

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

Official U.S. Land Dist. Paper

Patronize The Advertisers

VOLUME XI—(Carrizozo News, Vol. 26)

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY AUG. 9, 1935

NUMBER 10

Charles Allison Stevens

Mrs. Burleson received a letter this week from Iona Stevens stating that her father, Charles Allison Stevens, age 76 had passed away July 26th, at their home near Globe, Arizona. The Stevens family were old timers here, settling first at White Oaks then later in Carrizozo. Mr. Stevens was sheriff of Lincoln county from 1909 to 1912. And in horse and buggy days also operated a livery barn here.

They moved to Arizona in 1919 and have resided there ever since. Mr. Stevens was married in 1895 to Miss Lora Elizabeth Logsdon, who survives him. Two daughters and two sons also survive.

Notice for Publication

Department Of The Interior General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 2, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lucy Hipp, widow of Rufus M. Hipp, deceased, of Capitan N. Mex., who, on May 24, 1930, made additional homestead entry, No. 050571, for S 1/4 Sec. 1, N 1/4 Sec. 12, Township 5S., Range 15 E., N. M. P. Meridain, has filed notice of intention to make 8 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on the 13th day of September, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. B. Payne, Patrick G. Coor, S. E. Greisen, William Nix, all of Capitan, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach Register. A. 9 S6.

Gallegos-Reyes

On August 2nd Miss Julia Gallegos and Mr. Benny Reyes were united in marriage at the Catholic-church by Rev. Fr. Salvatore.

Mrs. Reyes is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benigno Gallegos, and is a pretty, charming girl.

Mr. Reyes is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Reyes of Gallup. He is employed at Mountainair where they will make their home. Their friends extend best wishes.

Mrs. A. E. Lesnet will visit friends in Roswell a few days this week.

Next? A Baseball Tourney

The Cobras are planning to enter a baseball tournament to be held here August 16, 17 and 18. Four teams are planning to enter and it will take 3 days to play the series out. With four teams and their fans here for three days things will be lively, and merchants, rooming houses, hotels and restaurants might enjoy a little extra patronage. Mr. Allen of Ruidoso is the promoter of the affair.

Village Report

Minutes of regular meeting held at City Hall August 6, 1935, at 7:30 P. M. Members Present; Dr. F. H. Johnson, Mayor; F. E. Richard, Shirley Phipps; L. J. Adams and Juan Martinez members; Morgan Lovelace, Clerk and H. Lutz, Marshal.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A motion made by Shirley Phipps and seconded by F. E. Richard that street light located at or near the old B&B. service station be eliminated. Said motion never reached a vote on account of being called out of order by Mayor Johnson.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

J. P. Romero, Meter	
Dep Ref	2.50
N. M. L. & P. Co Lights	
for June	89.98
E. Co. News, printing	3.25
P. Chavez, labor	.50
M. Lovelace, prem. on bond	5.00
S. P. Co. water for June	322.94
L. Garcia, killing 21 dogs	10.50
H. Lutz, salary for July	100.00
M. Lovelace, salary,	75.00
J. W. Harkey & Son,	17.00
J. M. Beck, truck maintenance	\$5
Sallie M. Reynolds boarding prisoners	8.00
L. Garcia, killing 4 dogs	2.00
E. Chavez, J. P. costs case No. 357	4.50
J. W. H. & S. labor-supplies	61.49
M.M.Tel.&Tel. Co. phone	4.50
Crane & Co. supplies	.51
N. M. L. & P. Co. labor-sup.	2.10
N. M. L. & P. Co: St. lights	36.39
N. M. L. & P. Co. office light	2.40
C'ozzo Hdwe. Co. labor-sup.	27.89
Total	\$742.95

There being no further business presented the meeting adjourned.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED AT THE SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD SEPTEMBER 17, 1935.

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution Nos. 5 and 15; Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 1; and House Joint Resolution No. 22, at pages 481 to 488 inclusive, of the Session Laws of 1935, the following Constitutional Amendments are submitted to the qualified voters at the Special Election to be held September 17, 1935.

MRS. E. F. GONZALES, Secretary of State

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1

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

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5; Approved January 31, 1935.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2

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

Senate Joint Resolution No. 15; Approved February 23, 1935.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 6 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico entitled "Education," to read as follows:

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

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

(c) The State Board of Education shall have the control, management and direction of all public schools, under such regulations as may be provided by law; and until otherwise provided by law, said Board shall have all the powers now vested by law in the State Board of Education and in the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Said Board shall annually elect one of its members Chairman and shall prescribe its own rules of order and procedure concerning its official duties. It shall adopt a seal, with an appropriate device thereon, and such seal affixed to any instrument signed by the Commissioner of Education, shall be prima facie evidence of the due execution thereof. Said Board shall appoint a Commissioner of Education who shall be an ex-

periented educator and shall be selected solely on the basis of merit, administrative ability and professional preparation. The Commissioner of Education shall hold office at the pleasure of said Board and shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Board, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law. The Commissioner of Education shall be the Secretary and chief executive officer of said Board, and shall perform such duties as said Board may direct, and may be invested with such of the powers and duties of said Board as said Board may by regulation provide.

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF PERMITTING LAND EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 1; Approved February 12, 1934.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico is hereby proposed to be added thereto as a new article to be known as Article XXV and entitled: LAND EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE XXV LAND EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Commissioner of Public Lands of the State of New Mexico is hereby authorized by and with the consent and approval of the Governor and Attorney-general to exchange any lands under any grant from the United States of America to the State of New Mexico for any public lands of the United States of America situated within said state for lands of equal value therefor, or under such terms as the said Commissioner of Public Lands and the Secretary of the Interior may mutually agree, provided this amendment shall not become effective until the same is approved by Congress.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 15 OF ARTICLE II OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO PERMIT SECOND TRIAL FOR SAME OFFENSE, OR SAME DEGREE OF OFFENSE.

House Joint Resolution No. 29; Approved February 23, 1935.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

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

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

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

Section 3. In event of the passage and approval of the foregoing amendment, the same shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1936, or at any special election held prior to that time for the purpose of voting on constitutional amendments.

CCC BOYS ARRIVE

The new camp is finished and the CCC boys are arriving in sections. Altogether 240 are expected. Some came in trucks others came by train.

NOGAL NOTES

Carrie Dell Zumwalt has returned from a visit to Prescott, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Nunn and family from Roswell have moved to the McDaniel house.

Mrs. Wm. Hust and daughter Opal are visiting Mrs. Gatewood and Helen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Aguayo are back in Nogal.

Mrs. Byrl Lindsay has been ill this week.

Mrs. Clark Hust and children are visiting relatives here.

John Temple Graves, II, Birmingham columnist, reports the most finicky hitch hiker. A fellow hailed a motorist for a ride, which was offered him, but when he found the car had no radio he said he would take chances on waiting for one so equipped as he wanted to listen to the baseball scores.

Vaden Elliott of Alamogordo spent Tuesday with Carrizozo friends.

proved February 23, 1935.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

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

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

A grand jury shall be composed of such number, not less than twelve, as may be prescribed by law, citizens only, residing in the county for which a grand jury may be convened and qualified as prescribed by law, may serve on a grand jury. Concurrence necessary for the finding of an indictment by a grand jury shall be prescribed by law; provided, such concurrence shall never be less than a majority of those who compose a grand jury, and provided, at least eight must concur in finding an indictment when a grand jury is composed of twelve in number. Until otherwise prescribed by law a grand jury shall be composed of twelve in number of which eight must concur in finding an indictment. A grand jury shall be convened upon order of a judge of a court empowered to try and determine cases of capital, felonious or infamous crimes at such times as to him shall be deemed necessary, or a grand jury shall be ordered to convene by such judge upon the filing of a petition therefor signed, by not less than seventy-five resident taxpayers of the county, or a grand jury may be convened in any additional manner as may be prescribed by law.

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

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

Las Cruces Taxpayers Favor Tax Free Homes

Las Cruces N. M., - Taxpayers of Dona Ana County in a meeting today went on record as favoring the tax free home amendment to be voted on Sept. 7. The meeting was called by W. T. Scoggin, chairman of the Dona Ana County Taxpayers' Association.

Taxes on intangibles not now taxed, and severance or gross production taxes were suggested as ways for raising the difference in revenues.

Notice

The New Mexico History examination will be held in the office of County Superintendent of Schools August 24th at 10:00 a. m. A. 9-16.

Constitutional Amendments

The five Constitutional amendments to be voted upon at the special election called for September 17th may be read in this week's paper. Be sure to study them well. They vitally affect every citizen of the state.

At The Lyric

Thursday Friday and Saturday

"Limehouse Blues"

with George Raft, Jean Parker, Kent Taylor, Ann May Wong. A Chinatown picture of shadowy streets— Oriental music, where life is cheap and romance dangerous. City Park Benefit.

"Rhythm on the Roofs" and "Keeping Time"

Sunday Monday and Tuesday

"The Winning Ticket"

with Leo Carrillo, Louise Fazenda and Ted Healy. An Italian barber and his Irish wife win a Sweepstakes ticket and then lose it— Watch the fur fly! You can't lose when you see it!

ALSO

"Going Bye-Bye"

Matinee Sunday 2:30 p. m.

The Club Recreativo initiated three new members at the last meeting. They are Mrs. Pat Dolan, Rosa Padilla and Miss Cida Garcia. The next meeting will be held Sept. 6th at 7 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Lorenzo Garcia.

The Carrizozo Cobras failed to fill their scheduled game last Sunday with Adobe on account of rain. The Cobras will meet the Alamogordo Trojans at Alamogordo next Sunday.

Congress has appropriated \$10,000 to send the Marine band to Amarillo, Texas, Sept. 3-4-5, to play for the Confederate veterans re-union to be held there.

CAPITAN BEAUTY SHOP

Now located in the Capitan Mercantile Building.

Duaret Permanent..... \$5.00

Nu-Pad Permanent..... 3.50

Oil O'Castor Permanent Regular \$7.50 Oil Per-

manent..... \$5.

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BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

AUGUST 16-17-18

Carrizozo, N. M.

Clubs Entered

Cobras
Hondo
Cedarvale
White Oaks



Doubleheader Each Day

Friday, Saturday, Adm. 10c. Sunday 25c

Come and make this tournament a success

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Way of Ending Virgin Islands Row Arouses Criticism—Senator Black Probes for Truth About Utilities Cigar Box.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

THAT row over the administration of the Virgin Islands was so unpleasant that President Roosevelt felt impelled to settle it himself. So he removed from office the two chief patrollers, Gov. Paul M. Pearson and Judge T. Webber Wilson, and other jobs found for them, and nominated as Pearson's successor Lawrence W. Cramer, who was serving as lieutenant governor of St. Croix island.

Continuation of this appointment was not immediate. The senate committee investigating the islands affairs was slow in making up its mind about Cramer, and from St. Thomas came the news that the foes of the Pearson administration there, together with a delegation from St. Croix, were protesting vigorously against the President's selection of a new governor.

The emancipator, opposition paper, said editorially: "The islanders would about as soon have Pearson, for under Cramer no change of policy can be expected. Poor and unknown as the humble people of the Virgin Islands may be, they are entitled to an example of honor and courage from the President of the American Republic."

The disposal of Pearson and Wilson also aroused criticism in Washington. The former had been attacked steadily by Pat Harrison of Mississippi and other Democratic senators, but Secretary of the Interior Ickes had defended him warmly, so he was given a job under Ickes, being made assistant director of housing in the PWA at \$8,000 a year, a place not previously filled.

In order to provide a job for Judge Wilson, a former congressman from Mississippi and a protégé of Senator Harrison, a woman was forced off the federal parole board. Attorney General Cummings requested and obtained the resignation of Dr. Amy A. Stannard, a psychiatrist who has been in the government service 12 years with a civil service status and had been a member of the parole board since 1930. Wilson was sworn in as her successor. Since Wilson's qualifications for the place appeared to be chiefly political, observers in Washington noted sadly that the parole board was getting back into political hands.

