone) for egg shell formation and body maintenance.



NO DIFFICULTY THERE

She was determined to be married, and he was equally determined to remain single.

"It's no good, my dear," he said. "I'm too hard up. Why, I couldn't even keep a mouse."

"Of course you could," was her reply. "I love the little things."

Quite a Difference. Mother (lecturing Billy after the company had gone)—Don't you know the difference between "sufficient" and "enough"?

"Sure, mother," answered the boy. "Sufficient is when a fellow's mother thinks it's time for him to stop eating dessert. 'Enough' is when he thinks it is."

His Honey. The traveling salesman called the head waitress over and complained: "Where's my honey?"

The head waitress replied, with great dignity: "She got so fresh we had to let her go."—Fathfinder Magazine.

Natural Supposition? Mr. Brown—I've had a worrying time with the insurance people. They ask such awkward questions. They even wanted to know the state of my mind.

Mrs. Brown—How absurd! I suppose you left it blank?

Where It Helped. Friend—Why do you always ask what your patients eat? Does it help you in your diagnosis?

Doctor—No, but it helps my charges for professional services.—Stray Stories.

Funny Grindstone. Mr. Bounder—Dear, I've had my nose to the grindstone all day.

Mrs. Bounder—Then you had better get a grindstone that doesn't get rough, lumpy and powder all over you.—Border Cities Star.

Strategy. "Paul has asked for your hand."

"But, Dad, I don't want to leave Mum."

"I'll give her permission to go and live with you."—Gazette Illustration (Venice).

Deadlock. "Could you give me something to eat?"

"No, but I could give you work." "I must not work—it only makes me more hungry."—Die Woche im Bild (Alten).

For Sore Eyes. His Rich Aunt—And what has brought you to town, Reginald?

Nephew—Just up to see the sights, Auntie, so I thought I'd call on you first.—Sheffield (Eng.) Weekly Telegraph.

## HE KNEW HER



Mrs. Scrap—Are you for peace at any price?  
Mr. Scrap—There isn't any such thing. Even if you were willing to bargain on that basis, sooner or later you'd start a row about the price.

Feminine Slant. "So your wife is going in for politics, eh?" said the neighbor.

"Yes," sighed the meek one, "she's gone down town now to get a new hat to throw into the ring."

Too Silly for Words. "Are you askin' fer alimony, Mrs. Wagg?"

"Alimony, Mrs. Taggs? If he could pay alimony, would I be askin' fer a divorce?"

Exploratory. Surgeon—Did you operate?

Also Surgeon—Yes, for appendicitis.

Surgeon—And what was wrong with him?

Nearly Finished. Lawyer—Did you operate?

Witness—Well, just now he's finishing his third term in prison.

# In Cottons for Sunny Afternoon

PATTERN 9848. The secret of the charm of this frock is in its youthfulness and appealing demureness, making it becoming to every type of figure. And best of all, it is simple as can be to make, for the bodice and puffed sleeves are cut in one, and the waistline is snugly fitted by pointed seamings. The flatter collar is lovely fashioned of self or contrasting color. Make it with the help of the new Sew Chart—it tells and illustrates every detail in cutting, sewing and finishing.

Pattern 9848 may be ordered only in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34.



30, 32 and 40. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric. Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE. Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth street, New York.

## HOW COME?



"The landlady has ideas of her own."

"Indeed? What a disagreeable person she must be!"

## Cheap Talk

"I regard conversation as a gift," remarked the studious woman.

"It usually is," replied Miss Pepper. "If people had to pay for it there would be less of it."—Stray Stories.

## You Don't Say!

"I once lived entirely on water for six months!" boasted the tall thin man.

"Really! When was this?" "When I was a sailor!"

## Might Be Any Minute

Client—I like the house, but it is too near that wretched factory. Agent—Don't worry, sir. That is a gunpowder factory and may blow up any minute.—Stray Stories.

## Of Course His Side

"My dear fellow, there are two sides to every question—"

"Yes, there are two sides to a sheet of fly-paper, and it makes a lot of difference to the fly which side it chooses."—Pearson's Weekly.

**ENJOY**  
WRIGLEY'S  
SPEARMINT  
THE PERFECT GUM 5¢  
AND  
WORTH IT!

# Lincoln County News

Published Every Friday

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FRIDAY, SEP. 7, 1934

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

## Political Announcements

### For Assessor

The News is authorized to announce Mr. Larry Dow as a Candidate for the nomination of Tax Assessor for Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### For Treasurer

We are authorized to announce Mr. L. J. Adams as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### For Sheriff

The News is authorized to announce Mr. A. S. McCamant as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### For Sheriff

The News is authorized to announce Mr. Frank Abel as a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

### For Sheriff

The Lincoln County News is authorized to announce Mr. Fred Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln county, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

### For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce Mr. Bundy Avant of Capitan as a candidate for nomination for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln county, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

### For School Superintendent

The News is authorized to announce Mrs. Ola C. Jones as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, Lincoln county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### For Probate Judge

The Lincoln County News is authorized to announce Mr. Manuel Corona for the nomination for Probate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### For County Clerk

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Clerk of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Republican party.—Ernest Key.

### For Representative

We are authorized to announce Mr. L. P. Hall as a candidate for the nomination of Representative subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF LINCOLN COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

In The Matter of The Last Will and Testament of John F. Fears, Deceased. No. 384

## Notice

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of John F. Fears, the same person as J. F. Fears, deceased, has been filed for probate in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and that by order of said court the 15th day of September 1934, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the court room of said court in the County Court House in Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, is the day, time and place set for hearing proof on said Last Will and Testament.

THEREFORE any person or persons wishing to enter objections to the probating of said Last Will and Testament are hereby notified to file their objections in the office of the Clerk of the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on or before the time set for said hearing.

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF SAID COURT at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 14th day of August 1934.

Ernest Key, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico. A 17—Sept. 7.

## Moses on Production Control

There are a number of good Christian men and women on the farms who have been troubled by the adjustment program. They have felt that it was irreligious to refuse to grow as much corn, as many hogs, or as much wheat as the farmers' land and the farmers' strength would permit. A few of them have wondered if the drouth were not a punishment sent by God to inflict a people that dared to put restrictions on production.

Their neighbors have, of course, pointed out that plowing under cotton in the south last year was followed by the best yield per acre in cotton history; that the reduction of hog numbers has helped to meet the drouth situation by reducing the number to be fed from scanty crops, and that the adjustment program has put 35,000,000 acres in forage and pasture crops this year that have helped to replace in part the losses suffered thru drouth damage to the main crops.

But there have been representatives from some firms who handle farm products, and who are commercially interested in a large volume rather than a small volume, who have been eager to give some doubting farmers all the details about the wrath of God.

The Christian Herald quotes one such city man as saying to the farmer:

"This drouth is widespread. For your personal sin, whatever it may be, God would not afflict your neighbors. God might send fire to burn your barns, some plague might take your stock or even some member of your family, but God would never punish the farmers for some sin you have committed personally. Remember, this lack of rain covers twenty-one states; it must be that you farmers have sinned collectively. Now take this matter of controlled production, the killing of little pigs and contracting with the government to withhold at least 20 per cent of your good, God-given land from cultivation. God will punish you if you set yourselves to control production."

This sort of talk is being used to impose on a few good people who haven't thought the matter thru. To all who bring up an argument of this kind, one farmer, who has worked hard on the corn-hog program, has a good answer. He takes out his Bible and reads Leviticus, 25:1-5.

"And the Lord spake unto Moses in Mount Sinai, saying, 'Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath unto the Lord. 'Six years thou shalt sow thy field and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; 'But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord; thou shalt neither sow thy field nor prune thy vineyard. 'That which groweth of its own accord of the harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed; for it is a year of rest unto the land. 'This custom of resting the land had a great deal to do with the long continued fame of Palestine as a land of milk and honey. The year of rest was observed up into Roman times, for there are records showing that taxes were cut down for the Jews in the seventh year because they were not raising crops. The custom, begun in the earliest days, was not ended until after the year 200 A. D. The fact that Palestine, once noted as a garden, is in later history reported a land of stones and dust may have some relation to the ending of the custom of resting the land every seventh year.

The editors of this paper, unlike the man quoted by the Christian Herald, do not claim to have direct revelations concerning the plans of God. We question, however, if it is good Christianity to urge farmers and their families to work long hours and to drain the soil of fertility and turn worn-out farm land into deserts, in order to produce crops larger than American consumers have ever eaten, and to secure for this work incomes so low that farm children do not get proper clothes.

