

# LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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VOLUME XI—(Carrizozo News, Vol. 26)

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY SEPT. 6, 1935

NUMBER 14

## ELECTION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it is provided in Sec. 41-301, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1929 Compilation as Amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1933, that the Board of County Commissioners shall at least fifteen days before any election by proclamation and publications as therein provided, give notice of the election, the objects thereof, the offices to be voted for, the names of the candidates for each of the said offices as the same have been certified to the County Clerk as provided by law, the names of the Judges of Election and the place where said election is to be held in each precinct and election district: And, whereas, it is provided in Chapter 188 of the 1935 Session Laws that the Board of County Commissioners shall call a SPECIAL ELECTION for the purpose of approving or rejecting any and all proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, which shall have been submitted to the people by the Twelfth Legislature of the State of New Mexico, such Election to be held on September 17th, 1935.

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

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2

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

Senate Joint Resolution No. 15; Approved February 25, 1935

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

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

"Section 6. (a) A state board of Education is hereby created, to consist of five members, who shall be appointed by the Governor 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 experienced educator and shall be selected solely on the basis of merit, administrative ability and professional preparation. The Commissioner of Education shall hold office, at the pleasure of said Board and shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Board, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law. The Commissioner of Education shall be the Secretary and chief executive officer of said Board, and shall perform such duties as said Board may direct, and may be invested with such of the powers and duties of said Board as said Board may by regulation provide.

(d) The Commissioner of Education shall, during his term of office, reside and 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, 1935

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

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

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

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.

### JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 15 OF ARTICLE II OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO PERMIT SPEEDY PUBLIC TRIAL OF PERSONS ACCUSED OF CRIME.

House Joint Resolution No. 20; Approved February 25, 1935

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

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

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

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

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 14 OF ARTICLE II OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO PERMIT SPEEDY PUBLIC TRIAL OF PERSONS ACCUSED OF CRIME.

House Joint Resolution No. 21; Approved February 25, 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 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.

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

### ELECTION JUDGES

Precinct No. 1, Lincoln

Judges of Election: Mrs. Ruth Penfield, Chairman, Frank Salazar, Member, Fred Pfingsten, Member, Mrs. Grace Burleson, Alternate, H. M. Mates, Alternate, Thomas Tingle, Alternate

### Counting Judges:

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

### Poll Clerks:

Bon Salazar, Borlino Saltran, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 2, Honda

### Judges of Election:

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

### Counting Judges:

A. M. Freeman, Member, Rocco Page, Member, S. G. Hester, Member

### Poll Clerks:

Julian Herrera, Diego Salcido, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 3, Arabela

### Judges of Election:

Hiroulo Ortega, Chairman, W. M. Hazelwood, Member, Aaron Montoya, Member, E. H. Latham, Alternate, Octoviano Gallegos, Alternate, Petó Romero, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

Nick Brill, Higino Romo, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 4, Picocho

### Judges of Election:

Albert Fruit, Chairman, Alma Fresquez, Member, Inez Sandoval, Member, John Kimbrell, Alternate, Perfecto Sandoval, Br., Alternate, Joe Woods, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

Albert Kimbrell, Estaquilo Silva, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 5, Babenton

### Judges of Election:

Frank Haskins, Chairman, Gabino Gonzalez, Member, Andrea Lopez, Member, Mrs. Bill Ragsdale, Alternate, Manuel Gonzalez, Alternate, Dolores Luera, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Ben Dorsey, Max Ramirez, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 6, Encinaso

### Judges of Election:

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

### Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Col Lewis, R. W. Bibba, Polling Place: Jicarilla School House, Precinct No. 7, Jicarilla

### Judges of Election:

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

### Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Col Lewis, R. W. Bibba, Polling Place: Jicarilla School House, Precinct No. 8, White Oaks

### Judges of Election:

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

### Poll Clerks:

J. H. Fulmer, Mrs. Wayne Van Schoyck, Polling Place: Hewitt Hall, Precinct No. 9, Capitán

### Judges of Election:

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

### Counting Judges:

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

### Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Sam Biggar, Mrs. W. T. Lumpkins, Polling Place: School Gymnasium Building, Precinct No. 10, Baldezo

### Judges of Election:

J. H. Jackson, Chairman, Maudie Miller, Member, J. V. Tully, Member, Fred Hensley, Alternate, E. E. Miller, Alternate, Mamie Perry, Alternate

### Judges of Election:

F. W. Skinner, Chairman, Desilo Soli, Member, L. R. Lamy, Member, Gilbert Peters, Alternate, G. G. Zumwalt, Alternate, L. R. Hust, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

A. J. Graves, Jessie May, Polling Place: Nogal Hall, Precinct No. 12, Bonito

### Judges of Election:

O. R. Shook, Chairman, M. C. West, Member, Scott Hago, Member, Leo Robinson, Alternate, H. B. Bingham, Alternate, Mrs. W. T. Hago, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

C. E. Fogles, Hugh Grafton, Polling Place: Angus School House, Precinct No. 13, Corona

### Judges of Election:

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

### Counting Judges:

Alonso Alkinson, Member, Fulgencia Montoya, Member, Frank DuBeda, Member

### Poll Clerks:

W. G. Dillman, Bythol Jolly, Polling Place: School Gymnasium Building, Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo

### Judges of Election:

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

### Counting Judges:

Mrs. E. G. Burns, Member, Marshall St. John, Member, John E. Wright, Member

### Poll Clerks:

Otto Frohm, Florentino Lopez, Polling Place: Court House (Court Room) Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo

### Judges of Election:

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

### Counting Judges:

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

### Poll Clerks:

Fay Harkley, Lorenz Smoot, Polling Place: Community Hall, Precinct No. 15, Oscura

### Judges of Election:

J. H. Kimmons, Chairman, Sam Dillard, Member, C. H. Thornton, Member, Sam Ward, Alternate, Ethyl Robinson, Alternate, Cora Crova, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

Maggie Brazal, Bill Wettstein, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 16, Ancho

### Judges of Election:

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

### Poll Clerks:

John Straley, Mrs. J. M. Frame, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 17, Spindia

### Judges of Election:

Lyman Strickland, Chairman, C. H. Hale, Member, Graciano Yriart, Member, Mrs. Graciano Yriart, Alternate, Floyd Hale, Alternate, Edwardo Richardson, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

Amarante Lucero, Cruz DeBara, Polling Place: Bethel School House, Precinct No. 18, Joneta

### Judges of Election:

J. E. Mosley, Chairman, Marlon Conn, Member, A. P. Alexander, Member, J. H. Gilbert, Alternate, L. A. Medlin, Alternate, Clint Brooks, Alternate

### Poll Clerks:

Mrs. Clint Brooks, J. W. Zinn, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 19, White Mountain

### Judges of Election:

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

### Poll Clerks:

James A. Travis, W. C. Austry, Polling Place: School House, Precinct No. 20, Ramon

### Judges of Election:

T. H. Bryant, Chairman, L. J. Rogers, Member, Miss Grace Harbert, Member, Lewis Johnston, Alternate, Elsie Marshall, Alternate, Hugh Bunch, Alternate

## Announcement

On or about the 10th of this month we will open for business in the front of the Lincoln Abstract and Title office; we will remain in this location until the First National Bank building is vacated and we can get our equipment installed, at which time we will move there.

We will be very glad to meet the people of the community and we extend to all a cordial invitation to come in and get acquainted.

Lincoln County Agency  
Citizens State Bank of Vaughn  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

## Keller-Hobbie

Tuesday - September 3rd, at 12 M. Miss Patricia Alma Keller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Keller of the Nogal Mesa, became the bride of Mr. Lawrence St. John Hobbie of Morristown, N. J. The wedding was solemnized at the home of the groom's uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hobbie, with Rev. L. E. Pattee, pastor of the Alamogordo Episcopal church, officiating.

Members of the two families and a few close friends were the only attendants at the wedding.

The bride is a bright and attractive girl, who was born and reared here. She attended the Carrizozo schools, and has been active in the Rainbow Order for Girls.

The groom is a young business man of Morristown, N. J., and has been spending the summer here with relatives.

Mrs. Vaughn Hobbie served an elaborate noon luncheon to the wedding party. The bride and groom left shortly after the luncheon for the groom's home in Morristown, N. J., where they will reside.

Enroute, they will stop at Pottsville, Penn., to visit relatives of the bride.

## Trying to Locate Relatives

Mr. L. W. Adams, age 70, long-time resident of Lincoln county, and one of our subscribers, passed away and was buried at Glencoe on August 23rd. Mr. Adams had been a continuous subscriber to the Lincoln County News for the past ten years. When he first came to Lincoln county he was a mining man and prospector, and was reputed to have hidden stores of gold, but this theory was gradually shattered. Sheriff A. S. McCamant is acting as administrator, and is trying to locate some relatives of the deceased.

## CAPTAN BEAUTY SHOPPE

Red Hot Special

from Sept. 7 until Oct. 7

THIS AD IS GOOD FOR...

\$1 on a \$5.00 Duart Permanent. So be sure and cut this out and bring it with you. "WE SPECIALIZE IN: GOOD PERMANENTS"

—THELMA PETERS.

Judges and Poll Clerks with the request that they each serve without compensation as no appropriation has been made for payment of services in the holding of said Special Election, as provided in Chapter 188 of the 1935 Session Laws.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

T. E. KELLEY, Chairman, MELVIN FRANKS, Vice-Chairman, HILARIO GOMEZ, Member

Attest: ERNEST KEY, Clerk.

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## President's Program Driven Through Congress Before Adjournment—Mussolini Refuses to Abandon His Projected Conquest of Ethiopia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© Western Newspaper Union

LEGISLATIVE action in both house and senate was fast and furious during the closing days of the session. White House pressure was freely used; filibusters were started and stopped; senators and representatives, hot and bothered, were inclined to be quarrelsome. But congress had its orders and it wanted to go home, so the administration program in general was pushed through.



Senator Guffey

One of the most controversial measures on that program, the Guffey coal bill, had been driven through the house by orders from above and threats of a strike, and when it was taken up by the senate every effort to kill it, by eliminating the tax feature, was defeated. During the debate Senator Walter F. George of Georgia, Democrat, offered a amendment by denouncing the bill in these words:

"Opposed to political circles, it is questionable whether there are five reputable lawyers in the United States who would declare this measure constitutional. However, that is not the worst feature of the bill. The worst feature is the defect and infirmity in the legislative program that we are developing. This nation cannot remain free and happy, if we are to legislate for groups, and beyond all of that, if groups are to legislate for themselves the end of things is not very far distant.

"That is the situation we have confronting us. And to this kind of program the Democratic party is willing to submit itself."

Senator George was assailing the proposal to set up district boards in the coal industry, which would make their own laws as to trade practices and regulate wages and hours, allocate tonnage and fix prices, with regard only for their own interests.

"This is the type of absolutism from which we revolted to establish this republic," he declared.

The house gave up the fight against the "death sentence" in the utilities bill and instructed conferees to accept a "compromise" that was pretty much one-sided. This means that all holding companies beyond the second degree are to be sentenced to death by the SEC promptly after January 1, 1934. Even a holding company, in the second degree would not escape unless its operations were confined to a single integrated system within a state or within contiguous states.

Both senate and house adopted a resolution making mandatory the embargo on munitions shipments to both belligerents in case of war. This was what the administration did not want, claiming it would be in the hands of the executive in that he could exert no influence toward averting war.

Senate and house accepted the conferees' report on the bill increasing the powers of TVA and legalizing that body's past actions and it was sent to the White House. The senate passed without a record vote the railway bankruptcy amendments recommended by Co-ordinator Joseph H. Eastman, which are designed to prohibit minorities from blocking reorganization plans.

MUSSOLINI is determined to conquer Ethiopia, and all Europe is trembling. It does not seem that his personal prestige is at stake, and to him that stands the continuation of the Fascist regime. Anthony Eden and Pierre Laval offered Italy what would amount to a mandate over the state's foreign relations, but that was not enough, so the tri-power conference in Paris was adjourned. The friendship between France and Italy must be ruptured. Great Britain will insist on action by the League of Nations council when it meets September 4. There is no reason to believe that the council will do more than it did in the case of Japan's seizure of Manchuria, but it seemingly will be forced to denounce Italy's action, and that would be enough to induce Mussolini to withdraw his country from the league. If and when Italy joins the league, that potent body, previously defied successfully by Japan and Germany, will amount to little.

