

## Winter Brings 6 Inch Snow to the Mountain District

Falls East to Cle-  
ant Pasture — Low  
temperature Here Kills  
practically All Fruit In  
area.

Winter season was ushered in  
Monday with very cold weather.  
Worshippers journeyed for  
respective places of worship  
despite the cold. Reports  
from the various communities state  
this was one of the coldest Sun-  
days during the winter, and the  
people who have orchards in this  
area state that they believe the  
crop has been killed. The temper-  
ature dropped early Sunday morn-  
ing to twenty three degrees, but  
rose during the day. Late  
afternoon, the temperature  
dropped again, and Sunday night,  
snow fell for a short time.

No comparative data is  
available, the past winter and ear-  
ly spring has brought more mois-  
ture to the mountain and range  
to the west than in several  
years. Ranchers in the mountain  
report numerous wet weather-  
ings are flowing freely and in  
the districts the snow fall has  
been greater than in the past six  
years. Snowfall at Weed  
for the season totals  
about forty to fifty inches with the  
fall even greater in the vic-  
inity of Cloudcroft.

The biggest snowfall of the dis-  
trict occurred in the Ruidoso sec-  
tion where a ten inch fall was re-  
ported. The snowfall extended to  
seventeen miles of Roswell.  
It was reported to the early  
part of the mercury dropped to  
degrees above zero.

## QUOTA TWENTY-FIVE

SANTA FE.—The distribution  
of New Mexico's pre-  
quota of 850 civilian con-  
servation corps enrollments was  
announced Thursday by Fay Guth-  
rie, director of public welfare.

Number is tentative, Guthrie  
stated, and there is a possibil-  
ity that other states fail to fill  
quotas, this state's allotment  
will be increased. Gov. Tingley al-  
ready has requested Washington  
to raise New Mexico's quota to  
men.

Preliminary county quotas  
announced by Guthrie:  
Alameda 150, Catron 10, Chav-  
al 75, Curry 20, De Baca  
Ana 25, Eddy 5, Grant 15,  
Hidalgo 20, Harding 40, Hidalg-  
o 5, Lincoln 5, Luna 8, Mc-  
Guire 5, Mora 30, Otero 10, Quay  
Arriba 40, Roosevelt 6,  
Val 20, San Juan 5, San Mi-  
guel 20, Santa Fe 70, Sierra 10,  
Taos 25, Torrance 15,  
Valencia 20. Total 850.

## COURT IN ROSWELL

Regular term of the United  
States district court will be held in  
Roswell April 12th with  
Colin Neblett, presiding. A  
number of civil cases are scheduled  
to be tried, but no criminal cases  
are on the docket.

## OL TO OBSERVE

ARBOR DAY  
New Mexico schools will  
observe Arbor Day April 2nd. Fif-  
teen schools will observe a  
kind of Arbor day by planting  
and shrubs where wind is  
strong or washing the soil away.

## Director to Meet State Graziers

WASHINGTON.—Farrington R.  
enter, grazing director, will  
at a personal investigation  
complaints from New Mexico  
at administration of the Tay-  
razing act.

Director wrote Senator Hatch  
last week who had transmitted  
complaints to the bureau, that he  
intended to meet disgruntled stock-  
men at Deming, New Mexico, with-  
out delay.

## BOARDS HAVE NO POWER OVER LIQUOR LAWS

Assistant Attorney General Fred  
J. Frederici held Thursday that city  
councils and boards of county com-  
missioners have no power to short-  
en the opening and closing hours  
governing dispensers, retailers and  
clubs under the 1937 liquor act.

## Potash Worker Killed in Wreck

Driskill Irvin, 26 years old, em-  
ploye at the Potash Company of  
America refinery, succumbed to in-  
ternal injuries at a Carlsbad hospi-  
tal Sunday night, the result of  
an automobile accident in which R.  
E. Walling, 30, fellow refinery  
worker, was seriously injured.

Irvin, who was a former Little-  
field, Texas, high school football  
hero and son of Lynn Irvin, former  
Olton, Texas sheriff, died at  
9:30 p. m., three hours after his  
car overturned five times on the  
highway five miles east of Carls-  
bad.

High speed and a blowout were  
blamed for the accident, which was  
witnessed by Dr. L. H. Pate, who  
was driving about 100 yards behind  
Irvin at the time of the fatal crash.

Dr. Pate said Irvin's car passed  
him at a high rate of speed, then  
started weaving and hit loose grav-  
el on the roadside and started roll-  
ing. They were traveling west-  
ward.

## MEN'S CLUB HOLD MEETING

The Men's club met on Tuesday  
evening at the Presbyterian church  
basement, and were served supper  
by the members of the Presbyterian  
ladies' aid. About forty were  
present for the supper, and about twenty  
more arrived later for the ad-  
dresses, Dr. A. D. Crile of Roswell,  
chairman of the conservancy board,  
Clifford Smith former artesian well  
supervisor for Chaves county, and  
his assistant, John W. Minton and  
Mr. Steele, assistant to Russell  
Dallas, were present. Dr. Crile  
gave an address on the irrigating  
waters of the conservancy district,  
and with maps, charts and data  
furnished by the supervisor told  
of the activities of the conservancy  
district during the past three  
years; giving a survey of the arti-  
esian well plugging, and a survey  
of the rise and fall of the waters  
in the district, relative to the well  
plugging. He mentioned that new  
water rights granted and applied  
for during the past three years  
covered approximately 50,000 acres  
of land. Dr. Crile has long made  
a study of this subject, and his ad-  
dress was interesting and instruc-  
tive.

## OK NEW DEAL ACTS

WASHINGTON.—The supreme  
court upheld two major acts of the  
Roosevelt administration Monday,  
and affirmed the principle of state  
regulation and minimum wages for  
women, reversing a previous stand  
on the question.

## SHORT CALF CROP

Ranchers report the prospects  
for a short calf crop, following an  
unusually large crop last spring.  
The calving season is underway in  
many sections and will probably be  
finished in April. Cattle and live-  
stock are in good flesh considering  
the season and the condition of the  
range above normal so far as the  
moisture is concerned. Spring  
grass and weeds are coming nicely  
and should make a rapid growth  
as soon as cold weather is out of  
the way.

## MRS. EVERETT MCBRIDE'S NEPHEW IN SCHOOL BLAST

Jack Nail, thirteen years old,  
was killed in the recent school  
house disaster at New London,  
Texas was a son of Mr. and Mrs.  
Bobbie Nail of Arp, Texas. Mrs.  
Nail was before her marriage Ada  
B. Pittman of Artesia and a sister  
of Mrs. Everett McBride, a former  
resident of Hagerman.

## MARCH CAVERN VISITORS

Attendance records at the Carls-  
bad caverns continue to be smash-  
ing. March visitors totaled 7,277  
from forty eight states, the Dis-  
trict of Columbia and fifteen  
foreign countries. The gain over the  
corresponding month of last year  
was 2,323. Texas supplied 1,534  
visitors while New Mexico sup-  
plied 644.

## Oil Property to Bring New Mexico \$150,000 Revenue

SANTA FE.—The addition of  
approximately \$6,000,000 to the tax  
rolls over the six-year period, 1931-  
1936 inclusive, followed March 24,  
the supreme court's June, 1936, or-  
der, making oil property and equip-  
ment subject to tax.

Chief State Tax Commissioner  
Ben D. Luchini, who said the amount  
represented "roughly" the value  
increases for Lea, Eddy and San  
Juan counties, estimated the total  
revenue to be derived at an approxi-  
mate \$150,000.

The revenue, representing taxes  
back as far as 1931, would be dis-  
tributed among state, county, city  
and school district governments.

Luchini's statement followed a  
hearing attended by more than  
a score of oil company represen-  
tatives and public officials, called  
for fixing assessment valuations on  
the omitted property.

The action conformed with the  
supreme court's order, which fol-  
lowed a long court history of the  
1925 oil production tax. That tax  
contained the provision that it was  
to be "in lieu of all other taxes" on  
oil and gas wells or their produc-  
tion.

As finally decided by the supreme  
court, the tax commission was di-  
rected to assess taxes against oil  
well property and equipment, back  
in 1931.

These were the valuations of  
wells decided upon by the commis-  
sioner after hearings on the 24th:  
Wells up to depth of 2300 feet,  
\$375; 2300 to 3000 feet \$750; 3000  
to 3500 feet, \$1,125; 3500 to 4500  
feet, \$1,625; more than 4500 feet,  
\$2,125.

Those valuations will be applic-  
able for the years 1931 to 1936,  
inclusive. Nothing was done about  
1937 valuations, Luchini said.

## LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Dorman and  
Howard and William McCoullough  
were Roswell visitors Saturday.

M. D. and E. D. Menoud and  
Mrs. Alice M. Hedges were busi-  
ness visitors in Carlsbad Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Harshey and  
family attended the show "Penrod  
and Sam" at Roswell Sunday night.

Mrs. Lester Fisher spent the  
week end at Ruidoso and Carrizozo,  
going up to attend to business af-  
fairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Boyce were  
in Hagerman Sunday visiting the  
J. M. Fletcher and I. E. Boyce fam-  
ilies.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bradley of  
the Cottonwood community were  
Hagerman visitors Friday after-  
noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus King and  
Neal had as their dinner guests last  
Sunday Mr. and Mrs. O. J. At-  
wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Curry and son  
of Roswell visited at the W. P.  
West and the C. W. Curry homes  
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Boykin, Mr.  
and Mrs. R. H. Boykin and family  
attended the show in Roswell Sat-  
urday night.

Misses Viola and Bertha Askins  
of Artesia spent Friday afternoon  
and night with Misses Mary and  
Hannah Burek.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Boykin and  
Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Boykin were  
hosts to a lovely dinner Sunday  
with Tom Smith and his sister,  
Mrs. Armstrong and her daughter  
of Dexter as guests.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Davis of Ag-  
rue, California left Sunday after  
a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. E.  
W. Crowell and family. Mrs.  
Crowell and Mrs. Davis are sisters  
and had not seen each other for  
nine years. Mr. and Mrs. C. R.  
Williamson and Mr. and Mrs. Crow-  
ell accompanied them as far as El  
Paso, Texas and they all visited in  
Juarez, returning home Monday  
morning.

Wilcie Copeland, a senior of the  
Hondo 1936 class, and a student in  
Miss Grace Cole's classes last year,  
spent the week end visiting in the  
home of Mrs. Elizabeth Cole. He  
is an employee of the Citicorp  
company at Captain. On Sunday  
afternoon, Misses Grace Cole and  
Frances Webka accompanied him  
back to Captain, and attended the  
basketball game between the Cap-  
itan team and the "All Ameri-  
can Rehead" girl team from Mis-  
souri.

## Lambing Season Started With Good Outlook for Crop

Sheepmen will soon be in the  
midst of the lambing season. In  
fact the lambing season has started  
on some ranches and will be  
general by April the 10th. Lamb-  
ing so far has been confined to the  
yearling herds and due to the cold  
weather loss has been experienced  
where herds are not properly pro-  
tected and where extreme care has  
not been used.

Prospects for a good season are  
unusually bright due to the condi-  
tion of the range, which is probab-  
ly the best in years. The crop on  
some ranges may average near 100  
percent or better, where the num-  
ber may be boosted by twins and  
triplets.

## New Sand Area May Be Opened In Eunice Pool

Texas Well Flowing From  
Sand at 3755 Feet—  
Three More Locations  
Made in Eddy County—  
Driller Killed.

Opening of what appears to be  
a new sand pool in the east edge  
of the Eunice district headlines the  
Lea county oil news for the week.  
Developments also tend to indicate  
that Eddy county will get an in-  
creasing oil play during the com-  
ing months as three of the thirteen  
locations were made in the Eddy  
sector the past week.

The new Eunice well is the Tex-  
as Company, Alexander No. 1, SW  
sec. 5-21-37. According to reports  
the Alexander topped the pay at  
3,705 feet and gas with oil blew  
tools forty feet up in the hole,  
sticking them. The well has shut  
down in the sand at 3755 feet for  
test and made thirty six barrels in  
three hours. Drillers were still  
testing production, but additional  
information is not available.

## Worker Killed

Field reports say a worker was  
killed and another was seriously  
injured while the two were at  
work on a wildcat in Lea county  
in the Hershback et al., Alston No.  
1, NE sec. 31-17-37. The accident  
occurred when a depth of 1675 feet  
had been reached and as drillers  
were pulling drill pipe the derrick  
collapsed with fatal results for one.

Another wildcat in the east edge  
of Lea county, the Brown and Rey-  
nold, Parcel No. 1, sec. 8-21-38 has  
failed thus far to obtain commer-  
cial production from drilling deep-  
er or from acidization. Drilled to  
a total depth of 4400 feet the Par-  
cell was plugged back to 4390 after  
developing a show of sulphur  
water. The well will probably be  
reacidized.

The largest well of the week was  
completed in the Monument dis-  
(Continued on last page, column 5)

## Russell Dallas Named Well Supervisor of Conservancy District

Thomas M. McClure, of Santa  
Fe, state engineer, said Monday  
Russell Dallas, a member of the  
hydrographic survey crew which  
has been at work in the artesian  
basin for the past year, has been  
appointed artesian well supervisor  
for the Pecos Valley artesian con-  
servancy district, succeeding Cliff-  
ord Smith, resigned.

The resignation of Mr. Smith and  
his assistant E. G. Minton Jr., are  
effective April 1st. The two are  
forming a partnership to enter pri-  
vate business in Roswell. The as-  
sistant to Mr. Dallas will be ap-  
pointed at a meeting of the con-  
servancy board in Roswell Satur-  
day. Mr. Smith has served as well  
inspector for six years and Mr.  
Minton for about two years.

## Cereals Hit High Peak Saturday

CHICAGO.—Wheat and corn  
prices soared to eight and ten-year  
peaks Saturday on the board of  
trade, which is the focal point of  
world dealings, because foreign  
markets observed Easter holiday.  
Wheat was up almost two cents  
to more than \$1.42 per bushel, the  
highest since December, 1929.  
Corn rose three to four cents,  
May futures skyrocketing to above  
\$1.18 per bushel, the highest since  
August, 1927.

## Gen. H. A. Ingalls Well Known War Veteran is Dead

Brigadier General H. A. Ingalls,  
aged 68, well known Roswell citi-  
zen and known to many over east-  
ern New Mexico died at his home  
in Roswell Monday following an  
illness extending over a year. He  
became seriously ill in January,  
1936 and had been confined to his  
home or hospital since that time.

General Ingalls a graduate of  
the University of Texas medical  
school served in the Spanish Ameri-  
can war, also the American army  
on the border during the raids of  
Villa and in the World war, where  
he was decorated with many  
awards.