WHAT was in the cigar box wrapped in a newspaper? That is what Senator Hugo Black, chairman of the senate lobby committee, wanted to know. Before the committee for questioning was John W. Carpenter of Dallas, president of the Texas Power and Light company. He admitted freely that he and other utility men had hotel conferences, dinners and a trip down Chesapeake Bay with congressmen during the fight over the Wheeler-Rayburn bill, and that he himself had centered his efforts on Texas congressmen. But of the mysterious box he could or would tell nothing. Black probed and probed, and finally asked:

"Do you still say that in the morning of the day before the vote on the utilities bill (death sentence) you didn't give a congressman a box wrapped up in a newspaper?" Carpenter replied quietly: "I don't think I did, unless it was a few cigars."

Senate and house conferees met to consider the utility control bill, but there were small signs that they could get together, and one session ended abruptly in a real row. Two administration lobbyists, Benjamin Cohen and Dukler A. De Vane, were brought into the executive session by Senators Wheeler and Barkley and though Representative George Huddleston protested, their continued presence was insisted upon. Whereupon the fiery Alabama congressman and his fellows from the house walked out and broke up the meeting. Cohen is generally given credit for writing the measure.

After leaving the committee room, Huddleston said sadly that the house conferees would not recede from the position that the "death sentence" must be eliminated.

ton Circuit Courts of Appeals held the AAA unconstitutional, will not be thrown out and the highest tribunal will have a chance to pass upon it.

Amid so much adverse criticism, the action of the Midwest farm leaders gathered in Chicago must have been soothing to Mr. Wallace. Resolutions were passed praising the secretary and congressional leaders for their efforts in behalf of "agricultural equality."

The farm leaders urged senate approval for the commodity exchange bill, passed by the house, and asked re-establishment of the Pacific Northwest Wheat Export corporation under the AAA to prevent wheat surpluses in that area from competing with Midwest wheat and other grains.

The meeting voiced opposition to the plans for transportation coordination, suggesting farmers would profit more by competition among carriers.

PERMANENT federal control of the liquor business is provided for in a bill which was passed by the house and sent to the senate with prospects of early adoption by that body. The measure, which creates within the treasury a new agency to be known as the federal alcohol administration, was asked by the President to replace the FACA killed by the Supreme court's NRA decision. Mr. Roosevelt wanted the new agency to be an independent office, but the house decided otherwise.

IMMEDIATE convocation of the League of Nations council to deal with the Italo-Ethiopian question was demanded by Haile Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia. On his behalf the demand was telegraphed to the league secretary at Geneva by Taché Hawarit, Ethiopian minister to France and delegate to the league. He insisted that the council proceed to the examination of the situation under article XV of the league covenant, Ethiopia invoking this article because of the "threat to her independence from Italy."

British dispatches said Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and leading members of his cabinet were believed to favor full league action, if other nations agreed, as a last resort to avert the threatened conflict. Diplomatic quarters in London heard that the British government probably would alter its policy and permit the export of arms to Ethiopia. The emperor's new minister there, W. C. Martin, had a conference at the foreign office and came out smiling happily but saying nothing.

Previously Mr. Martin had admitted that Ethiopia was short not only of arms but also of money.

"At the moment we have very little money," he said. "I am doing all that is possible to raise loans in London, but thus far I have not met with a great measure of success."

PARTIAL investigation of the milk industry by the federal trade commission was said to have revealed deplorable conditions and the administration asked for \$200,000 to continue the inquiry. The senate committee in considering the deficiency appropriation bill cut out that item altogether, but when the measure came before the senate Duffy of Wisconsin moved an amendment adding the sum asked. After a hot debate this was approved by a vote of 61 to 18 and the bill was then passed. The numerous senate amendments had added a total of more than \$90,000,000 to the house measure, so the \$300,000,000 bill was sent to conference.

FARMERS in the Middle West ready to harvest their crops, found they couldn't get hands to do the work. The idle men ordinarily counted on for this were on the relief rolls and declined offers of farm labor for two reasons: The wages paid by the farmers were less than the sums received from the relief organization or from government works, and if the men once went off the dole they feared they would have trouble getting back there when the harvest was over. The situation was desperate and emergency relief commissions were urged to take action. This they did in the states affected and it was announced the "revolt" was under control.

The Illinois commission stopped all relief works in the rural areas until after harvest. In Kansas persons refusing any temporary employment were removed from the relief rolls. In Nebraska 26 counties were cut off from federal relief allotments and in 15 others the allotments were cut in half.

In nearly a score of Iowa counties officials denied relief and able-bodied men, on relief rolls were admonished to accept employment in the harvest fields.

In North Dakota all but specialized projects were halted and the state administrator announced that as soon as the harvest was over the new works program administration would take care of unemployed.

CHESTER C. DAVIS, AAA administrator, and his fellow officials were previously shocked when they were shown this classified real estate advertisement in the Globe of Joplin, Mo.: "Dandy way to make money: Buy this 13 acres for hog raising. Sign up with the government to not raise, say, 500 hogs. It will pay you \$1,000. That will pay for the acres and have some left."

"It's preposterous!" exploded Mr. Davis. "It's at least preliminary to fraud. It's deliberate misrepresentation and not in any way possible. I shall begin an investigation at once."

DETERMINATION of the Nazis to put an end to "political Catholicism" in Germany and their consequent drive against Catholic youth organizations may bring on results more serious even than has the Nazi anti-semitism. General Goering, head of the secret police, gave out a warning to Catholic priests to be careful in their comments from the pulpit, and Franz Guertner, minister of justice, issued a decree threatening prosecution for any priest violating Goering's injunction. Throughout the country generally the Catholic clergy was cautious, but in Freiburg, Baden, where the Goering order had not been published before Sunday, the priests read in their pulpits a letter from the episcopate calling the Nazi action a violation of the concordat with the Vatican. To this charge the Nazis reply that the Catholics were the first to violate the concordat by making attacks on the Hitler youth movement in their parish papers.

This new "purge" by the Nazis includes a renewed crusade against the Jews and dissolution of the Steel Helmets, veterans' organization, in various provinces. The Jews are helpless and, if Julius Streicher has his way, will be all driven out of Berlin or segregated in ghettos. But the Steel Helmets, whose chief is Minister of Labor Frank Selde, are likely to cause the Hitler government a lot of trouble. The organization's weekly paper is using language that is not often heard in Germany these days, and Selde is demanding the reasons for suppression of the local divisions.

MAXON LA GUARDIA of New York has created an international incident all by himself. He backed up License Commissioner Paul Moss in his refusal to license one "Mr. K" to work in the metropolis as a massage operator because he is a German. The German diplomatic officials were preparing to complain to the State department that the city was violating the German-American commercial treaty of 1925. But Mr. La Guardia declared the treaty is null and void "because Germany has discriminated against American citizens of Jewish origin."

He indicated that not even the State department can force him to back down.

"This order shall be carried out until such time as we are directed to do otherwise by the courts," he said.

The German question also threatened to come up in the senate, for Senator King of Utah said he would ask an investigation to determine whether the United States would be warranted in "severing diplomatic relations" with Germany.

THAT wholly un-American procedure, the general strike, was tried out by organized labor in Indiana and the 67,000 inhabitants of Terre Haute were deprived of all food supplies. The local authorities of Vigo county called on the governor for help and Mr. McNutt promptly ordered 14 companies of the National Guard to the scene. Brig. Gen. Wray De Prez, in command, promised the merchants who had been bullied into shutting their shops would be given protection, and said his first endeavor would be to restore the milk and ice service. This had been cut off even from hospitals.

The general strike was called by 48 unions without warning, because labor leaders had been unable to reach an agreement with the Columbian Enameling and Stamping company. Some 600 of that concern's employees went on strike in March and the plant was closed down, but the union leaders thought it was about to be reopened by strikebreakers.

Conciliators from the Department of Labor arrived and within 48 hours the general strike collapsed and was called off by the union officials in charge. The strike at the stamping company, however, continued in effect and several times the troops were forced to use tear gas bombs to disperse riotous mobs.

Terre Haute merchants estimated that the two days' strike cost them at least half a million dollars. The state spent probably \$50,000 in maintaining order by use of the troops. The state federation of labor asserted the sympathy walkout was unauthorized.

DROPPING all their rebellious indignation, the Democrats of the house did everything the administration wished in considering the social security bill as altered by the senate. The conferees had settled all differences after two weeks of hard work, but one of the amendments they accepted was that permitting private pension systems to function under the measure. The majority members of the house were informed that President Roosevelt was opposed to this, so they refused to accept it. The senate would not permit the elimination of the amendment, so back to conference went the bill.

New Deal Laws and the Courts



The Supreme Court of the United States.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY.

THE New Deal has been tossing about in stormy political seas during the last few months in its struggle to gain the shores of economic security, and has at last run aground on the Constitution of the United States, from which not even the throwing over of billions of dollars in bailout seems likely to be able to lift it.

Court decisions have been falling thick and fast, now that New Deal legislation has had a chance to get into application, and claims against it have had a chance to find their way to the tribunals. At one time approximately 400 cases involving New Deal legislation were pending in the courts.

Many of these have already been decided upon, some by the lower courts and a few finally by the Supreme court. There are about 17 of these which the consensus of the press has imbued with more importance than all of the others. Of these cases 15 have been decided against the present administration and two for it. All decisions but one were rendered since the beginning of the year; eight of them were Supreme court decisions, leaving the others to be appealed.

Most important of all such decisions was that which threw out virtually the entire structure of the NRA, knocking the props from under New Deal planning. This left the President with three courses of action open: To build a new and better NRA, to simply suspend action for a while, and "let 'em see how they like it," or to campaign for an amendment to the Constitution which would further centralize legislative power to aid the administration in coping with changing social and economic conditions.

For a while it looked as if the President's policy was to be a combination of all three, but of late weeks the third has emerged more and more clearly. What has led up to the present state may be followed through a resume of the important cases which have been decided by Federal District courts and the Supreme court.

Test New Deal Legislation.

The first judicial straw which indicated the way the storm winds were blowing was the decision of the Supreme court on January 7 of this year, when it declared unconstitutional Section 9c of the National Industrial Recovery act. It was the first real test of the legitimacy of New Deal legislation and blasted high hopes held out by administration leaders that it would be upheld.

The court ruled that the Executive had been given legislative powers which were uncalled for, that proper rules had not been laid down for his guidance. The section had conferred upon the President the power to prohibit the transportation over state lines of oil which had been produced in excess of state quotas; the power was denied.

Hailed as a victory for the New Deal was the decision (5 to 4) of the Supreme court in upholding the gold-clause cases, rendered February 15. While the decision upheld New Deal action of denying the gold payment obligation, the opinions of the justices were in several cases severe rebukes.

In this instance there were three issues at stake. The first resulted from congressional action in setting aside the obligation in private contracts to pay interest or principal in gold, or other specific coin or currency. The action was sustained by the majority of five, who confirmed decisions of lower courts that "congress had power to adopt the joint resolution with respect to these obligations of railroad companies and hence that the gold clauses could not be enforced and the bonds were payable in legal tender currency."

From the court of claims came the second issue, which favored the holder of a federal gold certificate who claimed that he should be paid according to the terms of the gold obligation or its equivalent. In this case the court simply said that the plaintiff had not been able to show any actual damage, so the court of claims had no right to entertain the case in the first place.

Much the same was the third issue, also up from the court of claims, involving the holder of a liberty bond who wanted his payment in gold. And here the court made a peculiar decision. It rather hinted that New Deal legislation was unconstitutional.

CHART OF NEW DEAL'S COURSE IN COURTS

(Supreme court decisions are shown in black type.)

For New Deal.

- Government gold clause cases upheld.
- EVA declared constitutional, reversing decision of lower court.
- Against New Deal.
- Sec. 9c of NRA (President's power to prohibit interstate transport of oil in excess of state quotas) declared unconstitutional.
- Sec. 7a of NRA declared void when applied to companies not engaged in interstate commerce.
- Government power to regulate wages in bituminous coal industry denied.
- Right of PWA to condemn land for slum clearance in Kentucky denied. Again denied by Cincinnati court.
- NIRA lumber code held invalid.
- Right of states to form NRA divisions voided in some states.
- Steps for stabilizing milk industry declared unconstitutional.
- Railroad retirement act held invalid.
- Whole NIRA ruled unconstitutional.
- Frazier-Lamke farm moratorium act voided.
- President stripped of power to remove federal officers.
- EWA power loans voided.
- Kerr-Smith tobacco act voided.
- AAA processing tax ruled out.
- Hog processing tax from packers voided.