After Baron Poinpel Alti had submitted the Anglo-French proposition to Mussolini and had received the due reply, he told Eden and Laval that his master would be satisfied with nothing less than "annexation of Ethiopia in whole or in part." Laval was furious and directly accused Mussolini of breaking a personal promise made to him when he visited Rome. Eden abruptly brought the conference to a close.

with various former ministers, opposition leaders and public men not in office. The situation was admittedly tense and the advice of such men as Lloyd George, Lord Cecil and Winston Churchill was sought by the government. Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, also called in representatives of all the self-governing dominions. It was understood the British government would be prepared fully to honor its obligations under the League of Nations covenant, those including the denouncing of a nation that attacks another member of the league. Of course the air in London was full of rumors of war, but officials gave assurance that Great Britain would move with the greatest caution.

Paris heard unconfirmed reports that Mussolini was trying to negotiate a secret military alliance with Hitler. If such a pact is signed it will greatly increase the chances of another general European war.

SAMUEL B. PETTENGILL, Democratic representative from Indiana, aroused the house to wild cheering by a downright attack on Tom Corcoran, the White House lobbyist who has been charged with trying to influence congressmen.

Pettengill challenged the house lobby committee to summon Corcoran again and question him about his reported dealing in utility issues on the New York Stock exchange market at the same time he labored for legislation against utilities at Washington.

The Indiana representative thus brought out into the open the rumors, whispered about the Capitol, that administration lobbyists were profiting secretly by stock market deals in securities affected by legislation for which they were exerting tremendous efforts.

Corcoran once admitted to a committee that he had been a stock market plunger and had made and lost a small fortune.

"In view of this admission," Pettengill told the house, "the rules committee, investigating lobbying, should summon Corcoran and question him as to whether he is now in the market with reference to utility stock."

GRADUALLY the President is bringing all the alphabetical units of the New Deal directly under his control by bringing them under the budget and accounting act. Thirteen of them already have been treated thus by executive order, and more will follow soon. They are required to submit to the budget bureau estimates covering expenditures and to go on a month to month spending basis. At first the heads of these various administrations resented this and blamed Secretary Morgenthau, but when they learned that the President was strong for the plan they quietly gave in.

MORE than 50,000 troops of all branches of the armed service got well started in the great war maneuvers in northern New York which were organized and directed by Maj. Gen. Douglas E. Nolan. The regular army men of the first area and the National Guardsmen of New England, New York and New Jersey participated, and in muddy fields, tangled pine forests, backwoods roads, they had a series of "engagement" exercises.

Republican members of the house committee also said they would insist on the interrogation of Undersecretary of the Interior Charles West and Emil Hurja, executive director of the Democratic national committee. West is reportedly the President's lobbyist and Hurja acts in a similar capacity for Postmaster General Farley, and both of them were involved with Tom Corcoran in the utilities "death sentence" lobbying that started the whole inquiry.

WHEN Charles S. Blak, the Rhode Island lawyer who defeated the New Deal candidate for congress, recently, entered the house on the arm of Representative Bertrand H. Snell, Republican leader, and was escorted to the speaker's rostrum to take the oath, he was vociferously greeted by the Republicans as a hero whose victory they thought presaged great things for the party next year. Mr. Blak took his seat on his thirty-eighth birthday.

FLOYD B. OLSON, governor of Minnesota, on his way to Washington, stopped in Chicago long enough to tell reporters that he intended to be a candidate for the United States senate in 1936. This was interpreted as meaning that he would contest the re-election of Thomas D. Schell, the illad Republican Governor Olson is a farmer-labrier.

IN ONE of those sudden governmental upsets frequent in Latin America, President Jose M. Velasco Ibarra of Ecuador was thrown out of office and Antonio Pons, former premier, was put in his place. It all came about because Ibarra tried to make himself a dictator and imprisoned the leaders of the opposition. The senate objected and Ibarra closed congress. Then the army got into action. Ibarra was arrested by Col. Nicanor Solis, inspector general; the political prisoners were released, and Pons was installed as president.

WILL ROGERS and Wiley Post, crushed to death in Alaska when their plane fell, not far from Point Barrow, were brought back to the states for burial by Joe Crosson, their intimate friend, in an airplane. And all their egotistical stunts figuratively with bared and bowed heads as the broken bodies were laid to rest. None was too great and none too lowly to pay tribute in words and action to those two fine Americans, one a beloved comedian, humorist and philosopher; the other a leader among the world's aviators. They died as they had lived, adventuring gallantly, and the world is the poorer for their passing.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S cotton textile committee submitted to him certain recommendations to better the industry, and he passed them on to congress for future action. Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper heads the committee and the other members are Secretary of Labor Perkins, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Secretary of State Hull. The report proposed that a friendly agreement be sought with Japan to limit the export of textiles to this country. The committee found that, although the Japanese imports have been small, the American market has been disturbed, with a resultant depression in the industry here.

A continuance of the labor standards provided under the NYRA code was suggested. To this end it was recommended that the government supplement such voluntary efforts as are being made by administrative and legislative measures which may be feasible to aid workers.

The committee recommended against discontinuance of the cotton processing tax "during the existing economic emergency as reflected by existing price disparities." It held that the tax increases the purchasing power of farmers and thus benefits workers in the cotton textile industry.

The government's cotton loan policy was found to be primarily important to the textile industry through its possible stabilizing effect.

Various technical recommendations were made by the report, but the proposition of representatives of the industry that the government virtually subsidize cotton textile exports by an allowance of 7 cents per pound was disapproved.

MINORITY members of the senate and house committees that are investigating the doing of lobbyists started out the week with the determination to find out why Marvin H. Macfadyen, secretary to the President; Lawrence W. Robert, Jr., assistant secretary of the treasury, and Amon G. Carter of Fort Worth, publisher and friend of the Roosevelt family, were all found in the apartment at the Shoreham hotel of Bernard B. Robinson of Chicago, chief lobbyist of the Associated Gas and Electric company. Mr. Robinson himself also was there, and it was said when the door was opened at the knock of the sergeant at arms of the senate a "scene of revelry" was disclosed. For a day or two the news of this affair was not sent out from Washington by the news associations, reportedly because of the efforts of Mr. Carter to have it suppressed entirely. This, too, some of the investigators want explained.

Republican members of the house committee also said they would insist on the interrogation of Undersecretary of the Interior Charles West and Emil Hurja, executive director of the Democratic national committee. West is reportedly the President's lobbyist and Hurja acts in a similar capacity for Postmaster General Farley, and both of them were involved with Tom Corcoran in the utilities "death sentence" lobbying that started the whole inquiry.

WHEN Charles S. Blak, the Rhode Island lawyer who defeated the New Deal candidate for congress, recently, entered the house on the arm of Representative Bertrand H. Snell, Republican leader, and was escorted to the speaker's rostrum to take the oath, he was vociferously greeted by the Republicans as a hero whose victory they thought presaged great things for the party next year. Mr. Blak took his seat on his thirty-eighth birthday.

FLOYD B. OLSON, governor of Minnesota, on his way to Washington, stopped in Chicago long enough to tell reporters that he intended to be a candidate for the United States senate in 1936. This was interpreted as meaning that he would contest the re-election of Thomas D. Schell, the illad Republican Governor Olson is a farmer-labrier.

## Southwestern Briefs

Construction of new post office buildings in Mesa and Springerville, Ariz., has been approved by treasury and post office department officials.

Miss Veronica Power, a teacher in the Arizona Public Schools for forty years, has announced her retirement. She had taught in the Tucson schools thirty-five years.

Yavapai county, Arizona's board of supervisors have adopted the 1935-36 budget, which calls for a rate of \$1.05, against \$1.51 last year, an increase of 14 cents.

Prospects are good for the largest enrollment in four years at the New Mexico Military Institute in Roswell, according to officials of the school. The institute opens September 9.

An area along the Rio Grande, where ruins left by Coronado and his men in 1540 have been unearthed, has become the property of the University of New Mexico for archeological study.

C. M. Wallace of Portales, number one of the four extra men who passed every test in the State Police school at Santa Fe, was appointed to the force. He succeeds Donald Hughes of Taos.

F. A. Berry of Santa Fe is the new president of the New Mexico Lumber Institute, and chairman of the organization's directorate. He was selected at the closing session of the institute in Santa Fe.

A new CCC camp at Date Creek, north of Congress Junction, will be occupied by a company of young men enrolled in Texas. The new unit is a part of the CCC expansion program in Arizona.

The Arizona state corporation commission has ruled that Indians operating motor carriers for government from Flagstaff to the Hopi reservation must pay a gross tax of 2 1/2 per cent for mileage off the reservation.

Arizona's 1936 automobile license plates will be larger and will carry the name of the county in which the plates are issued, according to highway department officials. The etching will be in black on copper colored steel tags.

According to Dr. E. D. Ball, University of Arizona zoologist, the "monkey grasshopper," a native of Mexico, has invaded Arizona and has been found on the south slope of the Huachuca Mountains. The grasshopper lives entirely in trees.

All motor vehicle operators' licenses, except those issued to chauffeurs, will be canceled September 1, it was announced by D. B. Hutchins, superintendent of the motor vehicle division, Arizona state highway department.

Arizona's buffalo herd of more than 100, the only ones running wild in the United States, is going to grow to be 1,000 strong. S. L. Lewis, state game warden, has announced a ten-year program by which the herd will become the largest in the nation.

Works progress projects estimated to cost \$2,154,591.88 have been forwarded to date to Washington by New Mexico. It was said by Gerard Herknhoff, director of projects and planning. An estimated 3,240 men and women will be employed on the projects.

Dudley E. Raymond, Jr., formerly of South Norwalk, Conn., has purchased the Boy Ranch, a great ranch operated for many years on the Upper James River by John Boyd and his son Raymond. It is understood, will continue to operate the property as a guest ranch.

Cattle on farms and ranches in San Miguel county, New Mexico, decreased 14,892 between April, 1930, and January, 1935, according to a preliminary tabulation of returns of the census of agriculture released by the bureau of the census department, department of commerce.

CCC recruits in forest service camps in Arizona and New Mexico will receive a "primer" course in timber management from seed to sawmill in sound motion pictures to be shown in the next month, according to an announcement from the regional office at Albuquerque.

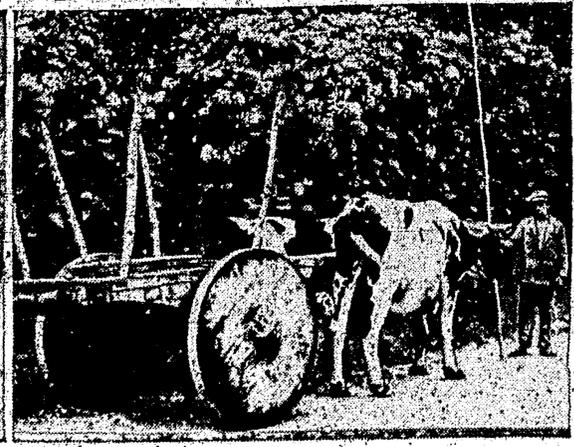
The second quarterly executive board meeting of the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association will be held at Las Cruces on September 28. It has been announced. Discussion will include Taylor-Grazing Act and AAA amendments, bus-truck legislation and cooperation with permittees on National Forests.

President Roosevelt has allotted \$15,246,882 of work relief funds for 45 per cent donations on fifty-five non-federal PWA projects. A grant of \$21,272 was made to the Barr Irrigation district in Bernallillo county, New Mexico, for canals, laterals, irrigation structures, and a central pumping plant for the service of approximately 808 acres of land.

Rural rehabilitation offices for New Mexico, now located at Santa Fe, will be moved to Las Cruces within the next few weeks. It was announced by Walter Packard. The move, he said, is being made in order to make possible closer cooperation with the extension department of the State College. The staff of the office will be about thirty-five persons.

A specimen of the pike-headed tree snake, said to be the fifth of its kind since the species was identified a decade ago, was brought to Tucson from the Alamos mountains by Dr. E. D. Ball, University of Arizona zoologist. The reptile has a brown-topped narrow head, a patch of yellow extending four inches beneath its throat, and numerous black spots on its grayish body. It is about four and one-half feet long. The snake was given to Dr. C. T. Voorhies, University of Arizona zoologist. It is a mildly poisonous reptile.

# THE AZORES



Modern Wheels Sing a Discordant Note in Rural Azores.

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

LITTLE more than 1,000 statute miles from European mainland and about 1,800 miles from Newfoundland, in latitude a little north of Lisbon, a little south of New York, lies the most westerly of the nine Azorean islands.

Fast steamers from New York reach Ponta Delgada, metropolis of the Azores, in five and a half days. Steamships have flown across from Newfoundland between dawn and dusk. Three hospitable harbors in this friendly archipelago await the coming of commercial seaplanes, which will form another link between the New world and the Old.

Closely allied as they are with Portugal, of which they form an integral part politically, these fertile green islands, with their lush pastures and mist-wreathed mountains, long ago turned their faces toward the West, sending their frugal, industrial sons to the United States, where, before 1920, there was probably one Azorian to every two left at home. Most of them are found in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and California.