As we have said before, when it comes to a choice between knocking a runt pig on the head and condemning a farm boy to grinding poverty, we'll knock the pig on the head and give the boy a chance. To us a boy is worth more than a pig. And on giving the land a rest, we rank Moses as a theological authority considerably ahead of any of the men who are sent out to spread poison against the farm program in corn belt homes.—Wallace's Farmer.

## Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, Aug. 9, 1934.

Notice is hereby given that Dave S. Ramseur, of Capitan, N. Mex., who on April 18, 1931, made original homestead entry No. 043574 and on May 4, 1931, made additional homestead entry, No. 043575, for N $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 8 and Lots 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 7, Township 6 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 21 day of September, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: Guss Everett, Fred C. Clark, Guy Nix, Hansford Hale, all of Capitan, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach, Register. A 17—S 14.

## Notice For Publication

Department of The Interior U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 17, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that Talmage F. Pogue, of Picocho, New Mexico, who on October 15th, 1929, made Homestead Entry, No. 039302, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 21; E $\frac{1}{2}$ , Section 25; W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 22; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , Section 23, Township 12 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 Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 28 day of September, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: Herbert P. Joyce, Hondo, New Mexico, Thomas J. McKnight, Frank W. McKnight, William C. Butler, these of Roswell, New Mexico.

Paul A. Roach, Register. A 24—Sept. 21.

## NOTICE

County Health Department Carrizozo, N. M. Official Notice.

The Public Health Law of New Mexico, Ch. 110, Sec. 325, New Mexico Statute 1029, reads: "It shall be unlawful for any child to attend school, or for any teacher to allow such child within any school house unless so vaccinated" against small-pox. Please comply with this law before child returns to school. COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

We invite you to visit the REX-SALE STORE before buying else where.

direct revelations concerning the plans of God. We question, however, if it is good Christianity to urge farmers and their families to work long hours and to drain the soil of fertility and turn worn-out farm land into deserts, in order to produce crops larger than American consumers have ever eaten, and to secure for this work incomes so low that farm children do not get proper clothes.

As we have said before, when it comes to a choice between knocking a runt pig on the head and condemning a farm boy to grinding poverty, we'll knock the pig on the head and give the boy a chance. To us a boy is worth more than a pig. And on giving the land a rest, we rank Moses as a theological authority considerably ahead of any of the men who are sent out to spread poison against the farm program in corn belt homes.—Wallace's Farmer.

## Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior U. S. LAND OFFICE at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Aug. 9, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that Leandro Zamora, of Box 282, Fort Stanton, N. Mex., who on June 5, 1931, made Additional homestead entry, No. 043195, for W $\frac{1}{2}$  W $\frac{1}{2}$ , Section 23, Township 9 S., Range 15 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on the 22 day of September, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Chaves, Jesus Baca, Abeslin Lujan, all of Lincoln, N. Mex., Emelio Zamora, of Fort Stanton, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach, Register. A 17—S 14.

**FRANK J. SAGER**  
U. S. COMMISSIONER  
HOMESTEAD FILINGS  
AND PROOFS  
Insurance Notary Public  
Office opposite Telephone Ex.  
Carrizozo, N. M.

## ATTENTION!

Beginning July 1st the Lyric Theatre will give a prize of \$5.00 each Thursday night (on a 35c ticket) and if the party whose name and number is called is not in the house the ticket will be put back in the box and you will get another chance at \$10.00 the next Thursday night, and so on up to \$50.00. Good only on 35c tickets and you must be in the house when your name is called.

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Carrizozo, New Mexico  
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El Paso, Texas

## NOTICIA

Departamento de Sanidad del Condado Carrizozo, N. M. Noticia Oficial

La Ley de Sanidad Publica de Nuevo Mexico, C'ho 110, Sec. 325, estatuto 1029 de Nuevo Mexico, lee: "Sera ilegal que una criatura atienda la escuela, a que una maestra permita dentro la casa de escuela una criatura menor que este vacunada" (encontra de viruela.)

Por favor cumplan con esta ley antes que la criatura regrese a la escuela.

OFICIA DE SANIDAD DEL CONDADO.

For Anything in the line of household furniture see the REX-SALE STORE—First.

**CARRIZOZO HOME LAUNDRY**  
Work Called For and Delivered.  
**All Work Guaranteed**  
Phone 50 Carrizozo, N. M.

Patronize The  
**CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE**  
Dinner Parties our Specialty  
Business Men's Lunch, 11:45 to 2:00 o'clock  
**50c**  
NIGHT and DAY SERVICE

**Rolland's Drug Store**  
IN choosing our medicines we have been careful to select those compounded by the greatest chemists in the world. They have built up their reputation because they are reliable.  
Magazines, Candy Cigars Cigarettes  
Prescriptions carefully compounded  
**Rolland's Drug Store**

**THE SANITARY DAIRY**  
Price List  
Whippingcream Table Cream Sweet Milk  
Per qt. .70 Per qt. .50 Per Gal. .40  
" pt. .45 " pt. .35 " 1 qt. .13  
" 1/2 pt. .25 " 1/2 pt. .20 " 2 qt. .25  
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Phone No. 136-F3  
**Joe West, Carrizozo N. M. Proprietor**

**Before You Buy Any Car At Any Price.**  
Drive The Ford V-8 For 1934  
**CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.**  
Sales Service

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
CARRIZOZO NEW MEX.  
"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE."  
Deposits Insured under U. S. Government Plan

**Otto Prehm, Notary Public, Prehm's Bargain House.**  
Bargains in new and used merchandise at the REX-SALE STORE.  
Floor, Leds and Proof of Labor blanks for sale at the News office.  
**T. E. KELLEY**  
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer  
Phone 33 Carrizozo N. M.

**NOTICE**

WHEREAS, this Board has been presented with a Petition as required in such cases by Section 4305 of the Laws of New Mexico, 1929. Compilation, signed by twenty-five residents of the platted and unincorporated town of Ruidoso and Additions thereto, located in the County of Lincoln on the Rio Ruidoso. Now, Therefore, it is hereby Ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, that the razing at large of cattle, horses, swine, sheep, goats, burros and other domestic animals within the limits of said platted town and Additions thereto in this County, be and the same is hereby prohibited and rendered illegal.

Be it further Ordered, that this Order of this Board of County Commissioners be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in the Lincoln County News, published in the town of Carrizozo in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and that the Clerk of this Court see to the Publication of such Order therein, and that he also be and is hereby directed to cause printed handbills, containing this order to be posted in at least three public places in said town of Ruidoso and Additions thereto, as required by the Statute.

T. E. Kelley,

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Attest: Ernest Key, Clerk.  
Aug. 24—Sept. 14.

**NOTICE**

The P. T. A. bookstore will be open both Friday and Saturday afternoons, Sept. 30 and 31. Students may bring books those afternoons.

For Rent 5 room house. Inquire at Paden's Drug Store.

**El Cibola Hotel**

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT  
— OF MRS. B. D. GARNER —

Beautiful, Airy Rooms

DELICIOUS HOME-COOKED  
— MEALS —

We are always prepared to  
SERVE YOU

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the Lincoln County Board of Education will receive sealed bids for contracts for the transportation of school children in the following districts for the school year 1934-35:

District No. 21, Rt. 4 Ancho.

All bids must be in the office of the County School Superintendent at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on or before 7 p. m. September 15, 1934.

In awarding contracts the Board will consider the equipment of respective bidders and reliability of proposed drivers. The amount to be paid for said contracts will be governed by the budget allowance for respective routes. All bids must be stated in dollars and cents. All truck drivers will be required to carry liability insurance. Details concerning these routes may be secured from the Local Board of Directors of respective school districts or from the office of the County School Superintendent.

The County Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.  
Lincoln County Board of Education.  
By Ola C. Jones, Secretary.  
Aug. 24—S 14.

**"Hindsight Does Not Get Me Out of Debt," Says the Farmer**

"If my foresight was as good as my hindsight, I would have taken into consideration when I got a loan on my farm from a source other than the land bank, just how much I would have to produce on the land to pay my taxes, the interest and some on the loan each year and yet have something left for my work for living costs," writes a New Mexico farmer to the Farm Credit Administration of Wichita.

"This is evidence," declares L. E. Call, president of the land bank, "of the soundness of the lending policy of the land bank at Wichita in making long-term loans at a low rate of interest to farmers in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

"It is our aim," he says, "to lend no more than the land will support in the hands of an average operator under normal conditions.

"We are permitted by law to make first-mortgage land bank loans for an amount not exceeding 50 per cent of the appraised normal value of the land for agricultural purposes plus 20 per cent of the value to the land of the insurable permanent improvements. As agent of the Land Bank Commissioner, the land bank may make loans not in excess of \$7,500 to any one farmer, which, with all prior mortgages, shall not exceed 75 per cent of the normal value of the farm land or chattel property offered as security.

