

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

Official U.S. Land Dist. Paper

VOLUME XI—(Carrizozo News, Vol. 26)

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY JULY, 5, 1935

NUMBER 5

President's Talk on Relief

Following is a stenographic report of the talk made by President Roosevelt yesterday to the State Works Progress Administrators:

We are engaged in a common task and I think we can be quite informal in talking about it. There are only one or two points I want to mention. The first, of course, relates to the broad objective, what might be called the main objective of this program we are engaged in. And it does not require very difficult arithmetic for the average layman to understand it.

We have to divide 8,500,000 men into \$4,000,000,000. Almost anybody can understand that. In other words, Congress has given us \$4,000,000,000. The objective is to put 8,500,000 men to work during the coming fiscal year.

That means a great many heartaches for people who have very expensive projects. They might just as well recognize that you are going to have a great many difficulties and heartburnings because you will have to turn down a lot of splendid projects all over the United States. I assure you, however, that you are not going to have any more difficult time than I am having already from people all over the country who have projects that are very worthy projects that just do not fall within the arithmetic of the situation.

Problem in Arithmetic

Therefore, I feel it is incumbent on us not only to explain this problem of arithmetic to the people who have these projects, but also to explain to the people as a whole, in every State of the country, so that they will understand why it is necessary, in attaining this objective of ours, to say "no" to requests that do not fall within the arithmetic.

In other words, outside of a handful of what might be called strictly Federal projects such as the Bonneville and the Fort Peck dams; the deepening of the Mississippi and the channel in the upper Missouri, and a few others of that kind which total only a

very small portion of the \$4,000,000,000, practically all the rest of the money must be spent, on the average, at the rate of somewhere between \$1,100 and \$1,200 per man, which must of necessity include everything—not only the amount we pay the men themselves, but also the amount that the materials cost, as well as the overhead costs. Translated in another way that means that given 'X' State we find out the number of people on the relief rolls and we call that "Y". Then we make a quota allocation. That quota we call "Z" and there are your three factors: "X" the name of the State, "Y" the number of people on the relief rolls, and "Z" the amount of money we can spend on them.

That is your job and ours. I should say probably that it was even more your job than ours because each one of you knows the possibilities within your own state better than we can know it here in Washington. We must look to you and we are going to look to you for advice. The chances are we will take it. In regard to the spending of this allotted money, the responsibility is going to be very, very largely on you to see that the money goes around and accomplishes the objective given us as a mandate by the Congress of the United States. That is to put all the people on the relief rolls to work within the coming year.

Wants Dole Abolished

We want to get rid of the dole. We believe that the dole is destructive of all that is best in our citizenship and we want to make people feel that they are no longer in bread line—no longer getting things for nothing.

We want to feel that they are getting work, even though the amount they get in pay for their work is somewhat below, in most cases, what they would be able to earn in private jobs.

That brings up the second point. We want, in so far as possible, to have every relief administrator make every effort to get the unemployed into private industry, even if it means slowing down or stopping some of the jobs we have undertaken. We should not hesitate for one single moment to stop a certain number

of projects if people are taken back into private industry. There will be a certain number of our works that can be closed down temporarily or stopped just where they are without very much loss. This whole thing very largely will depend upon the close cooperation with local authorities everywhere—Governors, Mayors, county officials, and various State agencies. It is a Federal Administrative program and, of course, the Federal Government is ultimately responsible because you represent the Federal Government and yet at the same time we cannot conduct it successfully unless we get cooperation and joint effort on the part of all the localities.

The second point I make is that we have to be extremely careful not to make any kind of discrimination. We cannot discriminate in any of the work we are conducting either because of race or religion or politics. Politics, so far as we are concerned, is out. If anybody asks you to discriminate because of politics you can tell them that the President of the United States gave direct orders that there is not to be any such discrimination.

Order Has Two Sides

That applies both ways. It means we cannot hurt our enemies nor help our friends. We have to and will treat them all exactly alike. In carrying out this work, consider it purely and solely from a human point of view. Do everything you can to prevent the use of political considerations, one way or the other.

Finally, in regard to the projects themselves, we want them to be as useful as we can make them. We have all seen the work that was done in a very great hurry in the late fall and winter of 1933-1934. Of course, a lot of that was thrown together. It was made work. It was invented work. A great many municipalities and counties had only a week or two weeks to decide what they had to do. They did the best they could. The extraordinary thing is that in view of the shortness of time so much of that work was actually useful.

Today we have all that experience behind us. Of course, there will be a great many large projects, but we must keep to that mathematical figure of 3,500,000 people and \$4,000,000,000. We must always keep that mathematical figure in mind.

This morning I saw a delegation from a certain State Senators and Congressmen—who were most anxious to have a dam built. They said this dam had the approval of the congressional committees from six states. I said "Fine; what will be the cost per man employed?" There wasn't one who could answer that question. They were for the dam; and it is a grand project, but actually the first year's work would cost, if done in the regular engineering way, about \$3,000 to \$5,500 per man employed.

Obviously, if we go ahead with that particular dam, a brand-new project, it means that we have to off-set and reduce other projects to somewhere around \$500 or \$600. Therefore, it probably is not a practical thing for us to do if we keep our arithmetic in mind. I think we can get across to the country the very simple proposition that we have a mandate from Congress to put 8,500,000 people in this country to work for \$4,000,000,000. I said to this delegation:

Proponents Back Down
"I am all for this dam; I think

Ziegler Bros. Big Sale

Ziegler Bros. Store are offering some rare bargains in ladies' newest dresses. Read their ad on page 8. This enterprising firm has many other reductions which are not listed in this ad.

Mrs. C. Carl gave a surprise birthday party for Mr. Carl last Monday evening. Nineteen of the near neighbors were present. Games were played until 11 o'clock. Refreshments were cake and ice cream. Mr. Carl received some nice and useful gifts.

Mr. Nash, S. P. official, was in Carrizozo on business Tuesday.

It is a very important project on a very important river in the United States. It is going to prevent floods and so forth, but in order to do it, I would have to increase the allotment to your particular State by \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000. Are you willing to ask me to take \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 away from the other 47 States of the Union and give it to your State? They said: "No, we can't ask that."

That is a very simple answer to people who would ask you in your several States to exceed the allotment. We have only so much money, and if anybody gets an excess allotment it means that the other fellow of necessity will have to pay the bill. That is why I stress the need of making clear to the people in your own States the common objective—the congressional intent, your intent and mine to put these unemployed to work during the coming year for a given sum of money. This sum is not elastic but definite; a fixed appropriation of the Congress.

We naturally want to decentralize and give you people authority just as much as we possibly can. The responsibility really is yours in the first instance; it is only ours in the very ultimate instance.

Harry Hopkins and I are considering offering a medal—a medal to the State Administrator who causes us the fewest headaches.

Help Willingly Offered

We are ready to answer questions and to help you out with any problems you have on your hands. Except, probably for a few days' holiday occasionally between now and the first of July, 1936, you will find Harry and me on the job practically all the time. So, if any problems arise, do please, if we can help you, let us know about them.

We will give you 100 per cent cooperation and on your shoulders rests not only a great responsibility, but also, I think, a very splendid opportunity to do a fine service for this country.

We all hope there is going to be a very definite and distinct pick-up all the United States. We are working slowly but very surely toward the elimination of the major unemployment problem we have had during these past few years. Of course, we always will have a certain number of unemployed with us, but nothing like the present scale, we hope. And this year, I believe, is going to be the beginning of the picking up of the greater part of this unemployment slack from which we have been suffering.

It is very fine of you. Bless you all. I hope you go to it with your coats off and that the dirt will begin to fly very soon.

Baptist Church

At ten o'clock the Bible School will study the life of one of the great heroes in the age old struggle for liberty—national and personal. Join us in this study if you are not already enrolled in Sunday School.

At eleven o'clock the sermon subject will be "Our Struggle for Liberty."

At eight P. M. The subject will be "Standing on the Side Lines."

In an interview with Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, he said to Dr. H. E. Woolver: "We Americans should not forget that in every crisis in the history of our nation it has been necessary for the people to re-discover the value of prayer—and how necessary at this moment! Prayers and daily reading of the Bible in every home in this land would mean a revived and dynamic America fit for her place of service in the world."

FOR RENT: A 3-room furnished cabin in Nogal canyon. Will rent by the week-end or the month. Address Mrs. O. S. Stearns, Nogal, N. Mex.

Aubrey Hines and Bob Bowlin left Monday for Fort Bliss to attend the C. M. T. Camp.

The Fort Stanton rodeo and barbecue was a success in every way, and about the biggest crowd in the history of this well known annual 4th of July event was on hand.

Married in Hot Springs

Miss Ruby Greenwood and Raymond Perkins were married June 21 at the home the groom's sister, Mrs. H. D. Hillger at 6:30 o'clock in Hot Springs. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hillger with Rev. Russell U. Goff of the First Baptist Church officiating. The guests were Miss Addie Perkins, T. A. Perkins and Wayne Robinson, all of Hot Springs. The wedding was very simple but lovely. The bride was wearing a white suit with navy blue accessories. After the ceremony, refreshments were served and later that night a party and dinner were given in honor of the bride and groom. The couple remained in Hot Springs for several days, taking in the Regatta, visiting in Silver City, and enjoying the cool breezes and lovely scenes in the Black Range mountains.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Greenwood who have been residents in Corona for the last four years, she having graduated from the Corona high school this year. The groom is employed by the Corona Service Station where he has been employed for the past five years. The couple will make their home in Corona. All their many friends wish them luck, happiness and prosperity.

- Contributed.

Save after Seven

Long Distance Night Rates now begin at 7 p. m. instead of 8:30 p. m.



HAY FEVER

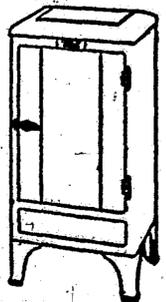
ASTHMA and SUMMER COLDS are unnecessary. Complete relief only \$1.00 Postpaid. Nothing else to buy. Over 40,000 HOLFORD'S WONDER INHALERS sold last year alone. Mail \$1.00 today for full season's relief to THE DANDEE CO. 14 North Sixth St., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, or write for Free Booklet.



Cobras vs. Alamo Blacksox

Here Sunday July 7

THIS GENUINE FRIGIDAIRE '35 EQUIPPED WITH THE SUPER FREEZER Model 3-35 Price \$107.50



Come in and see this remarkable value. See how the famous Super Freezer of the Frigidaire '35 gives you Complete Refrigeration Service. It provides the right kinds of cold for every purpose—all in the same cabinet. There's fast freezing for making ice cubes and desserts; frost storage for meats and ice cream; extra-cold storage for keeping a reserve supply of ice cubes; moist storage for vegetables and fruits; and normal storage for foods resisting dry, frosty cold. Don't fail to visit our showroom and learn how easy it is to own one of these beautiful new Frigidaire '35's.

Parcelain interior with beautiful Dalus exterior finish. Equipped with the famous Super Freezer, Interior Light, Refrigerator, Automatic frost defroster.

SMALL DOWN PAYMENT GENEROUS TERMS

Carrizozo Hardware Co. Phone 96

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Offers Higher Tax and Wealth Reduction Program—Social Security and Wagner-Connelly Labor Bills Passed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
Western Newspaper Union

SPURRED on by the White House, the house, after a hot debate, passed the Wagner-Connelly labor disputes bill, by acclamation, and President William Green of the American Federation of Labor hailed it as a "magna charta of labor." As is well known, the federation is the chief beneficiary of the measure, and Green and other labor union leaders had worked unceasingly for its passage.

Opponents of this bill, including constitutional authorities in both parties, have asserted repeatedly that it is unconstitutional, and it is most probable that it will be carried to the Supreme court for an early test.

Every attempt to give the employer an even break with labor was voted down, but the house did accept an amendment making the new labor board an independent agency instead of a part of the Department of Labor as Secretary Perkins had demanded.

As passed by the house, the Wagner-Connelly bill provides:

1. For the setting up of a permanent labor relations board of three members, appointed by the President, as an independent agency. The board, or its agencies or agents, is authorized to supervise elections, conduct hearings, and issue cease and desist orders for "unfair labor practices," which are enforceable by the courts.
2. That representatives selected by a majority of employees for the purpose of collective bargaining shall have the exclusive right to negotiate with the employer. The board may determine the appropriate unit for collective bargaining, whether by plant or craft, etc.
3. That it is an unfair labor practice for employers to restrain, coerce, or interfere with employees in their organization for collective bargaining.
4. That it is an unfair labor practice for employers to "dominate" or contribute financially to any labor organization.
5. That it is an unfair labor practice to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization for the purpose of making closed shop agreements.
6. A fine of \$5,000 or a year in prison for anyone interfering with agents of the board, such as refusing to permit access to books and records.

