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## LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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Paper

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CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY SEPT. 13, 1935

NUMBER 15

## A Good Road

Being Built by CCC Boys  
Between Oscura and  
Carthage

A great many people are unaware of the importance of the road work which is being done near Oscura by the boys of the local CCC camp, under the guidance of Project Superintendent Hall; his three foremen, Messrs. McGill, Woods and Hendricks.

This road when finished will be a 30 mile stretch through some of the worst country imaginable; country which here-to-fore has been impenetrable in some spots and in others impassable in wet weather. 152 CCC boys including truck and tractor drivers are engaged in this task. The men are divided in three crews: one to dig the heavy rocks from the mountain side; the second crew to load them in the trucks and the others to break the rocks with heavy sledges. Each crew also has a leader, and three assistant leaders to assist the foremen in guiding the inexperienced young boys in the more efficient execution of their difficult tasks.

At present they are working in what is popularly called "Cockle Burr flat" where 1-3-4 miles of solid rock foundation for a road bed are being laid. A trench is dug on each side of the road, with rocks placed edge-wise to form a retaining wall. Then the broken rocks are unloaded. A tractor is driven over them many times, after which the dirt and gravel will be placed. The young men are completing nearly 300 ft. per day of the underlying rock foundation.

This road will go through Mocking Bird gap and across the Mal Pais to Carthage. Anyone who wishes to view the work may do so. By turning west at Oscura at the Rafferty old place, the trail may be easily followed to the point of activity.

Now a word about the boys themselves. The majority of them are from Texas, and for some this is their first trip away from home to stay for any length of time. They are fine fellows, easily managed, anxious to please and enjoy their work.

Through the week, they are under the supervision of Mr. Hall; over the week-end Lieutenant Tracey of the United States Army has them in charge. They are organizing first and second football teams, and will have games on Sunday and other "off" days. When they play away from Carrizozo trucks will take the members of the camp, so all may have a pleasant holiday.

## Bids Wanted

The Municipal Board of Education request bids on fifty (50) tons of coal to be delivered as needed at the Carrizozo school buildings beginning October 10. Bids to be in by October 1, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Carl E. Freeman,  
Secretary.

9-6-2t

I Still Have The Following For:

## SALE

Melodigrand Piano.  
Dining Room set, table, buffet, and 6 chairs.  
G. M. Co. Frigidaire.  
Simmons Mattress, Simmons Springs and iron bed.  
Sideboard.  
Graphophone and small table.  
Tapestry Rug.  
Small writing desk.

E. M. Brickley.

## Red Cross Appeal

Seek Contributions for Las  
Cruces Flood Sufferers.  
700 Destitute

Mr. John E. Hall, Chairman of the Lincoln County Chapter, Red Cross, is in receipt of a telegram concerning the recent flood disaster in Dona Anna county. Red Cross workers on the scene report seven hundred persons seriously affected by the flood, a large majority of whom are solely dependent upon the Red Cross for assistance in restoration of homes, household goods and other necessities of life.

The Red Cross has accepted responsibility for assisting flood sufferers, and the national organization has made an initial appropriation of \$5,000, and is asking all New Mexico chapters to make appeal for contributions to the relief fund. The Lincoln County chapter is requested to raise a quota of \$70.00.

New Deal Establishing  
Nationalistic Spirit

George H. Earle, first Democratic governor of Pennsylvania in 40 years, told the national convention of Young Democrats in Milwaukee that "the obsession of foreign trade which reached its height when Herbert Hoover was Secretary of Commerce, brought on much of the depression and was leading us blindly but surely into war."

"Mr. Hoover," he said, "flung out a series of go-getters across the globe to sell America to all countries. Unfortunately America was being sold out at home. The proper market for the great industries of the east coast is the agricultural population of the midwest. But the Hoover policy tended systematically to impoverish that potential market, while it sought to enrich our markets abroad with unpayable loans."

"The Old Deal said cut labor costs. Cut food costs. We must beat the competition of this or that other nation."

"Speaking as an industrialist and as governor of an industrial state," he continued, "I would rather sell a radio to every American farmer than a rifle to every soldier in Europe. It is our duty and our opportunity to keep this nation out of war. We can do it because President Roosevelt has freed the United States from the hallucination of dependence upon foreign trade and from the shackles of the international bankers."

"The fundamental change wrought by the New Deal is this: 'It has turned the eyes of the country upon itself. The center of gravity has swung away from New York. And the President's broad policy of raising wages and increasing farm income is reflected in steadily improved business conditions in every part of the country without any exception. Slowly but surely and in a manner none can deny we are climbing confidently out of the depression along the Roosevelt trail.'"

Mr. Frank Salazar, age 69, one of Lincoln county's most prominent and influential Spanish-American citizens passed away at his home in Lincoln last Thursday at 9 p. m. and was buried last Saturday at 2 p. m. He had been a life-long Democrat and had a host of friends throughout the county who will grieve at his passing.

The Purpose  
Of Deposit Insurance

When Congress created the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation its primary objective was the protection of depositors. This Corporation began insuring deposits January 1, 1934.

It now insures deposits in a great majority of the banks, including this institution. As a result, millions of depositors enjoy a degree of financial security heretofore unknown. When you have money on deposit here you know for a certainty that your deposits up to \$5,000.00 are fully safeguarded against loss. Deposit insurance is for your protection.

## Lincoln County Agency

Citizens State Bank of Vaughn

Carrizozo

New Mexico

## School Notes

(By Ola C. Jones, County School Superintendent)

To the free textbook list is added this year Histories from grades 3-8. The free list now consists of readers for the first three grades, geographies and histories for grades 3-8. Next year the State Board of Education hopes to add English texts to the free list. About \$50,000 is available each year for free textbooks. This money is returned to the state by the federal government from mineral leasing fees.

There has been a decided improvement in the library adjoining the county superintendent's office in the form of new shelves, painting, and appearance of the room as a whole. There were 143 library books purchased this year, 86 sets of which were supplementary readers, and 180 volumes are reference and story books covering the subjects of history, geography, Indian life, nature study, art, social science, literature, fiction (all grades), story books, health and music.

The library supplies have all been selected from the San Jose reading list. Each book has been carefully selected according to the vocabulary, type of illustrations, and subject matter treated. In addition to the books purchased, we have three complete sets of Compton's Unit Studies, which contain American Indian, American Colonies, Coal and Iron, Communication, Community Life, Clothing, Food, Farm and City, Greece and Rome, Holidays, Holland, Hot and Cold Lands, Middle Ages I, Middle Ages II, Prehistoric Man, Switzerland, Trade, Land, Water and Air Transportation subjects.

We have 2242 supplementary books for the first three grades inclusive, and 80 for the fourth, fifth and sixth grades, inclusive. We plan to supply the intermediate and upper grades with supplementary books this year as much as possible.

In each school under the Lincoln County Board of Education's supervision you will find: a world globe, a printing press, hectograph, yard stick, United States flag, and a New Mexico flag as permanent supplies; for the teacher: scissors, rulers, blackboard erasers, waste paper baskets, pencil sharpeners, and thermometers; as teachers' aids; chalk, assorted construction paper, thumb tacks, paper clips, red dots and gold stars for perfect attendance; paste, large and small tagboard, colored chalk, hectograph pencils, news print, crayolas, blackboard slating, and report cards.

## A Visit to Capitan

The editor of the Lincoln County News and daughter, Nellie Lee spent a delightful afternoon among the business people of Capitan Wednesday. Things seem to be flourishing in the little city. The Hall drug store is building a large addition; several small homes are being built; The Buena Vista hotel has added many rooms to the original good sized building. The Capitan Resale store has three large ware rooms stored with everything in the line of household goods. The Capitan Mercantile Company carries a complete line of dry goods for men, women and children. They also have a beauty shop in connection.

The Titworth Company, Inc., covers many feet of floor space. They handle everything that anyone could possibly need in dry goods hardware, candy, fruit and men's furnishing goods.

The two garages were very busy. The City garage is owned by Mr. Reil of Carrizozo, and is managed by Mr. Mozier, formerly of this place.

The Brubaker garage is up-to-date in every respect. As a result of a call there the News office looks like a gorgeous flower garden. Mrs. Brubaker presented us with a magnificent bouquet of her most perfect dahlias.

The ladies of the Missionary Society will have an all-day quilting at the home of Mrs. Roy Shafer on Thursday, Sept. 19. Each lady is requested to bring a covered dish for the luncheon to be served at noon.

The first meeting of the Carrizozo Woman's club will be at the home of Mrs. Carl E. Freeman Friday, Sept. 20. This will be past presidents' day, and a good attendance is requested.

Publicity Chairman.

Messrs Wm. Gallacher and M. U. Mesley are attending the second annual invitational golf tournament of the Las Cruces Country Club today, tomorrow and Sunday. Announcement in the Las Cruces News is to the effect that M. U. will be very much in evidence around the "19th hole."

T. A. Spencer, Jr., is at home from Albuquerque where he was operated on for appendicitis two weeks ago.

Miss Lois Snyder was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziegler and Mrs. Degitz several days last week. Miss Snyder was enroute from her home in Nebraska to Phoenix, Arizona where she will teach again this year.

## Old Timers' Day

October 4th, at Eastern  
New Mexico State  
Fair

Roswell, Sept. 11. Old Timers' Day on Friday, October 4th, at the Eastern New Mexico State Fair to be held here October 2, 3, 4 and 5, will be more spectacular than ever before. Those who have been in New Mexico thirty years or longer, many of them dressed as they did when they came to the territory, will ride in the morning parade on chuck wagons, horses, burros, in hacks, buggies and carriages—ride in most anything except automobiles, which are barred. At noon the big reunion and barbecue for the Old Timers only will be the outstanding feature for them.

And if you've been here just 29 years, don't try to crowd in the parade or any other feature. The Old Timers are jealous of their years.

## LINCOLN LOCALS

On Thursday night, at 9:30 o'clock, Mr. Francis Salazar passed away at his home. Mr. Salazar had been in bad health for a year or more. He was 69 years of age. He was born in Watrous, N. M., and came to this county while yet a young man, and had lived in this community for about 45 years. He was married to Miss Sara Baca, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Saturni o Baca. He is survived by his wife, one sister, one son and seven daughters. Our sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

Father Salvatore has been supervising some repair work on the Rector el Convento.

Miss Nellie Miranda is convalescing after her recent illness.

Our school opened Sept. 2, with a large enrollment. The faculty is composed of Mr. John Black, of Raton, Principal, and Misses Ofelia Miranda, Hazel Luck and Lucia Montes, teachers.

## Attention

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are invited to the Baptist church on Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, from 8:30 to 9:00 o'clock, to hear a broadcast from the Sovereign Grand Lodge session in Atlantic City, over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Come at 7:30, and join in the singing of hymns preceding the broadcast.

Miss Maurine Plymate of Roswell is visiting the S. H. Nickels family this week.

Messrs. Sabino and Lucio Vidaurri, Juan and Alfredo Martinez and Ernest Lopez went to Albuquerque last Tuesday, where Lucio and Alfredo enrolled in the Albuquerque Business College.

Miss Eva Vigil arrived the latter part of last week from Albuquerque, she has been employed at El Fidel hotel.

The Club Recreativo met Friday at the home of Mrs. Lorenzo Garcia. After the business session a social hour was enjoyed. Delicious sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Moore of Adobe were in town last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gallacher were in from their ranch Saturday.

## Cattle Growers

Association Will Meet in  
Las Cruces, Saturday,  
September 28

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 13.—The second quarterly executive board meeting of the New Mexico Cattle Growers Association will be held at the Country Club, Las Cruces, Sept. 28. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Herndon.

Reaction of the cattlemen to the veto of the amendments to the Taylor Grazing Act will be discussed, and recommendations made as to further action to be taken. Status of the work already accomplished in the organization of grazing districts, etc., will be reported.

Many changes in traffic and transportation problems have been made, and an analysis of each will be reported at this meeting. Further recommendations of the permittees on national forests will be decided upon.

The Argentine Convention, which was before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when Congress adjourned, and reciprocal tariff agreements, will receive full discussion.

Reports on all problems discussed at the previous meeting will be given.

All cattlemen are urged to attend, as the meeting will be open to all interested in the livestock industry.

99,018 New  
Cars in AugustChevrolet Sales Show Large  
Increase Over Previous  
Records

Detroit, Sept. 7. Chevrolet delivered to retail consumers 99,018 new cars and trucks in August, eclipsing its July sales by 24,979 units and setting an all-time August record, it was announced here today by Mr. W. E. Holler, vice president and general sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Co.

August sales were 33,623 greater than in the same month last year, an increase of over 61 per cent, and exceeded every other August in the history of the company, including August, 1928. This August's sales exceeded the 1928 record by 4,100 units, Mr. Holler said.

Commenting on the heavy volume registered in a month which normally sees a slackening off of automobile business, Mr. Holler cited the Chevrolet sales record as added evidence of improved business. "The fact that our volume increased so sharply over its total for July itself an excellent month—shows unmistakably that the country's buying power is increasing, and that there is not only the ability but also a universal willingness on the part of the public to buy," he said.

"We were especially gratified at the uniformity of the improvement in conditions. Every one of the nine Chevrolet regions showed a splendid increase, and this fact forecasts further favorable developments for the remainder of the year."

This is the second week of school and all classes have settled down to the steady routine of work.

Mr. Louis Nalda came home Wednesday from Hot Springs, where he had spent the past two weeks.



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Congress Quits as Long's Filibuster Kills Deficiency Appropriation—Russia Rejects America's Protest Against Communist Subversive Activities.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© Western Newspaper Union

CONGRESS ended its session at midnight Monday after the clock hands had been moved back three times—the house filibustered with re-



Senator Long

freshment, song and rustic antics, the senate furious because Huey Long of Louisiana had conducted a lone filibuster for seven hours and talked to death the third deficiency appropriation bill. This measure carried \$93,000,000 tax to pay pensions to the aged, retirement pay to railroad workers and money for crippled children. The Kingfish defeated all efforts to silence him and was adamant to pleas that he was cutting off funds for humanitarian purposes. He was insisting that the house be forced to vote on the cotton and wheat loan amendments to the bill which the senate had inserted but which the lower chamber had rejected. A compromise had been reached between the administration and the bloc of cotton state senators by which the cotton raisers were to get government loans of 10 cents a pound, and the wheat farmers were left out. Long would not stand for the elimination of the amendments thus arranged.