"Appraisal work is not an exact science, and we do not claim perfection. Obviously, though, we cannot re-appraise every time an applicant is dissatisfied, but if substantial reasons are given, we are always glad to review a case, and if the facts justify the original commitment will be withdrawn and the security re-appraised.

"However, our loans are made from the standpoint of serving the farmer. We are endeavoring to keep our loans sound. If a farmer owes more than his land will support, and his creditors will not settle the difference between the maximum commitment we can make and the amount of the debt, that is a case for some other form of relief—not farm credit.

"At the same time, we are not fostering any injustices to creditors. When Congress passed the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act, it intended full justice to creditors as well as to debtors, and we endeavor to assure such justice by correct appraisals and commitments, based on sound loan practices within the full intent and purpose of the law."

**Jicarilla Notes**

Mrs. W. B. Payne returned last week from a visit with her mother in Sweetwater, Texas. She reports good rains in that section.

Mrs. Roy Dyer and daughter, Leora, are visiting Mrs. Dyer's mother in El Paso, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lamb, of Rayo, visited in the Bill Nix home last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Parker were business visitors in Carrizozo Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Morrow have returned from a trip to Texas. Enroute home they visited their son, J. A. Jr., and family in Clovis, N. M.

On last Wednesday the Morrow home was the scene of a merry dinner party. Sixteen people, including Mr. and Mrs. Bill Nix and family, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lamb, and Mrs. Jake Davis and family, were present. After dinner, card games were enjoyed. At about 4 p. m. delicious water-melons were served.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Mrs. Nellie Reily is in town spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Sarah C. Gray, whose condition remains unimproved.

Monday, September 10th, is the Jewish New Year. Orthodox Jews everywhere will observe the day.

Mrs. Lloyd Hulbert, of Roswell, spent last Saturday here, a guest of Mrs. C. A. Snow.

Mrs. M. B. Hagee, of Alto, was here last Saturday. While in town she was a pleasant caller at the News office.

School opened Labor Day. To most of the youngsters, school activities were very welcome, after the long vacation.

Mr. P. G. Peters, of El Paso, was a business visitor here Saturday.

Mrs. Caldwell, of Hot Springs, has been here for several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Fred Neighbour, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moore and little son, Arthur, of El Paso, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Thornton at Oscura last week-end and remained over Labor Day.

**Stomach Gas**

One dose of ADLERIKA quickly relieves gas bloating, cleans out BOTH upper and lower bowels, allows you to eat and sleep good. Quick, thorough action yet gentle and entirely safe.

**ADLERIKA**

Rolland's Drug Store. — In Corona by DuBois Drug Store.

**Agricultural Drought Relief Service**

Lincoln County Office  
Carrizozo, N.-M.

Aug. 28, 1934.—To all owner's of goats and sheep. The government buying program is about to begin.

Before the government will buy any sheep or goats application must be made at the office of T. A. Spencer, County Director Drought Relief Service, in Carrizozo.

If it is impossible for any owner to come in to the office a letter of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

The government will buy only Ewes and Angora Nanny Goats.

T. A. Spencer,  
County Director,  
Drought Relief Service

**Methodist Church**

Rev. Edgar H. Johnson, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.  
Preaching Services, 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

All are cordially invited to come and participate in Sunday School work and church program. We need you, and God needs you; and you need the church—Come.

We received a letter last Wednesday from Prof. J. M. Helm saying that he will be in Carrizozo the last of this week, and hopes to see all his old friends. Prof. Helm will be gladly welcomed by many. He has been living in California for several years. Prior to locating in California, he was principal of the High School here many years.

**Notice**

There is to be a Civil Service examination for the Corona Postmaster. Receipt of applications will close September 7, 1934.

**MAN WANTED** for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write immediately. Rawleigh Co., Dept. NM-16-5A, Denver Colo. J. 22 Jy. 6-20 A. 3-17-31

Mrs. Ira Johnson and children are at home from Mountain Park, where they spent the summer with Mr. Johnson, who is employed there.

Mr. Phil Bright, of the Ancho school, arrived last Saturday from his home in the East, where he spent a pleasant vacation.

Mr. G. L. Strauss and children came home from Watsonville, Calif., Labor Day, where they had been visiting relatives.

Ed (Perthmouth) Stanton, New Mexico's well-known outlaw who was recaptured near Raton, has been taken to the Huntsville, Texas, penitentiary. The date of his execution has been set for Sept. 28th.

Mrs. Chas. Coplin and children returned to their home in Kansas City last week, so the children could be there in time for the opening of school.

Don't fail to read "Moses on Production Control," on another page of the News.

Mr. Perry Sears, county Democratic chairman, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. — — Stewart, of Capitan, were in town last Saturday.

Carrizozo is "picking up." A new store, a new bootshop, a new mechanical equipment office, and a new lawyer, all in ten days; and in the offing, a new hotel.

Mrs. Degits had as her guests at the Ziegler home last week-end her sister, Miss Freek, who is superintendent of the Steele Hospital, in Denver; her daughter, Dorothy, of Rye, Colo., and her son, Harold, of Boulder, Colo. They returned to their homes Labor Day.

Alvin Carl is Dr. Paden's new assistant at the drug store.

Mr. John Owen, hotel man at Corona, has been quite ill for several days.

Judge Manuel Corona, of San Patricio, was here Tuesday and Wednesday, presiding at a session of Probate Court.

Mr. Rufus Brannum, of Buckeye, Arizona, was married August 31st to Miss Mary Latham, of that city. He and his bride drove to Carrizozo and spent last Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Nellie Brannum, and other relatives. They returned home Labor Day, taking with them Mr. Brannum's children, who had been spending their vacation with their grandmother.

Mrs. Oscar Clouse, of Alamogordo, is spending a few days here with her mother, Mrs. Nellie Brannum.

Mr. Bundy Avant, of Alto, was in Carrizozo last Monday calling on friends. As has been announced, Mr. Avant is a candidate for the nomination for sheriff.

Amado Guebara, of White Oaks, was a business visitor in Carrizozo last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziegler have received word from their daughter and her husband, Judge and Mrs. James Gutnecht, of Chicago, that they will land in Montreal today from their trip abroad. Judge and Mrs. Gutnecht have had a fine trip, and have written of the many interesting things they have enjoyed at the various European capitals.

Mrs. Jack Ciegghorn entertained five tables at a bridge party at her White Oaks home Wednesday evening. 1st prize for ladies went to Mrs. Barney Ward; 2nd to Bettie Walker. High for men was won by Dink Myers; 2nd prize was won by Ben Leslie.

PERA labor is busy preparing Main street to be oiled. Before many days the oil can be applied.

Come to Paden's Drug Store for school supplies and school books.

**ANNOUNCING!**

The opening of an exclusive agency for  
**Kelvinator and Norge Refrigerators**

Commercial and Domestic

Electric and gasoline motor driven

**ABC and Westinghouse Washing Machines and Ironers**

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We do our own installations and furnish first class maintenance service without extra charge

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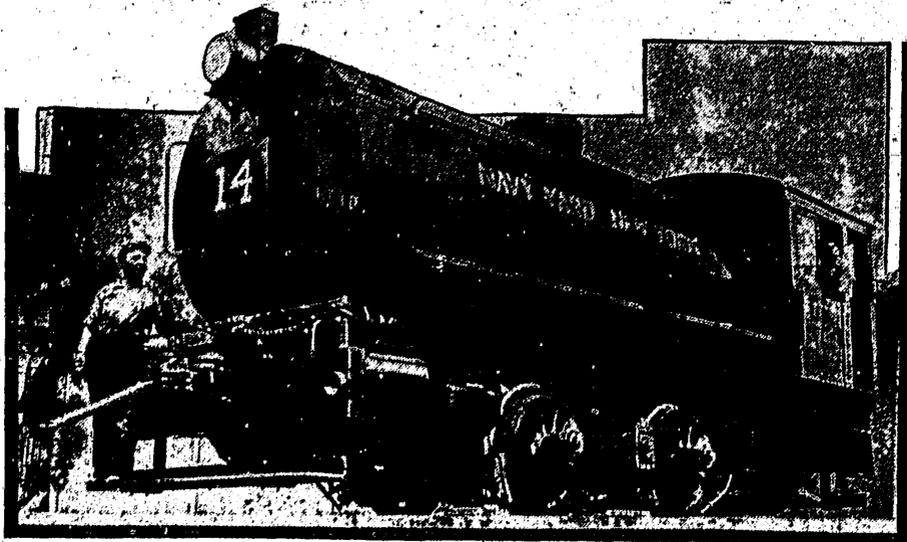
**Notice** 060038