Funeral services were held yester-  
day afternoon at the Talmage  
chapel in Roswell with the Rev. Le  
Roy Thompson, pastor of the First  
Presbyterian church, officiating.  
His body laid in state from Tues-  
day afternoon until 11:00 o'clock  
Wednesday morning. He was  
given a Masonic and military fu-  
neral at the graveside.

A widow and four children sur-  
vive, Mrs. J. R. Kelly, Phineas In-  
galls, Henry Allison Ingalls and  
Madge Ingalls all of Roswell.

## CLIFFORD SMITH RESIGNS

Clifford Smith, Artesian well su-  
pervisor for the Pecos Valley Ar-  
tesian Water Conservation dis-  
trict, announced his resignation  
effective April 1st. Mr. Smith  
plans to enter private business with  
his former assistant. He has been  
with the conservation district nearly  
six years.

To succeed him, the State Engi-  
neer Thomas M. McClure an-  
nounces the appointment of Russell  
Dallas, a member of the hydrogra-  
phic survey party of Chaves coun-  
ty.

## LOCALS

Mrs. June George of Artesia vis-  
ited home folks Sunday.

Luther R. Kersey of Roswell was  
a business called in Hagerman Fri-  
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Evans and  
daughters were Roswell visitors  
Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Buhrkuhl of Green-  
field was a Hagerman visitor Sat-  
urday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Raynal Cumpsten  
were dinner guests of Mrs. H. J.  
Cumpsten Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. King were  
dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. R.  
W. Streety and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Cambell,  
Mrs. M. D. Menoud and Mrs. Alice  
M. Hedges were business visitors  
in Roswell Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Derrick and  
daughter and Mrs. Calvin Graham  
and Bill Jack Graham were visit-  
ing and attending to business affairs  
in Hagerman Friday afternoon  
from their homes at Lake Arthur.

Mrs. Johnnie Allen and children  
and Mrs. Carl Hanson and daugh-  
ter were Roswell visitors Satur-  
day, they also went to see "The  
Garden of Allah."

Mrs. J. U. Meador and Pearl of  
Lake Arthur were business vis-  
itors in Hagerman Tuesday and  
were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
Rufus King and Neal.

Mrs. Jeff West and Sammy Jeff,  
Mrs. Rufus King and Neal, Mrs.  
Coy Knoll and two daughters and  
Mrs. Elwood Watford went to Ros-  
well Saturday to shop and see "The  
Garden of Allah."

Friends of Dr. Fred Rowell will  
be grieved to know that he is very  
ill at his home in Roswell. For  
several years Dr. and Mrs. Row-  
ell had been living in Ruidoso, but  
had come back to their Roswell  
home several weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim King accom-  
panied by Mr. and Mrs. Stafford  
Brown and young son Jimmie spent  
Easter in Belen with Mr. and Mrs.  
Seborn Price. They were met there  
by another daughter and family,  
Mr. and Mrs. Son Woods and C. J.  
Woods. They also saw Harry  
Cumpsten and Sam Morris in Be-  
len.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick Heitman  
came in Friday night for a visit  
with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Heitman,  
with them came Stanley Utterback  
to visit with home folks and  
George and Duke Lathrop and  
Ralph Stone of Dexter. They re-  
turned to Las Cruces Sunday after-  
noon.

## MR. AND MRS. W. A. LOSEY HAVE CAR ACCIDENT

On Thursday afternoon of last  
week, while en route to Raton, Mr.  
and Mrs. W. A. Losey had a car  
accident between Vaughn and San-  
ta Rosa. Mrs. Losey was driving,  
and had just topped a hill, when  
for some reason she lost control  
of the car, and it began going side-  
wise down the hill turning over  
twice. Mrs. Losey was bruised and  
shaken but nothing more serious  
developed upon examination. She  
was brought to St. Mary's hospital,  
and was brought home early this  
week. Mr. Losey was not hurt. The  
car was badly damaged.

## Mrs. C. C. Hill of Roswell is Dead

Mrs. Virginia Louise Hill, aged  
68, wife of the late Rev. C. C. Hill  
of Roswell, died Monday morning  
at her Roswell home, after an ill-  
ness of more than a year. The  
Rev. C. C. Hill, well known min-  
ister of Roswell served as pastor  
of the Christian church there for  
a number of years. He also serv-  
ed Chaves county as probate judge  
and county superintendent. In ad-  
dition to his frequent visits here  
he assisted in organizing the First  
Christian church here and served  
as pastor of the First Christian at  
Hagerman. The Hill family  
were known to many ex-Missouri  
residents now living here, before  
the family moved to New Mexico.

Mrs. Hill had lived in Roswell for  
thirty three years. Two sons,  
Curtis Hill of Roswell and Ray  
Hill of Hope and two daughters,  
Mrs. Ralph Herring and Mrs. Rich-  
ard D. Jones, both of Roswell, sur-  
vive her in addition to a sister,  
Mrs. Max Givens of Mexico, Mis-  
souri and two brothers, Robert  
Hughes of Los Angeles, Califor-  
nia and William Hughes of Chic-  
ago, Illinois.

Funeral services were held in  
Roswell Tuesday afternoon from  
the First Christian church with the  
Rev. D. B. Titus, pastor, directing  
the services.

## PECOS VALLEY AGRI- CULTURAL CONTEST

High Point Men in Farm Shop  
Jobs.

Rafter cutting, Phillip Heick;  
Soldering, Vernon Greer and Phil-  
lip Heick; Tool Identification, Geo.  
Casabone; Bill of Material, Vernon  
Greer; Rope Work, Phillip Heick.  
Livestock.

Sheep, Louie Heick; Cattle, Clestion  
Jackson; Dairy, Lex Key.

Supper was served to the mem-  
bers of both chapters and a joint  
meeting followed.

The first three men of each team  
will be eligible to make trip to the  
State Contest to be held at the  
State College at Las Cruces the  
8th, 9th and 10th of April, also the  
alternates of each of the three  
groups will hold a contest among  
themselves to see who will be the  
alternate for the team.

Points won are as follows: Hope  
—Dairy, Louis Scoggins 165.1; Bill  
Cootes 158.4; Jim Banta 155.1. Ani-  
mal Husbandry, Ernest Harwell  
243.4; Bill Bates 235.1. Farm  
Shop, Bill Parish 453; Pleas Cow-  
an 342; Welborne Welch 323. Ha-  
german—Dairy, Lex Key 155; Jun-  
ior White 153.4; Hal Ware 146.7;  
Alternate L. V. Bartlett 141.8. Ani-  
mal Husbandry, Clestion Jackson  
251.5; Louie Heick 243.4; Clifford  
Wimberly 231.7; Alternate Jim  
Langenegger 226.8; Farm Shop,  
Phillip Heick 524; Vernon Greer  
502; Geo. Casabone 487. Alternate,  
Jr. Wade 405. The farmers to help  
out in the contest were Mr. Donner  
of Lake Arthur, B. F. Gehman and  
Oldham Moore.

## LOWELL ANDREWS HAS ACCIDENT

Lowell Andrews, son of Mr. and  
Mrs. Tommy Andrews suffered a  
painful accident on Tuesday after-  
noon. Late in the day after he had  
returned home from school he was  
helping stretch wire, when some  
part of the stretcher broke, throw-  
ing it against his left leg. Immedi-  
ate medical attention showed frac-  
tures, just above the ankle which  
will not prove to be serious. He  
hopes to be able to attend school  
in a few days.

## GEORGE LANG GOES TO ARIZONA

George Lang received notice in  
February to report to Silver City  
on March 25th, and from there he  
would be assigned to some CCC  
camp. He was sent to Pima, Ariz-  
ona where he will have an official  
position in the camp there.  
Mrs. Lang and young son will re-  
main in Hagerman for the pres-  
ent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Menoud and  
Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Watford at-  
tended the show in Roswell Tues-  
day night. Mr. and Mrs. O. J. At-  
wood also attended the show.

## Dexter Hatchery Production Mark at 2,000,000 Fish

Federal Fish Hatchery at  
Dexter Expected to Set  
New Record—Old State  
Hatchery May Produce  
1,000,000.

Two million fish is the produc-  
tion mark for the 1937 season set  
by the federal fish hatchery at  
Dexter, J. Q. Corman, superinten-  
dent of the hatchery announced  
Tuesday.

"This figure may be too high—  
2,000,000 is a lot of fish—but un-  
less something now unforeseen oc-  
curs, I believe we will reach the  
figure," Mr. Corman said while  
discussing the possibilities of the  
Dexter federal hatchery this year.

Various fish-eating birds, espe-  
cially the loon and what are com-  
monly known as the fish ducks,  
played havoc with much of the  
brood stock at the Dexter hatchery  
during the winter. However, brood  
fish are now being obtained from  
various sources and with ordinary  
"breaks," as it has been expressed,  
the production of the Dexter hatch-  
ery this year is expected to estab-  
lish an all-time record.

Black bass, bream, catfish and  
crappie will be the species which  
will be produced at the Dexter  
hatchery this season. So far only  
partial success has been attained  
with crappie, the theory being that  
sunlight destroyed the eggs of  
these species because of the clear-  
ness and shallowness of the water.

However, arrangements have  
been made to partially shade the  
crappie eggs this season and the  
officials are hopeful that they will  
have better success.

The former state hatchery, north  
of Dexter, will be used this season  
for the production of bream, and  
1,000,000 of these fish are expected  
to be produced in this hatchery  
alone.

Black bass have always done ex-  
ceptionally well at the Dexter  
hatchery. The black bass brood  
stock is in excellent condition this  
year and all species of fish are ex-  
pected to start spawning as soon  
as the warm days begin.

## DISTRICT NYA GETS \$14,158

The National Youth administra-  
tion offices at Albuquerque an-  
nounced Tuesday \$132,882 had been  
allotted for 86 New Mexico pro-  
jects to be used from March 1 to  
June 30.

The money will be divided:  
District 1, Raton—\$50,541.  
District 2, Roswell—\$14,158.  
District 3, Albuquerque—\$49,-  
352.  
District 4, Deming—\$18,831.

## NEW LONDON BLAST TOLL IS 456

NEW LONDON, Texas.—Surviv-  
ors of the nation's worst school  
disaster were called back to make-  
shift classrooms Monday.

While Easter memorial services  
were being held Sunday, Maxine  
Maddy, 11, died, bringing the  
tragedy toll to 456.

## BULLETIN ON PREVEN- TION OF SOIL BLOWING

The department of agriculture  
has a bulletin available on ways  
and means to prevent soil blowing  
according to Senator Dennis Chaves  
and the bulletin No. 1771 is free  
to the farmers wishing a copy.

## Plan to Revamp Port of Entry

SANTA FE.—Plans for carrying  
out Gov. Clyde Tingle



# DEPUTY OF THE DEVIL

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued

Then Jerrell's bags were in; they were away. Returning along the shore of the island, they saw Dan and Nancy on the court, screened by the intervening trees; and the girl waved to them.

"We're having a shooting-match this afternoon, Ira," Doctor Greeding explained. "Dan says he's a good shot, and Nancy's fair. I know you're rotten, but we'll teach you the rudiments, give you a hand-cap." And he asked Mary Ann: "Have you ever tried it?"

She shook her head. "Oh, no."

"Mary Ann and I will be the gallery," Jerrell proposed. "You'll never make an Annie Oakley out of me."

"You'll be surprised," Doctor Greeding assured him. "After I've given you a tip or two."

"I'm much more likely to shoot some perfectly innocent bystander," Jerrell demurred.

"No fear," Doctor Greeding promised. "We'll all keep out of the way, keep behind you." He brought the boat to the landing with an expert hand. "Thomas will fetch your bags," he said. "Leave them. We'll go on up to the court."

Jerrell urged: "See here, Ned, you and Dan do the fireworks. Mary Ann and I—"

But the Doctor was so insistent that Jerrell had in the end to submit, or by an outright refusal seem ungracious. "You act as if this were life or death, Ned," he protested, amused and yet annoyed, too.

Doctor Greeding nodded. "It's my hobby," he assented, laughing. "I suppose I do ride it hard."

There was in fact a strange urgency in the man. He shepherded them up the path to the court like a dog nipping at their heels, and Dan and Nancy met them there.

Doctor Greeding chuckled. "All that I need is some competition," he declared. "You'll be surprised!" Dan had the pistol in his hand, and Doctor Greeding took it from him and turned to Jerrell.

"But first, Ira, you give us a horrible example," he suggested, laughing. "Show us how not to do it!" He looked up the court, and saw that there was a fresh target on the frame; he examined the pistol. "Here," he said. "It's ready. All you have to do is point it at the target and pull the trigger."

There was an unreality about what so swiftly followed. Jerrell was driven like a sheep. Reluctantly he took the weapon in his hands, thoroughly ill at ease, handling it gingerly.

"I don't know anything about these things," he protested.

"You don't need to. Just point and pull," Doctor Greeding insisted. "Go ahead! Aim at the black spot on the target. Hold the pistol so the fore sight is just in the middle of the notch in the rear sight. Then press the trigger slowly, till it fires!"

And Jerrell, after a moment, indifferently obeyed. A splinter flew from the edge of the batter-board. Greeding laughed. "Six feet wide, Ira! Don't you see the target, man?"

Jerrell, hoping to finish this ordeal, hurriedly tried again, and then again. But his shots were wild. Between shots, Doctor Greeding coached him, showing him how to stand, how to hold the pistol, how to press the trigger; but Jerrell at length lowered the weapon, turned aside, shook his head, laughing uncomfortably.

"That's enough," he insisted. "It's not my game."

Doctor Greeding chuckled, and received the weapon from Jerrell's hands. "Wait a minute. Don't give up yet," he persisted. "Let me show you how it's done!"

He fired rapidly, two or three times. "There," he said. "Like that! Now Dan, go put up a fresh target, will you? Ira's got to score one hit, at least, before I let him off." He took the empty magazine out of the pistol and turned to Jerrell. "Try it without actually shooting," he suggested, and pressed the weapon into Jerrell's hands. "Maybe you're flinching, afraid of it. Just aim, and snap the trigger!"

Dan had gone obediently toward the other end of the court to fix a new target on the frame. Jerrell protested half angrily: "Ned, I don't want to shoot, I tell you."

But Doctor Greeding still insisted. "Don't be an ass, Ira. If you can make the stock-market sit up and beg, you ought to be able to point a pistol at a target. I'll stand behind you, see whether you're aiming properly!"

Jerrell was flushed and furious, yet it was impossible to refuse without actual offense. He lifted the weapon and faced the target yon-

der; and Doctor Greeding said, behind him:

"All right, now go ahead."