More than once on the streets of Azorian towns, a traveler is approached by a stranger who dolls his hat and politely inquires: "You are an American?"

When you assent, your new acquaintance informs you he voted in New England or California, but was born in the Azores; was "back home to see the old folks," or "here until times are better in the States."

From a rounded hilltop back of a rainbow-tinted town, one looks past oblong fields bordered by high stone walls of dark gray lava to tile-roofed, many-windowed buildings stretching between gardens and parks along the curving coast. All about is the trilling, piping, and fluting of birds. In the fields barefoot men sing as they toil.

Portugal's "Islands Adjacent."

In the Fifteenth century, the valiant ocean-mapping Portuguese colonized these islands and, save for 60 years of Spanish rule, have governed them ever since.

The islands, of volcanic origin, stretch for about 375 miles from northwest to southeast, in three spurred groups with clear channels between. Corvo, smallest and by far the most primitive, lies farthest north; Flores, beautiful and well watered, farthest west.

To the southeast, across a tempestuous stretch of sea, is the central group: Fayal, seat of the ocean conical mountain; Sao Jorge, with its rich pastures, exporting excellent cheese; Graciosa, with "more wine than water"; Terceira, most interesting historically, preserver of old customs.

Another wide channel and the traveler reaches Sao Miguel, which the British and Americans call St. Michael's, largest and most important of the group, with Ponta Delgada, chief city of the archipelago; and, again to the south, Santa Maria, first to be discovered and colonized.

"Islands adjacent" is Portugal's official designation of Madeira and the Azores, the last named, as one wit has remarked, being adjacent only to one another. In Portuguese the name is Azores, which signifies "haws."

The wide expanse of ocean on every side and the force of the encompassing winds tend to give the newcomers a feeling of isolation. His lessons as the weeks pass, in spite of the provoking sight of many big ocean liners, which steam past the Azorian capital with only the blast of the siren as a nod of recognition.

Portuguese mail boats, leaving Lisbon twice each month, come by way of Funchal, Madeira, and reach Ponta Delgada in four days. One of these ships goes only as far north as Fayal; the other goes beyond Fayal to Flores, touching six times a year at Toney, storm-harassed little Corvo. The round trip from Ponta Delgada to the northern islands can be made in one week.

Motorboats and sailing vessels also ply, when weather permits, between insular ports.

Independent of the World.

There is a fruit and passenger line of small ships; with semiregular services between Ponta Delgada, London, and Hamburg. Italian, French, and Greek transatlantic liners stop at the Azorian capital, Ponta Delgada, and Horta, with their adequate artificial breakwaters, are havens for ships in need of fuel, provisions, or repairs. Cruising ships crossing the North Atlantic now and then include the Azores on their itinerary.

To the quarter of a million Azorians their temperate, agriculturally productive archipelago is a complete little

world in itself. For their food supply these islanders are practically independent of lands beyond. They produce their own cereals, vegetables, fruits, meat, milk, butter, cheese, and eggs. They make sugar from the beet, spirits from the sweet potato, press their own grapes into wine, "roll their own" tobacco, "curl their own" tea. Their seas abound in fish.

Their buildings are constructed from the volcanic basalt of the islands. Furniture is made from native woods. They manufacture linen from home-grown flax and woolen garments from sheep's wool. Luxuries are imported, chiefly from the Portuguese mainland; but, should every ship sailing these seas fail to call at the "Western Islands," the Azorians could survive.

Ponta Delgada's religious festival in honor of Santo Cristo dos Milagres (Our Lord of the Miracles), is one of the Azores most striking feasts to tourists. The devout worship an image called locally "Sant' Crist." This image, revered for nearly 400 years, is remarkable for the number of precious stones with which it is adorned. When a native of Sao Miguel prospers in the New World, a portion of his first savings is usually sent to his beloved Sant' Crist.

The festival begins on a Thursday with the arrival in town of farmers bringing 50 head of cattle to be slaughtered as meat for the poor. Banners wave; rockets shoot skyward in broad daylight; a band plays.

Worship With Skyrockets.

On the following day the meat, with bread, is blessed and distributed. On Saturday the sacred image is conveyed with ceremony from its home in an old convent to the Church of Esperanca (hope), next door. That night thousands kneel before it. Not only from the rural district of Sao Miguel, but from the neighboring island of Santa Maria, worshippers flock to the capital.

The facade of the church glows with electric lights, adjacent buildings on the public square are illuminated, and a line of flaming arches stretches across the streets. There is a band concert, with fireworks and skyrockets, the latter being closely associated with religious ceremonies in all Portuguese lands.

On Sunday afternoon comes the procession, when the image, accompanied by the clergy and hundreds of laymen, is conveyed through the city and back to the convent. Men and women of distinction, of the middle class, of the peasantry, all participate. Embroidered hangings drape the balconies. The streets are strewn with incense (Pittasporum) leaves, aromatic tannin, and fresh blossoms. All kneel as the image, under its canopy of native-made feather flowers, is born past.

One is disappointed that so few old native costumes are to be seen on the streets during these festival days, but glad that one, at least, still survives. It is the capote e capello, distinctly Azorian, the woman's long, dark-blue cloth cape, circular in shape, with a large hood of the same material, resembling a coal scuttle. It is amusing to see two capotes stopping for a friendly gossip. The scuttlers meet and only gesticulating hands are visible.

The brooding of the woman's head and shoulders is a relic of centuries of Moorish rule on the Iberian peninsula. This particular garment may be of Flemish origin, brought by early colonists from Flanders. Some Azorians believe it owes its being to the period when these islands were ruled by Spain.

The hood is not always the same, being larger on the islands of Santa Maria and Sao Jorge, more stiffened with buckram and whalebones in Fayal. The young moderns scorn it; but, conservative, convenient, protective, and long-lived, it is still worn by some of the older women, especially for early mass. If the wearer happens to see somebody on the street whom she wishes to avoid, presto! the hood is pulled farther forward and she is within her own fortress.

Currents in Heart After Death.

Researches carried out at the University of Konigsberg show that electrical current may be detected in the heart as long as half an hour after breathing has ceased. In cases of poisoning from carbon monoxide, and illuminating gas, artificial respiration alone is useless in cases where respiration and heart action apparently has ceased unless it is accompanied by massage over the heart by thumping and agitating the heart region 70 times a minute by rhythmic elastic blows that give rise to action currents in the heart.

# The King of the Filibusterers

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**D**AWN OF a September morning 75 years ago—Along the beach outside the seaport of Trujillo in Honduras, straggled a file of swarthy-faced soldiers, their rifles slanting across the shoulders of their dirty-white uniforms, their feet kicking up little spurts of sand as they shuffled along.

In their midst was another little man, but unlike his captors he was light-haired (a "cotton-head" they called him back in his native Tennessee), freckle-faced, almost boyishly slender for all of his thirty-six years. His old flannel shirt was open at the throat, his ragged trousers were tucked into worn boots and in his hand he carried a battered, faded old black hat.

Beside him walked a tall black-fobed Spanish priest who held a crucifix in front of the little blonde man's face. But it is doubtful if his cold gray eyes saw it. They were looking away across the fringes of the tropical jungle to the black and purple-shadowed mountains which the rays of the morning sun were beginning to paint with gold.

"Halt!" The line of marching men stopped, but only the little man in the center obeyed the command with true military precision. Another sharp command and the slouching rifle-bearers formed a ragged line along the beach. An officer came forward with a handkerchief in his hand, but the little man waved him aside. As he looked into the black mouths of the rifles pointed at his heart, he spoke slowly, gently:

"The war which I made upon you was wrong, and I want to avail myself of this last opportunity to beg your forgiveness. That done, I do resign. I would like to think that my life and my death will have been for the good of society."

"Fire!" As the little man sagged down to the ground, another volley of bullets rained upon his crumpled form. Then a single soldier walked forward, placed the muzzle of his gun close to the little man's head and fired.

Thus died William Walker, "the gray-eyed man of destiny," "the nineteenth-century Cortez," "the Napoleon of Central America." He was all of these and much more, for this tow-headed soldier of fortune was one of the most remarkable characters in American history. There was a time when his doings were a matter of international concern, when he was a figure in the slavery dispute which led to the Civil war and when "he occupied more columns of news and editorials in American and British journals than Presidents Pierce and Buchanan or Queen Victoria. No man ever so dazzled the American mind and heart as this quiet little man. He was the beginning of that peculiar madness which affects New York city whenever a hero visits there."

There was nothing in Walker's early career, unless it was the versatility of the man, to indicate the important role he was destined to play on the stage of world affairs. The son of a Scotch Presbyterian banker in Nashville, Tenn., Walker was a precocious child who was graduated from the University of Nashville at the age of seventeen. His father wanted him to be a minister but his inclination was to medicine. Studying for two years in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, he then went abroad to complete his education at Edinburgh and Paris. At the age of twenty-one he was back in Nashville "the most accomplished surgeon that ever visited the city."

But he soon tired of medicine and next took up the study of law. As soon as he was ready to practice, he moved to New Orleans but because of his retiring disposition, which resulted in a lack of clients, he gave up the law for journalism. In 1843 he became one of the editors and proprietors of the Crescent which soon became an important newspaper in that city. At that time New Orleans was the outfitting place for many filibustering expeditions in Latin-American waters and countries. Considering Walker's later career it seems strange that his editorial policy concerning such expeditions was an extremely conservative one. But it was and that had something to do with the failure of his paper.

However, an unfortunate love affair was the principal reason for his leaving New Orleans and seeking his fortune in the California gold fields. He soon drifted into journalism again, this time as editor of the San Francisco Daily Herald.

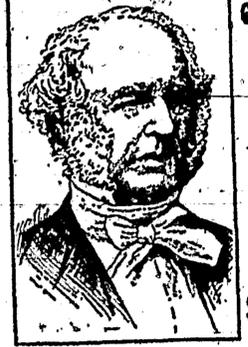
At this time down in Central America Nicaragua was undergoing one of its periodical revolutions, a war in which the Democrats and Legitimists were struggling for control. Walker wrote to General Castellon, head of the Democrats, offering the service of 300 American colonists "able to military service if they would agree to provide land for them." Castellon was delighted to have such allies and readily signed the agreement, so in May, 1855, Walker at the head of 55 adventurers sailed from San Francisco aboard the S. S. Vestal which had been secretly loaded with arms and ammunition. Arriving in Realejo, the American leader hastened to Leon, the Democrats' base, where he was warmly welcomed by Castellon, who made him a colonel and placed him in command of the "American Phalanx."

Supported by a force of several hundred Democrat soldiers, Walker, acting under orders from Castellon, marched to the attack of Rivas, one of the leading cities of Nicaragua, which was defended by some 600 Legitimist troops. But during the march Walker's Nicaraguan allies began deserting and by the time he reached the city they had dwindled to 100, all of whom fled at the first fire of the Legitimists. Despite this defection, Walker led his 58 Americans on to the capture of the city, losing 3 dead and 12 wounded.

Unable to hold the city with his tiny force, Walker retreated to Leon, where he threatened to leave Castellon's service and enlist under the banner of the president of Honduras. But their difficulties were patched up and Walker went on from victory to victory, the climax coming in his capture of Granada, the principal city of Nicaragua, by a surprise attack made from a steamer on Lake Nicaragua. Soon afterwards he signed a peace agreement with General Corral, leader of the Legitimists, by which Don Patricio



Joaquin Miller



Cornelius Vanderbilt



William Walker



Walker's Flag

Rivas was appointed provisional president, Corral minister of war and Walker, generalissimo of the army.

Then Corral tried to double-cross Walker, who exposed the minister's plot and had him executed. By this time Walker was virtually dictator over Nicaragua and he ruled with an iron hand. Americans and other foreigners to the number of more than 1,200 had joined him. Some of them were desperate characters who looked forward to unlimited opportunities for free living and free looting. But they were bitterly disappointed.

While Walker was master of Nicaragua that country enjoyed a peace and contentment it had not known for years. But trouble was brewing for him on the outside. The other Central American republics, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Guatemala, were becoming alarmed over the prospect of his forming a "United States of Central America," as he was dreaming of doing, and extending his influence over their countries.

Great Britain was also becoming concerned over his growing power. If the United States secured control of Nicaragua and dug a Nicaraguan canal, England's commercial supremacy would be threatened. If he extended his power throughout Central America, it meant a lessening of England's influence there. And France and Spain agreed with Britain that the expansion of the United States in that quarter was undesirable.