**Notice for Publication**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 21, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jerome E. Moseley, of Lon, N.M., who, on Nov. 7, 1930, made Homestead, entry No. 060038, for E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, E<sub>3</sub>, E<sub>4</sub>, E<sub>5</sub>, E<sub>6</sub>, E<sub>7</sub>, E<sub>8</sub>, E<sub>9</sub>, E<sub>10</sub>, E<sub>11</sub>, E<sub>12</sub>, E<sub>13</sub>, E<sub>14</sub>, E<sub>15</sub>, E<sub>16</sub>, E<sub>17</sub>, E<sub>18</sub>, E<sub>19</sub>, E<sub>20</sub>, E<sub>21</sub>, E<sub>22</sub>, E<sub>23</sub>, E<sub>24</sub>, E<sub>25</sub>, E<sub>26</sub>, E<sub>27</sub>, E<sub>28</sub>, E<sub>29</sub>, E<sub>30</sub>, E<sub>31</sub>, E<sub>32</sub>, E<sub>33</sub>, E<sub>34</sub>, E<sub>35</sub>, E<sub>36</sub>, E<sub>37</sub>, E<sub>38</sub>, E<sub>39</sub>, E<sub>40</sub>, E<sub>41</sub>, E<sub>42</sub>, E<sub>43</sub>, E<sub>44</sub>, E<sub>45</sub>, E<sub>46</sub>, E<sub>47</sub>, E<sub>48</sub>, E<sub>49</sub>, E<sub>50</sub>, E<sub>51</sub>, E<sub>52</sub>, E<sub>53</sub>, E<sub>54</sub>, E<sub>55</sub>, E<sub>56</sub>, E<sub>57</sub>, 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Here's the Fireless Steam Locomotive



REGARDED at first as a mere whimsy of a fanciful inventor, W. J. Kremer's fireless steam locomotive is being successfully utilized in the Brooklyn Navy yard. This latest product of the machine age dispenses with the conventional fire box, but boasts instead a water tank. Capable of moving at 12 miles per hour, the engine has treble the power of other engines its size.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER DISCOVERS LINNET

IT DIDN'T take Peter Rabbit long to find the sweet singer whose happy trills had caught his attention. He spied him sitting on the tip-top of a fir tree in Farmer Brown's yard. Peter didn't dare go over there for already it was broad daylight. But he didn't have to, for the sweet singer flew over in the Old Orchard and alighted just over Peter's head. "Hello, Peter!" he cried.



"Hello, Linnnet!" cried Peter. "I was wondering who it could be who was singing like that. I ought to have known, but you see it is so long since I've heard you sing that I couldn't remember your song. I'm so glad you came over here for I'm just trying to talk to somebody."

Linnnet the Purple Finch, for this is who it was, laughed right out. "I see you're still the same old Peter," said he. "I suppose you're just as full of curiosity as ever, and just as full of questions. Well, here I am, so what shall we talk about?"

"You," replied Peter promptly. "Lately I've found out so many surprising things about my feathered friends that I want to know more. I'm trying to get it straight in my mind as to who, and I've read some things which have been so interesting that I know very well that I don't even dare ask a person's relatives are. If you, Linnnet, what family do you belong to?"

"I'll show you a little nearer to the mark," answered Peter, said he. "I'll show you a little nearer to the mark, said he. 'Look me over and see if you can't tell for yourself.' Peter stared solemnly at Linnnet. He saw a bird of sparrow size whose body was a rose red, brightest on the breast, and underneath he saw the outer parts of the tail edged with rose red. His head was short and stout. Before Peter

could reply, Mrs. Linnnet appeared. There wasn't so much as a touch of that beautiful rose red about her. Her grayish brown back was streaked with black. Her white breast and sides were spotted with streaks of brown. Had she not been with Linnnet, Peter certainly would have taken her for a sparrow. She looked so much like one that he ventured to say, "I guess you belong to the Sparrow family."

"That's pretty close, Peter, that's pretty close," declared Linnnet. "We belong to the Finch branch of the family, which makes the Sparrows own cousins, but they never can mistake me. There is nobody else my size with a rose red coat like mine. Hello! Here comes Cousin Chilcotee."

Mother's Cook Book

- FAVORITE RECIPES
- THE following recipes have been chosen from prize dishes or cherished recipes:
- A Prize Salad.**  
Take one pint of shredded cabbage, one can of white cherries, one can of sliced pineapple, one pound of blanched almonds, one-half pound of fresh marshmallows and one pint of whipped cream. Cut the cherries into halves. Dice the pineapple, slice the almonds, quarter the marshmallows and mix all together with the whipped cream with a few tablespoons of any good salad dressing.
- Almond Soup.**  
Blanch one-fourth of a pound of almonds by dropping them into boiling water and after ten minutes drain and add cold water to cover. Put the almonds through a food chopper. Mix with two hard cooked egg yolks and add a quart of beef or chicken stock. Make a paste of a teaspoon of flour mixed with a little cold water and add to the broth; cook slowly, season with salt and pepper and add one cup of cream. Serve very hot. Top with whipped cream and sprinkle over it a few shredded almonds.
- Prune Dressing.**  
Take two cups of cooked prunes, one-half cup of cooked rice, using the prune juice in which to cook the rice. Add six large chestnuts blanched and chopped, butter, salt and pepper to season. Mix well and stuff the fowl.
- Piquant Cocktail Sauce.**  
Take four tablespoons each of tomato catsup and white grape juice, one tablespoon each of lemon and orange juice, one-fourth teaspoon of cinnamon and one-eighth teaspoon each of salt, paprika, sugar and cloves.
- Eggnog.**  
Separate the egg white and yolk and beat both well, mix and add one pint of hot milk, beating well. Flavor as desired.

QUESTION BOX

By ED WYNN... The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:  
I know you are an actor and a student of the theater. Can you tell me when the first theatrical entertainment took place and where?  
Yours truly,  
IMA THESPIAN.

Answer: The first theatrical entertainment was in the Garden of Eden when Eve appeared for Adam's benefit.

Dear Mr. Wynn:  
I am a schoolgirl and my English teacher wants me to write a sentence with the word "and" five times in succession, and still write it sensibly. Can you help me out?  
Yours truly,  
L. TALLIAN.

Answer: That is very simple. Say you were having a sign painter paint a sign which should read "Silks and

Silks" and say the sign painter connected the whole thing like this: "SILKSANDSATINS" and you wanted him to paint it over so it would be right. You would say to him: Paint this sign over and be sure to leave a space between "silks" and "and" and "and" and "satins."

Dear Mr. Wynn:  
I have just arrived in America from my home in Ireland. I always heard this was the land of opportunity. In fact, since childhood I have heard you can pick gold up in the streets in this

WITTY KITTY



DADA KNOWS-



"Pop, what is boredom?"  
"Dog under stove."  
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

PETUNIAS

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE fragrance of petunias drifts on the morning air. They summon me in memory To lovely gardens where Grandmother grew in days gone by Those sweet old-fashioned blooms. Their presence brings remembered springs And quiet, homelike rooms.

The humming birds came every year To Grandmother's bright flowers. The brown bees zoomed in the perfume. Enchantingly quaint bowers. Moss roses graced a hollowed log. A locust tree flung high Glamorous boughs against the house. White clouds sailed in the sky.

I never see petunias Without a thought of home. Their spicy flowers recall the hours I wandered (happy gnome!) Down paths I would be glad to see Bathed in the present's glow. On happy feet I'd run to meet The friends I used to know! Copyright.—WNU Service.

country. When I got off the boat yesterday I saw something shining on the ground. I picked it up and, sure enough, it was a five-dollar gold piece. I was going to put it in my pocket when I noticed a man holding his hat in his hand and a sign on him read: "Please help the blind"—so I dropped the five-dollar gold piece in his hat. Did I do right?

Truly yours,  
M. E. GRANT.

Answer: You did the right thing giving the gold piece to the blind man, because you can see to pick them up.

Dear Mr. Wynn:  
I live in the country and am twelve years of age. My boy chum of the past four years doesn't play with me any more. We had a fight. He says that my father went over to his father's home and stole the "gate" from in front of his father's house. If this is true why doesn't his father say something to my father for taking his father's "gate."

Truly yours,  
IGO BAREFOOT.