EVEN Huey Long cheered when President Roosevelt's unexpected message on redistribution of wealth and increase of taxation for the rich was read to congress. The Chief Executive offered a program that he hopes will pay part of the vast expenses of the New Deal and at the same time break up some huge fortunes and check the growth of big corporations. He doesn't expect congress to do the entire job at this session, and the administration leaders at once set about stopping the radicals who wanted immediate enactment.

The President's taxation plan is frankly aimed against the wealthy, especially the men with million-dollar incomes. Of these there were 40 in 1933.

- The following legislation he recommended for enactment during the present session in order to obtain ample revenue without hampering enterprise and to distribute tax burdens equitably:
1. High inheritance and gift taxes on "all very large amounts received by any one legatee or beneficiary." Segregation of this revenue for reduction of the national debt.
 2. Tax levies to restrict "very great individual net incomes."
 3. Substitution of a graduated corporation tax ranging from 10% to 16% per cent for the existing 13% per cent rate.

- For consideration at the next session of congress the President proposed:
1. Elimination "of unnecessary holding companies in all lines of business," by discriminatory taxation.
 2. Discouragement of "unwieldy and unnecessary corporate surpluses."
 3. An amendment of the Constitution to abolish tax exempt securities by authorizing the federal government to tax subsequently issued state and local obligations and "state and local government" tax federal securities.

Treasury officials estimated that about one billion dollars could be expected ultimately from the tax plan submitted. Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee promptly called that body together to consider the proposal.

WITH only a few senators voting in the negative, the senate passed the tremendously important social security bill that already had rode through the house. During the five days of debate a number of members, Democrats and Republicans alike, had argued secretly that this measure never would stand up in the Supreme court, but when their names were called nearly every one of them voted for it. The only consistent ones were

Moore of New Jersey, Democrat, and Hastings of Delaware, Hale of Maine, Metcalf of Rhode Island, Austin of Vermont and Townsend of Delaware, Republicans. This social security measure will affect about 30,000,000 beneficiaries in the immediate future (and by 1950, it is estimated, will cost the federal government more than \$3,000,000,000 a year.

These are its main features:

1. An appropriation of \$98,401,000 for the fiscal year 1935, including \$49,700,000 for grants in aid to states for old age assistance. In addition there are authorized annual appropriations for the old age reserve fund, graduated from \$255,000,000 in 1937 to \$2,180,000,000 in 1950.
2. Income tax on employees and excise tax on employers, for old age benefits, beginning in each case at 1 per cent of the pay roll in 1937 and reaching the maximum of 3 per cent in 1940. In addition there is a pay roll tax on employers for unemployment insurance, beginning at 1 per cent in 1935, increasing to 2 per cent in 1937, and to 3 per cent, the maximum, in 1938.
3. Grants in aid to states on a matching basis for assistance to persons sixty-five or older, the government's contribution not to exceed \$15 per month.
4. Old age benefits after January 1, 1942, ranging from \$10 to \$85 per month, depending upon the total amount of wages earned after December 1, 1930, and before reaching sixty-five years of age.
5. A 50 per cent credit to employers for taxes paid into state unemployment insurance funds, the other 10 per cent to be apportioned among the states for administration of their unemployment insurance laws.
6. Grants in aid to states for aid to dependent children, the federal government putting up \$1 to the state's \$2. An appropriation of \$24,750,000 is authorized for the fiscal year 1935.
7. Grants in aid to states on an equal matching basis for maternal and child health services. An annual appropriation of \$3,500,000 is authorized.
8. Grants in aid to states on an equal matching basis for the care of crippled children. An annual appropriation of \$2,850,000 is authorized.
9. An annual appropriation of \$1,500,000 through the children's bureau for aiding state public welfare agencies in the care of homeless or neglected children.
10. An annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 to be apportioned among the states for vocational rehabilitation.
11. An annual appropriation of \$5,000,000 to be apportioned among the states for public health services.
12. Grants in aid to states on an equal matching basis for assistance to the blind. An annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 is authorized.
13. A social security board of three members in the Department of Labor, to be appointed by the President, each member receiving \$10,000 a year.

GREAT BRITAIN'S realistic government finds the best path toward general peace in Europe is conciliation of Germany, so it has yielded to Hitler's naval demands and concluded a bilateral pact with the reich, disregarding entirely the desires and fears of France. The agreement acknowledges Germany's right to build a fleet up to 35 per cent of the tonnage of the British empire, and, what is more important, permits Germany 45 per cent, and in certain circumstances, parity with the empire's submarine tonnage. Submarines were forbidden to Germany by the treaty of Versailles.

EWING Y. MITCHELL, whom President Roosevelt ousted from the position of assistant secretary of commerce because he could not work in harmony with Secretary Roger, retaliated with public charges that "special interests" dominate the Commerce department. He cited especially a government contract with the United States lines for the permanent lay-up of the steamship Leviathan, asserting that it was against the public interest and that "those interested in the company, including P. A. S. Franklin, John M. Franklin, Vincent Astor and Kermit Roosevelt" stood to benefit by it. He also severely criticized the bureau of air commerce and the steamship inspection service.

No one in the administration seemed disturbed by Mr. Mitchell's outburst, but the senate committee on commerce at once summoned him to explain and expand his charges. Mr. Mitchell turned out to be an excellent gentleman, prone to jump to conclusions and to voice his opinion rather than facts. He talked a lot about inefficiency, "inks of corruption," "favoritism and graft" and such things, but he didn't tell the committee much that it didn't already know. He accused the United States lines, a subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine, had received a "gift" of \$7,712,000 through the refinement of the Leviathan.

SENATOR JAMES COUZENS of Michigan has given to the federal government \$500,000 to finance a 1,000-acre residence colony for part-time industrial workers in the Detroit area. A tract has been purchased nine miles south and west of Pontiac. The project will be controlled by a non-profit corporation and Senator Couzens will have nothing to do with its management.

FOURTY prisoners in the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing staged a spectacular revolt against what they said was poor food, and refused to come out of the prison coal mine until their demands were granted. They built fires to keep the guards away from the shaft, but the smoke from these was turned backward and the outliners finally surrendered.

POOR old NRA, now just a thing of skin and bones, has a new set of managers. President Roosevelt issued an executive order extending the unexpired term until April 1 next, in accordance with the resolution adopted by congress, and then announced that James L. O'Neill, vice president of the Guaranteed Trust company of New York, would serve as administrator, assisting the banker in the effort to persuade the public, business men and labor to abide voluntarily by the codes no longer enforceable, and in the assembling of statistics, and Leon G. Marshall, director of the division of review, Prentiss L. Conoley, director of the division of business co-operation, and George L. Berry, assistant to the administrator, representing labor. Mr. Berry, who has been serving as a code administrator, is president of the International Pressmen's union and was once a candidate for nomination for Vice President of the United States.

O'Neill, Marshall and Conoley were made directly responsible to the President. An advisory council of six members was named to help them. On this council are Charles Edson and Howell Cheney for industry; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Philip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers, for labor, and Emily Newell Blair and Walter H. Hamilton for consumers.

AFTER three bloody riots in Omaha's street car strike, in which one man was killed and nearly two hundred were injured, Gov. R. L. Cochran of Nebraska took charge of the situation. State troops were called out to preserve the public peace and the governor, meeting with representatives of the traction company, the central labor union and the strikers, ordered that the dispute be arbitrated immediately.

Illinois National Guardsmen were sent to Freeport where strikers at the Stover Manufacturing plant had fought with deputy sheriffs. Gov. Henry Horner intervened and a basis was reached for settling the strike, which had been in force since May 7. The men were granted a wage increase at least until September 1 next.

President Roosevelt succeeded in averting the threatened strike of bituminous coal miners. Both the operators and the United Mine Workers agreed to a truce until June 30, before which time it is hoped a new wage scale can be formulated and accepted.

SECRETARY OF WAR DERR exonerated Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois of blame for the army air-mail fiasco and merely directed that he be reprimanded for making "inexact, unfair and misleading" statements to the house military affairs committee. This didn't suit certain members of the committee who insisted the general should be removed from his command of the army air corps. Representatives William H. Rogers of New Hampshire and Lister Hill of Alabama said they would carry the matter to the foot of the house and there review the evidence the committee took.

In holding that Foulois should receive more drastic punishment than a reprimand, Representative Rogers made public a letter from Secretary Derr to the committee. The letter followed an official War department statement clearing Foulois, whose friends insisted he was being made a scapegoat for the administration air-mail blunder.

"It is affirmatively established," Derr's letter read, "that General Foulois violated the ethics and standards of military service in making statements before your committee which not only were unfair and misleading to the committee itself but which also reflected upon the integrity of his brother officers."

Southwestern Briefs

Farm bureau leaders and farmers from various parts of Arizona met in Safford recently to discuss state government problems.

Roy L. Cook, Albuquerque postmaster, attended a conference in Washington, D. C., recently, with postal authorities on improvements to the federal building.

State gasoline tax collections in New Mexico showed a considerable increase, totalling \$230,025 for May, representing sales in April, as against \$210,830 for May of 1934.

Jerry W. Lee, secretary of the Arizona Wool Growers' Association, announced recently that 60,000 lambs were shipped from Arizona ranges and pastures during the season.

Two Arizonans were among the 435 promoted by the junior election board to the grade of Lieutenant in the navy, it was announced recently. They were T. H. Kobay, Bisbee, and J. Shoemaker, Phoenix.

The annual rural school conference, conducted by State College at Las Cruces, N. M., for those interested in rural school education in the southern section of the state, was held June 20, 21 and 22.

In the first of three elections to be held in as many grazing districts in the state under the Taylor grazing act some 500 ranchers named a nine-man advisory board for the White Sands grazing district at Carrizozo, N. M.

The government has shipped more than 900 fawns from the Kaibab national forest in Arizona, to thirty-four different states and to Canada during the last eight years. The animals are used to restock public parks and ranges.

Completion of the first phase of the \$1,350,000 improvement program on the Heardsley irrigation project, west of Phoenix, Ariz., has been announced by officials after three months' work. It included rehabilitation of the main canal system.

The first quarterly executive board meeting of the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association since the convention at Roswell was held at Albuquerque. State land problems, as well as many other problems of vital interest to farmer residents of New Mexico, were discussed.

Sixteen delinquent mining properties sold by Yavapai (Arizona) county's supervisors brought a total of \$2,123.69 in cash, it was announced at the supervisor's office. The return amounted to 13.03 cents on the dollar, since the total amount of taxes, penalties, and interest was \$23,371.53.

Millions of tiny chinch bugs, swarming on the rails, halted street car service in two sections of Phoenix recently. The pests, covering the rails for a stretch almost a block long, caused the tram wheels to spin, and it was necessary for motormen to sweep the bugs from the tracks before the cars could gain enough traction to travel.

Stockmen in San Miguel county, New Mexico, are suffering heavy losses of range cattle from an epidemic which local veterinarians have been unable to diagnose, according to L. F. Jones, county agent. Mr. Jones said the disease is similar to hemorrhagic septicemia and oak poisoning, but is believed to be caused by some type of germ.

Approximately fifty men of the Amarillo Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will meet in Toiyas for the state VFV second annual convention, which will be held July 27, 28 and 29. Other groups making plans to be present during the convention include a thirty-one-piece drum and bugle corps and eight members of the Helms band of Albuquerque.

Under the expanded CCC program, the government will spend approximately \$2,700,000 for maintenance of forty-four camps in Arizona next winter, it has been announced. This does not include money to be spent for materials used in carrying out CCC projects. Arizona's allotment of camps will be increased from eighteen to forty-four by the end of August, according to Captain L. J. Hittcock.

Visitors from every state in the union and thirteen foreign countries registered at the Carlsbad Caverns during the month of May. There were a total of 3,163 sightseers, which was the largest number during May since the opening. Foreign countries represented were Argentina, Australia, Canada, China, Cuba, Colombia, South America, France, Germany, Hawaii, Holland, Japan, Mexico and Palestine.

Those who insist on fresh eggs are not hard to convince when they trade with Mrs. Harold Brown, storekeeper at the foot of Oxbow hill in the Toxio Basin country in Arizona, famed in western novels. Mrs. Brown's eggs aren't "fresh from the country," like most grocers sell, but fresh from the nest inside her store. If a customer is too particular he can hang around and watch the birds do their work. "I didn't train them, they just got into that habit," Mrs. Brown said.

Since the opening of the Blisbee (Arizona) Health Center, a total of 224 children of pre-school age have been aided with some type of health service, according to a report on the work issued by Mrs. Ruth McGregor, nurse in charge. The work is in charge of a trained health nurse, and the health supervision work is done through home visiting, office conferences, health literature from good sources, periodic dental and health examinations. Diet and health plans are worked out with the mother in personal care and infant rearing.