Composite Score.

For New Deal: 2 Against: 15.

but refused to do anything about it. The dictum of the court said: "We hold that the joint resolution of June 6, 1933, so far as it attempted to override the obligation of the United States created by the bond in suit, is invalid; it went beyond the constitutional authority of congress. But we hold that the action is for breach of contract and that the plaintiff has failed to show cause of action for actual damages. Hence the court of claims could not entertain the suit."

About the same time a Federal court in Louisville, Ky., dealt that the PWA had the right to condemn land for slum clearance. A Cincinnati court did the same. Another court held the number codes of the NRA unconstitutional. In some states, state courts threw out state recovery acts which were designed to complement the national one.

Labor Relations.

Government power to regulate labor relations anywhere in the country, based on the constitutional statement that congress shall have power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states and with the Indian tribes," was discarded by Judge John Percy Nields in the Federal District court at Wilmington, Del., in *Wheaton Steel company case*. Another jolt for NRA.

Another blow to NRA labor relations was an injunction granted by Federal District Judge Charles Irvin Dawson at Louisville to 35 soft coal operators, relieving them from the rigors of NRA minimum wage requirements.

Federal District Judge W. I. Grubb in Birmingham took a pot shot at the TVA when he declared that \$1,000,000,000 experiment unconstitutional, claiming that the federal government had no right to compete with private business in any state. This was, of course, directed at the "TVA yardstick." It was a New Deal defeat which was turned into a victory when Judge Grubb's decision was reversed by the Circuit Court at Appeals in New Orleans.

A shadow of the destruction that was to come to the AAA processing tax was cast when the Supreme court on March 4 voided the plan of the New Deal for stabilization of the milk industry in New York.

In May the Supreme court delivered three death blows to the New Deal. One was the decision which voided the Railroad Retirement act. In another case the court put a far-

ther crimp in President Roosevelt's power by denying him the right to remove a federal officer from office. The President had sought to remove William B. Humphrey from the Federal Power commission.

And Another Blow.

The third blow, the one that left even Franklin D. Roosevelt speechless (for a while) was the decision in the Schechter poultry case. The decision was all the more crushing because it was unanimous. In delivering the court's opinion Chief Justice Hughes declared definitely that all of the code-making provisions were an unconstitutional transfer of legislative powers from congress to the President and others who had no constitutional right to them. About the codes, Chief Justice Hughes said:

"... Section 3 (NRA) of the Recovery act is without precedent. It supplies no standards for any trade, industry or activity. It does not undertake to prescribe rules of conduct to be applied to particular states of fact to be determined by appropriate administrative procedure. Instead of prescribing rules of conduct, it authorizes the making of codes to prescribe them."

"... We think that the code-making authority thus prescribed is an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power."

About the power of the federal government to regulate local wages and working hours the chief justice said: "Without in any way disparaging (the administration's) motive, it is enough to say that the recuperative efforts of the federal government must be made in a manner consistent with the authority granted by the Constitution."

"We are of the opinion that the attempt through provisions of the code to fix the hours and wages of employees of defendants in their intrastate business was not a valid exercise of federal power."

Hits Processing Tax.

On July 16 the Circuit Court of Appeals at Boston declared that the processing tax of AAA was an unwarranted use of the taxing power to regulate and restrict cotton production; that it was an unwarranted exercise of federal power to delegate unlimited power to the secretary of agriculture to administer the tax, and that the tax violates the requirement that taxes should be uniform throughout the United States. In Philadelphia a lower court ruled much the same on the hog processing tax from packers. The whole agricultural program was "thrown up for grabs."

It is now believed that the administration will seek to push as many of these test cases through the Supreme court as possible, with the view that if they are there held to be unconstitutional, constitutional amendment to centralize the legislative power of the nation much more than it is now will form the important part of the Democratic platform for 1936. That this is possible might be indicated by the fact that \$300,000 farmers who have so far received \$600,000,000, are directly affected by the AAA ruling. With their families, they might form a very substantial block of votes to change the basic law of the land.

One historian, Charles A. Beard, points out that three times before has the Supreme court "thrown itself resolutely across currents of powerful interests and ideas." Once was in the Dred Scott case, with its aftermath of the Civil war, and later the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, affecting important changes in the federal system. Another was the court's attempt during and after the Civil war to restrain the President and congress in several decisions; its result was a curtailment of the appellate jurisdiction of the court and an increase in the number of justices from seven to nine (the two new ones to be favorable to the reversal of a decision which the administration wanted reversed, and the court reversed it). On the third time the court in 1895 declared invalid the income tax law of 1894. The decision was reversed by amendment.

Of course there is some question as to whether a parallel can be drawn between these decisions and the recent case against the New Deal. If such a parallel can be drawn:

Will history repeat itself?

© Western Newspaper Union.

California Joe, A Great Frontiersman



California Joe in the Black Hills



California Joe

Nov 1892 -
 Red blooded
 Dear sons I receive
 your kind letter
 yesterday and was
 glad to hear from
 you all. I returned
 from the Black
 Hills 10 days ago
 after having a bit
 more to travel
 through the pretty
 country that I have
 seen for many days
 it would take me a
 month to describe
 it to you so I give
 you the outline in
 short as for gold there
 is good wages from
 5 to 25 dollars per
 day for good work

in the
 hold
 to come
 be more
 since you
 and my
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 rite to
 in time
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 if the in
 me on
 if five
 night
 the pop
 after the
 and good
 Laramie W. J. to California
 to your office
 to the

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

AMONG the tangled briars and weeds of the neglected post cemetery at Fort Robinson, Neb., stands a small, white stone slab which marks the last resting place of a great frontiersman. Yet the inscription on it gives no hint of that fact. It simply says: "Moses Milner—Scout." And that is the epitaph of one of the most picturesque figures in the history of the Old West, a character in the drama of the frontier who is almost as much myth as man.

Back in the days when Ned Buntline, Col. Prentiss Ingraham and others of the bang-bang school of literature were turning out their flood of paper-backed dime novels to thrill America's youth, one of their favorite characters was "California Joe," whom they built up as a "mystery man." But the "California Joe" of dime novel fame and the "Moses Milner—Scout" who sleeps in the graveyard at Fort Robinson were one and the same man.

Fortunately for his future fame, a book which has recently been published dispels the myths and legends that have grown up around his name and gives what is evidently the first complete account of his amazing career. That book is "California Joe," written by Joe E. Milner, his grandson, and Earle R. Forrest, and published by the Caxton Printers, Ltd., of Caldwell, Idaho. It is based upon war department records and the personal history of the Milner family and as such is a valuable contribution to authentic literature of the frontier.

"California Joe's" full name was Moses Embree Milner. He was born May 8, 1829, near Stanford, Ky., on the plantation of his father, Embree Armstrong-Milner, a veteran of the War of 1812, whose father had served in the Revolution. The first Milners in America were two brothers who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to Virginia, in 1663. From that time on members of the family were restless and westward-faring pioneers, a fact which makes the career of their most famous member, "California Joe," more understandable.

Young Milner grew up in a land where skill with the long rifle was paragraph one, chapter one, in its enforcement of the law of survival of the fittest. So it is not surprising to learn that at the age of twelve he killed his first deer and by the time he was fourteen he was one of the best shots in that part of Kentucky. "At this tender age also the wanderlust seized him and the Odyssey of California Joe began.

"One day in August, 1845, he shouldered his Kentucky rifle and, telling his parents that he was going hunting for a few days, started out through the forest. That was the last they saw of their son for five years; and then one day in 1848 he appeared at their new home in Warren county, Missouri, Embree Milner having emigrated to that state because Kentucky was getting too thickly populated to suit him and he wanted a little more elbow room."

In those five years the Kentucky boy grew into efficient frontiersman who almost overnight, as so many of the youngsters of his time seem to have done, wandering westward he had reached St. Louis, the first city he had ever seen. At that time it was the gateway to the West and headquarters of the fur trade. There he joined a party of trappers en route to Independence where they outfitted themselves for a hunting and trapping trip up the Platte river. The next spring they went to Fort Laramie to sell their peltries to the American Fur company, owners of that post.

At Fort Laramie Milner joined a party of trappers headed by the noted Jim Baker, which was bound for the Yellowstone country. In a battle with Blackfoot Indians the fifteen-year-old boy killed his first Indian—three of them in fact. One of them he shot through the head at a distance of 400 yards, a feat which won from Jim Baker the prediction that "There's a lad who will have a great name on the frontier some day if he keeps on like he did today," a prediction Baker lived to see come true.

Back at Fort Laramie Milner became a hunter for the American Fur company for a year or so. Then he accompanied a party of trappers to Fort Bridger where he became acquainted with its famous owner, Jim Bridger, and entered his employ as a livestock herder. Returning to Fort Laramie in the spring of 1846 Milner found there a letter from his parents telling of their move to Missouri and asking him to come home. So he joined a party of mountain men bound for St. Louis.

At Fort Leavenworth Gen. Stephen W. Kearney was mobilizing his "Army of the West" for service in the war which had been declared against Mexico and when Doniphan's Missouri Mounted Volunteers arrived there in June, 1846, young Milner forgot about returning to his home. With two other trappers he joined the army as pack-eggs and teamsters. After serving with Doniphan in Mexico, Milner returned to Missouri and sought out his family in Warren county. But after his experiences in the Far West life in the states seemed tame and he soon set out again on a trading and trapping expedition up the Platte.

Late in November, 1848, he was back in Missouri to spend the winter with his parents, but expecting to start out again the following spring. However, when the Watts family from east Tennessee moved to an adjoining farm and young Milner saw fourteen-year-old Nancy Emma Watts, his plans were changed. They were married on May 8, 1850, his twenty-first birthday, and the next day they set out for a honeymoon trip across the plains to California, lured there, as were so many thousands in 1849-50, by the hope of making their fortune in the gold fields. Because of his experience on the plains, the youthful bridegroom was elected guide of the wagon train which they joined and after a journey of six months they reached the Sacramento valley safely.

Leaving his bride at Sacramento, Milner went at once to the gold fields and during the next two years he accumulated a considerable fortune. Then reports of the fertility of the Oregon country drifted down into California and Milner decided to emigrate there. In 1852 he took up a homestead in what is now Benton county and prepared to settle down as a farmer and stock raiser in the new country.

But again the wanderlust seized the young frontiersman and within a year he was faring forth upon his career of wandering footloose through all parts of the West which ended only with his death at Fort Robinson in 1876. During these years Nancy Emma Milner, the "patient Penelope" of this American Ulysses, remained on the Oregon ranch, directing its activities and rearing the four sons that had been born to them.

News of gold strikes in eastern Washington and northern Idaho took him there in the summer of 1859 and three years later he was pursuing the golden will-o'-the-wisp in Virginia City, Mont. It was in the latter gold camp that he won the sobriquet which he was to make so famous. Asked by a party of miners what his name was he replied that it was Joe and when they asked him where he was from he jokingly answered "From California, where you find the real gold." Then and there he was dubbed "California Joe" and that name stuck to him through the remainder of his life.

From Montana Milner drifted down into Wyoming again, then on into Colorado, and in 1865

he went to Fort Union, N. M., where he met a fellow-Kentuckian, already famous as a scout and Indian fighter. His name was Kit Carson. Milner served as a scout under Carson and fought with him at his famous battle of Adobe Walls in the Texas Panhandle, then after a period of prospecting in Colorado and fighting Apaches in New Mexico he drifted north into Kansas and reached Fort Riley in the fall of 1868.

For the next five years he served as a scout for the troops operating against the hostile Indians in Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas. During this time he made the acquaintance of such border notables as Wild Bill Hickok, Buffalo Bill Cody, Capt. D. L. Payne, the "Cimarron Scout," served with General Custer as chief of scouts in the Battle of the Washita and the subsequent campaign and rapidly rose to a position of outstanding importance among the frontiersmen of the period.

From Kansas he drifted west again to Nevada and California, then back into Wyoming where he served as guide for the Jenny geological and topographical surveying expedition into the Black Hills. After his return from this expedition he guided a cavalry column sent from Fort Laramie to the Red Cloud agency to hold in check the Sioux who were threatening to go on the warpath because of the invasion of their beloved Pappas (Black Hills) by the miners. From this place Milner wrote the letter to his sons (reproduced above) telling of the richness of the new diggings and urging them to join him there.