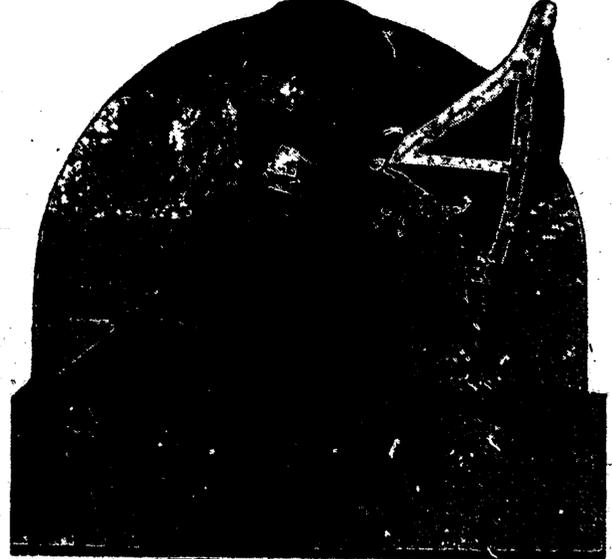
Answer: The reason his father doesn't say anything to your father for taking his father's "gate" is that his father is afraid that your father might take "offense" (a fence).

Silk Crepe Turban



Anne Nagel chooses a smart turban of navy silk crepe for wear with her sheer navy afternoon frock. The chic of this softly draped turban is enhanced by a nose veil which lends fascination to the eyes. The veil may also be worn turned back, forming a lacy frame for the face.

Muscle Man Learns to Be an Actor



MUSCLE MAN, young son of Chief Loud Voice of the Tuscaroras, is here seen rehearsing the part he is to play in the pageant drama of Old Fort Niagara, the great historical presentation which is to be one feature of the Four-Nation celebration at Niagara, September 3 to 6. Muscle Man is one of 500 Indians in the pageant drama's full-costumed cast of 2,000.

Sources of Chocolate



Cacao Beans Are Cleaned by Shuffling Feet in Brazil.

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

DO YOU like hot chocolate candy? Chocolate cake? Or chocolate ice cream sodas? Then you'll be interested in the news that science is waging a determined fight to save the famous cacao plantations of Trinidad, an island in the West Indies, from a destructive plant disease.

Trinidad is one of the principal sources of the bean which furnishes "the makings" for a hot beverage surpassed in world importance only by coffee and tea, as well as for candies, sweetmeats, etc.

Chocolate was a gift to man's palate from the western hemisphere. Like tobacco, the potato, and a number of other plant products, it was taken back to Europe by explorers soon after Columbus opened the road to the New World, and launched on the way that has led to world markets.

In trade circles today three terms are used: chocolate, cocoa and cacao. The tropical tree which is the source of chocolate is called the cacao. In its leathery, cucumberlike fruit are cacao pods which contain cacao beans. But when the beans are roasted and ground, and much of the fat is pressed out, the remaining brown substance (ground to a dry powder), is cocoa. If the fat is not pressed out, the darker substance is chocolate.

Credit for the manufacture of chocolate from the hidden seed of an unprepossessing fruit belongs to the original inhabitants of Mexico. In 1519, when Hernando Cortez invaded that country, he discovered that the cacao tree was widely cultivated. The natives had concocted a drink called "chocolatl" or "cacahuatl," from which have come the names "chocolate" and "cocoa." Frothing pitchers of chocolate were served by Montezuma when he entertained Cortez.

late manufacture differ little from those used by primitive people, centuries ago. In Mexico the natives roasted the beans and then ground them between two warm flat stones until a fine paste was obtained. This was sometimes mixed with maize (corn) and flavored with vanilla and spices. The paste was molded into forms desired and allowed to cool. Modern preparation of the commodity is more scientific and thorough, but the principal steps taken are much the same.

Cocoa butter is an important by-product of the cacao bean, which contains 50 per cent fat. The butter, removed by crushing the beans under hydraulic pressure, is extensively used in confectionery, and in pharmaceutical preparations. Almost every household has some commodity that contains this vegetable fat: Cocoa butter is an ingredient of many soaps, pomades, perfumes, ointments, plasters, and cosmetics.

The Gold coast colony in Africa is normally the world's largest producer of cacao. In one recent year the colony shipped 54,000 tons of cacao, valued at \$10,000,000, to the United States.

While the Gold coast no longer puts its trust in gold, cacao has displaced the metal only within the last few years. For 400 years gold was the hope that glittered for white men on the Gold coast. Gold mines built the railroad to Secondee, for which Takoradi is the port. In 1924 gold shipments reached more than \$4,000,000, but the mines seem to be nearing exhaustion. A geological survey of the Gold coast colony in 1915 revealed other minerals which may themselves relegate gold to the background. Manganese and bauxite are important exports. The first is used in steel making and the second for aluminum.

Long in Use in Mexico. Students of American native customs have estimated that the drink was in use 1,000 years before the arrival of Europeans. According to Mexican mythology, the seed of the cacao tree was carried from a New World version of the Garden of Eden into Mexico by Quetzlcoatl, God of Air. The fruit, it is related, was a favorite food of the gods. The great Swedish botanist Linnæus, christened the fruit theobroma cacao, meaning in Greek "Food of the Gods."

Big Industry in Brazil. In the state of Bahia in Brazil are about 80,000,000 cacao trees; this fruit has been grown here for about 150 years, and a trolley railway serves the heart of the great cacao region. It hauls more tons of freight per mile than any other railway line in South America.

Leaving the coastal plain and entering the foothills, one sees the cacao plantations in long shaded groves. Among bigger, protecting trees the small cacao trees are planted, thus sheltered from sun and wind. Twisted off a green fruit, break it open and taste the whitish seeds; the flavor is like watermelon. Barefoot men and women split the pods, empty the seeds on a wide platform, and tread them free of pulp and pith. They call this "Dancing the Cacao."

Cacao was used as a means of barter and the payment of tribute by the Aztecs and Mayans. A man's wealth was often judged by the number of cacao beans he possessed. In Mexico a good slave could be purchased for 100 beans.

Its highly concentrated food value, low cost of production, and numerous uses, have stimulated cacao cultivation to such an extent that now it is grown in practically all tropical countries. The wet tropical areas of the West African colonies of Great Britain and Portugal, and the South and Central Americas are especially well suited to the cultivation of the trees.

The introduction of the cacao tree in Africa has resulted in a remarkable growth of the industry and economic development of the continent. The Gold coast has taken first place away from Brazil in the world's production of cacao. What were once trackless and useless African jungles, inhabited only by savage bushmen and wild animals, today are cacao plantations, operated for the most part by natives.

Near a station named "Lava Pes," or "Wash Your Feet," the visitor may stop to watch a long file of umbrella ants. Each carries a leaf, as if it were an umbrella. Many ants are up in a tree, biting off bits of leaf and dropping them to other ants waiting on the ground. This line of marching ants is often a mile or more long. The ants carry the leaves to their underground home, and store them. On the leaves a fungus forms, and this the insects eat.

Further up the line one crosses a small stream running among cacao-covered hills. Long chutes made of boards run down the hillsides to the water's edge. Down these chutes natives slide fresh cacao beans, which empty into waiting dugout canoes. Although cacao has been grown here for so long, the methods of harvesting it are still primitive, for human labor is cheap.

White men find life here hard, because of so many insects and malaria. Bugs are a plague: horned tumble-bugs more than seven inches long—larger than many kinds of birds, snails weighing half a pound, and the fer de lance and other bad snakes.

As an international commodity, the cacao bean has grown in importance to such an extent that the United States alone, in 1933, imported 474,270,000 pounds, valued at \$18,739,000. The United States is by far the largest consumer, cacao ranking sixteenth in value on our list of imports. Germany, Great Britain, and the Netherlands follow in the order named.

For many years the Spaniards of South America and of some of the West Indies monopolized the cacao industry. Chocolate was introduced into Spain by Cortez and his conquistadores about the beginning of the sixteenth century, but the process of chocolate manufacture was kept a secret for almost 100 years. In 1606 an Italian discovered the method of preparation. Shortly afterwards, monks and travelers spread the news throughout Europe. The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries found the popularity of the drink steadily increasing. Cocoa houses were established in England, as well as on the continent.

Chocolate, however, was a luxury which only the rich could afford, since it sold for as much as \$5 a pound. Today good chocolate can be purchased for a few cents a pound, and is consumed in one form or another by millions of people the world over.

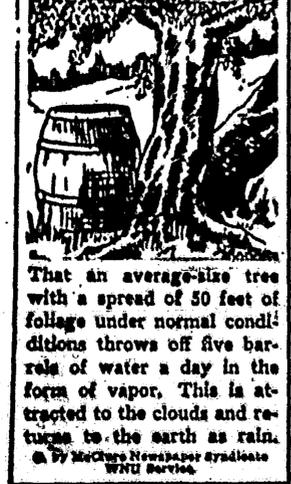
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Legend of the Passion Flower. The legend of the passion flower follows: The leaf symbolizes the spear; the five anthers, the five wounds; the tendrils, the cords or whips; the column of the ovary, the pillar of the Cross; the stamens, the hammers; the three styles, the three nails; the fleshy threads within the flower, the crown of thorns; the calyx, the glory or nimbus; the white tint, purity; and the blue tint, heaven.