Jerrell pointed the pistol in the general direction of the other end of the court; but as he did so, Dan, his task concluded, turned and saw him and cried quickly:

"Hey, don't aim that thing at me!"

Nancy had been watching Jerrell, sorry for him because her father pressed him so tactlessly, but also puzzled by something in his countenance. She saw his lips compress, and veins on his forehead swell as though he were engaged in an actual physical struggle. But when Dan called his protest, she looked that way.

Her father, here at Jerrell's shoulder, said reassuringly:

"Don't worry, Dan! Gun's empty!"

And then—the shot, in the still air of mid-afternoon, rang loud and startlingly. Nancy saw Dan, in the very act of moving to one side out of line with the pistol's muzzle, clasp his middle with both hands and slump quietly forward on his knees. He bowed down and fell, a little on his side, very quietly.

There was something terrible in that quietness.

Nancy was standing a little to one side, near Mary Ann; and when Dan fell, she remained a moment motionless, all her senses in suspension, unable to think or move, able only to see.

She saw Dan lying there so quiet on the ground and she saw Jerrell staring incredulously at the pistol in his hands. She saw her father turn to Jerrell, leap toward him, snatch the weapon away. He cried out, furiously:

"You clumsy fool! Give me that gun!"

Then some one brushed her shoulder, spinning her half around. It was Mary Ann, darting past her, running to where Dan lay.

Nancy was still too dazed fully to understand. This was one of those occurrences which the mind cannot quickly grasp.

Now Nancy felt at first neither grief nor fear. She knew that Dan lay yonder on the court, but her only emotional reaction to the fact was annoyance. She went toward him, saying aloud:

"Dan, don't pretend! You're scaring me!"

Mary Ann, already by his side, kneeling there, looked up quickly over her shoulder at the girl; she said gently:

"Doctor Greeding and Jerrell came toward them; and Jerrell said hoarsely:

"The gun insisted on pointing at him. I couldn't drag it away—!" His tones were hollow and flat. "It was as though some one had hold of it," he insisted, in a stubborn, dazed bewilderment.

Doctor Greeding said icily: "It was pure clumsiness, Ira."

But Mary Ann spoke to him. "Doctor Greeding," she called. She was crisply insistent. "Never mind blaming anyone now. Here, quickly!"

Nancy moved aside to let her father come at Dan. He knelt there, but he shook his head. "He's dead," he said.

Mary Ann said sharply: "He's not, either! See!"

"Not dead?" Doctor Greeding exclaimed. There was in his tone incredulous surprise like dismay. He stared at Mary Ann. "He must be!" he muttered; and his eyes were wide, glassy, staring.

Mary Ann shook his arm. "No! What's the matter with you, Doctor? Quick! He's still alive!"

"But I tell you—" Doctor Greeding insisted.

"Look at him!" she exclaimed. Then, more sharply: "Look at him! Don't stare at me!"

And after a moment he did turn his eyes from her to the man here on the ground.

Then Nancy saw Dan looking up at her, his lids half closed. He grinned. "All right, Nancy," he whispered.

Her heart leaped. She cried: "Father, he's all right. See!"

Doctor Greeding fought back to self-control; he began a swift examination. Nancy's eyes blurred with tears, but she heard buttons yield, and the movement of garments, and saw Dan's white flesh, and saw through misty eyes the wound.

"Does it hurt, darling?" she pleaded. "Does it?"

Dan shook his head, his white lips grinned. "Not a bit," he said weakly. "Tell Mr. Jerrell—it's all right. Accident!"

Jerrell, somewhere above them, standing over them, cried: "Dan, I swear I tried not to. Something—"

Mary Ann flashed one glance toward him, reassuring, comforting

Then she watched Doctor Greeding. He met her eyes and shook his head in negation.

Her cheeks flamed. She cried: "You can help him! You can operate!"

The doctor protested: "Hopeless! I've nothing here to work with."

Mary Ann stood up. "We'll manage," she insisted. "You've got to. Quickly. We can't just—give up!"

He faced her. "Mary Ann," he said gravely. "If we could act instantly, there might be a slim chance; but as it is—to get him to the mainland, to the hospital, to move him. It's hopeless!"

He added: "And even if there were time, it would need a miracle to save him!"

Mary Ann held his eyes with hers. "You can do miracles," she said, her tones vibrant, compelling. "I know. I've seen them. But it wasn't anything I could see. Oh, I've seen what you did with your hands, your instruments. Everything you did! But it wasn't what you did! It was something inside you. She caught his arms, grasped them firmly. "You must do a miracle for Dan," she said.

She spoke quickly to Nancy. "Your father will have to operate, here, at once. In the house. With plenty of light. A table, somewhere."

Nancy caught strength from Mary Ann. She suggested steadily: "The kitchen. There's a big skylight, and a long table."

Mary Ann nodded. "Perfect." She turned to Jerrell. She saw then that he stood white and shamed and sorrowful; and she went to him, and rose on tiptoe to kiss him— touched his cheek reassuringly.

"Don't—worry. You must—help us, Ira," she said. "Get something to carry Dan into the house—something so that he can lie flat. I will telephone the nearest hospital. Where is it, Nancy?"

Nancy told her. Jerrell, instantly galvanized into activity, was already running toward the house. Mary Ann looked at Doctor Greeding. "You will need," she reflected, "these things." And she named them, in a swift catalogue. "Anything else?"

Doctor Greeding said gently: "No, that will do. But—it's no use, Mary Ann!"

The girl ignored his word. "I'll have them send everything," she said, moving toward the path; and then, to Nancy: "While I'm phoning, get water boiling. Get Dan on the table. Find some razor-blades—new ones, if you can—and put them on to boil. And if you've some blunt-ended scissors. Or any scissors will do. And thread, and big needles. And big spoons. Put everything on to boil. But first come show me where the telephone is. I'll call the hospital, and then I'll search the house, see what I can find. There must be first-aid things—"

They went swiftly together toward the house, and Doctor Greeding was left alone here beside Dan.

The man stood looking down, his eyes brooding. His universe was chaos in this hour. The discovery that Dan was not dead—though his wound must almost certainly prove fatal—had struck Doctor Greeding with a shocking force.

Dan, the rock upon which all his hopes and plans were shattered, Dan whom he hated and whom he had meant should die—was still alive! And he had meant that Dan should die by Jerrell's carelessness, so that Mary Ann would abort the man. Yet—here a moment ago—Mary Ann had kissed Jerrell on the lips. She loved her brother; she should for his carelessness hate Jerrell. But instead, she had kissed him, in comfort and in love.

Doctor Greeding could not recognize the world so long familiar. He felt himself under the glance of a stern, condemning eye; he seemed to hear mockery in the air, and a derisive laughter.

He spoke, without knowing it, aloud. "He must die! He can't live," he muttered.

Dan on the ground at his feet, said stubbornly, without opening his eyes: "I'm not dead yet, Doctor!"

And the older man said, crushingly: "You're badly hurt! Don't nurse any futile hopes!"

But Dan would not by words alone be daunted. His mouth twisted in a grin. "I'll show you something about getting well that you never saw before," he insisted, laboring over his words. "I'm—telling you!"

Doctor Greeding shook with a murderous rage; Dan was like a scotched snake, to be crushed under a grinding heel. The Doctor looked over his shoulder toward the path along which Nancy and Mary Ann had disappeared. There was no one in sight. His eyes searched all around; and then he knelt beside Dan again, his countenance contorted. If the man were not now dead, yet he must die!

"But Nancy called, from the path: 'I'm coming, Dan.'" So Doctor Greeding stood up quickly, brushing his hands together, withdrawing from the stricken man.

Yet he took only a grudging and reluctant hand in what immediately followed. Thomas and Jerrell and Nancy and her father worked together. Thomas had brought one of the shutters used to seal the windows of the house in winter; and they laid it on the ground, and managed as gently as possible to lift Dan upon it. His breath whistled through dry lips, and his mouth twisted, but he did not speak or complain.

They lifted him, and with Nancy and her father at one end, Jerrell and Thomas at the other, they carried the shutter and its burden

across the court and through the gate, and along the path toward the house. They came to the kitchen door. Ruth, and Margaret, the cook, had made all ready there. They bore Dan into the kitchen, and laid the shutter upon which he rested on the table, and Doctor Greeding felt the hurt man's pulse.

Nancy turned quickly to the servants. "Margaret," she directed, "you keep the kettles boiling. Ruth, bring blankets and sheets and pillows. Lots of them. Clean ones. Don't let them touch anything, the wall or anything."

Old Margaret, white-faced but steady, turned to the stove. Ruth, pale as death, departed to do as Nancy bade her. Jerrell stood silent by the kitchen door, waiting for commands; and Thomas went stolidly out of doors, a lumpish man not easily dismayed. Doctor Greeding looked around at them all—saw Margaret, her back turned, busy at the stove, and he said softly:

"Nancy, and you, Ira, you'd better leave me with him." He might even now find the opportunity to do what he intended.

But Nancy answered stoutly: "I'm never going to leave him again. Never!"

Then Mary Ann, her hands full, came through the pantry. "I got the hospital on the phone," she reported. "They're sending everything. Nancy, have some one meet the car at the landing. And I've been rummaging the house for things we could use." She spoke to Doctor Greeding. "You can begin with what I have here. By the time you're ready to close the wound, the things from the hospital will have come."

He said stubbornly: "Dan is sinking, Mary Ann. This is valorous, but it is futile too."

She deposited her burden on the draining-board beside the sink and



If the Man Were Not Now Dead, Yet He Must Die.

took Dan's wrist in her hand; and after a moment she said crisply: "His pulse is not bad!"

Then, almost sternly: "Doctor Greeding, I have seen you do miracles. You didn't do them with instruments, and equipment. You did them with the gift of healing that is in you. You can do one now!"

The man's eyes flickered uncertainly, in a sort of desperation; and beads of perspiration appeared on his brow. He repeated after her, like a lesson learned by rote: "I can do one now." Then his color flamed, and he seemed about to speak, to refuse. But in the end, as though surrendering, he said decisively: "Quick, then!"

Mary Ann nodded; turned back to the sink. "I found this can of ether, in the bathroom closet upstairs," she reported. "It's never been opened. And here's iodine, and alcohol, and gauze for sponges—"

Mary Ann went to the stove to inspect the things boiling there; she nodded, satisfied. And she turned to Nancy, looked at her appraisingly.

"Do you want to stay, to help?" she asked.

"Yes," said Nancy.

"You will stand up to it," Mary Ann decided. "But first, send some one to meet the car from the hospital, at the landing."

Jerrell volunteered: "I'll go."

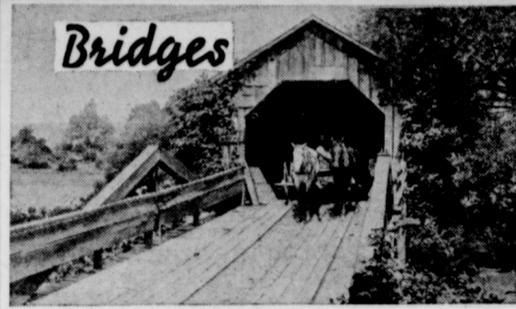
And so, grateful for even this small chance to help, he hurried away, and Mary Ann turned back to Doctor Greeding. The man was still like one dreaming, bewildered, stunned. Mary Ann, because she knew exactly what she wished for, commanded him in his uncertainties. "Go take off your coat," she directed. "Put on bathing-trunks. We'll have to do without gloves. I'll contrive a mask. Nancy and I will get him ready. You can scrub from the waist up. Come back quickly."

He turned submissively away; and then Ruth appeared, her arms full of linen.

Nancy with the help of Mary Ann stripped off Dan's garments, and while Mary Ann and Ruth lifted first his head and then his feet, Nancy slipped under his body blankets and sheets to cushion the hard shutter on which he still lay. A pillow under his head; then sheets over him, expertly slit and folded to expose the field in which Doctor Greeding must work.

Once Dan whispered something, weakly, and Mary Ann said: "Hush, dear, hush!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)



Colonial Covered Bridge in Virginia.

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

FEW works of man more profoundly affect his destiny than does the bridge.

An empire was at stake when Xerxes threw his pontoons across the Hellespont, and Rome's long arm stretched over Europe when Caesar's army bridged the Rhine. Lack of pontoons on which to cross the Seine, Napoleon complained, kept him from ending a war. Our own Gen. Zachary Taylor reminded the War department that its failure to send bridge materials had prevented him from "destroying the Mexican army."

Yet history, being so largely the annals of wars, fails to emphasize the importance of bridges in everyday life. When you reflect how bridges now make travel easy and swift between towns, cities, states—even between nations where rivers form frontiers—you feel that few other devices conceived by man serve more to promote understanding and mutual progress.

Ride the air across America and see how bridges dot the map. If the day be clear half a dozen may be in sight at once. From culverts over backwoods creeks to steel giants that span broad rivers, you see a bridge of some kind wherever rails or highways cross a water-course. How many bridges of all kinds America has, nobody knows. No official count exists. United States army engineers, concerned only with bridges that span navigable rivers of the United States, have more than 6,000 on their list. Look down on any river city, such as Pittsburgh; see the steady two-way traffic that flows over its bridges, like lines of ants marching. Think of the jams, the chaos in traffic, should all bridges suddenly fail!

Trace the bridge through history and you see how its development is an index to man's social and mechanical advance.

### The Urge Is to Get Across.

Fallen trees, chance stepping stones, or swinging vines formed his first bridges. He used them in flight from enemies, to hunt, fight, or steal a wife on his own predatory quest. Fantastic old woodcuts even show us living chains of monkeys swinging from tree to tree across jungle creeks! To get across, even as when the waters parted and Israel's Children walked dry-shod over the Red sea floor, was the primary urge.

To this day, as in parts of Tibet, Africa and Peru, men still cross dizzy canyons on bridges of twisted grass and wild vines. Yet the function of these primitive structures is the same as that of the new Golden Gate bridge or the new giant at Sydney, Australia. They carry man across.

We do not know who built the first bridge. At the end of the reign of Queen Semiramis, about 800 B. C., an arched bridge spanned the Euphrates at Babylon. The legendary "Hanging Gardens," some say, consisted of trees and plants set along the roadway of this wide bridge. Explorers at Nebuchadnezzar's palace at Babylon found no traces of any bridge. Yet the use of the arch is very old thereabouts; you see proof of this in the amazing ruins of Ctesiphon palace, east of Babylon, where the vaulted ceiling of the grand banquet hall, still standing, is 85 feet high.