The Democratic leaders were afraid that if submitted to the house government loans not only on wheat and cotton but on other commodities would be voted at a cost of upward of \$2,000,000,000.

They determined to let the appropriation bill fall rather than submit to Long's terms, although Robinson stated that information from the controller general's office indicated there would be no available funds for the social security program unless the deficiency measure were passed.

The compromise cotton plan was accepted reluctantly by the AAA, and many of the southern senators were dissatisfied with it. The senators from the wheat states were disgruntled because the wheat loan pulley was completely abandoned.

SOME of the congressional leaders lingered in Washington long enough to hold a conference with President Roosevelt and Comptroller General McCarl on ways of obtaining funds cut off by failure of the third deficiency bill. They came to the conclusion that the administrative agencies provided for in the social security act as well as the other agencies scheduled to receive appropriations in the deficiency bill, could be set up with money either from the work relief or other unexpended funds.

However, Mr. McCarl advised, and the congressmen agreed, that grants in aid to states for old age assistance, the blind and dependent children, cannot be paid out of the work relief fund, because such activities would not create employment.

This restriction, it was concluded, would not apply to grants to states for the setting up of administrations for unemployment insurance and other activities contemplated by the social security bill for this would provide jobs.

"It is apparent that the Long filibuster will work a great hardship, but a study is being made with a view to proceeding wherever it is possible with a preparation for the administration of the social security, the railroad retirement law and other measures provided for in the deficiency bill," said Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader.

NOTWITHSTANDING the general protest by newspapers against the financing of paper mill construction by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, on the ground that government control of print paper supply threatens the freedom of the press, Chairman Jesse Jones of the RFO indicated that this practice may be extended and at the same time said this question was for congress to decide. He produced figures showing that 500,000 tons of paper pulp is imported annually.

"Every governmental loan to industry competes with private capital, and it is for congress to determine how long it wishes such loans made," Jones said, in a formal statement on RFO cash supplied to the Crosscut Lumber company of Alabama to make paper. Jones recalled that the house of representatives on January 29 rejected an amendment to the RFO extension bill which would have eliminated loans to paper mills. He inferred that this action gave the RFO a free hand to engage in financing of paper mills.

The application of the Crosscut company is the only one received by the RFO thus far, Jones said, and added that the security behind the loan was worth \$12,000,000, whereas the loan itself was for only \$5,350,000. The

company's previous earning record, including the last few years, assures its payment, he argued.

RECONSTRUCTION Finance Corporation announced that, in order to encourage the construction of new homes, and to assist the housing administration, it will buy and sell insured mortgages. Chairman Jones said a \$10,000,000 revolving fund had been made available to the RFC mortgage company for this purpose. The mortgage company also was authorized to lend money to companies formed for the purpose of helping property owners pay taxes. Jones also said that debt burdened school and reclamation districts have become eligible for loans. Advances to them will be on much the same principle as loans to aid drainage and levee districts in refinancing, he said. Both will be expected to compromise their debts with bondholders and then the corporation will refinance them on a lower level.

FRIENDLY diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia, established in November 1933, will no longer be maintained unless the Soviet government mends its ways and keeps its solemn pledges to prevent Communist organizations on its soil or under its control from plotting to overthrow the government of the United States. This was the warning handed to N. N. Krestinsky, assistant foreign affairs commissioner of the U. S. S. R., by Ambassador William C. Bullitt in Moscow, whose note was written by direction of the Department of State in Washington.

The language of the note was not quite so blunt as the above, but it did not leave words and its implications were not to be doubted. It said the United States "anticipates the most serious consequences if the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is unwilling, or unable, to take appropriate measures to prevent further acts in disregard of the solemn pledge given by it to the government of the United States."

Within two days the Soviet government replied, through Krestinsky, with a coldly worded note flatly "rejecting" the American protest. It was based on the old and more than dubious contention that the Moscow government is not and cannot be held responsible in any way for the doings of the Communist Internationale, and continued:

"Thus the statement about a violation by the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of its obligations contained in the note of November 10, 1933, does not follow from the obligations assumed mutually by both parties, in view of which I cannot accept your protest and am compelled to reject it."

Krestinsky concluded by declaring the Soviet government is striving for "further development of friendly cooperation" between the Soviet Union and the United States.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI, in an interview granted to the correspondent of the London Daily Mail, declared flatly:

"It should be realized without the possibility of misunderstanding that whoever applies sanctions (penalties for treaty violations) against Italy will be met by the armed hostility of our country."

The duke added that if the League of Nations voted sanctions against Italy, his country would at once leave the league.

This was enough for France, which has been sitting on the fence, trying to retain the friendship of both Italy and Great Britain. Premier Laval called the cabinet together and was empowered by it to oppose the application of sanctions by the League of Nations against Italy. He expounded to the ministers his plan to persuade the council of the league to look upon Italy's projected attack on Ethiopia as a "colonial expedition" rather than a war. This would permit the league to slide out of a situation that gravely threatens its prestige. It was understood that Laval told the cabinet England was less determined to act drastically, having realized the danger in Mussolini's stand that sanctions would mean war. He also said that the duke's agreement to present the case at Geneva indicated his desire to avoid a quarrel with the great powers or a break with the league.

So, at this writing, it appears poor Ethiopia is left to her own resources in opposing Mussolini's rapacity. His intentions were clearly stated in the interview quoted.

In reply to a direct question whether there is the slightest possibility of his changing his attitude, Mussolini replied in the negative, saying "none at all—unless Ethiopia gives in."

Opening up of the vast Whelan interior, he said would benefit "all civilized states." Colonization of Ethiopia by Italy would "completely fulfill all colonial aspirations of Italy."

JOHN N. WILLIS, long prominent in the automobile industry and ambassador to Poland for two years in the Hoover administration, died in New York at the age of sixty-one. He had been ill since last May when he suffered a heart attack. Mr. Willis forced into business at eighteen by the death of his father, made his first fortune in selling bicycles. In 1908 he took over the Overland Automobile company, which was about to go into the hands of a receiver, and organized the Willis-Overland company at Indianapolis. Later he purchased the Pope-Toledo company at Toledo, Ohio, and moved the Willis-Overland plant there. He sold his automobile holdings to a syndicate in 1929, the deal involving several million dollars.

Thomas Alva Edison Jr., eldest son of the famous inventor, died suddenly in Springfield, Mass. He was head of the research engineering department of the Edison plant at West Orange, N. J.

IN HIS radio address to the convention of Young Democrats clubs in Milwaukee President Roosevelt insisted that he was not speaking with any political motive but was saying "precisely—word for word—what I would say were I addressing a convention of the youth of the Republican party."

He justified the New Deal as an intervention by government to protect and aid common men in the complex scheme of modern existence, and asserted its aim was not socialism, but regulated individualism. Championing a philosophy of change, the President said that "rules are not necessarily sacred—principles are. The methods of the old order are not, as some would have you believe, above the challenge of youth."

"To the American youth of all parties I submit a message of confidence—unity and challenge."

Under the auspices of the Republican national committee, Representative Desmond H. Snell of New York spoke over the radio in direct reply to the President's appeal to youth—for both parties are making strenuous endeavors to capture the allegiance of the young men and women. Mr. Snell argued that a change in the Constitution abolishing rights of individual citizens would place "those who possess the power, the wealth and the cunning" in control of the government.

"Surely the youth of America," he said, "are not prepared to endorse any administration which is seeking to bring about such a condition."

JOHN G. WINANT, former governor of New Hampshire and a Republican, has been appointed chairman of the social security board, the body that will direct the part of the New Deal which the President is proud of, and which he declares is one of the outstanding social reforms in the history of the government. Mr. Winant's two associates on the board are to be Arthur J. Altmeyer of Wisconsin, who has been serving as an assistant secretary of labor, and Vincent Morgan Miles of Fort Smith, Ark., an attorney who has been associated with the Public Works administration. Each is to receive an annual salary of \$10,000.

In sending his nominations to the senate the President stipulated that Winant will serve six years, Altmeyer will serve four years and Miles one year. All appointments date from last August 13 when the social security bill reached the White House.

As chairman of the new national labor relations board, operating under the Wagner act, the President named Joseph Madden, a Pittsburgh attorney. The other members appointed are John H. Carmody of New York and Edwin S. Smith of Massachusetts. J. D. Ross was nominated as a member of the securities and exchange commission, a job that it had been thought would be given to Benjamin Cohen.

APPLICATIONS for money from the four billion dollar work relief fund must be in by September 22, according to an executive order issued by the President. In addition, he directed all agencies—federal, state or municipal—to be prepared either to ask for bids or begin work operations by October 22.

The President has set November 1 as the date for putting his works program into high gear and taking all the unemployed off the relief rolls. The new orders, issued to the heads of all departments and emergency agencies, were regarded as moves to realize that goal.

JAMES A. MOFFETT has resigned as federal housing commissioner, carrying out his long expressed desire to return to private business. It was presumed in Washington that he would be succeeded by Stewart McDonald. In his letter of resignation Mr. Moffett told the President that, despite necessary delays in getting the housing program under way, the housing administration was issuing construction and repair loans at the rate of \$60,000,000 a month.

He also quoted bureau of labor statistics to show that residential building permits through the country in July had increased 24 per cent in value as compared with July, 1934. Residential permits were up 18.4 per cent, he said, while alteration and repair permits had jumped 35.7 per cent.

### Golden Phantoms

FASCINATING TALES OF LOST MINES  
OWNED BY Editha L. Wilson

## THE MOUNTAIN OF GOLD

PERHAPS a mountain of gold appears like one of those marvelous fairy stories, but two men actually found such a place.

The Flisk expedition to the West came from Minnesota in the early '00's. Leading the wagon train were Captain J. L. Flisk and Dr. W. D. Dibb. Near Fort Rice, on a branch of the Yellowstone river, the train made camp. They were approaching dangerous country, and it was felt that a reconnoitre would be wise. So, while the wagons waited, Captain Flisk and Doctor Dibb rode out alone to see what lay ahead.

They went to the southwest. After some time on the way, they came to a deep and gloomy canyon, and in the rocks around them could be seen traces of gold. This was interesting, so they kept on. The farther they rode, the more gold appeared. At last the horses became tired, and since a small cave was near at hand they put the animals in this shelter to rest, out of sight of Indians who might be about.

After they had walked two miles, they saw so much gold in the rocks that they could hardly believe their eyes. To get a better idea of this golden country they climbed some 500 feet up a mountain side, and here the sunlight caught the gold until the whole place seemed bathed in an auriferous light. The pure metal could be pulled out of the rocks with their fingers!

Realizing that this was the ideal end for any journey, no matter where it might be headed, they staked claims—claims for themselves, claims for relatives and friends, and claims for every man in the wagon train—as fast as they could. Dark came while they were still staking off the glorious golden mountainside. Why go back now, only to return at daybreak? They decided to stay where they were, and to enjoy the unique experience of sleeping—if they could sleep—in almost solid gold.

But during the night an experience of another kind caused them to change their minds. Indians had seen them—Indians who perhaps felt a prior claim to the mountain of gold, and who did not propose to have that claim jumped.

Fortunately for the white men, there were not many in the attacking party, but they realized that they must retreat immediately. Sliding and stumbling, unable to see their footing, never knowing when death would reach them, the two men managed to reach the cave where the horses were.

It was too dangerous for them to remain in the canyon, for daylight would come shortly. Somehow they made their way out of the place, running and fighting, desperately aware that their lives hung on very slender threads indeed. But by some marvelous providence, they escaped and rode to the wagon encampment—only to find it, too, besieged, and by a larger band of Indians!

One can imagine Captain Flisk's depression. He had left the party for which he was responsible, and here he was, returning, perhaps, too late. He and Dr. Dibb entered the fight, and managed to rejoin the party, but most of the gold with which they had filled their pockets was lost.

For two weeks the unfortunate wagon train stood on the Indiana. Each day the white men grew more apprehensive and their attackers bolder. At last one man, feeling that he would as soon die outside as inside the camp, fled for help, and got to Fort Rice in safety. Soldiers immediately rode to the rescue, and the bedraggled "expedition" returned to Fort Rice with them.

And now came the greatest disappointment of all. Orders had been given that the train should proceed no farther. The Indians were rising, and to venture deeper into their territory would be foolhardy. Captain Flisk had all a soldier's respect for orders, and he knew that he must obey. But before they started back for "the states," he tried to find out something about the mountain of gold. There was little to tell. Other men had ventured part of the way into those gloomy mountains, but some had been killed, and all efforts to see what lay in the canyons had been abandoned.

Perhaps it was this same wonderful mountain that Father Jean Pierre De Smet saw. Just where this was, the good old man would never say, for he feared that white miners filled with the peculiar madness engendered by the chase of the golden phantom would drive off or kill the Indians of the region—and Father De Smet loved humanity more than gold. However, we need not doubt that he saw it, for the priest himself told it in St. Louis. "I know," he said, "where gold exists in the Rocky mountains in such abundance that it made known, it would astonish the world." But he would tell no more, except that he himself had seen the location, had told his Indian guides of its value and that if white men heard of it they would pour into the country and deface it. While Father De Smet often described the beauties of the land he loved so well, he never revealed anything that might yield a clue to gold.

## Southwestern Briefs

G. B. Donaldson, statistician for the Arizona State Industrial Commission, resigned a few days ago.

Operations on regular scale will begin at the New Cornelia copper mines of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation here, with nearly 1,000 men returning to work.

The contract for the 1936 Arizona automobile license plates has been awarded by the state highway commission to Grimm Stamp and Badge Company of St. Louis.

Clovis, N. M., has filed an application for a PWA loan and grant of \$96,000 to construct a sewage disposal plant, according to Edward H. Oakley, state director of PWA.

The judgment of the Maricopa county, Ariz., Superior Court, upholding the constitutionality of the state's \$1,000,000 luxury tax act, has been appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Widespread damage to crops and farms may increase the damage toll in the Las Cruces flood to well over the half million mark. Damage to farm lands and crops in Dona Ana county is more than \$350,000.

The annual Shiprock Indian Fair will be held Oct. 2-4. Products of each section will be displayed rather than exhibits by individual traders. The Shiprock Fair, an annual event in New Mexico, features Indian sports, agricultural products and arts and crafts products.

An occupation license may be imposed on a camp ground with receipts over \$1,000 per year in New Mexico.

The city of Santa Fe has filed an application with the public works administration for a city hall and jail, to cost \$120,000. This figure includes grant and loan.