Early the next year he was in the Hills and filed a homestead claim on 320 acres on Rapid Creek on which the present Rapid City was later built. In the fall of 1876 he joined the command of Gen. George Crook as a scout and was assigned to the force led by Col. Ronald S. Mackenzie to disarm Red Cloud's Oglalas before they could join the hostiles. He was to have been chief of scouts for Mackenzie in the latter's winter campaign against Dull Knife's Cheyennes but a few days before the expedition set out, on October 29, he was shot down from behind and killed at Fort Robinson by a man named Tom Newcomb with whom he had had some trouble in the Black Hills, and whose life he had once spared.

He was buried on the banks of the White river by Dr. V. T. McGillicuddy, then surgeon with the Second and Third Cavalry regiments in Crook's army, who had known Joe well during the Jenny expedition. Dr. McGillicuddy, who is still living in Berkeley, Calif., declares that California Joe "had no equal as a scout in natural ability, reliability and wide experience over the frontier" and a reading of this new biography of him confirms that opinion.

It also contains the material to upset many a "popular belief" about some of the frontier notables who have been so widely publicized.

Because of Buffalo Bill's reputation as a slayer of blizz, there is a widely-accepted idea that he was a wizard with the rifle. He may have been, but there probably has never been a deadlier rifle shot than California Joe with his heavy Sharpe, a fact which he demonstrated time after time, both in shooting matches and in Indian battles.

Wild Bill Hickok is famous for the number of men who were victims of his speed and deadly accuracy with the pistol. If California Joe had been given to cutting notches on his gun for every man he had slain, he could have shown a record which would have placed Hickok in the amateur class. This does not mean that Milner was a "killer" in the sense that Wild Bill was. He was peaceable enough until he was "put on." Then he proved himself a "bad man to fool with" as many a man learned to his sorrow—that is, if he lived long enough to be sorry.

Cody and Hickok had many self-appointed press agents to spread their names, both deserved and undeserved. California Joe had no such first aids to fame. His neglected grave in the post cemetery at Fort Robinson is symbolic of the fact that true greatness is too often unweply unremembered and unprized.

Southwestern Briefs

Airplane service between Grand Canyon and Winslow, Ariz., has been inaugurated.

Advisory boards of four grazing districts in New Mexico are now functioning under the Taylor Grazing Act. Presidents and secretaries of Rotary Clubs accepted Phoenix invitation for the forty-third district convention in that city in April.

State Bank Examiner Woodlan P. Saunders reported a gain of \$9,377,323.55 in deposits in state and national banks of New Mexico the last year.

A special bond issue for construction of a new school building in Santa Rosa, N. M., was voted recently and the issue was approved by an approximately six-to-one vote.

Arizona farmers received \$967,264.25 in rental and benefit payments from the federal farm administration during the eleven months ending June 1. It has been announced.

J. Early Craig, Phoenix attorney, will represent Arizona on the general council of the American Bar Association, having been elected at the convention in Los Angeles.

There is no open season on beaver in any section of Arizona, according to State Game Warden S. I. Lewis, resulting a number of reports the season was to be opened in the northern part of the state.

Automobile registrations in Arizona for the first six months of 1935 exceeded those of the same period in 1934 by 5,300; it was announced by the motor vehicle division of the state highway department.

Preparations for the new wheat campaign to sign up from fifty to fifty-three million acres of wheat land are being rushed at AAA headquarters in Washington, according to R. R. Will, of New Mexico State College.

The federal emergency relief administration in Arizona, it was disclosed at a recent meeting of the State Board of Public Welfare, virtually will be dissolved by September 1, particularly as it is constituted at present.

Mit Simms, Arizona state treasurer, has announced the appointment of William H. McConico of Tucson as inheritance appraiser for Pima county. He succeeds John W. Buchanan, who has held office since 1932 by recess appointment.

Construction has been started in Carlsbad, N. M., on a thirteen-apartment residence at a cost of \$35,000. Other building activity includes remodeling of a business structure to house a hardware store and a new bank to be started within a month.

Prof. Hugh M. Gardner, dean of the school of agriculture of New Mexico State College, has been named acting president of the college to serve during the absence of Dr. H. L. Keat, recently granted a year's leave of absence by the board of regents to remain his health.

For the first time in many years Bernalillo county, New Mexico, ended the fiscal year with all current bills paid and with no overdrafts. Likewise, at the end of the fiscal period there remained a balance in each fund a total of \$288,779.95 cash on hand, County Treasurer John J. Tierney announced.

Dr. H. L. Shantz, president of the University of Arizona, will contribute an article on the botanical structures of plants in the Saguaro National Forest monument, east of Tucson for a memorial volume to be published by the Swiss National Society, commemorating the birth of Dr. Eduard Rubel, noted botanist.

C. T. Pulliam, Flagstaff city clerk, announced that the council had adopted a tentative budget—calling for municipal expenditures of \$89,738 during the 1935-36 fiscal year. The council will meet August 12 to hear protests against the tentative budget and on the following Monday night will formally adopt the budget and fix the municipal tax rate.

The city of Raton has purchased 1,000 acres of land on Raton Pass, and plans are being made to create a state park with CCC labor, according to recent announcement. The park will include scenic roads, trails, bridle paths, a bathing beach and tourist accommodations, under present plans. The land will be deeded to the state on completion of the park.

It may be possible to have the entire New Mexico National Guard in camp at one time with the additional construction which the public works allotment committee has made available. The amount set aside is \$10,389. Heretofore the cavalry and engineers have had to occupy the camp at Las Vegas successively. More mess halls and other installations will enable them to train at one time.

The city of Bafford, Arizona, has gone on a cash basis, the result of the calling for payment of all outstanding registered warrants. Fred B. Jacobson, city clerk, said Bafford has enough money available to cover all expenses for the next month. The municipal tax rate was placed at \$1.22 for each \$100 valuation, a decrease of 9 cents. The tentative budget was set at \$17,047.02 with the assessed valuation of the city \$979,388.

New Mexico's summer campaigns of advertising, in addition to resulting in twice as many requests for literature as last year, had resulted in much favorable publicity about New Mexico's vacation attractions, the governor's office said. The State Tourist Bureau reported numerous magazines have requested pictures and material on scenic attractions, and several current magazines have had articles. The last issue of Cosmopolitan carries a story, "Gasoline Gypsies," mentioning many places of interest in the state, the announcement said.

FOR HOUSE WEAR IN THE MORNING



Just exactly right for a Good Morning of household chores. As cheerful as the chirp of the first robin, and as necessary as your next breath, is this cool, adorning, simple frock. If you like this young, dainty kind of dress that looks so inviting across the breakfast table, by all means make it of sheer Swiss or dimly and decorate it with contrasting lining; if it's destined for a life of "hard labor," choose a sturdier material. Printed cotton and colored r-c-rac braid makes a sensible and colorful substitute for the ruffles. In one morning you can run up enough of them to last all summer.

Pattern 2211 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 yards 3/4 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included. Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BY MAIL TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York.

Smiles

OLD IDEA

"What do you understand by 'Common-sense'?"
 "It's another word," said Senator Sorghum, "for an old idea that makes every person think that if property were equally divided he'd have better luck in grabbing off more than his share."—Washington Star.

Numeration

"Remember," said the earnest counselor, "that the hairs of your head are numbered."
 "That's not so important in case of a crime wave," said Cactus Joe, "as to remember that every \$20 bill is numbered."

Where Ignorance Is East
 "He says I look like the best dancer on the floor. I wonder if I should give him a dance?"
 "Nope, better let him keep on thinking so."

When the Game Is Over

"Fortune favors the brave."
 "Not if the brave buy wildcat stocks."—Pathfinder Magazine.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM
 COOLING

Lincoln County News

Published Every Friday

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1926, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription, in advance, \$1.50 per Year

Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1935

Mrs. Wra B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

Placer, Lode and Proof of Labor blanks for sale at the News office.

Much of the President's program has been condemned as "purely political." No new relief plan has been announced without accusations of "buying votes."

The Administration's theories form the outline of a social philosophy. Even its most violent enemies should keep their heads enough to see it as a sincere and honest philosophy and not merely as a series of rabble-rousing utterances subject to the whims of immediate necessities and the intemperate desires of politicians.

Mr. Herbert Hoover attacks Roosevelt. In full tongue behind him is the Old Guard pack of political beagles who fain would retrieve their spools.

Every man whose wealth was acquired by manipulating the marked deck in the Old Deal is attacking Roosevelt. Every individual reactionary, hoping to bring back the happy days of privilege and patronage and pelt, is attacking Roosevelt.

The danger sane liberals must guard against is the growth of an American type of fascism into which leaders of wealth and resource may attract hordes of the impatient and deluded. Such a movement is already under way, but it is not likely to gain menacing momentum as long as the President retains his present unmistakable hold on the people. And they will be fortunate if they continue to remember that he did not create the economic collapse but inherited it.

042738

Notice for Publication

Department Of The Interior.
General Land-Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 2, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham B. Sanchez, of Carrizozo, N. Mex., who, on June 5, 1931, made homestead entry, No. 042738, for All, Section 22, Township 8 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 13th day of September, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Felipe Sanchez,
Nestor Padilla,
Jose Raynaldo Sanchez, all of Tularosa, N. Mex.,
Aurelio Martinez, of Carrizozo, N. Mex.
Paul A. Roach Register.
Aug. 9—Sept. 6.

FRANK J. SAGER

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

Santa Rita Church

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

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. Boone
For Schedule and Information out of El Paso, Call Phone 39
J. J. (BUSTER) BOONE, Box 935 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:-

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.

FOR SALE— Typewriter ribbons at News Office.

T. E. KELLEY

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

Mr. and Mrs. LeVene Snodgrass of Jicarilla were shopping in Carrizozo last Monday. Mrs. Snodgrass was formerly Miss Allie Haskins.

Call For Bids

Notice is hereby given that the Lincoln County Board of Education will receive sealed bids for contracts for the transportation of school children in the following districts for the school year 1935-36:

District No. 8, White Oaks; 1 Truck
District No. 11, Nogal; 1 Truck

All bids must be in the office of the County School Superintendent at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on or before 7 P. M. August 9th, 1935.

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

All bids subject to approval of budget by State Tax Commission also subject to approval of contract by State Board of Education and Municipal Board of Carrizozo.

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

Lincoln County Board of Education.
By Ola C. Jones, Secretary
Aug. 9.

035405

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, July 12, 1935

NOTICE is hereby given that Harry S. Comrey, of Capitan, N. Mex., who, on August 18, 1928, made additional homestead entry, No. 035405, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S1/2NW1/2, Sec. 1, Lot 1, SE1/4NE1/4 Sec. 4, T. 4 S., R. 11 E., E1/2SE1/4, NW1/2SE1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, Section 33, Township 3 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 Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on the 23rd day of August, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Chloe M. Fisher,
Halleck Kingston, of Capitan, N. Mex.,
P. M. Melton,
Perry Melton, Jr., of Ancho, N. Mex.,
Paul A. Roach Register.
J. 19 A. 16

State of New Mexico }
County of Lincoln } ss.

IN THE PROBATE COURT

In The Matter of The Last Will and Testament of Estanislado Peralta, Deceased.

No. 400

Notice To Creditors

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was appointed executor of the Last Will and Testament of Estanislado Peralta, deceased, by the Probate Court in and for Lincoln County at the regular July, 1935, term, and having duly qualified, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned within the time and manner required by law.

Benigno Gallegos,
Post Office Address:
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
J 26—A 16.

Re-Sale Bargain

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

042648

Notice for Publication

Department Of The Interior.

General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, July 5, 1935.

Notice is hereby given that Elijah Lacey, of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on March 13, 1933, made homestead entry, No. 042648, for Lot 3, NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 24, W1/2, Lot 4, SW1/4 SE1/4, Section 25, Township 3 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 16th day of August, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Henry Dale,
Frank Montgomery,
Phelps Walker,
Archie Lacey, all of Ancho, N. M.
Paul A. Roach Register.
J. 12—A. 9.

040694

Notice for Publication

Department Of The Interior.

General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, July 5, 1935.