Do YOU Know-



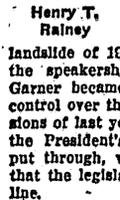
That an average-size tree with a spread of 50 feet of foliage under normal conditions throws off five barrels of water a day in the form of vapor. This is attracted to the clouds and returns to the earth as rain.

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Speaker Rainey's Death Starts Race for His Position—Prominent Men Organize Liberty League to Combat Radicalism.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
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HENRY T. RAINEY, veteran congressman from Illinois and speaker of the house, died unexpectedly in a St. Louis hospital where he was believed to be recovering from an attack of bronchial pneumonia. The immediate cause of his death was angina pectoris. Mr. Rainey, who was within a day of being seventy-four years old, was first elected to congress in 1902, and he served continuously with the exception of one term, being defeated in the Harding landslide of 1920. He was elected to the speakership when John Nance Garner became Vice President. His control over the house during the sessions of last year and this year, while the President's program was being put through, was gentle but so firm that the legislators were kept well in line.



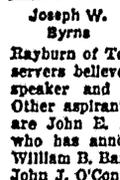
Henry T. Rainey

Mr. Rainey devoted much of his service in Washington to efforts to improve the condition of the farmers, for he held that farm prosperity was essential in any program for national well-being. He also was a student of tariff and fiscal subjects. As a Democrat he was always a "regular." He was the author of the tariff commission law and of much other important legislation.

Mrs. Rainey acted as her husband's secretary for years and is so well acquainted with congressional work that the Democrats may select her as the candidate to complete his term as representative from the Twentieth Illinois district.

Mr. Rainey was buried in his home town, Carrollton, after services which were attended by President Roosevelt and many other notable persons.

SPEAKER RAINEY'S death will result in a split contest among a number of men who are ambitious to succeed him. First in the line of succession, so to speak, is Representative Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee, who has been serving as majority floor leader and who is head of the Democratic national congressional committee. President Roosevelt is going to take no part in the race, but the more liberal of the New Dealers are known to favor Sam Rayburn of Texas. Well informed observers believe Byrns will be elected speaker and Rayburn floor leader. Other aspirants for the speakership are John E. Rankin of Mississippi, who has announced his candidacy; William B. Bankhead of Alabama; and John J. O'Connor of New York.



Joseph W. Byrns

Mr. Byrns has been a member of the house continuously since his election to the Sixty-first congress. His work as floor leader, in conjunction with Rainey's rule as speaker, was not especially pleasing to the New Dealers for some months during the last session, but before adjournment most of the misunderstandings were cleared up. In any case, the administration seldom interferes in the selection of the leaders of congress, not wishing to incur the enmity of powerful members of the party.

RETURNING from his swift trip to attend the funeral of Mr. Rainey, the President went directly back to Washington instead of going to his Hyde Park home. This change in plan was due, it was said, to the development of a bitter dispute between Gen. Hugh S. Johnson on one side and Donald Richberg, Mr. Roosevelt's chief industrial adviser, and Secretary of Labor Perkins on the other, over the new structure to be given the NRA.

The issue, it was disclosed, is whether there shall be a board of control in authoritative management of the NRA or a board which shall be more advisory in power, leaving the real control still in the hands of the administrator and his deputies. It was expected Mr. Roosevelt would take command of the situation and determine definitely what shall be done with the recovery administration.

ORGANIZED labor scored a victory over Recovery Administrator Johnson when the national labor relations board ordered John Donovan, former president of the NRA union dismissed by Johnson for "inefficiency," reinstated to his position with the labor advisory board.

"The agencies which are administering the law should in their own dealings uphold its purposes," the board said in its decision, giving a veiled rebuff to Johnson for what it implied was a violation of section 7a of the NRA.

Donovan was warned that he would have to "toe the mark." Soon after this the NRA announced that it does not regard itself as obliged to withdraw the Blue Eagle in cases where the national labor relations board has found companies guilty of violation of section 7A of the national industrial recovery act and of subsequent failure to obey the instructions of the board.

The labor board has recommended withdrawal of the Blue Eagle to the NRA compliance board in all cases where companies have disobeyed its instructions to reinstate discharged employees. The decision by the NRA will remove teeth from decisions by the board, since it may now hear cases, make decisions, and find that no penalties are inflicted for disobeying its orders.

COTTON garment code amendments reducing the working hours and giving workers a wage increase have been signed by the President. The amendments, which affect plants in 42 states, are of far-reaching importance.

Sidney Hillman, labor advisory board member and Amalgamated Clothing Union head, termed signing of the order "the most far-reaching move NRA has yet made to increase employment." It was hoped that this order would avert the threatened strike of the garment workers.



Joett Shouse

TWO prominent Democrats, two Republicans almost equally prominent, and one leading industrialist, all of them of conservative tendencies, have united to organize the American Liberty League dedicated to a war on radicalism in the United States. The five founders of the league are: Alfred E. Smith, Democratic Presidential candidate in 1929; John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential candidate in 1924; Nathan L. Miller, Republican ex-governor of New York; James W. Wadsworth, Republican congressman from New York, former senator and Presidential possibility for 1930; Irene Du Pont, manufacturer, who supported Smith in 1928 and Roosevelt in 1932. They believe the league membership will grow into the millions and that it will become an important element in the national life.

For president of the organization the founders selected Joett Shouse, former chairman of the Democratic national committee and president of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment until repeal was accomplished. In a statement Mr. Shouse set forth the purposes of the league as follows:

"It is a nonpartisan organization, formed, as stated in its charter, to defend and uphold the Constitution of the United States and to gather and disseminate information that (1) will teach the necessity of respect for the rights of persons and property as fundamental to every successful form of government, and (2) will teach the duty of government to encourage and protect individual and group initiative and enterprise, to foster the right to work, earn, save, and acquire property, and to preserve the ownership and lawful use of property when acquired."

To interviewers Mr. Shouse declared the league was not anti-Roosevelt, but it seemed clear that it will be opposed to most of the major purposes of the New Deal and the radical professors of the brain trust. He said he had visited the President and informed him fully of the purposes of the league, but he would not tell what Mr. Roosevelt's reaction had been.

IN THE nature of a reply to the formation of the American Liberty League was a speech delivered in Washington by Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper. He denied that the "profit motive in American life has been or is to be abolished" by the New Deal, asserting that it seeks only to abolish "certain profit abuses," such as profits on watered stocks and disproportionate salaries.

"Private enterprise," said Mr. Roper, "is getting back upon its own feet, and more and more is exerting its initiative and is able to relieve the federal government of responsibilities, which under normal conditions belong to business."

"Pardon my repeating again that the Roosevelt administration is squarely behind this principle. It believes in just profits for management and capital and an equitable return to labor for its rightful rewards in the economic processes."

"No thinking business man desires to have the old order restored. He does desire and is entitled to have the new order characterized by a better control against economic cataclysms and by the freedom to exercise his initiative in planning for the future of his business in the light of an equitable profit system."

THE strike of truck drivers in Minneapolis was ended when the men and their employers accepted a compromise agreement, and martial law in the city was discontinued, business thereafter speeding back to normal conditions. The peace plan, devised by federal representatives, provided that all employees on strike be returned to their jobs without discrimination and on basis of seniority. It included an agreement to hold an election within ten days in each of the 166 firms involved to determine whether their employees want the drivers' union or other representatives to act for them in collective bargaining, and a pledge of the 166 firms to pay for at least one year, not less than 50 cents an hour to drivers and 40 cents to helpers, platform men and inside workers.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, says he hopes the general strike of textile industry workers will be averted; but he announces at the same time that the federation in dors the strike, and will cooperate fully with the officers and members of the United Textile Workers' organization. He appointed federation committees to assist the textile workers and announced that he would draft trained organizers and strike specialists from other unions to assist the textile union.



William Green

George A. Sloan, president of the Cotton Textile Institute and chairman of the cotton textile code authority, said the threatened strike is not justified by the facts established by impartial government economists.

Challenging the wage increase demand of the United Textile Workers of America, Mr. Sloan declared that "as a result of three basic wage provisions in the code the hourly wages paid in March, 1934, show an increase of 7 per cent as compared with March, 1933, when there was no code."

"All of this has meant a substantial increase in manufacturing costs," Mr. Sloan said, "and the research and planning division of the NRA found, after a comprehensive investigation last June, that 'under existing conditions there is no factual or statistical basis for any general increase in cotton textile code wage rates.'"