An application for a loan and grant of \$88,636 for Eastern New Mexico Junior College at Portales has been approved, according to Edward H. Oakley, state PWA director. The money will be used for an administration building, \$37,636 of which will be an outright grant and \$46,000 a loan.

The Arizona state highway department recently purchased a summer resort lodge in the White mountains, near Alpine, but it won't be used for recreational purposes. The lodge, for which the state paid \$2,000, will be turned into a highway maintenance camp on State Route 81, the Coronado Trail.

A six-foot wall of water, surging relentlessly from a cloudburst in the Dragon mountains near Wilcox, Ariz., took the lives of four persons and injured three others when it lifted a huge passenger-laden transcontinental bus, from the road and careened it twenty-nine yards into a telephone pole.

ago to farm homes, as yet unestimated, will be added to this figure.

Cheriffs of New Mexico are not entitled to extra compensation for gasoline and oil above the six cents a mile operating expense even though driving their own cars, according to an opinion by Assistant Attorney General Quincy D. Adams.

Before a crowd of visitors which has virtually exhausted hotel accommodations, representatives of twenty-two tribes of Indians, garbed in their colorful tribal ceremonial regalia, paraded in a mile-long column at Gallup, N. M., as the opening event of the three-day fourteenth annual Intertribal ceremonial.

Allocations amounting to nearly a million dollars have been approved by President Roosevelt from the works relief funds for nearly half a hundred projects in New Mexico. The projects provide for carrying out community sanitation programs in thirty-one counties, and for drainage and filling of swamps and ponds in eleven counties.

A thirteen mile approach road from Ramah to the El Morro National Monument in New Mexico is under consideration of the U. S. parks and monuments service, according to John H. Diehl, park service engineer. The proposed plan calls for an approach road to be built as a relief project, with dirt construction drainage and grade.

September will be designated "Street and Highway Safety Month" in conjunction with safety campaigns being sponsored by the governors of other states, Gov. Tingley of New Mexico announced. He urged that service clubs and other organizations sponsor safety programs. "Motorists should exercise special care to prevent collisions and should drive with extreme care on streets of cities and in school zones, both in town and on the highways," said the governor.

Huge weed-burning machines which emit tongues of flame have been put into service by the Santa Fe Railroad to combat the invasion of army worms in the Estancia Valley. Disrupting service when the locomotive wheels lost traction as they crushed the border of worms creeping across the tracks, the officials first used crabs to sweep off rails ahead of the train. This method was discarded as too slow. The infested region is more than twenty-seven miles in length.

The resignation of Arizona's state epidemiologist, Hugh F. Stanton, to return to his medical practice has been announced by the state health department, and the department also revealed the appointment of Dr. George A. Hays, Jefferson City, Mo., as the new epidemiologist. Dr. Hays will take over his duties the first part of September. He comes to Arizona with a high recommendation from the United States public health service, with which he has been affiliated on various occasions.

# POULTRY

## SCRATCHING HENS DESTROY GARDENS

### Several Plans Recommended to Halt Trouble.

Hens, like children, like to go into places where they are not wanted. Gardens are especially attractive to hens, although the flower beds in the house yards are equally enjoyed for dusting and preening.

There is probably no program that is 100 per cent effective in keeping an ordinary farm flock where it belongs and out of places where it is not wanted, except confinement in the henhouse or a perfectly chicken-tight run.

Keeping the flock confined until ten o'clock in the morning, except in extremely hot weather, says a writer in Wallace's Farmer, not only reduces the annoyance of having the chickens scratching around where they are not wanted, but also simplifies the egg gathering problem.

There are several items that aid in keeping hens from getting over fences into places where they are not wanted:

1. Clipping the feathers on one wing as short as they can be cut without injury to the skin. Clipping both wings is much less effective.
2. Putting the braces on corner posts on the side of the fence which is away from the hens. If the braces are not so located, the hens use them to get up to a spot where they can squawk through or hop over the wire. A piece of poultry netting should be stretched from the corner to the anchor post, to prevent the hens from hopping on the brace anywhere along its length.
3. Post tops furnish station stops for the lighter breeds on their daily journeys from outside the garden to inside. Steel posts are the ideal garden fence support, since no good landing place is available; but two or three two-foot laths nailed on the outside of each post, spigole fashion, are effective in preventing the hens from getting over.
4. Wooden fences of ordinary height are simply an encouraging invitation to the hens. The only cure is to top off the fences with 18 inches or more of poultry netting. If this is put on by means of extensions, such as 2 by 4, at an angle of 50 degrees or more from upright, sloping away from the forbidden area, the fence will approach 100 per cent of effectiveness.

## Get Rid of Loafing Hens and Save Added Expense

Catch the loafers "with the goods by culling now," is the advice of Miss Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at University farm, St. Paul. Culling need not be a long, tiresome task. The early culling can be done merely by taking the loafers off the roosts at night, or picking them off the floor by means of a wire catching hook.

The culls are easy to recognize in early summer. Their combs are shrunken and the beaks are beginning to turn yellow at the base. They may be yellow to the tip. If beak and legs are both yellow, it indicates that the hen has already been a boarder for several weeks. A hen whose comb is shrunken and whose public bones are drawing together is so near through laying that it is wise to cull her at once. If the public bones are drawn tight together and if the vent is yellow, she shows that she has already ceased laying.

Every flock should, of course, be given a thorough culling before housing for the fall, says Miss Cooke. Much feed can be saved if this is done.

## Eggs an Important Food

Seasonal increase in egg production through the summer with corresponding reduction in egg prices affords a chance for the average family to catch up on their egg consumption. Not only does increased consumption help the poultryman but eggs are an important source of food material. Only fresh eggs exceed egg yolks as a natural food source of vitamin D. In addition eggs are a source of valuable minerals and proteins and can be adapted to any meal of the day—either as a dessert or the main dish. Most of the egg is edible, only 11 per cent of its weight being shell.—Poultry Magazine.

## Poultry Notes

Worm young birds at twelve to fourteen weeks old.

All roosters should be taken out of the flock early in the summer.

Broodiness can be bred out of the birds by removing those that are broody.

Cockerels that are to go to market as capons next Easter should be caponed as early as possible.

Pallets roughed through the summer get it back on their owners by eating lots and laying little during the fall and early winter.

Although the poultry industry in the United States produces 35,000,000,000 eggs a year, eggs are still candled one by one and graded by the human eye.

To clean eggs, wash them with warm water and a cloth, but do not put the eggs in the water, as they absorb it. Never scrape the eggs with a knife or other metal.



# The Lucky Lawrences

By Kathleen Norris

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WNU Service

## CHAPTER XI—Continued

A young woman in a fur-trimmed coat spattered lightly with rain, with a small hat drawn down over drifting flyaway golden hair, Ariel.

Gall stood, stricken, motionless for a moment. Then Ariel came, with a bird's flight, across the kitchen and flung her arms tightly about Gall.

"Oh, my darling—my darling!" Gall whispered, her wet cheek against Ariel's wet cheek. "You're back!"

"Gall!" Ariel sobbed.

"Oh, dearest—dearest!"

There was no bitterness, no memory, now. It was Ariel, the adored youngest, here against her heart again, living, loving, sorry, eager to be forgiven; there was nothing in Gall's feeling but one great ache of joy and pain and love.

"Gall, I've wanted you so!"

"And I you!"

They drew apart, hands linked, and looked at each other.

"You look—older, Ariel. You—I hardly know you!"

The exquisite transparent skin flushed; Ariel shrugged in the old indifferent way.

"Oh, well, naturally!" Gall finished it for her with a laugh.

Ariel saw the basket and the baby; she gave Gall a frightened glance.

"Gall!"

"Oh, no, no. That's Phil's baby. Lily's baby."

Ariel's proud mouth curled in the old haughty way.

"I heard he had married her," she said, displeased. "That horrible Wilber!" in an impatient tone. Suddenly they were back in their old relationship, and there was reproach in the voice in which Gall said:

"Be careful, Ariel! She isn't here, but Phil may be any minute."

"They're living here!"

"They have been, from the first."

"But this is our house!" Ariel exclaimed, head in air.

"Oh, Ariel dear—" Gall pleaded, patiently.

"Do you mean to tell me that Joe Carr divorced wife—"

"Joe Carr died, Ariel. And they were here," Gall said, as the other voice stopped on an indignant note—"they were here when Edith—And they've been here ever since," she added, after another pause.

"I see," Ariel said, in a gentle, lowered tone. The old hoarse, boyish voice, and the old penitent look in the hazel eyes—they brought back the days of long ago!

"Is Dick with you, Ariel?"

"Dick? Oh, yes! He's coming in with the bags."

"And are you going to stay in Clippersville?"

"Are we?—Oh, heavens, no!" Ariel said expressively.

"But are you happy, darling?"

"Nothing to cable home about, collect," Ariel answered drily. "Something seemed to shiver in Gall's heart at the tone."

"Can we announce your marriage now, Ariel?"

Instead of answering Ariel fastened bright curious eyes on her sister.

"Do you mean to say that nobody's ever suspected?"

"Nobody."

"Oh, come now, Gall!"

"Well, it surprised me. Of course I told Lily. But she never told even her mother. And people have all taken it for granted that you were down in Los Angeles with Aunt Annie Hallock's family. Anyway, if anyone has ever connected your name with Dick Stebbins I never heard it. His mother never did. Or if she did she was as much as I was about it."

"I've often wondered," Ariel said, listening attentively. "Not," she added, with her own little favorite air of arrogance—"not that it made any difference to me! But I've often wondered what the old ladies in town were thinking about it."

There was a moment's silence, for Gall sensed something unexpressed in her sister's tone and waited, puzzled, for an explanation.

"I'm terribly glad—" Ariel began hesitatingly. "Gall!" she added, suddenly, on a more definite note. "I've got to tell you something—it's going to surprise you." She fell silent.

"You must have known that there was something funny about all this!" she interrupted the pause to ask irrelevantly.

There was a sound behind Gall at the kitchen doorway. She turned and faced Dick Stebbins.

Bigger, browner, with more of that sweet, homely, kindly air than ever. Some quality, reliable, trustworthy, restful, seemed to emanate from him; there was infinite strength for Gall in the mere touch of his big hand. He looked her, very simply, and looked beyond her to Ariel. Gall, blue-aproned, sawny of hair, her thick eyebrows drawn together questioningly, her hazel eyes and the disciplined

sweet wide mouth accenting her feeling of bewilderment and non-comprehension, sent her glance from one face to the other.

"Had your talk?" Dick asked, and the remembered voice sent waves of thrilling weakness and joy and pain through Gall's whole being.

"Not yet," Ariel said. "Tell her, tell her the truth, Dick."

Dick had brought two rain-spattered suitcases into the kitchen. Now Ariel glanced from them to her sister's face.

"First," she said, "you can put me up, Gall?"

"Put you up!" Gall echoed, in an almost shocked tone. "But, darling, this is home! Papa's old room is the guest room, anyway. You and Dick can have the guest room all to yourselves."

"I'd rather double up with you," Ariel said, without embarrassment, but with an appealing little touch of shyness.

"Well—" Gall colored, to her forehead, laughing again, and sending Dick an apologetic glance. "If you don't mind?" she said. "Of course we have to talk all night."

"There's a man in town I have to see, anyway," Dick answered immediately.

"But not tonight!"

"Well, I thought I'd go down to the Empire and telephone him, anyway. Willoughby—he's the attorney for the ship people," Dick explained.

"Oh, yes, I know him. Mrs. Cantor's father. But he's quite sick, Dick—she was telling me yesterday in the library. He's in the hospital."

"I know he is. But you see," Dick persisted uncomfortably, with a red face, "it'll be better for me to be at the hotel, because then if he gets better—we've been working on this case together—"

"But, my dear," Gall said in her big sterner tone, "you can't go to the Empire, and leave Ariel here! You know what Clippersville is; there'd be any amount of talk! What does the illness of a casual stranger like Mr. Willoughby matter?"

There was a pause. Then Ariel, balanced on the edge of the kitchen table in the old fashion, said explanatorily, "Mr. Willoughby and Dick have been working on this case together. And if he goes to London, Dick'll probably go, too!"

"But tell me—before the others come in—before anything else," Gall said, "you're going to announce your marriage now, aren't you?" Something



"Oh, My Darling—My Darling!"

odd in their alliance bewildered her, and she turned sharply to Ariel.

"Aren't you going to announce it even now?" she demanded.

"Immediately," Ariel agreed briefly.

"Well, then! Surely Dick ought to stay here!" Gall argued. Her keen look moved from face to face. "There isn't any trouble?" she asked quickly.

"No, dear, there's no trouble," Dick said reassuringly. "You have your talk and I'll be back. Of course I want to see Phil. You don't know what it is to get home. I can't wait to start talking."

When the kitchen door was shut and the ear in the side yard had chugged away, Gall turned toward Ariel.

"What's queer?" she asked.

"Nothing's queer," Ariel said in her proud, faintly hoarse voice. "But your cramming me and Dick into one room was rather funny," she said slowly, airily, "because we aren't married, not the way you think—not any more. We never cared for each other—that way."

"You and Dick Stebbins aren't married!"

"I said we weren't, Gall."

"Then—then—" Gall stopped short, and there was utter silence in the kitchen. "Divorced," she said. "Then who's been supporting you all these years, Ariel?" she demanded, setting at random the first of a hundred questions.

"Dick," the other girl said airily.

Gall's honest face reddened; she spoke sharply.

"What are you talking about!"

"Oh, not what you think, and what all Clippersville would gladly think!" Ariel answered. "He never put a finger tip on me," she said proudly. "He despises me, I think. Not—not that I care!"

"Tell me, dear," Gall said patiently. Ariel softened suddenly. She spoke coldly, with a sort of proud reluctance and on a long sigh.

"What you never knew, Gall, and Ed never knew was that I had fallen in love with Van Murchison!"

"You mean—"

"Yes. While you and he were going about together, I couldn't help it. In fact I didn't know it," Ariel confessed dispassionately, her hazel eyes nar-

rowed. "I just went nutty—saw—about him!" she said.

"Did he know it?"

"Wait," Ariel paused. "Do you remember a Saturday," she began again suddenly—"a Saturday when you were going over to Los Gatos with Van, and you'd sort of—sort of maneuvered to get away from the library?"

Remember it! How often, with shame and regret, Gall had remembered that "old" undignified juggling with business and home obligations, just to get free for those exciting, unsatisfying week-ends with Van!

"Yes, I remember. It was hot. And you came down to the car and said good-by to us."