Romans left us fine examples of the ancient arch bridge. To this day their masonry work is unsurpassed for strength and beauty; some of their early stone bridges are still in use. Only in recent times came cast iron, steel, and cables. In our own country it was the advent first of railways and then of improved highways for motor cars and trucks which was to strew bridges from coast to coast.

In the pioneer's bold trek to our Middle West and beyond, they forded streams or used crude ferryboats drawn by cables. Often the foryniners swam their horses and oxen, and floated their heavy wagons by lashing logs on either side of the wagon boxes. Covered wagons bound for the "Indian Territory" camped for days to rest, wash clothes, swap horses and shoe them, and to soak their tires. Today steel bridges span many such creeks; across them whiz motor cars, so fast that passengers barely catch even a glimpse of the streams that once seemed so wide.

### Build for Railroads.

Train riders, asleep or busy with books and cards, are rushed for 20 miles over the famous Salt Lake cut-off of the pioneer Union Pacific railway. The "world's longest bridge structure," it is called. Stand this trestle on end and it would reach so high that men on the ground could not even see the top of it! Most new bridges now build arcs for highways. But when you

recall that after 1850 we laid more than 200,000 miles of rails, you can see how the railroad, first with its crude wooden trestles, scattered bridges across America. As westward migration rose to millions, the use of fords and ferries dwindled and bridges multiplied, sometimes not without local disputes.

When the first railroad bridge was started over the Mississippi at Daventry, Iowa, steamboat men enjoined its building as a "nuisance" to navigation! Abraham Lincoln, lawyer, argued the case for the railway—and the bridge was built.

"He is crazy!" men said of James B. Eads when he sought to build the largest steel-arch bridge of its time over the Mississippi at St. Louis. Doubters at Eads' use of pneumatic caissons for bridge pier foundations. "I told you so," they said, when the first two half-arches approached their junction at mid-span and failed by a few inches to fit. "Pack the arch in ice," ordered Eads. The metal shrank and the ends dropped into place.

The same taunts of ignorance were flung at John A. Roebling and his Brooklyn bridge. "Men cannot work like spiders," these critics said. "They cannot spin giant cables from fine wires high in air." Roebling died before the task was done, but his monument is the bridge that spans East river. In the half century since its completion, amazing advance has been made in the design, materials, foundations, and erection methods of bridge engineering.

And there is speed! It took more than ten years to build the Brooklyn bridge. Greater structures are built now in one-third the time. When opened in 1883, Roebling's Brooklyn bridge was called one of the "Wonders of the World." Now the George Washington bridge over the Hudson at New York has a span of 3,500 feet—more than twice that of the Brooklyn bridge. And the new Golden Gate bridge spans 4,200 feet.

### Lore of Ancient Bridges.

Our American bridges were all built yesterday, as the Old World counts time. Except that American Indians laid flimsy bridges of poles over narrow streams and sometimes sent a crowd of squaws to test a new bridge to see if it would sustain the tribe's horses, we have little of the lore, the traditions, and superstitions which cling to ancient bridges of Europe and the East.

It is even hard for us to imagine that the Caravan bridge in Smyrna may be 3,000 years old; that Homer wrote verse in nearby caves, or that St. Paul passed over this bridge on his way to preach. Or that Xerxes, the Persian king, bridged the Greek straits more than 400 years before Christ. Then, tasting grief even as Eads and Roebling, he saw a storm destroy it, so that he had to order the rough waters to be lashed and cursed by his official cursers, while he executed his first bridge crew and set another gang at the task.

Reading the papers, it was easy for us to learn all about the International bridge over the Rio Grande between El Paso and Juarez, when President Taft walked out on it to shake hands with President Diaz of Mexico. Later, by radio, we heard the Prince of Wales, now Duke of Windsor, and the diplomats speak when the Niagara Peace bridge opened to let Americans and Canadians mingle in friendly commerce.

### Myths and Folklore.

Myths and superstitions linger about many bridges. Since people often die in floods, the Romans looked on a bridge as an infringement on the rights of the river gods to take their toll. Hence, human beings first, then effigies, were thrown into the flooded Tiber by priests, while vestals sang to appease the river gods. In parts of China today a live pig or other animal is so sacrificed when rising floods threaten a bridge.

Turkish folklore reveals this same idea. In his book, "Dar Ul Islam," Sir Mark Sykes records this legend of a bridge under construction which had fallen three times. "This bridge needs a life," said the workmen. "And the master saw a beautiful girl, accompanied by a bitch and her puppies, and he said, 'We will give the first life that comes by.' But the dog and her little ones hung back, so the girl was built alive into the bridge, and only her hand with a gold bracelet upon it was left outside."

It was Peter of Colechurch, a monk in charge of the "Brothers of the Bridge," who built the Old London bridge. It was a queer structure, with rows of high wooden houses flanking each side, overhanging the Thames. Soon after its completion the houses at one end caught fire. Crowds rushed out on the bridge and hosts of people died either in the blaze or from jumping into the stream.

## 'Happy Bluebirds' Motifs for Linens

Bluebirds are for happiness—runs the legend. This dainty pattern in 10-to-the-inch crosses adds a cheery touch indeed to towels, pillow cases, scarves, cloths. Do these simple motifs in natural color, or two shades of one color. Pattern 1315 contains

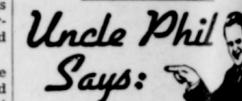


Pattern 1315

transfer pattern of two motifs by 12 1/4 inches; two motifs 6 by 7 3/4 inches and two motifs 5 1/2 by 7 inches; and four motifs 3 1/2 by 7 inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needle Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly your name, address and pattern number.



## Uncle Phil Says:

### Rich Food in Small Doses

Books that improve your mind are often hard to read. Take them in small doses, but continuously. If we voted every day on some public question and had to, the country might be better governed. Live each day as if it were worth while—and the day before it plan to make it more so. The Cynical Bachelor serves that marriage wouldn't so often be a failure if it were as easy to make a woman happy as to make her jealous.

### Wisdom Must Be Earned

Authority can be conferred upon you, but not wisdom. It has to be earned.

Pride is worth something that keeps man or boy out of low company.

Youth takes its fun where it finds it; and is an adept in finding it in trifles.

Men still start with a shoestring and make a fortune; and nobody yet understands how.

### Hardboiling Is Dangerous

Deliberately becoming hard-boiled, one may think he will save one soft spot for a friend who is genuine; but, alas, that spot softens, too.

Edison used to say that those who sleep longest know least. Mr. Edison didn't sleep long.

Every flowering weed may have its chance some day, when the florists take an interest in it.

The greatest of faults is to be conscious of none.

# GOT RID OF BIG UGLY PORES

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Watch your complexion take on new beauty. Even the first few treatments with Denton's Facial Magnesia make a remarkable difference. With the Denton Magic Mirror you can actually see the texture of your skin become smoother day by day. Imperfections are washed clean. Wrinkles gradually disappear. Before you know it, Denton's has brought you entirely new skin loveliness.

### EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

—Saves You Money You can try Denton's Facial Magnesia on the most liberal offer we have ever made—good for a few weeks only. We will send you a full 12 oz. bottle (retail price \$1) plus a regular sized box of famous Minkas Water (known throughout the country as the original Milk of Magnesia tablets), plus the Denton Magic Mirror (shown above) for only \$1! Don't miss out on this remarkable offer. Write today.

# DENTON'S Facial Magnesia

SELECT PRODUCTS, Inc. 4402 - 23rd St., Long Island City, N.Y. (cash or stamps) for which send no post special introductory combination. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

# Current Events

## IN REVIEW

by Edward W. Pickard

### Chief Justice Hughes

Proposes Court Plan  
CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES E. HUGHES created something of a sensation by sending to the senate judiciary committee a letter declaring that an increase in the number of Supreme court justices, as proposed by President Roosevelt, "would not promote the efficiency of the court." He added:

"It is believed that it would impair that efficiency so long as the court acts as a unit."

There would be more judges to hear, more judges to confer, more judges to discuss, more judges to be concurred and to decide. The present number of justices is thought to be large enough so far as the prompt, adequate and efficient conduct of the work of the court is concerned. Mr. Hughes said his letter was approved by Justices Van Devanter and Brandeis. He made it clear that he was commenting on an increase from the standpoint of efficiency and "apart from any question of policy," which he said, "I do not discuss."

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Democrat, was the first opposition witness called before the committee, and he started in by reading Mr. Hughes' letter. Before entering the committee room he said he believed the administration would eventually accept a compromise plan. He advocates a constitutional amendment, permitting congress, by two-thirds majority, to override Supreme court invalidation of acts of congress, provided a national election had intervened between invalidation and overriding.

"The administration will compromise, don't worry," Wheeler said. "They can't get more than thirty-five senate votes for the President's plan. Public opinion, which swerved toward them for a while, is now swinging heavily against them."

Edward S. Corwin, professor of constitutional law at Princeton, was heard by the senate committee in support of the President's bill and he got along very nicely until Senator Burke, leader of the opposition, called his attention to a speech the professor made a year ago and a book he wrote 25 years ago, in both of which he expressed views quite different from those he seemingly now holds. Then Senator Tom Connally took a hand in the questioning:

"Now you say the court is biased. You want to add six new justices who will be biased in the other direction, don't you?"

Professor Corwin evaded a direct answer for some time, but Senator Connally demanded to know whether he did not support the President's plan for this purpose.

"Well, that is one of the reasons," the witness said.

The American Federation of Labor, like its opponent, the C. I. O., has favored the President's court plan, though rather mildly, but President William Green, when he appeared before the senate committee, was even less emphatic in its approval of it. He denied that the court as now constituted "has assumed dictatorial power or that its members have not the mental capacity or the necessary learning."

### Detroit Is Threatened

With General Strike  
BECAUSE THE Detroit police, directed by Mayor Frank Couzens and Police Commissioner Pickett put an end to a number of the smaller sit-down strikes in that city by raiding and arresting the strikers, Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers, threatened to call a general strike in all the auto plants there except those of General Motors.

"I don't believe Mr. Martin would be so unwise as to call out on general strike men who have just been through six years of suffering due to depression and loss of work," Mayor Couzens said. "It would be unfortunate for him to do so."

Governor Murphy had declared that constituted authority must be obeyed, but he explained his failure to act promptly by saying that "blind adherence to a legalistic philosophy would surely lead to eventual frustration of the democratic ideal of true freedom."

The committee named by the governor to devise ways of disposing of future labor disputes was busy formulating legislation; and Mr. Murphy held frequent consultations with James F. Dewey, federal conciliator. Also he was in communication with Washington.

### Sitdown Strikes Debated

by the Senate  
SENATORS indulged in an indignant debate concerning the sit-down strike and there were demands for a congressional investigation of this new weapon of labor. Majority Leader Joe Robinson said: "Manifestly the sit-down strike is unlawful. It is not within the rights of any individual or group of individuals to seize or retain possession of property to the exclusion of the employer for the purpose of enforcing demands against the employer."

However, he added, it was difficult for the federal government to do anything in the matter until the Supreme court has passed on the validity of the Wagner-Connelly labor relations act.

Senator Van Nuys of Indiana, Democrat, and others protested against this seeming effort to place on the Supreme court the blame for the epidemic of sitdown strikes. Senator Johnson of California gave a "general warning" that the sit-down strike is the most ominous thing in our national life today, bad for the government and in the long run worse for labor.

The Democratic senate whip, Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, vehemently criticized sit-down tactics of labor and demanded investigation by congress. "Is the United States a government?" Lewis asked. "Every form of commerce is being torn apart under the name of controversy between employer and employee, leading to the danger of national riots."

### Amelia Earhart's Flight

Stopped by Crack-Up  
AMELIA EARHART'S globe-encircling flight ended, for the present, at Honolulu when she cracked up her \$80,000 "laboratory plane" at the take-off for Howland island. By quick thinking and action she saved her life and those of Capt. Harry Manning and Fred J. Noonan, her navigators, but the plane was so badly damaged that it had to be shipped back to the Los Angeles factory for repairs.

The daring aviatrix sailed immediately for San Francisco, asserting that she would resume the flight as soon as possible.

As the big plane rushed down the runway for the take-off it swayed badly, the right tire burst and the ship went out of control. The left undercarriage buckled and the left wing slammed into the ground. The ship then spun to the right, crashed down on its right wing, and the right motor snapped off the right wheel. Miss Earhart quickly cut the ignition switches, so there was no fire, and no one was injured.

The first leg of the flight, from Oakland to Honolulu, had been made successfully and in record time, but an inspection revealed that the propeller bearings of the plane were almost dry when she landed. A motor expert there said, Miss Earhart might have been forced down between Honolulu and Howland island had this not been discovered.

### Treasury Objects to the Railway Pension Plan

The new railway pension plan agreed upon by railroad management and labor doesn't meet with the approval of the Treasury department, which says its taxes on employers and employees are too low to meet pension outlays. If the income fails to level up with outgo, say treasury officials, the difference would come out of general government funds. It was predicted in Washington that President Roosevelt might intervene to settle the dispute.

Under the voluntary plan, taxes starting at 2.5 per cent on both employers' payrolls and employees' wages would increase gradually to 3.5 per cent on each in 1949. The management-labor understanding provides that both would back the plan in congress. It would supersede the 1935 retirement legislation now under court attack by the roads.

### Pope Accuses Germany of Violating the Concordat

POPE PIUS XI, in a strong papal letter to the Catholic congregations of Germany, accused the Nazi government of violating the concordat with the Vatican which was concluded in July, 1933, and of fostering anti-Christian movements. If the terms of the concordat were not kept, said the pope, "that is not the fault of the church. The other side made unfair interpretation of its stipulations and the unwritten law governing its actions."

Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler's newspaper Voelkischer Beobachter, in an editorial interpreted as an answer to the pastoral letter, implied the concordat might be cancelled by the reich.

"At the conclusion of the concordat, the state could not know how the church would later interpret its provisions," said the newspaper, declaring that "even an agreement with the holy see has not sacrosanct, unchangeable and eternal value."

### Spanish Loyalists Win on Guadalupe Front

SPANISH government forces were victorious in some heavy fighting on the Guadalupe front north-east of Madrid, their chief gain being the capital of Brihuega, headquarters of the insurgents. The latter, however, scored in the University City quarter of the capital, and on the southern front were preparing to attack Pozoblanco, the key to mercury, lead, sulphur and coal mining territory.

Paris claimed to have information that Germans had supervised and helped a line of fortifications along the Spanish Moroccan coast that threatens British control of the Strait of Gibraltar.