As a matter of fact their fears were groundless so far as Walker's having an official standing as an agent of American imperialism was concerned. For he was persona non grata with his own country as much as he was with the others. William L. Marcy, secretary of state, looked upon him as little more than a criminal and one whose example might stimulate filibustering and embroil the United States in endless difficulties with her southern neighbors. In the South he was something of a hero but in the North where anti-slavery sentiment was growing, his pro-slavery views were causing suspicion and alarm. But even though it is doubtful if Walker had any idea of trying to aid the extension of slavery, he made the fatal mistake of antagonizing the powerful financial interests of the North, notably the group of men headed by old Cornelius Vanderbilt who had been exploiting Nicaragua.

They were the owners of the Transit company which had a contract to dig a Nicaraguan canal and which was running a line of steamers from New York to Nicaragua on the Atlantic side and another line from that country up to San Francisco on the Pacific side. This company had agreed to pay Nicaragua \$10,000 and 10 per cent of its profits each year in return for a monopoly of the carrying trade to and from that country.

Walker, believing that the Transit company had been cheating his adoptive country, started an investigation. The result was that he demanded a settlement of \$250,000 which the financiers refused. Thereupon he seized the company's property as security for the debt, revoked its charter and granted a new one to a rival company. Old Cornelius Vanderbilt was furious. He resolved to smash Walker.

Costa Rica had already started war against Nicaragua and Honduras was preparing to take up arms. Both of the hostile countries were being supplied with arms, if not financial support, by England. It is said that the necessary financial support was given by Vanderbilt and his colleagues. In a preliminary skirmish a Costa Rican force, led by the Prussian general, Von Bolow, and made up of mercenaries as well as natives of Costa Rica, defeated a force of Nicaraguans and filibusterers, led by one of Walker's subordinates, and captured Rivas.

But it was a different story when Walker rode out from Granada in April, 1856, with 500 men, four-fifths of them Americans, to give battle to the army of 3,200 Costa Ricans. Although he was driven from the battlefield, he inflicted such heavy losses on the enemy that they were glad to withdraw.

A mixed army of Leonese and Hondurans next menaced him from the north but by quick work he repulsed it, then turned his attention to internal affairs. He became a candidate for the presidency of Nicaragua and in July, 1856, won the election with the largest vote ever cast for that office. But he was not allowed to enjoy his

triumph very long. Soon his enemies were crossing the border again. There followed a series of defeats which forced him to evacuate Granada and he destroyed it to keep it from falling into the hands of the enemy. Finally with a remnant of the army which had followed him so devotedly, he was cornered in a coast town. In April, 1857, the American warship St. Mary's sailed into the harbor and Captain Davis, its commander, demanded that Walker surrender "in the name of humanity." Walker refused, but when he saw that his small force was doomed to be overwhelmed by the enemy he was willing to accept the safe conveyance which Davis offered him.

Going aboard the St. Mary's he was taken to Panama and from there made his way to New York, where he was received in triumph. Hastening on to Washington, he demanded that the United States government support him in restoring to him the presidency of Nicaragua to which he had been legally elected. But Washington turned a deaf ear to his plea. He went on into the South where he was received with the wildest enthusiasm and the papers of that period are filled with news of his schemes for regaining the power he had once held.

In the meantime Nicaragua had elected another president but Walker was not willing to accept this evidence that the southern republic was through with its "gringo president." He organized another filibustering expedition, was arrested for doing so but, when brought to trial, was acquitted. Within two weeks he had sailed from New Orleans with a force of 150 men, landed his munitions at San Juan del Norte and captured Castillo Viejo.

In December Commodore Paulding arrived in the United States frigate Wabash, landed a force of 300 men, trained his guns on Walker's camp and demanded his surrender. Walker was taken to Washington as a prisoner of war. But the federal government refused to receive him and President Buchanan even rebuked Paulding for his act and suspended him from duty. Although Walker was turned free, a public proclamation forbade his interfering with Central American affairs again.

By now the presidency of Nicaragua had become an obsession with Walker. For two years he made several attempts to lead another expedition to Nicaragua but he was too closely watched by both the American and British governments to succeed. Unable to go there direct, he decided to get into the country by way of Honduras. In August, 1860, he sailed from Mobile with 100 devoted followers. Within two weeks he had entered Nicaragua and captured the town of Trujillo.

Then a warship appeared—this time a British vessel, the Icarus, commanded by Captain Salmon. Declaring that Walker was interfering with British rights in the town, Salmon demanded the filibusterer's surrender. Walker refused but when a force of Hondurans commanded by General Alvarez began to mass to recapture the town, Walker evacuated it and with 70 men retreated down the coast. The Honduran leader and his British ally followed and cornered the filibusterers at Rio Negro.

Walker surrendered to Salmon on his promise not to turn him over to the Hondurans, a promise which the British officer broke as soon as they returned to Trujillo. Walker and his men were delivered into the hands of Alvarez. His followers were released through the intercession of the British officer but when Salmon told Walker "if you will appear before me as an American citizen I will save you with the rest," Walker's reply was "The President of Nicaragua is a citizen of Nicaragua." Facing death, he would not give up the dream of being a ruler.

The Hondurans, who looked upon him as an alien, were angry and threatened the security of their country and the Central American republic, so they executed him and sentenced him to death. On the morning of September 12, 1860, he walked bravely to his death in front of a firing squad.

Joaquin Miller, that queer genius who was a follower of the "king of the filibusterers" and who later became famous as the "Poet of the Sierras," sought to immortalize him in a long poem, "With Walker in Nicaragua," but it is doubtful if his poem is any better known today than is the subject of its inspiration. In his day William Walker was a "lost leader." Today he is a "forgotten man" nor has the recent talk of dictators served to revive even for a little while the memory of this ill-fated dictator over the destinies of an American republic.

## POULTRY

### RECORD BIG LOSS IN FERTILE EGGS

#### Elimination of Roosters; Experts' Advice.

By H. H. Alp, Poultry Extension Specialist, University of Illinois.—WNU Service. Roosters have nothing to cry about for the rest of the summer, for they will cause a loss of from \$30 to \$40 in every poultry flock of 100 hens unless they are taken out to prevent fertile eggs. This loss from fertile eggs that spoil in hot weather is a conservative estimate based upon current feed and egg prices. It represents 25 to 30 per cent of the annual egg income from laying flocks.

The direct loss of \$30 to \$40 that roosters cause the farmer through fertile eggs that spoil does not include the loss of feed used in producing the spoiled eggs. Altogether it is estimated that roosters cause a loss of about \$5,000,000 to Illinois farmers each year.

Where egg buyers candle and grade eggs, the loss is direct, since spoiled eggs are culled out before the dealer makes a purchase. While grading and candling is not practiced by a large percentage of dealers, those who buy on the count basis are forced to pay a smaller price, thus causing an indirect loss to the farmer. This is well illustrated by the fact that several Illinois poultrymen were able to get 20 1/2 cents a dozen for graded eggs on a New York market, while their local "run of the flock" price was 10 cents. The spread between graded and count basis prices grows wider in warmer weather.

Roosters are necessary during the breeding season when eggs must be fertile to hatch, but at other times of the year they should be sold or confined. Especially desirable birds or young cockerels may be held over if they are kept away from the laying flock.

### Alfalfa Range Best for Poults, Authority Says

Turkey growers agree that the best range for poults is an alfalfa field. Clover ranks second and rape probably third. They will do well on any range, however, if there are plenty of greens, but of course succulent greens are preferred, says a writer in the Missouri Farmer.

Before poults are put on range, it is necessary to give them greens and at this time such greens as lettuce, spinach, wild lettuce, or rape are excellent. They are better than alfalfa and clovers since they can be more easily cut into small pieces and stems that might choke the poults can be avoided. It is necessary to cut the greens finely until the poults are some six weeks of age because they gorge on them and choke on the stems if fed whole.

When poults do choke on greens, they can be caught up and held by the feet, head downward, and the greens worked out through the mouth with one hand.

### Avoid Too Much Sunshine

Growing chicks need sunshine, but they can have too much in the hot days of summer, and excessive heat may seriously affect their development. If there are no natural trees or shrubs on the range, sow clumps of sunflowers or other quick-growing annuals, which will provide shelter in the summer, and can be cut down when the land is cultivated in the fall. A well-insulated roof on the brooder house, or small shelters covered with branches, brush or soda, will also provide welcome retreats during the hottest days of summer.

### Getting the Hens to Lay

Commercial poultry men try to get their pullets laying during the months of September, October, November and December. In spite of that according to some reports only 15 per cent of the eggs are laid during these four months. That means that the best prices occur at these times. The inevitable result is that folks start to give their birds better care and by the time they get into production the price of eggs is down. The important time in determining whether birds lay in the fall or not is during the summer. Indiana Farmer's Guide.

### Fresh Water for Poults

One very important item in the diet of a growing pullet is fresh water, especially in the hot days of summer. Have at least four large fontaines or pans for each 100 birds, and place them where they are easily accessible. Have all drinking pans standing on wooden platforms or wire frames, or put down some gravel to take up the overflow, because moist earth and mud puddles form breeding grounds for soil-borne diseases and intestinal worms, and are thus a serious menace to health.

### Spraddles in Poults

"Spraddles" is the word used by turkey growers to describe poults that have spraddle legs when hatched. No one seems to know just what causes spraddles. They occur in the best of turkey flocks or one might better say, they hatch out of the best of incubators, for more spraddles hatch from eggs out in incubators than from eggs hatched by hens. Very seldom in fact do spraddles occur from eggs incubated by hens. The trouble appears to be due to some defect in artificial incubation.

## Housewife's Idea Box



### A Useful Hint

When you make peppermints or drop cookies you will find this hint very useful: For the mints, drop the mixture on to waxed paper instead of a plate. For the cookies, place a piece of paper on your pan. You will find it ever so much easier to remove the sandy or cookie. You will save cleaning, too.

THE HOUSEWIFE.  
© Public Ledger, Inc.—WNU Service.

### Paper Clothes Prophesied as 1930 Mode by Designer

What will women wear in 1930? Miss Elizabeth Hawes, dress designer, recently traced the current revolution in style trend, which began during the World war, and made the following predictions:

Paper underclothing and paper sports costumes for men and women will have been generally accepted by that time.

Mass production of clothes will have been developed to such an extent every woman can be sure of finding a perfect fit in any dress she chooses.

The public will have become clothes conscious to the extent it, rather than the manufacturers, will dictate fashions and materials.

Miss Hawes also pointed out that important transitions in style take place at intervals of approximately every seven years. She mentioned that corsets were worn in 1914, were out of use in 1921, and came back in to style in 1928 when a definite trend to feminine creations was under way.

"The chic figure of 1925 required dieting," she said, "but the figure of 1935 requires only a proper amount of exercise."

### BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dixie Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes—Adv.

Not Boastful  
Customer—I suppose you are your own boss?  
Barber—No, sir. I'd give anything to be single again.

Quick Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust —  
**MURINE**  
FOR YOUR EYES

Score One for Daddy  
Nurse—"It's a boy!" Confirmed  
Golfer—"Hurrah! A caddy!"

**FLY-TOX**  
Kills  
MOSQUITOES  
FLIES-SPIDERS  
and  
OTHER INSECTS

**ITCHING...**  
anywhere on the body—  
also burning irritated skin—  
soothed and helped by  
**Resinol**

Quick, Pleasant  
Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without griping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milsesin Water thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle of tin, then swallow.  
Milsesin Water, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.  
Milsesin Water comes in bottles at 50c and 10c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good drug stores carry them. Start using this pleasant-tasting effective water today.

**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

Advertisements Rates Furnished on Request

FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, 1935

Mrs. Eva B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

Call For Transportation Bids

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lincoln County Board of Education.

By Ola C. Jones,

Secretary.

Aug. 30. Sept. 20.

043273

**Notice for Publication**

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Louis L. McInnes, of Box 995, Roswell, N. Mex., who, on April 6, 1931, made homestead entry, No. 043273, for All, Section 11, Township 6 S., Range 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 Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on the 11th day of October, 1935.

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

Paul A. Roach,

Register.

063941

**Notice for Publication**

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Floyd D. Hall, of Capitan, N. M., who, on Dec. 1, 1931, made homestead entry, No. 063941, for SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 20; N $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 20; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 8; N $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 17, Township 5S, Range 15E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 8th day of Oct., 1935.

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

Leo F. Sanchez,

Register.

56-04

**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 395  
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**



**MEAT**

A Man's Food

May we help you  
select?

Phone 11

Fresh  
FRUITS

vegetables

We give  
prompt and  
efficient  
SERVICE

**Baptist Church**

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

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

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

**El Cibola Hotel**

Under The Management  
Of Mrs. B. D. Garner

Beautiful, Airy Rooms

Delicious Home-Cooked  
MEALS

We are always prepared to  
SERVE YOU

**Re-Sale Bargains!**

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

**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. 040471, for S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , Section 12, Township 5S., Range 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on the 13th day of September, 1935.