Mr. Sloan estimated the present number of workers at work in some 1,200 mills in the cotton industry at 400,000.

LIEUT.-COL. MARIO HERNANDEZ organized a plot to overthrow the government of President Mendiatra of Cuba and establish a military dictatorship, but the authorities got wind of it and frustrated the conspiracy, in which a considerable part of the army was involved. Col. Fulgencio Batista, head of the army, said that Major Benitez and some soldiers were sent to arrest Hernandez and that eight men of the detachment were killed. Hernandez tried to shoot Benitez but was himself shot in the head and neck. The official report said Hernandez was being rushed toward Havana in an automobile and that the car upset, the prisoner being killed, though the others in the car were uninjured.

Major Angel Echevarria, commandant of Fourth Infantry at Camp Columbia, and Capt. Augustin Eric, chief of the signal corps, conspirators with Hernandez, were captured later and a summary court martial sentenced them to death.

Four thousand troops in Pinar del Rio are confined to barracks, under arrest, and a thorough reorganization of the entire high command of the Cuban army is in full swing. About 200 civilians have also been arrested as parties to the conspiracy, charged with carrying messages to military plotters.

EIGHTY-EIGHT Soviet citizens are under arrest in Manchukuo, charged with plotting against Manchukuo and Japan and sabotaging Japanese military trains. The Russian government, through Acting Consul General Rayvid at Harbin, has presented to the foreign office of Manchukuo a demand for an explanation of the arrests and insists on prompt measures for the release of the prisoners.

"The arrests were made without documents, accompanied by searches of the apartments and offices of Soviet employees of the Chinese Eastern railway which have not been explained," Rayvid said.

The Japanese allege that some of the prisoners confessed to an attack on the Japanese military intelligence office at Suifenho (Fogranichnaya), by sending Manchurian and Korean communists into the territory, to wrecking trains carrying Japanese troops and munitions toward the frontier, and to creating general disturbances along the eastern line.

Probably before long will come the news that the Japanese have seized the Chinese Eastern railway, and that may very well result in war between Japan and Russia.

BY A vote of about 10 to 1 the people of Germany decided that Chancellor Adolf Hitler's action in assuming the powers of president was all right. The result of the plebiscite was: "Yes," 88,802,700; "No," 4,224,664; "Invalid," 872,220. Though the "yes" votes were several million less than in the November plebiscite on the withdrawal from the League of Nations, the Nazis are satisfied and Hitler appears to be safely fixed as the country's ruler for the rest of his life. His power, as chancellor-leader, is greater than that of any other dictator.

# That Body of Yours

By JAMES W. BARTON, M. D.

## Dementia Praecox

YOU may often hear of the ailment dementia praecox; that it is used to excuse the misdemeanors or even crimes of certain individuals.

The simplest explanation of this mental ailment is that it is "a persistent dream state" in which the individual feels that he is a failure in life. He may feel afraid, may try to imagine himself a success, or may just have a feeling of inferiority to others. Underneath it all is really a loss of self-respect.

In other words he is unable to meet the requirements of everyday life. Can anything be done for these cases?

Your doctor will tell you that a great many cases are helped by patient questioning and advising by one in whom the patient has confidence.

Everything possible is done to encourage the patient to keep himself clean and tidy, take an interest in his appearance and surroundings. Any particular talent is praised and the patient is encouraged to increase or develop it. Those about him are advised to treat him as an equal or with respect.

The patient himself is encouraged to be of service to others, not as a servant but by showing a willingness to help where help is really needed.

One of the greatest aids has been work itself; the patient accomplishing some real physical work such as farming or carpentry work.

Of still greater help, has been sports. The patient is encouraged to take part in games, learn to look for his turn to bat, and to go out in the field when it is his turn to do so.

You can readily see that if he finds he can do things, that he is treated with respect, he is going to be "taken out of himself," and become one of the crowd, one of the community, instead of being odd or out of things.

He really hasn't the time to be dreaming about himself if he is mixing with others at play, work or other occupation.

Sometimes there are physical factors interfering with his mental outlook—poor eyesight, poor hearing, bad teeth or tonsils—and these conditions must of course be corrected before any progress can be made.

The whole thought in treatment then is to build up his self-respect and get him out of the dream state, because in the dream state he squares or justifies himself or his actions to himself and is satisfied.

## The Margin of Safety in Your Body

ONE of the subjects the engineer must study is "strength of materials" so that if he builds a building or bridge he knows just what is needed to support that building or bridge when it is carrying its heaviest load.

In order to make the structure safe, he makes it stronger than is necessary to support this heaviest load; and this extra strength is spoken of as the "margin of safety."

What about that body of yours? Is it built with this margin of safety, so that if undue stress or strain is put upon it, it will be able to withstand it?

A first year medical student, or anyone who has given the body even a slight amount of study knows that practically all parts of the body from the bones outward to the skin, have a margin of safety surpassing anything designed by man.

You need food and water every day, yet men have done without food for 40 days, and water for 7 to 10 days, because the fat on the body and the water in and among the tissues have been able to maintain life.

The heart beats 72 times to the minute, but it can, if necessary, beat twice as fast and pump twice as much blood as it normally does.

Nature has provided you with two eyes, two ears, two kidneys, two lungs; and in many cases two glands for various purposes, yet even when there are two organs or glands it is possible to have all of one and part of another destroyed and yet the body will continue to do its work.

Research laboratory physicians have been able to show that four-fifths of the pancreas can be destroyed and the remaining one-fifth will manufacture the insulin needed by the body. Similarly with the liver. Despite all its different jobs in the system—breaking up fats, storing sugar, removing poisons from the blood, manufacturing bile, helping to color the blood—three-quarters of the liver may be destroyed and yet it will carry on all the above jobs.

The stomach can be entirely removed, half the small intestine and nearly all of the large intestine removed without damage to the body.

In addition to this your body can actually repair itself when something is injured or broken down. All it needs is time.

The margin of safety then in that body of yours is really beyond human comprehension.

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Not on Mainland  
Cape Horn is not on the mainland of South America, as is generally supposed. It is located on the point of the most southerly of the Wollaston Islands, more than 100 miles from the Strait of Magellan.

# Ruins of World's Oldest City

Mtzhket, in the Transcaucasia, Four Thousand Years Old When Christ Was Born; Other Lost Places Centers of Mystery.

Among the lovely but lonely hills of Transcaucasia stand the splendid ruins of Mtzhket, said to be the world's oldest city. When Christ was a child Mtzhket had already seen some 4,000 years of life, and its hills were crowded with stately castles and temples. They say that it was founded by Japhet, Noah's son, after the Great Flood.

Here again is a city which was suddenly deserted somewhere about fifteen centuries ago. The story is that its king took a sudden dislike to it and moved, with all his court, to found a new capital. It may be so.

On January 24, 1906, the Swedish explorer, Sven Hedin, came suddenly upon the lost city of Kushgar, which lies a thousand miles east of the Caspian sea, half hidden amid drifting sand-dunes. It covered an area of several thousand acres, and must at one time have been a populous place, but its history has been swallowed in the maw of time, and it is impossible to say who lived there or to what race they belonged.

The strange point is that the city was not built of brick or stone, but of wood. Yet today there are no trees growing within many miles of the spot.

When the explorer began to dig he found an amazing variety of furniture, pictures, images in clay and plaster of Paris, and many other articles. Yet, as in the lost city of the Fayum, there were no bodies. Here, once more, it seems that the whole of a great population walked out.

Among the ruins is the bed of a river long dry. It seems possible that some earthquake or other catastrophe may have turned this river, and by cutting off the water supply left the city uninhabitable. Then by degrees the sands swept over it and have left it and its treasures for the study of scientists of today.

Central Asia is the home of mystery. In Turkestan, on the right bank of the Amu Daria, is a chain of rocky hills, among which stands the modern town of Karkli.

Prospectors, searching the hills for minerals, came upon a tunnel mouth which led to a vast underground city two miles long, a perfect labyrinth of streets, squares, and corridors. Here and there falls of earth blocked the way, but most of this cavern city remains in a perfect state.

The dry air had preserved the contents of the houses, and they were full of utensils made of wood, baked clay, and metal. There were stoves, designs, and inscriptions, besides pots, urns, vases, and gold and silver money.

Many of these articles were lying about just as they had been left by their owners, who seem to have gone away in a terrible hurry. Perhaps some enemy broke in on them. No one will ever know.