Simple Matter to Make Each Day Mother's Day

There is the proverbial "food for thought" in these few sentences concerning an institution which Americans are coming to hold almost sacred:

"Passing down a side street a short time after the country's last celebration of Mother's day, what do you think I saw set out right on top of an ash can? A large pink candy box, attached to it a pink carnation and a gold paper heart inscribed 'To My Dear Mother!'"

"A gift of this year's Mother's day? Now the candy is eaten and the flowers have passed out the back door, the day is forgotten, and the smoke goes up the chimney just the same."

"Oh, of course we don't expect every day to be Mother's day. Mother knows we love her. We're too busy to take every day to call that fact to her attention. And we can't spend our lives in a state of concentration or excitement over it. Mother wouldn't want us to. She wants us to live our own lives."

"That's right, children, she does. I think, however, if we asked all mothers, we should find there is one way in which they would all like every day to be Mother's day, one way in which they would like to be remembered, one subject they would like son or daughter to concentrate on in honor of their mother. And that subject is, son or daughter, themselves."

"In honor of her, or in memory of her, or for her sake, daughter, Mother would like you to remember not to stoop so when you walk. It is that bad carriage that is the one threat to your success as an attractive girl. That's why she always nagged so about your hunching over your books. Do that for Mother. It will mean more to her than all the flowers and candy or any gift in the world that you could give her on Mother's day."

"And you, daughter, if you want to do something for Mother, try to be just a little more reticent in your speech. Between talking too much and not enough, it's always safer to be silent. There is so much charm to your animated little personality, it would be a shame to spoil it by being too voluble. That's all Mother wants of you."

"And son, if you're going to think of Mother any other time besides

True generosity is a duty as indispensable as those imposed upon us by the law. It is a rule imposed upon us by reason, which should be the sovereign law of a rational being.—Goldsmith.

Live Generously
True generosity is a duty as indispensable as those imposed upon us by the law. It is a rule imposed upon us by reason, which should be the sovereign law of a rational being.—Goldsmith.

KOOL-AID
HOT? TIRED?
Drink KOOL-AID
AT GROCERY MAKES 10 GLASSES 5¢

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff, Itching, Scaling, Itchiness, Greasiness, and Redness of the Scalp. Keeps the Hair Soft, Silky, and Beautiful. Sold Everywhere. N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO
Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents in bulk or at drug stores. Elmer Chemical Works, Paterson, N.J.

KILL ALL FLIES
Daisy Fly Killer

FALSE TEETH
Clean your plates in new scientific way! No brushing! No pain! No stain! No odor! No break! No wear! No loss! No trouble! No expense! 10¢

The Choice of Millions who know the high quality and better value to be had in the double-tested—double-action K C Baking Powder.

It produces delicious bakings of fine texture and large volume.

Manufactured by Baking Powder Specialists who make nothing but Baking Powder—under supervision of Expert Chemists of National Reputation. Always uniform—dependable. That insures Satisfactory Bakings.

Women who want the best, demand the

KC BAKING POWDER

Same Price Today as 44 Years Ago

25 ounces for 25¢

You can also buy

A full 10 ounce can for 10¢

15 ounce can for 15¢

FULL PACK—NO SLACK FILLING

Hundreds of Thousands of Women Have Received

THE COOK'S BOOK

You can get a copy of this beautifully illustrated book full of practical, tested recipes that will please you. Mail the enclosed form to a can of K C Baking Powder with your name and address and your copy will be sent postage paid.

Address: JAGGERS MFG. CO., Dept. C. R. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

SIMONIZ Your CAR

Protects Finish and Makes it Last Longer

Every car, new or old, should be Simonized. In fact, it must be if the finish is to stay beautiful. So always insist on Simoniz and Simoniz Kleenex for your car. If the finish is dull, Simoniz Kleenex quickly restores the finish. Simoniz gives weather-proof protection to the finish, makes it last longer and keeps the color from fading.

BIGGEST IN WISCONSIN

The Lucky Lawrences

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

The lack that brought the Boston Lawrence to California, at the beginning of the gold rush, has deserted the present generation. From a 4,000-acre ranch, their holdings have shrunk to a small farm and the old family home in Clippersville. Phil, now twenty-five, has gone into the iron works. Gail to the public library and Edith to the book department of a store. Sam is in school, and seventeen-year-old Ariel is becoming a problem. Phil is fascinated by "that terrible" Lily Cass, whose husband has deserted her. Young Van Murchison, scion of a wealthy family, returns from Yale, and Gail has visions, through marriage with him, of the turning of the Lawrence luck. Dick Stebbins, Phil's friend, has the run of the house. Ariel is sneaking out of the house at night for joy rides. Phil suggests, to his sisters' consternation, that they invite Lily Cass to the house. Gail goes with Van for a week-end with the Chippes, his uncle and aunt. She is received coldly. At a roadhouse Gail sees Ariel, at midnight. Next day Ariel admits she was at the place, and displays no remorse. Gail again accompanies Van to Los Gatos for a week-end visit.

CHAPTER V—Continued

"I may be engaged to be married this time tomorrow night," she thought, when she was in bed, reading. "There's a moment when one isn't and then suddenly—one is. That's all there is to it. Girls do get engaged; almost every girl gets engaged."

She thought of the Fosters and the Delahantys. Three, busy, homely unmarried sisters in each family. Two in the post office, two teaching school, one in the library, one a stenographer. Gail's heart failed her.

It was not fair that some girls should travel, go places, do fascinating things, and that other girls should drudge away at the library, year after year, while hope died and youth faded and enthusiasms were spent—like the Fosters' and the Delahantys' enthusiasms—upon church fairs and preserving fruit.

"It's not right," Gail said solemnly to the shabby old silent room, through whose windows the hot smell of pear trees and burned grass was penetrating from the dark night outside. "There's nothing in character, if it only gets you what the Fosters and the Delahantys have got!"

"I'm not sure," she decided darkly, "but what Ariel's in the right! I'll bet she gets to London before I do!"

CHAPTER VI

The next day she rose unrefreshed and dispirited, and dragged heavily through her preparations to go to Los Gatos, as if the prospect were anything but inviting.

It would have filled her with ecstasy a year ago; she felt dull and doubtful about it now.

Ariel, all helpful sympathy, came out to the gate when Van parked there, looking wildly, at ten o'clock.

"Here," he said, leaping out, "I'll take that!" He stowed Gail's suitcase in the rumble. The three stood sniffing and gossiping in the soft foggy morning.

"I wish I were going with you!" Ariel said frankly.

"Well, why don't you come?" Van exclaimed, suddenly fired.

"Oh, no, I couldn't. I've got a date with the crowd tonight," Ariel protested, "and I couldn't anyway, I'm not dressed! And I couldn't anyway."

For an instant the matter hung in the air, and Gail did not know whether or not in that instant Ariel sent her a glance of wild hope. Immediately the younger girl settled the matter, and was running back into the house shouting, "Have a good time!"

Despite her sister's protests, Gail felt like a murderer as Van's car shot away across the long bare road, away from dusty, dull Clippersville into the beauty and shade and coolness of Far Niente. The thought of that quick, hopeful glance of Ariel's—that glance that might not ever even have been sent or been thought of—haunted her.

Not that Ariel could have come, no. Obviously that would have been a mistake.

But Gail kept wishing that she, Gail, had urged it, had impulsively, ridiculously, pressed it. It would have made no difference in the outcome, for even little Ariel knew that she must expect to go places just because Gail did. She wouldn't have come. She would know that they might snub her.

And yet the memory of the little flying pink figure and the shouted "Have a good time!" in Ariel's odd deep voice would not let her be at peace. She was gnawed by hunger for Ariel, incessant and deep.

Van's mother proved to be a thin, dark, smart woman in a beautiful transparent gown of orange and black. She greeted her son with a frosty "Van, I suppose you know your father's furious at you, and making life simply wretched for me?" and gave to Gail only an abstracted frown.

"I think you were in school with my mother, Editha Petrie, in San Francisco?" Gail said, trying to seem at ease.

"I was in school with nobody's mother, and I won't be intimidated, and I'm trying the Lord to grant me a use and prosperous thirty-one!" Mrs. Murchison said, to the company at large.

"She'll never forgive you that as long as you Mrs. Gail!" Van exclaimed, the laughter that followed. Gail

laughed, too, but she felt hot and uncomfortable.

In all it was an uncomfortable visit; the least happy she had ever had at Far Niente, even including the first, with its nervousness and shyness. Three men Gail had never seen before were absorbed in the topic of the golf tournament at Del Monte, and for a little while on Saturday afternoon Gail was excited by the possibility of their all going down to Monterey to try a day's preliminary playing.

But in the end it was decided that the three men and Van should leave before breakfast and go there alone.

"That is, I would," Van said, "if I didn't feel it would leave Gail in the lurch!"

"We'll take care of Gail," Mrs. Chipp said.

"We were going up to lunch with Ethel and play bridge," Mrs. Murchison reminded her in a light, droning voice not intended for Gail's ear.

"Oh, well, that's all right!" said Mrs. Chipp, who liked Gail, pleasantly.

"We'll just leave her here to amuse herself, and the boys will be back for dinner, and we'll all go home Monday afternoon."

Gail had to protest; her library job would stand no more trifling. She must be back Sunday afternoon, positively.

Mason was going back, with fruit and vegetables. Gail leaped at the opportunity to go home with him.

It was arranged: The bridge players plunged back gladly into the mysteries of vulnerability and redoubling. The young men played tennis and Gail watched and laughed and applauded.

Later, going to the cabin to dress, she heard Mrs. Chipp good-naturedly reproaching somebody for something. The voices came from behind a screen of shrubs and tall flowers, where the hammocks were.

"... It was dreadful. . . I mean it was unlovable. . . I mean it was enough to make him furious," said Mrs. Chipp's amused, indifferent voice.

Another woman's voice spoke quickly in answer, laughing and indifferently, too, but with more vigor. Mrs. Murchison's voice.

Gail could not hear the first dozen words. But the last trailed through her consciousness as she escaped, scarlet-checked, out of hearing.

"... with a Clippersville girl!"

The tone, the emphasis of the voice, interpreted the whole to her perfectly.



"I Was in School With Nobody's Mother!"

Van's father would be furious with him, going with a Clippersville girl. It served him perfectly right, wasting his time with a Clippersville girl. It did not matter whose feelings were hurt or were not hurt; it was only a Clippersville girl!

Her face blazed, her throat was thick and dry. She walked slowly up to the cabin, entered into its peace and abidness quietly, and began her preparation for dinner in the brown-walled, chintz-curtained little room that was familiar now.

All the time her heart seethed like a boiling pot, and her thoughts went round and round dizzily. Her hands felt cold, and she was shaking.

"I'll be home this time tomorrow," said Gail, aloud, more than once.

What did it matter what that vulgar, smart, rouged, thin, dark woman said or thought! It did not affect Gail Lawrence; it did not affect Van Murchison. It did affect Van, of course.

Wandering about the room in a thin cotton kimono, she addressed herself, aloud.

"Top poor fool! You thought you might be engaged tonight!"

"Well—you may be."

"I'd like to be, just to get even with her! I'd like to be so stunning, so smart, so popular that she was wiped right out of sight."

"I hate her. . . No, I don't suppose I hate her. . . Yes, I do."

"I despise her! I'd like her to break her leg. I would. I wouldn't want her to get a cancer, exactly. But I'd like something to happen to her!"

The childishness of her own monologue made her begin suddenly to laugh, and she found tears in her eyes.

This wouldn't do. There was nothing to do but go through with the evening's program with what dignity she could muster; the boys seemed to her very noisy, very much absorbed in their own affairs, at dinner, and after dinner there was a half-hearted game of rackets, in which Lesors and Mab Whiting was everything, while Gail sat quivering and dinned to a painful degree.

It then appeared that the four boys were going over to Del Monte that night, so as to play the Pebble Beach course early in the morning. Gail was careful not to let anyone suspect that it made any difference to her. But she felt hurt and sore. At half-past nine o'clock the roadster with the shouting boys in it departed on its seventy-mile run, and Gail found herself quietly in bed, reading again.

After awhile she let the book drop and lay thinking, staring into the dim cabin room with far-away, serious eyes, and with the bushy Lawrence eyebrows drawn together.

She felt very homesick. She wanted Sam and Ariel and Phil. Above all she wanted Edith, sensible, loving, loyal, thoughtful. She was torn with pangs of anxiety for them all.

"A Clippersville girl!" she said to herself in the night stillness. "Well, that's what I am. I don't know why that should make me mad."

Shamed, courageous thoughts possessed her; she plunged into them as into a river. Despite responsibility and precocious cares, she had done little philosophical thinking in her twenty-three years; she deliberately faced the situation now, faced her own soul.

The next morning she slipped away from Far Niente before any member of the family was astir. And with every mile of the home trip her avenging-lighter and her mind steadier and her quiet determination greater.