Notice is hereby given that Margaret E. Rountree, widow of Earl B. Rountree, of Capitan, N. Mex., who, on May 24, 1930, made homestead entry, No. 040694, for S1/2NE1/4 Sec. 5, Lots 3, 4, S1/2NW1/4 Sec. 4, T. 4 S., R. 9 E., W1/4 Sec. 33, E1/4SW1/4, Section 28, Township 3 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. Dubois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on the 16th day of August, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Santiago Torrez,
Eugenio Jaramillo,
G. C. Brown,
Jose Jaramillo, all of Corona, N. Mex.
Paul A. Roach Register.
J. 12—Aug 9.

JOHN E. HALL

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

044387-046693

Notice for Publication

Department Of The Interior.

General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 2, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nestor Padilla, of Tularosa, N. Mex., who, on November 14, 1933, made original homestead entry, No. 044387, and on November 22, 1933, made additional homestead entry No. 046693, for All, Section 27, Township 3 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 18th day of September, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jose Padilla,
Jose Raynaldo Sanchez, both of Tularosa, N. Mex.,
Aurelio Martinez,
Abraham B. Sanchez, both of Carrizozo, N. Mex.
Paul A. Roach Register.
Aug. 9—Sept. 6.

041710

Notice for Publication

Department Of The Interior.

General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, July 19, 1935.

Notice is hereby given that Ira James Kennedy, of Claunch, N. Mex., who, on April 8, 1930, made homestead entry, No. 041710, for All, Section 23, Township 2 S., Range 8 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on the 30 day of August, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Fred T. Phipps,
Willie Petross,
Frank Loller,
C. J. Petross, all of Claunch, N. Mex.
Paul A. Roach Register.
July 26—Aug 23.

New Machines

MODERN SHOP

"Let Us Save Your Sole"

Hyde's Shoe Shop

Capitan, N. M

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CARRIZOZO NEW MEX.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE."

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- Patronize The -

CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE

THE PLACE TO EAT

WIGHT AND DAY SERVICE

Dinner Parties our Specialty

Business Men's Lunch 11:45 to 2:00 o'clock

50c

CARRIZOZO HOME LAUNDRY

Work Called For and Delivered

All Work Guaranteed

Phone 50

Carrizozo, N. Mex.

The Waffle House
ANNEX

LIQUORS
WINES
BRANDIES
CORDIALS
ETC.

Appetizing lunches
Favorite Beers

Welcome!

046580

Notice for Publication

Department of The Interior.
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 2, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Felipe E. Sanchez, of Tularosa, N. Mex., who, on November 16, 1932, made homestead entry, No. 046580, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, Section 23, Township 3 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 13th day of September, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Abraham B. Sanchez,
Aurelio Martinez, both of Carrizozo, N. Mex.,
Nestor Padilla,
Joe Raynaldo Sanchez, both of Tularosa, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach
Register.
Aug. 9--Sept. 6.

043945

Notice for Publication

Department of The Interior.
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, July 5, 1935.

Notice is hereby given that George Goodson, of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on June 4, 1931, made homestead entry, No. 043945, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 23, 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 16th day of August, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert Stewart,
John Lewis, both of Carrizozo, N. Mex.,
William Kelt, of White Oaks N $\frac{1}{2}$ Mex.,
C. S. Straley, of Ancho, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach
Register.
J. 12-A. 9

050280

Notice for Publication

Department of The Interior
General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 2, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Irl Faver, of Clauch, N. Mex., who, on August 23, 1934 made homestead application, No. 050280, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 26, Township 2S, 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 September, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:

K. R. Spear
Charlie Petross
A. J. Petross
W. T. Morse, all of Clauch, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach
Register.
A9.36.

Local and Personal

Mrs. Lumbkins has resigned from the Occupational Therapy Department and will live at her home in Capitan. Those of us who worked with her and especially the students who studied in her art class, will miss her, hoping that she won't be gone too long and will return to continue her classes.— Fort Stanton Caduceus.

Miss Charlotte Rice, we are happy to report, has recovered sufficiently, after a long illness in the hospital, to be able to return to her home in Lincoln.— Fort Stanton Caduceus.

Mr. H. E. Hancock of Capitan was a Carrizozo business visitor last Monday.

Mr. Eustagino Silva Justice of the Peace, at Pjecho was a business visitor here last Monday.

Mr. Estanislado Bello prominent sheepman of the Claunch district was here last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ed Harris were in town Monday.

Mrs. Nellie Reily is a guest of relatives here this week; from her home in the Gallinas.

The American Legion State Convention meets at Carlsbad today and continues through Sunday.

Messrs. Julio Hernandez, Sally Ortiz, Eloy Vigil, Lell and M. C. St. John were at Alamogordo Sunday to attend the baseball game between El Paso and the Alamogordo Trojans. The game was called off on account of rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Marquez of Alamogordo were here visiting Saturday and Sunday.

Methodist Church

Edgar H. Johnson, Pastor
Mrs. F. L. Boughner S. S. Supt.

Sunday School 10:00 a. m.
Preaching Services 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

Remember the pastor is at Carrizozo every 2nd and 4th Sundays, both services; he is at Capitan 1st and 3rd. Sundays 11 a. m. and Carrizozo 8 p. m.

Ramon News

This Community was saddened upon hearing of the death of L. J. Rogers who passed away at the home of his son, Alvin Rogers at Rogers, New Mexico on Sunday, July 28th. He leaves his wife, four children and ten grandchildren several brothers and sisters besides a host of friends to mourn his passing. The entire community extend their sincere sympathy to the bereaved ones. Burial was at Mt. Zion, near Dora.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tate left last Wednesday for Grapevine, Texas where they expect to spend the winter and may decide to locate there permanently.

Isaac Rogers and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Beaglers have returned from Rogers, New Mexico where they were called by the death of their father, L. J. Rogers. Mrs. Rogers and daughter Mrs. J. A. Gray will return next week.

C. C. Harbert left last Saturday for Hot Springs, New Mexico where he expects to stay a few weeks, hoping the change will benefit his health.

J. H. Tate W. A. Blankenship and R. H. Marshall spent last Monday evening with T. H. Bryant and son, Bill.

B. Johnson and Charles Mosteller went to Santa Fe last Friday and returned Sunday evening.

H. A. Bunch and family, W. A. Blankenship and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Marshall attended the ball game at Vaughn last Sunday. Vaughn won over Alamogordo by a score of 4 to 1.

Christian Science Services

"Spirit" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches and Societies of Christ, Scientists, on Sunday, August 11th. The Golden Text is: "He that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." (Gal. 6:8)

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God." (1 Cor. 2:12)

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures", by Mary Baker Eddy: "Material sense never helps mortals to understand Spirit, God. Through spiritual sense only, man comprehends and loves Deity."

Notice to Ex-Service Men

Any ex-service man who is on relief is eligible to apply for enlistment in the CCC camps for veterans only. Make application through the Re-Employment office.

From Senator Chavez' Office

Information For Students Desiring to Make Application for Assistance Under The College Student Aid Program Of The National Youth Administration

Students Who are Eligible to Participate.

(1) The student must be able to do high-grade college work and must be financially unable to go to college without this assistance.

Institutions which are Eligible to Provide Part-Time Jobs.

[1] All Institutions of collegiate grade, both public and private, are eligible to participate in the program provided they are non-profit making in character.

(2) If you are not sure that the institution you wish to attend comes under this classification, consult your State Youth Director.

Type of Aid Available.

(1) The aid provided students is in the form of part-time jobs, which enable students to earn on an average of \$15 per month while attending school.

(2) There are no scholarships or loans to college students provided by the Youth Administration, as Congress has never authorized such an expenditure of funds.

How to Make Application.

(1) Make your application direct to the president of the insti-

City Park Benefits

An intensive drive is being made to finish payment on the city park. Last Wednesday night a dance was held at Community hall by Los Rancheros. The Country club suspended their regular dance for the occasion. It was a very successful affair.

Tonight the Country Club will give a dance for the same purpose, at their beautiful club house. Del Campo's Navajo Lodge Orchestra will play.

Mrs. Nellie Reily spent part of this week in El Paso with her daughter, Mrs. Clint Branum, whom she found to be getting along nicely, and recovering rapidly from her recent automobile accident.

tution you wish to attend, asking specifically for an assignment of one of the part-time jobs being provided by the National Youth Administration. In order to secure one of these jobs it is not essential that you attend a college in the state in which you reside.

(2) In that event that the college of your first choice is unable to assign you a job, because their quota is filled, you should consult your State Youth Director as he may be able to suggest other colleges which have not yet filled their quota.

Carrizozo Park

In order that those interested may understand the exact situation, we beg to state that the first collections were for the purchase of the ground, this was collected and paid as follows:

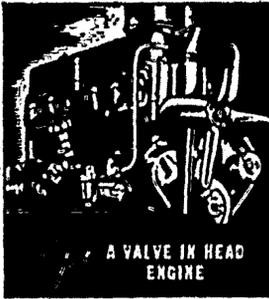
Purchase of Lots	\$150.00
Recording of deed	1.50
The above as of Nov. 7, 1934.	
As of Jan. 1, 1935 an indebtedness of \$250.00 was incurred, the F. E. R. A. agreed to put up an additional \$200.00 in labor. The present drive is for the purpose of retiring that debt. Collections thus far as follows:	
\$1.00 donations	\$84.00
Miscellaneous	1.45
Pledged by members of the O. E. S.	8.00

The Rancheros donated the proceeds of a dance given at the Community hall, Aug. 7, 1935, the Country Club will donate the proceeds of a dance to be given at the Country Club Aug. 9, 1935, the Lyric Theatre will donate half the proceeds of a picture to be shown Aug. 8-9-10. Other organizations will also help out.

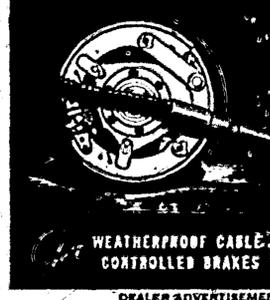
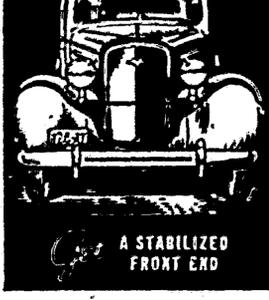
Dr. T. H. Williams Dentist will be in Carrizozo Friday Aug. 9th, for one week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carl and son, Charles, went to Tucumcari Wednesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Bixler a few days.

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CITY GARAGE

Carrizozo,
New Mex.

Where Uncle Sam Will Bury Billions of Gold



IN PREPARATION for another major transfer of the government's huge gold reserve, secret orders have been issued in Washington for the rush construction of a subterranean vault in the center of Fort Knox (shown here from the air), an army post 31 miles from Louisville. Into the vault will be transferred a good portion of the billions in gold now held by the government in New York and Philadelphia. The structure will be built in continuation of the policy of moving precious monetary reserves away from vulnerable cities on the coast to more isolated inland territory.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

DANNY FINDS A REFUGE

AS DANNY MEADOW MOUSE anxiously looked this way and that way for a place to hide from Buster Bear, a sharp, squeaky voice almost in his very ear made him jump. "What are you doing over here, Cousin Danny? Aren't you lost?" said the sharp, squeaky voice.

Danny turned quickly to find a little round hole in the ground between the roots of the tree, and just inside was the trim little head of his cousin, Whitefoot the Woodmouse.

"Oh!" cried Danny. "Buster Bear is trying to catch me and I don't know what to do."

"Come in here," replied Whitefoot promptly.

Danny didn't need a second invitation. He darted in just as Buster Bear reached the tree on the other side. Buster promptly tried again the trick by which he had so nearly caught Danny. He reached a great paw around the trunk of the tree and brought it down swiftly. But he was too late. There was no one under that big paw. Buster watched and listened, but he saw nothing and heard nothing. Then he walked around the tree, to investigate. There was no sign of Danny Meadow Mouse. But between the roots of the tree was a little round hole.

"Hub!" grunted Buster Bear and began to dig furiously.

Now Buster Bear's claws are long and stout and when he sets out to dig

more began to rake over the leaves in search of beechnuts.

Meanwhile Danny Meadow Mouse had followed his cousin, Whitefoot the Woodmouse, along a little tunnel among the roots that led him some distance away from where he had entered. It was a very nice little tunnel. Danny said as much as he scampered along after Whitefoot. Whitefoot was pleased but he didn't say anything. He just scampered along and Danny followed. After a while they came out in the heart of a big, hollow stump.