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

Paul A. Roach

Register.

**CAPITAN BEAUTY SHOP**

Now located in the Capitan  
Mercantile Building.

Duarr Permanent ..... \$5.00  
Nu-Pad Permanent ..... 3.50  
Oil O'Castor Permanent  
Regular \$7.50 Oil Per-  
manent ..... \$5.

Telephone in connection  
Call for appointments and save  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
—THELMA PETERS.

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 3 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,  
Joe Raynaldo Sanchez, all of Tularosa, N. Mex.,  
Aurelio Martinez, of Carrizozo, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach

Register.

**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. Salvatore, Pastor)  
Sunday Mass, 8:00 a. m.  
Evening Service 7:00 p. m.  
Everybody Cordially Invited

**T. E. KELLEY**

Funeral Director and  
Licensed Embalmer

Phone 32

Carrizozo N. Mex.

046530

**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. 046530, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , 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.

—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 Claunch, N. Mex., who, on August 28, 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ , 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 Claunch, N. Mex.

Paul A. Roach

Register.

AD. 56.

JOHN E. HALL

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

044887-046693

**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. 044887, 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 13th day of September, 1935.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Jose Padilla,  
Joe 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.

**The Waffle House  
ANNEX**

LIQUORS  
WINES  
BRANDIES  
CORDIALS  
ETC.

Appetizing lunches  
Favorite Beers

**Welcome!**

**New Machines**

MODERN SHOP

"Let Us Save Your Smiles"

Hyde's Shoe Shop

Capitan, N. M.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

CARRIZOZO NEW MEX.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE."

Deposits insured under U. S. Government Plan

- Patronize The -

**CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE**

THE PLACE TO EAT



MONTH 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.

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 - Rope - Pipe - Pipe Fittings - Bolts.

Honest Grades Fair Prices  
**WESTERN LUMBER CO.**

## CAPITAN RE-SALE STORE

P. G. PETERS, Prop.

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

### 5 REASONS WHY You Need a Telephone

1. Keep in touch with friends.
2. Run errands.
3. Protection in emergencies.
4. Make appointments.
5. Enable others to reach you.



It Costs but a Few Cents a Day

## CAPITAN MERCANTILE CO.

CAPITAN, N. M.

Mason Jars, pints 89c doz. Qts. 99c doz.  
1-2 gal. \$1.39 doz. Qt. wide mouth \$1.19 doz.

Closing-out many odd lots, men, women and children's Shoes \$1.00 pair. Boys' Tennis Shoes 79c a pair. Mens' Tennis Shoes 89c a pair.

## 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

### 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**  
CARRIZO, N. Mex.

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

### Odd Fellows to Hear Radio Broadcast

September 17th

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of O. O. F., has completed arrangements for a nationwide radio broadcast on Tuesday evening, September 17, from 8:30 till 9:00 o'clock.

The program will come from the Sovereign Grand Lodge session in Atlantic City. U. S. Senator M. M. Logan, Past Grand Sire, and other prominent members will be the speakers. There will also be appropriate musical selections.

Carrizozo Lodge has made arrangement for the broadcast to be heard at the Baptist church. The local program will begin with a "Songfest" at 7:30.

Everybody cordially invited. Come and join in the singing, get acquainted with your neighbor and hear a good radio program.

### Army Life as Grant Miller Sees It

Fort Bliss, Texas, September 2, 1935.

Dear Mrs. Smith: I intended to write you before this, thanking you for the papers you sent, but never got to it. It certainly makes one feel better to read about things happening in his home town, and I really appreciated the papers.

I am enjoying army life very much. Some things are pretty hard, and others are enjoyable, so all and all it is a fine life.

I am in the Seventh Cavalry, Troop F. It is one of the best troops in the regiment. We have a fine bunch of non-commissioned officers, and our officers can't be beat. Our Captain certainly sticks up for his men.

Our barracks are the new ones that were built by the New Deal works. They certainly are beautiful, modern in structure; lawns, trees; also hot and cold running water in all quarters. Our Day Room is furnished with nice furniture. There is a good library and a well-stocked magazine rack for our benefit.

I will give you some idea of how the routine of a soldier goes. We rise at 5:10 a. m., dress and police up the quarters; at 5:30 we stand reveille, immediately following we eat breakfast. We then have time to get our pistol and rifle and enjoy a few minutes recreation. Then go to the stables, groom our horse, saddle up, form ranks and drill until 10:30. We return to the stable, unsaddle our horse, clean the equipment and groom our horse. We are then ready to return to the barracks. From this time till 12 we do anything we want to. We eat dinner at 12, check our rifles and pistols in at 12:30, and spend the rest of the afternoon as we wish. At 5:00 p. m., we eat supper. We are then allowed to go to town if we wish. We have our own post theatre, which gives excellent entertainment for a minimum price of 14c. There is a pool table in the day room where we can play pool for 5c a game if we wish. The post exchange offers all in drugs, soda fountain; and other articles that we need.

Yours truly,  
Grant Miller.

Last Friday evening the Rainbow girls gave a delightful surprise party and linen shower at the home of Mrs. J. M. Shelton, Mother Advisor in honor of Miss Patricia Keller. The honoree was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts. Many games were played, after which ice cream and cake were served.

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

### Local and Personal

Doors and windows of the rock residence formerly occupied by the George Strauss family have received a coat of blue paint.

Miss Ruth Ryden, County Health nurse, is back from California, where she spent two weeks visiting relatives.

Miss Dorothy Arnold, of Corona, who has been a guest of the Albert Snow family for several days, has gone to the Stetson school, near Ruidoso, where she will teach.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Barber, of Albuquerque, were visitors here Labor Day.

Mrs. Andrew McBrayer and daughter, Edna, came home last Friday morning from San Diego and Los Angeles, Calif., where they had spent two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Luckey, of Nogal, were in town last Tuesday.

Mr. A. E. Huntsinger of Vaughn N. M., who is to open the Lincoln County Agency of the Citizen's State Bank of Vaughn was a business visitor here Saturday. Mr. Wayne Zumwalt will assist Mr. Huntsinger in his bank here, and will not go to Carlsbad as was first decided.

Mr. Ernest Key was lucky winner of the quilt which was raffled last Saturday by Mrs. Roy Skinner.

Mrs. Anna Roberts is in California spending a few weeks with her son, Pink, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goodson were in town last Tuesday.

Mr. Louis Nalda was a business visitor here Tuesday.

### Bids Wanted

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

Carl E. Freeman,  
Secretary.

9-6-2t

045386

### Notice for Publication

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Benino Gallegos, devisee of Estanislado Peralta, deceased, of Carrizozo, N. Mex., who, on March 25, 1932, made homestead entry, No. 045386, for all Section 26, Township 8 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on the 11th day of October, 1935.

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

Paul A. Roach,  
Register.

### ORDER CREATING FATOS MOUNTAIN GAME REFUGE

August 12, 1935  
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED by the State Game Commission that the following tract of land, located on the Lincoln National Forest, be and the same is hereby set aside as a State Game Refuge to be known as the FATOS MOUNTAIN GAME REFUGE and to serve as a safe sanctuary in which game may breed and replenish adjacent hunting ranges:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 20, Township 6 South, Range 13 East; thence following White Oaks-Capitan road about six miles to Forest Boundary at east side of Section 26, Township 6 South, Range 13 East; thence south and west along Forest boundary four and one-half miles to Carrizo Canyon; thence in a northwesterly direction along road and trail up Carrizo Canyon to Forest boundary at southeast corner Section 21, Township 6 South, Range 13 East; thence north two miles to point of beginning. Containing approximately sixteen sections situated in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico. Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 12th day of August, 1935.

JUDGE COLIN NEBLETT,  
Chairman,  
ELLIOT S. BARKER, Secretary.

### ORDER REVISING BOUNDARY OF NORTH CAPITAN REFUGE

August 12, 1935  
IT IS ORDERED by the State Game Commission that the boundaries of the North Capitan Game Refuge, situated in Lincoln County, New Mexico, established by order of the State Game Commission, dated October 17, 1924, be and the same are hereby revised to conform to the following description:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 2, Township 8 South of Range 17 East at corner of Forest boundary fence. Thence in a southwesterly direction following ridge west of Arroyo Seco Canyon approximately three miles to Deep Saddle, thence southeast across Canyon to Saddle in ridge where Pine Lodge-Capitan Peak trail tops out one-quarter mile south of Chimney Rock. Continuing thence southeast to main ridge between Arroyo Seco and Vick Canyons, thence in a northeasterly direction to Forest boundary one-quarter mile south of the northeast corner of Section 1, Township 8 South of Range 17 East, thence north to section corner, thence west two miles along Forest boundary to point of beginning, containing approximately five sections of land.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED BY the State Game Commission that all that portion of the original North Capitan Refuge not included within the above description is hereby abolished.

Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 12th day of August, 1935.

JUDGE COLIN NEBLETT,  
Chairman,  
ELLIOT S. BARKER, Secretary.

### ORDER REVISING BOUNDARIES OF CUB MOUNTAIN GAME REFUGE

August 12, 1935  
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED by the State Game Commission that the boundaries of the Cub Mountain Game Refuge, established by order of the State Game Commission on September 29, 1928, be and the same are revised to conform to the following description:

Beginning at a point near the quarter corner on the north side of Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 9 East; thence following the north fence of the Jeff Pasture of the J. V. Taylor ranch in an easterly direction approximately two and one-half miles; thence in a southeasterly direction approximately three miles along the east side of said pasture to the point near the quarter corner on the south side of Section 10, Township 9 South, Range 10 East; thence in a westerly direction along the south side fence of said pasture a distance of approximately two miles; thence in a northwesterly direction to the quarter corner on the south side of Section 12, Township 9 South, Range 9 East; thence north two miles to point of beginning, including an area of approximately eight sections.

Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 12th day of August, 1935.

JUDGE COLIN NEBLETT,  
Chairman,  
ELLIOT S. BARKER, Secretary.

### ORDER REVISING BOUNDARIES OF THE BONITO AND WHITE MOUNTAIN GAME REFUGES

August 12, 1935  
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED BY the State Game Commission that the boundaries of the Bonito and White Mountain Game Refuges, located in Lincoln County, New Mexico, heretofore established by the State Game Commission, be and the same are hereby revised to conform to the following description of one area to be known as the Bonito-White Mountain Game Refuge, including parts of each of the refuges above mentioned:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Mesquero-Apache Indian Reservation which coincides with the southwest corner of Section 81, Township 10 South, Range 13 East; thence north one-half mile across the south fork and north fork of Eagle Creek to top of ridge; thence continuing in a northerly direction up the ridge on the east side of the north fork of Eagle Creek to Mount Joe look-out tower; thence continuing in a northerly direction down the ridge to Bonito Creek; thence up Bonito Creek to the junction of the north and south forks; thence up the south fork of Bonito Creek to the summit of the main divide; thence following the summit of this divide in a southerly direction to the Mesquero-Apache Indian Reservation line at a point approximately one mile north of White Mountain Peak; thence east approximately five miles along Reservation line to point of beginning, containing an area of approximately fifteen sections.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all of those portions of the original Bonito and White Mountain Refuges not included in the above described area be and the same are hereby abolished.

Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 12th day of August, 1935.

JUDGE COLIN NEBLETT,  
Chairman,  
ELLIOT S. BARKER, Secretary.

### WE WANT TO SELECT

Reliable young man, now employed, with FORESIGHT, fair education and mechanical inclination, who is willing to train spare time or evenings at home to qualify as INSTALLATION and SERVICE expert in Electric Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. New, profitable field. For interview write, giving age and present occupation.

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404 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

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El Paso's Newsiest Evening Paper  
15c per wk. 65c, month

JUAN PADILLA Agent

### 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

## SAVE

The Price of new shoes By having them repaired. PREMIER'S SHOE REPAIR SHOP

## READ

Your Home Town Paper, but if you want the best El Paso paper, insist on

### THE EL PASO TIMES

A paper every day of the year including the Big Sunday Times with 16 pages of the world's best comics and Magazine features.

ONLY 15c. WEEK  
BILL KELT, Agent  
Carrizozo, N. M.

### FOR SALE--

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

FOR SALE-- Typewriter ribbons at News Office.

FOR RENT cheap 3-room furnished house in Nogal canyon.

We are receiving some new fall styles; Dresses with every express, come in and see the new arrivals.--Ziegler Brothers.

Party-Prize Froek for a Little Girl

PATTERN 9259



9259

"They all liked my new froek!" this little girl will be certain to say when she returns from the party...

Smiles

BREVITY

"You have to learn a great many lollals."