### School Disaster Cause Not Yet Certain

SEVERAL investigations into the terrible explosion that destroyed the fine London Community school in east Texas and killed nearly 500 pupils and teachers were under way, but at this writing the cause of the disaster has not been determined. The most plausible theory was formed when D. L. Clark, field foreman for the near-by Parade Oil company, testified that the school had been using "wet" gas from the pipe lines of the company. This is a residue gas rich in butane, a highly explosive compound of carbon and hydrogen, and it is considered too dangerous for home use. Clark said he first learned the school was using the gas when he was notified that Superintendent W. C. Shaw of the school wanted it shut off. School employees said the change from "dry" to "wet" gas was made only a month ago on order of the school board chairman. That gentleman said the company knew of the use of the gas.

Information elicited from witnesses indicated definitely that the crushing explosion in the school house had its origin in the air space between the floor of the one-story wing of the structure and the ground.

John Murrell, one time Army football player and all-American full back, now an oil engineer, described what he saw after the explosion. He said many bodies were blown into the yard and that most of the victims were blasted out of their shoes. He noticed no burns.

About 740 children and 38 teachers were in the building at the time and nearly all who were not killed outright were injured. Of the latter it was believed many would not recover.

### Eccles Sees Danger in Inflationary Prices

MARRINER S. ECCLES, chairman of the Federal Reserve board, started something when he issued a warning against the dangers in inflationary price rises, which are due, he says, chiefly to foreign armament demands, strikes and monopolistic practices by certain groups in both industry and organized labor. He argued for continuance of low interest rates but said the budget should be balanced and taxes on incomes and profits should be raised, if necessary, "to sustain the volume of relief and at the same time bring the budget into balance and permit the paying down of public debt as private debt expands."

The federal reserve system, said Mr. Eccles, "is powerful to maintain a stable economy unless other essential nonmonetary factors necessary to stability are brought into line either by private interests or by the government."

This statement, presumably made with the approval of Secretary Morgenthau and the knowledge of President Roosevelt, aroused a lot of talk in Washington and the administration leaders were discussing taxes and receipts. Generally they agreed that there will be no extensive tax change—merely a resolution in June extending for one year \$400,000,000 in "nuisance" levies. It may be the Eccles warning will serve to curb the demands of various department heads and congressmen for more huge appropriations.

## FLOUD GIBBONS

FAMOUS HEADLINE HUNTER

# ADVENTURERS CLUB

Helping everybody

### "Skirmish Line"

By FLOYD GIBBONS

TODAY'S Distinguished Adventurer, boys and girls, is Charles Levine of New York city, an old soldier, and a veteran of the Philippine campaign. Charley has an army citation for gallantry in action—and here's how he won it.

It was the night of January 22, 1913, and word had come to the army barracks at Jolo that a Moro stronghold had been located eighteen miles in the interior. Charley Levine's outfit—Troop H, Eighth Cavalry—augmented by two companies of Philippine scouts and one company of native constabulary, started out after the insurgents. With them went a "jackass battery" consisting of one three-inch mountain gun hitched to four balky mules, and Charley was one of twelve men assigned to that battery.

All night long they forced their way through rattled jungle. At daybreak they were in sight of the Moro retreat—a rectangular trench, surrounded by a wall of bamboo palings, covered over with a thick matting of cogon grass, and stocked with enough food and supplies and ammunition to withstand a long siege.

### The Skirmishers Went Too Far.

There was no time for rest. The Moros espied the cavalymen and discharged a blast of rifle fire. The Americans set up their mountain gun on a knoll five hundred feet away and let loose a rain of shell-fire as the rest of the men deployed in a long skirmish line and advanced on the fort.

The skirmishers moved on—the mountain gun shooting over their heads. Then, suddenly, the lieutenant in charge of the gun shouted, "Hold it, boys. THEY'VE GONE TOO FAR." The skirmishers, almost to the fort now, had advanced into the range of fire of their own artillery.

The bombardment ceased. "Somebody will have to go down there and tell them to fall back," the lieutenant snapped. A man was sent down with the message. "We watched him plunge into the jungle growth and strike off toward the line," says Charley. "Suddenly a lithe brown figure streaked out of the underbrush. A bolo flashed and the messenger crashed into the sea of grass—DECAPITATED. It was over in a moment."

"We gritted our teeth with helpless rage. Another man went forward—to his death. The jungle down there was full of Moros. Still another man went down—and again that macabre performance was repeated."

### Charley Took the Suicidal Job.

It was sheer murder to send a man down into that Moro infested no-man's-land—sheer suicide to volunteer. But in the meantime the skirmishers on the line were firing blindly at the bamboo walls, exposed to the fusillades of the Moros, while they waited for the mountain gun to open a breach. Something had to be done. Charley and a buddy, Claude Underwood, volunteered to try it together.

"It wasn't much more than three hundred feet to the line," says Charley, but it looked like miles. The tall grass rippled sleepily in the early morning breeze. Ahead of us lay the Moro fort swathed in swirls of gun smoke which rose sinuously in the damp air. Rifles roared and blasted.

"We darted and ducked through the cogon. The creptation of the grass under our feet—the drowsy rustling of the tall shoots—made us grip our rifles hard and pivot from one side to the other in the direction of the sound. Every movement of the undergrowth looked like a Moro—bolo in hand, waiting to pad out silently behind us and cut off our heads, as they had cut off the heads of the others."

But evidently no one Moro wanted to tackle two men. They got through to the line. The line fell back and once more the gun on the knoll boomed out and sent its shells screaming into the fort. Great gaps yawned in the walls. The fire from the Moros became feebler and feebler.

### Surrounded by the Moros.

Charley and Claude stayed on the line until the order to charge was sounded. Then they leaped forward with the rest. They stumbled over a muddy creek bottom and swarmed through a gap in the wall. The fort was deserted. The Moros had slipped away—those that remained alive—leaving behind their dead, their supplies and their ammunition. The men started back to the knoll. Mopping their sweaty faces, Charley and Claude turned to follow when—

Out of the jungle came eight Moros, spread fanwise, their bolos poised for their work of decapitation. "We gripped our rifles," says Charley, "and retreated slowly, exchanging glare for glare with the insurgents. A scatter of rifle fire sounded behind us. Cut off! SURROUNDED! 'The creek bottom.' I roared to Underwood. 'Let's run for it!' We ran for that slimy asylum, reaching the creek bed as another burst of gunfire crashed over our heads."

They hugged the floor of the creek, breathing hard. It was their last stand. They peered through the grass, but there was no one in sight. Where were those Moros? Why didn't those birds with the bolos come and finish their deadly work. And where were their own pals? Didn't they see the predicament Claude and Charley were in?

### Comrades to the Rescue.

The suspense was maddening. They decided to make a break for it—try to shoot their way out. The Moros weren't much good as marksmen. They might make it. Another "crash of rifle fire, and Charley started to get up. An anxious voice yelled: "Get down, Charlie. Stay down, Claude." And Charley says that for the next ten seconds you couldn't have slipped a cigarette paper between him and the ground.

Another volley or two and it was all over. The rifle fire had come from the Americans, who had seen those eight bolo-swinging Moros and were trying to drive them off by shooting over Claude's and Charley's heads. Ducking into the creek had saved both their lives, because it gave their buddies a chance to shoot over them and drive off the enemy.

Twenty years later, almost to a day, Charley Levine received the army's silver star citation—"for gallantry in action against hostile Moros at Jolo, Philippine Islands, January 22, 1913."

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Improved Uniform International LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, © Western Newspaper Union.

### Lesson for April 4

#### GOD THE CREATOR

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 1:1-5, 26-31. GOLDEN TEXT—In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Gen. 1:1. PRIMARY TOPIC—When God Made the World. JUNIOR TOPIC—In the Beginning—God. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—God the Maker of All. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God in Creation.

From the completion of the great Gospel of John, which took us back to that time "in the beginning" when the Living Word "was" and "was with God and was God," we turn to the first book of the Bible, which is, as indicated by its title, a book of "beginnings." We find in it not only the record of the creation of the heavens and earth, but of man, and the beginnings of his history, the entrance of sin into the world, the beginning of God's revelation of redemption. It is indeed a most important book, fundamental to an understanding of the rest of the Bible.

Genesis has been the special object of attack on the part of critics, and especially by those who saw in its account of the creation statements which apparently did not square with the announced findings of science. Fortunately, as men make advances in scientific discovery, as well as in the understanding of God's Word, they are beginning to realize that there is no real conflict between the established facts of science and a proper interpretation of Scripture. When there is an apparent clash it will be found that either the Bible has been misinterpreted by men or they have mistaken a hypothesis of science for a fact.

We are in error when we talk about the Bible's being confirmed by archaeology or by science. If the United States naval observatory should find that its master clock does not agree with the observation of the stars, it would not assume that the universe had gotten out of order. It would know that the clock is wrong, and would make correction. Science does not confirm the Bible; the Bible confirms true science.

#### I. The Creation of Heaven and Earth (1:1-5).

"In the beginning God" — what awe-inspiring words! How fully and satisfactorily they state the origin of all things.

Men ask us to believe their theories, but there is no cosmogony offered which does not call for a measure of credulity. Man cannot explain the origin of matter, the origin of life, the origin of rational life. These three great gaps and many smaller ones his theories cannot bridge. Man asks us to take his word for them. But we prefer to take God's Word.

Study the entire account of creation. Space here forbids more than the briefest reference to its perfect order and symmetry, its completeness, the self-evident fact that it is a true account of the working of God. It is so received by thoughtful men and women of our day. Even scoffers have long since ceased to speak foolish words about "the mistakes of Moses."

#### II. The Creation of Man (vv. 16-23).

"Let us" is an indication that the Holy Trinity was active in creation. God the Father is mentioned (v. 1), the Holy Spirit (v. 2), and without the Son was nothing made (John 1:3).

Man was created in "the likeness and image of God." This undoubtedly refers to a moral and spiritual likeness. Man is a moral being, possessed of all the characteristics of true personality. He is a living spirit, with intelligence, feeling, will-power. This image, no matter how it may have been defaced by sin, is that in man which makes it possible for us to seek him in his sin and beseech him "to be reconciled to God." "Down in the human heart, crushed by the tempter, feelings lie buried that grace can restore."

Notice that God gave man "a helpmeet unto him," that he established the family as the center of life on this earth. He gave man dominion over the entire creation, and his restless pioneering spirit still carries him on to the complete realization of that promise. He provided not only for man's spiritual and social needs, but also for his every physical need. Surely we may say with Moses that "everything that he (God) had made . . . was very good" (v. 31).

#### Sincerity

The future home of religion must house a deeper sincerity than we have yet known. Our hectic program has made us a race of actors and actresses. We appear to be more interested in seeming than in being. We are artificial, affected, afraid to be honest, even with ourselves. With no deliberate intention of hypocrisy we pose and pretend.—Olive A. Smith.

## Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

1. To what relative does "avuncular" refer?
2. What man who later became President fought at San Juan Hill?
3. In what country did the Ming Dynasty reign?
4. What is bisk?
5. Who was the first Roman emperor?
6. What hero was inspired to further action by a spider's perseverance?
7. What flag was called "the jolly Roger"?
8. To what was the term "shin-plate" applied in American history?
9. What does "azole" mean?
10. Where is Lake Constance?
11. When it is noon in Philadelphia what time is it in Yokohama?
12. An English king was once crowned on a Sunday. Who was he?

### Answers

1. An uncle.
2. Theodore Roosevelt.
3. China.
4. A thick rich soup.
5. Augustus Caesar.
6. Robert Bruce.
7. That of the pirates.
8. To fractional paper money.
9. Without life or with organic remains.
10. On the border of Switzerland and Germany.
11. Two a. m. the next day.
12. King Edward VI on February 20, 1547.

## My Favorite Recipe

By Billie Burke Actress

### English Mock Cheese Cake

- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 1/4 teaspoonful salt
- 1/4 cupful boiling water
- 1/4 cupful butter
- 1/4 cupful sugar
- 1/4 cupful fresh-grated coconut
- 2 eggs
- 2 teaspoonfuls cream
- 1 teaspoonful vanilla

Make a rich pie paste of the flour, salt, three-quarters cupful of butter and the boiling water. Roll out, cut in rounds, and line muffin tins with it.

Make a filling of the quarter cupful of butter, well creamed; add the sugar and well-beaten eggs, cream and vanilla. Fold in the coconut, fill the lined tins, and bake in a moderate oven until a delicate brown, and they are set. These may be topped with whipped cream when they are cool.

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## Don't Sleep When Gas Presses Hard

If you want to really GET RID OF GAS and terrible bloating, don't expect to do it by just doctoring your stomach with harsh, irritating alkalies and "gas tablets." Most GAS is lodged in the stomach and upper intestine and is due to old poisonous matter in the constipated bowels that are loaded with ill-causing bacteria. If your constipation is of long standing, enormous quantities of dangerous bacteria accumulate. Then your digestion is upset. GAS often presses heart and lungs, making life miserable. You can't eat or sleep. Your head aches. Your back aches. Your complexion is sallow and pimply. Your breath is foul. You are a sick, grouchy, wretched unhappy person. YOUR SYSTEM IS POISONED. Thousands of sufferers have found in Adierka the quick, scientific way to rid their systems of harmful bacteria. Adierka rid's you of gas and cleanses your bowels out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierka. Get rid of GAS. Adierka does not gripe — it has habit forming. At all Leading Druggists.

### A Trying Person

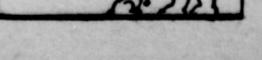
He surely is in want of another's patience who has none of his own.—Lavater.

## A FARMER BOY

ONE of the best known medical men in the U. S. was the late Dr. R. Y. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., who was born on a farm in Pa. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has for nearly 70 years been helping women who have headache and backache associated with functional disturbances, and older women who experience heat flashes. By increasing the appetite this tonic helps to rebuild the body. Buy of your druggist, New size, tabs., 50c, liquid \$1.

## THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

My culture isn't very deep—I only think of how it looks. I simply read the book reviews. And then pretend I've read the books.







# CAN NEW FLOODS BE PREVENTED?

## As Soil Erosion Service Reviews Causes of Recurring Disasters Along Rivers, Uncle Sam Lays Long Plans for Future.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

**B**ECAUSE the super-flood and the widespread havoc left in its wake have all but disappeared from the scare headlines, newspaper readers outside the flood area itself are rapidly forgetting all about it. Citizens along the Ohio and Mississippi valleys probably wish they could, too, but they are destined to keep thinking about it for some time.

The job of rehabilitation now that the flood has subsided is so enormous as to be unimaginable to one who has never lived along the levees. The task of simply clearing away the debris and making at least hundreds of thousands of damaged homes is by far the greatest task of its kind that ever has faced the country. And this doesn't even begin to touch what is the most important problem—that of long range planning and building to prevent such a disaster's occurring again.