"Well, while you were in the house he kissed me," Ariel said.

The indignant color blazed in Gall's face.

"He didn't!"

"Oh, indeed he did," Ariel reflected for a second, and then added, "I made him."

"Oh, darling, darling, if I'd only known! For I was getting so tired of the whole thing then. You could have had him! You could have gone to Los Gatos—"

"Well, anyway," Ariel said, when Gall paused, "he said to me, 'What chance Del Monte tonight? Some of the fellows and I are going over to Del Monte late, for the golf.' I said there was no chance at all, and you came out with your coat."

"I remember! I went back for my coat."

"Well, anyway, it was very hot and stupid, and Dorothy Camp, Larry, and Buddy Haisch came round and asked me to go over to somebody's yacht in Santa Cruz. So I left a note to Edie, and went off with them."

"Do you remember," she went on, thinking it out, "that after we'd had lunch we passed a sign that said 'Del Monte' 33 Miles, and the boys teased us to go down there for dinner and dance? I thought of Van then—I know he'd be there."

"And such a funny feeling came over me, Gall. It was just as if—I know. It was just as if I knew that if I went to Monterey all the rest would happen."

"Well, we went down there, and we got rooms in a small hotel in Monterey. Buddy and Larry drank too much, and that made us mad, and we didn't quite know what to do. But about ten o'clock, when we were all over at Del Monte, I left the others and went to the desk and asked if Mr. Van Murchison was there. The man said yes, that he had just registered."

"I telephoned upstairs to his room, and said, 'Well, I'm here.'"

"He was awfully nice, and said he was coming down to dance. But when he came down Buddy was acting so badly that I was terribly embarrassed, and Dot and Larry had disappeared. Van was wonderful. He said I must go to the hotel and lock my door, and give persons like Buddy and Larry a wide berth in future."

"She was silent awhile. "I really loved him." She added the words thoughtfully, as if thinking aloud.

"He said he would take me to Monterey, Gall, only a mile away. But first we went out past the Presidio to Cypress Point, and we parked the car and went down to the shore."

"Van told me he loved me, and I said that I loved him, and we were engaged. There's—there's no other excuse for it, Gall."

"Except," she said, in a dead silence, "that we'd both been drinking—not too much, but enough to make everything seem unreal—and oh, I don't know—unimportant. If I thought at all—if I thought at all, I thought that nothing mattered! Anything was better than being an old maid, like the Foster girls."

"You and Edith never knew that, did you?"

"Knew it!" Gall said, on a breath of agony.

"Yes, but—but I wasn't eighteen!" Ariel said, in her hoarse, appealing voice.

"You weren't eighteen," Gall said heavily, swallowing with a stiff throat, "but you knew better than that."

The other girl seemed to wilt suddenly. She looked away.

"Oh, yes, I knew better than that. A girl is born knowing better than that!" she conceded dully.

"And you despise Lily!" Gall muttered, trembling.

The resentful color stung in Ariel's face.

"She's common," she said quickly. "But she didn't do what you did!" Gall wanted to say. No use. No use. She was silent.

"I'm sorry!" Ariel said then impatiently, in the tone she always used when it was too late. "I'm not proud of myself! But—but it happens all the time," she added resentfully, "and girls get away with it."

"Ariel! Don't talk that way," Gall commanded, with an angry flash of blue eyes.

"It's true," Ariel murmured, subdued.

"You didn't," Gall began, thinking—"you didn't marry Dick Stebbins that Christmas, not telling him?"

"No," Ariel said, with an indignant look.

"He knew."

"Everybody."

"And loved you for spite of it?"

"He got me out of it," Ariel said.

"And did you stop caring for Van afterward?"

"You don't understand," Ariel said. "Dick and I never were married. We aren't married now! For nearly three years I've been married to Van. That's the marriage we're going to announce."

Gall stared at her, stricken dumb.

"You said Van Murchison married!"

TO BE CONTINUED

# Typhoon and Floods Sweep Large Section of China

Nature was not done with China when great floods drowned thousands in the valleys of the Hwang and Yangtze rivers. In Fukien Province, south of the mouth of the Yangtze, a typhoon came bounding in off the South China sea recently. The great circular storm swept across the land, destroying the works of man and killing many. Just to be sure that the destruction was complete nature unleashed a second typhoon on the following day. After each storm came the rains flooding the streams and drowning thousands.

As usual in Chinese disasters poor communication facilities prevented an accurate check on the damage. The center of the storm passed over Chaunchow, north of Amoy, but the damage was spread all through the province. Some 20,000,000 people are packed into the province, the chief industry of which is the growing of tea.

Added to the actual storm damage was the report that bubonic plague had broken out at Lungyen, 100 miles west of Chaunchow. With 80 per cent of the buildings in the area down and the country rendered impassable by the floods, fear was great that disease would become widespread and, as often happens in China, take even more lives than the fury of nature.

With the reports of the storms in China came the news that a typhoon had also swept across northern and central Luzon, most northerly of the Philippine islands. More than one hundred and twenty-five were dead, with thousands homeless, as Gov. Frank Murphy mobilized relief and Red Cross forces. Whether it was the same typhoon that struck in China was not known.

The typhoon that struck in the Far East is the same sort of a storm as the hurricanes so common off the southeastern coast of the United States. Both are the same, the only

difference being in the local name of a particular kind of storm. The typhoon is essentially the same sort of storm except that it originates on and lives its destructive life over the land.

The basis of the typhoon is the difference between heated and cool air. Hot air is lighter than cool air. Added to the difference in air pressure is the fact that freshly moving bodies in the northern hemisphere tend to deflect to the right of their course. This of course does not apply to mechanical contrivances, such as an automobile, but does apply to ocean currents and to the wind. For example, the major currents of both the Atlantic and Pacific ocean turn toward the right of their line of flow. While it cannot be seen, the wind does the same. (In the southern hemisphere the deflection is to the left.) Though this deflection is known there is no satisfactory explanation for it.

In the formation of a typhoon—or hurricane—a small island becomes heated under the rays of the sun. Since land absorbs heat more rapidly than water the island becomes hotter than the water which surrounds it. The column of air above the island is also heated by contact with and radiation from the land and becomes less dense, or lighter, than the air over the water.

Into the column of hot air, known as a low pressure center, the cooler and heavier air flows. Always the rushing air is deflected to the right of its course (in the northern hemisphere). The result is a circular whirling of the air about the low pressure area, causing a whirling column turning in a counterclockwise direction. As more and more air attempts to flow into the low pressure area the speed and force of the whirl is increased.

To shift the picture to a larger scale the continent of Asia is much warmer than the oceans surrounding

# Housewife's Idea Box



**Excellent for Kneading Bread.**

The marble top from an old-fashioned bureau will find a handy place in your kitchen. You will find it excellent for kneading bread, also for beating candy. It is fine, too, for rolling out pastries. It is usually cold to the touch, and for that reason is well adapted for these purposes.

THE HOUSEWIFE  
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it during the summer time. Therefore there is a constant movement of air toward the land from the oceans. This landward rushing wind is known as a monsoon, but the low pressure area is so large over a continental land mass that the whirling motion of the typhoon is not set up, the force of air movement being expended in attempting to reach the center of the continent.

The small circular air disturbance, or typhoon, is caught up in the landward rush of the larger masses of air. Due to the velocity it has gained it may continue to spin until it reaches the shore, as did the recent destructive typhoons and as do many of the hurricanes that reach the coast of Florida. The great force of the circular storm is then often great enough even after a long journey across the water to do much damage.

Next Census in 1940  
The next United States census will be taken in 1940.

# THREE PATENTED CONSTRUCTION FEATURES MADE THIS NEW GROUND GRIP TIRE POSSIBLE

**THE new Firestone Ground Grip Tire is the greatest traction tire ever built. It has 54% more tread rubber to give your car, truck, tractor and farm implements the greatest traction ever known.**

**Gum-Dipping, the Firestone patented process which soaks every cord in liquid rubber, makes it possible for this tire to stand the terrific strains and stresses of the extra pulling power. Firestone Tires are the only tires built that are Gum-Dipped.**

**The tread is built of extra tough rubber and designed with deep grooves between scientifically placed cross bars, giving super-traction and long wear. Firestone Ground Grip Tires are self-cleaning. (Chains are not needed.) The bars of the rubber are so placed that they will not bump on paved roads, giving you easier riding and longer wear.**

## READ WHAT FARMERS SAY ABOUT THEIR SAVINGS WITH FIRESTONE GROUND GRIP TIRES

**TEXAS . . .** Mr. C. W. Wardlow, McKinney, Texas, writes: "Approximately 25% saving in fuel, and 30% more acres worked each day, and am able to go through any kind of 'tough going' due to your new tread design on the Ground Grip Tires."

**OHIO . . .** Mr. C. J. Henning of West Salem, Ohio, writes: "Want you to know the effectiveness of your pneumatic tire on our binder—it saves time, we cut grain faster, it is easy on the man riding on the binder and now we never have to stop to tighten up bolts."

**SOUTH DAKOTA . . .** Chris S. Anderson, Badger, S. D., says: "I like Firestone Tires because the tractor runs easier, uses less fuel, travels faster and hauls larger loads."

**NEBRASKA . . .** Dr. C. E. Larsen of Tilden, Nebraska, writes: "I purchased a set of your new Ground Grip Tires about two months ago for my coupe . . . I have not been able to stick this car in mud since they were put on and they have already saved me three sets of chains and I would not be without them if they cost double what you charge."

**IOWA . . .** Mr. H. Elsbury of Sutherland, Iowa, writes: "With Firestone Tires on my McCormick Deering Tractor and Separator I have taken in over \$100 from farmers. I could not reach with other wheels."

See your nearest Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer, and let him show you how the new line of Ground Grip Tires will save time and money on your farm. Remember, there is also a complete line of Firestone Auto Supplies for your automobile needs.

Ask the Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store Dealer for your copy of the new Firestone Farm Catalog of Tires, Batteries and Auto Supplies.

GROUND GRIP TIRES FOR CARS	GROUND GRIP TIRES FOR TRUCKS	GROUND GRIP TIRES FOR TRACTORS
4.40/4.50/4.75-21 . . . . . \$7.95	32x6 Truck Tyre . . . . . \$27.65	5.50-16 . . . . . \$11.65
4.75/5.00-19 . . . . . 8.50	32x6 H.D. . . . . 36.25	6.00-16 . . . . . 12.40
4.50/4.75/5.00-20 . . . . . 8.35	6.00-20 . . . . . 16.95	7.50-18 . . . . . 17.45
5.25/5.50-17 . . . . . 10.55	6.50-20 . . . . . 21.95	9.00-36 . . . . . 73.95
5.25/5.50-18 . . . . . 10.65	7.00-20 . . . . . 27.10	11.25-24 . . . . . 69.95
6.00-16 . . . . . 11.95	7.50-20 . . . . . 33.20	12.75-28 . . . . . 96.30

**OTHER SIZES PRICED PROPORTIONATELY LOW**

**GUARANTEE . . .** This heavy, Super-Traction tread is guaranteed not to loosen from the tire body under any conditions, and all other parts of the tire are fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Notes to the Value of \$100,000—Featuring Margaret Spaulding, Soprano, and the Firestone Choral Orchestra, with William Daly's Orchestra—every Monday night over W. B. O.—WEAF Network

# Firestone



**Lincoln County News**

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FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1935

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

Call for Transportation Bids

Notice is hereby given that the Lincoln County Board of Education will receive sealed bids for one year, two year, and four year contracts for the transportation of school children in the following districts:

- District No. 14, Jicarilla to No. 21, Ancho: 1 truck
- District No. 21, Ancho to No. 7, Carrizozo: 1 truck

All bids must be in the office of the County School Superintendent at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on or before 7 P. M. September 20, 1935.

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 districts. 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 local directors of respective school districts or from the office of the county school superintendent.

All bids subject to approval of budget by State Tax Commissioner, also subject to approval of contract by State Board of Education.

The County Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids submitted.

Lincoln County Board of Education.

By Ola C. Jones, Secretary.

Aug. 30. Sept. 20.

043273

**Notice for Publication**

Department of the Interior General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 30, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Louie L. McInnes, of Box 995, Roswell, N. Mex., who, on April 6, 1931, made homestead entry, No. 043273, for All, Section 11, Township 6 S., Range 19 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 11th day of October, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses: Martin Purcella, E. B. Davis, Herbert Lowrey, Win McInnes, all of Roswell, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach, Register.

063941

**Notice for Publication**

Department of the Interior General Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, Aug. 26, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Floyd D. Hall, of Capitan, N. M., who, on Dec. 1, 1931, made homestead entry, No. 063941, for SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 20; N 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 29; SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 8; N 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 17, Township 6S, Range 19E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 8th day of Oct., 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses: Creighton Richards, Vic Sernar, Alvin Harcrow, H. N. Harcrow, all of Capitan, N. M.

Leo. F. Sanchez, Register.

86-04

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Carrizozo-Alamogordo

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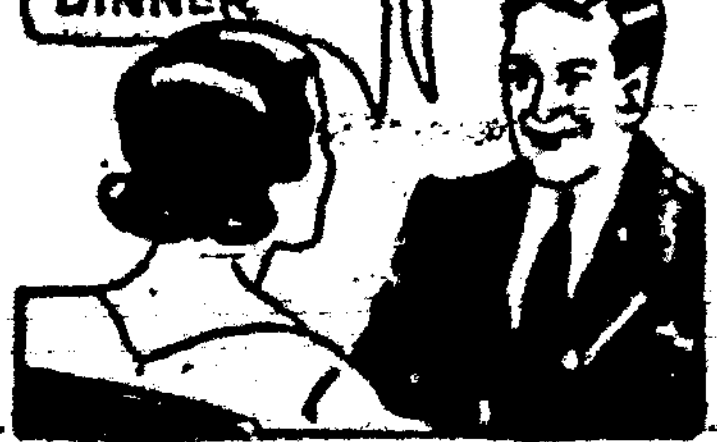
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HOMESTEAD FILINGS  
AND PROOFS  
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Carrizozo, N. M.

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Under The Management  
Of Mrs. B. D. Garner  
Beautiful, Airy Rooms  
Delicious Home-Cooked  
MEALS  
We are always prepared to  
SERVE YOU

045886

**Notice for Publication**

Department of the Interior General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, Aug. 30, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benito Gallegos, devisee of Estanislado Peralta, deceased, of Carrizozo, N. Mex., who, on March 25, 1932, made homestead entry, No. 045886, for all, Section 26, Township 3 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 11th day of October, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses: Gregorio Pino, Bennie Sanchez, Abran Sanchez, Albino Guebara, all of Carrizozo, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach, Register.