"Now," said Whitefoot, "you have nothing to worry about from Buster



GIRLIGAGS

"One thing a girl must sleep to conquer," says corpulent Cora, "and that is a rolling waist line."

WNU Service

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am a coed, at a well known college, and am crazy about a boy my own age who goes to the same college. He gave me a lovely cigarette holder for my birthday and his birthday is next Saturday. I saw a whisky flask in a shop window, which was made to look like the seven of spades. Don't you think that is a cute present to buy him?

Sincerely, LILY KUPPE.

Answer: The present is all right, but he's liable to leave it on a table in some fraternity house, and some other student might come along with the eight of spades and take it.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I have been engaged to a young man for nearly six months and we were to be married in June, but last night he confessed to me that he had a wooden leg. What shall I do?

Yours truly, DORA KNOR.

Answer: Break it off.

Dear Mr. Wynn: My wife and I had an argument last night about the army. My wife says, in order for a man to be buried with "military honors" he must be a captain, while I say he must be a general. Which is it?

Yours truly, LEW TENANT.

Answer: You are both wrong. In order for a man in the army to be buried with full military honors he must be dead.

Dear Mr. Wynn: Every month, a club I belong to, holds a meeting at which all the members have to tell a story on a subject which is told us a week before the meeting. The subject for our next meeting is: "The Stigmatist Man I Know." Will you tell me the stigmatist man you ever met?

Truly yours, O. COME TRELLE.

Answer: The stigmatist man I ever heard of was a man who fell overboard and as he was swimming above a policeman believed to him that it

Bear. Tell me what happened and what you are doing so far away from home."

C. W. Burgess—WNU Service.

Mother's Cook Book

OUTDOOR MEALS

AS PICNIC days are here again, we turn to our lists of good things which we have enjoyed and plan a picnic lunch. Those who find some food hard to digest will enjoy them and have no discomfort when eaten out of doors after a brisk hike, or even a stroll through the woods.

When packing a lunch, remember to put some of the goods that add zest such as green onions, fresh radishes, cucumbers and a few pickles, sweet and sour. Pickled beets, onions, chow, are all relishes which are enjoyed with the other food.

The sandwiches may be cut and made just before serving, with lettuce, a slice of cucumber and onion, as filling. Baked bean sandwiches are always enjoyed for a hearty meal. Serve them with sliced sour pickle.

Most picnic lunches are made up of starchy and sugar foods. Some of these are needed but the alkaline foods will be needed or headaches and indigestion will result.

Fruits, green vegetables, celery, tomatoes, are all good to combine with the sandwiches, rolls and cakes. Meats are acid forming foods and should be used sparingly.

With the crisp lettuce carried in a towel, well wrapped, add sliced oranges or tomatoes or apples and serve with a french dressing all prepared and carried in a tight jar or bottle.

With all the disadvantages, snakes, mosquitoes, poison ivy, the more we go on picnics, the more we learn

A LITTLE NEW SOUL

By ANNE CAMPBELL

A LITTLE new soul came down today.

On a sunlit cloud, from far away. She stole the blue from the morning skies.

And a star for each of her pretty eyes. She grasped at the dawn, and in her fingers

The rosy glow of the morning lingers.

A little new soul came down to lift Our weary hearts with her hopeful gift.

She brushed by the sun, and plucked its gold.

And she brought God's love for our arms to hold.

A little new baby, with dreams in her eyes,

Came to show us the pathway to Paradise!

Copyright—WNU Service.

what to avoid and the more pleasure we get from them.

Where there is a stream of clear water or a spring, all the green things may be kept cool, and fresh as if taken from a refrigerator at home.

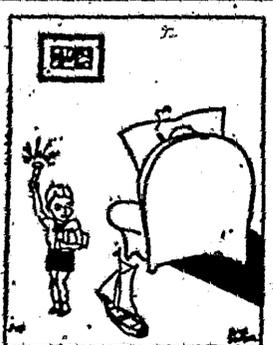
Western Newspaper Union.

Fan Pleats



Fan pleats from neck to hem and from shoulder to elbow appear in this casual afternoon dress of off-white crepe. The fringed sash is polka dotted black satin. From Maggy Rouff.

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is a hen?" "Big shot."

G. M. Sydelle—WNU Service.

Good Samaritan Aids Helpless Birds



They were just three baby sparrows in need of protection when Frances A. Urban, fourteen-year-old high school girl, saw them hopping about helplessly in her back yard in Hollywood, Calif., and decided to help them. At her home, the girl placed them in a cage near a window. A day later she heard a flutter and saw a grown sparrow, then two, beating wildly against the screen. Suspecting the visitors were the birds' parents, she placed the cage in the yard and opened the door. One of the grown birds flew in with worms and fed them. Each day, now, they are taken to the yard to be fed in that fashion. The girl plans to release the birds as soon as they are able to fly.

Golden Phantoms

FASCINATING TALES OF LOST MINES

THE STORY OF LAS PLACITAS

THEY were sitting on their heels in the shade of a corral fence, these two southwesterners, one day in the spring of 1880. It was at a place not far from Santa Fe, that center of romance and excitement for the whole western country. As they talked about things old and new, never dreaming what madness was in store for them, old Jesse Martin came riding up, all steamed up over something.

"Look at this, boys," he said, fairly "stuttering. 'I've got the richest thing on top of this here earth.'"

"This" was a handful of ore—ore so rich that the two friends caught the contagion and grew as excited as Martin.

"Where'd you get it, Jess?" they asked, eagerly.

"I ain't a-join' to tell you," was the answer. "Not now, boys, I ain't. I got a partner in Santa Fe, and I'm goin' to tell him first. Then when we git everything fixed, I'll let you in on it."

All the pleading they could do would not move Martin from this decision. He rode off finally toward Santa Fe with his ore and his news, leaving them to wonder where in the world he had found such a bonanza. Had he run across the Adams diggings, or the Hatchet mine? Pshaw, those places were too far south for Martin to find. This must be something a lot nearer home.

Nearer home—why, perhaps they could ask some questions of the Mexicans and Indians thereabouts, and find out where old Martin had been. That was the idea! Hastily they caught up their horses, rode forth, and began to take up Martin's trail. Oh yes, said someone here and someone else there, the old man had passed this way, or he had ridden yonder. They saw him just a day or so ago. He was coming from thus-and-such a direction. So the pair rode in that direction. And sure enough, they finally came to a claim, all regularly staked. In the prospect hole was ore—ore like that he had showed them—very rich ore.

The two men were greatly pleased with their forethought in tracing down the location. With business-like promptness, they staked their claims alongside Martin's. From these new mines-in-the-making they gathered a few samples, and then they raced back to an assayer, wild with curiosity. How would the ore turn out?

The assayer grew excited with them. Hastily he prepared for the business of extracting gold, as they watched the process with eager eyes. At last—in the bottom of the crucible lay a button of something. Now for the acid test—would it prove to be gold? With trembling hands the assayer poured in the acid—and the button did not cut! Eureka! They were worth fortunes!

The news had already spread, in that strange manner with which the word of newly-found gold always has spread, and men were coming in to stake claims as near to theirs as possible.

Then came a crowd from Santa Fe. At its head were Jesse Martin and Governor Lew Wallace! So that was the partner! The news ran ahead of them—Jesse's samples had assayed \$75 to \$100 to the ton! Everyone laughed with glee—everyone cheered.

In three days Las Placitas accumulated a population of 10,000 souls. Everyone was gold-crazy—the golden phantom had led them to fortune and they had left their wits behind when they set out to follow her. And yet—some of the more sober souls began to quiet down. It was time to make more assays, to see just how far the gold spread out, to learn just how rich it would run.

The assays were made. They showed no value at all. The shock was tremendous. Men refused at first to believe it. They argued angrily that there was some mistake. They knew that they had found gold. The assayer must be a fool, not to know his business. He could not find gold when it was right under his nose.

Then someone thought of looking for Jesse Martin. He had "the richest thing on top of this here earth," did he? Well, he'd better explain himself.

But Martin had vanished from sight—and with him disappeared about \$4,000 in real money—money that he had obtained from Lew Wallace and other prominent men of Santa Fe. He had "let out" for parts unknown as soon as the rush set in. He was too keen an old codger to risk discovery and retribution.

But the mine—that was still there, and the rich ore had most certainly come from his claim! So it had—but not originally. Martin had salted the hole with high-grade from another mine.

And the assay—that button of gold which the acid would not cut! It was merely a crystallization, and not gold at all.

Ten days later Las Placitas had again become a desolate spot in the hills. Only thousands of tin cans sparkled and glittered in the New Mexico sun—just as shining as had been the hopes of the ten thousand, just as worthless as the claims they staked.

Housewife's Idea Box



Keeping Butter Fresh

Sometimes you may have to keep butter for a long time. A good way to keep it from turning rancid is to place the butter in a small dish. Wring out a rag that has been soaked in very cold water. Cover the dish with this cloth. You will be surprised to find how long the butter will keep.

THE HOUSEWIFE. Copyright, 1934, by the Editor, WNU Service.

Those "Last Words"

There used to be a silly fad of attributing to every notable man, on his deathbed some phrase which was supposed to epitomize his career. The stone cutter's chisel on the entablature of the public building is a bit by way of being a similar sentimentality—the attempt to provide an age with "last words." So conceived, how would this age of ours come off?

A levy of reporters were holding what is technically known as a "death watch" on a famous man who was thought to be dying.

"What are his last words going to be?" asked one.

"He isn't going to have any," replied a confrere tartly. "Your city editor and mine can't get together on them."

But this story has a happy ending. The man got well—"Uncle Dudley," in the Boston Sunday Globe.

MURINE OR YOUR EYES. Quick Safe Relief For Eye Irritation. Buy Large Size 3 Cents. Small Size 1 Cent.

ANTIDIE. Sprinkle Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. At your druggist's. PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD.

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

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

Milsesia Waters, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at the source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Milsesia Waters come in bottles at 25c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective waters today.

Cuticura OINTMENT will aid in removing that itching dandruff, assisted by shampoos with Cuticura SOAP to keep your scalp clean.

DWIN KILLS INSECTS IN HOUSE AND GARDEN. As flowers in May.

Do YOU Know—



That the chrysanthemum became the national flower of Japan in the Fourteenth century! It is called Kiku there. Some botanists say that it was once only a common daisy.

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The Lucky Lawrences

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

The Boston Lawrences came to Clipperville at the beginning of the gold rush, but the holdings of the family have shrunk to a small farm, and the old family home in Clipperville, Phil, twenty-five, has gone into the iron works, Gall to the public library and Edith to the book department of a store. Sam is in school and a young man, Ariel is becoming a problem. Phil is fascinated by "that terrible" Lily Cass, whose husband has deserted her. Young Van Murchison, son of a wealthy family, returns from Yale, and Gall has visions, through marriage with him, of the turning of the Lawrence luck. Dick Stebbins, Phil's friend, has the run of the house. Phil suggests to his sisters' consternation, that they invite Lily Cass to the house. Gall goes with Van for a week-end with the Chippis, his uncle and aunt. She is recalled to the house at midnight. Next day Ariel admits she is at the place, and displays no remorse. A policeman brings Ariel home, announcing that a child has been killed in an automobile smashup. Ariel was driving one of the cars, Dick Stebbins, who has been arrested, to the bar, has the case against Ariel closed. Gall suddenly realizes that she loves Dick and not Van.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

Phil came in at nine, and they talked idly until the clock amazed them by striking ten. Then every one was up at once, and Gall went to the telephone. If Ariel was as late as this, Phil must go get her. Poor Phil, who looked so tired!

"Let me run upstairs, Gall," Edith pleaded, "and see if she hasn't slipped in and gone to bed! She can't be at the Yalls' this late."

"She's there if old man Vall has gotten started on the Civil war," Sam muttered.

They were still laughing at his tone when Edith came downstairs with a letter in her hand, and a whitened face.

"It was on her pillow, Gall," Edith pleaded, "and see if she hasn't slipped in and gone to bed! She can't be at the Yalls' this late."

"She's gone!" Phil said.

"Kipped with Van!" Sam suggested.