Salvation Army officials, the Red Cross and other agencies have estimated that in some places their work—which is more of an emergency nature than that of the government—will keep on for two years.

There were about a million persons displaced from their homes by the rising waters. They have to be returned or resettled somewhere. The layer of mud and refuse which has settled over the entire area is rapidly being washed away by an army of workers using mops, brooms and hoses for weapons. During the twelve highest days of the flood some 400,000 homes were damaged. It will take until the middle of the summer before all of those homes not beyond repair are even given a thorough cleaning—at an estimated cost of \$250 a home.

### Washington Sees Necessity.

The terrific cost of such a flood in actual money as well as in loss of life and morale demands that its recurrence not be repeated. Floods in the United States have been setting new high water marks year after year and the progress they have made in 1935, 1936 and 1937 is at last effecting a change in the flood control agencies so that they are beginning to think on long range construction lines, rather than planning simply to stop the gaps here and there as they manifest themselves.

The real necessity for flood control is nowhere made more apparent than in the records of the soil erosion service at Washington. Annually, these records show, losses of rich topsoil have in recent years reached three billion tons, or enough every year to fill a freight train 925,000 miles long! Most of this loss can be attributed to floods resulting from careless or unintelligent use of land ever since the days when the first pioneers began

to work inland from the seacoasts. When the topsoil is lost, the runoff from rains is very greatly increased, floods are speeded, human suffering increased and more rich farm lands lost.

### How Dust Storms Start.

The cultivation of rural America extends roughly over three centuries. Within that time vast slopes once forested, with networks of interlocking roots that once retained a large share of any rainfall, have been denuded of their trees. The coming of the plow brought with it further careless destruction. Yet who can blame the early pioneers, scanning what seemed limitless horizons of verdant prairie, for failing to grasp the effect their cultivation was to have upon generations of the future? They plowed downhill instead of around the slopes on lines nearly level. And billions of new gullies were added to speed the flood waters on their way.

The cost of such short-sighted

of the question, because the greatest need for reservoir protection more often lies in areas where farm lands are of high value, where the cities are built close to the rivers. And it is not very often that you will find nature aiding the cause by providing huge mountain reservoir walls in locations where it is possible to make use of them for flood control.

### Control 200 Years Old.

The answer would seem to lie in seeking permanent relief by the construction of many smaller reservoirs. Lying along the headwaters of streams they may be employed to lessen the impact of flood waters on the lowlands by leveling out the rate of flow. Often they are also useful in the manufacture of electricity and benefit river navigation.

Flood control was first attempted along the Mississippi more than 200 years ago. La Salle in 1684 told of seeing the Father of Waters at flood



Some idea of the great clean-up job which remained after the flood may be gleaned from this picture of a street in Portsmouth, Ohio.

duced crops and soon the land was deserted.

Great winds came and licked the sterile lands once protected by buffalo grass or forest. They blew the dust from these lands in great storms to lay waste to better farm lands many miles distant. Then the floods came again, gaining greater momentum because the natural barriers were further worn away as the years rolled on. Some of the high marks were in 1884, 1913 and 1927. Still the speed and the de-

stage, but the floods were held back in those days by the heavy vegetation along the stream. These forests and grasslands have since been rendered far less potent by cultivation.

Early records place the first levee at New Orleans in 1717. Within a year it had become a mile long and 18 feet wide. In these early days the king of France would grant river lands only on the condition that the receiver of the grant agree to build levees. It was the custom to require that all persons living within seven miles of the river be on call to furnish labor for their construction. By a time shortly after Uncle Sam's purchase of Louisiana, which then stretched along the entire lower Mississippi, levees flanked the river on both sides for a distance of 340 miles. Now most of the lower Mississippi and the rivers which contribute to it are banked by them.

The federal government was shy about mixing up in river and harbor work until a decision by Chief Justice Marshall in 1824 cleared up the situation. Within a short time afterward, army engineers were charged with most of the details of flood control and have continued to exercise authority over a large share of them ever since.

### Prevention Vs. Control.

Great names were connected with plans for a more far-sighted attitude toward flood control in those days—among them Abraham Lincoln, Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun. Appropriations in that time bordered about \$50,000, but occasionally ran into the millions.

Despite all this early attention, it has been only in recent years that the government has been seriously thinking of laying the flood menace by preventing floods rather than attempting to control them. The year after the record flood of 1927, congress enacted a plan which had been submitted by Lieut. Gen. Edgar B. Jadwin, chief of the army engineers. It called for an outlay of \$325,000,000. Extensions and modifications added another \$313,000,000. Balances on hand left an additional \$272,000,000. The full program extended the 1928 plan six years in the alluvial valley of the lower Mississippi, where levees are being strengthened and raised, in some cases, as much as three feet.

But these things are only a beginning of the prevention movement. Added to them must be the appropriations of the present congress and of other congresses to come, which may as well make up their minds that the ante for flood prevention has to be raised and kept up for some time to come.

An important recent application of a device of considerable aid to both control and prevention is that of the floodway. Dramatic illustration of this was the use of the New Madrid-Birds Point floodway, with its "fuse plug," to save the city of Cairo, Ill.

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# MYSTERIES THE WORLD HAS NEVER SOLVED

## PAMELA —Who Was She?

By MADOC OWENS

**T**HERE was high glee in the nursery of the Palais Royale, home of the Duc de Chartres, that near kinsman of the king, who later became the Duc d'Orleans. A beautiful child, a vision of loveliness and grace, a golden-haired, blue-eyed, mischievous, sprightly girl had been brought from England to be the playmate of the palace's royal youngsters. Her name was Pamela.

Pamela was born to be loved. The royal children of the household of Chartres, their governess, the amiable Mme. de Genlis; His Grace, the Duc; princes, princesses and even their Majesties themselves, loved her from the first. She was one of the loveliest creatures ever known to man. And her loveliness increased as she reached maturity.

But who was she? No one cared save women who were envious of her charms, and their wagging tongues found few listeners. There was not a princeling in all France who would not have wed her, if he could.

But a young Lochinvar was to come out of the West and win Pamela. It was at the opera, in Paris, while she sat in the box of the Duc de Chartres, one night upon the eve of the French Revolution, that the Irish Lord Edward Fitz Gerald, son of the Duke of Leinster, first feasted eyes on this charming belle. He was handsome, brave and young—still in his twenties. It was a case of mutual love at first sight. And despite the opposition of Pamela's devoted governess, now her duenna, Mme. de Genlis, the young couple were wedded at Tournay the following December.

### Daughter of "Mary Simms."

In the marriage contract, still preserved at Tournay, the bride was described as "Stephanie Caroline Anne Simms, known as 'Pamela,' native of London, daughter of William Berkeley and Mary Simms."

In later years her devoted Mme. de Genlis maintained that her fair charge had been the daughter not of William Berkeley, but of one Seymour, an Englishman of good family, who had run off to New Foundland with Mary Simms, a Hampshire girl of humble birth, on whose account he had suffered disownment after their marriage and who had soon died, leaving her to work for her living.

### Sold for 25 Guineas.

But her poverty had been relieved by a gentleman of the Duc de Chartres' household, who had come to England in search for a playmate for His Grace's children. According to Mme. de Genlis' story, Pamela had been bought from Mary Simms, as an apprentice, for 25 guineas.

A third version of Pamela's parentage was, however, given in the marriage record printed in the Masonic Magazine the month after her wedding. This describes the contracting couple as "The Hon. Lord Edward Fitz Gerald, Knight of the Shire for County Kildare," and "Mme. Pamela Capet, daughter of His Royal Highness, the ci-devant Duke of Orleans."

A fourth clue was given by Moore in his "Life of Lord Edward Fitz Gerald." It states that "Pamela was the adopted, or, as it may be said without scruple, the actual daughter of Mme. de Genlis by the Duc d'Orleans."

Which story was true? "Life seems to me more like a beautiful dream than reality. We are so happy that I sometimes ask myself fearfully, will it, can it last?" wrote Pamela to Mme. de Genlis.

### Became a Politician.

Coming events had forecast their shadows in Pamela's fears. Lord Edward's ambition led him into the vortex of Irish politics. He became the ruling spirit of the Society of United Irishmen. He played the same card that Sir Roger Casement played. Crossing the channel he arranged for a French invasion of Ireland, but was betrayed. With a price of 1,000 pounds upon his head, he went into hiding, contriving now and then to steal into Pamela's lodgings and spend a happy hour with her. But the night after he had returned from one of these visits with her his hiding place was surrounded. Dagger in hand, he flung himself upon his captors but was overpowered.

Pamela sold all of her bridal presents and with the money tried to bribe his jailers. Vainly she begged to be allowed to share his captivity. But she was ordered to leave Ireland immediately, and but a few days after her tearful departure Lord Edward died, not at the hand of the executioner but from a wound inflicted by one of his captors. She

could not return to the Duc d'Orleans, that royal gentleman had lost his head by the guillotine. After numerous wanderings and to save herself from poverty in later years she married one Pitcairn, in Hamburg, but he left her in want, which she endured until Britain relented and allowed her the money due from her beloved Lord Edward.

### Spent Last Days in Paris.

This enabled her to spend her declining days in comfort in Paris, where just before her death, at the age of fifty-seven, she was described as having been "still admired and sought after; brilliant in society, spirituelle and remarkable for liveliness of fancy and playfulness of imagination."

Tourists who visit the famous cemetery of Montmartre come upon a modest tombstone, flanked by monuments erected to the memory of personages whose pedigrees are given at great length. This simple stone bears not a date, only the one word: "Pamela."

Historians ask, "Who was she?" And so does the world. But no one knows.

### What Became of FATHER GAPON?

**I**N POLTAVA, southern Russia, there lived a poor peasant lad, George Gapon. Although his actual knowledge of the world lay within the boundaries of the fields wherein he earned his daily pittance, his soul demanded expansion.

He read what books he could find and gained such a reputation among his neighbors for scholarship that his parents saved enough to send him to the University of Kazan. Here he joined a student body of Socialists and their propaganda becoming revealed to the authorities, Gapon was expelled. He next entered a theological school, but his views were too liberal for the priesthood. He was next heard of as an evangelistic free lance, working among the poor of the slums. He became a leader in the union labor movement and organized such organizations among the poor.

Although exhorting them to resentment against the aristocracy, he was careful to absolve the Czar from personal responsibility for their misery. He always preached the doctrine of peace, advocating the pen rather than the sword as the best weapon for defeating their enemy. Predicting that the Czar would right their wrongs if he could ever be personally acquainted therewith, he organized his thousands of followers in a monastic procession composed of men, women and children, students, laborers and disgruntled people of all classes.

### Led Into Trap.

Gapon, in the garb of a Russian priest, took his place at the head of this vast horde, which bore with it a monster petition addressed to the czar. The police were unusually docile while the procession was forming and seemed, in fact, to encourage its organization. But before Gapon's army had reached the palace it found itself caught in a trap. Armed Cossacks surrounded it on all sides and fired mercilessly into the throng of screaming women and children. And thus occurred the massacre of "Red Sunday."

Although other leaders of the movement were arrested, Gapon managed to make an escape, which many of his followers believed to have been the result of divine protection. Reaching Switzerland, he soon got down to the active work of engineering secret revolutionary bombs purposed to overthrow the Russian monarch. As soon as the excitement caused by "Red Sunday" had subsided he returned to St. Petersburg in disguise.

### Father Gapon Vanishes.

Some time in the following April (1906) "Father" Gapon mysteriously disappeared. Through all the slums of St. Petersburg he was sought by the excited disciples. Then from some quarter was given out the statement that the revolutionary leaders—having discovered that he was a government spy who had purposely led the people into the trap on "Red Sunday"—had condemned him and that he had been carried to a Finland village and there lynched. But Gapon's disciples declared that this rumor had been inspired by the government. As a matter of fact a body was found hanging in a house in Finland, but the face had been mutilated beyond identification.

According to many of the revolutionists Gapon was finally trapped by the government and was spirited away to some fortress prison, there to be subjected to an unknown fate.

A third theory is that the Greek church resented Gapon's assuming the robes of one of its priests and had him locked up in a monastery far away from his native land.

©-WNU Service.

Mixed Nuts

By DOROTHY SCOVILLE  
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.  
WNU Service.

**D**AISY was very carefully addressing the two pound box of mixed nuts Andre Eugene Ferguson had ordered. She did not see Frank drive past the candy shop in his electrical store truck. Jimmy, the soda jerker told her.

"There goes the boy friend."  
"He's so—distinguished looking," murmured Daisy, without looking up.

Jimmy frowned for a moment, then his freckled face registered understanding. "Oh, you mean that actor that buys the nuts?"

"And so thoughtful," sighed Daisy, "he sends his mother a gift every single week he is away from her."

"Washington?" Jimmy squinted at the package. "That where he lives?"

"And he invited me to have dinner with him Sunday," confided Daisy.

"You and Frank had a scrap the other night, didn't you?" probed Jimmy, "you haven't used the sign since then."

The electric sign over the candy shop window was Daisy's private signal to Frank. Every night at closing time, Daisy would blink the MIXED NUTS sign and down the block on the opposite side of the street, Frank would twinkle his EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL in reply. Five minutes later he would be in front of the candy shop waiting to take Daisy home. Then Andre Eugene Ferguson had come along to fill Daisy's eyes with dreaming. Frank had objected to him, and they had quarreled.

The door of the candy shop darkened. Andre Eugene Ferguson was making his entrance. Daisy forgot Frank. Forgot everything but the fluttering of her heart as Romance advanced toward her.

Jimmy, with his back to them, was watching in the mirror. Daisy seemed disappointed about something. They talked confidentially for a moment, and then Andre Eugene Ferguson was taking his way out of the candy shop.

"S'matter?" Jimmy wanted to know as soon as he was gone. "The sun looks kinda like rain."

"We can't have dinner together tomorrow," said Daisy soberly, "his mother arrived unexpectedly, so he'll have to entertain her."

A slender, blonde woman came in.

"May I help you?" Daisy inquired sweetly.

The woman inspected her with cool, blue eyes. "I think—," she said in a throaty contralto, "that you may." She looked at the display of mixed nuts.

"There's a special on those today," said Daisy.

"And they are nice," agreed the woman, "while I was in Washington my husband sent them to me from this shop every week."

"Washington?" Daisy suddenly ceased to breathe. "Your—husband?"

"Yes," sighed the woman. "For fifteen years now, I've been looking after him."

Fascinated Daisy stared at her. Fifteen years. She wasn't young. There were tired lines about her eyes and her blonde hair was metal bright.

"It's really rather funny," she went on lightly, "but whenever he sends me things, I know he needs me. The last time it was silk stockings." The woman smiled with a reminiscent tenderness. "She was a pretty little thing, too; worked at a hosiery counter."