Strangest of all such stories is that of Angkor, the dead city of the Cambodian jungles in French Indo-China. For many centuries Angkor was the capital of the great Khmer empire, and it grew to a size and importance second to none in the world at that

date. It is said that its population actually reached a total of a million. One day, some seven centuries ago, the emperor at the head of his people marched out of the city—and never returned; nor does history record any reason for this amazing exodus.

Angkor, with its marvelously ornamented palaces and pagodas, was left empty and deserted. The climate of Cambodia is one of the hottest and wettest in the world, and within a very few years the jungle swept in and covered the empty city—covered it so completely that its very existence was forgotten, and its rediscovery late in the Nineteenth century was one of the greatest surprises in the history of archeology.

Except for the natural damage done by the passage of time, the place was singularly perfect, and the high walls surrounding it, with their great gates, still stood. So did the magnificent Bayon or Buddhaist temple, beneath which, so legend has it, lies the immense treasure of its last monarch.

Death is, according to legend, the portion of all who set eyes on this forbidden treasure. Five men have so far won to the entrance of the secret hoard, but all have died, and some four years ago the French government forbade any further search. An official expedition is to be sent into the jungle to ascertain whether there is any truth in these tales of hidden gold.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

By the Pound

Jackie (seeing nurse weigh the new baby)—Nurse, how much a pound did baby cost?

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Dirty spark plugs kill your car's pep—waste as much as 1 gallon of gas in 10. Oxide coating is the chief cause. Let a Registered AC Cleaning Station thoroughly remove oxide coating—every 4,000 miles!

LOOK FOR THE "PLUG-IN-THE-TUB"

Time in RAYMOND KNIGHT and the CUCKOO—Saturdays, 10:00 P.M. Eastern Daylight Saving Time

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**CUTICURA TALCUM**

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Price 25c. Sold at all druggists

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Of black and green Tea. Try our Honey Hunks and Honey Chunks

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Capitan, N. Mex.

### Additional Local

George Elmgren, artist, of Ft. Stanton, painted signs for several of our business houses this week.

Wayne Richard is putting up the frame-work for his new service station.

The Baptist church building presents a decidedly improved appearance, since the P. E. R. A. finished the painting inside and out. The interior looks much more commodious and comfortable.

Full line of school necessities at Paden's Drug Store.

Representatives from the Carrizozo Golf Club who were in attendance, at the big state convention in Albuquerque last week were Messrs. M. U. Finley, T.E. Kelley, Leo Sanchez and Sat Chavez. They came home Monday morning. All report a good time, and that they were entertained royally.

Blackleg serum for sale at Paden's Drug Store.

Judge Numa C. Frenger, of Las Cruces, and Assistant District Attorney Cuba Clayton, of Tularosa, are here this week holding District Court. Several civil cases, and two sanity hearings, occupied their time.

Mrs. Albert Snow drove to Ruidoso Junction this afternoon to meet Wilma Lorine, who has been visiting relatives in Texas for two or three weeks.

Ben Reyes who is now employed in a CCC camp in the northern part of the state spent the week-end here visiting his grandmother Mrs. Chonita Martinez.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sager have returned from a pleasure trip to Santa Fe.

### School Notes

High School enrollment is 127. The Freshman class was so large it had to be divided.

High School teachers are: Mr. H. C. Hall, of Hurley, Prin; Mrs. Edith Sammons, Mathematics; Misses Stover, Melana, Davis; Miss Gail Sharp, Dexter, is Commercial teacher; Hubert Detloff, coach and manual training. Mrs. Sammons is from Minnesota, but has been teaching in the Albuquerque High School the past three years.

Primary and First grade have an enrollment of 29 pupils, with Mrs. Nickels as teacher.

Second grade, 22; Miss Shaver, teacher. Third grade, 24, Fourth grade, 15; Miss Fuller, teacher. Fifth grade, 31; Miss McGee, teacher. Sixth grade, 22; Mrs. Snyder, teacher. Seventh grade, 19, Mrs. Johnson, teacher. 8th grade 28; Mrs. Reagan, teacher.

So far, we haven't any report on the Eastside schools.

The P. T. A. handles the books for Carrizozo. Messrs. C. A. Snow and G. L. Strauss are in charge. PARENTS, PLEASE NOTICE—It is required that children be supplied with money sufficient to deposit for their books, as the money must be in before the books can be ordered. The free text book commission will furnish Elson Basic Readers for 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades. These readers have already been received. This commission will also furnish Geographies for the 4th to 8th grades, inclusive. Geographies for the 7th and 8th grades have been received.

The idea for the P. T. A. to handle the books, is so the children may receive the benefit of the lower prices, and therefore the cooperation of parents will be greatly appreciated, in the prompt payment of money so orders can be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dugwall of Tucumcari spent Thursday and Friday here visiting relatives.

### To Hunters

New Mexico hunters may hunt ducks and other migratory waterfowl only on Saturday and Sunday of each week, beginning October 13 and ending January 13. Smaller bag limits are also to be employed in the effort to avoid heavy killing of ducks. Only twelve ducks may be killed each day, with some species such as a cider duck, canvasback, red-head, greater scaup, ringneck, bluewing teal, greenwing teal, cinnamon teal, limited to five per day, Four geese, and twenty-five each of rails, gallinules, sora and coot, shall comprise the bag limits.

Big game hunters in New Mexico this fall are to again have the opportunity of matching their skill against the cunning of the bull elk, it has been announced by the Department of Game and Fish. The area will consist of the entire watershed of the Pecos river, north of the town of Pecos, and the season will run concurrent with the big game season, October 25 to November 15, inclusive.

Rent this NEW

Johnson  
Electric  
Floor  
Sander

and  
Refinish your  
floors yourself.

Save 70%  
of the cost.



CARRIZOZO HARDWARE CO.

Nogal News  
By "Chub"

J. W. Powell, of Mesilla Park, was in Nogal on business Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. LeBaron moved to Las Cruces last Thursday. They will make that their home for the winter.

Mr. Otis Hust moved his family from Devil's Canyon back to Nogal Canyon Friday, so his children could start to school.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stacey, of Roswell, were week-end visitors at Marvin Peacock's.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Ferguson and son, of El Paso, visited relatives here the first part of the week. Mrs. Ferguson's mother, Mrs. Zumwalt, returned to El Paso with them to spend a few days.

School started Monday. There were fourteen grade school pupils and twelve to go on the high school bus.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammy Mathes and Mr. Mathes' father moved from Dry Gulch to Socorro Monday.

There will be a benefit pie supper at the Nogal school house Tuesday night, Sept. 11. The proceeds will go to buy books for the children whose parents are unable to buy them. Everyone invited. Come and bring a pie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chappell were Capitan visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jinks Graves, of Roswell, came after their son, Orville, who spent the summer with his grandparents, Monday.

The Methodist church is being repainted and repaired by FERA labor.

Mr. Lowe was the lucky winner of the \$45 at the Lyric last evening. Everybody has been taking a lively interest in the drawing each Thursday night.

# ZIEGLER BROTHERS

Everything Your Child Needs to  
Go Back to School

See that he is dressed neatly and economically. You will find that Ziegler Bros. is fully prepared to meet every requirement of both the school boy and school girl, no matter of what age.

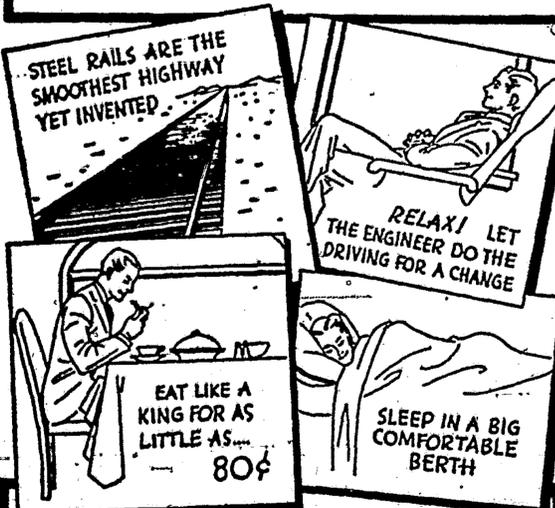
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# ZIEGLER BROTHERS

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NEW 1934  
Westinghouse  
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NEXT TIME  
TRY THE TRAIN!



### LOW FARES, TOO

Here are examples of the very low fares now in effect to all Southern Pacific stations. They are good in big, easy-riding coaches and chair cars—also in tourist Pullmans (plus small berth charge) on trains carrying this equipment.

To	One way	Roundtrip
Chicago	\$ 25.18	\$ 45.31
Kansas City	15.89	28.77
Los Angeles	14.87	29.78
Tucumcari	3.76	6.76
El Paso	2.89	5.19

Now good in standard Pullmans are a little higher.

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