86-04

**The Waffle House  
ANNEX**

LIQUORS  
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Petty's Re-Sale Store

**Santa Rita Church**

Catholic

(Rev. Fr. Salvatore, Pastor)  
Sunday Mass—8:00 a. m.  
Evening Service 7:00 p. m.  
Everybody Cordially Invited

**T. E. KELLEY**

Funeral Director and  
Licensed Embalmer  
Phone 38

Carrizozo : : : N. Mex.

**FOR SALE:—**

O. M. Franklin's Blackleg Bacterin, per dose 10c. Parke Davis & Co's. Blackleg Bacterin, per dose 6c.—The Titaworth Co., Inc. Capitan, N. M.

FOR SALE—Typewriter ribbons at News Office.

RELIABLE MAN WANTED to call on farmers in Lincoln County. Make up to \$12 a day. No experience or capital needed. Write McNew Co., Dept. H, Freeport, Illinois. 1t

LET US ASSIST YOU IN GETTING A LOAN FOR BUILDING OR REPAIRING YOUR HOME.

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Why Not Order One Installed?

**CAPITAN RE-SALE STORE**

P. G. PETERS, Prop.

WE buy and sell all kinds of used FURNITURE We invite you to call in and see our line of goods, or write us. Free delivery in Capitan.

**Baptist Church**

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor  
Reid Dudley, U. S. Supl.

10:00 a. m. Sunday School  
11:00 a. m. Morning Worship  
8:00 p. m. Evening Worship

Preaching Services 1st and 3rd Sundays in each month.

Music—Musical Instruments—Supplies—Baldwin and Gulbransen Pianos and Grands. Terms to responsible parties. Bungalow uprights from \$175 up. Grands from \$395.00 up. Everything delivered. In business 18 years in Roswell. Mail orders promptly attended to.—Ginsberg Music Co., Phone 10, Roswell, N. M.

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Carrizozo, N. Mex.



# ELECTION PROCLAMATION

## Village Board

Minutes of regular meeting held at City Hall, September 3, 1935, at 7:30 P. M.

Members present: L. J. Adams, Acting Mayor, F. E. Richard, Shirley Phipps, Juan Martinez, members: Morgan Lovelace, Clerk, and Ira Greer, Marshal. Absent: Dr. F. H. Johnson, Mayor.

The minutes of the last meeting were read but approval not granted on account of objection registered by Shirley Phipps. Said objection to be discussed at next meeting when all members of council are present.

O. T. Keathley appeared before the Board of Trustees to seek permission to locate a "Bus Body" on lot adjacent to the Lutz Bldg., to be used as a shoe shop. After thoroughly discussing the matter in question a motion was made by F. E. Richard and seconded by Juan Martinez that a permit be refused. Motion carried.

The bill of the Carrizozo Hardware Co. is tabled until further information is secured on same.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid: Morgan Lovelace, Registration of two letters \$ 36

R. L. Nations, Meter Dep. Ref. 2.50

Juan Baca, Street work 16.00

F. E. Richard, Expense in re road oil 45.00

Cosmo Gallegos, Labor on street 2 days with team 9.00

H. Lutz, 17 days salary, August 56.67

C. E. Smith, 2 1/2 days street work 7.50

New Mex. Blind School, 90 Chinese glms 11.70

Brack Sloan, Meter Dep. Ref. 5.00

Mrs. Frank Abel, Meter Dep. Ref. 5.00

J. B. French, Meter Dep. Ref. 2.50

J. E. Click, Met. Dep. Ref. 2.50

Ira Greer, 13 days salary August 43.33

Morgan Lovelace, Clerk, Salary August 75.00

John W. Harkey, Water Supt. Salary August 17.50

J. M. Beck, Fire Truck Maintenance 5.00

Sou. Pac. Co., Water for July 355.19

John W. Harkey, Repairs on meters 6.00

N. M. L. & P. Co., Street light, August 38.78

N. M. L. & P. Co., Office light, August 2.40

M. S. T. & T. Co., Phone 6.98

Total \$713.91

There being no further business presented the meeting adjourned.

L. J. Adams, Acting Mayor.

Morgan Lovelace, Clerk.

045528

## Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, September 6, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tandy K. Martin, of Slaton, Texas, who, on March 10, 1932, made homestead entry, No. 045528, for Lots 1, 2, 3 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 Sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 6 E., Lots 1, 2, 3 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 6, Township 5 S., Range 7 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 19th day of October, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses: Paul Wilson, Louis Nalda, D. F. Sawyer, all of Carrizozo, N. Mex., Mrs. T. K. Martin, of Slaton, Texas.

Paul A. Roach, Register.

S18-011

Mrs. Ty Stewart of Arizona is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Chapman here.

WHEREAS, it is provided in Sec. 41-301, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1929 Compilation as Amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1933, that the Board of County Commissioners shall at least fifteen days before any election by proclamation and publications as therein provided, give notice of the election, the objects thereof, the offices to be voted for, the names of the candidates for each of the said offices as the same have been certified to the County Clerk as provided by law, the names of the Judges of Election and the place where said election is to be held in each precinct and Election district: And, Whereas, it is provided in Chapter 138 of the 1935 Session Laws that the Board of County Commissioners shall call a SPECIAL ELECTION for the purpose of approving or rejecting any and all proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, which shall have been submitted to the people by the Twelfth Legislature of the State of New Mexico, such Election to be held on September 17th, 1935.

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, pursuant to the provisions of law and the authority vested in us, Herby Proclaim, Publish and Give Notice this 26th day of August, A. D. 1935, that a Special Election shall be held in Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the 17th day of September, 1935, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, as recently passed by the Twelfth State Legislature of the state of New Mexico, said amendments, as certified to the County Clerk, being as follows, to wit:

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1

A SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION FIVE OF ARTICLE EIGHT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND FIXING THE TIME FOR HOLDING AN ELECTION THEREON.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5; Approved January 31, 1935. Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That it is hereby proposed to amend Section five of Article Eight of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, said Article being entitled "Taxation and Revenue," so as to read as follows:

"Section 5. The legislature may exempt from taxation, except for special assessments, and/or except from assessments and levies for bond issues, the homestead of each head of a family, or widow, and of every honorably discharged soldier, sailor, marine and army nurse, who served in the armed forces of the United States at any time during the period in which the United States was regularly and officially engaged in any war, in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; provided that only one exemption may be claimed by any one person. Provided, further, that in every case where exemption is claimed on the ground of the claimant having served with the military or naval forces of the United States as aforesaid, the burden of proving actual and bona fide ownership of such property, upon which exemption is claimed, shall be upon the claimant.

Section 2. In the event of the passage and approval of the foregoing amendment the same shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1936; provided, however, that in case a special election is held prior to 1936 the same shall be submitted to the people at such election.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 2

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE AMENDMENT OF SECTION 6 OF ARTICLE XII OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO RELATING TO EDUCATION, AND FOR THE REPEAL OF ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, INsofar AS SAID ARTICLE RELATES TO THE OFFICE OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 15; Approved February 26, 1935. Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 6 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State

of New Mexico entitled "Education," to read as follows:

"Section 6. (a) A state board of Education is hereby created, to consist of five members, who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms of office of the members of said Board shall be six years; but members of said Board first appointed hereunder shall be appointed to hold their offices for terms as follows: two for two years, one for four years, and two for six years, from and after January 1, 1937.

(b) Members of said Board may be removed from office only by judgment of a Court of competent jurisdiction, for such causes and under such procedure as may hereafter be provided by law. Vacancies in the membership of said Board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Governor. Members of said Board shall receive such compensation and expenses as may be provided by law and, until different provision is made, shall receive the same per diem, and expenses now provided by law for members of the State Board of Education.

(c) The State Board of Education shall have the control, management and direction of all public schools, under such regulations as may be provided by law; and until otherwise provided by law, said Board shall have all the powers now vested by law in the State Board of Education and in the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Said Board shall annually elect one of its members Chairman and shall prescribe its own rules of order and procedure concerning its official duties. It shall adopt a seal, with an appropriate device thereon and such seal affixed to any instrument signed by the Commissioner of Education, shall be prima facie evidence of the due execution thereof. Said Board shall appoint a Commissioner of Education who shall be an experienced educator and shall be selected solely on the basis of merit, administrative ability and professional preparation. The Commissioner of Education shall hold office at the pleasure of said Board and shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Board, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law. The Commissioner of Education shall be the Secretary and chief executive officer of said Board, and shall perform such duties as said Board may direct, and may be invested with such of the powers and duties of said Board as said Board may by regulation provide.

(d) The Commissioner of Education shall, during his term of office, reside and be and said Board shall keep the public records, books, papers and seal of said Board at the seat of government.

(e) The Legislature may provide for District or other school officers subordinate to said Board.

(f) The provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico insofar as same relate to the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction are hereby repealed.

(g) This amendment shall become effective January 1, after its adoption, but it shall not affect the term of office or the compensation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction elected at any General Election held prior to or concurrently with the election at which this amendment may be adopted, but said officer shall during the remainder of his term of office be subject to all the remaining provisions hereof."

Section 2. That in the event of the passage and approval of the foregoing, the same shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1936, or at any special election held prior to that time for the purpose of voting on Constitutional Amendments.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF PERMITTING LAND EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 1; Approved February 14, 1935. Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico is hereby proposed to be added thereto as a new article to be known as Article XXV and entitled:

LAND EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. ARTICLE XXV LAND EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The Commissioner of Public Lands of the State of New Mexico is hereby authorized by and with the consent and approval of the Governor and Attorney General to exchange any lands under any grant from the United States of America to the State of New Mexico for any public lands of the United States of America situated within said state for lands of equal value therefor, or under such terms as the said Commissioner of Public Lands and the Secretary of the Interior may mutually agree,

provided, this amendment shall not become effective until the same is approved by Congress.

Section 2. In event of the passage and approval of the foregoing amendment, the same shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1936, or at any special election held prior to that time for the purpose of voting on constitutional amendments.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 15 OF ARTICLE II OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO PERMIT SECOND TRIAL FOR SAME OFFENSE, OR SAME DEGREE OF OFFENSE. House Joint Resolution No. 20; Approved February 28, 1935. Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 15 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico so as to read as follows:

"Section 15. No person shall be compelled to testify against himself in a criminal proceeding, nor shall any person be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense."

Section 2. In event of the passage and approval of the foregoing amendment, the same shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1936, or at any special election held prior to that time for the purpose of voting on constitutional amendments.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 5

AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 14 OF ARTICLE II OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO PERMIT SPEEDY PUBLIC TRIAL OF PERSONS ACCUSED OF CRIME. House Joint Resolution No. 22; Approved February 28, 1935. Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 14 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico so as to read as follows:

"Section 14. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, felonious or infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury or information filed by a district attorney or attorney general or their deputies, except in cases arising in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. No person shall be so held on information without having had a preliminary examination before an examining magistrate, or having waived such preliminary examination.

A grand jury shall be composed of such number, not less than twelve, as may be prescribed by law, citizens only, residing in the county for which the grand jury may be convened and qualified as prescribed by law, may serve on a grand jury. Concurrence necessary for the finding of an indictment by a grand jury shall be prescribed by law; provided, such concurrence shall occur by less than a majority of those who compose a grand jury, and provided, at least eight must concur in finding an indictment when a grand jury is composed of twelve in number. Until otherwise prescribed by law a grand jury shall be composed of twelve in number of which eight must concur in finding an indictment. A grand jury shall be convened upon order of a judge of a court empowered to try and determine cases of capital, felonious, or infamous crimes at such times as to him shall be deemed necessary, or a grand jury shall be ordered to convene by such judge upon the filing of a petition therefor signed by not less than seventy-five resident taxpayers of the county, or a grand jury may be convened in any additional manner as may be prescribed by law.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have the right to appear and defend himself in person, and by counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have the charge and testimony interpreted to him in a language that he understands; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of necessary witnesses in his behalf, and a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed or in some other county of the state free from exception to be designated by the District Judge of the district in which the offense was committed, or the District Judge, designated to preside in the trial of said cause."

Section 2. In event of the passage and approval of the foregoing amendment, the same shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1936, or at any special election held prior to that time for the purpose of voting on constitutional amendments.

### AND WE FURTHER PROCLAIM

that the names of the judges of election and the place where said election is to be held in each precinct and election district in Lincoln County, New Mexico, shall be as follows:

### ELECTION JUDGES

Precinct No. 1, Lincoln

Judges of Election:

Mrs. Ruth Fenfield, Chairman  
Frank Salazar, Member  
Fred Flingsen, Member  
Mrs. Grace Burleson, Alternate  
H. M. Maes, Alternate  
Thomas Tiagle, Alternate

Counting Judges:

Mrs. Annie Ramey, Member  
Richard P. Gilligan, Member  
L. W. Hulbert, Member

Poll Clerks:

Ben Salazar  
Fortino Beltran

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 2, Hondo.

Judges of Election:

Leo A. Joiner, Chairman  
J. S. Cox, Member  
Robt. Brady, Member  
John Nelson, Alternate  
Mrs. A. M. Freeman, Alternate  
Walker Counts, Alternate

Counting Judges:

A. M. Freeman, Member  
Reece Page, Member  
S. G. Hegler, Member

Poll Clerks:

Julian Herrera  
Diego Salcido

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 3, Arabela.

Judges of Election:

Hirceno Ortega, Chairman  
W. M. Hazolwood, Member  
Araceli Montoya, Member  
E. E. Latham, Alternate  
Cotolano Gallegos, Alternate  
Pete Romero, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Nick Brill  
Higinio Romo

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 4, Picacho.

Judges of Election:

Albert Pruitt, Chairman  
Alma Frezquez, Member  
Inez Sandoval, Member  
John Kimbrell, Alternate  
Perfecto Sandoval, Sr., Alternate  
Joe Woods, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Albert Kimbrell  
Estanilo Silva

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 5, Rabenton.

Judges of Election:

Frank Haskins, Chairman  
Sabino Gonzalez, Member  
Andrea Lopez, Member  
Mrs. Bill Ragsdale, Alternate  
Manuel Gonzalez, Alternate  
Dolores Lucera, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Ben Dorcoy  
Max Ramirez

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 6, Encinosa.