"Have you a heavy overhead?" "Yes," answered Mr. Dunlin Stark.

Half Started June—Then you think he hasn't the nerve to propose?

No Lawyer Needed He—"If I should kiss you, would it be petit venere?"

WNU—11 35-35



Golden Phantoms

FASCINATING TALES OF LOST MINES

THE CHERRY COW GHOST

DID you ever hear of a haunted mine?

The old Cherry Cow mine, in eastern Arizona, had a ghost. It once had been a pretty fair gold mine.

During his absences, a young man named Bill Richards, who lived nearby, would take care of Mike's place.

He had many good words to say for the old Cherry Cow, as well, and he enjoyed telling about the days when he had several men working there.

One fall morning, seeing no smoke rising from the little house in the orchard, Bill went over to investigate.

"Dero Bill—I'm off on a trip a long, long one this time, if I don't come back."

Bill was touched. He knew the old man meant it, but he hoped that cold weather would find him in his little house again.

A minor who passed that way after dark reported a strange light that seemed to shoot straight out of the shaft.

Aroused to suspicion by these stories, Bill Richards went up to the Cherry Cow to investigate.

The year went by, and no one knew what had become of Mike Church.

By now the Cherry Cow was avoided by everyone who had business up that way.

When he moved about he took the greatest care to move silently.

Lightfoot was watching and waiting for the coming of the most dreadful thing that can come into the lives of the people of the Green Forest.

And so he bought the mine from Bill Richards. He hired a small crew of men to clean out the shaft and unwater the sump.

But before long one of his men came to him. "The water's down a foot," he told the easterner.

"I'll go down myself and see. It's that fool ghost, I suppose, that's got them worried."

They knew that it was what remained of Mike because they found his old-fashioned watch.

Bill Richards went up alone and said a little prayer for Mike at the grave.

Learning How a Janitor Should Push a Broom



CENTRAL Teachers' college, at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., has brought forth something new—a 'janitors' institute. The first one is being held this summer and the pupils are taught, by example and lecture, all the duties of the janitor.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON WARBURGESS

LIGHTFOOT WATCHES AND WAITS

THERE had been a great change in Lightfoot the Deer. Peter Rabbit had noticed it.

As long as the leaves had remained green Lightfoot had wandered about where he pleased, careless of who saw him.



Peter Rabbit Had Noticed It.

Brown's garden in broad daylight. He had joined Farmer Brown's cows in the Old Pasture and grazed with them contentedly.

But now, Lightfoot was like another creature. He didn't seem at all the same animal.

Sometimes he would lie for hours in his hiding place. Sometimes he would stand motionless for the longest time.

When he moved about he took the greatest care to move silently. Every few steps he stopped to look, listen and test the air.

Lightfoot was watching and waiting for the coming of the most dreadful thing that can come into the lives of the people of the Green Forest.

Lightfoot was watching and waiting for the coming of the most dreadful thing that can come into the lives of the people of the Green Forest.

Do YOU Know



That Amsterdam, Holland, is the only city in the world which has satisfactorily solved the housing problem?

It has no slums, all the tenements having been razed and modern apartment houses erected in their stead.

coming of the hunters with terrible guns. Sometimes he wished they would come. It would be easier to know what to do.

© T. W. Burgess—WNU Service.



"It's just like one of those kind of wives," says colloquizing Elizabeth, "to know the answers to all the questions but never what's trumps."

© Dell Syndicate—WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am a boy ten years old. I have a rich uncle, but he is very stingy with his money.

Answer: In-as-much as he says a bicycle or a tricycle will cost too much, I guess he intends waiting till December and get you an icicle.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I live ten miles away from the near-

Mother's Cook Book

DESSERTS AND THINGS

A DESSERT does not need to be either elaborate in its preparation or expensive in cost to be appetizing.

This delightful dessert serves fifteen, so it may be cut into half for the ordinary family.

Take the juice of two lemons, the finely mashed pulp of two bananas and two cupfuls of sugar.

Use a cupful of rich cherry juice and one pint of cream with a few drops of almond extract.

Spanish Pepper Salad. Dissolve one package of lemon gelatin in one and one-fourth cupfuls of boiling water.

Cherry Ice Cream. Use a cupful of rich cherry juice and one pint of cream with a few drops of almond extract.

Anna Schettinina had the distinction of being the only woman in all the world who is a full-fledged commander of a steamer.

© Western Newspaper Union.

est city to my farm. My wife is sick and I guess I'll hafta drive to the city for a doktor.

Yours truly, OY DERBEN KRACKERS.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I have a little son who was eight years of age last Wednesday.

DADA KNOWS



"Pop, what is Harlem?" "Den of dice."

© Dell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Only Woman Steamer Commander



ANNA SCHETTININA had the distinction of being the only woman in all the world who is a full-fledged commander of a steamer.

THE FAMILY REUNION

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THEIR family reunion will be held again this year. Once more we will renew the mellow friendships, tried and dear.

If these brick walls could speak, they'd tell a tale of love grown old; A cycle of warm hearts that blessed its hospitable fold.

The family reunion! Heaven throws blue skies above! The day is touched with gold that is so wound about with love.

God bless the family! Make strong its deep, abiding ties. Love that is tended keeps the warmth and beauty that we prize.

asked him what he would like for a birthday present. He asked for a Bible and I gave him one.

Answer: As he is so annoying with his persistency the best thing to do is this: The next time he asks you what a miracle is, ask him to turn around.

Wedge-Shaped Panel Plaided with dark green, the natural cashmere of this costume is cut effectively with a wedge-shaped panel in the front of the skirt.



Plaided with dark green, the natural cashmere of this costume is cut effectively with a wedge-shaped panel in the front of the skirt.

# The Lucky Lawrences

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris  
WNU Service

## CHAPTER X—Continued

"She may have a houseful of kids by now," Lily, whose mind rather dwelt upon this subject, might suggest.

"Even if she had—"

"Did you like Richard Stebbins, Gail?"

A quick twist at her heart. A quick memory of a man's ugly, fine face and slow smile. But Gail's voice would come quietly enough.

"Oh, very much."

"Even if I could account for Ariel, I couldn't account for him," she said once.

"Every family has some member in it that acts that way," Lily generalized shrewdly.

In September Lily's daughter was born. Gail carried the newcomer down through the big open house to the kitchen, where she tremblingly wiped and oiled the mottled, writhing, weeping little scrap of womanhood.

"God grant that I don't hurt you, baby!" said the Second Gail Lawrence to the Third, aloud.

The baby did not die under her ministrations, anyway. She whimpered, as her waving little saffron-arms were introduced into the microscopic shirt, but when Phil and Lily's mother came down, hot and anxious, half an hour later, the little Gail was found asleep in her namesake's arms.

"She's real pretty, Phil!" said the grandmother proudly.

"Is she?"

"Well, she's just as cute as she can be. I don't know if Lily's ever had a better-lookin' baby. She's got the Lawrence look, all right."

"Look at the Lawrence eyebrows, Phil."

"Gee, she's sleeping hard," Phil observed, in a half-amused, half-reverent tone.

"Lily all right?"

"I suppose so!" he muttered discontentedly. "My G—d!" he said, under his breath.

He went to sit on the doorkill, his chin in his hands, elbows resting on knees. There was the silence of a dreaming autumn Sunday afternoon in the house that had been ringing with agony for the last endless hour. Old Mrs. Crowley went through the room with an unquietly bundle of linen. She lingered on her way to the laundry tubs to smile at the youngest Lawrence.

"She looks kinder mad at the way she was treated—yes, she does! She says, 'Why did you yank me 'round that way, and spank me good, when I ain't done nothing!'" crooned the toothless old washwoman. "How do, Miss Wibser. How's all your folks?"

"All feel well, thanks, Mrs. Crowley. How's Hazel?"

"Hazel had a bad spell last Sunday—twas a week ago."

"You'd oughter be glad you don't have to have 'em!" Mrs. Wibser said to Phil's still hunched and hunched back in the doorway. She chuckled.

"Look at her sleep—the darling," Gail murmured.

"I always say that if the men had to have 'em every other time, there'd only be two babies, his and then hers, and then no more!" old Mrs. Crowley said with fellish.

"Ain't that true?" approved Mrs. Wibser.

"Wif-wif, come herb and see your sister!"

"It's about time you got married, Gail, and had a few of your own!"

"Children have to have an old maid aunt."

"What say?"

"I said that all children have to have an old maid aunt."

"Baby!" asked Mrs. Wibser, at Gail's knees, with a solemn upward glance.

"Your baby sister."

"Mrs. Lawrence, Betty Crooks, sailing into the room in all her formal nurse's regalia, said authoritatively, "Mrs. Lawrence wants some one to go over to the Williamses for the other children, and she said to tell you, Mr. Lawrence, that she feels fine and wants some tea!"

"Dear Phil echoed, outraged.

"Certainly. She feels fine, only she's sleepy. And she can have some tea before she goes off to sleep. Say," said Betty, who had been in school with Phil and Gail, "you aren't too tired to go up there and see her a minute?"

"Too tired, no!" Phil said dazedly.

"But—but she doesn't want you hear her—she feels as if I was to blame—"

"Oh, for goodness' sake, that was just at the finish!" Betty said wholeheartedly. "You go up and see her, and tell her I'm bringing up some tea!"

Phil, with one wild glance about, fled to the accompaniment of women's laughter.

"You're going to be lucky," Gail murmured to the child. "The girl that is born on the Sabbath day is wise and lucky and good and gay!"

The little, warm, pulpy hand held tightly, condescendingly, to her finger. It seemed wringed already about her heart. There was a smell of household oils, of clean new nappies, of sweet baby soap. The baby seemed to sag limply against her arm.

"You look like you could sit there forever, holdin' that child, Gail!"

"I feel as if I never wanted to let her go, Mrs. Wibser."

"They won't do that with every one," Mrs. Wibser said—"lay so quiet, and act so good! But you're goin' to think a sight of that baby!"

"I'll bet I am," Gail said seriously.

"Well," said the old woman to her granddaughter, "you've started on a hard journey, young lady! Some day," she added to Gail, "some day she'll be tellin' folks, 'Why, yes, I was born in a place called Clippersville in California. Aint' that funny?'"

"Maybe life is just a succession of births," Gail thought.

"If they take 'The Bells of Saint Giles,' she mused, "I'll go to New York for a visit."

A little laugh broke over the new baby's head. Gail's novel was barely begun; she did not know that it would ever be a novel. But still she thought: "If they really do take 'The Bells of Saint Giles,' I'll go to New York."

She loved to hold the baby at this time of the day, and when Lily was downstairs again, and autumn was deepening, darkening into winter, five o'clock often found Gail, with her little namesake in her arms, rocking, gossiping in the old kitchen, while Lily bustled about the dinner-getting, and the little boys stuffed themselves on fresh-cut bread and peanut butter at the table.

"I'll thicken that stew, Lily."

"I don't mind anything," Lily would say, "as long as you'll keep that young one quiet. What used to drive me nearly crazy was when they'd all begin to squawk just as I'd get my hands into the dinner!"

"Keep her quiet!" Gail would laugh. Gail the Third was a very model of babyhood. Nobody ever had any trouble keeping her quiet.

The days grew shorter; it was dark now when Gail came home from the library at five o'clock. As she sat cuddling the baby she could see the oak branches tossing in the dusk of the yard and the leaves scurrying down. The snap of the wood in the old French range and the smell of toast and tea were very grateful now; there was a sense of coziness, of homeness about it.

At this hour she would often fall to dreaming. It was an hour in which to remember Edith, talking eagerly of poetry, of drama, of utopias and philanthropy, as she buttered pudding dishes and peeled apples—an hour that brought back Ariel, spoiled, petulant, beautiful, always to be excused and adored by her sisters. Ariel, willful and discontented, scolding, raging, threatening, and precariously to be whizzed, limp and pitiful, upstairs to be comforted and sponged and soothed to sleep.

Above all, in the winter twilight, with the soft lump of babyhood that was another Gail Lawrence in her arms, Gail dreamed of Dick and of the brief moment of romance that had somehow seemed to give her her true values in life. She had been playing, playing idly and superficially, with Van Marchison, and she had awakened to the full realization of what her heart needed, what her heart could give, just a moment too late.

It had been Ariel, all the time, for big, sober, quiet Dick. He had never seen Gail; she had never tried to help him find her.

But she knew in her heart, that she could have given him a thousand times what Ariel could give. Ariel must be changed indeed if she had become a helpful, tender mate for a struggling lawyer. Her restlessness, her haughty discontent, would not be cured by anything that Dick could provide for her. Ariel's ideal was not one of home-making, of quiet and domesticity beside a fire. Hollywood—supposing them still to be in that neighborhood—would only inflame Ariel with a desire for luxury, fame, money.