"You—you're talking about—?" Daisy moistened her lips, "about Andre Eugene—?"

"Ferguson," nodded the woman, "I rather thought you might know him."

"But—but he sent those nuts to his mother!" Daisy protested wildly.

The blonde woman shook her head with a pitying smile. "He calls me that sometimes." She looked at the jeweled watch on her wrist. "Dear me," she murmured, "I must run along before Andre misses me. Good night!"

"There's Frank just putting up the truck," said Jimmy.

"Frank?" Daisy came out of her trance. Ran to a window with Jimmy at her heels.

MIXED NUTS flashed once, then twice.

Suddenly EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL came to life in a forgiving flash of gold. Winked once, then twice, as MIXED NUTS sparked eager response.

### Soil Barren 20 Years Is Saved

Lhor, Germany, is boasting how it has made poor soil, unsuited for agriculture, yield riches. The land was first planted thickly with oak. After 20 years it was underplanted with beech, which acts as a nurse tree for the oak to bring it to maturity. The oak is being marketed, and brings the highest price of any in Europe.

### Beyond Him

"I hear that you have a very clever daddy who understands 16 languages," said the teacher. "Must be a mistake, miss," replied Ruth. "When I took home my school report, he said, 'What is the meaning of this?'"—El Paso World News.

# Household Questions

If you store eggs with the small ends down they will keep better.

A thin syrup of sugar and water flavored with almond essence is good to sweeten fruit cup.

Your doughnuts will have that different flavor if one half stick of bark of cinnamon and four whole cloves are added to the fat used in frying them.

When the frying pan becomes slightly burnt, drop a raw peeled potato into the pan for a few minutes. Then remove it, and all traces of burning will have disappeared.

Date Kisses — Thirty stoned dates, one cup almonds, white one egg, one cup powdered sugar, Chop dates; blanch almonds and cut into long strips. Beat egg very stiff, add sugar, dates and almonds. Drop in buttered tins with teaspoon and bake in quick oven.

Filling for a sponge cake is made by creaming three ounces of fresh butter and six ounces of sifted icing sugar, adding two ounces of chopped pineapple and a little pineapple syrup.

Stockings can become a very expensive item for the mother of school-children—who are always falling down and tearing big holes in the knees. Try this way of repairing an outside hole: Take a piece of strong net to match the stocking and place over the hole on the inside of the stocking. Then darn the hole with wool that exactly matches the stocking on the right side of the stocking through the net. The repair, you will find, will be scarcely visible.

If a hot cinder falls on your carpet and damages it; repair it with wool. Buy skeins of wool to match the colors in your carpet. Fill in the damaged part with loops of the various wools, following the pattern as nearly as possible. The loops should be tightly packed together and made slightly higher than the pile of your carpet.

To keep the crease in men's trousers, turn them inside out and soap down the crease with a piece of dry soap, then turn back to the right side and press, using a damp cloth. The crease will remain for a long time.

If sirup for hotcakes is heated before serving it brings out the flavor of the sirup and does not chill the hotcakes.

WNU Service.

Keep your body free of accumulated waste, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. 60 Pellets 30 cents. Adv.

### By Contrast

If there were no clouds we should not enjoy the sun.—Old Proverb.

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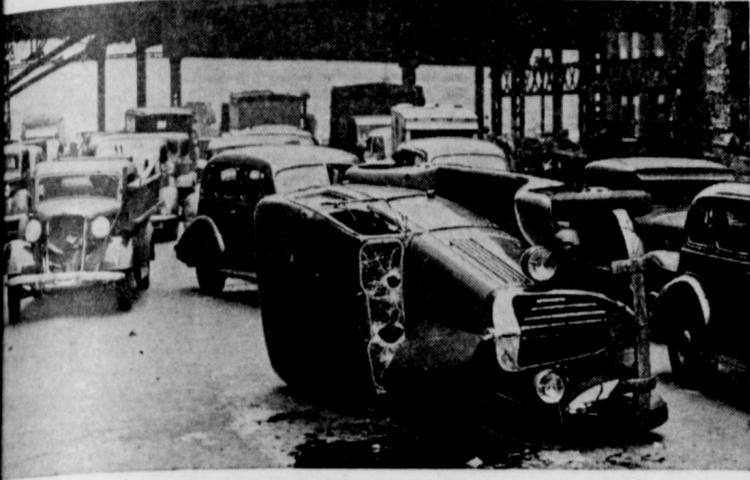
## DOLLARS & HEALTH

The successful person is a healthy person. Don't let yourself be handicapped by sick headaches, a sluggish condition, stomach "nerves" and other dangerous signs of over-acidity.

# MILNESIA FOR HEALTH

Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acids, gives quick, pleasant elimination. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. Tasty, too. 20c, 35c & 60c every where.

# Taxi Cab War Flareup Terrorizes Chicago



Sights like this were not uncommon in Chicago's downtown "loop" section as "wrecking crews" of striking cab drivers attacked vehicles still being operated by loyal employees and strikebreakers. One passenger was reported shot and many ducked flying glass from cab windows shattered by missiles thrown by the strikers.

# Lace Goes Style High for Day Wear

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



CHOOSE for your afternoon costume a suit tailored of lace and you will have arrived at the dizziest heights of fashion. We know of no more all-important, all-significant gesture that has to do with current costume design than this of tuning lace to general daytime wear.

The grand part of the existing enthusiasm for lace in the daytime is that it is revealing as it never revealed before the practical wearability for all hours and the assured adaptability of this feminine-beloved medium. Then, too, such wide use of lace as it is now manifest, brings much anew of romance and loveliness into the afternoon hours of fashion.

Just recently a pageantry of lace was staged in the ballroom of one of the noted superb hotels in Miami which presented a most entrancing scene. At this gorgeous lace ball, which seemed almost as if it were a glimpse of fairyland, the program unfolded with breathtaking beauty with a promise of style futures that assured an unprecedented vogue for lace. Notwithstanding the lure of ravishing evening creations of shimmering filmy lace or of the very new printed laces or of crisp starched lace silhouettes, or of lace in the very new "pretty" colors (cyclamen pink, thistle, azure blue and such), not forgetting smart black or white, the big message comes to us of the importance of daytime lace fashions, such as, per example, the suit of dark lace centered in the accompanying illustration.

This model by Victor Stiebel (London designers are certainly coming to the front this season) is of navy wool lace lined with tile red crepe. The shirt blouse is in the same tile red crepe with pleats

at the front from yoke to waist. The hat is designed especially to complement the suit, being of the identical wool lace worked with felt in the same colors.

Likewise, the daytime dress tailored of lace declares its practicality as well as its flattering, prepossessing looks. The two-piece model to the left in the picture, being smartly tailored, bespeaks all that one could wish for to wear to any afternoon occasion from spectator sports to the cocktail hour. Just now it is proving highly acceptable for cruise or resort wear. It is wearable, also, under the fur coat or a new spring topcoat, if you are faring north. It has puff sleeves and high pockets on the blouse, both of which features are pet topics with young girls this season.

The suit illustrated to the right speaks in dramatic terms of the use being made of val lace edgings this season. The shops are showing daintiest of blouses thusly fashioned of val and the neckwear departments are making a big showing of ravishing collar and cuff sets, bibs, vestees and the like of this type lace worked row-on-row on net foundations. In this model we see a winter resort fashion such as is to be taken seriously as a forerunner of a style-to-be when summer comes north. This stunning suit of shirred val lace on a net background tells better than words of the whole-hearted way in which designers are emphasizing lace this season.

And have you seen the new lace frocks with all-around pleated skirts! If not you have a revelation of super chic and charm awaiting you. There is a fabric type of lace suggesting eyelet embroidery that yields most graciously to this treatment. Printed laces are immensely important

© Western Newspaper Union.

## 'TEEN AGE FROCK' By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Special emphasis is being put on dresses for the 'teen-age girl. Tailored girl fashions such as this are designed to avoid the "awkward age." They are youthful but not childish, simple but not plain. Here is a charming tailored girl dress. It is made of gaily patterned crinkled cloquassay cotton and is one of the many cunning models of this material that is being shown in the shops and 'teen-age dress sections this spring.

## HAT CROWNS LOWER AS SKIRTS SHORTEN

Skirts are climbing higher and higher and now rest between 14 and 16 inches from the ground. In order not to present an awkward silhouette, the big couturiers are elevating waistlines and thus preserve symmetry. Daytime dresses have high waistlines and evening gowns go even higher with Empire or 1910 waistlines.

Hat crowns are tumbling as skirt lengths climb. The flowerpot crowns of last season have come back to normal in order not to look ridiculous with the shorter skirts. Many crowns are normally rounded while some are squared and others irregular in shape.

It is difficult to say what width and proportions spring skirts will take. Some houses show tight, narrow and short skirts, similar to that which was so popular earlier in the season. Still other houses show skirts that are slim and straight in front but leave much back fullness, inspired by the Directoire silhouette.

## Hand-Knit Goods Suited for Day or Night Wear

Expert workmanship has now made it possible for women to wear hand-knit clothes for every hour of the day or night. Knitted clothes being shown in Paris come in a variety of weaves and threads. Hand-knitted coats made of warm, heavy woolen threads are used for winter sports while lacy weaves of silk threads make cobwebby evening gowns. Some of the clothes are knitted directly on the needles to follow a certain pattern, but the greater part of the materials are knitted in great lengths so that the material can be cut, tailored and fitted more exactly to the styles of the day.

### Black Still Leads

Black remains the popular choice for street wear, although colors are shown for sports or afternoon wear.

# Harmonizing With Spring



THIS week's crop of fashions seem fully as sweet and gay and long-awaited as lovely Spring—with which they're meant to harmonize. Mary, Sue and Emily, three charming standees, know how to have day in day out chic without forfeiting that pretty silver lining in their new Spring purses.

### Hints From Mary's Boudoir.

"I'm especially fussy about the slip I wear, perhaps that's why I always sew-my-own! I never miss the few hours it takes, and I can spend the difference for a finer, better-wearing fabric. A slip that's well-behaved is a joy to yourself—others as well—and just as easy to have. So take a tip from one who knows: choose this model and a good fabric and you'll have no further slip troubles."

### A Lift for M'Lady.

"A new frock means more to me than a new fabric and a change of color—it means a lift, a new lease on life!" So says Miss Sue, a snappy sophomore who sews. "I decided 1252 had the kind of newness I want: the clever cut of the waistcoat bodice first caught my fancy, and the saucy swing skirt made me sign on the dotted line. I go for simple necklines, and I like lots of buttons too. You should see my version in royal blue silk crepe—really, it's something to be proud of."

### Designers Win Praise.

"Smart Matron your granny," retorts Emily to an intended bit of flattery regarding her new welcome-to-spring frock. "If I look as young as I feel I'll be mistaken for a Laf-a-Lot! But honestly, this new dress gives me a more dressed-up feeling than any I can remember in Springs gone by. I think Sew-Your-Own designers are smart to give us '40's some of that swing the youngsters rave about. Do you suppose they sympathize with the poor young men who are urged nowadays to 'Swing, Swing dear Mother-in-law'?"

### The Patterns.

Pattern 1909 is for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 46 bust). Size 16 requires 2 3/4 yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1252 is for sizes 12 to 20 (32 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39 inch material plus 1/2 yard contrasting.

Pattern 1233 is for sizes 34 to 52. Size 36 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39 inch material plus 1/2 yard contrasting.

### New Pattern Book.

Send for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting de-

## Foreign Words and Phrases

Sine qua non. (L.) Without which not; an indispensable condition.

Abque hoc. (L.) Without this.

Ex parte. (L.) Of or from one side only.

Non est inventus. (L.) He has not been found.

Pax vobiscum! (L.) Peace be with you!

Statu quo ante bellum. (L.) As it was before the war.

Sur le tapis. (F.) On the carpet; under consideration.

Vinculum matrimonii. (L.) The bond of matrimony.

Tabula rasa. (L.) A blank tablet.

Ad hominem. (L.) To the (individual) man.

In extenso. (L.) Fully; at length; unabridged.

Mare clausum. (L.) A closed sea.

Non compos mentis. (L.) Not of sound mind.

## He'd Walk Mile (Up) for Sonja



With their Detroit hotel crippled by strikers, Sonja Henie, famed ice-skater, and her actor boy friend, Tyrone Power, walked up seventeen floors. Then because Papa and Mama Henie were hungry, Power walked down and up again with food.

## SIT-DOWN SKATE



Kay Francis, screen beauty, takes a well-earned rest on a rolling platform during Ginger Rogers' roller skate party held at the Rollerdrome in Hollywood recently. Kay proved one of the more adept at the art, but found that this position, closer to the ground, made for more safety.

## Jersey Orchid Wins Gold Medal at Flower Show

What fair lady's heart couldn't be melted by the beauty of this cymidium orchid, owned by Ed A. Manda, of West Orange, N. J.? It won the gold medal at the twenty-



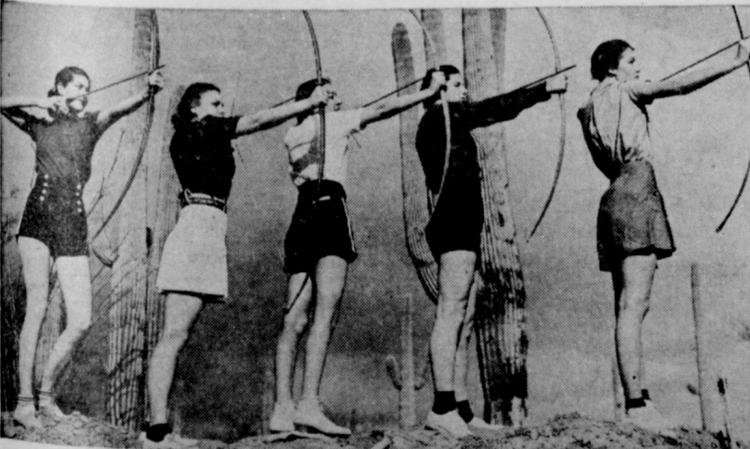
fourth annual flower show sponsored by the Horticultural Society of New York and the New York Florists club at the Grand Central palace in Manhattan.

## Air Net to Catch Bombers



In the next war London may be defended from enemy bombers by great cable nets supported by balloons like that shown here. It is a revival of a plan of 1917 and provides a menace to low-flying planes, forcing them to fly higher, where searchlights, range finders and aircraft guns may be used against them more effectively.