Judges of Election:

L. D. Merchant, Chairman  
Teen J. Clayton, Member  
Apolonio Romero, Member  
Arthur Clark, Alternate  
John Shaw, Alternate  
Macario Vigil, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Maric Merchant  
LeRoy Merchant

Polling Place: Old Encinosa School House.  
Precinct No. 7, Jicarilla.

Judges of Election:

Ed W. Wilson, Chairman  
Cal Lewis, Member  
Hal Anderson, Member  
Mrs. B. W. Wilson, Alternate  
M. H. Bridge, Alternate  
Juan Chavez, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Cal Lewis  
R. W. Bilbo

Polling Place: Jicarilla School House.  
Precinct No. 8, White Oaks.

Judges of Election:

Wayne Van Schoyck, Chairman  
Robert Leslie, Member  
D. L. Jackson, Member  
Everett Myers, Alternate  
Mrs. F. P. Cleghorn, Alternate  
Pat Murphy, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

J. H. Palmer  
Mrs. Wayne Van Schoyck

Polling Place: Howett Hall.  
Precinct No. 9, Capitlan.

Judges of Election:

J. T. Gardenhire, Chairman  
Mrs. L. L. Buck, Member  
S. E. Greisen, Member  
Mrs. Frances Shaw, Alternate  
Joe Wigley, Alternate  
Bill Lumpkins, Alternate

Counting Judges:

Mrs. E. H. Johnson, Member  
Mrs. J. T. Northrup, Member  
Mrs. Harry Conway, Member

Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Sam Bigler  
Mrs. W. T. Lumpkins

Polling Place: School Gymnasium Building.  
Precinct No. 10, Buidoso.

Judges of Election:

J. H. Jackson, Chairman  
Maddie Miller, Member  
J. V. Tully, Member  
Erad Hensley, Alternate  
E. E. Miller, Alternate  
Mamie Perry, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Joe Duran  
Ira Miller

Polling Place: Station School House.  
Precinct No. 11, Nogal.

Judges of Election:

E. W. Skinner, Chairman  
Dessie Soll, Member  
L. H. Lamay, Member  
Gilbert Potosi, Alternate  
G. G. Zumwalt, Alternate  
L. R. Huff, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

A. J. Graves  
Jessie May

Polling Place: Nogal Hall.  
Precinct No. 12, Bosque.

Judges of Election:

O. B. Shook, Chairman  
M. C. West, Member  
Scott Haged, Member  
Les Robinson, Alternate

H. B. Bingham, Alternate

Mrs. W. T. Hagee, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

C. L. Peebles,  
Hugh Grafton

Polling Place: Angus School House.  
Precinct No. 13, Corona.

Judges of Election:

Dr. L. H. Barry, Chairman  
Mrs. H. L. Hancock, Member  
Cres Mares, Member  
J. M. Jolly, Alternate  
Mrs. Reatha Brown, Alternate  
Isabel Amaya, Alternate

Counting Judges:

Alonzo Atkinson, Member  
Frankencia Montoya, Member  
Frank DuBois, Member

Poll Clerks:

W. S. Dishman  
Bythol Jolly

Polling Place: School Gymnasium Building.  
Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo;

Election District A.

Judges of Election:

Shirley Phipps, Chairman  
Mrs. Manuella Herrera, Member  
Mrs. Ina Mayer, Member  
Wayne Richard, Alternate  
H. W. McMillan, Alternate  
Frank Richard, Alternate

Counting Judges:

Mrs. B. S. Burns, Member  
Marshall St. John, Member  
John E. Wright, Member

Poll Clerks:

Otto Prohm  
Florentino Lopez

Polling Place: Court House (Court Room)  
Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo;

Election District B.

Judges of Election:

Mrs. H. E. Kolt, Chairman  
Albert Snow, Member  
Frank English, Member  
M. U. Finley, Alternate  
G. T. McQuillon, Alternate  
Sam Farmer, Alternate

Counting Judges:

R. E. Berry, Member  
Jim Tom, Member  
Dr. R. E. Blaney, Member

Poll Clerks:

Fay Hartley  
Loren Smeot

Polling Place: Community Hall.  
Precinct No. 15, Oscura.

Judges of Election:

J. H. Kimmons, Chairman  
Sam Dillard, Member  
C. H. Thornton, Member  
Sam Ward, Alternate  
Ethel Robinson, Alternate  
Cora Cross, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Maggie Brazel  
Bill Weitzain

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 16, Ancho.

Judges of Election:

L. P. Hall, Chairman  
Harry Straley, Member  
Mrs. H. M. Bohnap, Member  
Virgil Patena, Alternate  
Charley Davis, Alternate  
Ramon Mirabal, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

John Straley  
Mrs. J. M. Frame

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 17, Spindie.

Judges of Election:

Lyman Strickland, Chairman  
C. H. Hale, Member  
Graclano Yriart, Member  
Mrs. Graclano Yriart, Alternate  
Floyd Hale, Alternate  
Edward Richardson, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Amirant Lucero  
Cruz DeBara

Polling Place: Bethel School House.  
Precinct No. 18, Joneta.

Judges of Election:

J. E. Mcaley, Chairman  
Marion Conn, Member  
A. P. Alexander, Member  
J. H. Gilbert, Alternate  
L. A. Medina, Alternate  
Clint Brooks, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Clint Brooks  
J. W. Zinn

Polling Place: School House.  
Precinct No. 19, White Mountain.

Judges of Election:

R. E. Carter, Chairman  
C. D. Weams, Member  
J. E. Hoagland, Member  
Ben Gardner, Alternate  
Ray Wooten, Alternate  
Mrs. R. B. Halliday, Alternate

Poll Clerks:

James A. Travis  
W. C. Austry



Japanese Children Learn About Farm Labor



JAPANESE youngsters, spending their summer vacation on farms in Shizuoka prefecture, furnish their own motive power as they haul wheat from the fields beneath a blistering sun. The children are sent to the farms annually in keeping with a movement that was inaugurated a few years ago to school the children in the rudiments of farming. These youngsters apparently are making light of their labor.

Grandmother's Recipe for Bread

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THERE is a book where it had long been spread, I found Grandmother's recipe for bread. Written by her dear hand, and placed inside a cook-book long ago, for me, a bride, I had not tried it for a dozen years. And gazed upon it now with falling tears.

For I could see her silver head once more, Bent to a little child beside her door. I smelled the home-made bread she baked for me, And churched for Grandmother in memory. The huttery door stood open, for no bar Kept me from Grandmother's tall cooky-jar.

The curtains blew in the October air. Her bird sang, telling me the world was fair. The carpets made of rags, the tidies' fold Upon the Morris chair, like her, grown old. Are memories of precious years, long sped. Caught in recipe for making bread. Copyright—WNU Service.

For the Class Room



Dark brown soutache is used effectively to trim this two-piece dress of brown and white shepherd check woolen, which is designed for classroom wear. The skirt is pleated all around. The velvet ascot scarf, leather belt and buttons are dark brown.

"Sunburst" Collar and Cuff Set for Fall

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



This Collar and Cuff set is quite a departure from the many models shown in open net work. The solid work gives the pieces more definite form and very little starching is necessary to hold the shape. Collar and Cuff sets are going to add attraction to fall dresses more than they did last spring so a little time given your crochet now will find you ready when the season makes its change.

Package No. 711 contains sufficient white Mountain Craft crochet cotton to complete this three piece set. Complete instructions and set illustrated on a model are also included. Send 25 cents and you receive this package by mail postpaid. Instructions and illustrations will be mailed for 10 cents.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. B, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

And Drinks More Water The average person consumes 72 pounds of salt annually.

DIFFERENT AMOUNTS OF LIGHT NEEDED

A survey shows that 22 per cent of children finishing grade school have damaged eye sight. When they have finished college, 40 per cent are so affected. At age forty, 60 per cent suffer from visual defects. And at age sixty, 90 per cent have eye defects.

This "vegetable" increase in eye troubles is in many instances caused by eye strain resulting from reading, studying, sewing at night with poor light and not enough light. Science measures light in terms of foot-candles. A foot-candle is the amount of light one standard candle shines on a surface one foot away.

For seeing one's way around and performing ordinary tasks which do not require seeing very small objects, 5 foot-candles is sufficient. For reading coarse print and large stitch sewing, you can get along with 10 foot-candles. For continued reading of ordinary print, or doing ordinary sewing, you need at least 20 foot-candles. For reading fine print and fine sewing, you require 30 foot-candles, or more.

Your light may look bright, but it is the illumination you get on your work that saves your eyes from strain; and this diminishes rapidly the farther away you are from your lamp.

Seated with your paper or work 3 feet away from your lamp, it will require a light of at least 275 candle-power to produce the 30 foot-candles needed to be certain your eyes have enough light to do their work without danger of strain and permanent injury.

If you use electricity, your light company will recommend the right size bulbs to use.

If your home is not wired, one of the new \$30 candlepower kerosene or gasoline pressure mantle lamps will supply plenty of "live" natural light for every home need. It takes the pressure to give you all the light you should have.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

SAMMY JAY BRINGS LIGHTFOOT WORD

SAMMY Jay is one of those who believe in the wisdom of the old saying, "Early to bed and early to rise." Sammy needs no alarm clock to get him up early in the morning. He is awake as soon as it is light enough to see and wastes no time wishing he could sleep a little longer. His stomach wouldn't let him if he wanted to. Sammy always wakes up hungry.



"He's coming!" cried Sammy.

In this he is no different from all his feathered neighbors.

So the minute Sammy gets his eyes open he makes his toilet, for Sammy is very neat, and starts out to hunt for his breakfast. Long ago Sammy discovered that there is no safer time of day to visit the dooryards of those two-legged creatures called men, than very early in the morning. On this particular morning he had planned to fly over to Farmer Brown's dooryard, but at the last minute he changed his mind. Instead he flew over to the dooryard of another farm. It was so very early in the morning that Sammy didn't expect to find anybody stirring so you can guess how surprised he was when just as he came in sight of that dooryard he saw the door of the farm house open and a man step out. Sammy stopped in the top of the nearest tree. "Now what is that man doing up as early as this?" muttered Sammy. Then he caught sight of something under the man's arm. He didn't have to look twice to know what it was. It was a gun. Yes, sir, it was a gun; a terrible gun.

"Ha!" exclaimed Sammy, and quite forgot that his stomach was empty. "Now, who can that fellow be after so early in the morning? I wonder if he is going over to the Big Liver after Mr. and Mrs. Quack, or if he is going to the dear Old Bird-atch to look for Peter Rabbit, or if he is going to the Old Pasture in search of Henry Fox, or if it is Mr. and Mrs. Grouse he hopes to kill. I think I'll sit right here and watch."

So Sammy sat in the top of the tree and watched the hunter with the terrible gun. He saw him head straight for the Green Forest. "It's Mr. and

Mrs. Grouse after all, I guess," thought Sammy. "If I knew just where they were I'd go over and warn them."

But Sammy didn't know just where they were and he knew that it might take him a long time to find them so he once more began to think of breakfast; and then, right then, another thought popped into his head: He thought of Lightfoot the Deer.

Sammy watched the hunter enter the Green Forest, then silently followed him. From the way the hunter moved Sammy decided that he wasn't thinking of Mr. and Mrs. Grouse. "It's Lightfoot the Deer, sure as I live!" muttered Sammy. "He ought to be warned. He certainly ought to be warned. I know right where he is. I believe I'll warn him myself."

Sammy found Lightfoot right where

he had expected to. "He's coming!" cried Sammy. "A hunter with a terrible gun is coming!"

© T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.



"The banks have always had air conditioning," says stenographic Sue. "If you don't believe it go in and ask for a loan."

© Nell Brinkley—WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: A friend of mine always tells me he can't afford to run an automobile. Yet I know he owns one. What do you make of that?

Truly yours, P. ANNO.

Answer: That's why he knows he can't afford to run one.

Dear Mr. Wynn: What does it mean when it is said a man is in the "cream" of society?

Sincerely, N. V. USS.

Answer: That simply means he is thick.

Dear Mr. Wynn: My husband's birthday is October 31. He is a lovely man and really deserves a very nice present from me, but I don't know what to get him. He doesn't gamble, he won't smoke, he doesn't drink nor does he go out like that? What could I get for a man like that?

Truly yours, L. M. BOSS.

Answer: Why, that shouldn't be hard to decide. Get him some fancy-work.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I stopped to look in the window of a drug store today and I saw the window filled with red rubber gloves. I wonder you'll think I'm dumb, but I just must ask you, "What in the world are rubber gloves used for?"

Yours truly, JIMMY NEWISKERS.

Answer: Rubber gloves, my boy, are worn by people who want to wash their hands without getting them wet.

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is ginham?" "Virtue's best friend."

© Nell Brinkley—WNU Service.

he absolutely left you without any angry words. Is this true?

Sincerely, I. N. GAGEDHIM.

Answer: It is true, I was in the bath and he just locked the door, packed his things and went away as quiet as possible.

Associated Newspaper Editors, WNU Service.

Mother's Cook Book DISHES BY FAMOUS COOKS

A MACARONI, spaghetti and noodle are all such popular foods and take the place in a meal of other starchy foods such as potatoes, we enjoy a few new ways of preparing such dishes.

Rector's Spaghetti and Chicken Salad. Take one-half pound of elbow spaghetti, two cups of diced chicken, one cup of chopped celery, one tablespoon of onion, one teaspoon of salt, one-half cup of mayonnaise, two tablespoons of chopped green pepper, one tablespoon of pimiento or minced red pepper, one tablespoon of aspers, lettuce or watercress. Cook the spaghetti until tender. Drain and chill. Add the remaining ingredients and mix lightly.

Western Newspaper Union.

They Believe in Being Prepared



C. W. ROBINSON, left, and his brother, J. W. Robinson, thirty residents of Oklahoma, believe in preparedness, so they have built, at small expense, their own castle. The castles are all ready, even to the sofa pillows, to receive the guests in the style of the great times.

Do YOU Know



That the first clock was the clepsydra or water-clock, introduced at Rome about 158 B. C., by Scipio Nasica? The earliest complete clock of which there is certain record, was made by a Saracen mechanic in the Thirteenth century.