It was almost three years now since that memorable Christmas day before Ariel's eighteenth birthday, when she and Dick had run away from them all. Gail had had two communications from her since; the first was the scribbled note she had left in her deserted bedroom, the note they had all read with such amazement and consternation; and the second had come a few months after Edith's death, and had been post-marked Phoenix, Arizona:

"Gail dear, I am so horribly sorry about darling Edie, but Gail—she was happy. She was too good for this world and only would have had trouble and disappointment. I am well and so is Dick, and we are coming home soon to tell you all the news, so no more now except that I adore you."

It had been signed simply "Ariel," and had borne neither date nor address.

One day Gail had driven Phil's car, full of small boys, out to the Stantons' ranch. It was prosperous now, and the Lawrence's money, troubles, preposterous and unexpected as the situation seemed, were over. Phil was doing well, Gail had had a raise, the oil station paid its hundred a month faithfully, and that money Phil handed over untouched to his sister.

The remains of the once magnificent Lawrence estate were divided; the old house was Phil's, the former had been surveyed and measured and given to Gail, the Stantons' property was wholly for Sam and Ariel. Rent went monthly into the bank in Ariel's maiden name. Sam paid his board to Lily.

Gail looked at the old ranch wistfully. She had dreamed once a brief dream of coming there with Dick, of being mistress of these acres of orchard and pasture and wheat fields.

They could have been, happy there, living in the moon-faced old farmhouse, under the great, towering oaks and eucalyptus trees, surrounded by a tangle of sheds and fences, corrals and pastures, barns and fowl runs. They would have had children, would have driven into town in an old car, stopped

for mail, for feed, for needles and egg beaters and ink at the five-and-ten. Dick would have had cases in the big courthouse in the shady square, where scared little Ariel had been summoned years ago, and Gail would have gone into the library to ask the girl at the desk for the new novels.

And on Sundays they would have telephoned Phil and Lily to ask what the chances were of a picnic up at the old dam. It was going to be hot today, and the children would love to get near to the water. Gail had cold chickens and tomatoes. If Lily would stop for cake somewhere.

"I might have had a boy and a girl by this time. But certainly I wouldn't have had time for any writing. There's that to think about! . . . Dick, I'd give up the chance of writing another book to have had you love me, to have been Mrs. Dick Stebbins these three years."

Gail was twenty-seven now, and the birthdays were coming faster and faster. Men had wanted her, some of them fine men, men who could have given her at least the position Dick's wife would have had. But Gail was barely conscious of their existence. She was only vaguely regretful when she had to hurt or disappoint them.

At twenty she might gladly have accepted any one of them, and made a success of it, too. At twenty-seven they found her coldly kind. She was very happy, living in the old house with that preposterous wife of Phil's, and the children, and her brothers, and the characters in her books. Her blue eyes would be almost absent-minded under the faintly knitted, heavy Lawrence brows as she explained that she was not going to marry anyone.

It just did not seem to mean anything, marrying anyone else than Dick, and until it did, Gail would not consider it.

But sometimes she did consider the strangeness of the situation should Dick and Ariel come back to Clippersville. They would never know that this brother-in-law was shrined, deep in Gail's heart. They need never know. But it would be hard—it would be hard to see him, to have him kiss her in fraternal fashion, to hear Ariel complaining of his treatment of his new clothes and of the care of his children!

Once, after Edith's death, Gail had written a simple, friendly letter to Dick's mother, trusting the post office to forward it to her in Oregon, where she lived now with a widowed daughter. Did Mrs. Stebbins know just where Dick was now? Gail had asked. She, Gail, had a book that he had wanted—and so on—and so on.

And Mrs. Stebbins had answered, in a painful hand, on ruled paper, that Dick was just about the worst letter writer that ever was; he had been some in L. A., and after that up to Las Vegas, and last she heard he was in Phoenix for three weeks, but he was coming home, according to what he wrote, and just as soon as he did Mrs. Stebbins would see he wrote Gail. Seemed like he had lost sight of his old friends.

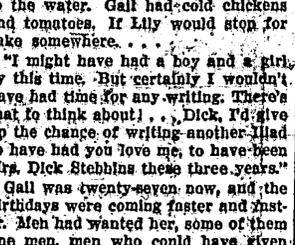
There was no mention of Ariel or Dick's marriage in either letter. Gail had not dared sink the secret, and either Mrs. Stebbins had been equally cautious, or Dick had not taken his mother into his confidence.

Gail suspected, as the months wore along, that there was but one adequate explanation of Dick's and Ariel's silence. They were not happy; the impulsive marriage that had found her so young had proved a mistake. They were quarrelling, perhaps already separated. The secret would remain always a secret—had she would ever know. And perhaps Ariel would come home some day, bitter and disillusioned, and take her old unhappy place in Clippersville society.

"Poor Ariel, poor Dick, poor all of us!" Gail would think. "It's hard to clasp air and kiss the wind forever! I can be a writer, I suppose. I certainly mean to make myself one, if work and trying will do it. But it would have been wonderful—wonderful, to be a wife!"

## Different Ways of Making Rugs

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



The making of rag rugs has interested needleworkers for hundreds of years. One very good reason for this is that rugs are practical, and wanted in every home. The larger the rug the harder the work; the weight increases as the work progresses. Making a rug of motifs and then assembling takes the hard labor out of rug making and the work becomes interesting. Work these motifs in spare time at home or elsewhere and, when all are finished, assemble.

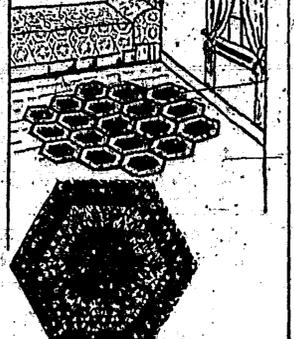
Folder No. 632 contains a lot of information about making the hexagonal motif in various sizes in hexagon shaped rugs and in various color combinations. Hexagon motifs are crocheted in any size and color scheme according to your own idea. Amount of material and all the stitches are given and other hints of value to rug makers. A new kind of chart for selecting your colors gives you an opportunity to see what your rug looks like before you go ahead with the work. You can get some wonderful ideas from this folder on "Different Ways to Make Rugs." It will be mailed to you upon receipt of 10 cents.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. C, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Enclose stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Always a Drawback  
A country youngster has the joy of going barefoot; but hold—he has to wash the mud off every night before going to bed.

## THEORY OF WORD ORIGINS REFUTED

Philologists Make Survey to Test Soundness of Old Assumption.



The idea that certain words in the English language sound so natural that a foreigner can understand them without any training was attacked on the basis of a survey of a group on onomatopoeic words just completed by Miss Elaine Swenson, and Dr. Michael P. West of the language research committee, affiliated with New York university. The sounds made by cats, guns and buzzsaws, for example, are entirely dissimilar as interpreted in different languages.

Onomatopoeic words are words imitative of natural sounds such as hiss, boom and splash. It has been maintained by some philologists that all primary words, especially names, were originally formed in imitation of sounds. This belief is popularly known as the "Bow-wow theory."

The survey was undertaken as part of a survey of the merits of "basic English," proponents of which assume that onomatopoeic words are so natural as to need no learning. Hence words of this type are not counted in the 850 words which make up the vocabulary of basic English.

Miss Swenson and Doctor West set out to test the soundness of this assumption by translating seventeen onomatopoeic words into ten foreign languages. The pronunciation was represented as nearly as possible by using English spelling. In several languages there was no satisfactory equivalent for some words.

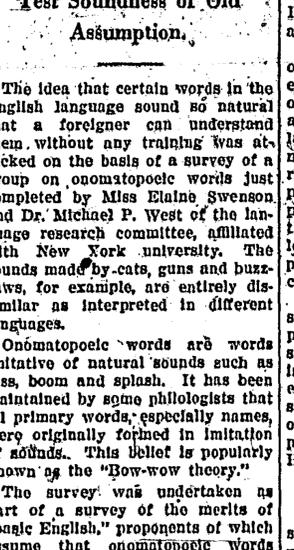
"Banz" appears in Dano-Norsk as "banke"; in French as "pan"; in "pang"; in German as "houn"; in Italian as "poom"; in Portuguese as "peng"; or "poong"; in Russian as "hiopnooyote" and in Spanish as "poom."

"Buz" sounds like "sooren" in Dano-Norsk; "hronzen" in Dutch; "boordnany" in French; "zoomen" in German; "assurarr" in Latin; "zoozarrar" in Portuguese; "zoozarrye" in Russian, and "zoonbar" in Spanish.

"Hiccup" is "hikken" in Dano-Norsk; "hik" in Dutch; "oquet" in French; "singultus" in Latin;

## Then You'll Be Happy

In making others happy, be sure you're doing it.



44 AWARDS AT ONE STATE FAIR

Mrs. M. E. Ryerson, whose cakes, etc. baked with CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER, won 44 awards at the 1934 Indiana State Fair.

CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER

## DIZZY DEAN pulls a fast one!

**BASEBALL TODAY**

COSH, JOE WE HAVEN'T A CHANCE OF BEATING DE KALB! NOT WITH THEM RINGING IN THAT STAR PITCHER FROM CHICAGO ON US!

AND WHAT A SMART MANAGER I AM LETTING THEM PUT ONE OVER ON ME!

HEY, HOW ABOUT A LITTLE SERVICE?

YOU BETTER START DUCKIN' NOW, 'CAUSE YOU'RE GONNA GET YOUR HEAD KNOCKED OFF IF YOU DON'T!

YOU HIT 'EM AND I'LL CUCK 'EM!

SO THEY PULLED A FAST ONE ON YOU, DID THEY? HOW ABOUT LETTING ME PITCH FOR YOUR TEAM?

DIZZY DEAN! WOULD YOU PITCH FOR US? THEY'D NEVER KNOW YOU IN THEM SMOKED GLASSES!

GEH WHIZ, JOE IT'S DIZZY DEAN!

WHAT A PITCHER!

DE KALB BATAVIA

HE MADE MONKEYS OF 'EM!

BATAVIA WINS! 2 TO 0! OH BOY!

WHERE'D JOE GET HIM?

YOU'RE TOO GOOD TO BE PITCHING FOR THIS BATAVIA BUNCH. IF YOU WANT A REAL JOB, LOOK ME UP!

THANKS, PAL, BUT I'VE GOT A JOB NOW—DOWN IN ST. LOUIS!

CEE DIZZY I WONDER IF I'LL EVER MAKE THE BIG LEAGUE?

WELL, YOU'RE HEADED THAT WAY—WITH YOUR ABILITY. WHAT YOU OUGHT TO DO NOW IS BUILD UP YOUR ENERGY. AND I'LL TELL YOU ONE SWELL WAY TO DO IT. EAT GRAPE-NUTS LIKE I DO. IT'S ACES FOR MAKING ENERGY!

**Boys! Girls! ... Get Valuable Prizes Free!**

Join Dizzy Dean Winners ... get Dizzy Dean Winners Ring

Just send the top from one full-sized, yellow-and-blue package of Grape-Nuts, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for membership pin and copy of the club manual, containing list of 37 nifty free prizes. And to have loads of energy, start eating Grape-Nuts right away! It has a winning flavor all its own—crisp, nutlike, delicious. Economical, too, for two tablespoons, with whole milk or cream, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31 1935. Good only in U. S. A.)

A Product of General Foods

**First National Bank Entertains**

Contributed

On August 24, 1935, at 7:30 P. M. The First National Bank entertained the Stockholders, officers, and employees at the Carrizozo Eating House at one of the most brilliant affairs ever given in Carrizozo.

Covers were laid for thirty-five guests. The tables were beautifully decorated with gleaming silver and sparkling crystal, with individual rose buds at each cover.

The gay array of the ladies' various evening gowns together with the full tuxedo of the host and the summer shades of the men's suits gave a most colorful and charming aspect to the occasion.

Huge bowls of roses from the rose garden of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Burns of Carrizozo, adorned the center of the tables, with massive bouquets of dahlias from the A. N. Runnels home on the Bonito, forming a beautiful background.

After the returning of thanks by Mrs. Paul Mayer, the following delicious menu was served in a most efficient manner.

Fruit Cocktail, Grilled Filet Mignon, with Mushrooms, Buttered Peas and Carrots, Scalloped Potatoes, Watermelon Pickles, Parker House Rolls, Butter, Perfection Salad, Ice Cream, Cake.

Under the auspices of Mrs. T. E. Kelley, assisted by Mrs. Don English and Miss Leslye Cooper, the following musical numbers were uniquely introduced by the host of the banquet and played during the serving of the courses.