At two o'clock, cool and trim and sympathetic, she was back at her post in the library. She felt wearied, subdued, yet oddly content. This was duller than death but it was peace. No one would hurt her, humiliate her here, she belonged. She was not only in her proper place, but she was doing a fellow creature a service. No animal creeping back into the safety of its lair ever felt a deeper sense of gratitude.

And then—as always on library Sundays—Edith was there, slipping about the alcoves, coming up to the desk to beam, to whisper to her big sister.

"Ariel home?"

"No," Edith explained too cheerfully, too naturally; "Dot Camp telephoned to the Greeley's to say that they might not be back until after dinner."

"But why didn't Dot or Ariel telephone us?"

"Lou said she said she thought our line was out of order—it never answered."

The sisters exchanged a level, expressionless look.

"That's a new one," Gail presently murmured drily.

"Well, that's what I thought," Edith agreed reluctantly.

"Where do you suppose they got?"

"Oh, just on one of those Sunday runs, when they eat greasy fried chicken off dirty board tables, and think they're having a wonderful time!" Edith said indignantly.

At six Dora Foster came in, and Edith and Gail could walk home through the broiling late afternoon.

"Let's not have supper until seven. And let's get everything ready with then take baths and be beautiful!" Gail suggested. They fused away in the shady kitchen together: Edith straining tea into tall glasses, Gail assembling the materials for one of her famous salads; chives, lettuce, enormous firm cold tomatoes, cucumbers sliced as fine as tissue paper.

They set the table out under the big oak in the side yard, close to the house so that the smaller furnishings could be passed through the wide-open kitchen window.

Dick and Phil arrived. They all sat about the table, while the last of the hot twilight died into a hot dusk, talking, murmuring, passing back and forth the old Brazilian silver salad bowl that Grandfather Lawrence had brought to Yerba Buena on that long-ago wedding journey.

The moon had risen and the strengthening silver light was beginning to drip down through the branches of the great trees that roofed the doorway.

"Where is that naughty Ariel?" Edith had asked drowsily, affectionately, and Gail, listening to the strokes of the cuckoo clock in the hall, had answered more reasoningly than she felt, "Only nine, that's not late!" when suddenly there was a stranger in the garden.

A stranger. At the first glimpse of Mrs. Gail's heart stood still, and her mouth filled with water. Horror. Horror. They were all lost.

The moonlight touched the stat on his breast. Dick was the first to speak, in a quick, authoritative voice.

"What is it, Gmicer?"

"There's been a bad accident up near the cement works. A little girl has been killed—" the man began.

Gail was beside him, fingers gripping his arm.

"My sister!"

"No, ma'am, it wasn't your sister. She was mixed up in it; I brought her over here to see your brother. She ain't hurt," he said, answering the wild question in Gail's eyes. "She's just run upstairs inside; I'm waiting for her. I see you out here, so I came over."

"What happened, Gmicer?" Dick's voice asked. The others were stricken dumb.

"She was driving a car, sir, and another automobile hit her. She didn't have a license, and she's booked for that, and also on a charge of manslaughter. In the mixup, a little girl is a third car was thrown out on her head and killed."

"She's here now? My sister, I mean?" Phil asked, in a dead, awful silence.

"Yes—she just now run in the house to bed you."

"After her, Phil! She may kill herself!" Gail said sharply, in a whisper. Edith put her hands over her face for a moment, praying, before they all ran together toward the kitchen door.

Light on Age-Old Mystery

Mummy of Baby, Perfectly Preserved, Unearthed in New Mexico; May Lead to Solution of Great Riddle of the Pueblo People.

The pick of a lonely gold prospector a short time ago unearthed a treasure on the Jemez Plateau, in New Mexico, which brings one step nearer the solution of the great riddle of the deserted pueblos there and in the Chaco canyon, says the Kansas City Star. Great mystery has always surrounded these prehistoric ruins in the district northwest of Santa Fe.

Where did those ancient peoples go? What drove them from their pueblos, so well built and so strong? One day they were there, 11,000 of them, living in 14 large towns in symmetrical pueblos four and five stories high. Then they were gone, leaving no word, no sign to any where.

The prospector found one mummy of a child, a little messenger to throw a bit of light on the mysteries which surround the customs of these Tewa peoples. Instead of gold, he uncovered a carefully wrapped bundle from the loose soil. With trembling fingers he began to loosen the outer covering.

The prospector found a softly woven blanket lined with feathers in a perfect state of preservation. Within that was another blanket, the downlike feathers duplicates of those in a modern baby's pillow. When that was opened there lay before the prospector the perfectly preserved mummy of a two-year-old child.

There he lay, with an ear of corn in his hand, a little pottery bowl over his face, just as he had when he was buried about 1,000 years ago. His hair was tousled as any child's would be in sleep, and his tiny hand grasped the ear of corn as if, tired, he had fallen asleep.

terrible great drought and drove them in desperation to seek other homes. However, no man can say definitely, for here the scientists run against a blank wall at every turn. The Tewa peoples, though living in a high state of civilization, had no written word. There are no old tablets to decipher, no Rosetta stones on the New Mexico mesa. On every hand in these ancient pueblos there are riddles, but the greatest of all is the location of their burial ground. Up to the present none has been found for this large prehistoric community of Chetro Keti in Chaco canyon.

The prospecter hastened to the authorities with his treasure. It was they who fixed his burial date at about 350. The priceless find was minutely examined, all its history searched out by the signs which only expert archeologists understand. Then it was put on display at the Museum of New Mexico, in Santa Fe.

Only four such mummies have ever been found, and this seems to be the most interesting specimen of all. So proud are the archeologists connected with the museum that they are carefully preparing a report to be printed in learned scientific journals. Meanwhile they zealously guard the child against photographers until they have made their weighty reports and safely lodged him in the archeologists' Hall of Fame.

Already the word has gone around among the native Indians, and many of them, resident in their silver and turquoise rings, armbands, jewelry necklaces, have come to view the little mummy. They have walked by with impassive faces.

"A pity," they say in their strange, expressionless voices, "a pity to take the little child from his grave where he has rested so long." Some seem to be afraid bad luck will follow those who leave him there in a glass cabinet sleeping his timeless sleep before the eyes of strangers.

Many scientific explanations have been advanced as to the cause of the departure of the Tewa peoples from their homes. Some say a pestilence wiped them out. Others that an enemy annihilated them. But the theory which seems verified, after the intense drought of the last summer, is that the ground level of their water supply sank during some

Feast of Raw Peanuts Uset the President

Calvin Coolidge was browsing about the basement rooms and corridors of the White House, a short time after taking office, when he spotted a large sack of peanuts near a door leading to the rear grounds.

This discovery interested him at once. He always had a passion for any kind of nuts, especially peanuts. This huge bag was open at the top and looked most inviting. He gazed upon his find for a second or two and then helped himself liberally. He filled his two coat pockets.

Later in the morning, while at his desk in the executive office, he rang for his secretary and told him he felt sick and directed that his engagements be canceled. He went to his bedroom, suffering with pains in the stomach. His physician made him drink plentifully of castor oil, and in a few hours he was feeling more like himself.

Upon inquiry the President discovered the peanuts he had been eating were raw. He did not know that the nuts to which he helped himself were for the squirrels. For years a sack of raw peanuts had been kept on hand for the policemen and gardeners to fill their pockets before going to their duties in the grounds. It was in this way that the squirrels were fed.—Boston Globe.

TIRES MAY LOOK ALIKE ON THE OUTSIDE ON THE INSIDE THEY ARE DIFFERENT

HEAT on the inside created by friction is the main cause of blowouts. Firestone Tires are different on the inside—they are built with the patented extra process of Gum-Dipping that soaks every cord and insulate every strand with pure liquid rubber, preventing internal friction and heat. No other make of tire is Gum-Dipped.

Firestone performance records again emphasize the undisputed evidence that Firestone Tires are not only blowout-proof, but give greatest protection against skidding. There are three questions and answers that will solve the problem of what tires to buy:

QUESTION 1—"Will the tread give me the greatest traction and protection against skidding?"

ANSWER—Recent tests by a leading University show that Firestone High Speed Non-Skid Tires stop a car 15% quicker than any other of the leading makes. For eight consecutive years Firestone Tires have been on the winning car in the dangerous Pike's Peak Race where a skid means death. This is undisputed evidence that Firestone gives car owners greatest protection against skidding.

QUESTION 2—"Are they blowout-proof?"

ANSWER—Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires have the most amazing records for being blowout-

proof of any tire ever built. In the grueling 500-Mile Race at Indianapolis, May 30th, every one of the 33 cars was equipped with Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires. Not one of the 33 drivers had any tire trouble of any kind.

Ab Jenkins drove his 5,000 pound car on Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires over the hot salt beds of Utah, 3,000 miles at 127.2 miles per hour, with temperatures as high as 120°, without the trouble of any kind. These are most amazing proofs of blowout protection ever known.

QUESTION 3—"Without sacrificing these two important safety features will they give me longest mileage, thus making them the most economical tires I can buy?"

ANSWER—Firestone High Speed Tires not only give you more than 50% longer wear, but also lowest cost per mile due to the tough, wear-resisting tread built with higher shoulders and a wider, flatter contour. This rugged tread is held securely to the Gum-Dipped cord body by Firestone's patented construction of two extra layers of cords under the tread, a special construction feature not used in any other tire. Unequaled mileage records by thousands of car owners add undisputed evidence of longer wear and greater economy of Firestone High Speed Tires.

You Always Get Better Quality at No Higher Price when You Buy a Firestone Tire with the Firestone Name and Guarantee

1. University tests show Firestone tires stop 15% quicker.

2. Gum-Dipped cords give greater blowout protection. Gum-Dipping is not used in other tires.

3. Wider, better tread gives more than 50% longer non-skid wear.

24 MASTERPIECE OF TIRE CONSTRUCTION

7.45 HIGH SPEED TYPE

6.65 6.05 5.50 4.05

SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE
4.00-21	\$7.30	4.00-21	\$6.65	4.00-21	\$6.05	4.00-21	\$4.95
4.75-19	7.75	4.75-19	7.55	4.75-19	7.00	4.75-19	6.45
5.25-18	9.25	5.25-18	8.40	5.25-18	7.80	5.25-18	7.25
5.50-16	10.40	5.50-16	9.20	5.50-16	8.75	5.50-16	8.25

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

SEALYNS LEAKPROOF TUBES

FIRESTONE BATTERIES

FIRESTONE SPARK PLUGS

555

58c

Firestone

Lincoln County News

Published Every Friday

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1926, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

Subscription: in advance, \$1.50 per Year

Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1935

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

NOTICE OF SUIT

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, in the District Court, George J. Hudspeth, Plaintiff,

Versus
Rolls Wells, impleaded with the following named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: Rolls Wells, White Oaks Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, White Oaks Mining Company, a corporation, and all unknown claimants of interests in the premises adverse to the plaintiff.

No. 4249.
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
To: Each and all of the above named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained.

GREETING:
You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed in the District Court of the Third Judicial District in and for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, his complaint against you and each of you; that the general objects of said action are to quiet the title of plaintiff to the following described real estate situate in Precinct No. 8 of the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

A tract of land situate in Section 30, Township 6 South, Range 11 East, N. M. P. M., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the North line of Southeast quarter of Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-six, Township six south, Range eleven east, N. M. P. M., fifty ft. west of the northeast corner thereof, the same being the northwest corner of the tract of land described in deed appearing of record in Book A-7 of Deed Records of said County of Lincoln at p. 194; thence south along the west line of said as described tract 320 ft.; thence continuing along said west line south 41° 15' W. 912.78 ft. to a point on the east line of North Homestead Millsite described in deed appearing of record in Book II of Deed Records of said County of Lincoln at p. 380; thence North 21° 55' W. along the east line of said North Homestead Millsite 1078 ft. to the northeast corner thereof; thence South 89° 55' E. 639 ft. to the southwest corner of Homestead Millsite, Survey No. 571; thence North 89° 51' E. 324.4 ft. along the south line of said Millsite, Survey No. 571, to the southeast corner thereof; thence East 20 ft. to place of beginning, containing 18 acres, more or less.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 13th day of August, 1935, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you and each of you by default.
The name and address of plaintiff's attorney are J. O. Beth, First National Bank Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
WITNESS my hand and the seal of said District Court at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 25th day of June, 1935.
(SEAL) ERNEST KUY, County Clerk and Clerk of the District Court.

Notice for Publication

Department of The Interior
General Land Office at Las Cruces, N. Mex., June 28, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ernest Alvin Casey, of Claunch, M. Mex., who, on July 6, 1932, made homestead entry, No. 046-477, for all, Section 11, Township 3 S., Range 8 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. Dulbois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on the 8th day of August, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
James Montgomery,
William Petross,
Fred Shumate,
C. J. Petross, all of Claunch, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach, Register.