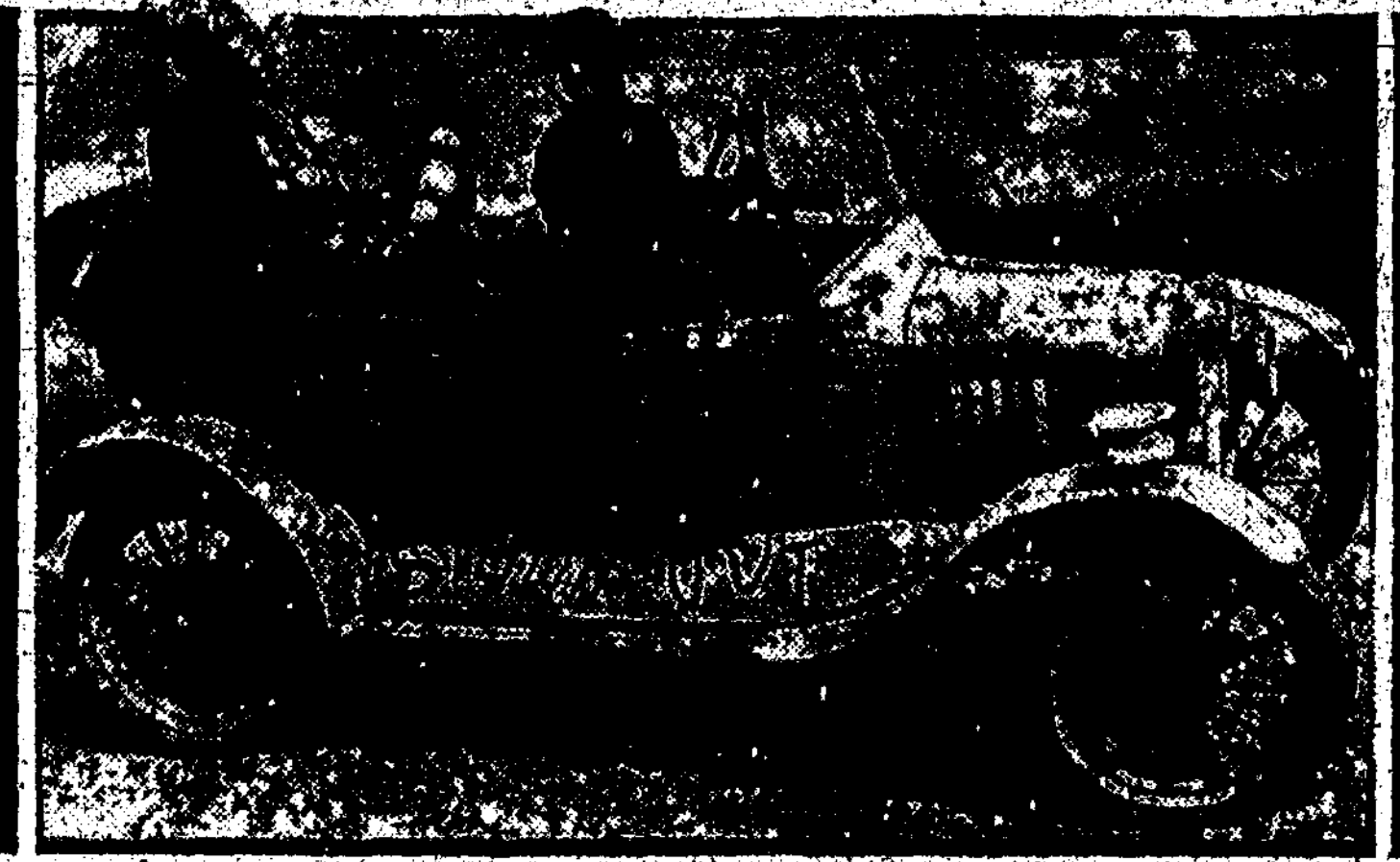
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

The Choice of Millions KC BAKING POWDER Double Tested - Double Action Manufactured by baking powder Specialists who make nothing but baking powder—under supervision of expert chemists. Same Price Today as 44 Years Ago 25 ounces for 25c You can also buy A full 15 ounces can for 10c 15 ounces can for 15c Highest Quality—Always Dependable MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

THIS BREAKFAST CHOW IS GREAT, AND HOW EAST OR WEST THE FLAVOR'S BEST YIPPETY-YAY WHADAYA SAY? GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES! ONCE you taste Grape-Nuts Flakes, you'll cheer too! You'll love the flavor of these crisp, sweet flakes—and find them nourishing. One dishful, with milk or cream, contains more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. Try it—your grocer has it! Product of General Foods.



# THE NOXADIC CIRCUUS



Circus Clowns Gater to the Popular Fancy.

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

**I**N MIDSUMMER the circus season is at its height. Since early spring, troupers have been donning their costumes daily, and trained animals from every corner of the globe in colorful trappings—have delighted young and old.

Geographically, the circus has been a great educator. Long before automobiles, motion pictures, and radio broke down the barriers between isolated regions of the United States and the advancing world—outside, the circus was taking its artists, its comedy, its music and its nomadic college of zoology into almost every state and territory. The world's largest circuses might even advertise that it carries the original New York cast, because it takes on tour precisely the same show that opens in Madison Square garden.

Whatever else the peripatetic amusement venture is or is not, the fact remains that it is real. There are no circuses "doubles" to perform the difficult feats, and there are no substitutes for those who may not feel "up" to the ordeal of two shows a day, "rain or shine." Years ago leaders in this field of entertainment learned that the formula for permanent survival included a whole-hearted attempt to give the public something it never had beheld before, surrounding it with a dazzling array of sustaining attractions. This hard-and-fast rule has percolated through the years, amid a procession of magic names: Jumbo, Tom Thumb; Chang, the Chinese Titan; Zachary, human cannon ball; Tom Mix, who'd Rough Riders carry the spirit of the old West to every state in the Union; Gollath, monster sea-elephant; Ubangi savages from Darkest Africa.

Because the circus is nomadic in its quest for business, it always has been of necessity a fighting institution. Therein lies one of its major bids for fame. Like a gay explorer who finds each day's journey a fresh problem to tackle, the circus struggles against a perfect maze of daily entanglements that threaten to ensnare it like a colossal Gulliver. The circus has battled the weather and it has fought grafting officials who threaten to dig up some excuse for fining or tying up the show unless complimentary tickets fly thick and fast.

**Huge Daily Overhead.**  
The managements for years have fought the argument that they take too much money out of town. People overlook the fact that every big circus spends a large sum in every city in which it plays. The daily overhead of the largest circus is in excess of \$15,000, and a considerable share of it is spent locally for lot and license, straw, lumber, ice cream, soft drinks, billing locations, and food for 600 horses, 50 elephants, four herds of camels, hippopotamuses, and other large appetites in the menagerie, as well as for the three meals a day of the show personnel, whose gastronomic requirements would stagger the chefs of a huge hotel. The commissary uses daily 250 pounds of butter, 200 pounds of coffee, 25 bags of table salt, almost a ton of fresh meat, 200 gallons of milk, 1,500 loaves of bread, 200 dozen eggs, half a ton of vegetables, a barrel of sugar, 50 pounds of lard, etc.

In the old days, before movement by railroad was general, traveling was much worse. Springtime found country roads impassable. Fourteen horses were needed to pull a hippopotamus den when circuses traveled overland in wagons. Circus laborers still shout "China!" occasionally when the train roars into the city of exhibition. This is a circus term of another generation. When a driver, seated atop the first wagon in the caravan, sighted the show's destination, he called "China" to indicate that after an all-night struggle they literally had dug their way through.

**Rivalry Used to Be Fierce.**  
Previous to 1920 most of the big circus units battled with one another up and down the country from Maine to California and from Canada to the Gulf. Sometimes they employed the most vitriolic phrases in characterizing rival circuses as worthless. When electricity first was used to illuminate a circus tent, competitors solemnly warned the public to stay away from that show "because electric lights are known to be extremely dangerous and blinding to the eyes!"  
Most interesting were the "paper wars" conducted by the big and little shows prior to the late summer of 1923. The big circuses often bought advertising space on barns and buildings in the dead-of-winter, so that the location would not be swamped up by rival concerns. Some of the shows had a playful little habit of covering

each other's posters when two shows saw fit to play the same city on the same day or a few days apart.

One of these paper wars became so intense when two circuses chose to book a California city within a few days of each other that the barns and billboards of the surrounding countryside were plastered with a covering of circus pictures 25 sheets deep. The opposition brigade of circus number one went out each morning to cover the advertisements of the rival show. The brigade of circus number two went out every evening to recover with its own billing. They watched each other so closely, these tireless advance men, that each knew when the other's crew left town to cover paper in the country.

At last one of them played a master stroke. Two nights before the first show was due to arrive, the brigade hired a hearse, climbed inside with posters, paste, and brushes, and quietly left town to do their work without attracting the attention of their competitors.

The advance advertising cars of the big shows carry large crews of ambitious workers who often average a posting of 10,000 to 12,000 sheets of circus lithographs a day. A crew of 30 men can bill a large city in a single day, so well do they understand their work.

**White Elephant Competition.**  
Sometimes the tented enterprises tried to duplicate their rival's act attractions. Barnum once imported a sacred white elephant from Siam. It wasn't pure white, but rather a cream color, and it cost a lot of money and trouble. Adam Forepaugh, then Barnum's leading competitor, copied the Siamese albino by applying a generous coating of white paint to uncolored parts of a gray pachyderm. His elephant was so much whiter than Barnum's that the public decided Forepaugh had the real article—until one day during a street parade in Philadelphia, when a cloudburst exposed the imposture.

Even then skeptical show-goers refused to believe that Barnum's white elephant was any more genuine than the one they had seen exposed. Somebody asked Barnum what he was billing as his chief attraction that season. He smiled and replied, "I've got a white elephant." Then and there he supplied a distinctly American angle to the age-old white-elephant allusion that to this day is used to describe something expensive which cannot be disposed of to any advantage.

The big shows fought each other until the summer of 1920, when a great consolidation was effected. Now six of the largest tent shows, all Ringling-owned, contend for patronage in friendly rivalry and try to keep out of one another's way.

Most outsiders think that every circus picks its complete route at the beginning of each season. In reality, they are routed only about six weeks in advance. Agents must study crop and factory conditions, epidemics of disease, and proximity of rival attractions, and must arrange to send the circus where there is a probability of doing good business.

**Barometer of Prosperity.**  
Business men in progressive cities usually are glad to see a circus billed for a visit to their community. It is a barometer of prosperity, this nomadic canvas city with its tremendous overhead, because it cannot afford to visit cities which are in the throes of financial depression.

The history of the circus is the history of a battle to beat the Emersonian doctrine of compensation, the theory that, in the long run, good and bad fortune stack up about evenly. Because the enterprise is a game of sudden disaster and decided ups and downs, circuses sometimes have proved excellent places to put money—and ways it good-by. A few large fortunes have been amassed by circus owners; dozens have been lost through incompetent management, competition, and conditions outside the control of the owners.

It is commonly thought that hot, sunny weather is the answer to a circus manager's prayer, but such is not always the case. Either extreme means bad business in most instances. When a circus visited Florida in 1930, the mercury simmered at 108 degrees and business was light. By contrast, another circus unloaded in Chicago during a snowstorm in the spring of the same year for its indoor engagement at the Coliseum. People decided that it just was not circus weather and stayed away. On the other hand, a circus exhibited in Brooklyn during a cold spell in May, 1931, and the crowds came despite the weather.

## Mustangs Still Pay Dividends

### Capturing Animals on Western Plains Continues Paying Business.

Capturing wild horses on the western plains is still a profitable business, but the romantic wild stallion of the mesa is another vanishing American.

The cowboys and Indians once pursued the hardy, fiery little mustangs to replenish their remudas (strings of remounts) and to improve the domesticated breed. They now go out and round up scrawny, half-starved "crowbats" and ship them off to the East. The destination is the slaughter house. Their hides are tanned into leather, their hoofs boiled into glue, and their flesh canned for dog and chicken food.

There's no romance about it now. Recently 142 head were shipped East after their purchase from Indians and range riders. Thousands are rounded up each year and jammed into freight cars.

Cheap leather, glue, and dog food is an inglorious end for the horses of Arabian blood that the Spanish introduced into North America four centuries ago. After Columbus discovered, the new world Cortez brought the first horses, 10 in all, to Mexico in 1519, and Narvaez followed with 950. De Soto landed in Florida in 1539 with 115. Many of the horses died of starvation. De Soto abandoned his on the west bank of the Mississippi. Others were turned out to graze and strayed (which is "mustang" in Spanish). Despite attacks from wolves, mountain lions, and bears, the mustang herds multiplied and spread through the West rapidly.

Indians regarded them with amazement before they learned that horses could be lassoed and broken to saddle. For the first time the Comanches and Apaches had an equivalent of "Why walk when you can ride?" This enabled the tribes to

expand their hunting grounds, and soon they were encroaching upon rival domains. Warfare then became incessant among the Indians and continued until the white settlers arrived and conquered everybody.

The mustang became the source of the rancher's cow ponies, and later the army's cavalry, troops were mounted almost entirely from horses whose ancestry was alternately wild and tame. No horse could duplicate the little mustang pound-for-pound in strength and grit. Some of them were hammer-headed and as homely as sin. Others were sleek and beautiful. But no true westerner ever underestimated his dependence upon them.

Cross-breeding with the English thoroughbreds imported from the East has brought about great changes in the western horse herds. The wild herds led by fleet stallions (which, like the biggest fish, "always get away") were gradually depleted by horse hunters and, in search of safety, driven from the better grazing lands. There was less and less need of taming wild horses. The bropeco (Spanish for "wild and rough") still carries on the wild stallion's untamable tradition.

While the modern horse did not appear here until the sixteenth century, it is in America that the most complete fossil story of the prehistoric horse is found. Bones representing all geologic ages were found in the asphalt beds at Rancho La Brea in California. The horse traces

from the Eohippus, a four-toed animal 12 inches high. In the next age it reached the size of a collie dog. Gradually the multiple-toes gave way to the single horn covered toe of the fourth prehistoric horse, a type almost as large as the horse of today.

### Aircraft and Radio Assist in Battle on Forest Fires

Increasing use is being made of radio and aircraft in protecting state and national forests from fire, says the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Both airplane and radio aided in apprehending a firebug from the air, in a case recently reported by the New York conservation department.