"Read it!" Gall whispered, handing the written sheet to Phil.

Phil read it slowly, aloud:

"Gall dearest, and all of you; forgive me. We had to do it this way for reasons we'll write you."

"It's always been Dick, Gall. I think Edie knew, months ago. Knew how I felt anyway. But I never knew how she felt until lately."

"We're going to Los Angeles, and we'll be married there. I couldn't stand the gossip at home, and having no money for clothes or anything."

"I've told every one that I have an aunt down South—it's true—and that I'm going to try to get into the movies."

"Please tell every one that at least until we're married, Gall. If there is any hitch, I never can come back. But there won't be. Dick says there won't be. We'll write you everything, and where we are, and everything."

"Don't tell anyone—don't tell anyone, Gall. Just tell them I'm trying to get a job in the movies, and let it go at that. If I don't make good, Dick'll bring me home."

"Expect a telegram tomorrow. I do love you, Gall, and I'm sorry."

It was signed, "Ariel."

"My G—d! Dick Stebbins!" Phil said, in a long silence.

"Gall, don't look so!" Edith said trembling, crying. "She's safe with Dick! Maybe—maybe it's the best thing that could have happened!"

Gall moved her lips as if she were about to speak, swallowed, shook her head. She got up and went to the sink and took a glass of water, her back turned toward the room.

When she turned about her face seemed oddly changed. It was white, it was odd, somehow, and infinitely weary. Her hand wet with the cold water, she brushed her hair feverishly from her forehead; her lips were wet with water, too, as she spoke.

"Well," she said quietly, in a conversational tone, her heavy brows knitted in a faint frown. "Well, that's that. Isn't it? That's that."

Edith and Gall had the Wilcox cottage at Carmel for two dreary August weeks, easily managing to stay under their table allowance of ten dollars a week, and reveling in the atmosphere of pines, sea air, golden dunes, and charming, friendly, informal neighbors.

Carmel abounded in interesting folk, who found Gall and Edith interesting in their turn.

These were peaceful days—definitely happy days.

"I feel as if I had gotten my soul back again," Gall said. "I never thought, somehow—I never saw myself, somehow, at twenty-six, contented to be a Clipperville old maid," she mused, as if half to herself, as if thinking aloud. Edith was silent a minute.

"You don't have to be a Clipperville old maid, Gall," she said then, gently, but with a touch of pain in her voice. "I suppose not." Gall passed in her turn. "You mean Ollie Cass?" she asked indifferently.

"Ollie? Or Gregory. You could be Mrs. Gregory Own-Your-Own-Home-in-Westgate Gray," Edith said.

Gall smiled at this, her heavy brows drawn.

"Somehow it doesn't click, Edie. Somehow, it would have to be different me out of my senses with joy, at twenty, to have two or three of Clipperville's

rising young citizens went me. But now it just doesn't click, that's all. I'm vaccinated."

"They had been to the edges of this ground before many, many times. But in the more than two years since that fatal Christmas night that had ended one phase of the Lawrence's life forever, Edith had not quite dared this much before."

"Yes, partly, I suppose," Gall answered simply.

"You did care for him, Gall?"

"Oh, no; not that!" Gall laughed a little wearily, without much mirth.

"No," she said thoughtfully. "He wasn't the sort of boy for whom one cared. But I rather went crazy that summer, Edie, and it's that that I hate to remember."

"I was sick of Clipperville and poverty and dish washing, and when Van came along I sort of lost my bearings. I thought you could force your—well, your fate. Grab what you wanted. I did everything he wanted me to do, went about with those rich people although I know all the time I didn't belong there, and that they didn't want me. And in the end, I had nothing to show for it."

"As if that wasn't natural enough, Gall, for a girl your age!"

"Oh, it was natural enough. But if I didn't have much sense at twenty-three, Ariel was only a baby at seventeen. She saw me discontented and reckless."

"It was half a joke with me. But it was deadly serious earnest with her. She wasn't going to be caught in the trap you and I were in—perfectly respectable, and not having any fun!"

Her words carried Gall over that wearisome road her thoughts had beaten flat in the last thirty-odd months, and she could not go on. Jealousy and pain mingled together like suffocating fumes in her heart.

Ariel, Dick's wife, Ariel for more than two wonderful years Dick's wife—sharing his breakfasts, meeting him at the door at night, close in his arms when fire was lighted on winter evenings, and happy on the front seat of Dick's car when summer expeditions were afoot. It wasn't fair—it wasn't fair.

These agonies were routine now. She knew how long the spasms of sheer physical wretchedness would last, how long it would take her to return, sane and weary, to the routine of library and kitchen, Clipperville streets and the company of old books again.

From Dick there had come but one brief letter, received on the New Year's day just one week after he and Ariel had gone away. Ariel was well, the

letter had said, and they were to be married tomorrow. There had been delays because of residence, and other legalities; they would write full particulars in a day or so. Meanwhile the family was please not to say anything about it. And he was as ever their affectionately, Dick.

And after that the long months had spun themselves to a year, to two years, to more, and there had come no other word. Clipperville was perfectly satisfied to hear that Ariel Lawrence was staying with an aunt, Down Pasadena way, and working hard to get into the movies. There was nothing to bring Dick back to the home town, with his father dead, his mother living with a widowed sister way up North, and the Stanislaus place rented to strangers.

So Clipperville dismissed, Ariel and Dick as separately, solved problems; Edith and Phil philosophized about having the youngest member of the family settled, and it was only in Gall's heart that the path and the sense of loss lived on.

When Phil, only a few weeks before these happy holidays at Carmel, had told his sisters that some time this summer he was to be married to Lily Cass, widowed now, it was the usually quiet Edith who broke into tears; protest, and pleading, and the usually impetuous and proud Gall who said gently:

"You love her, Phil, Edie and I wouldn't want anyone who—who loved anyone—really truly loved her—to be unhappy."

"Gall, you're so sweet!" Phil, taken unawares, and completely disarmed, had said gratefully.

"So that's the next thing we have to face!" Edith had said when the sisters were alone.

"I suppose so."

"We can't stand it!" Gall said to Edith.

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"I'd like to know how he thinks we're going to manage financially!"

"Oh... Perhaps renting the corner to the gas-station people."

"Which we'll never do!" Edith had said hotly. She had heated, surprised at the expression on Gall's face, and had added, quickly, "You wouldn't, would you, Gall?"

"Well, we're getting more and more into the downtown streets, Edie. We're going to be forced out, some day. And a hundred a month is big money for that empty corner."

"If Phil marries Lily," she went on, after a thoughtful interval, "I mean to act—well, with all the character—I mean with all the—well, philosophy I can scrape together. I'm going to act as if she wasn't Lily Wilber of Thomas Street Hill, but Phil's wife. Not the one we would have chosen, maybe."

"Gall, you're so wonderful!" Edith said passionately, as she paused. "I think you're the most wonderful woman alive!"

"I used to think I was unusual, Edie," Gall had said in a sudden humility. "I couldn't help it—the way things went at school, the literature prizes, the grades I skipped. But if I am, what has it gotten me?"

"Oh, Gall, you can't tell what's ahead! We don't know what's coming!"

"I know I'm twenty-six," Gall had said seriously.

CHAPTER VIII.

They came home on a hot Saturday afternoon, weary, sunburned, and content from their vacation at Carmel.

"It's good to get home!" Gall said, luxuriously unpacking, undressing, bending her slender body double to brush her inverted fluffy mop.

"But I could live at Carmel forever!" Edith said.

And then suddenly there was Phil flying upstairs, and the thunderbolt of the news. Phil married! He and Lily married this morning, partly because Lily's house had burned down yesterday afternoon with all her clothes and all the children's clothes, and Phil only waiting his sister's return to invite his wife and the three tiny stepsons into the Lawrence house for the time being, anyway, until we can find some place."

Lily helped Gall get supper that evening. Wolfe, Miles, and Daniel Cass played in the Lawrence's side yard, under the willow, where Phil and Gall, Edith, Sam, and Ariel had all played a few years ago, and their father before them.

Lily was nearly thirty; she knew little of books, art, culture, social finesse. But about other things—men, life, wifehood, motherhood—of course Lily knew a great deal. Between her and Gall, as they worked together, there rose a strange wall of silence. Their conversation became monosyllabic, careful, considerate.

Gall was very gentle; she was conscious of an inner trembling. There was a jar, a shock in Phil's marriage, but it was a fact accomplished now, and Phil must not ever know how his sisters felt. She and Edith must just make the best of it—Lily and the children would not be under their roof for long, anyway.

The children were rosy, shaggy little fellows, with Celtic blue eyes and dark hair. Dan, the three-year-old, still retained a certain babyish uncertainty of outline, his wet little mouth hung open, his face, hair, hands were caked with dirt. His blue eyes were affectionate, hopeful. As he ate his supper he leaned comfortably against Gall's knees. Gall, peeling apples, found the feeling of the soft, warm, boneless little body rather disarming.

It seemed utterly unnatural for life to go on in its old grooves—the old grooves that were so incredibly the new. To dress and breakfast and walk to work with Edith every morning, leaving Lily Cass pretty and complacent in the home kitchen, simply was not a possible situation. Gall felt disturbed and nervous, she began to hate to go home.

Even Edith, whose main effort was to preserve peace in these troubled days, found Lily's self-satisfied young wifehood trying beyond bearing.

Phil saw nothing of his sister's attitude; he was in a seventh heaven of happiness. But Lily saw enough to convince her of Gall's and Edith's contempt and dislike, and having the whip hand, took her revenge in a hundred little ways quite invisible and unimaginable to Phil.

"We can't stand it!" Gall said to Edith, lurching with her at the Woman's exchange.

"Well, why don't they find a house?"

"Oh, I don't believe they're even looking!"

"Why should they? They're perfectly comfortable, and you and I do all the dishes!"

"Has Phil gone crazy?" Gall would ask gloomily. "What does he think we are, to put up with it?"

"You know what she said, after that very first night. Remember when she came down to the library and said, 'Phil and I intend to get out of here at the first possible moment?'"

"I remember. But then she told Sam yesterday that the house was as much Phil's as ours."

"Well, it isn't!" Edith said stubbornly and fiercely.

"I suppose it is." And Gall would shut her lips in that new, firm line, and knit her thick Lawrence brows until they almost met.

"What can we do, Gall? We can't go on like this."

"I don't know what we can do," Gall would ponder darkly. "We see in the world appealing to Phil," she said more than once.

TO BE CONTINUED

Still Much in Evidence

Curiosity was the beginning of philosophy and science.

POULTRY

EMPLOYS FANS TO CHILL WARM EGGS

Ohio Poultryman Finds Plan Is Worth While.

Supplied by the Ohio State University Agricultural Extension Service.

Fans are used by an Ohio poultryman, to cool eggs quickly in order to maintain quality.

The system, to be effective, the poultryman declares, must operate in a very humid room, otherwise the rapid circulation of air over the eggs quickly increases evaporation from the egg and enlarges the air cell.

Here follows a description of the method:

Over a cooling rack surrounded by damp burlap a down draft of cool, humid air is forced. Water for the burlap is supplied by a pan over the rack. In this pan the upper end of the burlap is immersed. The water then follows down the burlap, which acts as a wick.

To prevent growth of molds on the burlap, it is dipped into a solution of two ounces of copper sulfate in one gallon of water. The burlap is then wrung gently and dipped in a solution of eight ounces of washing soda in one gallon of water.

That the method is effective is proved by a report from the Wooster Egg Auction, where the poultryman mentioned sells his eggs. Before the system was installed, his eggs graded 32 per cent U. S. Extras and 68 per cent U. S. Standards. Afterwards his eggs graded 68 per cent U. S. Specials, the highest grade and 32 per cent U. S. Extras. None graded U. S. Standard.

First Eggs Index Size That Pullet Will Yield

The United States Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that if a pullet's first ten eggs are weighed, the average weight of her future eggs can be determined. The average of the first ten eggs will be almost exactly seven-eighths of the average of the eggs for the year.

This information offers possibilities for poultry stock owners. Those who have neither the time nor the facilities to trap throughout the year might be able to arrange to do it for a few weeks during the fall, when the pullets are coming into production.

The research men of the department assure us that this rule is almost invariable, provided the following is true. First, that the pullets are receiving a well balanced and plentiful ration, and, second, that they have had an adequate ration since hatching.