J 5--A 2.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 38
Carrizozo : : : N. Mex.

Rolland's Drug Store

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

Magazines, Candy
Cigars Cigarettes

Prescriptions carefully
compounded

Rolland's Drug Store

RAINBOW TRUCK LINES, Inc.

Carrizozo-Alamogordo

Division Leased and Operated by J. J. Boons
For Schedule and Information out of El Paso, Call Phone 20
J. J. (BUSTER) BOONS, Box 385
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO. PATRONIZE YOUR HOME MAN

Before You Buy Any Car
At Any Price.

Drive The Ford V-8 For 1935
CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.
Sales Service

Wood and Coal

Delivered in any quantity
PRICES RIGHT
John Ellison Residence opposite
Court House

**BURNETT'S
Cash Grocery & Market**

Quality is our First Consideration
We stand back of everything we Sell

We have an Endless variety of
staple and fancy Groceries.

We Appreciate Your Patronage
Choice Baby Beef
CHOPS, Sausage
STEAK, PORK

Phone 11

For Sale:

Cane Seed
Alfalfa Seed
Hygeria Seed
Milo Maize Seed
Native Yellow Corn
THE TITSWORTH CO. INC.
Capitan, New Mexico

El Cibola Hotel

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

In the District Court of the Third
Judicial District, State of New Mexico,
County of Lincoln.
George J. Hudspeth,

Plaintiff,
Versus
Rolls Wells; White Oaks Mining
and Milling Company, a corporation;
White Oaks Mining Company,
a corporation; and unknown
claimants of interests in the
premises adverse to the plaintiff.

Defendants,
No. 4249.
Order Requiring Certain Corporate
Defendants to Enter an Appearance
in the above Entitled
Cause.

It having been made to appear to the court from the return of service of the Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, filed in this cause, and from affidavits duly filed herein, that process of summons cannot be served upon the following named corporate defendants, to-wit: White Oaks Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, and White Oaks Mining Company, a corporation; and the plaintiff herein having prayed for an order of court, ordering and directing the above named corporations, defendants in this cause, and each of them to appear or cause their respective appearances to be entered in this action on a date to be specified in the order as provided by Sec. 32-197, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Compilation of 1929, and the Court finding that process cannot be served upon said corporate defendants, or either of them; and it appearing to the court that the general objects and purposes of said suit are to quiet the title of the plaintiff to certain lands and premises situate in Precinct No. 8 of the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

A tract of land situate in Section 30, Township 6 South, Range 11 East, N. M. P. M., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the North line of Southeast quarter of Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-six, Township six south, Range eleven east, N. M. P. M., fifty ft. west of the northeast corner thereof, the same being the northwest corner of the tract of land described in deed appearing of record in Book A-7 of Deed Records of said County of Lincoln at p. 194; thence south along the west line of said as-described tract 320 ft.; thence continuing along said west line south 41° 15' W. 912.78 ft. to a point on the east line of North Homestead Millsite described in deed appearing of record in Book II of Deed Records of said county of Lincoln at p. 380; thence north 21° 55' W. along the east line of said North Homestead Millsite 1078 ft. to the northeast corner thereof; thence South 89° 55' E. 639 ft. to the southwest corner of Homestead Millsite, Survey No. 571; thence North 89° 51' E. 324.4 ft. along the south line of said Millsite, Survey No. 571, to the southeast corner thereof; thence East 20 ft. to place of beginning, containing 18 acres, more or less.

and said complaint alleging that the aforesaid corporate defendants, and each of them claim some right, title or interest in and to said premises and real estate, or some part thereof.

IT IS ORDERED that the defendants White Oaks Mining and Milling Co., a corporation, and White Oaks Mining Company, a corporation, be, and each of them is hereby ordered, directed and required to cause their respective appearances to be entered in this cause on or before the 13th day of August, 1935; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the Lincoln County News, a newspaper of general circulation published at Carrizozo in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, once each week for at least a total of three weeks; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that true copies of this notice shall also be posted at three public places within the State of New Mexico for at least three weeks prior to the appearance date hereinbefore named, and that said three public places be and the same hereby are designated as follows:

The front door of the Court House at Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico; the United States Post Office at Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and the Post Office in the Town of White Oaks, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of said notice be mailed to Rolls Wells, 26 Westmoreland Place, St. Louis, Mo.; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if said defendants shall not enter their appearance within the time limited by this order, then and in such event this court will order the Clerk of this court to enter an appearance in said cause for and on behalf of either or both of said defendants falling so to appear, and upon the entry of such appearance by the Clerk of this court, the above entitled cause shall proceed as if said defendants and each of them had entered their appearance in this cause.

At Roswell, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1935.
JAMES R. MCGHEE
Judge of the District Court of the 5th Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, sitting at the request of the Hon. Numa C. Frenger, Judge of the District Court of the 3rd Judicial District of the State of New Mexico.

Places, Lots and Proof of Labor blanks for sale at the News office.

FOR SALE-- Typewriter ribbons at News Office.

Notice for Publication

Department Of The Interior.
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, May 31, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel R. Ortiz, of Carrizozo, N. Mex., who, on January 27, 1932, made homestead entry, No. 044-472, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Sec. 4, Lot 9, Sec. 5, W 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 17, Township 6 S., Range 9 E., N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 12th day of July, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jaunquin Ortiz,
Manuel Sais,
John Ellison,
Louis Garcia, all of Carrizozo, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach
June 7--July 5. Register.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, May 31, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Goodson of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on June 4, 1931 made homestead entry, No. 048951, for all of, Section 12, Township 5 S., Range 11 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 July, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert Stewart,
William Kell, both of Carrizozo, N. Mex.,
E. I. Harkey,
Jack Pruitt, both of Ancho N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach
J7-J6. Register.

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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

CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE

THE PLACE TO EAT
Dinner Parties our Specialty
Business Men's Lunch 11:45
to 2:00 o'clock
50c
NIGHT and DAY SERVICE

CARRIZOZO HOME LAUNDRY

Work Called For and Delivered
All Work Guaranteed
Phone 50 Carrizozo, N. Mex.

Re-Sale Bargains!
Stoves--Radios--Dishes
Utensils--Furniture
Rugs--Men's Coats, Guns
Petty's Re-Sale Store

**New Machines
MODERN SHOP**
"Let Us Save Your Sole"
Hyde's Shoe Shop
Capitan, N. M.

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

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

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, June 14, 1935.
NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Straley, of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on June 9, 1928, made original homestead entry, No. 038063 and on, February 16, 1929, made additional homestead entry No. 038064, for all, section 14, Township 4 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 26th day of July, 1935.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Walter Hobbs
Robert Storey
C. S. Straley
George Straley all, of Ancho N. Mex.
Paul A. Roach
J. 21-J. 19 Register.

Local and Personal

Mr. G. T. McQuillen left for the San Diego Exposition July 4th. While in California, he will visit his daughters who reside in Long Beach.

Mr. Eddie Johnson and wife and baby were here from Tinnie last week, visiting the P. M. Johnson family.

M. Doering returned from his delightful trip Sunday night from Yellowstone National Park where he has been for a month.

Louis Nalda was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. Sarah C. Gray is still very ill, but she is holding her own and is suffering less than formerly.

Mrs. Orsa Stearns left for San Francisco last Monday, upon receipt of a telegram that Mr. Stearns, who is in the Southern Pacific hospital there had grown worse.

White Oaks News

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cleghorn entertained the White Oaks bridge club Thursday evening of last week. Winner of ladies' high score was Mrs. L. E. Hunt; while Mr. Cleghorn won men's high. Honor guest of the evening was Mrs. Cleghorn's mother Mrs. Belle Collier of Oklahoma City. Pie and coffee were served after the games were finished.

Wednesday of last week the Townsend Pension club held an enthusiastic meeting. A good crowd was present for the election of officers that resulted as follows: Wayne Van Schoyck, president; Mr. Smith, vice-president; Mrs. Jack Cleghorn, secretary; D. L. Jackson, treasurer.

Mrs. Wells and son, L. E. Hunt were in Carrizozo Monday.

Mrs. Charilla Coe of Tularosa spent the past week visiting her mother, Mrs. Wells; sister, Mrs. Hunt, and her daughter Mrs. Dink Myers.

The White Oaks Ladies aid society met last Thursday afternoon. Many were present and the time passed pleasantly.

Miss Wiley, daughter of Mr. Wiley, mine foreman here and two others had a narrow escape last Tuesday, when the car in which they were riding ran off into a canyon, which was about 15 feet deep all were cut and bruised. Miss Wiley was the most seriously injured, her wrist was badly cut. All were treated at the Johnson hospital at Carrizozo and then returned home.

Mr. Samuel A. Wood and Miss Smart of Ruidoso were in town last Friday.

Messrs. E. I. Griffin and Ringer of Adobe were in town last Friday arranging for their picnic July 4th.

Good Will Visitors

The Roswell Chamber of Commerce is sending a delegation on a good will tour as far east as Carrizozo. They will be in Carrizozo July 17, 1935 from 1:45 to 2:30 p. m. There will be 100 in the party, will have 60 piece band with them and will give a concert at Carrizozo. Turn out and make the visitors welcome.

Visits will be made at Picacho, Tinnie, Hondo, Lincoln, Fort Stanton, Capitan, Carrizozo and Ruidoso, with luncheon at Capitan. The visit to Ruidoso will be made on the return trip to Roswell from Carrizozo.

The Roswell school band will play for about 15 minutes at Picacho, Tinnie, Hondo and Lincoln and will give longer concerts at Fort Stanton, Capitan, Carrizozo and Ruidoso.

Baptist Assembly

Many people from all over the county are planning to attend the Ruidoso Baptist Assembly which will convene this year July 17-24. Dr. W. R. White, Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Oklahoma City, will be the Assembly Pastor, and will speak twice a day at the meeting.

Dr. White is pastor of one of the largest churches in America, and is a very popular speaker. Other out of state speakers will be Dr. L. R. Scarborough, President of the South Western Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas, and Dr. N. A. Moore, head of the Bible Department Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas. A number of pastors in the state will appear on the program and music will be featured each day.

Judge Corona of San Patricio was here this week to preside at a session of the Probate Court.

States Turn to the Sales Taxes

A growing use of sales taxes by the states to meet current relief needs and avoid dangerous public debts is revealed by a survey of the National Industrial Conference Board showing exactly half the states raising revenue in this manner.

This represents an increase of 21 states since April, 1932, when only Mississippi, North Carolina and West Virginia had retail or general sales taxes.

Most of the laws of the last few years have been adopted as temporary measures designed primarily to meet the emergency. Many states are reported slashing their budgets to lift the tax burden off their citizens, while Federal deficit continues to mount, leaving the tax load for the future.

The states utilizing sales taxes, and their classification, follow:

- General sales taxes: Arizona, North Carolina, and Washington.
 - Gross Receipts taxes: Mississippi and New Mexico.
 - Gross Income taxes: Indiana, South Dakota, and West Virginia.
 - Retail Sales taxes: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming.
- After July 1, New Jersey and South Dakota will be included in this group as well.

Gone—The High Cost of Stomach Trouble

Don't pay \$2.50 to \$5.00 for relief from stomach pains, indigestion. Try Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets—3 weeks treatment only \$1. Relief or your money back. Roland's Drug Store.

Judge H. M. Maes of Lincoln was here to attend a session of the probate court.

Make The Day Perfect With BRANUM'S

Perfect Food. A well balanced Bill of Fare can be purchased at our store every day in the week.

Staple and fancy groceries
Fresh Vegetables

OUR PRICES FIT YOUR PURSE

OUR GROCERIES SATISFY YOUR STOMACH

WE SELL LUCKEY'S MILK AND BUTTERMILK

Branum's Cash Grocery & Market

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, June 22, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Victoriano Trujillo, of San Patricio, N. Mex., who, on July 18, 1930, made homestead entry, No 041659, for S4S4 Sec. 5, SE1SE1 Sec. 6, NE1NE1, Sec. 7, NW1NW1, S1/2 NE1/2, Section 8, Township 10 S., Range 16 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 2nd day of August, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses: F. Flores, Miguel O. Sedillo, Peto Chavez, Biffigo Polaco, all of San Patricio, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach, Register.
J. 28- J.26

Send \$1. for the next 5 months of

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

Make the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that made the ATLANTIC for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1 (month) plus this ad. to
The Atlantic Monthly, 8 Arlington St. Boston

Mr. Albert Snow fell off the windmill tower at his home last Saturday and has been confined to his bed with a badly wrenched back, but is somewhat improved now.

alotabs
BILIOUSNESS

NOTICE

"At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed, regulating the practice of professional engineering and land surveying, creating a State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, and repealing the old law governing land surveying.