## They're Shooting Old Man Winter



Framed against a background of sky and giant saguaro cacti, these coeds of the University of Arizona at Tucson practice with their bows and arrows—a sure sign of spring. Left to right: Lesta Lou Welsh, Ella Ma Tarbell, Helen Dwyer, Elinor Beckett and Shirley Snider.

signs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Interesting and exclusive fashions for little children and the difficult junior age; slenderizing, well-cut patterns for the mature figure; afternoon dresses for the most particular young women and matrons and other patterns for special occasions are all to be found in the Barbara Bell Pattern Book. Send 15 cents today for your copy. Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

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O-Cedar POLISH MOPS & WAX

**Idler a Rogue**  
Rich or poor, powerful or weak, every citizen idle is a rogue.—Rousseau.

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Coleman HEATING IRON

**LIGHTS INSTANTLY—NO WAITING**  
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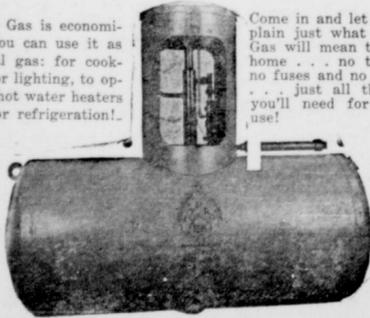
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"We Sell to Sell Again"



## IN SOCIETY

Phone 17

(Items for either this column or the calendar must be turned in by not later than Wednesday noon)

### BEAUTIFUL SAINT PATRICK'S PARTY (Delayed)

The club house was most attractively decorated in green and white on St. Patrick's night, when the Dexter Woman's Club entertained with a delicious seven o'clock dinner, complimenting their husbands. The long tables were beautiful, with strips of green celophane, white carnations and tall tapers. The sixty-five places were marked with green mints and shamrocks. Members of the Junior Woman's Club, costumed as Irish waitresses served the delicious meal.

During the dinner service, a messenger called at intervals, bringing faked letters and telegrams to the guests, these when read by the recipients created a great deal of mirth.

Following the dinner service, the president Mrs. L. Parker presided over a brief business session, at which time Mrs. George Lewis and Mrs. Loman Wiley were elected to represent the club as delegates to the 3rd District Convention which meets at Carlsbad on April 2 and 3. Mrs. Parker as president represents the club and Mrs. E. L. Mehlop goes as chairman of committee of Resolutions. At roll call the members responded with toasts to the men and many original and clever ones were heard.

The club octette sang two novelty numbers which were much enjoyed as was the Irish number sung by Mrs. George Wilcox. Mrs. Parker was the piano accompanist. Bingo was played during the remainder of the evening, with Mrs. Harris Jarnigan winning the grand prize.

The hostesses to this delightful party, which the husbands unanimously acclaimed "clever" were Mesdames L. Parker, Hal Bogle, E. J. Hubbard, L. Martin and J. T. McNeil.

### ST. PATRICK'S PARTY (Delayed)

Miss Kara Lea Campbell entertained a group of girls at her home from 7:30 to 10:00 on March 17th. Numerous games were played carrying out the theme of St. Patrick's day.

Refreshments of lime jello topped with whipped cream, white cake with green frosting and lemonade on plates gaily decorated with miniature shamrock candle stick holders made of mints and gum drops. Twenty one guests were present. Kara Lea was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Rufus Campbell.

### METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY HAVE SPECIAL MEET

The Missionary society met at the undercroft Wednesday for a short business meeting and a study of their book "Congo Crosses" of which Mrs. W. P. West gave a chapter and Mrs. Lester Hinrichsen a chapter. Those present were: Mesdames A. A. Biley, Louie Burck, J. F. Campbell, R. F. Campbell, Harry Cowan, B. F. Gehman, E. A. Paddock, Tom McKinstry, Carl Ridgley, Sara Walton, W. E. Graham, W. P. West, Lester Hinrichsen and Miss Esther James.

Samanthy says to keep a date open for April 8th, on Thursday evening at 8:00 sharp she will meet you. ltc.

Typewriters for Rent at Messenger

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We have medication for dry, brittle hair, for dandruff or an excessive oily condition, and each is given with steaming. You'll be well pleased with results.

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## THE HAGERMAN HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS OF 1937

### Announce a Three Act Comedy "AUNT SAMANTHY RULES THE ROOST"

To Be Given THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH at 8:00 o'clock in the Evening at High School Auditorium ADMISSION 20c AND 30c

## MRS. ELIZABETH WEST CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

"Mother" West celebrated her eighty seventh birthday Thursday, March 18th. Lovely gifts and cards were sent to her by relatives and friends. Mrs. West is the mother of Noah, J. T. and Ben Jack West of this place and has been ill for quite a while, but seems some better at the present.

The L. C. club met at the home of Mrs. M. D. Menoud with Mrs. Alice M. Hedges hostess. The president Mrs. Stine was in the chair. Instead of the usual scripture reading, a short article from the Sunday school magazine was read. There was no business to discuss. Money had been sent to Mrs. Wiggins to buy flowers for her mother, who is very ill in a hospital in California. In answer to roll call several interesting comments on Easter were given. Mrs. Fred Evans sang a song and Mrs. Heitman read a poem. "In The Cross" and "The Old Rugged Cross" were sung, with Mrs. Hinrichsen at the piano. Refreshments of sandwiches, deviled eggs, cake and coffee were served, to Mmes. Ross Jacobs, W. L. Heitman, Frank Bauslin, B. F. Gehman, C. O. Holloway, Earl Stine, Willis Pardee, Lester Hinrichsen, Ernest Utterback, Fred Evans, A. M. Ehret, E. D. Menoud, E. G. Lathrop, Marion Woody, M. D. Menoud and the hostess. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. E. D. Menoud with Mrs. Ross Jacobs as hostess, roll call will be something about spring.

### FAMILY DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chrisman and children of Roswell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Key and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Dorman and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Menoud were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Dorman and Howard, Sunday.

### PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' AID

About twenty members and guests were present yesterday afternoon at the aid meeting at the church basement. Following the usual routine of business a social hour was enjoyed. Refreshments of sandwiches, cookies and tea were served.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL EASTER PARTY

The primary department of the Methodist Sunday school were entertained on Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Esther James, who is one of the teachers. The children enjoyed an Easter egg hunt, and games were played. Animal cookies were served to twenty two guests.

### MONOPOLY PARTY

John Garner, Misses Georgina Silliman, Eupha Buck, Jessie George, and Almaretta Growden played Monopoly on Tuesday evening at Miss Georgie's home.

### ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY

On the evening of March 26th, a gay Easter party was given at the lovely ranch home of the Graves of Elkins, honoring and announcing the engagement of Miss Vera Goodwin of Hagerman to Mr. Dwares Reiger. Mr. Reiger is head of the mathematics department and football coach in the Belen high school. His home is in Las Vegas. Miss Goodwin, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goodwin is teaching in the Elkins school.

Progressive "42" was the evening's diversion, and at midnight a delicious luncheon was served to thirty five guests. From Hagerman, Mrs. Goodwin, Miss Helen Goodwin, Mrs. Nannie Cave and Miss Nannie Mae Haines of Artesia attended.

### EASTER STAR MEETING

The Eastern Star held their regular meeting last night. Grand Worthy Patron, Russell Bird was present. Grand Electra, Mrs. Russell Bird, and Miss Opal Kersey of Roswell and Mrs. F. D. Mehlop of Dexter were also present.

Mrs. Jack Sweatt who was assistant to the Worthy Matron at the Grand Lodge gave a very interesting account of all the proceedings. Refreshments were served by Mesdames E. R. McKinstry and E. E. Lane.

Don't forget April 8th, Thursday evening at 8:00 at high school auditorium. ltc.

## Oil News—

(Continued from page one)

tract in the Phillips Petroleum Corp., Mex 1, NE sec. 30-20-37, which came in for an initial production of 150 barrels an hour. Another well in the same area rating near the Phillips producer was the Laughlin 2 of the Ohio Oil Co., NW sec. 9-20-37, which flowed at the rate of 110 barrels an hour. Other producers finished at Monument were the Ohio, McGrail 2, SW sec. 26-19-36, which flowed forty barrels an hour when drilled to 4005 feet. Also the Continental Oil Co., Skaggs 1, SE sec. 24-20-37, which flowed at the rate of twenty one barrels an hour when drilled to 3900 feet. Also the Amerada Oil Co., Laughlin 1, NW sec. 9-20-37, which came in for a natural production of ninety barrels an hour flowing from 3860 feet. The Skelly Oil Co., brought in its Van Etten 3, SW sec. 9-20-37 for a flow of 400 barrels in hour in three hours from 3863 feet. In the Cooper field, Lea county the Continental, Dancigar 1, NE sec. 8-23-36, flowed forty five barrels an hour through tubing from 3790 feet.

New locations made in Eddy county include: Neal Wills, Stovall 1, NW sec. 20-20-30; Repollo Oil Co., Parke 1-D, SE sec. 15-17-30; F. W. & Y. Oil Co., Stevens 2, NW sec. 13-17-28.

Lea county locations by districts: Monument-Oho, Hans 1, NE sec. 16-20-37, Oho, Laughlin 3, NE sec. 9-20-37; Texas, Lieulands 7, NW sec. 20-20-37; Gulf, Bell 1-G, SE sec. 13-20-36; Continental, Britt B-18 No. 4, SE sec. 18-20-37; Continental, Sanderson A-11 No. 4, SE sec. 11-20-36. Eunice district: Gulf, Arnott-Ramsey 13-C, NW sec. 22-21-36; Humble, State 1-G, NW sec. 23-21-36; Texas, Rector 4, SE sec. 30-21-36. Jal district: Magnolia, Hanna 1, NE sec. 7-26-38.

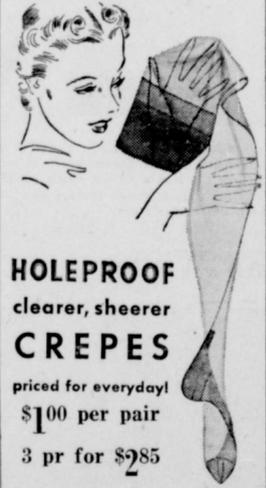
### Wildcats

The following drilling report may be of general interest:

Lea county—Hershback, Alston No. 1, NE sec. 31-17-37, derrick collapsed at 1675 feet. Magnolia Petroleum Co., State 1-G, NE sec. 24-17-34, preparing to give acid treatment. Brown and Reynolds, Parcel No. 1, sec. 8-21-38, drilled to 4400 feet, plugged back to 4390 feet. May recalcidize. Eddy county—H. C. Wells, State 1, NW sec. 19-20-30, hole sulphur water at 1790 feet, plugging to abandon. Neal Wills, Chase 1, SW sec. 6-20-30, hole sulphur water at 1685 feet, plugging to abandon. H. & W. Drilling Co., Fogarty 1, SW sec. 14-23-29, drilling below 1150 feet. Murchison, State 1-B, SE sec. 16-17-31, drilling below 2050 feet. Roosevelt county—Clovis Development Co., Smith No. 1, SE sec. 17-2n-30e, shut down at 2880 for repairs. Otero county—O. K. Hearde, Evans No. 1, sec. 22-24-21, no report. George Muldey, State No. 1, SW sec. 11-25-8, no report. Chaves county—J. & L. Drilling Co., Hurd No. 1, NW sec. 14-11-36, preparing to spud. Elliott, State No. 1, NW sec. 16-8-23, fishing at 770 feet. English and Harmon, Billingslea No. 1, SE sec. 9-15-29, shut down for repairs at 60 feet.

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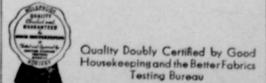
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## HOLEPROOF clearer, sheerer CREPES

priced for everyday! \$1.00 per pair 3 pr for \$2.85

This year you must have crepes . . . and now here's a 3-thread crepe priced for economy! Its special high-twist silk is extra-sheer, extra-dull . . . and resists snags amazingly. See what new loveliness it brings to trim ankles!



## EVERYBODY'S

Roswell, N. M.

## Ten Million Dollars Debentures is Authorized by 13th Legislature

The thirteenth legislature which recently adjourned authorized an issue of ten million dollars in debentures or bonds for the construction of roads in New Mexico, says the Taxpayers association. For the payment of interest and principal of these bonds, gasoline taxes, motor vehicle licenses and other revenues of the state road fund are pledged. It is the largest amount of indebtedness ever authorized for the state of New Mexico. The next highest was by the legislature of 1929 when an issue of \$5,600,000 was authorized. It should be noted that of the \$10,000,000 authorized by the thirteenth legislature only \$1,140,000 have been sold.

The statement shows a total of \$25,100,000 of highway debentures, authorized over a period of ten years by six legislatures of which \$5,750,000 have been paid, leaving \$19,350,000 outstanding or authorized.

Messenger Want Ads Get Results!

### S. C. S. DAMS HOLD

Of the 289,320 permanent built by the soil conservation ice, or under its supervision about four-tenths of one have failed completely under of heavy rains. Fewer dams have been disabled, they were easily repaired. The range in size from small structures one or two feet storage dams about twenty high.

Meet all the pretty made the dignified farmer political versary, April 8th, at the school auditorium.

### GET THE HART

Shop At MERRITT'S "The Ladies Store" 319 N. Main St., Roswell

## Let Us Drain the Prestone

from the radiator of your car, clean it out thoroughly and add fresh water. It will increase efficiency for the Spring days.

## C. & C. GARAGE

FORD AND CHEVROLET PARTS AND REPAIRS. Hagerman, N. M. Phone 30

### COTTON SEED

CERTIFIED COLLEGE ACALA

Delinted . . . . . \$8.00 per hundred pounds In the Lint . . . . . \$4.00 per hundred pounds

### FERTILIZER FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Price list on request.

## ROSWELL SEED COMPANY

115-117 So. Main Roswell, N. M.



## Sunbeam AUTOMATIC CLOTHES SPRAYER

Dampen your clothes THIS NEW EASY WAY and save time—do smoother work with less effort. This marvel lays down an even, all-over film of moisture at a touch of a button in the handle—a fine, broad spray that covers the garment in a jiffy.

Dampens clothes so EVENLY you can bring in the line-dry clothes, spray them, start ironing immediately. No roll-up and overnight wait necessary.

## SPECIAL VALUE!

### Sunbeam Ironing Set

Sunbeam Automatic IRONMASTER . . . . . \$7.95 Sunbeam Automatic Clothes SPRAYER . . . . . \$3.50 REGULAR VALUE . . . . . \$11.45 You Get Both for only . . . . . \$8.95

Less \$1.00 allowance for your old iron . . . . . \$1.00 no matter how old, either . . . . .

You Pay Only . . . . . \$7.95

SEE YOUR HOME APPLIANCE DEALER OR

Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company