1. Stars and Stripes Forever.
2. Memories, Instrumental, Our Yesterdays, Vocal.
3. Aloha Oe, Instrumental, Golden Houri, Vocal.
4. Trail to Long Ago, Vocal.
5. Long, Long Trail, Vocal—all joined in the chorus.
6. Sweet Bye and Bye, Instrumental, by Miss Ruth Brickley.
7. Perfect Day.

From the first stirring rhythm of "Stars and Stripes Forever" to the last sweet notes of the variations of "In the Sweet Bye and Bye" rendered by Miss Ruth Brickley, each guest found himself looking back over a period of eighteen years.

Out of town guests were: David T. Beals and Bridgford Dunham of Kansas City; H. B. Jones, Tubumcari; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Dickson, Carlsbad; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Zumwalt, Carlsbad; Joe B. Finley, Encinal, Texas; Joe Espy, Ft. Davis, Texas; Miss Stella Vaughn, Las Vegas; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Poage, Albuquerque.

Others present were: The Misses Ella and Ruth Brickley, E. M. Brickley, Mr. and Mrs. Saturnino Chavez, Mrs. E. T. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Otho Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mayer, Mrs. Lucille C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Zumwalt, J. C. Brickley, Saturnino Chavez, Jr., Miss Leslye Cooper, Mrs. Don English, Miss Grace Jones, Mrs.

**T. E. Kelley, Miss Louise Shelton, Mrs. Jesse Snyder.**

Mesdames Paul Mayer and Jesse Snyder read telegrams and letters, expressing regret of inability to attend and best wishes for the new undertaking from Miss E. Bell, Hazen Davis, Miss Ula Edmiston, O. Z. Finley, Eli Goodreau, Mrs. Zoe Glassmire, J. L. Hermann, Honorable A. H. Hudspeth, Mrs. Jenny Boone-Light, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Laws, Paul W. Mayer, Mrs. Mary Chandler-Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Shaver, T. F. Wright, J. C. Hester, E. T. Collier, Ted Manker, and Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Adams. These missives served to closely connect the past with the present and strengthen the chain of loyalty which has always bound the employees with a spirit of close fellowship to the officers of The First National Bank.

Many humorous and serious incidents connected with the service of the bank were related by the host and his guests, which brought tears and smiles to all present.

Four of the original six founders of the bank, H. B. Jones, David T. Beals, Paul Mayer, and E. M. Brickley were present. Mr. Mayer holds the distinction of being the bank's only Vice-President throughout its entire eighteen years.

Mr. Jones gave an interesting talk relative to the incidents leading to the founding of the bank, while President Beals paid a glowing tribute to Mr. H. B. Jones' fundamental banking information and knowledge; to Mr. Paul Mayer's sound logic and keen judgment; to Mr. Joe Finley's and Mr. E. M. Brickley's faithful services and loyalty to the interests of the institution.

While the soft strains of "A Perfect Day" were being played, Mr. Brickley gave the following original toast as a fitting climax to most a enjoyable evening's entertainment:

We meet here tonight with the voyage behind,  
Not a passenger lost, it is true,  
Though we failed to reach port  
Of our dreams and our aims,  
It was not the fault of the crew.

It is easy to sail the old Ocean  
Tracks,  
With the bell buoys and rocks  
In full view,  
But on uncharted seas with your  
nose in the fog,  
It's considerably harder to do.

Although storms rocked the ship  
We struck not the flag,  
And faith, hope and luck pulled  
us through.

Now we teach the old boat with  
the flag at the mast,  
And this last message I am  
giving to you.

We lower our flag and we fold  
it away,  
And it's "taps" for Ninety five—  
one two nine,  
We played the game through as  
best we could do,  
And we blush not for deeds,  
friends of mine.

Eighteen years I have stood at the  
helm of the ship,  
Now the Port of my Hope fades  
from view,  
But I count not the loss of the  
long stormy years,  
Like the gain of staunch friends  
such as you.

We drink to the past as we part  
here tonight,  
To the back and our friends  
tried and true,  
We'll launch a new boat and we'll  
try it again,  
And I know that our dreams  
will come true.

**Additional Local**

Mrs. J. A. Callahan, her daughter Dorothy and little granddaughter Mary Joann of Bristol, Va., are visiting Mrs. Callahan's sisters, Mrs. S. O. Sproles and Mrs. Frank Abel.

Mr. Frank Abel who has been ill left last Tuesday morning for the Southern-Pacific hospital in San Francisco for examination and treatment.

Rodman Ayres of Compton, Calif. is visiting his aunts, Mmes. S. O. Sproles and Frank Abel.

You will admire those new Gage Hats, we just received, Ziegler Brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Norman and daughters Edith and Jane came home last Saturday from Hot Springs. They returned via Albuquerque.

Mrs. J. V. Hobbie, and daughter, Eliza, left this morning for Portland, Oregon, where Eliza will enter St. Helen's School for girls.

Mr. W. J. Sandfer of Tinnie was in town yesterday. Mr Sandfer says the recent rains have been very beneficial to farms in his locality.

Mr. Albert Snow was a business visitor in El Paso the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuesta of El Paso visited Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Sanchez, on Monday they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. St. John, Mrs. Cuesta and Mrs. St. John were college chums.

Mr. H. C. Hall, principal and Mr. H. Detloff, coach and their families came last week in time for the opening of school.

Mr. Joe Devine is the new assistant in the post office.

Gage Hats, the very latest in Millinery, a full line just opened at Ziegler Brothers.

On August 31st the members of Comet Chapter, No. 29, O. E. S., entertained their families and visiting Stars at the Masonic hall with a covered dish luncheon, following the memorial service held at the Baptist church honoring Robert Morris, founder of the Order of Eastern Star. About 40 partook of the delicious repast.

Mrs. J. F. Petty went to El Paso on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Ellen Stewart Velasco, of El Paso, was elected Deputy Organizer, and also National Delegate to the Convention of Daughters of Union Veterans, which convened in Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 5th to continue until next Monday. Mrs. Velasco intends to organize a Tent in El Paso. At present Mrs. Velasco is a member of Martha Ewing Tent, No. 5, in San Antonio. Mrs. Velasco is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Hudson, to the convention. —Contributed.

Look at Ziegler Brothers windows, for the latest in Dress Materials.

Mrs. P. C. St. John left last night for Alamogordo to be at the bedside of her daughter Mrs. Juanita Marquez who is very ill.

**Spence Place Sold**

The Prehm Brothers, Otto and Ernie, bought the Spence old place last Tuesday afternoon from Miss Ella E. Brickley. The house was built in 1913 by Mr. Clarence Spence for a family home, and is one of the best and most substantially built in Lincoln county or in this part of the state. Located as it is on the Socorro highway, it is well placed for the use these two enterprising young men intend. The Prehm family will occupy the house themselves, and intend to install a camp yard on the lots next door, with perhaps 8 or 10 cabins to accommodate tourists.

**Mrs. Hanny in Carrizozo**

Desiring to be with her boys, Mrs. Albert Hanny, widow of the "Old Faithful" of the First National bank of Roswell, has bought her a little home at Carrizozo and settled down to "mother's cooking" and general care. Jack Hanny, the oldest, has charge of the Carrizozo offices of O. O. Askren, having passed a brilliant bar examination. Albert Jr., the "baby" of the flock, has completed a college course in high finance, and will shortly be placed in some bank or other institution. Having a home like that, the youngsters can concentrate. You can't do that unless the chow is right. —Roswell Record.

**White Oaks News**

Wednesday of last week Mrs. Phelps Walker entertained the Bridge Club at her home. Mrs. Barney Ward winning high score. Delicious refreshments were served.

A gift shower was given for Mrs. Everett Myers, at the church, Friday P. M. A nice program was carried out. Miss Lucille Smith gave a reading "An Ode to Baby" by George McDonald. Several appropriate hymns were sung with Mrs. Sipple at the piano.

Many beautiful and useful gifts were received. Cake and coffee were served.

Mrs. Smith and three daughters of Little Rock, Ark., are spending the winter here. The Misses Smith are attending school in Carrizozo.

Miss Merchant has taken up her duties as school teacher.

**Cobras Win**

By M. C. St. John

The Cobras went to Ft. Stanton last Sunday and had complete revenge with that team. Up to the third it looked gloomy for the Cobras with a 6 to 0 score against them, but the Cobras by making the following changes: St. John to first, Tony short and Chino 2nd. and with Sally third stopped Ft. Stanton's scoring and after 2 men down the Cobras crossed the plate 12 times. In the 8th the Cobras were so far ahead that the stand was deserted with only one rooter left for the Ft. Stanton team.

Tino Lopez brought in five runs and Tony Perea kept the crowd interested with his spectacular catches. Andy Lueraz made a first class job on the mound. The final score was 22 to 6 in favor of the Cobras.

Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. N. Branum Sept 11th.

**Methodist Church**

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching Services at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The end of the conference year is approaching, and the pastor desires to see all members and others interested in the church program rally to the cause, and get the church in good working order for another year, that his report may be satisfactory and a credit to the community.

**ZIEGLER BROS.**

**The Road Back to School**

**Runs Through Our Store**

**We're all pepped up and ready to go--ready to show you and all your school pals the best bargains in school clothes and accessories.**

**SCHOOL DAYS ARE BROWN BILT SHOE DAYS**

Picture yourself in these smart New Brown Bilt Shoes for Boys and Girls. PRICE:--

**\$1.45 to 3.00**

**BOYS DRESS SHIRTS**

Boys' Blue Dress Shirts are made of fine count broadcloth and guaranteed fast colors. PRICE:

**75c to 95c**

A good sturdy chambray shirt is going to be appreciated by that school boy. These are made in blue or grey and wear like iron. PRICE:--

**65c to 75c**

**BOYS' FALL SCHOOL PANTS.** Here they are! Good Looking! Tailored! And remarkably Inexpensive. **\$1.00 AND UP.**

**SPLENDID GROUP** of clever little school frocks, with a big priced look and a low price appeal at **95c @ UP**

We're coming right out in PRINT to tell you about these Brand New, Bright New Prints, Beautiful colors and striking combinations. Every pattern brand new and absolutely fast colors: 36 inches wide. PRICE

**18 and 25c per yard**

**You can outfit the Boys or Girls from Kindergarten to College at**

**ZIEGLER BROS.**

**CLOSING OUT**

**SALE**

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**SCHOOL BOOKS**

At 25 per cent less than cost price. All mail orders filled promptly. Also have a complete line of SCHOOL SUPPLIES, Children's clothing, shoes, hats, caps, etc.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

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**BILIOUSNESS**

**Court Items**

Court convened here Labor Day, with Judge Numa C. Frenzer presiding.

Mr. M. A. Threst, District Attorney; Mr. Cody Bennett, interpreter; and Miss Winifred Riley, court stenographer all, of Las Cruces are here.

The first week so far has been occupied with civil cases.

Attorney H. B. Hamilton of El Paso has some cases before the court. Mr. Lake J. Frasier, city attorney of Roswell and Mr. E. M. Barber of Albuquerque were present at some of the sessions.

**ANCHO NEWS**

Mrs. Cap. Straley is at home from the Johnson hospital, where she had been after receiving a severe burn last Friday.

Mrs. Chester Johnson and sons, Chester Jr., and Gardner, are visiting at the B. W. Wilson ranch. Mrs. Johnson is the former Miss Irene Smith, of Carrizozo.

Mostra. Gene and Paul Frame visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Frame, the past week.

The Young People's class of the Ancho Sunday School enjoyed a picnic Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry Miller have returned from a pleasant trip to Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sweet have returned from Oklahoma to be here for the opening of school.

A large bus owned by the City Garage is being turned into a shoe shop, to be located on one of Mr. Reil's lots next to the Light & Power Company's office.

**Santa Rita School Opens**

Sister Mary Claudia, principal of Santa Rita Grade school for several years, has been transferred to Clovis, and Sister Mary Pascal has been transferred to Cincinnati. Sister Mary Aurelia will teach here this term.

Sister Mary Angelica of Grand Rapids, Michigan and Sisters Mary George and Mary Edna of Clovis have been transferred to this point.

School opened Labor Day with a large attendance. In addition to literary subjects and religious instruction the Sisters teach music and art.

Miss Louise Shelton was honored at a farewell card party given last evening by Miss Leslye Cooper at the Branum home. Louise is going to Denver to attend school.

Mrs. J. V. Hobbie entertained seventeen of the younger crowd honoring her daughter Eliza last night from 8 to 10.

**CAPITAN MERCANTILE CO.**

**CAPITAN, N. M.**

We have some beautiful silk and wool materials in the plaids, wool shirts and jackets.

Leather Jackets for Men and Women

ARRIVING SOON many new styles of women's sport outfits.

WE are back in the grocery business.