The new Board, as appointed by the Governor, consists of the following members:

- J. H. Dorroh, Chairman, Albuquerque
- D. B. Jeff, Vice-Chairman, State College
- Thomas M. McClure, Secretary, Santa Fe
- J. A. Weir, Member, Socorro
- G. H. Palmer, Member, Raton

It is Compulsory that all who wish to practice professional engineering and land surveying in the State register with the Board immediately. Application blanks are being mailed by the Board to all who have been licensed as surveyors under the former law. Others desiring application forms and copies of the law may obtain them by writing Thomas M. McClure, Santa Fe, Secretary of the Board. Those who are now practicing the professions mentioned may continue such practice until their applications have been acted on by the Board, but applications must be filed at once with the Secretary.

FOR SALE:-

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

The Waffle House ANNEX

LIQUORS
WINES
BRANDIES
CORDIALS
ETC.

Appetizing Lunches
Favorite Beers

Welcome!

We're Proud to invite you to drive

THE MOST FINELY BALANCED LOW-PRICED CAR EVER BUILT



TEST ITS POWER AND ECONOMY, SPEED AND SAFETY, KNEE-ACTION COMFORT AND STABILITY. LEARN THAT BALANCED MOTORING IS BETTER MOTORING

Your Chevrolet dealer cordially invites you to drive the new Master De Luxe Chevrolet without any obligation! He wants you to learn all about this car . . . how much more smoothly it rides . . . how much more perfectly it combines power with economy, speed-with safety, gliding comfort with road stability . . . and how much more finely balanced it is in all ways! He also wants you to consider the greater beauty and safety of its solid steel Turret-Top Body by Fisher! See him and drive the new Master De Luxe Chevrolet—today!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value

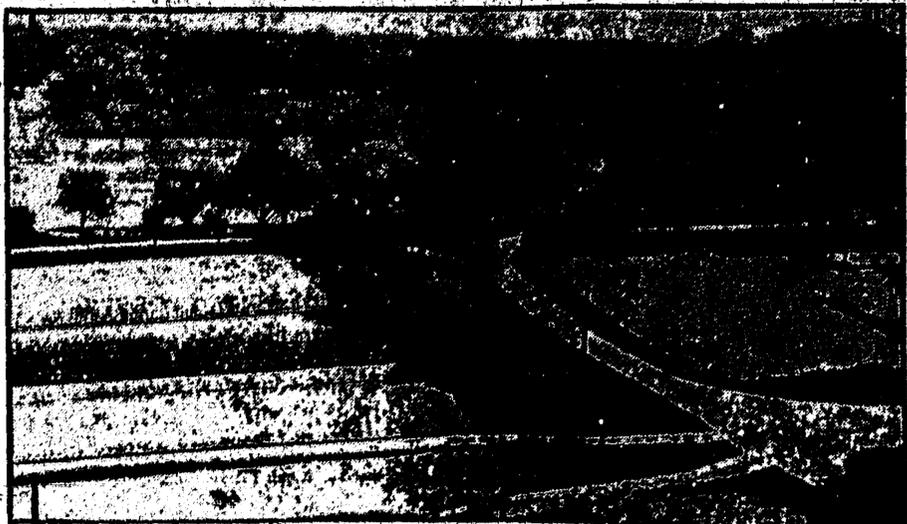
Master De Luxe
CHEVROLET

LUXURY LOW PRICES POWER ECONOMY SPEED SAFETY BEAUTY ENHANCEMENT KNEE ACTION COMFORT ROAD STABILITY PICK UP DEPENDABILITY

THE MOST FINELY BALANCED LOW-PRICED CAR EVER BUILT

V. Reil, Prop. Phone 36 **CITY GARAGE** Carrizozo, New Mex.

Where the President Does His Dirt Farming



PRESIDENT Roosevelt is in a way a real dirt farmer. He spent his childhood, as did his father and his grandfather, on the 1,000 acre farm at Hyde Park, N. Y., and still maintains it, obtaining therefrom all the green stuff and dairy products that his family uses and selling the considerable surplus. This recently taken photograph shows a part of the truck farm. The superintendent of the Hyde Park farm is William Plog, who has been in the employ of the Roosevelts for many years.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

BUSTER BEAR IS HUNGRY

BUSTER BEAR was hungry. There wasn't any doubt about that. Danny Meadow Mouse, watching from his hiding place under a little pile of brown leaves in the Green Forest, didn't have to be told that. He had only to watch Buster raking over the



At Last, Buster Bear, Having Raked Over All the Leaves About, Looked Straight at the Little Pile Under Which Danny Was Hiding.

leaves on the ground, sniffing among them as he did so, to know that Buster was hungry. What he was hunting for Danny didn't know, but he did know that if a hungry bear should find a fat Meadow Mouse, well, in about two weeks that bear would be a little less hungry. Knowing that didn't make Danny feel any more comfortable. No, since it didn't.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear me! Whatever did I leave the Green Meadows for?" Danny asked himself over and over as one little chill chased another little chill all over him. "If I ever get back, there I'll never, never, go so far away from home again. I never will, I never will," he repeated over and over to himself.

All the time he sat perfectly still. He wouldn't have breathed if he could have helped it, but of course he had to do that. And all the time he kept his bright little eyes fixed on the great black form of Buster Bear as Buster wandered this way and that way in the moonlight sifting down through the tree tops. Perhaps he would have felt a wee bit easier had he known what it was Buster was looking for among the brown leaves. Buster was hunting for beechnuts, of which he is very fond. But Danny didn't know this. You see, Danny knew very little about Buster Bear. "He's looking for Alice. That's what he's looking for. He must have found out from Billy Mink or some one that I am over here, and

he's looking for me," thought Danny, and the little chills chased each other all over him faster than ever. You see, he was so frightened that he didn't stop to really think.

Sometimes Buster would go off to one side until Danny couldn't see him among the trees, and he would begin to hope. But if he couldn't see Buster he could hear Buster's great claws raking and raking over the leaves, and it seemed to him the most awful sound he ever had heard. Then Buster would come back in his direction and the little chills would make Danny shake so that his teeth chattered. Danny Meadow Mouse was frightened. Yes, indeed, Danny Meadow Mouse was very much frightened.

At last, Buster Bear, having raked over all the leaves all about, looked straight at the little pile under which

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is a reagent? 'Scanio railway.'"

QUESTION BOX by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: My father gave me a new gun for my birthday. I want to use it right away as my vacation starts next week. I am thinking of going to the woods in Pennsylvania. Is the hunting good there?

Sincerely, IKE N. SHOOT.
Answer: It sure is. In fact, it is better than the finding, but not as good as the voting.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am the father of a girl nineteen years of age. I do not permit her to stay out at night, but allow her to have her boy friends at home. There is one boy who comes to see her every night. For two months my gas bills have been very large, but this month the bill is very small. The same boy comes to see my daughter, so how do you account for the difference in bills?

Sincerely, SIM PILLTON.
Answer: There's engaged now.

Dear Mr. Wynn: This afternoon, as I was looking out my back window, I saw an old hen of mine eating a lot of ticks. What did she do that for and what shall I do about it?

Yours truly, CHICK N. FEED.
Answer: Don't do anything about it; just watch her, maybe she is going to lay a carpet.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am a boy eighteen years of age and my ambition is to be a detective.

Danny was hiding and Danny felt sure that Buster was looking right at him. Then Buster began to walk straight toward that little pile of leaves and Danny Meadow Mouse.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

The Kitchen Table by ANNE CAMPBELL

SHE sits with heavy heart, and watchful eyes— An angel banished from her Paradise. The sale proceeds . . . Her treasures one by one. Are purchased for a song by kindly neighbors. She sees the couch go, where her old cat sat Lay till released from earth's purposeful labors. There is a chair, a chest of drawers. Unable To buy, she longs most for the kitchen table.

For, it was at the kitchen table she was blessed most by her home's tranquility: Here she has bent, and rolled the flaky crust For pie, and stirred up cakes and cookies . . . Here Many a hasty luncheon has been thrust Down eager throats . . . Speech, intimate and dear, Took place around this table made of pine, So homely was its use—but half divine!

For finer treasure cannot stir her thought As this does . . . All the furniture she bought Long, long ago is carried from the door. She does not grieve for it. . . Her dreams remain Around a kitchen table, where once more The children gather, doing supper again. And she, engrossed in happy memory, Smiles at her husband o'er a cup of tea. © Western Newspaper Union.

QUESTION BOX by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

I am supposed to be rather homely, and my father says in order for me to be a detective I will have to have my face lifted and use all kinds of beauty creams. Can you tell me what he means by giving me such foolish advice?

Yours truly, O. WATTAFACE.
Answer: Your father simply means that to be a detective you must be a "good looker."

He Has Made a Real Pig of Himself



SPALDING BRADWY, largest pig in the recent Royal Agricultural show at Sydney, Australia, evidently has spent his life in effort to increase his size. He is seven feet long, a veritable porcupine.

Mother's Cook Book

SPRING DISHES

WITH the delicious rhubarb, fresh from the garden, one has the best of spring tonics. Cut it into half-inch lengths without peeling and put to bake in a baking dish with sugar to sweeten. Remove from the oven when tender, and serve either hot or cold.

Rhubarb Vanity. Wash and cut the rhubarb without peeling into half-inch pieces, place in a baking dish, adding one cupful of sugar to a pound of rhubarb. Cook covered, over low heat until the juices flow; then uncover and cook until thick. By adding the sugar after the rhubarb is nearly done it will save constant watching. Cool and fold in two well beaten egg whites and three-fourths of a cupful of freshly shredded coconut. Chill before serving with a thin custard, using the yolks of the eggs and one cupful of milk and sugar to sweeten.

Rhubarb Betty. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and add two cupfuls of bread crumbs, mix with one cupful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg, the grated rind of an orange and one cupful of fresh grated coconut or one package of coconut. Place the mixture in layers with three cupfuls of rhubarb, using the juice of the orange sprinkled over the fruit. Cover with buttered crumbs, and bake 45 minutes closely covered. Uncover and brown. Serve plain or with a hard sauce or a foamy egg sauce. © Western Newspaper Union.

Bridemaid in Hood



Maggie Houff puts a pointed hood on the cape of this bridemaid's dress of white mousseline de sole printed with a floral pattern of pink and green. She places self flowers under the chin and on the back of the skirt. The dress has a ruffe edged decollete.



"I still contend that the queerest thing a magician ever pulled out of a hat," says pertinent Polly, "is his head."

Numerous Glaciers in Alps. It is estimated that there are about 1,200 glaciers in the Alps.

Golden Phantoms

FASCINATING TALES OF LOST MINES

DUTCH-IRISH MYSTERY

FORT Collins, Colo., was really a fort in early days, and the soldiers of that era were much like those of today—intensely interested in the curious happenings that came to their attention.

So, when an Irishman and a Dutchman came to Fort Collins with a load of gold and proceeded to go on a lively spree, the soldiers noticed it, and when this was repeated several times they began to wish that they knew the source of all this wealth. They even went so far as to hire an Indian to follow the pair on their next trip out.

One day the partners set out up the Cache-la-Poudre, and their red shadow lurked behind just out of sight. The Indian had made one mistake—he had not figured on a long journey, hence had not taken much in the way of provisions with him. After three days, the smell from his quarry's campfire grew to be entirely too tantalizing; the Indian took time out to hunt a deer and prepare a square meal for himself, and while he was following this new trail a deep snow fell, blotting out all signs of the two miners. He was unable to follow them farther.

On a later trip to Fort Collins, the odd pair invested in a burro to carry their packs, and a little later they disposed of the small beast and bought an ox. Apparently, business was good. Then, one day, they came in on foot, tired and disgusted, and said that a bear had killed the ox.

It was during this visit that the Irish and Dutch temperaments began to pall on each other. The two had quarreled before, and had got over it, but now a real battle took place. In the heat of the moment all past friendship was forgotten, and each man tried to kill the other. The Irishman was the stronger of the two—the Dutchman went down, and died as a result of his wounds.

Now was a splendid chance for the soldiers to satisfy their curiosity, and they grasped it eagerly. The Irishman was a murderer, and must be punished—unless he might be persuaded to tell the secret source of the gold. With a rope around his neck, he was hanged by the men in uniform. Here was his only chance to live; would he take it? Tell his secret and go free—or refuse, and be hung for murder!

Perhaps the prisoner felt that he could outbluff his captors. No, he shrank; he would tell nothing! He would die, rather, than let them know the source of his gold!

"Let's hang him a little, boys—give him the feel of the rope. Maybe that will loosen his tongue," was the suggestion, and the unfortunate Irishman was hoisted into the air. "Now let him down," and the rope was slackened. But the experiment failed: excitement, fear, and rough handling had proved too much, and the Irishman was dead.