A man was seen starting a forest fire by Albert Lee-Wolf, forest-patrol plane pilot. He reported by radio and later located his man at a nearby cabin. This information also was radioed, resulting in the arrest, conviction, and sentence of the firebug. Approximately 1,000 radio sets for

### Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without griping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milsesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Milsesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet-form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health. Milsesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

emergency communication in national forests are in use this year. They include several types developed for forest use by forest-service technicians. Many of them are of a "featherweight" type that can be carried and quickly set up by "smoke-chasers" at the scene of a fire. Airplanes are being used in several of the national forest regions for fire scouting, reconnaissance of "going" fires, and for emergency transportation of men and supplies.

## Tortured with Itching of Pimples

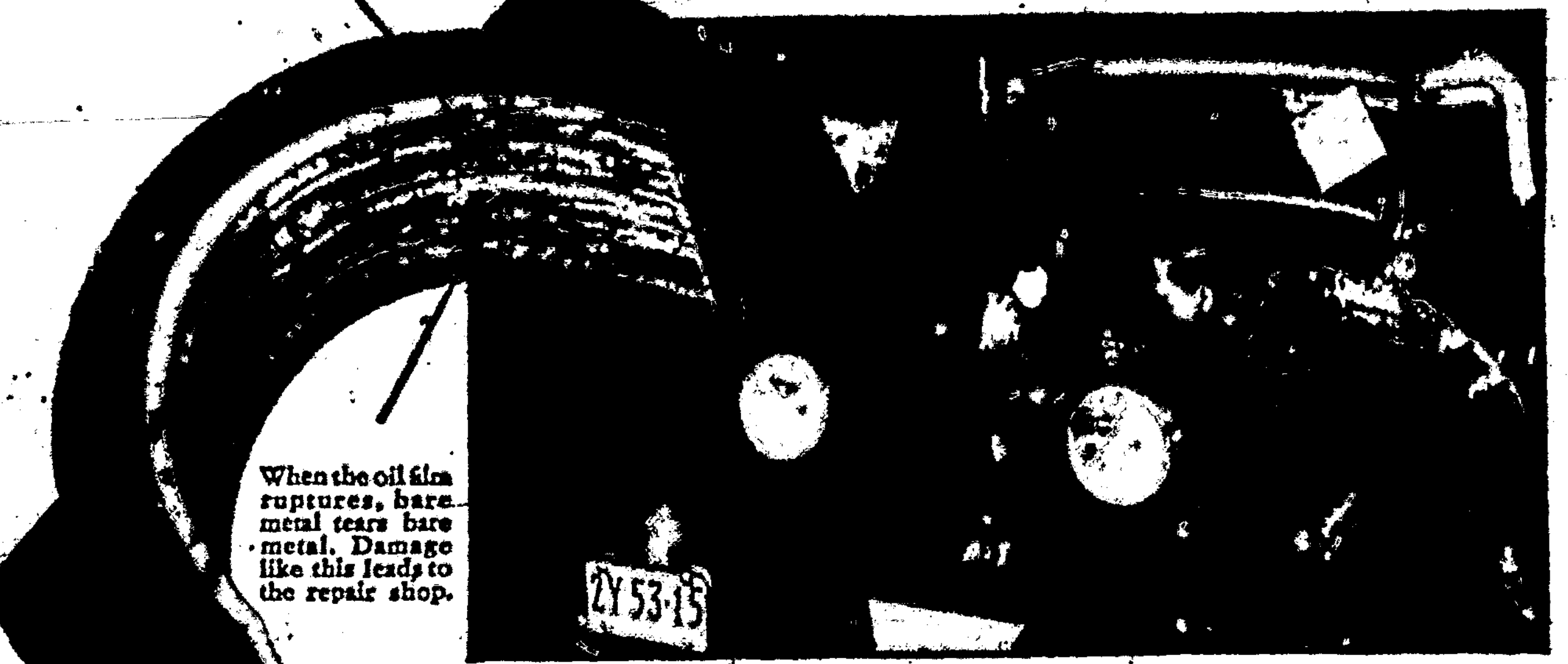
### Relieved After Using Cuticura

"My face was a mass of pimples due to some external irritation, and I was in agony for three months. The pimples were hard, red and large and were scattered all over my face. I was tortured with the itching and it kept me awake.

"I used many remedies, but to no avail. A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, so I did. Soon an improvement could be seen, and after using for two and a half months my complexion was clear." (Signed) Joseph Paradis, 1078 S. Blvd., New York City, May 2, 1935.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c—Sold everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Adv.

# Here's what happens when oil hasn't enough film strength!



## You can prevent costly wear with Germ Processed Oil

It has 2 to 4 times greater film strength than any plain mineral oil!

**W**HEN you drive very slowly or very fast or pick up suddenly, the bearings in your motor have a tremendous load put on them. The bearings and shafts are pressed together so tightly that only an extremely thin film of oil remains between them.

If the oil film is not strong enough to withstand the load, the film ruptures and the bearing and shaft grind together. Part of the bearing is ground away. After this happens time and again, it means a trip to the shop and a big repair bill.

You need oil with extra high film strength to prevent this costly wear. Yet plain mineral oils have very little film strength and oils over-refined by new cleansing methods have even less!

Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil will give

you the protection you need! Germ Processing—adding concentrated oily essence to highly refined oil—gives it 2 to 4 times greater film strength than any plain mineral oil! Timken machine tests prove it!

More proof—supervised road tests were made in identical cars fitted with the new alloy metal bearings used in many 1935 cars. The bearings lubricated with a high-quality plain mineral oil showed 45% more wear than those lubricated with Conoco-Germ Processed, the first alloyed oil.

You'll save money when you say "O. K.—Drain" and fill with Germ Processed—the oil with greater film strength—the oil with the "Hidden Quark" that never drains away!



## MANY BARGAINS

In dressers, tables, chairs. An excellent typewriter cheap. Cold weather is coming, see our good heaters reasonably priced at.

# CAPITAN RE-SALE STORE

P. G. PETERS, Prop.

### Prehm's Grocery Specials

Sunkist Oranges, 2 doz. . . . . 25c  
 Colorado Potatoes, 10 lbs. . . . . 19c  
 Concord grapes, 4 qts. . . . . 30c  
 Bananas . . . . . 4c per lb.  
 Lights Best Flour, 100 lbs. . \$3.70  
 Carnation or Borden's milk  
 4 small cans . . . . . 15c

**SPECIAL PRICES**  
 on all fruit, vegetables and canned foods.

### WANTED---

Reliable Young Man by National Organization

Must be now employed, have foresight, fair education, mechanical inclinations, and willing to train in spare time or evenings to qualify as INSTALLATION and SERVICE expert on all types of Electric Refrigerators and Air Conditioning equipment. For interview write, giving age and present occupation.

UTILITIES ENGINEERING INSTITUTE

404 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior  
 General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, September 6, 1935.  
 NOTICE is hereby given that Lucille Crenshaw Patterson, of Carrizozo, N. Mex., who, on May 25, 1932, made original homestead entry List 8-1086, No. 045939, and additional homestead entry No. 045948, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 24, Township 6 S., Range 13 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 18th day of October, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses: Maggie B. Ward, Mrs. Tony Miranda, Robert Leslie, Fred P. Cleghorn, all of White Oaks, N. Mex.  
 S18-011 Paul A. Roach, Register.

Misses Cleota and Maxine Keathley were visitors to Roswell Monday.

### Additional Local

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Lowe will move to Carlsbad shortly, where Mr. Lowe will be employed in the new American Bank of Carlsbad, being established by Mr. Brickley.

George Clements, Jr., of Corona, was among the business visitors in town Tuesday.

Mrs. T. J. Rowden has moved from the Burke cottage to an apartment in the Phipps building on Alamogordo avenue.

The Young People's Class of the Baptist Sunday School held a business meeting and election of officers at the home of Mr. B. F. Archer, teacher, Monday evening.

Mr. Perry Sears was in town on business last Monday.

Mr. L. P. Hall of Ancho was in town on business last Monday.

Mrs. Meda C. Haly of Carrizozo is the new clerk at the Girls' Industrial encampment at Camp Baca near Capitan.

Mr. A. E. Huntsinger of Vaughn came last Monday and is actively engaged in opening the new Lincoln County Agency of the Vaughn State Bank. They will be located in the old Exchange Bank building for a few days only, after which they will be settled in the First National Bank building.

Mrs. Dan Elliott and children Vaden and Margaret of Alamogordo are located in their home on Elm Street for the school term. The Walter Grumbles family who have occupied the house for the past two years have moved to the Porfirio Chavez old place, Mrs. Ada Gray of Ziegler Bros. store is occupying part of the house.

### CORONA NEWS

The schools opened in Corona Monday, with several new teachers. We expect this to be a very successful year.

The overseas veterans of the world war organized a lodge at Corona Saturday night. After the ceremonies a free supper and dance was enjoyed by the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee White were in Corona last week buying cattle.

Mrs. Leslie Shaw, of Albuquerque, visited friends in Corona Sunday.

Frankie DuBois was home from Albuquerque the first of the week. He was accompanied by Bud Hoban and Arnold Douglas.

Lahalla and Erwin Brown have been visiting in Corona.

Mrs. Tommy DuBois, Mrs. Eula DuBois and son, Warren, were in Albuquerque last week.

### New Mexico WPA Program

New Mexico will in a few days begin to feel the benefits of the federal WPA program.

Last week the state received \$825,000 for 56 works projects. Actual work is expected to start on these projects this week.

Since the dead line for receiving applications has been fixed by the federal government for September 12, the division of projects and planning in Santa Fe has been working overtime to get applications into Washington. One mail-carried applications totaling \$1,900,000.

Under the government's program it will be only a short time until every able bodied man who wants a job will be at work, local officials believe.

Mr. Dewey Stokes gave an invitational rodeo at his ranch home last Sunday.

## ZIEGLER BROS.

### PRESENTING:--

Our New Fall Line of Brown Bilt Shoes, Gage Hats, Kayser Hosiery, Sport and Dress Coats, Silk Dresses, Evening Dresses, Sweaters and Leather Sport Coats.

## BRAND NEW THINGS

- ARRIVING DAILY -

So visit our Storefull of Fall values that will prompt you to buy Everything you'll need for months to come.

## ZIEGLER BROS.

### ANCHO NEWS

School opened Sept. 2, with a large enrollment, and prospects for a very successful school year.

Last Friday was "Community Night" again. A large crowd enjoyed a well prepared program arranged by Mesdames Hobbs, Harkey and Morris.

Mr. T. J. Straley and family are enjoying a visit of his sister from Lampasas, Texas.

Mrs. Chester Johnson left last Tuesday for her home in Temple, Texas.

Mrs. Lloyd returned to Corona Tuesday, after a pleasant visit with the Fred Sweet family.

## CAPITAN MERCANTILE CO.

CAPITAN, NEW MEX.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Milk Bottle Caps  
 PAINTS - VARNISH - GLASS  
 Harness

Mens' Womens' and childrens' Leather and rubberized jackets.  
 Carl Pool Men's Work Clothes.

### Big Sale at Prehm's Shoe Repairing

Mens'  $\frac{1}{2}$  soles . . . . . 85c  
 Rubber heels . . . . . 35c  
 Ladies'  $\frac{1}{2}$  soles . . . . . 75c  
 All heels . . . . . 25c  
 WORK GUARANTEED

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Lowe are driving a new Pontiac, purchased from the City Garage.

While working at Mountain Park Thursday a week ago, Mr. Ira Johnson got his foot crushed, and was brought home, where he spent several days recovering. He returned to work last Monday. His wife and son drove to Mountain Park with him, and came home the next day.

Mr. W. E. Laif, of Capitan, was a business visitor in Carrizozo Monday.

### Gas Tax Collections

Gasoline tax collections for August totaled \$292,700, which is the largest amount ever collected by the state in a single month, the bureau of revenue reported.

The previous high total was approximately \$7,000 less, representing collections for September, 1934. From the present rate of increase, it appears that collections for September will exceed \$300,000.

The increase in the gasoline tax is just one indication of the value of tourist travel in New Mexico. Since the advertising program was inaugurated the gasoline tax has been steadily increasing month by month over corresponding months of the previous year.

Rev. L. D. Jordan spent Sunday and Monday in Capitan.



### At The Lyric

SHOW STARTS AT 7:30 P.M.  
 Thursday, Friday and Saturday

### "College Rhythm"

with Lanny Ross, Joe Penner, Jack Oakie, Lyda Roberti, Helen Mack, George Barbier and Mary Brian. A football musical that is so full of pep, fun and rhythm you'll go out cheering.

ALSO:--  
 "Ladies that Play" and  
 "Mickey Shows"

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday  
 WILL ROGERS in

### "COUNTY CHAIRMAN"

with Evelyn Venable, Kent Taylor, Louise Dresser, Mickey Rooney and Stepin Fetchit.

That lovable fire-eater of small-town politics who kissed all the babies . . . and collected all the votes . . . and knew every family skeleton by its first name! NOT BUT A FEW Roger-pictures left Don't Miss It!

ALSO:--  
 Cartoon and Pictorial  
 Matinee Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
 Two Shows if necessary

### CAPITAN BEAUTY SHOPPE

Red Hot Special  
 From Sept. 7 until Oct. 7

THIS AD IS GOOD FOR:--  
 on a \$5.00 Quart Permanent. So be sure and cut this out and bring it with you. "WE SPECIALIZE IN:--  
 GOOD PERMANENTS"

THELMA PETERS.



## There's lots of room in the FORD V-8

EVERY ONE who steps into the Ford V-8 for the first time is surprised at its roominess. There's exceptional seat room; leg room and head room in all body types -- the whole car gives you a feeling of substantial size.

The Ford gives you extra body room because of the compact design of the V-8 engine -- an exclusive Ford feature at a low price. This V-8 engine takes up less space in the hood and permits more of the car's length to be used for passenger comfort. Many a

car selling at a higher price does not give you as much interior room as the Ford V-8.

Rear seats are wide and restful -- three people can ride comfortably in the front seat of the Fordor Sedan, Fordor Touring Sedan, Convertible Sedan and Phaeton, and in the Coupes and Roadster. The seat of the Ford V-8 Roadster is 52 inches wide. A ride in the Ford V-8 will show that it combines unusual body room with fine-car performance, safety and comfort.

### We Handle:--

Cement, Dynamite, Hardware, Paints & Varnishes, Lime, Plaster, Fuels, Feeds.

Drugs, Oils, BINDER TWINE, roofing  
 Groceries, Fresh Meats, Dry Goods & Shoes

We are still selling school Books  
 AT LESS THAN COST

Our prices on all merchandise are reasonable.

The Titsworth Co., Inc. Capitan, N. M.