People who are troubled with a lot of pee-wee eggs from their flocks can well afford to consider trapping for six weeks or two months.—Wallace Farmer.

Quality of Egg Shell

That the texture and strength of egg shell are affected by feed is a well known fact, states a writer in Wallace's Farmer. The ration of a hen must contain enough mineral matter to supply the body needs as well as to furnish the lime needed for the manufacture of the shell. A laying hen needs a diet in which the lime bears a certain definite relationship to the phosphorus. This relationship need not be exact, but in general lime should constitute from 2 to 4 per cent of the ration, and phosphorus from one-half to 1.2 per cent. One should aim to feed a little more than twice as much lime as phosphorus.

Prevent Early Molting

A wet "fattening" mash is recommended by H. L. Wilcke, Iowa State college, for maintaining the body weight of laying hens, particularly the young pullets which are just coming into production. If the pullets have not become accustomed to eating the proper amount of scratch grain, they will lose weight and go into a partial or complete molt. A mash consisting of equal parts of ground corn and ground oats with skim milk or buttermilk, fed at the rate of two pounds for each 100 birds, preferably at noon, should keep the young birds in good laying condition.

Laxative for Chicks

Pasting up in chicks is often mistaken for diarrhea when in reality it is the opposite, or constipation, O. J. Welser, South Dakota poultry specialist, says. This condition can be helped by giving a mild laxative which can be made at small expense from one pint of blackstrap molasses to 10 quarts of water. The crude molasses used for feeding livestock can be used. It dissolves more readily in hot water. Use this mixture in place of water, thus forcing the chicks to drink it.

Preserving Eggs

Wax, glass is a well-known preservative, chemically designated silicate of soda, and is readily obtainable in either liquid or solid form. It is readily soluble and no special directions are necessary. Only perfectly fresh eggs should be used for preservation and the eggs should be completely immersed all the time until required for use. In storing, a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit assists materially in retaining good flavor.

Crochet Designs in Wide Demand



Crocheted edgings and insertions have such a wide application to household items and wearing apparel that they are always in demand and always in use.

Pillow cases, towels, table runners, dresser sets, aprons, gowns, kiddie dresses, handkerchiefs, curtains, bed-spreads, and many other articles, require these handmade finishing touches to make them attractive.

Book No. 20 contains 72 actual size illustrations with instructions for many beautiful edgings, some insertions and a few medallions, and is a valuable book to have on hand when an edging is wanted. Use a thread of proper size, depending on article to which edging is to be applied.

Send 15c to our crochet department and receive this book by mail. Address, HOME CRAFT COMPANY, DEPARTMENT B, Nineteenth and St. Louis avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

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

HEALTH DEMANDS VITAL POINT IN COLLEGIATE LIFE

Parents considering colleges for their children will do well to look to the health departments. Calvyn T. Ryan advises in an article on "College Education in Health" in Hygiene, the Health Magazine. "The English department, the history department and the science department may be directed and manned by men and women with the highest degrees obtainable; they should be, but unless the health department is truly an active part of the institution, regarded as such by the administration and treated as such by the students, no student can get a complete education from that institution. The demands of the new age are going to be more specific, more trying than those of the old. There is going to be more leisure, but one is going to have to work in a manner more exhausting to the nervous than man ever before experienced. A graduate who presents his diploma will also have to present something to show that he has been trained in health and physical resistance; otherwise society will consider him incompletely educated and inefficiently prepared for the work of modern life."

Before sending his son or daughter to college, the parent should want to know whether the physical education department is merely a department of athletics for a few or whether it is a department whose primary interest is in the development of health habits and health attitudes in all students who attend the college. He should want to know whether his son or daughter will be taken care of in case of illness or accident. He should want to know, moreover, whether those in charge of the health work of the college are capable of advising corrective exercises, corrective eating habits and corrective life habits wherever and whenever these are needed.

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Try a Can TODAY

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To quickly relieve the itching and burning, and help nature restore skin comfort, freely apply
Resinol

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IT'S HERE
CRISP AND SWEET
IT'S A TREAT
RACKETY-RAX SWELL FOR SNACKS
GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES!
ONCE you taste Grape-Nuts Flakes, you'll cheer, too! Crisp, sweet, golden-brown flakes with plenty of real nourishment. One dishful, with milk or cream, contains more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. Try it—your grocer has it! Product of General Foods.

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COOL
in here

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You step aboard an air-conditioned train into a perfect climate. It's COOL, and the air is fresh and clean. No dust or dirt to soil your clothes. That's filtered out. You arrive at your destination rested and refreshed, not hot and tired out.

Next time, try the train and keep cool. Fares are 2¢ a mile and less—CHEAPER THAN DRIVING YOUR OWN CAR!

We offer air-conditioned service to Los Angeles, San Diego, El Paso, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, New Orleans, Mexico City, etc. To many points coaches, chair cars and tourist sleeping cars are air-conditioned as well as Pullmans, dining cars, observation or lounge cars. Ask our agent for complete details.

Southern Pacific
C. P. HUPPERTZ, Agent
Carrizozo, N. M. Phone 57

Additional Local

Carrizozo has another business establishment. The Coffee Shoppe, opposite Community hall opened last evening, with an enchilada supper and Dutch lunch, served with beer. Mr. and Mrs. John Walker are proprietors.

Mrs. Ernest Dingwall of Tucumcari visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mrs. W. H. Sparkman of Jicarilla is visiting in Silver City, where she went to be with her brother and family when she learned her little nephew, "Buddie" Reasner, 6 years old, was lost. He was missing from last Monday until Sunday when he was discovered, very little the worse for his experiences. He had subsisted on rain water and berries. Mrs. Sparkman was accompanied to Silver City by her brother, Phil Reasner, son of Claud Haskins, and Loice Sherrill.

Mr. Wm. Norman of San Patricio was here Monday on business.

"One of the most difficult tasks of government to day is to avoid the aggrandizement of any one group and to keep the main objective of the general good clear and unimpaired."

—President Roosevelt.

"We should not hesitate for one single moment to stop a certain number of work projects if people are taken back into private industry."

—President Roosevelt.

W. H. Broadus, Optometrist, will be in Carrizozo, Wednesday August 14, at the office of Dr. Shaver.

Specialized Eye Service.

Misses Lucile Everett and Cristell Hall of Capitan were visitors in Carrizozo yesterday.

The county superintendent's office is undergoing many improvements. Shelves are being added to make more library room, and both rooms are being re-varnished.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Cook and baby are spending part of this week in Santa Fe, and Alamosa, Colorado. They will return home Sunday.

Dr. Clyde Snow and family, who have been here and at Ruidoso for several weeks returned to their home in Rawls, Texas last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayes of Tullas, La., were guests of Messrs. Albert and Oscar Snow and their families and of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Jordan from last Friday until Monday of this week. They returned home by the Carlsbad cavern, and by Texas points to visit other members of the family.

Miss Ruth Kelley of Albuquerque visited her parents here last Sunday.

The skating rink moved to Alamogordo yesterday, much to the surprise and disappointment of the young people who have been skating each night. The rink furnished pleasant out door amusement for several weeks.

WARNING

Please observe speed law. Limit 20 miles per hour in city. These laws will be enforced. Obey the law and abolish wrecks. Each violator will be fined.

F. H. Johnson Mayor.

Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor
Reid Dudley, S. S. Supt.

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

Mr. E. A. Herron, Sunday School Secretary, will be with us and will speak at eleven o'clock next Sunday morning. He will also talk to the Sunday School officers, teachers and workers in the afternoon. All members are urged to be present at the morning service, to hear the Annual Report to the Association read, and to elect Messengers to the Association, which meets at Alamogordo Thursday evening, August 15th.

When an editor erroneously announced the death of a subscriber, an apology was demanded and granted as follows: "We recently announced the death of Mr. Samuel Smith, and we sincerely regret to say it was not true." Exchange.

The plan of the Treasury to coin half-cent and one-tenth cent pieces to accommodate the state sales tax payment is said to be next to the pigeonhole, and Congress will likely postpone any action on that proposition during the present session.

The good earth attracted home-seekers to our country for three centuries. There was land for everybody, and when the takers lagged Congress enacted homestead, timber and mining laws in order to get land into the possession of its citizens. That's the old story. The new one contains such outstanding items as the approval for purchase by the National Forest Reservation Commission of 949,904 acres of land east of the Great Plains in July.

Within about two years prior to last April the Commission approved more than 8,000,000 acres of forest lands for purchase.

Uncle Sam real estate man, now buys back in million dollar packages what he once sold for small change, or gave away.

A golf tourney was scheduled for Alamogordo last Sunday. Several from here went down, but it rained so vigorously the tournament was called off. Those from here who attended were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gallacher, Mr. L. T. Bacot, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Saturnino Chavez, and son.

Mr. Allen of Ruidoso was a business visitor here yesterday.

Notice

There will be cemetery working at Angus, Friday Aug. 16th. Everybody come; the work is badly needed.

Mr. John Brady of Hondo spent yesterday in Carrizozo.

Tax Collections have taken on new life, according to the Treasurer, Mr. L. J. Adams.

alotabs
BILIOUSNESS

The State Highway Department is repairing Tularosa Ave., which was damaged by the recent flood waters.

DRESS SHIRTS

We have a new Assortment of **Nationally Advertised** Dress Shirts in Genuine Shrunken and Pre-Shrunken **Broadcloth and Madras** Both Solid and Fancy Patterns. You will want several of these for Shirtsleeve Days

\$1.25 to \$2.25

Ziegler Bros.

PREFERRED POSITIONS...

The ultimate goal of most young people who go on with their education after high school, is to secure a well-paying position with opportunities for advancement.

Many high school and college graduates are finding the professional courses offered at Draughon's helpful in winning positions of trust and responsibility early in life—as proved by late Employment Department report showing long lists of placements during recent months.

The opportunities now available in business, a proven plan for helping you secure your first position, will be fully explained if you will mail the Coupon today for free copy of "Planning Your Future"—a new booklet we have just published for young people who want to forge ahead. There's no time to lose—mail it now. (Or see this paper about special scholarship.)

Your name Address

Draughon's Business Colleges
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

The Carrizozo Hardware Company was successful in placing several new Frigidaires at different points in the county during the recent heat wave.

Mr. Perry Sears, of Capitan and Mr. Travis of Ruidoso attended the State American Legion meeting at Carlsbad today and tomorrow.

CAPITAN MERCANTILE CO.
CAPITAN, N. M.

Until August 17th we will give away a 99c Ladies' Dress or a \$1.25 Ladies' Hat, with each \$5.00 cash purchase.

We have gone out of the Grocery business and have enlarged our Dry Goods & Hardware Departments.

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

LUMBER

Windows - Doors - Paint - Glass - Builders' Hardware - Cement - Roofing - Lime - Three-Ply Wall Board - Rops - Pipe - Pipe Fittings - Bolts.

Honest Grades Fair Prices

WESTERN LUMBER CO.

Good For All Time
ROBERTS MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS

A product that you can buy with Absolute Confidence in its Beauty and VALUE!

T. E. KELLEY, Representative
CARRIZOZO, N. MEX.

It will be a pleasure to serve you without obligation on your part.

Judge A. H. Hudspeth of Santa Fe was a business visitor here last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. L. R. Bowlin and family of Clarendon, Texas, were guests of their brother, Mr. R. W. Bowlin and family this week.

SAVE AFTER SEVEN

Low night rates on station-to-station long distance calls now begin at 7 p. m.

Distemper Cure for Horses

Blackleg Bacterin Pink eye Medicine
Screw Worm Killer

Fruit Jars	Sash	Paints
Fly Spray	Lath	Cement
Flooring	Lime	Germite
Syringes	Doors	Asphalt

We have a large stock of Chip-proof Enamelware, Open stock sets of dishes, glassware, Electric Lamps, Etc. We invite you to come in and look over our stock.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

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

Hardcastle's Beauty SHOP

1/2 Block West of Buena Vista

Permanent waves given on new 1935 Shelton 24 heater machine. Prices \$3.50 to \$5.00

Capitan, New Mexico

Mr. L. T. Bacot has as visitors his two young daughters from Silver City. They are spending most of their time with their aunt, Mrs. Wm. Gallacher.