Billy Mellins left Nebraska in 1880 and went to Fort Collins to haul lumber for a sawmill on the Cache la Poudre. He often stopped at a mining camp, halfway on his route, called Manhattan. One Saturday night he heard that some tourists were anxious about their son, who had ridden away on his pony and had not come back. Mellins joined in an unsuccessful search, but the lad showed up next day, and he had a strange story to tell.

He had become confused the afternoon before, he said, and when his pony started to follow an old trail near nightfall, he was glad enough to give the animal his head. The trail led to a deserted cabin, where the bones of an ox lay before the door, and some specimens of ore sat on a shelf inside.

Mellins was interested. This must be the lost mine that the Irishman and the Dutchman had worked. He found an old prospector, a half-crazy soul whose mind had gone wandering out into the mountains, and the two set out to find the cabin, guided by the boy's story.

Sure enough, the cabin was there as he had said, and a dim trail—evidently the trail to the mine—led back up the canyon. The old prospector lost all sanity at the sight. He rushed up the path, and Mellins hurried after, in time to see him dash into a tunnel and almost immediately dash out again, followed by a bear! The crazy prospector was wild with rage. In his fury, he leaped at Mellins, and it was all the younger man could do to protect himself and get the old fellow back to camp. After that Mellins made no more trips in search of treasure.

Previous to this time there had been a large number of murders on the old Overland trail. Men returning from California, bringing sacks of gold "to show the folks back East," had been waylaid and killed, and their valuables taken. The criminals had never been caught.

But, with the death of the quarrelsome partners, the depredations ceased. Some one who had a mind for adding two and two, began to investigate, and this is what he learned:

There never was a mine. The boy and his pony, and Billy Mellins and the crazy prospector, either told fables or were part of the legend themselves. For the source of the Dutch-Irish gold was in no Colorado ore, but in the pockets of the murdered travelers.

Appeals to Those of Mature Figure

PATTERN 9342



9342

Capes? Everybody loves them—they've descended upon fashion like April showers. All sorts of capes, in this charming dress the cape influence is minimized, but it is used to advantage. Joining in front like a raglan sleeve, and cut in one with the yoke in back, these cape sleeves give grace and proper proportioning to the mature figure. A small bow, adroitly placed, adds a winsome touch at the bodice. You'll find the cut of the skirt excellent, too. It's a grand dress to make up in a flower print or a solid sheer, or in voile or lawn for the heat waves to come. The capes may contrast.

Pattern 9342 may be ordered only in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 30-inch fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in color or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included. Send your order to Sewing Circle, Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth Street, New York.

Smiles

FIGURE IT YOURSELF

He was discussing his son and heir, whom he had recently taken into the business: "Well, yes, he's shaping pretty well, but he has a long way to go yet before he'll have a head big enough to fill my shoes."

These Party Platforms "A party platform is a mighty important consideration," said one statesman.

"Yes," replied the other, "a party platform in politics is a good deal like a bunker in golf. The rules require it, but you show your skill in avoiding it."

Positive Identification Man—See that woman over there? She's a pay roll bandit. Out-of-Town Friend—How do you know? Man—I married her.—Chelsea Record.

WNU—M 23-55

Do YOU Know—



That the almost extinct buffalo or bison was the only native horned cattle found in America, but has never been domesticated. A year after his discovery Columbus brought the first farm animals to this continent—a bull and several cows. © McClure Newspaper Syndicate WNU Service.

ENJOY WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM QUALITY GUM

Faeroes and Iceland

Icelandic Lady in Native Costume.

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

THE Royal Dutch Airline is studying proposed routes which will link the Netherlands with the Faeroe Islands, and Iceland via Great Britain. According to reports from The Hague, the proposed route is intended to be a link in the chain which, not many years hence, will be extended westward to the United States along the northern route investigated by Colonel Lindbergh.

The Faeroes are a group of 21 small islands, sprinkled over a small area about 250 miles off the northern tip of Scotland. When the islands were first settled has caused a guessing contest, among historians. At Thorshavn, the capital, a city of about 2,000 inhabitants, the wooden buildings on strong stone foundations, topped by turf roofs, take the traveler back—a thousand years ago when Norsemen settled there. On some of the southernmost islands, however, live dark-haired, dark-eyed people.

Thorshavn, rambling about the shore of the island and up the hill-sides beyond, is a busy port. There are a few narrow streets winding between houses, but off these are mere paths leading to the "suburbs." Ponies have not been displaced by automobiles, or even by wagons and carts so that there is no demand for good roads on the islands, and there are none.

However, the Faeroes, although of the popular tourists' routes, do not entirely live in ages past. In some of the villages electric light bulbs throw their bright rays on paths that Viking feet once trod; telegraph wires are strung above ancient chimneys; radio towers throw their shadows upon turf-covered, beech bark roofs; phonographs play for the entertainment of quaintly costumed men and women who sit on furniture that was built by the owners' ancestors before Columbus sailed west; and the staccato put-put of modern motors emanates from fishing craft that are patterned after those of Viking forefathers.

Men Wear Native Garb.

In the village streets and throughout the islands, men wear their native costumes. Buttons are numerous on their hip-length coats, but the garments are clasped only at the throat so that the shiny brass buttons and fancy embroidery work adorning their vests is visible. Knee-length breeches, long, brown hose, soft-skin shoes, adorned with buckles, tied to the ankles with white thongs, and a floppy cap complete the masculine costume.

Many women have forsaken their voluminous dresses, white aprons with gaudy stripes, and colorful shawls. European fashions have won them, and frequently even the native costume women will be seen wearing high-heeled shoes.

Travelers are amazed at the lofty homes of many of the islanders, particularly on those islands which are rimmed by sheer cliffs, rising more than 600 feet from the sea. Some islands have home-made elevators, but many islanders scale the rocks as a "human fly" scales a modern building. The cliffs appear insurmountable but they are sources of life to the Faeroe inhabitants. The ledges, from sea to summit, are the nesting places of myriad birds which forms an important part of the Faeroe diet. Native hunters, with ropes tied securely about their waists and long-handled nets in hand, descend the cliffs and return with several days' supply of food.

Iceland Not a Frigid Land.

Iceland's name naturally suggests to the prospective visitor that he will find a frozen waste. And when his map shows this island to lie across the very threshold of the Arctic ocean, hazy by the glacial coast of Greenland, and 300 miles farther north than bleak Labrador, he is almost prepared to come upon a land of polar bears and of far-elad-foik living in snow igloos.

Iceland is labeled both by nomenclature and map. On many charts the most important physical fact in its life does not appear. Up from the south flows the warm Gulf stream to enfold the island and work the magic of whitening it, in effect, nearly a thousand miles toward the Equator, so that its climate is not that of the polar region, but of southern Canada or the United States. Iceland's coasts are thriving level with buildings of stone, habited

roofs and church steeples, busy streets and electric lights. In the streets are men and women garbed much as are the inhabitants of Copenhagen and Glasgow, Ottawa and Minneapolis. One's eyes tell him that here is the same civilization that Europe and America know.

And immaterial factors proclaim the truth still more unmistakably than do material things. Here, in this far northern land, a worthy national literature and stable national institutions were developed when much of Europe was foundering in the Dark Ages. Here the lamp of a Nordic Renaissance burned and lighted its own region before the beacon of the Latin Renaissance was held aloft to light the way for the world. This northern light has never faded.

It is true that physically Iceland's best foot is forward. Its most pleasant aspect is its fringe of coast. Inland it is in nowise a pretty country, though the distinction may be made that it possesses much scenery of beauty—a weird, magnificent beauty coupled with desolation; for, though Iceland is not the icy waste that distant popular fancy would make it, it fared less fortunately at the hands of another of Nature's great forces, fire. The land is actively volcanic, and in the interior, on every hand, are the evidences of great fiery outbursts of the past. To tourists it presents none of those scenes which have made other lands popular; no forests, no rich meadows, no prosperous-looking farms with beautiful gardens.

Proud of Their Island.

In spite of adverse conditions, in spite of earthquakes and volcanoes, and the absence of luxuries, the Icelanders cling to their land with fierce pride. They have a national life which is different from that of any other land in the world.

They feel strongly their one-time glory and value highly the culture and civilization that they built practically without outside help and in which the Iceland of today has its roots. Not only have they long ranked among the most literate people in the world, but they possess a broad knowledge and excellent taste in literature.

The people of Iceland have a great literature of their own in the old sagas, and many of their modern poets are especially gifted. Their folk songs are popular throughout the country and rank with the best of any nation.

Reykjavik, on Iceland's southwestern coast, is the capital and metropolis of the island. Like all other early settlements in Iceland, it was founded by Norwegians. Ingolf and Hiorleif, two Norwegian chiefs who refused to recognize Harald, Haarfager, Norway's first king, settled on the southern shore of Iceland in 874.

As the traveler enters the Reykjavik harbor, he sees little to suggest that the city has been the capital of Iceland since 1800 and for many years has been the Icelandic seat of learning. Everything appears to have a commercial aspect. The harbor is a parade ground for dingy, weather-beaten, commercial and fishing craft, the quays are lined with unattractive warehouses, and portions of the shore nearby are white with codfish that the islanders put out each day to dry.

Capital City is Interesting.

Once in the town, however, the picture changes. More than one-fourth of Iceland's 108,000 inhabitants live in the gaudily-painted wooden and corrugated iron houses that border wide streets. American automobiles (there are about 800 of them in the capital) are slowly taking the place of the little Iceland horses that not long ago had only wheelbarrows as their competitors in the transportation field.

The show place of the capital is the City Square. Here in the center of a grassy plot rises the statue of Thorwaldsen, the Icelandic sculptor, which was presented to the Icelanders by the city of Copenhagen in 1874. Over-looking the square is the huge stone Althing's house, where the Althing, which corresponds to our congress, meets every two years; and the Reykjavik cathedral, a stone structure with a wooden tower which was built in 1847. It is not much larger than the average-sized church in this country.

The buildings of the Iceland university, which was established in 1911, the museum, and the library are in the eastern portion of the capital city.

COLOR AND LIFE IN "POSTER GIRL"

BY GRANDMOTHER CLARK



If you want to make a quilt with lots of color and life, the "Poster Girl" will be your selection. The quilt shown above is made from block number 55-A, which is one of the six different girls in which this assortment comes. Make the quilt either by using all the blocks of one design or assorted. The blocks are stamped on white 18-inch squares, and the applique material is stamped with the necessary designs and cutting lines. Twelve 18-inch blocks are generally used for one quilt. With twelve 18-inch blocks, 4-inch strips between blocks and a 2-inch border all around, allowing 1/2 inch for seams, the finished quilt will measure about 77 by 98 inches. Four yards of 58-inch material is sufficient for border and strips.

Send 15 cents to our quilt department for one block No. 55-A like the above. Make this up. You will like the beauty of design and can then decide what designs you want. A picture of the six designs will be

mailed with your order, from which to select. Price per set of six stamped blocks with applique patches 75c postpaid.

Address—HOME CRAFT CO.—DEPT. D.—NINETEENTH & ST. LOUIS AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

RUSSIAN WOMAN'S CLAIMS LIKENED TO FAIRY TALE

In Anastasia Tchakovsky the one daughter of the late czar of Russia who escaped the murders at Ekaterinburg? Interest in her claim, which was first brought forward seven years ago, will be revived by the suit entered in her name to recover the property of the family in this country.

Her story reads like a fairy tale, as perhaps it is. She was rescued from drowning in Berlin eight years ago, and shortly after claims and counter claims as to her identity were put forth. The Romanoff family in general rejected them. But it was said that the Grand Duchess Olga recognized her, and Princess Xenia, the former Mrs. Leeds, took up her cause. Yet the mystery remains unsolved, and seems likely always to be.

As in similar instances—that of Perkin Warbeck, for example—there is at least enough semblance of truth

to excuse, if not to justify, the doubt. Anastasia apparently knows much it would be difficult for a pretender to learn. On the other hand, her knowledge falls her at critical moments. Witnesses have been heard in her favor, but their testimony is not conclusive. Several persons who have investigated the facts believe in her good faith. But her case has certainly not been fully established. Whether this suit will settle anything doubtfully may be doubted. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Pre-School Training

"All competent educators will agree that wholesome training should be provided by some one for all children during their pre-school years. Certainly they should be under the direction of intelligent people, competent to shape their development."—Frederick B. Robinson, President College of the City of New York.

A kindergarten conducted by a properly trained kindergarten is in-

KILL BLACK WIDOW

The deadly Black Widow spider's bite is decidedly dangerous to people.

Kill All Spiders... Watch for them in garages, corners of porches, etc. The minute you see them spray THOROUGHLY with FLY-TOX. It also kills FLIES, MOSQUITOES and other insects.

707 Be sure you get FLY-TOX

TENTS and AWNINGS

Write for our low prices on Camp Stoves and Lanterns. We are headquarters for Waterproof Truck Covers.

AMERICAN TENT & AWNING CO. 1223 24th Street Denver, Colorado

TIRES Truck and Passenger, Heavy Tires, for white and colored cars. For particulars write T. M. Young, 208 Northway Ave., Pueblo, Colo. Dealers Wanted

KILLS ANTS

Simply sprinkle Peterman's Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. Get it at your drugist's.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

valuable to the little child. Leaflets on the subject may be secured without charge by writing to the National Kindergarten association, 8 West Fortieth street, New York.

IRON THE EASY WAY

IN ONE-THIRD LESS TIME WITH THE

Coleman Mangle Iron

Reduce your ironing time one-third... your labor one-half! Iron any place with the Coleman. It's entirely self-heating. No cords or wires. No heavy, endless trips between a hot stove and the ironing board. The Coleman makes and burns its own gas. Lights instantly—no pre-heating. Operating cost only 1/2¢ an hour. Perfect balance and right weight make ironing just an easy, guiding, sliding motion. See your local hardware or house-furnishing dealer. If he does not handle, write us. The Coleman Lamp & Stove Company, Dept. W-1050, Wichita, Kansas, Chicago, Ill., Los Angeles, Calif., Philadelphia, Pa., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. (500)

NEUTRALIZE Excess Acids

—by showing one or more Milnesia Wafers

You can obtain a full size 20c package of Milnesia Wafers containing twelve full adult doses by furnishing us with the name of your local druggist if he does not happen to carry Milnesia Wafers in stock, by enclosing 10c in coin or postage stamps. Address SELECT PRODUCTS, INC. 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

My Name is _____
Street Address _____
Town & State _____
My Druggist's Name is _____
Street Address _____
Town & State _____

MILNESIA WAFERS

The Original MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

Drive far—drive fast —without a worry!

With Conoco Germ Processed Oil in your crankcase, you KNOW the strain won't hurt your motor!



Tests prove this new alloyed oil has 2 to 4 times greater film strength than plain mineral oils and resists heat better!

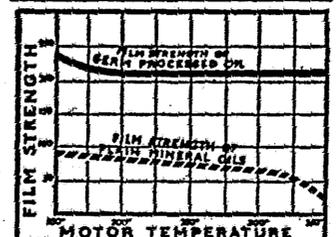
On July 4th or week-end and vacation trips, you'll want to drive far and get there in a hurry. And you don't want that nagging worry of "I wonder if this speed and heat will hurt anything in my motor."

You can't always be sure when you use plain mineral oils, for they have little film strength and oils over-refined by new cleansing processes have even less. Moreover, as motor heat goes up, these oils rapidly lose film strength.

Film strength is the load-carrying ability of an oil, the quality that keeps bearings and cylinders from wearing out. Lack of film strength results in costly damage.

You can drive without a worry when you use Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil! It has 2 to 4 times greater film strength than any plain mineral oil. Heat does not lessen this advantage.*

Supervised road tests—over good and bad roads, at low and high speeds, in all kinds of weather—give practical proof that Germ Processed Oil pro-



*HERE'S THE PROOF Note that as heat increases, the plain mineral oils continue to lose film strength, but that above 225° (Minimum Summer crankcase temperature) Germ Processed oil's film strength is not affected by heat. Tests made with Timken machine.

tests motors better. In every test, gravimetric measurement of motor bearings showed that Germ Processed Oil prevented wear far better than plain mineral oils. Tested in a fleet of cars equipped with the new alloy-metal bearings used in many 1935 cars, a high-quality plain mineral oil permitted 45% more wear on connecting rod bearings than did Germ Processed Oil.

Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil is the first alloyed oil—alloyed, much as metals are, by adding concentrated oily essence to highly refined oil. It is the only oil made by the Germ Process. It is the oil with the "Hidden Quart" that stays up in your motor and never drains away!

Say "O. K.—Drain"—fill with Germ Processed Oil. Drive far—drive fast—without a worry!

Say "O.K.—Drain"—FILL WITH

CONOCO GERM PROCESSED MOTOR OIL

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY

Additional Local

Mr. T. E. Kelley and Ruth left for Albuquerque last Wednesday. Mr. Kelley will return today.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Cazier came down from Tucumcari the first of the week for a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodson of Luna were business visitors here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Luckey of Nogal were here shopping Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Nevarez, of Las Cruces were Carrizozo visitors Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sabino Vidauri and family spent the 4th at Albuquerque.

Mrs. M. C. St. John left Tuesday for Las Cruces where she will visit at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Nevarez.

Fort Stanton defeated the Carrizozo Cobras last Sunday by a score of 13 to 11. Games scheduled for the Cobras are: Alamogordo Black Socks here, Sunday July 7th. White Oaks here Sunday, July 14. At Alamogordo July 28.

The enlistment crew of the United States army was here Monday. Two Carrizozo boys enlisted; they were Florencio Mireles and Grant Miller.

Mrs. Genie Taylor, her son, Millard Taylor and wife of San Angelo, Texas visited the Albert Snow family and Mrs. Brazel here last week. They formerly lived on the Bonitio and went up to visit the old haunts. Also other points of interest over the county, were visited while they were here.

Joe West has moved his dairy to the Lemoh ranch, and Mr. and Mrs. Lemon are now occupying the Lawson residence.

Mrs. R. E. Berry has been quite ill for several days.

Mr. O. T. Newton and his father are clearing off their vacant lots on Elm street preparatory to building some small cottages for rent.

Mr. Reil of the City Garage unloaded a car of Chevrolets Wednesday.

Rev. L. D. Jordan spent last week with Mrs. Jordan, who is in Belen for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jordan and son, Jack, of Carbon Hill, Ala., and Miss Fannie Mae Jordan, of Birmingham, Ala., were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Jordan last week. Mr. and Miss Jordan are brother and sister of Rev. Jordan.

Doyle Miller has returned home from a visit to Houston, Texas.

SALESMAN WANTED
Good Rawleigh Route now open near you. Industrious man can earn better than average income. Complete line of household necessities established 46 years. Permanent. No investments or experience needed. Write us today. Rawleigh, Dept. NMG-14-Q Denver Colo. J. 5-26

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Greer spent the 4th in El Paso with friends.

ANCHO NEWS

The Ancho Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. R. M. Hendrix Thursday June 26. On account of so few members present there was no business meeting. The study was very ably conducted by Mrs. Pruett. At the close of the study period the hostess served delicious refreshments. Guests of the day were Mrs. Bennett, of Ancho and Mrs. Barnhill of Okla.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Barnhill and Archie Barnhill are spending the summer with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer.

Rev. Johnson delivered an excellent message to a well filled house Sunday June 30th. After the service nearly everyone gathered at a well chosen spot at Jack's Peak and enjoyed a delightful picnic lunch, after which Rev. Johnson gave us another nice talk and Miss Johnson favored the crowd with a solo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carl of Carrizozo were Ancho visitors Sunday attending the services and picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hendricks of Jack's Peak were Roswell visitors last week.

Miss Silvia Quesium and Sophia Samora are on the sick list this week.

Mr. A. W. Drake is expecting his sister from Ark. next week for a visit.

Mrs. J. M. Frame has returned from San Francisco and is feeling fine.

Mrs. Pool Ernest is home after spending most of the winter in Hot Springs N. Mex.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Penix and daughter of Corona were guests at the Frame home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodson of Luna were White Oaks visitors Sunday.

Mrs. L. L. Peters returned from Xenna, where she had gone to be with her sister, Mrs. Martin. Her mother accompanied her home for a lengthy visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walker of Jack's Peak have moved to Carrizozo.

Mr. E. H. Hendricks was in Carrizozo Monday on business.

Rose Mary Hanley is out again after having the chicken-pox.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Johnson, Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Johnson Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Treat of Tinnie, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Cazier, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Johnson, and Miss Lillian Johnson went to Mountain Park the 4th to visit the Ira Johnson family.

Billie Bamberger came home from Watsonville, Calif., this week where he has been visiting Geo. Strauss Jr., since the first of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Branum, Mr. and Mrs. O. Carl, sons Lee and Alvin took in the 4th of July rodeo at Adobe yesterday. They saw three baseball games; one game was played by the girls which resulted in victory for the Adobe girls. Plenty of barbecue was served and everyone had a pleasant time.

Chevrolet Dealers Endorse Newspaper Advertising

Seventy-four of Chevrolet's leading dealers, who together accounted for the sales of 38,116 new cars and trucks last year, attending a two-day conference at Detroit on sales and advertising plans for the remainder of 1935, went on record as unanimously endorsing the Chevrolet Motor Company's decision, announced at the closing session, to retain the newspaper as the backbone of the company's advertising media.

The announcement that Chevrolet intended to adhere to this time-tried policy was made by C. P. Fiske, advertising manager, who spoke in enthusiastic terms of the results the company has obtained through newspaper advertising, in which it has long been a conspicuous leader.

"We are constantly on the lookout for any means of making our appeal to the public more effective," said Mr. Fiske, "but up to date we have found nothing to compare with the newspaper as the 'main highway' for our advertising expenditure."

The day's sessions were in the nature of round-table discussions, and the subject was referred to the dealers for expressions of opinion. At the close of the discussion, which was strongly in support of the plan, the dealers voted their unanimous endorsement.

The conference, held under the general sales manager, sought to obtain free interchange of ideas on the mutual problems of the company and its dealers. Several round-table discussions were on the program, and dealers were invited to offer constructive suggestions on advertising and other subjects relating to their business. Several suggestions made at a previous conference of the same type were adopted with excellent results, and the commenting of dealer-factory relations, made possible through the conference, more than justified the undertaking, in the opinion of Chevrolet officials.

While the meeting was termed a "dealer advertising conference," its scope was wider than that name would imply, Mr. Holler explained. The sessions touched upon every phase of Chevrolet dealer activity—new cars and trucks, used cars, parts, accessories, service, accounting and business management, and financing. Representatives of each Chevrolet department outlined for the group of dealers the company's plans for the summer, so that when the dealers left Detroit they took with them a complete picture of what is in prospect.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chavez a baby boy, last Saturday.

Rev. E. H. Johnson and family will leave tomorrow morning for Nacogdoches, Texas to spend two weeks with their mother.

Mr. M. Downing returned Monday from a two weeks trip which took him to Denver, Salt Lake City and Yellowstone Park. The trip through the Park took four days. Mr. Downing reports having had a pleasant time while away.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Dolan and children have returned from a ten days' trip to the San Diego exposition.

County Singing Convention

The third Lincoln County Singing Convention is to be held at Corona, on the second Sunday in July. The Huff sisters Quartette of Lovington N. Mex., the Melrose Quartette, Melrose N. Mex., and possibly many others, will be present to help make this the best singing convention that Lincoln county has ever known.

ZIEGLER BROS.

JULY CLEARANCE STARTING SATURDAY JUNE 29th

THIS Event, Coming as it does, in the very heart of the Summer Buying Season, presents to you a remarkable opportunity for Money-Saving on all Summer Needs.



Group 1
The Season's Leading Styles in smart Silk Frocks. Just the thing for the Fourth.
Regular 7.85 to \$8.50
Close-Out Price **\$5.65**

Group 2
This group is one of the most outstanding selections of inexpensive frocks; you can afford several at this price.
Regular 6.50 to \$7.50 values
July Sale Price **\$4.85**

Group 3
Here is another scoop of silk dress values You would not expect to find such lovely dresses at this low price.
Regular 4.50 to 5.85 values
July Sale Price **\$3.85**

A Smart Hat For The Fourth
A collection of smart hats of unusual charm and loveliness..... all the cleverest styles are included at:
1/2 Price

Men's and Boy's Suits
Men! You'll know you're correctly attired in one of these Marx Made Suits. All styles! All sizes!
10% Off

Wash Frocks
Fashionable Simplicity labels these cottons as Smart House Frocks. Regular \$1.25 to \$1.85 values.
July Sale **95c**
Regular \$1.65 Values
July Sale **\$1.25**

Regular \$2.25 to 2.85 values.
July Sale **\$1.65**

Florsheim Oxfords
Entire stock of Florsheim Tan Shoes, Regular \$10 values.
Close-Out Price **\$5.85**

Ladies' Suits and Coats
Out they go! Our entire stock of spring Suits and Coats. Buy now at these SAVINGS—for Fall Wear at **33-33% Off**

It will pay you to shop, buy, and SAVE during this outstanding JULY SALE at: **ZIEGLER BROS.**

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

We Carry in Stock:

Turnip Seed
Rutabaga Seed
Vaccine Syringes
Worm Medicine
Vaccine

Radio Tubes
Radio Batteries
Electric Lamps
Extension Cords
Generators, Etc.

We have a full line of Ladies Dresses in silk and cotton prints, Eyelet Embroidery, Pique and Voiles, all sizes and latest designs, at very low prices. We invite you to come in and see for yourself.

Our Prices Are Reasonable